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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Brady, Phillip D., Files
Subseries: Chronological Files

OA/ID Number: 05481
Folder ID Number: 05481-001

Folder Title:
Chron File 5/91 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	Phillip D. Brady to the President Re: Presidential Medal of Freedom (1 pp.)	5/31/91	(b)(6)	
02. Memo	The President to John Sununu Re: African Americans (1 pp.)	5/30/91	P-3	
03a. Memo	Memo to the President Re: June 12 Speech (1 pp.)	5/22/91	P-3	
03b. Paper	Paper on Speech Possibility (10 pp.)	n.d.	P-5	
04. Memo	Clayton Yeutter to the President Re: Political Affairs [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (3 pp.)	5/24/91	PRM	
05. Memo	Clayton Yeutter to the President . Re: Political Affairs [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (3 pp.)	5/24/91	PRM	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Phillip D., Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 5/91 [1]

Pinksheet Number: BH247
OA/ID Number: 05481-001
Date Closed: 6/13/2000
FOIA/Sys Case #: 1999-0735-F
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05/31/91

TO: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President
(The attached was not
included in the Senior
Staff's copy of the
Cabinet Report.)

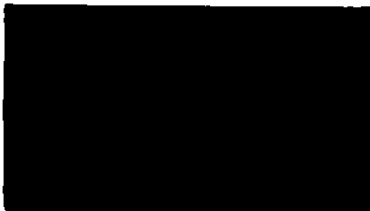
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05/31/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President
(The attached was not
included in the Senior Staff's
copy of the Cabinet Report.)



*Cabinet
Correspondence*



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

May 31, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

As a follow up to our discussion on Thursday, May 23, concerning Reverend Leon Sullivan and the African-American Conference he organized in the Ivory Coast on April 17-19, 1991, I spoke with Reverend Sullivan by telephone on Wednesday, May 29.

Reverend Sullivan is looking forward to the opportunity to meet with you to brief you on the conference which was attended by several heads of state of African countries (who sent personal messages to you via Reverend Sullivan) and many others.

Reverend Sullivan informed me that a number of follow up activities to the conference include:

1. a commitment from General Motors to establish a plant in Nigeria;
2. a meeting Reverend Sullivan has organized with 1,000 black ministers in Dallas, in June, to get churches involved in liaison activities with organizations in African countries; and
3. promotion of linkages between U.S. universities (primarily black colleges and universities) and African universities, for educational development.

Reverend Sullivan asked me to convey to you his high regard for you and his feeling that he can be helpful to you with his many activities. He wants to be helpful.

When I inquired about his health, Reverend Sullivan said he is "feeling fine and doing fine", and is very active. He was very pleased to learn that you inquired about his health (I did not disclose why). Reverend Sullivan asked me to convey to you his best wishes for your good health.

Letter to the President
May 31, 1991
Page 2

As you and I discussed during our meeting, I believe that it would be most helpful for you to meet with Reverend Sullivan (and he asked that I also join you in the meeting, should you agree).

Reverend Sullivan also stated that he has met with Lawrence Eagleburger, Deputy Secretary, Department of State, and briefed him on the conference. Larry indicated to him that he was very interested and generally supportive of the ideas and plans originating from the conference.

I believe that a meeting with Reverend Sullivan will be very important to schedule as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lou", written in dark ink.

Louis W. Sullivan, M.D.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05/31/91

TO: PATTY PRESOCK

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President to the residence
this evening.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAY 31 PM 10:30

May 31, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: TONY SNOW *TS*

SUBJECT: NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESSES ADDRESS

On Monday, June 3, at 1 p.m., you will address 1,000 or so members of the National Federation of Independent Businesses at the Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill.

Your remarks (12 minutes, teleprompter) will cover all the "hot button" issues for the group: pro-growth initiatives; free trade; educational reform; regulatory reform; health care; our civil rights bill. We also express our opposition to such counterproductive proposals as mandated benefits; striker replacement legislation; the Democratic civil rights bill.

The statement on page 2: "I like your buttons" refers to the fact that everyone will have been issued buttons that oppose quotas ("No quotas!" or the word "quota" with a diagonal line through it, or something like that).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAY 31 PM 7:44

May 31, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: TONY SNOW *TS*
DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: BETH HINCHLIFFE *BT*

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL LECTURE INTERVIEW AND
PRESIDENTIAL LECTURE SERIES REMARKS

On Monday, June 3, at 4:30 p.m., you will tape an interview preceding the Third Presidential Lecture on Andrew Jackson. The interviewer has sent six questions concerning Jackson -- attached are proposed answers.

At 5:30 p.m. the same day, you will address 150 people at the Third Presidential Lecture. Professor Robert Remini will give the address. Your introductory remarks (5 minutes, cards) discuss Andrew Jackson as a pioneering man who strongly believed in bringing the Presidency to the people.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAY 31 PM 7:44

May 31, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: TONY SNOW *TS*
DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: BETH HINCHLIFFE *BH*

SUBJECT: NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

On Monday, June 3, at 1:30 p.m., you will address approximately 350 people at a meeting of the National Education Goals Panel at the Grand Hyatt. You will be introduced by Governor Roy Romer.

Your remarks (8 minutes, teleprompter) focus on the Panel's role in promoting accountability as a means for improving our educational system. The remarks mention the importance of America 2000, as well as the national education goals, and attempt to defuse the impact of the upcoming (negative) NAEP assessment report. They conclude with a call for us, as a nation, to work together to improve our schools.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAY 31 PM 9:07

*Office of
Cabinet Affairs*



**CABINET
REPORT**

For the Week of:

June 2 - June 8

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY

SUBJECT:

Cabinet Report -- June 2 - 8

* * * THE WEEK AHEAD * * *

AGRICULTURE

June 3-6. Secretary Madigan will travel to Helsingor, Denmark to address the Ministerial Session of the World Food Council. Topics: food aid and the Uruguay Round. While in Denmark, he will hold bilateral meetings with the agriculture ministers from Japan, Denmark, Sweden and Italy.

June 7. Madigan will travel to Berlin to address the Berlin Press Club. Topic: the Uruguay Round. Later, he will travel to Bonn to meet with German Minister of Agriculture Ignaz Kiechle. Topic: bilateral issues.

COMMERCE

June 3. "Direct from the USA," a trade exhibition sponsored by the department will open in Kuwait City. Eighty-six American firms representing a variety of consumer products and light industries will participate in the exhibition.

June 2-5. Secretary Mosbacher will travel to Paris to attend the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Ministerial meeting. Key issues for discussion for the 24 member-countries include the Uruguay Round, the world macroeconomic situation and relations with nonmembers. Secretary Brady will head the U.S. delegation to the meeting. Ambassador Hills and Chairman Boskin will also attend. For the first time, representatives of Central and Eastern Europe will be present to participate in ministerial-related events.

June 3-5. While in Paris, Mosbacher will hold bilateral meetings with ministers from Italy, France, Germany, Japan, Canada, Great Britain, Hungary and Poland.

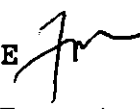
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAY 31 PM 5:43

May 31, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. MCCLURE 
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

THE WEEK OF MAY 27 - MAY 31

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

The House was not in session Monday or Tuesday for the Memorial Day recess.

On Wednesday the House passed H.R. 2427, the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill for FY 1992, by a vote of 392 to 24. Prior to passage, an amendment by Representative Jim Slattery (D-KS) cutting funds for the Superconducting Supercollider was defeated by a vote of 165-251.

On Thursday the House passed H.R. 2426, the Military Construction appropriations bill for FY 1992, by a vote of 392 to 18.

Although debate on the rule accompanying H.R. 1, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, was scheduled to begin on Thursday, action was delayed again as the House Democratic Leadership continued to draft a "compromise" bill aimed at getting a veto-proof majority. The leadership worked all week with conservative Democrats attempting to fashion an acceptable compromise without losing liberal support. Although the compromise bill released Tuesday is somewhat of an improvement over the bills reported from the Judiciary and the Education and Labor Committees, from our perspective it is still worse than the one you vetoed last year. At this point, efforts of the Democratic Leadership to compromise with conservative Democrats appear to have failed. Ralph Neas' tactics have alienated enough conservative Democrats to convince them that pursuit of a compromise is not worthwhile. Most of them are now convinced that Neas simply wants to hurt you politically and is not interested in a genuine compromise.

SENATE

The Senate was not in session.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Proposed & Tentative for Administrative Use Only T Tentative B First Lady * Away from White House						1 7:40 Depart for West Point West Point, New York B* 10:00 Address the U.S. Military Academy Commencement B* 2:00 Arrive Camp David
						RON CAMP DAVID
2	3 B 7:30 Arrive White House * 1:00 Address NFIB * 1:30 Address the Nat'l Educ. Goals Panel Mtg. 2:45 Mtg. w/speechwriting team 3:30 Staff Time 4:30 Pres. Lecture Series Taping 4:45 Recept. f/Gov.'s Educ. Policy Advisors B 5:00 Third Presidential Lecture Series	4 10:00 Mtg. w/group of Bipartisan Senators 11:15 Video Taping Session 12:00 Teleconf. to Edison Electric Institute 1:15 Annual Convention Photo w/US Ambassador to Malawi 2:00 Cabinet Meeting 3:15 Hold	5 11:00 Mtg. w/FM Anerood Jugnauth of Mauritius 12:15 Lunch w/FM Jugnauth 1:15 Departure Statements 1:45 Mtg. w/Ldrship of Orthodox Union of America 2:00 Staff Time 3:00 Drop by mtg. w/scientists	6 Atlanta, Georgia * 11:30 Attend the Southern Baptist Convention	7 * 10:00 Attend swearing in ceremony f/Henry Cisno 4:00 Photo w/Jewish War Veterans B 5:45 Reception f/Desert Storm Homecoming Foundation	8 RON CAMP DAVID B* 9:00 Memorial and Wreath Laying Ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery B* 11:30 Desert Storm Homecoming Parade
RON CAMP DAVID	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON CAMP DAVID
9 B* 10:00 Chapel Service B* 12:00 Cabinet Lunch Hold	10 TBD Arrive White House	11 7:45 Photo Ops 9:30 Teleconference to PBB annual mtg. 10:00 Teleconference to American Advertising Federation TBD Depart for Delaware Beesford, Delaware * 12:30 Attend GED Graduation Ceremony TBD Arrive White House B 4:30 Diplomatic Credentials Ceremony	12 9:15 Congressional Leadership Mtg. 11:00 Official Working Visit of President Christiani of El Salvador 12:15 Lunch w/President Christiani 1:15 Departure Statements 1:30 Mtg. with Sec. Baker 3:00 Admin. Time	13 7:45 Photo Ops 9:15 Childhood Immun. Init. B 10:00 Groundbreaking for Hosp. f/Sick Children 11:15 Photo Ops 1:30 Mtg. w/Bec. Brady 2:30 Photo Op w/1991 President's Dinner Committee B 4:30 Reception for President's Dinner Major Donors B* 7:00 President's Dinner (Black Tie)	14 Flag Day TBD Depart for California Los Angeles, California * 10:00 Address California Institute of Technology Commencement	15 B* 7:30 Private Dinner
RON CAMP DAVID	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON LOS ANGELES	RON LOS ANGELES
16 Father's Day B* TBD Asian Pacific American Event B* 7:00 Attend Simon Wiesenthal Center Dinner	17 Denver, Colorado * TBD Launching of Colorado 2000 Communities Initiative Milwaukee, Wisconsin * TBD Fundraiser f/U.S. Senator Bob Kasten TBD Arrive White House	18 B 10:00 Arrival Ceremony for President Fernando Collor of Brazil 10:30 Mtg. w/President Collor 1:30 Mtg. w/Members of the Recreation Roundtable	19 10:00 Congressional Leadership Mtg. 11:15 Third PAS Briefing 11:30 Video Taping Session 2:30 Presidential Scholars Medalion Ceremony	20 10:00 Domestic Policy Council Mtg. 11:15 Mtg. w/Chief Buthelezi of South Africa 12:00 Lunch with VP 1:15 Photo Ops	21 * 10:00 Address AASHTO 11:00 Mtg. with Sec. Baker	
RON LOS ANGELES	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON CAMP DAVID	RON CAMP DAVID
23 RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	24 3:30 Mtg. with Sec. Cheney	25 10:00 Congressional Leadership Mtg.	26 1:30 Mtg. with Sec. Baker 3:00 Admin. Time	27 12:00 Lunch with VP	28 11:00 Mtg. with Sec. Baker B TBD Depart for Kennebunkport	29
RON KENNEBUNKPORT	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	RON KENNEBUNKPORT	RON KENNEBUNKPORT

SENSITIVE — DO NOT COPY

5-31 GEORGE BUSH 9:30 PM

I have signed
Please have a
copy of each
letter out at
Andersons when
we return
from W. Point
D. W. reach care-
fully on way to C. D.

Phil's
copy

(It's
signed
&
dated)

5/31

PB.

I took a copy of this to the residence
at 10:30 pm along with the last
set of remarks for the President's
review for an event on Monday

S.

~~SECRET~~

LIMITED ACCESS

THE WHITE HOUSE

3966

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1991 91 MAY 31 PM 5:39

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-31-91

SUBJECT:

Peace Process Letters

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.5(B)

WHITE HOUSE GUIDELINES, AUGUST 28, 1997

BY *WJW* NARA, DATE *6/13/00*

MATERIALS FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1991

ACTION

1. Fitzwater memo re Response to Questions from Golf Life Magazine
2. Recommended Telephone Call to Congressman Larry Hopkins
3. Mail Sample
4. Letter to Cardinal Tomasek of Czechoslovakia
5. Thank You for Gift Letter to William A. McKenzie, Chairman, Texas A&M University
6. Letters to Senator J. Bennett Johnston and Senator Malcolm Wallop re efforts on behalf of S. 341
7. Holiday memo re Policy Review of Section 337 Order
8. Scowcroft memo re Release of Wheat to Needy Countries.
9. Letter to Jeanie Austin
10. Daily Points of Light Letters for June 3-June 8
11. Letter to President Ozal on Presidential Trade Mission Led by Secretary Mosbacher

CLASSIFIED

1. Peace Process Letters
2. Xerox copy of signed/dated Peace Process Letters (requested by the President)

INFORMATION

1. Clayton Yeutter Memo
2. Block schedule
3. Weekly Legislative Report for 05/27-05/31
4. Cabinet Report for the week of 06/02-06/08

REMARKS

1. West Point Commencement

2. Revised West Point Commencement
3. National Education Goals
4. Presidential Lecture Interview and Presidential Lecture Series Remarks
5. National Federation of Independent Businesses

SCHEDULE

1. And accompanying briefing papers for Saturday, 06/01

Chen

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 3, 1991

The President today named Gregory Browne, of Austin, Texas, as the 472nd "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Mr. Browne, 17, understands the joy of serving as a positive role model to another young person.

Mr. Browne became a volunteer for the Peer Assistance Leadership (PAL) Program at Bowie High School in 1989. PAL is a nationwide peer assistance program, in which 11th and 12th grade students are selected by teachers and counselors to work with young students. After completing a six-week training program, through which he learned how to work with elementary students on issues such as self awareness, group dynamics, communication and listening skills, problem solving, tutoring, substance abuse prevention, and conflict resolution, Mr. Browne was matched with three different children, all of whom need special care and attention.

On Mondays and Thursdays, Mr. Browne visits a student at Menchaca Elementary School; on Tuesdays, he goes to Boone Elementary School; and on Wednesdays, Covington Middle School. He meets his friends in the library, gym, or in an empty classroom. They review homework, talk about problems in school or at home, and practice basketball, track, and other sports. In addition, Mr. Browne will voluntarily serve as a summer school counselor, helping middle school students review subjects in which they perform poorly so they may advance to high school.

The President salutes Gregory Browne as the 472nd "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Mr. Browne; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 4, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Union Planters National Bank's "IMPACT" program, of Memphis, Tennessee, as the 473rd "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Through IMPACT (Individuals Making Progress and Changing Tomorrow), employees and retirees of Union Planters National Bank work together to strengthen the community.

Since 1982, employees of Union Planters National Bank have shared their time and skills with the community, helping those in need improve the quality of their lives. More than 50% of the 1,800 employees from six Union Planters locations are members of the IMPACT team, working together on a variety of community service efforts. Combined, they provide over 30,000 hours of community service each year.

The volunteers serve a wide range of community needs. They learn of potential volunteer efforts through the IMPACT newsletter, which is mailed to participating employees and displayed throughout the bank facilities. The volunteers satisfy requests from community service organizations for help, and they also create projects themselves. For each project, one employee volunteers to serve as the project manager, recruiting other employees to serve on the project and ensuring the project goes smoothly. Some volunteers also work on long-term efforts, such as mentoring young people and working at local shelters and orphanages. As an example of the employees' dedication to this effort, after building a house for a low-income family, the volunteers "adopted" the children of the family to encourage them to continue their education and pursue careers in banking.

The President salutes the volunteers of Union Planters National Bank's "IMPACT" program as the 473rd "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of "IMPACT;" and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 5, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the Chemical Awareness Network, of Indio, California, as the 474th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. The Chemical Awareness Network, a program of the Desert Sands Unified School District, ensures that young people are supported through difficult problems so they are better prepared to focus on their studies.

Founded in 1983, the Chemical Awareness Network is a support system for young people, offering them counseling during their school years. The program has been implemented in 19 schools, resulting in 153 support groups serving over 1400 students. More than 200 volunteers, including teachers, school counselors, parents, and other students, have completed an intensive training program and now meet with students one-to-one or in small groups.

Each school has a CAN (Chemical Awareness Network) Team, which coordinates the program. Students are referred to the team when they show a need for counseling. The CAN Team matches the youth with a support group or with a volunteer whom they can meet one-to-one. In the early grades, the volunteers focus on students who do not socialize well. As the students become older, the focus turns to preventing drug use and resisting peer pressure to use drugs or drop out of school. The volunteers periodically attend a training program, obtaining advice on how to assist students with problems.

The President salutes the volunteers of Chemical Awareness Network as the 474th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of the Community Awareness Network; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 6, 1991

The President today named Stuart Levin, of New York, New York, as the 475th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Mr. Levin, a 61-year old retired restaurateur, left behind a fast paced life as a business executive to teach employable skills to young people who are recovering from drug addictions.

After learning in 1986 that he has multiple sclerosis and retiring from his successful career, Mr. Levin decided he did not want to waste his skills. He recalled having once catered a fundraising dinner for Phoenix House and Phoenix Academy, residential facilities devoted to counseling young people who are addicted to drugs. Mr. Levin, who must use a wheelchair or walker to move, decided to dedicate his life to sharing his culinary talents with the young people who live at the two facilities..

In 1987, Mr. Levin started teaching culinary arts and restaurant service one day a week. Today, he spends five days a week voluntarily teaching ten-week elective courses for the young residents of both facilities. He teaches the students menu planning and writing, setting a formal table, cooking, and proper service techniques. He also offers interesting stories on the history of food. Many of Mr. Levin's friends in the food industry invite the young people to tour their restaurant facilities and some even give the youngsters a chance to prove their new skills, eventually working into a full-time job. Some of the students have been accepted by reputable culinary schools. In addition, many of the young people maintain contact with Mr. Levin, calling on him when they are in need.

The President salutes Stuart Levin as the 475th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Stuart Levin; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 7, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Shipleys Choice Elementary School's BUDDY-BUDDY Program, of Millersville, Maryland, as the 476th "Daily Point of Light." Through the BUDDY-BUDDY Program, students in grades 2 - 6 are learning that everyone has a gift to give.

The BUDDY-BUDDY Program is promoting friendships between the general education and special education students. The benefits of the BUDDY-BUDDY Program are two-fold: the disabled youngsters who were once shunned by their peers now develop close relationships with other young people, and students who were once reluctant to befriend disabled individuals now realize the special gifts that their new friends have to share. While there are only 25 special education students at the school, more than 130 students have volunteered. In order to ensure that each student can participate, four volunteers are matched to one special education child, serving as a buddy on an assigned day.

The youngsters who participate in the BUDDY-BUDDY Program serve as a buddy or a peer-tutor, sometimes as both. As a buddy, the friends spend lunch and recess time together. The student volunteers ensure their friend is included in recess activities and games. As a peer-tutor, students forego their recess period to visit their buddy in class. They engage in learning activities which reinforce motor sensory skills, such as balance and eye/hand coordination. Many of the students have requested to be matched with the same friend during the next school year.

The President salutes the volunteers of Shipleys Choice Elementary School's BUDDY-BUDDY Program as the 476th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of the BUDDY-BUDDY Program; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266



May 31, 1991

TO LAMARA ALEXANDER CC; JOHN SUNUNU, PHIL BRADY
FROM GB
SUBJECT; PRESTIGIOUS PRIZE FOR EDUCATION.

FORMER AMBASSADOR NICK SALGO LAST NIGHT PROPOSED A VERY PRESTIGIOUS AWARD FOR AN EDUCATOR. STATING THAT THERE EXISTS NO SUCH AWARD COMPARABLE TO NOBEL PRIZE, NICK SUGGEST AN AWARD CARRYING WITH IT A \$200,000 ANNUAL AWARD. HE WILL ENDOW THE AWARD PERSONALLY. HE BELIEVES IN OUR EMPHASIS ON EDUCATION.

LAMAR, I THINK THIS IS WORTH EXPLORING. BEFORE I CALL SALGO BACK ON MONDAY I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOUR VIEWS ON THIS. IF YOU THINK IT IS WORTH EXPLORING THE NEXT STEP WOULD BE FOR YOU TO SIT DOWN WITH NICK, PERHAPS WITH ME ALONG, TO GO INTO SOME DETAIL.

I THINK HE HAS IN MIND AN INTERNATIONAL AWARD. PERHAPS IT SHOULD BE VECTORED INTO USA'S EDUCATOR OF THE YEAR.

GIVE ME A RING

GB /

GB

From the desk of

George Bush

Deliver

asap

E PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/30

Patty,

For your review
and forwarding if
you deem appropriate.

Ranb.

PhD.

DAILY TALLY SHEET

NAME <i>Daily Summary</i>		STATION #	DAY - M T <u>W</u> T F	773	
			DATE - 5/29/91		
SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL				TOTALS	
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	+			27	
	-			11	
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	+			1	
	-			0	
Greeting Requests				88	
Referrals (Gov't/WH Offices)				32	
Personal and Nonsubstantive				96	
Questions				29	
Miscellaneous Issues		<i>Phil - pag 2 for some light reading! sg</i>		197	
SECTION 2 - ISSUES			POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF _____ SPEECH OF _____			—	—	—
2 MOST FAVORED NATION STATUS FOR CHINA			11	48	59
3 SUPREME COURT DECISION ON ABORTION ADVICE IN FEDERALLY FUNDED CLINICS			9	19	28
4 SECRETARY BAKER'S STATMENTS ON ISRAEL AND ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS			3	2	5
5 U.S. AID TO ISRAEL			3	24	27
6 FREE TRADE WITH MEXICO			1	9	10
7 CIVIL RIGHTS BILL			1	25	26

(OVER)

DAILY TALLY SHEET (CONTINUATION SHEET)

SECTION 2 - ISSUES (CONTINUED)	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
8 BRADY BILL	0	16	16
9 SCENIC RIVER BILL (NEBRASKA)	2	11	13
10 POTUS MUST FOCUS ON ECONOMY AND DOMESTIC PROBLEMS	21	0	21
11 NATIONAL PARADE ON JUNE 8th	2	3	5
12 MONETARY AID TO THE SOVIET UNION	1	31	32

SECTION 3 - COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Administration
Policy on HIV testing
on Immigrants

38

12

50

Concern & advice
on health of
First Family

46

-

46

REGARDING PRESIDENT AND GRAVES DISEASE

DR. WILLIAM CUMBERLAND, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, USLA, CA. (213) 825-5252, AND A FORMER RESIDENT OF BALTIMORE, SAID A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF COPPER IN WATER CAUSED DAMAGE TO THE EYES IN HIS FAMILY PLUS THE FAMILY DOG. IT LEFT SCARS ON THE RETINA. CULLIGAN WATER COMPANY COULD EXPLAIN THE PROBLEM. MENTIONED AN ANA TEST.

IRENE PAPARO STEIN OF TORONTO, CANADA, AUTHOR OF "CITIES UNDER SIEGE", SAID PESTICIDES IN TORONTO CAUSED MANY PROBLEMS. HER BOOK IS A TRUE STORY. (416) 226-5643

ANOTHER CALLER SAID A GOOD BOOK FOR THE PRESIDENT TO READ IS "WHY YOUR HOUSE MAY ENDANGER YOUR HEALTH". CALLER SAID TO CHECK FOR LYME'S DISEASE AS IT IS CALLED "THE GREAT IMITATOR."

CALLER LIVED NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1978-79 AND HAS DEVELOPED GRAVES DISEASE. WONDERED IF THERE WAS ANY CORRELATION.

{ PLEASE TELL THE PRESIDENT TO CUT 6 LEMONS IN HALF AND RUB THEM ON HIS CHEST AND NECK ----

{ CALLER SAID THERE MUST BE JAPANESE COOKS IN THE WHITE HOUSE WHO HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO "SPRINKLE" THINGS ON MILLIE'S FOOD AND THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH'S FOOD. SO, THEY, THE JAPANESE "CAN TAKE OVER." -----

{ MANY CALLERS FEEL WE HAVE TERRORISTS AT WORK HERE ---

CALLER WAS AFFECTED BY CHEMICAL 24D. SHE HAS THE SAME SYMPTOMS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS. POTUS RUNS AT CAMP DAVID - HAD THEY SPRAYED JUST BEFORE RUNNING?

IF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH EAT A LOT OF SEAFOOD IN MAINE, THEY MAY HAVE TOO MUCH IODINE IN THEIR DIET.

{ IF THEY HAVE EVER USED POLYURETHANE PAINT, THEY WILL DEVELOP PROBLEMS.

THERE SEEMS TO BE MUCH ILLNESS IN THE WHITE HOUSE - LOOK AT ALL THE FIRST LADIES WHO DEVELOPED BREAST CANCER.

CALLER HOPES THE AUTO-IMMUNE DISEASES WILL GET MORE FUNDING. CALLER HAD THYROID PROBLEMS FROM AGE 10. HOPES THEY WILL CHECK SON MARVIN'S CHRON'S DISEASE ALSO - POSSIBLE CONNECTION.

OTHER COMMENTS:

PIPE IN RUSSIAN OIL THROUGH ALASKA AND THEN DUMP THE ARABIANS.

BOB GATES FOR CIA - HOPE HE GETS IT.

JACK GARRETT FROM DANBURG, TEXAS ASKING POTUS TO HELP THE INHABITANTS OF MATAGORDA ISLAND, TEXAS WHO WILL BE MOVED FROM THE ISLAND AFTER 150 YEARS. THIS IS A SCANDAL - PLEASE HELP.

LAWRENCE WALSH SHOULD BE FIRED.

SOME MISCELLANEOUS CALLS - SUPPORT FOR TAX FAIRNESS, PRO AND CON FOR LAUTENBERG HIGHWAY BILL - OPPOSE SUMMIT WITH GORBACHEV - OPPOSE NEA FUNDING - SPACE STATION IS VITAL - BRING BACK PRAYERS IN SCHOOLS - VETO FREEDOM OF CHOICE BILL - SUPPORT A NUCLEAR FREEZE - NEGATIVE ON CUTS IN MEDICARE - DO NOT FUND ABORTIONS FOR MILITARY WOMEN IN COMBAT - VETO TITLE X FUNDS - ASKING POTUS TO HELP EXPEDITE THE ADOPTIONS IN RUMANIA.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 30, 1991

FROM THE PRESIDENT *ab*

TO: John Sununu

Just a reminder about suggestions that Lou Sullivan made -- all of which he feels would help us in the black community.

1. The RNC should have a highly visible black on the staff. In fact, I'm surprised they don't.
2. We should have another high level black on the White House staff. I think he has forgotten the outstanding job Fred McClure is doing.
3. Suggests we do a Leon Sullivan event. I told him, in confidence, I plan to honor Leon Sullivan later this year.
4. Suggests we meet with a prestigious group of black ministers to explain our position on Civil Rights and ask them to support our position. I like this idea, provided they don't go out and dump all over us.

cc: Roger Porter
Ede Holiday

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

5/30/91

TO:

Phil Brady

11 MAY 28 47:52
ST

Another headache!

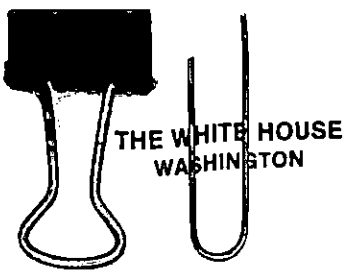
DOT for response? Or
try to answer from here?

COURT REGARDING
SUPPORT
IN CAREFULLY IN
OU AND YOUR

5/30

Shirley,
I think
referral to DOJ would
be appropriate given the
focus on a Supreme Court decision
although, given my track record
with respect to such
recommendations, I'll
defer to you to
act consistent
with past practice.
Rough
Phil

SHIRLEY M. GREEN
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages
and Correspondence
Room 94-OEOB, 456-7610



(ENV)

SOCIAL-3
(CON)

DATE:

TO:

Phil

*Per your request -
the 3 previous -*

*5/30 Shirley,
You made the
case. Let's go with
the 5/22 version.
Thank,
Phil*

SHIRLEY M. GREEN
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages
and Correspondence
Room 84-OEOB, 456-7610

Shirley M. Green
Shirley M. Green
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages
and Correspondence

Mrs. Lillie Bell
Director,
Correspondence Analysis Section
Room 54A
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

SMG/PL/BW/JWC/SMG

(4/9/90)

views on government
scientific research.
medical and ethical

Health and Human
likelihood that
in induced abortions,
increase the
Administration thus
transplantation research

Institutes of Health
of research in which
transplanted into
funding of research

aiding for research
spontaneous abortions,
cell lines. It is
transplantation is but one
aimed to ameliorate
these, except for
by the Federal

policies that are
and the Secretary's

ing, and with his



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 5/30/91

FOR: DAVE DEMAREST

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

- ☒ Information
 - ☐ Action
 - ☐ Let's Discuss
- 
- 

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: June 12 Speech

On June 12 (rain date June 13) you are scheduled to deliver a speech on the South Lawn. June 12 is the 98th day of your 100 days challenge to the Congress.

This can be a powerful moment in your presidency. With the proper promotion, audience, and message, this event presents an excellent opportunity to frame your vision for the nation. The concept of the event has been shopped around internally and has generated substantial enthusiasm.

The purpose is to focus the national debate on the vision itself, as opposed to whether or not it exists. The speech will define for the media and the public a rhetorical trademark for the Bush national vision, and will provide supporters and receptive constituencies a basis of long-term advocacy.

It will present the case for transforming America by engaging the three most dynamic forces for positive change: the free market, the government, and the ethic of service.

It is important that you read through the attached paper. It includes the broad outlines of the event, the philosophical underpinnings for the approach, and an outline of the proposed speech.

It also contains some interesting attachments that demonstrate the relationship between these three dynamic forces and the potential of 21st Century America.

5-29
Patty
I saw a copy of
this letter - I
thought I
had it up. I
Demarest
to me about it
Note on p. 4

91 MAY 22 AM 8:17

GPB

Event

The audience (1-3 thousand, South Lawn) will include people and organizations touched by your Presidency these first two years, all of whom symbolize a facet of your priorities for the nation.

The Teacher of the Year, various Points of Light, law enforcement organizations, children from Head Start, the President of a Historically Black College, conservationists and environmentalists, entrepreneurs, when taken together answer the question "What is George Bush's vision of America." Through the living mosaic of such an audience, and a speech that brings structure to the mosaic, the event can be viewed as a dynamic demonstration of your national vision and supporting agenda.

Below is a first step in framing the message: outlining first the mission of a 21st century America, the failed attempts to accomplish it, and the newly emerging consensus for achieving our national potential.

The President's Vision: An America Transformed

Children well-cared for, good schools, good jobs, sound health care, cultural opportunity, decent and safe neighborhoods: these often define healthy communities. The sum of the state of our communities defines the state of our nation as well. The challenge has always been to find the right prescription of philosophy, national policies, and private action that will measurably increase the likelihood of achieving a transformed America.

The President's vision of a transformed America defines five conditions as essential to healthy communities. They are:

- * Abundant Child Care and Youth Development Help
- * Excellent Schools and Lifelong Learning
- * Employment Opportunities and Training for Accessible Jobs
- * Good Health and a Sense of Well Being
- * A Decent and Safe Place to Live

It is the convergence, synergy, and allocation of three very powerful forces that will determine the shape of America in the 21st Century: the free market, the government, and the ethic of service.

Historical Background

In the sixties and seventies, social scientists, opinion leaders, and politicians combined to assert that the most effective means for attacking the problems of society were largely in the hands of government. They succeeded in setting the national agenda, and determined to 1) assemble in the government the best and brightest, 2) give them the keys to the national treasury, and 3) enlarge the role of the federal government in national problem solving. Taxpayer money and federal manpower became the basis for measuring the national commitment to solve a problem.

With the election of President Reagan in 1980, and with many of society's problems intensifying even in the face of increased governmental attention, the "government is the answer" approach was rejected. Instead, a substantial body of opinion developed to suggest that the most effective way to address the nation's most pressing problems was to unleash the "magic of the marketplace" in the conviction that a rising tide will lift all boats.

For almost a decade, the United States experienced unparalleled economic growth. However, here again, at the end of a nine-year era of sustained non-inflationary growth, many problems have worsened, and in the public's mind, some seem to be more intractable than ever. Except for a brief period immediately following the suspension of hostilities in the Persian Gulf, Americans have been increasingly pessimistic about the direction of the country, and about what the future may hold for them and their families.

Still, many millions of America's citizens regularly serve in a broad spectrum of voluntary activities to address the most severe problems in their own communities. Many of these individuals and organizations have been defined as Points of Light. They demonstrate a typically American virtue: the fundamental optimism and determination to build a better America, even in the face of seemingly insurmountable challenges.

Emerging Consensus

The trial and error of the past few decades has allowed consensus to begin to emerge on several key points. First, even though Americans have rejected the "government is the answer" thesis, they have not rejected government. There is no question that an efficient, compassionate, and sensible government can find substantial public support.

Second, the Revolution of '89 all but buried any competing economic model to the free market. No other economic regime can credibly purport to generate more opportunity for a greater share of the population than free enterprise. However, Americans also know its limitations. They do not trust it to totally eradicate poverty, eliminate crime and drugs. or obviate the need for government's social safety net.

Third, by their daily acts of voluntary service, countless Americans demonstrate a determination to bridge the gap between the potential of government and the potential of the free market. It matters little that these Points of Light may have their origin in government, in business, or in a traditional voluntary setting. In fact, many dramatic service success stories are in partnership with business or government. Many other successes are achieved by people of business or government, but whose service achievements are independent of their work setting. The fact remains that in thousands of communities, regardless of the problem, they are successful.

Conclusion

In sum, Americans do not believe government can do it alone, nor can the free market; nor can a combination of government and the free market by themselves achieve the goals Americans set for themselves and their communities. Only through the synergy of a compassionate and competent government, a vibrant, creative private enterprise sector, and a national ethic of service can the America of the 21st century fulfill its potential.

Speech Purpose

The purpose is to focus the national debate on the vision itself, as opposed to whether or not it exists. The speech will define for the media and the public a rhetorical trademark for the Bush national vision, and will provide supporters and receptive constituencies a basis of long-term advocacy.

It will present the case for transforming America by engaging the three most dynamic forces for positive change: the free market, the government, and the ethic of service.

Speech Outline

I. The America of the 21st century - a transformed America

A. The healthy American community

1. Abundant child care and youth development help
2. Excellent schools and lifelong learning
3. Employment opportunities and training for accessible jobs
4. Good health and a sense of well being
5. A decent and safe place to life

B. The nation as a sum of our communities

II. The lessons of history

A. The 60's and the 70's: government as the answer

B. The 80's: the rising tide did not lift all boats

C. The 90's: a time for renewed optimism and confidence

III. The three forces that will determine the shape of a transformed America and how they must act in concert

A. Power to those who use it best - those who seize the opportunities - the problem solvers

1. The magic of the free market
 - a. Exporting company x in the audience
 - b. Entrepreneur y in the audience
 - c. Capital gains
2. Efficient, compassionate government
 - a. Model government program (Head Start)
 - b. Child care bill
3. Voluntary service and individual initiative
 - a. Teacher of the Year
 - b. Points of Light in the audience

careful that Democrats don't call this "thin gruel" on health care -

Nixon era?

yes

- B. Shared responsibilities -- special responsibilities
 - 1. Bipartisanship
 - 2. Federal - state - local
 - 3. Government - free enterprise - voluntary service
 - 4. Individuals, institutions, and communities
- C. Our commitment to the future: think and act anew
 - 1. Breaking the mold
 - a. The new American school - community 2000
 - b. Home ownership for people everywhere
 - c. The market in the service of the environment
 - d. Taking back the streets
 - 2. New frontiers
 - a. Research and development
 - b. Space
 - c. A cure for AIDs

IV. Conclusion: The synergy of a vibrant and creative free market, a competent and compassionate government, and a national ethic of service will fulfill the promise of a transformed America of the 21st Century.

DD:5/21/7pm
x7620

Free market problem solving:

Clearly, the most efficient way to allocate resources is through the free market. Traditionally it has generated the greatest amount of wealth for the greatest number of citizens. It is the framework most conducive to innovation, technological advances, and rapid job creation.

Abundant Child Care and Youth Development Help:

While child care options may be limited, and regionally there may be spot shortages, there is no national shortage of child care. There is a large for-profit child care industry, but most children are still cared for by relatives.

Excellent Schools and Life Long Learning:

Private and parochial secondary schools account for the education of ____% of the nation's students. American higher education is ____% private. Business invests billions in training and retraining the national workforce.

Employment Opportunities and Training for Accessible Jobs:

Roughly 93% of the nation's workforce is employed, the vast majority within the private sector.

Good Health and a Sense of Well Being:

While the figure of 35 million Americans without health care coverage is often cited, that leaves 200 million Americans with coverage: ____% in private plans. Most of the health care delivery system in America is private. Private pension plans supplement social security for ____% of retirees.

A Decent and Safe Place to Live:

____% of Americans own their own home.

Government problem solving

The government can be the vehicle by which society provides a safety net for the disadvantaged. It guarantees the rights of all citizens, and establishes mechanisms for adjudicating disputes. It sets rules for competition in the marketplace. It invests a portion of the national treasury in the nation's future, according to a set of priorities determined by the political leadership.

Abundant child care and youth development help:

- Head start
- WIC program
- Child care tax credit/block grant

Excellent Schools, Lifelong learning:

- Education Strategy 2000
 - Better, More Accountable Schools
 - A New Generation of Schools
 - A Nation of Students
 - Communities Where Learning Can Happen
- Voc-Ed Reauthorization
- HBCU grants

Employment Opportunities and Training for Accessible Jobs:

- Americans with Disabilities Act
- JTPA amendments
- Civil Rights Bill
- Adjustment assistance for dislocated workers
- Energy strategy
- Transportation strategy

Good Health and a Sense of Well Being:

- Infant Mortality efforts
- Medical liability reform
- Fitness initiative
- Anti-smoking initiative
- AIDs Research initiative
- Clean Air Act
- Global Climate Change Research

A Decent and Safe Place to Live:

- HOPE initiative
- Comprehensive Crime Bill
- Drug Strategies I, II, III

Points of Light problem solving

America has always been a nation of problem solvers. Individuals taking consequential action in their own communities is a non-bureaucratic, yet effective problem-solving approach. Because of the fulfillment gained by the individual who serves others, millions engage in points of light activities every day. It is clearly a vast resource already at the forefront of national problem-solving.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISION FOR AMERICA:

Transforming America with the Three Most Dynamic Forces for Change

The Vision of a Transformed America

**Abundant Child Care
and Youth
Development Help**

**Excellent Schools
and
Life Long Learning**

**Employment
Opportunities and
Training for
Accessible Jobs**

**Good Health
and a Sense of
Well Being**

**A Decent and Safe
Place to Live**

**The
Three
Most
Dynamic
Forces
For
Change**

Market Economy

- Generates more economic opportunity for a greater share of the population than any other system.

Government

- Guarantees certain rights and liberties, provides an important "safety net," creates economic incentives, and supports a national infrastructure.

Points of Light

- Engages individuals and organizations in direct and consequential service focused on solving serious social problems that leads to meaningful and fulfilled lives.

POINTS OF LIGHT: THE NATION'S ROLE IN DOMESTIC PROBLEM SOLVING

Every community has the power and vitality to overwhelm its problems with multiple solutions

	ELEMENTS OF A SOUND COMMUNITY:	Abundant Child Care and Youth Development Help	Excellent Schools and Life Long Learning	Employment Opportunities and Training for Accessible Jobs	Good Health and a Sense of Well Being	A Decent and Safe Place to Live
MEMBERS OF A COMMUNITY:						
BUSINESSES		Employees mentor and tutor low income children, inspiring them to succeed in school and pursue careers in science. (#300* - Detroit, Michigan)	A corporation encourages its employees to serve as tutors and teachers' assistants at local schools. (#29 - Charlotte, North Carolina)	A construction company hires homeless individuals, offering them on-the-job training and permanent employment. (#185 - San Diego, California)	Hispanic medical professionals coordinate a community health fair where low-income individuals with medical problems are given free medical services. (#379 - Stockton, California)	Homeless men and women are placed in empty hotel rooms while being trained in the hotel industry. (#3 - Phoenix, Arizona)
SCHOOLS		A coach and team teach basketball to youngsters with disabilities and youth who might be tempted to drop out of school. (#297 - Kountze, Texas)	College students are matched with young people from a local housing development to serve as mentors and tutors in basic reading and writing skills. (#246 - Memphis, Tennessee)	A partnership between a university and an Air Force base works with low-income minority students to help them pursue careers in technology and mathematics. (#384 - Dayton, Ohio)	Third graders telephone homebound senior citizens every day, offering comfort and cheer. (#48 - Polk, Nebraska)	Students build housing for the homeless and arrange for mortgages with low monthly payments. (#220 - Williamsburg, Kentucky)
POLICE DEPARTMENTS		An officer mentors young people, educating them about the dangers of drug abuse and crime involvement. (#241 - Boca Raton, Florida)	Officers established a library in a public housing project, where they tutor young people in reading and writing. (#178 - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)	A police veteran started a mini-mall in a local high school, where young people operate legitimate business enterprises to learn employable skills. (#96 - Washington, District of Columbia)	Volunteers accompany children who are dependents of the juvenile court system to court, offering them emotional support and counseling throughout the judicial process. (#280 - San Jose, California)	Senior volunteers examine police reports to help place officers in locations where crime occurs. (#186 - Grand Rapids, Michigan)
PLACES OF WORSHIP		A minister and teenagers visit children in their homes, which range from housing developments to abandoned buildings, ensuring they have adequate food, clothing, heat, and emotional support. (#286 - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)	After attending a 12-hour training workshop, volunteers of a congregation tutor adults who want to improve their reading and writing skills. (#161 - Montgomery, Alabama)	A church center provides individuals with the skill necessary to own and operate a small business. (#385 - Chicago, Illinois)	A congregation transformed an abandoned crack house into a center where they recruit and train foster parents to care for cocaine addicted or HIV infected babies. (#59 - Tampa, Florida)	A church purchases crack houses, renovates them using unemployed workers, and then sells them at a low cost to families in need of affordable housing. (#107 - Detroit, Michigan)
NEIGHBORHOODS		Basketball games and counseling are organized for young people late at night, giving them a positive alternative to crime and delinquency. (#124 - Hyattsville, Maryland)	Community members tutor, businesses donate supplies, and civic leaders serve as advisors to increase the quality of education in their schools. (#77 - Orangeburg, South Carolina)	A neighborhood partnership comprised of businesses and organizations teach individuals marketable job skills. (#342 - Chicago, Illinois)	Doctors and other volunteers provide free medical services in clinics which are located in homeless shelters and churches. (#336 - Indianapolis, Indiana)	A neighborhood organization purchases abandoned and substandard houses and rehabilitates them for low-income families, while prospective owners work with the volunteers in refurbishing the homes. (#67 - Rockford, Illinois)
CLUBS		Senior Citizens care for "latch key" kids after school and tutor them in school work. (#350 - San Antonio, Texas)	Inner city centers provide girls with tutoring, mentoring, counseling, and recreational activities. (#359 - Omaha, Nebraska)	A boys club offers programs in Hispanic neighborhoods for youth, ages 6-17. Volunteers teach them good work habits, tutor them in school subjects and coach them in athletics. (#158 - El Paso, Texas)	A girls club provides tutoring in science and math, workshops on how to protect themselves from abuse, and support for children from divorced families. (#253 - Schenectady, New York)	Concerned residents of a public housing project formed a garden club to clean the neighborhood and foster a sense of pride. (#334 - New Orleans, Louisiana)

* The President's Daily Points of Light for the nation.

Each card represents only one of many solutions currently being implemented.

Prepared by the White House Office of National Service

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/30

Shirley,
I prepared a
method up current
of our "minutes".
I. did my best

(and note the 2 on another
prepared attached on p. 2)
and I'll sign tomorrow.

Walter, Jr.

DRAFT

it would be our hope
that this reminder would be
helpful in addressing that lack

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: ~~PHIL BRADY~~ *Philip J. Brady*
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary

this Office last circulated ~~as~~
a ~~memorandum~~ procedures
memorandum on this subject.

SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

a number of

is to request your assistance
This memorandum ~~asks for your help~~ in expediting Presidential
correspondence and draft Presidential messages that are routinely
referred to your departments for response. There have been many
changes in White House offices since we last asked your
~~cooperation in answering mail to the President.~~ Recently, the
number of overdue responses (more than two weeks old) has risen
to nearly 4,500 pieces, and ~~I thought perhaps this reminder would~~
~~be helpful to all the staff.~~

*Is this
to still
right?*
As you know, ~~the~~ President-Bush places ~~a~~ *great* high priority on ensuring
that all mail addressed to him is answered promptly and
responsively. This includes Presidential mail that is referred
to you for response. While the majority of White House
correspondence is answered by the Correspondence Department,
letters that require a detailed response or information available
only from your office are ~~forwarded to you.~~ *very high priority*

Letters to the President

referred to the appropriate office.

Official letters and letters of significant interest to the
President are first logged into the White House Correspondence
Control System. We ask that these letters, covered by an
accompanying blue tracking sheet, be answered within nine working
days. These letters can be answered by you; or, if you think the
writer should receive a Presidential answer, please send a draft
reply to White House Correspondence, room 94, for typing on the
President's azure stationary. Please note whether you recommend
the President's personal signature or autopen signature.

*Shirley:
Is it appropriate
to include
this? Had we
said this before?*
If you ~~cannot~~ *notes* answer the letter ~~in~~ *cannot be responded to within* two weeks, the writer should
receive an interim reply that acknowledges receipt of his letter
and ~~informs~~ *the* writer that a more detailed response will be
forthcoming. This is ~~especially~~ *the* important if the incoming letter
is to be sent to a department or agency for draft or direct
response. Also, rather than send the letter directly to the
department, please route it through Interagency Liaison, (COKELL,
room 91) ~~so that we can keep track of overdue agency actions.~~

advises
We also forward to you letters from the general public that deal
directly with your office's area of expertise or responsibility.
We ask that they, too, be answered promptly -- even if the only
possible response is to thank the writer for sharing his or her

*to facilitate the
tracking*

particularly

such a

a

for a

development of
may want to put own form letter response.
views. You can develop your own form letters for many frequently expressed views/suggestions. These letters deserve prompt replies no less than letters that require a more detail response.

?
Presidential acknowledgement letters (birthdays, anniversaries, weddings, etc.) must be requested by staff members with a correctly filled out form, Staff Requests for Presidential Acknowledge Letter, at least two weeks in advance of the event to Room 93. A copy of the appropriate form is attached. *by means of the completed*

Presidential Messages

must be received by the Office of Presidential Messages
The White House, and many of you individually, receive requests to send Presidential greetings to organizations for special public events such as conventions, annual meetings or awards dinners. Our Office of Presidential Messages needs these requests at least four weeks in advance of the event in order to research the organization, secure an Agency draft, allow time for White House writers and editors to revise, and receive White House clearances. *to to to*

to conduct the process
It is important that all relevant information about the event is clearly spelled out, and equally important that comments and/or clearances are promptly given. I have attached a summary of information required for Presidential messages. *he included*

Summary

provided
Attached is a
The volume of the President's mail is extremely high -- more than 60,000 pieces per week and approximately 300 Presidential messages for public events per month. Nevertheless, the President expects all of us to respond to each writer.

up
I recognize assistance on Presidential letters and messages places a burden on your resources, and I very much appreciate your assistance. I also appreciate your cooperation in ensuring that the President's wishes, in this case for timely response to the public, are met.

Thank you.

ongoing cooperation

that your assistance in managing that volume

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

Requests for Presidential messages should include the following information:

- o Sponsor of event
- o Date of event
- o Date message is required if needed earlier for printing
- o Whether it is to be read or printed
- o Any past involvement by the President with the organization or personal relationship with honorees
- o A draft or bullet points of information to be covered (Drafts should be clearly labelled as to source.)
- o Any special handling/dispatch instructions

Please send requests to Office of Presidential Messages, Room 18; 456-2941; FAX 456-2926.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/30

Governor,

Dan has proposed
that the attached be
sent to the President.

Very feedback on
Mike Deland's proposed
letter to Hair on
the same subject?

Thanks, JHO

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAY 24 PM 6:19

May 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID DEMAREST *AD*
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS
KATHY JEAVONS *KJ*
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR PUBLIC LIAISON
SUBJECT: Attached Op-Ed on "Fast Track"

In case you missed this article in last Sunday's New York Times, Jay Hair, President of the National Wildlife Federation, makes a strong case in favor of "Fast Track."

Nature Can Live With Free Trade

By Jay D. Hair

WASHINGTON
President Bush's commitment linking the environment and free trade has made it possible for environmentalists to support putting the negotiations on the U.S.-Mexico pact on the "fast track." The National Wildlife Federation can thus confidently call for Capitol Hill's endorsement of this process, which would prohibit amendments to the trade agreement and force Congress to accept or reject the accord in its entirety.

While Mr. Bush's position is not all that many environmentalists might want, the ideal should not be the enemy of the good. His word is his marker. The job ahead is to forge environmentally sound free-trade agreements, beginning with Mexico. We should not obstruct a path that can lead to significant international benefits.

When a handful of environmental groups first stepped into the free-trade discussion, they were greeted with condescending incredulousness by financial experts who viewed the talks as belonging to a closed club devoted exclusively to commercial considerations. That presumption — that environmentalism and economics don't mix — has been punctured.

International trade is increasingly the basic way our planet's natural resources are allocated. The rules of trade profoundly influence whether these resources will be protected or degraded. The same rules determine

whether pollution will be prevented or allowed to spread, harming all life on earth.

Free trade agreements are scripts from which we can read a future of sustainable development or accelerated environmental deterioration. If we get the script wrong, then the stage is set for costly and avoidable mistakes. From now on, free trade pacts are inherently statements of environmental policy.

Mr. Bush has adopted this concept. His embrace is tentative, but that is less important than the precedent he

Bush's word on the Mexico pact should satisfy environmentalists.

has set. He has made the commitment that for the first time in free trade history, an environmental review will be part of the negotiations. This is a crucial step. Certainly, further strides will be necessary.

Mr. Bush has offered a framework within which the hard details of meshing environmental and free trade concerns can be worked out. It should be accepted as such, with a clear understanding that the structure is far from complete.

In its talks with Mexico, the United States should negotiate the enforcement of environmental standards and the adoption of a "polluter pays" principle for investment that results

from the agreement. Discussion of these issues, from an environmental perspective, implies a good-faith commitment that all the talk will produce action.

At the same time, environmentalists must not evade the logic of free trade. The means of addressing environmental concerns are directly tied to economic development. If environmental progress is not to remain solely the property of affluent nations, developing nations must have their fair shot at progress. Free trade incorporating sound environmental principles enhances that prospect of advancement.

Advocates argue that the underlying argument for free trade is that it will improve business conditions. Trade is intended to spur progress, not dismantle it. In this light, the President's commitment to protect U.S. environmental standards from attack as non-tariff barriers to free trade must govern the negotiations with Mexico.

President Bush has made two additional pledges. One is to include environmental representation on his advisory committee on trade policy and negotiations. The other is to consult closely with Congress throughout the negotiations for a free-trade agreement; this offer to maintain the dialogue should be taken seriously by all involved.

The President has pledged to deal effectively with the environmental aspects of a free trade agreement. So it is fair to take him at his word — and to hold him to it.

His commitment should be reciprocated by Congress; it should grant fast-track authority to begin the free trade negotiations with Mexico in earnest. □

Jay D. Hair is president of the National Wildlife Federation.

Chrom

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 5/30/91

NOTE FOR: CLAYTON YEUTTER

**The President has reviewed the attached, and it is
forwarded to you for your:**

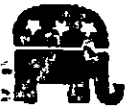
Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

**PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
(x2702)**

cc: Chief of Staff
Ron Kaufman



Republican National Committee

Clayton Yeutter
Chairman

May 24, 1991

91 MAY 24 PM 1:29

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER

Mr. President, you looked and sounded much more energetic yesterday than you have since the thyroid episode occurred. That is very encouraging.

I've been on the speech trail a lot this past week and everyone asks about your health. Those are genuine concerns for your well-being; the political implications are clearly secondary.

In the past 10 days I've done a myriad of events in five states. One day was in New York, where I'm impressed with what the new State Chairman, Bill Powers, is doing to rebuild that party. He is a vigorous, hard charging chairman, and we're going to see good things happening in New York. Powers is also determined to keep Governor Cuomo at bay because he dislikes the Governor intently!

While in New York I also met with representatives of the Jewish community, and they seem now to be more comfortable about their access to the Republican party nationally though they had a lot of complaints about the Administration's alleged tilt against Israel. As you know, that is a constituency that is rarely satisfied.

I also spent a day in Ohio, where George and Janet Voinovich were still on Cloud 9 after your State Dinner for Queen Elizabeth! He is really off to a great start as Governor, and is projecting excellent leadership qualities. The Governor and I both perceive Senator Glenn to be vulnerable if we can surface a strong Republican opponent. That could come from among Congressmen such as Kasich, Gradison or McEwen if any of them will take the political risk. Unfortunately, none of the group has displayed much interest so far.

In Chicago I met separately with both Hispanic and Asian American groups, and then did a major fundraiser for Republican candidates for the State Senate. Lots of enthusiasm there for Jim Edgar, particularly over his strong efforts to broaden the

Report May 23
Clayt
I enjoy these reports. Keep 'em coming.
GP

Feel Fine, Clint

Nice

Good men I've been concerned

It may be worse if we try to get McG P

6-6 are 7093

Page Two

party's appeal. He won the governorship last year only because he ran much better with "outreach" groups than just about any other Republican.

I then had a superb day in Colorado, doing seven events in about seven hours! Bruce Benson, the State Chairman, is an outstanding organizer, and that party is poised to blossom. Unfortunately, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Denver bombed this past week after taking a stupid position opposing completion of the new Denver airport. *good man*

The Wirth Senate race is winnable if we have the right candidate. Terry Considine, a State Senator who is a close friend of Bob Teeter, seems now to be the probable nominee, and he is very talented. Apparently he has some baggage, however, with fellow Republicans. Another possibility is Congressman Hefley. *Hope so*

I was in New Jersey just a couple of nights ago, and there may have been more enthusiasm there than anywhere I've been so far. The dissatisfaction with Governor Florio has given those folks a huge political shot in the arm, and they are really excited. Their legislative elections are this year, and they believe they can regain control of the House (where they are only about four seats short), and possibly even the Senate. *(23)*

Not surprisingly there is a big interest in redistricting everywhere. The only state to finish thus far is Iowa, and that turned out well from our standpoint. It does throw Tom Tauke's replacement, Jim Nussle, into a race with Democratic incumbent Dave Nagle, who is a thorn in everyone's side. That will be a tough race for Nussle because Nagle is very aggressive, but Nussle surprised everyone last year so may be able to do it again. ✓

In the other states I visited we are giving the Democrats a very hard time on redistricting, with considerable success thus far. In particular it looks as if we'll come out well in New Jersey, and we seem to be on the offensive in both Ohio and Illinois. *Keep it up*

Closer to home, congratulations on the fast track victory, and thanks for your personal involvement, which was crucial. That was a far more important vote than most people realize. Aside from its potential long term benefits to the U.S. economy, it will be very helpful on the Hispanic vote next year. The Democrats may have sustained their support from the labor unions, but they sure antagonized a lot of Hispanic Americans in the process. ✓

I spoke this past week with a Peruvian friend, who was here in the United States buying dairy cattle. He is a former Minister of Agriculture in that country, and he told me that Fujimori has gotten much more accomplished in economic reforms than anyone ever dreamed possible. That has created considerable political turmoil, of course, but *Clayton: I've heard this*

Page Three

he seemed optimistic about the future if the IMF and others in the international financial community will hang in there with Fujimori.

I'll be in Houston next week to do a Harris County fundraiser and to spend time with some of the folks who are helping lay the groundwork for next year's convention.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Patty.

5/28

Thought you might
find the attached
of interest given
the ongoing stream
of correspondence
you have been
intercepting on the
subject. Thanks,
A.D.



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Washington, D.C. 20230

April 23, 1991

Mr. R. Cy Laughter
Laughter Corporation
P.O. Box 651
Dayton, Ohio 45401

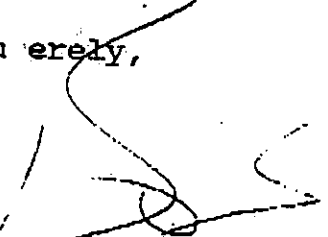
Dear Cy,

Thank you for your letters and the materials regarding the difficulties you are having in your business dealings with Junetec Corporation. I appreciated the opportunity to discuss this with you. I have had my staff review your materials carefully. It certainly would appear that the arrangement with Junetec Corporation is not operating as you had anticipated despite the considerable amount of time and money you expended in assisting it with the establishment and expansion of its operations in Ohio.

I regret this unfortunate experience. However, the Department of Commerce simply does not have direct jurisdiction over the kinds of business practices that you described. You may first wish to consult with your attorneys with regard to the legal remedies that may be available to you. In addition, I have asked our U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service staff in Tokyo to raise your concerns with Japanese officials and to report back to you.

Thank you again for your letters.

Sincerely,


Robert A. Mosbacher

Will continue
to stay in touch
Phil

May 20, 1991

Dear Barbara:

Barbara and I are delighted to send greetings on your 50th birthday. We hope that you have a wonderful day and that you are blessed with good health and happiness throughout the year ahead.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Mrs. Barbara Steger Lipps
Hewlett, New York

GB/BW/TL/SMG/jt (5PRESJ)
P-2.pf

Enclosure: GB photo

SENT TO:

Mr. Will Steger
54 Planters Row
Hilton Head, South Carolina 29928

cc: Phil Brady, Gr Fl/WW

5/28
gave Boyden
only this
1st page S.

Today's Date: May 18, 1991

Date of Event: May 25, 1991

STAFF REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTERS

REQUEST TO: Ellen Strichartz/Tammy Bloom
Room 93
ext. 2276

FROM: (Name) Phil Brady
(Room) Gr F1/WW
(Ext.) 2703

PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 2 WEEKS FOR PROCESSING

ALL REQUESTS SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL BY SHIRLEY M. GREEN

Mark ☒ in appropriate box and include any additional comments pertinent to request in information space below.

TYPE OF EVENT:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ RETIREMENT
(No. of yrs.; Name of Co./Org.
or gov't agency.) | ☐ CONDOLENCES
(Sent to next-of-kin only) | ☐ WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
(No. of yrs.) |
| ☐ CHURCH ANNIVERSARY
(No. of yrs.) | ☐ ILLNESS
(Type: surgery, accident, cancer, etc.) | ☐ WEDDINGS
(Indicate first names)
(Refer to guidelines & procedures
available thru admin. contact in your
office.) |
| ☒ BIRTHDAY <u>50th</u>
(No. of yrs.) | ☐ BIRTH OF BABY
(Child's name & DOB) | ☐ GRADUATION
(List name of school, type of school:
high, college, advanced degree, other;
specify) |
| ☐ FAMILY REUNION | ☐ CLASS REUNION
(Include school name &
year of graduation) | ☐ OTHER
(Please specify) |
| ☐ BAR OR BAT MITZVAH | ☐ ADOPTION
(List parents & child's name) | |
| ☐ RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARY
(No. of yrs.) | | |

INFORMATION:

An autographed picture "Happy Birthday, Barbara" would be
appreciated if possible.

MAILING ADDRESS FOR LABEL (Include complete address & zip code to appear on envelope):

Mr. Will Steger, 54 Planters Row, Hilton Head, South Carolina 29928
Miss. _____
Mrs. _____
Mr. & Mrs. _____
Dr. _____
Ms. _____

INSIDE ADDRESS FOR LETTER (Complete address to appear on lower lefthand corner of letter):

Mr. _____
Miss. _____
Mrs. Barbara Steger Lipps, Hewlett, New York
Mr. & Mrs. _____
Dr. _____
Ms. _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Will Steger

W
HH (412) 363-5500 until Wednesday nite
(803) 681-2533 after Wednesday nite

50th Surprise Party for

Barbara Steger Lipps
Hewlett, New York

SENT TO:
Mr. Will Steger
54 Planters Row
Hilton Head, South Carolina 29928

May 23, 1941

If ^{he} can get autographed picture she
uses the first name Barbara.

This is his sister.

H (412) 521-0428



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05/29/91

Phil Brady decided that these
two letters would not be done/
autopenned.



Phil called Dave Carney and
later talked to Cathy
Hutchison re his reasons
for not autopenning them

sharon wagner/
Phil Brady's office.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 29, 1991

91 MAY 29 PM 5:10

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:

RONALD C. KAUFMAN (ACK)
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS

DAVID M. CARNEY
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

FROM:

CATHY HUTCHINSON CH
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

LETTER OF RECOGNITION FOR COUNCILMAN TOM BEHR

I. ISSUE

Recommended letter of recognition for Councilman Tom Behr.

II. BACKGROUND

Councilman Tom Behr from San Diego County was recently elected to the RLEOC (Republican Local Elected Officials Committee) for his outstanding contributions to the Republican Party.

III. RECOMMENDATION

You are requested to sign the attached note of congratulations to Councilman Tom Behr.

GEORGE BUSH

WASHINGTON

Dear Tom:

I am pleased to join ~~with~~ your friends and colleagues in honoring you for your service to the San Diego community and for your support of the Republican Party.

also
~~Tom~~, I would like to commend you on your recent election to the Republican Local Elected Officials Committee. This is a tribute to your dedication and ~~your~~ service to your community, as well as to the ~~Republican~~ Party.
our

On behalf of a grateful Republican Party, thank you for all that you have done. Barbara joins me in extending best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,

Mr. Tom Behr
City Councilman
Suite D
3232 Governor Drive
San Diego, California 92122

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAY 29 PM 5:10

May 29, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:

RONALD C. KAUFMAN *ACK*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS

DAVID M. CARNEY *g*
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

FROM:

CATHY HUTCHINSON *CH*
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

LETTER OF RECOGNITION FOR SHERIFF JIM ROACHE

I. ISSUE

Recommended letter of recognition for Sheriff Jim Roache.

II. BACKGROUND

Sheriff Jim Roache from San Diego County was recently elected to the RLEOC (Republican Local Elected Officials Committee) for his service to the Republican Party.

III. RECOMMENDATION

You are requested to sign the attached note of congratulations to Sheriff Jim Roache.

GEORGE BUSH
WASHINGTON

Dear Jim:

I would like to extend to you my personal congratulations as you are honored by your fellow citizens for your service to your community.

Jim, by electing you to the Republican Local Elected Officials Committee, ~~the community is recognizing the dedication that you have shown, and I commend you for your endless hours of work. Your public support of the Republican Party has helped to make America a stronger, gentler Nation.~~

~~Again, I thank you for your support. Barbara joins me in sending best wishes always and congratulations on this special occasion.~~

Sincerely,

conveying our

Mr. Jim Roache
Sheriff of San Diego County
Suite D
3232 Governor Drive
San Diego, California 92122

*you are being
recognized for the
important contributions you
have made to your
community and
I commend you
for your efforts
and thank
you for
your support.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/28

Dear Sir,
Let's discuss
on Thursday.

Respectfully,
JHO

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 22, 1991

91 MAY 22 PM 3:34

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: SIG ROGICH *SR*

SUBJECT: GIFT UNIT

I met recently with Fred Ryan and had the occasion to discuss his views on Presidential gifts and procedures that may or may not be utilized for the George Bush Library. In that regard, Fred said they encounter numerous problems with President Reagan's material and they thought it would be helpful if we focus on the issue early on to avoid the same pitfalls.

For example, the Reagan people have received approximately 20,000 cartons of gifts with approximately 100 items in each carton. The category system utilized makes it virtually impossible to know what is in each carton.

It might be helpful to the President if we look into the matter at some convenient time.

Thanks much.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/29

Sir,

You may well be
familiar with the attached.

If appropriate let's

turn around the

message upon the

requested timeframe.

Respectfully,
R.D.

Phil:

Can you please see if we can do what Jack Steel asks -- the President will want to sign the message personally.

Thanks.

Bridget

Hi Patty -

The enclosed material was delivered to me at home. I believe you will find it self-explanatory.

You may recall their ride to Washington last July when they presented the check to the President and Mrs. Bush as a memorial to Robin.

They have asked if the President would send a message (as he has done the past nine years) for their send off. They have also asked if I would read the message at the ceremony on June 6. The message should be addressed to Al Skoogen and the Houston Police Relay Team and sent to me.

Many thanks
Joak Steel

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05/29/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05/29/91

TO: EDE HOLIDAY

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05/29/91

TO: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAY 23 PM 6:40

May 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID DEMAREST ^{AD}
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS
KATHY JEAVONS ^{KJ}
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR PUBLIC LIAISON
SUBJECT: Update on the Antarctic Treaty Negotiation Process

As a follow-up to your meeting with Jacques Cousteau in October, we met recently with Jean-Michel Cousteau and Cousteau Society representatives to discuss recent developments in the Antarctic Treaty Negotiation process.

In Madrid, Spain, on April 30, representatives from 39 nations tentatively agreed to ban all mining and other mineral exploration in the Antarctic for at least 50 years. At the end of the 50 years, the moratorium could be lifted only if a 75 percent majority of the members agreed to do so. Should no member ask for the proposed protocol to be reviewed, the ban would remain. These representatives have now taken the proposal back to their respective heads of state for review before a final vote, scheduled for June 23, 1991.

This action has been applauded by the international environmental community. The Cousteau Society was particularly pleased at the responsiveness of the State Department to the environmental point of view. Although they recognize that there is opposition to ratification from the Interior Department, is their hope that the United States will decide to ratify the agreement. If that is the case, they feel that you deserve to take credit for it, and you can expect praise from the environmental community in the U.S. as well.

TRATADO ANTARTICO

XI REUNION CONSULTIVA ESPECIAL

TRAITÉ SUR L'ANTARCTIQUE

XI^e RÉUNION CONSULTATIVE SPÉCIALE



ANTARCTIC TREATY

XIth SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE MEETING

ДОГОВОР ОБ АНТАРКТИКЕ

XI СПЕЦИАЛЬНОЕ КОНСУЛЬТАТИВНОЕ СОВЕЩАНИЕ

MADRID
22 - 30 abril 1991

XI ATSCM/2/30
29 APRIL 1991

PROTOCOL TO THE ANTARCTIC TREATY ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PREAMBLE

The Contracting Parties to the Antarctic Treaty;

Convinced of the need to enhance the protection of the Antarctic environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems;

Convinced of the need to strengthen the Antarctic Treaty System so as to ensure that Antarctica does not become the scene or object of international discord;

Bearing in mind the special legal and political status of Antarctica and the special responsibility of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to ensure that all activities in Antarctica are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Antarctic Treaty;

Recalling the designation of Antarctica as a Special Conservation Area and other measures adopted by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to protect the Antarctic environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems;

Acknowledging further the unique opportunities Antarctica offers for scientific monitoring of and research on processes of global as well as as regional importance;

Reaffirming the conservation principles of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources;

Convinced that the development of a comprehensive regime for the protection of the Antarctic environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems is in the interest of mankind as a whole;

Desiring to supplement the Antarctic Treaty to this end;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1. OBJECTIVE AND DESIGNATION

The Parties commit themselves to the comprehensive protection of the Antarctic environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems and, therefore, agree to designate Antarctica as a natural reserve, devoted to peace and science.

ARTICLE 2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES

1. The protection of the Antarctic environment and dependent and associated ecosystems and the intrinsic value of Antarctica, including its wilderness and aesthetic values and its value as an area for the conduct of scientific research, in particular research essential to understanding the global environment, shall be fundamental considerations in the planning and conduct of all activities in the Antarctic Treaty Area.

2. To this end:

- a) human activities in Antarctica shall be planned and conducted so as to limit adverse impacts on the Antarctic environment and dependent and associated ecosystems;
- b) human activities in Antarctica shall be planned and conducted so as to avoid:
 - i) adverse effects on climate or weather patterns;
 - ii) significant adverse effects on air or water quality;
 - iii) significant changes in the atmospheric, terrestrial (including aquatic) glacial or marine environments;
 - iv) detrimental changes in the distribution, abundance or productivity of species or populations of species of fauna and flora;
 - v) further jeopardy to endangered or threatened species or populations of such species; or
 - vi) degradation of, or substantial risk to, areas of biological, scientific, historic, aesthetic or wilderness significance;

- c) human activities in Antarctica shall be planned and conducted on the basis of information sufficient to enable prior assessments of, and informed judgements about, their possible impacts on the Antarctic environment and dependent and associated ecosystems and on the value of Antarctica for the conduct of scientific research;

Such assessments and judgements shall take full account of:

- i) the scope of the activity, taking into account, inter alia, its area, duration and intensity;
 - ii) the cumulative impacts of activities, both by themselves and in combination with other such activities in Antarctica;
 - iii) whether any activity in Antarctica will detrimentally affect any other activity;
 - iv) whether technology and procedures are available to provide for environmentally safe operations;
 - v) whether there exists the capacity to monitor key environmental parameters and ecosystem components so as to identify and provide early warning of any adverse effects of such activity and to provide for the modification of operating procedures as may be necessary in the light of the results of monitoring or increased knowledge of the Antarctic environment or dependent or associated ecosystems; and
 - vi) whether there exists the capacity to respond promptly and effectively to accidents, particularly those with potential environmental effects;
- d) Regular and effective monitoring shall take place to enable assessment of the impacts of ongoing activities, including the verification of predicted impacts;

- e) Regular and effective monitoring shall take place to facilitate early detection of the possible unforeseen effects of human activities carried on both within and outside the Antarctic Treaty area on the Antarctic environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems.
3. Human activities shall be planned and conducted in Antarctica so as to accord priority to scientific research and to preserve the value of Antarctica as an area for the conduct of such research, including research essential to understanding the global environment.

ARTICLE 3. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER COMPONENTS
OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY SYSTEM

1. This Protocol shall supplement the Antarctic Treaty and shall neither modify nor amend that Treaty.
2. Nothing in this Protocol shall derogate from the rights and obligations of the Parties to this Protocol under other international instruments in force within the Antarctic Treaty System.

ARTICLE 4. CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER COMPONENTS
OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY SYSTEM

The Parties shall consult and cooperate with the Contracting Parties to the other international instruments in force within the Antarctic Treaty System and their respective institutions with a view to ensuring the achievement of the objective and principles of this Protocol and avoiding any interference with the achievement of the objectives and principles of those instruments or any inconsistency between the measures in effect pursuant to those instruments and this Protocol.

ARTICLE 5. COOPERATION

1. The Parties shall cooperate in the planning and conduct of activities in Antarctica. To this end, they shall endeavour to:

- a) promote co-operative programmes of scientific, technical and educational value, concerning the protection of the Antarctic environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems;
- b) provide appropriate assistance to other Parties in the preparation of environmental impact assessments;
- c) provide upon request information relevant to any potential environmental risk and assistance to minimize the effects of accidents which may damage the environment;
- d) consult with regard to the choice of sites for prospective stations or facilities so as to avoid the cumulative impacts caused by excessive concentration in any location;
- e) undertake joint expeditions and, where appropriate, share the use of stations, refuges and other facilities;
- f) carry out such other steps as may be agreed upon at Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings.

2. The Parties undertake, to the extent possible, to share all information that may be helpful to other Parties in planning and conducting their activities in Antarctica and to exchange information on their national research programmes concerning all types of pollution or environmental hazards which may take place in the area of application of the Antarctic Treaty.

3. The Parties shall cooperate with those Parties which may exercise jurisdiction in areas adjacent to the area of application of the Antarctic Treaty with a view to ensuring

that human activities in Antarctica do not have adverse impacts on such areas.

ARTICLE 6. PROHIBITION OF MINERAL RESOURCE ACTIVITIES

Any activity relating to mineral resources, other than —
scientific research, shall be prohibited.

ARTICLE 7. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. In accordance with Article 2(c), proposed activities in Antarctica shall be subject to the procedures set out in Annex X for prior assessment of the impacts of the activities on the Antarctic environment or on dependent or associated ecosystems. The Annex provides for activities to be identified as having:

- a) little or no impact; or
- b) a minor or transitory impact; or
- c) more than a minor or transitory impact.

2. Each Party shall ensure that the assessment procedures set out in Annex X are applied in the planning processes leading to decisions about any activities undertaken in Antarctica pursuant to scientific research programmes and other governmental operations in Antarctica, tourism and all other activities in Antarctica for which advance notice is required under Article VII (5) of the Antarctic Treaty, including associated logistic support activities.

3. The assessment procedures set out in Annex X shall apply to any change in an activity whether the change arises from an increase or decrease in the intensity of an existing activity, from the addition of an activity, the decommissioning of a facility, or otherwise.

4. Where activities are planned jointly by more than one Party, those Parties involved shall nominate one of their number to coordinate the preparation, circulation and implementation of the environmental impact assessment procedures set out in Annex X.

ARTICLE 8. ANNEXES

1. Annexes I - () to this Protocol, and any additional Annex which may be added thereto, shall form an integral part of this Protocol.
2. Annexes to this Protocol, additional to Annexes I - (), may be adopted and approved in accordance with Article IX of the Antarctic Treaty, provided that any such additional Annex may itself make provision regarding procedures for the accelerated entry into force of measures adopted under such Annexes.
3. Annexes I - () to this Protocol, and any additional Annex adopted pursuant to paragraph (2) above shall, insofar as each such Annex specifies, be subject to the procedure for dispute settlement set forth in Articles 17 to 19 of this Protocol.
4. This Article is without prejudice to the legal status of measures which may be approved under Article IX, paragraph 4 of the Treaty but which do not amend or supplement the Annexes to this Protocol.

ARTICLE 9. ANTARCTIC TREATY CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS

1. The Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting referred to in Article IX of the Antarctic Treaty shall, drawing upon the best scientific and technical advice available:

- a) define, in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol, the general policy for the comprehensive protection of the Antarctic Environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems; and
- b) adopt such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this Protocol.

2. The Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting shall review the work of the Committee for Environmental Protection provided for under Article 10 and shall draw fully upon its advice and recommendations in carrying out the tasks referred to in paragraph 1 above, as well as upon the advice of the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research.

ARTICLE 10. COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1. There is hereby established the Committee for Environmental Protection (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee").
2. Each Party shall be entitled to be a member of the Committee and to appoint a representative who may be accompanied by experts and advisers.
3. Observer Status in the Committee shall be open to any Contracting Party to the Antarctic Treaty which is not a Party to this Protocol.
4. The Committee shall invite the Chairman of the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research and the Chairman of the Scientific Committee for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources to participate as observers at its meetings. The Committee may also, with the approval of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, invite such other relevant scientific, environmental and technical organisations which could contribute to its work, to participate as observers.
5. The Committee shall present a report on each of its meetings to the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting. The report shall cover all matters considered at the meeting and shall reflect the views expressed. The report shall be circulated to the Parties and to observers attending the meeting, and shall thereupon be made publicly available.
6. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure which shall be subject to approval by the Consultative Meeting.

ARTICLE 11. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The functions of the Committee shall be to provide advice and formulate recommendations to the Parties in connection with the implementation of this Protocol and the operation of its Annexes for consideration at Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings, and to perform such other functions as may be delegated to it by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings. In particular, it shall provide advice on:

- a) the effectiveness of measures taken pursuant to this Protocol;
- b) the need to update, strengthen or otherwise improve such measures;
- c) the need for additional measures, including the need for additional Annexes, where appropriate;
- d) the application and implementation of the environmental impact assessment procedures set out in Article 7 and Annex X;
- e) means of minimizing or mitigating environmental impacts of human activities in Antarctica;
- f) procedures for situations requiring urgent action, including response action in environmental emergencies;
- g) the operation and further elaboration of the Antarctic Protected Area system;
- h) inspection procedures, including formats for inspection reports and checklists for the conduct of inspections;
- i) the collection, archiving, exchange and evaluation of information related to environmental protection, including provision of advice on the state of the Antarctic environment;

j) the need for scientific research, including environmental monitoring, related to the implementation of this Protocol;

2. In carrying out its functions, the Committee shall, as appropriate, consult with the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research, the Scientific Committee for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and other relevant technical, environmental and scientific organizations.

ARTICLE 12. COMPLIANCE

1. Each Party shall take measures within its competence to ensure compliance with this Protocol, including the adoption of laws and regulations or administrative actions and enforcement measures which are appropriate:

- a) for ensuring compliance with this Protocol; and
- b) in respect of the principles in Article 2, for ensuring that activities referred to under Article 7, 2 of this Protocol:
 - i) take place in a manner consistent with those principles;
 - ii) are modified, suspended or cancelled if they result in or threaten to result in impacts upon the Antarctic environment or its dependent and associated ecosystems inconsistent with those principles.

3. Each Party shall exert appropriate efforts, consistent with the Charter of the United Nations, to the end that no one engages in any activity contrary to this Protocol.

4. Each Party shall notify all other Parties of the measures it takes pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above.

5. Each Party shall draw the attention of all other Parties to any activity which in its opinion affects the implementation of the objectives and principles of this Protocol.

6. The Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties at Consultative Meetings shall draw the attention of any State which is not a Party to this Protocol to any activity undertaken by that State, its agencies, instrumentalities, natural or juridical persons, ships, aircraft or other means of transportation which, in the opinion of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, affects the implementation of the objectives and principles of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 13. INSPECTION

1. In order to promote the protection of the Antarctic environment and dependent and associated ecosystems, and to ensure compliance with this Protocol, the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties shall arrange, individually or collectively, for inspections to be made in accordance with Article VII of the Antarctic Treaty.

2. Observers shall comprise:

a) observers designated by any Antarctic Treaty Consultative Party who shall be nationals of that Consultative Party; and

b) any observers designated at Consultative Meetings to carry out inspections under procedures established by a Consultative Meeting.

3. Parties shall cooperate fully with observers undertaking inspections, and shall ensure that during inspections, observers are given access to all parts of stations, installations, equipment, ships and aircraft open to inspection under Article VII, paragraph 3 of the Antarctic Treaty, as well as to all records maintained thereon which are called for pursuant to this Protocol.

4. Reports of inspections shall be sent to the Parties whose stations, installations, equipment, ships or aircraft are covered by the reports. After those Parties have been given the opportunity to comment, the reports and any comments thereon shall be circulated to all the Parties and to the Committee for Environmental Protection, shall be considered at the next Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, and shall thereafter be made publicly available.

5. The Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties shall take measures to ensure the effective implementation of this Article.

ARTICLE 14. RESPONSE ACTION

1. In order to respond promptly and effectively to environmental emergencies in the Antarctic Treaty Area, the Parties agree to:

a) ensure prompt and effective response action in relation to activities referred to under Article 7, 2 of this Protocol; and

b) establish contingency plans for response to incidents with potential adverse effects on the Antarctic environment or its dependent and associated ecosystems.

2. To this end, they shall:

a) cooperate in the formulation and implementation of such contingency plans; and

b) establish procedures for cooperative response to environmental emergencies.

3. In the implementation of this Article, they shall draw upon the advice of the appropriate international organisations.

ARTICLE 15. LIABILITY

1. The Parties undertake to develop rules and procedures relating to liability for damages resulting from human activities in Antarctica. Such rules and procedures shall be included, as appropriate, in one or more Annexes to be adopted in accordance with Article 8, 2) of this Protocol.

2. Pending the entry into force of such Annex or Annexes, the Parties shall seek to ensure that recourse is available in accordance with their legal systems for relief in respect of damage caused by pollution of the environment by natural or juridical persons under their jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 16. ANNUAL REPORT BY CONTRACTING PARTIES

1. Each Party shall each year make a report on the manner in which it has given effect to this Protocol. Such reports shall include notifications made in accordance with Article 12 (4), contingency plans prepared in accordance with Article 14, a list of any Initial Environmental Evaluations and any draft or final Comprehensive Environmental Evaluations prepared pursuant to Article 7 and Annex X, as well as any other notifications and information called for pursuant to this Protocol.

2. Reports made in accordance with paragraph 1 above shall be circulated to all Parties and to the Committee on Environmental Protection, shall be considered at the next Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, and be made publicly available.

ARTICLE 17. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

If a dispute arises concerning the interpretation or application of the provisions of this Protocol or of any Annex thereto, the parties to the dispute shall, at the request of any one of them, consult among themselves as soon as possible with a view to having the dispute resolved by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement or other peaceful means to which the parties to the dispute agree.

ARTICLE 18. CHOICE OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE

1. Each Party, when signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Protocol, or at any time thereafter, may choose, by written declaration, one or both of the following means for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of Articles 6, 7 and 14 of this Protocol as well as those provisions of Annexes I - (), or any additional Annex to this Protocol, specified in accordance with Article 7 (3) above:

- a) the International Court of Justice;
- b) the Arbitral Tribunal established in accordance with the Schedule to this Protocol (hereinafter referred to as "the Arbitral Tribunal")

2. A declaration made under paragraph 1 above shall not affect the operation of Article 17 and Article 19 (2) of this Protocol.

3. A Party that has not made a declaration under paragraph 1 above or in respect of which a declaration is no longer in force shall be deemed to have accepted the competence of the Arbitral Tribunal.

4. If the parties to a dispute have accepted the same means for the settlement of a dispute, the dispute may be submitted only to that procedure, unless the parties otherwise agree.

5. If the parties to a dispute have not accepted the same means for the settlement of a dispute, or if they have both accepted both means, the dispute may be submitted only to the Arbitral Tribunal, unless the parties otherwise agree.

6. A declaration made under paragraph 1 above shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of revocation has been deposited with the Depositary.

7. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the Arbitral Tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.

8. Declarations and notices referred to in this Article shall be deposited with the Depositary who shall transmit copies thereof to all Parties to this Protocol.

ARTICLE 19. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE

1. If the parties to a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of Articles 6, 7 and 14 of this Protocol as well as those provisions of Annexes I - () or any additional Annex to this Protocol, specified in accordance with Article 8 (3) above, have not agreed on a means for resolving it within 12 months of the request for consultation pursuant to Article 17 above, the dispute shall be referred, at the request of any party to the dispute, for settlement in accordance with the procedure determined by the operation of Article 18 (4) and (5) of this Protocol.

2. The Arbitral Tribunal shall not be competent to decide or rule upon any matter within the scope of Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty. In addition, nothing in this Protocol shall be interpreted as conferring competence or jurisdiction on the International Court of Justice or any other tribunal established for the purpose of settling disputes between Parties to this Protocol to decide or otherwise rule upon any matter within the scope of the said Article IV.

ARTICLE 20. SIGNATURE

This Protocol shall be open for signature at
until by any State which is a Contracting Party
to the Antarctic Treaty.

ARTICLE 21. RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL OR ACCESSION

1. This Protocol is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by Signatory States.

2. After this Protocol shall be open for accession by any State which is a Contracting Party to the Antarctic Treaty.

3. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, hereby designated as the Depositary.

4. After the date on which this Protocol is adopted, the Consultative Parties shall not act upon a notification regarding consultative status from a Contracting Party to the Antarctic Treaty unless it has first become a Party to this Protocol.

ARTICLE 22. ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by all States which are Consultative Parties at the date on which this Protocol is adopted.

2. For each Contracting Party to the Antarctic Treaty which, subsequent to the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following such deposit.

ARTICLE 23. RESERVATIONS

Reservations to this Protocol shall not be permitted.

ARTICLE 24. MODIFICATION OR AMENDMENT

1. Except for the adoption and modification of Annexes in accordance with Article 8, this Protocol may be modified or amended at any time in accordance with the provisions of Article XII, 1 (a) and (b) of the Antarctic Treaty.

2. If, after the expiration of 50 years from the date of entry into force of the present Protocol, any of the Consultative Parties so request by a communication addressed to the Depositary Government, a conference shall be held as soon as practicable to review the operation of this Protocol.

3. A modification or amendment proposed at any Review Conference called pursuant to paragraph 2 above shall be adopted by a majority of the Parties, including a majority of the Consultative Parties.

4. With respect to Article 6, the Parties agree that the prohibition on Antarctic mineral resource activity contained therein shall continue unless there is in force a binding legal regime on Antarctic mineral resource activities that includes an agreed means for determining whether, and, if so, under which conditions, any such activities would be acceptable. Therefore, if a modification or amendment to Article 6 is proposed at a Review Conference referred to in paragraph 2 above, it shall include such a binding legal regime.

5. Any modification or amendment adopted pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article shall enter into force upon ratification by 3/4 of the Consultative Parties, including the ratifications of all States that were Consultative Parties at the time of adoption of this Protocol.

6. Until a modification or amendment has entered into force in accordance with paragraph 5, the prohibition on activities relating to mineral resources under Article 6 of the present Protocol shall remain in force.

ARTICLE 25. NOTIFICATIONS BY THE DEPOSITARY

The Depositary shall notify all Contracting Parties to the Antarctic Treaty of the following:

- a) signatures of this Protocol and the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
- b) the date of entry into force of this Protocol and of any modification or amendment thereto;
- c) the deposit of declarations and notices pursuant to Article 18 of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 26. AUTHENTIC TEXTS AND REGISTRATION WITH THE
UNITED NATIONS

1. This Protocol, done in the English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each version being equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America, which shall transmit duly certified copies thereof to the Governments of all Signatory States.

2. This Protocol shall be registered by the Depositary pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

SCHEDULE TO THE PROTOCOL

ARBITRATION

Article 1

The Arbitral Tribunal shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with this Protocol, including this Schedule.

Article 2

1. Each Party shall be entitled to designate up to three Arbitrators, at least one of whom shall be designated within three months of the entry into force of this Protocol for that Party. Each Arbitrator shall be experienced in Antarctic affairs, with knowledge of international law and enjoying the highest reputation for fairness, competence and integrity. The names of the persons so designated shall constitute the list of Arbitrators. Each Party shall at all times maintain the name of at least one Arbitrator on the list.

2. Subject to paragraph (3) below, an Arbitrator designated by a Party shall remain on the list for a period of five years and shall be eligible for redesignation by that Party for additional five year periods.

3. A Party which designated an Arbitrator may withdraw the name of that Arbitrator from the list. If an Arbitrator dies or if a Party for any reason withdraws from the list the name of an Arbitrator designated by it, the Party which designated the Arbitrator in question shall notify the Secretary promptly. An Arbitrator whose name is withdrawn from the list shall continue to serve on any Arbitral Tribunal to which that Arbitrator has been appointed until the completion of proceedings before the Arbitral Tribunal.

4. The Secretary shall ensure that an up-to-date list is maintained of the Arbitrators designated pursuant to this Article.

Article 3

1. The Arbitral Tribunal shall be composed of three Arbitrators who shall be appointed as follows:

- a) The party to the dispute commencing the proceedings shall appoint one Arbitrator, who may be its national, from the list referred to in Article 2 of this Schedule. This appointment shall be included in the notification referred to in Article 4 of this Schedule.
- b) Within 40 days of the receipt of that notification, the other party to the dispute shall appoint the second Arbitrator, who may be its national, from the list referred to in Article 2 of this Schedule.
- c) Within 60 days of the appointment of the second Arbitrator, the parties to the dispute shall appoint by agreement the third Arbitrator from the list referred to in Article 2 of this Schedule. The third Arbitrator shall not be either a national of, or a person designated by, a party to the dispute, or of the same nationality as either of the first two Arbitrators. The third Arbitrator shall be the Chairperson of the Arbitral Tribunal.
- d) If the second Arbitrator has not been appointed within the prescribed period, or if the parties to the dispute have not reached agreement within the prescribed period on the appointment of the third Arbitrator, the Arbitrator or Arbitrators shall be appointed, at the request of any party to the dispute and within 30 days of the receipt of such request, by the President of the International Court of Justice from the list referred to in Article 2 of this Schedule and subject to the conditions prescribed in subparagraphs (b) and (c) above. In performing the functions accorded him or her in this subparagraph, the President of the Court shall consult the parties to the dispute.
- e) If the President of the International Court of Justice is unable to perform the functions accorded him or her in subparagraph (d) above or is a national of a party to the dispute, the functions shall be performed by the Vice-President of the Court, except that if the Vice-President is unable to perform the functions or is a national

of a party to the dispute the functions shall be performed by the next most senior member of the Court who is available and is not a national of a party to the dispute.

2. Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. In any dispute involving more than two Parties to this Protocol, those Parties having the same interest shall appoint one Arbitrator by agreement within the period specified in paragraph (1) (b) above.

Article 4

The party to the dispute commencing proceedings shall so notify the other party or parties to the dispute and the Secretary in writing. Such notification shall include a statement of the claim and the grounds on which it is based. The notification shall be transmitted by the Secretary to all Parties to this Protocol.

Article 5

1. Unless the parties to the dispute agree otherwise, arbitration shall take place at , where the records of the Arbitral Tribunal shall be kept. The Arbitral Tribunal shall adopt its own rules of procedure. Such rules shall ensure that each party to the dispute has a full opportunity to be heard and to present its case and shall also ensure that the proceedings are conducted expeditiously.

2. The Arbitral Tribunal may hear and decide counterclaims arising out of the dispute.

Article 6

1. The Arbitral Tribunal, where it considers that prima facie it has jurisdiction under this Protocol, may:

- a) at the request of any party to a dispute, indicate such provisional measures as it considers necessary to preserve the respective rights of the parties to the dispute;
- b) prescribe any provisional measures which it considers appropriate under the circumstances to

prevent serious harm to the Antarctic environment or dependent or associated ecosystems.

2. The parties to the dispute shall comply promptly with any provisional measures prescribed under paragraph (1) (b) above pending an award under Article 9 of this Schedule.

3. Notwithstanding Article 19 (1) and (2) of this Protocol, a party to a dispute may at any time, by notification to the other party or parties to the dispute and to the Secretary in accordance with Article 4 of this Schedule, request that the Arbitral Tribunal be constituted as a matter of exceptional urgency to indicate or prescribe emergency provisional measures in accordance with this Article. In such case, the Arbitral Tribunal shall be constituted as soon as possible in accordance with Article 3 of this Schedule, except that the time periods in Article 3 (1) (b), (c) and (d) shall be reduced to 14 days in each case. The Arbitral Tribunal shall decide upon the request for emergency provisional measures within two months of the appointment of its Chairperson.

4. Following a decision by the Arbitral Tribunal upon a request for emergency provisional measures in accordance with paragraph (3) above, settlement of the dispute shall proceed in accordance with Articles 17 and 18 of this Protocol.

Article 7

Any Party to this Protocol which believes it has a legal interest, whether general or individual, which may be substantially affected by the award of an Arbitral Tribunal, may unless the Arbitral Tribunal decides otherwise, intervene in the proceedings.

Article 8

The parties to the dispute shall facilitate the work of the Arbitral Tribunal and, in particular, in accordance with their law and using all means at their disposal, shall provide it with all relevant documents and information, and enable it, when necessary, to call witnesses or experts and receive their evidence.

Article 9

If one of the parties to the dispute does not appear before the Arbitral Tribunal or fails to defend its case, any other party to the dispute may request the Arbitral Tribunal to continue the proceedings and make its award.

Article 10

1. The Arbitral Tribunal shall decide, on the basis of this Protocol, and other rules of law not incompatible with it, such disputes as are submitted to it.

2. The Arbitral Tribunal may decide, ex aequo et bono, a dispute submitted to it, if the parties to the dispute so agree.

Article 11

1. Before making its award, the Arbitral Tribunal shall satisfy itself that it has competence in respect of the dispute and that the claim or counterclaim is well founded in fact and law.

2. The award shall be accompanied by a statement of reasons for the decision and shall be communicated to the Secretary who shall transmit it to all Parties to this Protocol.

3. The award shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute and on any Party to this Protocol which intervened in the proceedings and shall be complied with without delay. The Arbitral Tribunal shall interpret the award at the request of a party to the dispute or of any intervening Party to this Protocol.

4. The award shall have no binding force except in respect of that particular case.

5. Unless the Arbitral Tribunal decides otherwise, the expenses of the Arbitral Tribunal, including the remuneration of this Arbitrators, shall be borne by the parties to the dispute in equal shares.

Article 12

All decisions of the Arbitral Tribunal, including those referred to in Articles 5, 6 and 11 of this Schedule, shall be made by a majority of the Arbitrators who may not abstain from voting.

TESTIMONY OF
CURTIS BOHLEN,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS,
BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE,
SPACE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON
COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION
MAY 13, 1991

MR. CHAIRMAN:

I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE THIS COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL ISSUES RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF THE ARCTIC AND THE ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENTS. I WILL FIRST ADDRESS THE RESULTS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH SPECIAL ANTARCTIC TREATY CONSULTATIVE MEETING HELD IN MADRID APRIL 22-30, 1991 (SCM XI). SECONDLY, I WILL DISCUSS NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN CIRCUMARCTIC COOPERATION, INCLUDING THE FINNISH INITIATIVE TO PROTECT THE ARCTIC ENVIRONMENT.

I LED THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE MEETING IN MADRID, WHERE NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUED ON A NEW INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION FOR

THE ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENT. OUR DELEGATION INCLUDED REPRESENTATIVES FROM EPA, NOAA, INTERIOR, NSF, CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY. THE 26 ANTARCTIC TREATY CONSULTATIVE PARTIES WERE REPRESENTED IN MADRID, AS WELL AS TEN OF THE THIRTEEN NON-CONSULTATIVE PARTIES. IN ADDITION, THERE WERE OBSERVERS FROM THE FOLLOWING INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: THE COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (CCAMLR); THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON ANTARCTIC RESEARCH (SCAR); THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (EC); THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (IOC); THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES (IUCN); AND THE ANTARCTIC AND SOUTHERN OCEAN COALITION (ASOC).

THE MADRID SESSION CONTINUED THE DISCUSSIONS INITIATED DURING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SCM XI WHICH TOOK PLACE NOVEMBER 19 TO DECEMBER 6, 1990 IN VINA DEL MAR, CHILE. BOTH SESSIONS WERE CONVENED PURSUANT TO THE ANTARCTIC PARTIES' RECOMMENDATION XV-1 WHICH CALLED FOR "THE FURTHER ELABORATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF PROTECTION OF THE ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENT AND ITS DEPENDENT AND ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS, AIMED AT ENSURING THAT HUMAN ACTIVITY DOES NOT HAVE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENT AND ITS DEPENDENT AND ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS OR COMPROMISE THE SCIENTIFIC, AESTHETIC OR WILDERNESS VALUES OF ANTARCTICA."

NEAR THE END OF THE VINA DEL MAR SESSION WHEN DELEGATES WERE STILL TRYING TO RECONCILE SEVERAL DIFFERENT PROPOSED TEXTS

AMBASSADOR ANDERSEN OF NORWAY DRAFTED A SINGLE NEGOTIATING TEXT IN THE FORM OF A PROTOCOL ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO THE ANTARCTIC TREATY, WITH ANNEXES ON MARINE POLLUTION, WASTE DISPOSAL, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, AND CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC FLORA AND FAUNA.

THIS TEXT RECEIVED SUPPORT AS THE BASIS FOR FUTURE WORK, AND THE SPANISH DELEGATION OFFERED TO HOST A SECOND SESSION OF SCM XI IN APRIL, 1991.

AT THE MADRID SESSION, THE ANDERSEN DRAFT WAS USED AS THE NEGOTIATING TEXT, BUT BY THE END OF THE FIRST WEEK THE PARTIES WERE DEADLOCKED OVER A NUMBER OF ISSUES, INCLUDING THE LENGTH AND THE NATURE OF A PROHIBITION ON MINERALS ACTIVITY. AMBASSADOR ANDERSEN WAS CALLED ON AGAIN TO FIND COMMON GROUND AMONG THE COMPETING POSITIONS TAKEN IN THE FORMAL DEBATES AND INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS.

THE RESULTING REVISED ANDERSEN TEXT IS ALSO IN THE FORM OF A PROTOCOL TO THE ANTARCTIC TREATY. IT INCORPORATES MANY OF THE PROVISIONS PROPOSED BY THE U.S. ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC FLORA AND FAUNA, WASTE

DISPOSAL, AND MARINE POLLUTION. THESE ANNEXES CONTAIN DETAILED MANDATORY RULES TO PROTECT THE ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENT.

THE REVISED TEXT INCLUDES A PROPOSAL ON ANTARCTIC MINERALS BASED ON ANDERSEN'S INTENSIVE INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS WITH THE MAJOR CONSULTATIVE PARTIES. IT COMBINES A PROHIBITION ON ALL MINERAL RESOURCE ACTIVITIES WITH A PROCEDURE TO REVIEW AND LIFT THAT PROHIBITION.

SPECIFICALLY, IT:

- A) PROHIBITS ACTIVITIES RELATING TO ANTARCTIC MINERAL RESOURCES, EXCEPT FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH;
- B) PROVIDES THAT THE PROHIBITION MAY BE REVIEWED AT ANY TIME AFTER FIFTY (50) YEARS AT A CONFERENCE CALLED BY ANY ANTARCTIC TREATY CONSULTATIVE PARTY (ATCP); (PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF 50 YEARS, THE PROHIBITION COULD BE LIFTED AT ANY TIME BY A CONSENSUS OF ALL ATCPS);
- C) PROVIDES THAT ANY AMENDMENT TO THE PROHIBITION PROPOSED AT ANY SUCH REVIEW CONFERENCE CAN BE ADOPTED BY A MAJORITY OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES INCLUDING A MAJORITY OF THE ATCPS;

D) PROVIDES THAT AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROHIBITION SO ADOPTED CAN ENTER INTO FORCE WHEN RATIFIED BY THREE-FOURTHS OF THE ATCPS EXISTING AT THAT TIME, INCLUDING ALL 26 OF THE CURRENT ATCPS;

E) PROVIDES THAT THE PROHIBITION SHALL CONTINUE UNLESS THERE IS IN FORCE A LEGALLY BINDING REGIME THAT PROVIDES AN AGREED MEANS FOR DETERMINING WHETHER SUCH ACTIVITIES WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE AND, IF SO, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS;

F) PROVIDES THEREFORE THAT ANY AMENDMENT TO THE PROHIBITION CONSIDERED AT A REVIEW CONFERENCE, REFERRED TO IN (B), MUST INCLUDE SUCH A LEGALLY BINDING REGIME.

THE PROPOSED MINERALS COMPROMISE, AS WELL AS OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE ANDERSEN TEXT ARE NOW BEING REVIEWED WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION.

OTHER KEY SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS INCLUDE:

OBJECTIVE/DESIGNATION: THE PARTIES AGREE TO CONSIDER ANTARCTICA AS A NATURAL RESERVE, DEVOTED TO PEACE AND SCIENCE AND COMMIT THEMSELVES TO COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION OF ITS ENVIRONMENT.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES: THE PARTIES AGREE UPON A SET OF LEGALLY BINDING PRINCIPLES TO ENSURE THAT THE PROTECTION OF THE ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENT AND DEPENDENT AND ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS,

INCLUDING ITS WILDERNESS AND AESTHETIC VALUES, AND ITS VALUE FOR THE CONDUCT OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, ARE FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS IN THE PLANNING AND CONDUCT OF ALL ACTIVITIES IN ANTARCTICA. THESE PRINCIPLES INCLUDE:

- ° OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS, WITH AN ADDITIONAL GENERAL OBLIGATION TO LIMIT ADVERSE IMPACTS;
- ° OBLIGATIONS TO ACCORD PRIORITY TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ANTARCTICA AND TO PRESERVE ITS VALUE FOR SUCH RESEARCH, INCLUDING RESEARCH ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTANDING THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT;
- ° OBLIGATIONS TO ENSURE THAT ALL HUMAN ACTIVITIES ARE PLANNED AND CONDUCTED ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE PRIOR ASSESSMENTS OF, AND INFORMED JUDGMENTS ABOUT, THEIR POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
- ° OBLIGATIONS TO UNDERTAKE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING.

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY SYSTEM: THE PROTOCOL IS TO SUPPLEMENT THE ANTARCTIC TREATY. IT IS NEITHER TO MODIFY NOR AMEND THE TREATY, NOR AFFECT RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES TO THE OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN FORCE WITHIN THE ANTARCTIC TREATY SYSTEM.

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY SYSTEM: THE PARTIES ARE CALLED UPON TO ACT SO AS TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROTOCOL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY SYSTEM.

COOPERATION: THE PROTOCOL ENDORSES EFFORTS TO PROMOTE COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS OF SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND EDUCATIONAL VALUE, AS WELL AS TO UNDERTAKE JOINT EXPEDITIONS AND TO SHARE FACILITIES AND STATIONS IN ANTARCTICA. IT CALLS FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE CHOICE OF SITES OF RESEARCH STATIONS AND FACILITIES AND FOR AVOIDANCE OF UNDUE CONCENTRATION OF SUCH STATIONS AND FACILITIES AND FOR APPROPRIATE ASSISTANCE TO OTHER PARTIES IN THE PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS. IT ALSO CALLS FOR COOPERATION WITH THOSE PARTIES WHICH MAY EXERCISE JURISDICTION IN AREAS ADJACENT TO THE AREA OF APPLICATION OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY TO ENSURE THAT HUMAN ACTIVITIES IN ANTARCTICA DO NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT SUCH AREAS.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: THE PROTOCOL PROVIDES THAT PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN ANTARCTICA SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES SET OUT IN THE ANNEX ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT. EACH PARTY SHALL ENSURE THAT THE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES ARE APPLIED IN THE PLANNING PROCESSES LEADING TO DECISIONS ABOUT ANY ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN ANTARCTICA, INCLUDING NON-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, FOR WHICH ADVANCE NOTICE IS REQUIRED UNDER ARTICLE VII (5) OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY. THE

ASSESSMENT PROCESS APPLIES TO ANY CHANGE IN AN ACTIVITY, AND WHERE ACTIVITIES ARE PLANNED JOINTLY BY MORE THAN ONE PARTY, THOSE PARTIES INVOLVED SHALL NOMINATE ONE PARTY TO COORDINATE THE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES.

ANNEXES: THE PROTOCOL PROVIDES FOR A SYSTEM OF ANNEXES TO INCORPORATE THE DETAILED MANDATORY RULES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. THE ANNEXES FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE PROTOCOL. FOUR ANNEXES WERE PREPARED IN FINAL FORM IN MADRID: MARINE POLLUTION, WASTE DISPOSAL, CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC FAUNA AND FLORA AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT. FUTURE ANNEXES COULD BE ADDED FOLLOWING ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE PROTOCOL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ANTARCTIC TREATY.

ANTARCTIC TREATY CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS (ATCM): THE PROTOCOL AFFIRMS THE AUTHORITY OF THE ATCMS TO DEFINE GENERAL POLICY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENT AND TO ADOPT MEASURES NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE PROTOCOL. ATCMS WILL ALSO REVIEW THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. THE PROTOCOL ASSUMES THAT ATCMS WILL HENCEFORTH TAKE PLACE ON AN ANNUAL, RATHER THAN BIENNIAL, BASIS, BUT DOES NOT ACTUALLY ESTABLISH ANNUAL MEETINGS. THIS ISSUE WILL BE TAKEN AT THE NEXT REGULAR ATCM IN BONN NEXT OCTOBER.

COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: THE PROTOCOL PROVIDES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO PROVIDE ADVICE AND FORMULATE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE ATCMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL AND ITS ANNEXES. EACH CONTRACTING PARTY IS ENTITLED TO BE A MEMBER AND PROVISION IS MADE FOR ATTENDANCE BY OBSERVERS FROM PARTIES TO THE ANTARCTIC TREATY NOT PARTY TO THE PROTOCOL, THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON ANTARCTIC RESEARCH (SCAR), THE COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (CCAMLR) AND FROM SUCH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AS MAY BE APPROVED BY THE ATCM.

SECRETARIAT: THE PROTOCOL DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR A SECRETARIAT. THIS ISSUE WILL ALSO BE ADDRESSED AT THE XVITH ATCM IN BONN. THERE IS WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR A SMALL SECRETARIAT.

INSPECTION: THE PROTOCOL CALLS FOR ATCPS TO ARRANGE, INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY, FOR INSPECTIONS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSPECTION RIGHTS ACCORDED UNDER THE ANTARCTIC TREATY. IN ADDITION, THE PROTOCOL CALLS FOR STEPS TO IMPROVE THE EXERCISE OF THE TREATY'S INSPECTION RIGHTS, INCLUDING REGULAR CONSIDERATION OF INSPECTION REPORTS AT ATCMS, CIRCULATION OF REPORTS TO THE COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MAKING THEM PUBLICLY AVAILABLE.

RESPONSE ACTION: THE PROTOCOL CONTAINS A PROVISION ON PROMPT AND EFFECTIVE ACTION TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES. PARTIES ARE CALLED UPON TO DEVELOP CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR SUCH RESPONSE IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND TO COOPERATE IN THE FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SUCH CONTINGENCY PLANS.

LIABILITY: THE PROTOCOL CALLS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM HUMAN ACTIVITIES IN ANTARCTICA.

ANNUAL REPORT BY CONTRACTING PARTIES: THE PROTOCOL REQUIRES EACH PARTY TO REPORT ANNUALLY ON THE STEPS IT HAS TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE PROTOCOL AND ITS ANNEXES. SPECIFICALLY, THE PROTOCOL CALLS FOR NOTIFICATIONS OF THE CONTINGENCY PLANS DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THE ARTICLE ON RESPONSE ACTION AND A LIST OF ANY INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATIONS AND ANY DRAFT OR FINAL COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATIONS PREPARED PURSUANT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ANNEX. SUCH ANNUAL REPORTS ARE TO BE CIRCULATED TO ALL PARTIES, CONSIDERED AT THE NEXT ATCM, AND MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE.

DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES: THE PROTOCOL REITERATES THE GENERAL OBLIGATION CONTAINED IN THE ANTARCTIC TREATY, FOR PARTIES TO SEEK TO RESOLVE ANY DISPUTE OVER THE INTERPRETATION OR APPLICATION OF THE PROTOCOL BY PEACEFUL AND MUTUALLY AGREED MEANS.

IN ADDITION, HOWEVER, THE PROTOCOL ELABORATES COMPULSORY AND BINDING PROCEDURES - THAT CAN BE INITIATED BY A SINGLE PARTY TO A DISPUTE - FOR DISPUTES OVER THE INTERPRETATION OR APPLICATION OF THOSE MANDATORY RULES INCORPORATED IN THE ANNEXES, AND SOME PARTS OF THE PROTOCOL ITSELF, SPECIFICALLY THE ARTICLES ON THE PROHIBITION OF MINERALS RESOURCE ACTIVITIES, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE ACTION. THERE IS APPENDED TO THE PROTOCOL A SCHEDULE ON ARBITRATION, PROVIDING THE PROCEDURES FOR THE COMPOSITION AND OPERATION OF AN ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL.

THE EXISTENCE OF A SYSTEM OF COMPULSORY AND BINDING DISPUTE SETTLEMENT WAS WIDELY CONSIDERED AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO STRENGTHENING THE PROVISIONS FOR ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES.

AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE MADRID SESSION THE CHAIRMAN CIRCULATED THE REVISED ANDERSEN TEXT. HE DID NOT ASK THE DELEGATES FOR FORMAL COMMENTS AT THAT TIME, BUT ASKED THEM TO TAKE IT HOME FOR THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO REVIEW. AT THE SAME TIME, HE CHARACTERIZED THE TEXT AS THE KIND OF COMPROMISE NECESSARY TO RESTORE CONSENSUS AMONG THE TREATY PARTIES AND, ON THIS BASIS, INDICATED SPAIN'S INTENT TO HOST A FINAL MEETING IN JUNE TO CONCLUDE THE AGREEMENT. HE HOPED THAT A PROTOCOL BASED ON THE REVISED ANDERSEN TEXT COULD BE ADOPTED ON JUNE 23, 1991, THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY.

AS I NOTED EARLIER, THE REVISED ANDERSEN TEXT IS NOW UNDER REVIEW WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION. AS WE PREPARE FOR THE NEXT NEGOTIATION SESSION IN MADRID IN JUNE WE WILL CONTINUE TO CONSULT WITH THE CONGRESS, INDUSTRY, AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, I WILL NOW TURN TO INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN THE ARCTIC, WHERE THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASING MULTILATERAL COOPERATION AMONG ARCTIC COUNTRIES IN THE LAST FEW YEARS. LET ME FIRST EMPHASIZE THE CONTEXT FOR MULTILATERAL COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC IS COMPLETELY DIFFERENT FROM THE ANTARCTIC. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE TWO POLAR REGIONS CAN NOT BE ADDRESSED IN THE SAME MANNER.

UNLIKE THE ANTARCTICA, THE ARCTIC IS AN OCEAN BASIN SURROUNDED BY SOVEREIGN NATIONS; THERE IS LARGE SCALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING DEVELOPMENT, OF NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES, NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES ARE A VITAL CONCERN, AND FINALLY, AND MOST IMPORTANT, THE ARCTIC IS THE HOME TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND OTHER HUMAN RESIDENTS.

UNTIL RECENTLY, WE PROMOTED OUR ARCTIC SCIENTIFIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL INTERESTS INTERNATIONALLY THROUGH BILATERAL AGREEMENTS OR PROGRAMS. ASIDE FROM A 1973 AGREEMENT ON POLAR BEARS, THERE WERE NO ARCTIC MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS OR COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS. IN THE LATE 1980S, THE SOVIET UNION BEGAN EXPRESSING INTEREST IN REGION-WIDE ARCTIC COOPERATION FOR THE FIRST TIME, OPENING THE DOOR TO PROSPECTS FOR SUCH COOPERATION. AS A RESULT, THE ARCTIC COUNTRIES - FINLAND, CANADA, DENMARK (GREENLAND), ICELAND, NORWAY, SWEDEN, THE U.S.S.R., AND THE U.S. - ARE NOW EMBARKED ON DISCUSSIONS ABOUT REGIONAL COOPERATION.

THE FIRST EFFORT OF CIRCUMPOLAR COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC WAS THE RESULT OF SEVERAL YEARS OF DISCUSSIONS AMONG SCIENTISTS AND SCIENCE POLICY OFFICIALS. DR. JAMES ZUMBERGE, THEN PRESIDENT OF THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON ANTARCTIC RESEARCH AND CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. ARCTIC RESEARCH COMMITTEE, INITIATED DISCUSSIONS REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC SCIENCE COMMITTEE. AFTER OVER TWO YEARS OF INTENSIVE NEGOTIATIONS, THE INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC SCIENCE COMMITTEE (IASC) WAS FOUNDED IN AUGUST 1990 AND HELD ITS FIRST MEETING IN JANUARY OF THIS YEAR. TO QUOTE FROM ITS FOUNDING ARTICLES, IASC IS, "A NON-GOVERNMENTAL SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED TO ENCOURAGE AND FACILITATE INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONCERNED WITH THE ARCTIC." IT IS COMPRISED OF THE EIGHT ARCTIC COUNTRIES WHICH ARE FOUNGING

MEMBERS, PLUS SIX OTHERS WHICH HAVE DEMONSTRATED SUBSTANTIAL RESEARCH IN ARCTIC SCIENCE - THE UNITED KINGDOM, GERMANY, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, POLAND, AND JAPAN. IASC CONSISTS OF A COUNCIL, A REGIONAL BOARD, WORKING GROUPS, AND A SECRETARIAT, HEADQUARTERED IN OSLO, NORWAY. THE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO IASC IS THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

A SECOND COOPERATIVE ARCTIC EFFORT WAS INITIATED BY FINLAND IN 1989, AND HAS COME TO BE KNOWN AS THE FINNISH INITIATIVE ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ARCTIC ENVIRONMENT. A SERIES OF THREE PREPARATORY MEETINGS HAS BEEN HELD - ROVANIEMI, FINLAND IN SEPTEMBER 1989, YELLOWKNIFE, CANADA, APRIL 1990, AND KIRUNA, SWEDEN IN JANUARY, 1991 - TO WORK TOWARDS A MINISTERIAL MEETING TO BE HELD IN ROVANIEMI, FINLAND IN JUNE. THE MINISTERIAL MEETING WILL CONSIDER AN ARCTIC ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION STRATEGY AND REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE ARCTIC ENVIRONMENT, AN ARCTIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM, MEASURES TO PROTECT THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT IN THE ARCTIC, AND MEASURES TO CONSERVE ARCTIC FAUNA AND FLORA.

AT A WORKING LEVEL MEETING LAST WEEK (MAY 6-8) IN HELSINKI, FINLAND, DELEGATES DISCUSSED DRAFT DOCUMENTS FOR THE MINISTERIAL MEETING. THE U.S. IS NOW REVIEWING THE PROPOSED STRATEGY TO SEE IF FURTHER CHANGES ARE NECESSARY AND TO ENSURE THAT IT ACCORDS WITH OVERALL U.S. POLICY INTERESTS.

THE ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STRATEGY IS A PLAN FOR COOPERATION AND COORDINATION OF ARCTIC COUNTRIES' EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT. IT INCLUDES OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES, AND A SERIES OF PROPOSED ACTIONS.

WHILE THE STRATEGY IS NOT YET FINAL, WE EXPECT IT TO BE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

- ACTIVITIES SHALL PROVIDE FOR CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF THE ARCTIC FOR THE BENEFIT OF PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS, INCLUDING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES.
- MANAGEMENT SHALL BE BASED ON AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH.
- ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO ASSIST IN PLANNING OR CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES.
- ACTIVITIES SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE ARCTIC'S ESSENTIAL ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY.
- ACTIVITIES SHALL BE COMPATIBLE WITH SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF ARCTIC ECOSYSTEMS AND REFLECT THE BEST SCIENCE AVAILABLE AS WELL AS TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES.

- INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE ON THE ARCTIC SHOULD BE DEVELOPED AND SHARED.
- THE NEEDS AND VALUES OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES SHALL BE CONSIDERED IN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.
- SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS ARE AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.
- INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION SHALL BE PROMOTED AND SUPPORTED.

THE STRATEGY IS BASED ON STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORTS PREPARED BY INDIVIDUAL LEAD COUNTRIES AND REVIEWED BY ALL PARTICIPANTS. THESE FOCUS ON SIX SPECIFIC AREAS: OIL, ACIDS, PERSISTENT CHLORINATED ORGANICS, RADIOACTIVITY, NOISE, AND HEAVY METALS. THE STRATEGY SUMMARIZES THESE REPORTS AND CALLS FOR SPECIFIC ACTIONS.

IN ADDITION, THE ARCTIC COUNTRIES ARE EXPECTED TO AGREE TO ESTABLISH AN ARCTIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. THE GOALS OF THIS PROGRAM ARE TO COORDINATE EXISTING AND FUTURE MONITORING EFFORTS AND TO DEVELOP AN ARCTIC DATA DIRECTORY. COUNTRIES RECOGNIZE THAT THIS FIRST STEP OF COOPERATION IS ESSENTIAL TO THE FUTURE COORDINATION OF OUR RESPONSE TO POLLUTION THREATS. THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY IS THE LEAD U.S. AGENCY FOR THIS PROGRAM.

WE ALSO WILL CONSIDER THE COORDINATION AND SHARING OF INFORMATION AND RESEARCH ON ARCTIC FAUNA AND FLORA. THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WILL COORDINATE THE U.S. IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS FRAMEWORK FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION.

THE MEETING IN FINLAND IN JUNE IS A MILESTONE FOR ARCTIC COUNTRIES. IT IS THE FIRST MEETING OF ARCTIC GOVERNMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND DEMONSTRATES THE RESOLVE OF THE EIGHT ARCTIC COUNTRIES TO ADDRESS MUTUAL PROBLEMS, AND A WILLINGNESS TO COOPERATE IN NECESSARY ACTIONS IN THE ARCTIC.

THERE IS ALSO A MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF ALL PARTIES TO INVOLVE ARCTIC INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN THIS PROCESS. REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIGENOUS GROUPS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN PREPARATORY MEETINGS AND WILL BE INVITED TO FUTURE ONES. THE ARCTIC COUNTRIES EXPECT TO AGREE IN ROVANIEMI TO HOLD REGULAR MEETINGS IN THE FUTURE.

THERE ARE TWO OTHER PROGRAMS AND ONE NEW CONVENTION WHICH ALSO BEAR ON THE ARCTIC ENVIRONMENT. FIRST, THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE COORDINATES U.S. PARTICIPATION IN THE MAN IN THE BIOSPHERE PROGRAM, WHICH INCLUDES A PROGRAM DIRECTORATE ON HIGH LATITUDE ECOSYSTEMS. THE PROGRAM IS COMPOSED OF A MEMBERSHIP WITH AN INTERDISCIPLINARY BALANCE BETWEEN THE BIOLOGICAL/NATURAL SCIENCES AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ORDER TO ADDRESS ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ISSUES. DIRECTORATE MEMBERS HAVE BEEN DRAWN FROM SCIENTISTS FROM UNIVERSITIES, THE FEDERAL AGENCIES SUPPORTING THE U.S. MAB PROGRAM AND FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

THE U.S. MAB PROGRAM RECENTLY FUNDED THE CREATION OF A FELLOWSHIP AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE MAB NORTHERN SCIENCES NETWORK AT THE ARCTIC CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LAPLAND, ROVANIEMI, FINLAND. A CHALLENGE GRANT WAS OFFERED TO PARTIALLY FUND THE POSITION AND TO STIMULATE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND COORDINATION AMONG ARCTIC SCIENCE PROGRAMS. A SCIENTIST FROM THE U.S. WAS SELECTED AND HAS ACCEPTED THE POSITION.

THE U.S. MAB HIGH LATITUDE DIRECTORATE ALSO CO-HOSTED, ALONG WITH THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, A MEETING OF SCIENTISTS FROM THE EIGHT ARCTIC COUNTRIES PLUS THE UNITED KINGDOM. THIS MEETING RESULTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TUNDRA EXPERIMENT (ITEX) TO MONITOR AND UNDERSTAND THE TUNDRA SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEM RESPONSE TO GLOBAL CLIMATIC CHANGES.

THE ITEX AGREEMENT HAS INITIATED THE SELECTION OF TUNDRA SPECIES, MEASUREMENT PROTOCOLS AND MANIPULATIONS AS INDICATORS OF GLOBAL CHANGE. AMONG THE AGREEMENTS REACHED WERE THAT THE FIRST ITEX EXPERIMENT WOULD FOCUS ON THE CLIMATIC RESPONSE TO VASCULAR PLANT SPECIES; THAT SITES AT MAB BIOSPHERE RESERVES AND OTHER LONG TERM ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND PROTECTED AREAS SHOULD BE UTILIZED; AND THAT A FRAMEWORK FOR THE EXCHANGE OF ITEX DATA SHOULD BE DEVELOPED.

THE U.S. MAB PROGRAM ON HIGH LATITUDE ECOSYSTEMS AND THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ARE CURRENTLY DEVELOPING A PROPOSAL TO HOST A MEETING OF THE MANAGERS OF BIOSPHERE RESERVES LOCATED IN THE HIGH LATITUDES AS ONE OF THE PRELIMINARY STEPS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CIRCUMPOLAR NETWORK TO MONITOR GLOBAL CHANGE IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS. THIS EFFORT WILL BE PART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOTH THE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION RESEARCH STRATEGIES (MARS) OF THE FEDERAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (FCCSET) AS WELL AS TO HELP FORGE THE NEEDED INTERNATIONAL LINKAGES CALLED FOR BY THE ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS AND DYNAMICS TASK FORCE OF THE FCCSET COMMITTEE ON EARTH AND ECOLOGICAL SCIENCES IN ADDRESSING THE MONITORING OF GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE.

SECOND, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, THE U.S. IS WORKING WITH THE SOVIET UNION TO ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL PARK IN THE BERING SEA REGION. THE U.S. HAS ALREADY NOMINATED EXISTING PARKLANDS TO FORM THE U.S. CONTRIBUTION TO THE PARK. U.S. AND SOVIET SPECIALISTS ARE NOW IDENTIFYING ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS FOR A NEW SOVIET PROTECTED AREA AS THEIR SOVIET CONTRIBUTION. FIELD PROJECTS WILL BEGIN THIS SUMMER, INCLUDING RESEARCH ON ETHNOHISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY. THE PRINCIPAL PURPOSE FOR SETTING ASIDE THESE AREAS IS TO PROTECT OUR COMMON BERINGIAN HERITAGE. SPECIFICALLY, THE INTERNATIONAL PARK WILL PROMOTE SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL RESEARCH AND PROVIDE PUBLIC INFORMATION ABOUT BERINGIA.

LASTLY, THE U.S. IS ONE OF FIVE NORTH PACIFIC COUNTRIES WHICH HAS APPROVED THE CONVENTION FOR A NORTH PACIFIC MARINE SERVICE ORGANIZATION, ALSO KNOWN AS THE "PICES" CONVENTION.

THE OTHER PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE CHINA, USSR, JAPAN AND CANADA. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE CONVENTION WILL BE SIGNED IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS AND THAT THE ADVICE AND CONSENT TO RATIFICATION BY CONGRESS WILL BE SOUGHT PROMPTLY.

PICES IS INTENDED TO COORDINATE AND PROMOTE RESEARCH IN THE NORTHERN NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN AND BERING SEA. THIS WILL INCLUDE RESEARCH IN THE SUB-ARCTIC REGION WHICH WILL HAVE A RELATIONSHIP TO, AND BEARING ON, RESEARCH ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN THE ARCTIC. THE PROGRAM WILL FOCUS ON A NUMBER OF SUBJECTS INCLUDING:

- THE INTERACTIONS AMONG THE OCEAN ENVIRONMENT, THE ATMOSPHERE, AND THE LAND;
- THE ROLE OF THE OCEAN IN AND RESPONSE TO GLOBAL WEATHER AND CLIMATE CHANGE
- THE IMPACTS ON THE OCEAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT FROM HUMAN ACTIVITIES, AND NATURAL RESPONSES TO SUCH ACTIVITIES.

PICES IS STRONGLY SUPPORTED BY THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) AND THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF) HAS SHOWN INTEREST AND SUPPORT.

IN CONCLUSION, MR. CHAIRMAN, I ASSURE YOU THAT THE U.S. WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THESE ENCOURAGING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ARCTIC AND TO HELP PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN PROTECTING THE ARCTIC ENVIRONMENT. WE LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING CLOSELY WITH CONGRESS, AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITIES, AS WE PREPARE FOR THE MINISTERIAL MEETING IN ROVANIEMI. I WELCOME COMMITTEE'S INTEREST IN BOTH ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

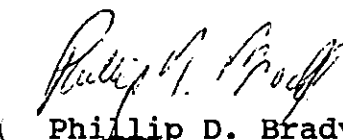
May 24, 1991

Dear Mr. Panzak:

On behalf of the Chief of Staff, thank you for your letter requesting several Presidential awards for display at the San Joaquin Valley Military Historical Society.

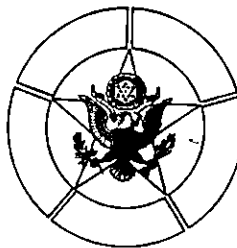
Although your interest in receiving these medals is understood and appreciated, it is long-standing White House policy to present these awards only to individual honorees. Nonetheless, Governor Sununu sends his best wishes to you and to the fellow members of your Society.

Sincerely,


Phillip D. Brady
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

Mr. Gordon Panzak
President
San Joaquin Valley Military
Historical Society
Post Office Box 932
Fresno, CA 93714

Mil Doc



San Joaquin Valley Military Historical Society

1408 "H" STREET, POST OFFICE BOX 932 • FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93714

March 27, 1991

Mr. John H. Sununu
Office of the Chief of Staff to the President
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mr. Sununu,

Our organization has established a collection of U.S. Military and Civilian medals for museum display. We would appreciate an opportunity to add the Presidential awards to our display. Would it be possible for us to obtain all classes of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, Space Medal of Honor, Presidential Citizen's Medal, Presidential Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service and any other similar awards.

We will pay all costs involved.

Thank you for your attention to this letter.

Sincerely,

GORDON PANZAK

President

GP/cr

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 5/28

TO: CHRISTINA

FROM: JOHN S. GARDNER
Special Assistant to the President
and Assistant Staff Secretary

Per our conversation. Kathy Super has approved this, since these interviews are evidently part of the Presidential lecture series package, and it is scheduled to be taped on Monday before the lecture.

I'm happy to help draft answers to a few of these if you like.

Thanks.





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William J. Pearce
President

May 22, 1991

By FAX

Mr. Bruce Zanca
Assistant to the Assistant
to the President
for Special Events & Initiatives
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bruce:

What a pleasure meeting with you and the White House staff was yesterday. Thank you very much for the time and help you gave our little group to plan the next President's lecture on June 3.

I sincerely hope you can prevail upon the President to grant 7 or 8 minutes to get a few personal thoughts from him about Andrew Jackson by way of an interview - in whatever location you and he choose. Here follows a list of proposed questions. Please change as you see fit. I'll call to see if they're okay.

- 1) What kind of a person was our 7th President, Andrew Jackson?
- 2) Why did you choose Andrew Jackson for the 3rd program in your Presidents series?
- 3) As the "Hero of the Battle of New Orleans", Jackson enjoyed great popularity with the American people. Do you think this popularity made his job as President any easier?
- 4) Andrew Jackson was President during great expansion for the Union. Was this his greatest contribution?
- 5) Despite Jackson's zeal for expansion, he stepped back from annexing Texas rather than escalate the slavery issue. His first concern was always the good of the Union. Was his love for the Union one of his stronger attributes?
- 6) As the 7th President of the United States, what was Jackson's greatest contribution to the development of the Office of the Presidency?

WXXI Public Broadcasting Council

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Mr. Bruce Zanca
The White House

May 22, 1991
Page 2

- 7) What did Jackson do to improve the White House?
- 8) How important was Jackson's nullification of South Carolina's attempted secession?
- 9) Would you consider Jackson a Union man?
- 10) After the nullification crisis, Jackson predicted that slavery would be the next great crisis for the Union. Do you think he would have gotten any satisfaction out of being right?

Again, Bruce, many thanks. We are all busy following up on the assignments we received yesterday.

Sincerely,

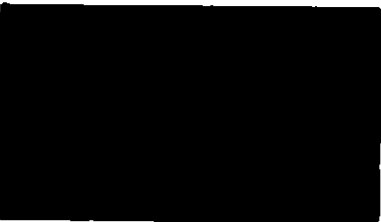
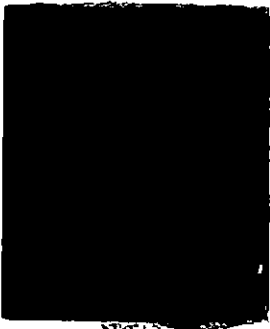
Bill

William J. Pearce

WJP:mmg
cc: Mark Leonard



Press-
OK for release as
appropriate.
Thanks JH



THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 28, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the Dudley Products, Inc./James B. Dudley High School Business Partnership, of Greensboro, North Carolina, as the 467th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Through this partnership, employees of Dudley Products are encouraging students at James B. Dudley High School to excel in their studies.

Employees of Dudley Projects, a barber and beauty shop supply company, mentor students at the James B. Dudley High School, many of whom are low-income minorities. The mentors help the students realize that they too can be future business people and employers. Since 1988, the employees of Dudley Products have supported the students in many ways.

Twenty-two male students from the high school participate in the Joe Dudley Fellows Program, through which they are mentored and tutored by male company executives. The students, all of whom show academic potential, meet with their mentor every other week at the school. They practice public speaking skills, read books and present book reports, discuss career options, and research college and financial aid opportunities. The volunteers also lead tours of the Dudley Products facilities, offering the young men an opportunity to envision themselves in the workplace.

The high school students in the fellows program coordinate a recycling effort at the high school, using the proceeds to offer scholarships to any student at the high school who has improved his or her grades and demonstrates a need for financial assistance to attend college. In addition, the employees of Dudley Products offer a small percentage of their salary each month, using the donations to fund scholarships, field trips, and lectures for any student at the high school.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Dudley Products, Inc./James B. Dudley High School Business Partnership as the 467th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of the partnership; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 29, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of COMPASS, of Houston, Texas, as the 468th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. The volunteers of COMPASS are giving "direction" to homeless individuals who have lost their way.

Founded in 1981 by Katherine White, COMPASS offers encouraging words to homeless individuals, motivating them to help themselves. With just a small staff and 10 volunteers, COMPASS handles over 15,000 visits by homeless people seeking assistance each year. The staff and volunteers are available on a daily basis at the COMPASS facility, which is conveniently situated in the middle of inner-city Houston.

The COMPASS facility consists of counseling offices and classrooms where homeless individuals can obtain referrals, attend classes, or just talk to a volunteer. Most of the clients learn about COMPASS through other individuals who have sought help. After learning about the history and background of each individual and assessing their mental and physical health, the volunteers at COMPASS recommend ways of improving their lives. Volunteers offer vouchers, entitling clients to haircuts, use of laundry facilities, and public transportation. They refer the clients to other support services for food, clothing, medical assistance, and, housing, while providing classes on how to seek jobs. Those who obtain employment receive help to purchase necessary work items, such as appropriate clothes.

The President salutes the volunteers of COMPASS as the 468th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of COMPASS; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 30, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the Student to Student Mentoring Program, of Erie, Pennsylvania, as the 469th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Through the Student to Student Mentoring Program, high school students are experiencing the joys of being a positive influence in the lives of other youth.

Started in 1989 by the School District of the City of Erie, the Student to Student Mentoring Program matches elementary students who are in need of academic assistance with a high school student who can serve as positive role models. The high school students must maintain good grades, good attendance, and have good communication skills in order to serve as mentors. More than 150 high school volunteers currently mentor younger students.

Elementary students who are matched with high school students are those who are frequently absent from school, perform below grade level, are involved in drugs and alcohol, have committed a criminal offense, are "latch key" children, or live in foster homes. The mentors meet with the students on a one-to-one basis at the children's school. The mentors work closely with the teachers at the elementary schools, obtaining assignments and projects and updating the teachers on the progress of the young people. The pairs develop close friendships, enabling the mentors to help the youngsters with family and academic problems.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Student to Student Mentoring Program as the 469th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of the Student to Student Mentoring Program; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 31, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of St. Clare's Home for Children, based in Newark, New Jersey, as the 470th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. The volunteers of the St. Clare's Home for Children nurture and care for infants and young children who were born with AIDS or are addicted to drugs.

St. Clare's Home for Children, founded in 1987 by Terrence and Faye Zealand after they lost a friend to AIDS, is comprised of three homes located in Elizabeth, Jersey City, and Neptune, New Jersey. The homes are transitional facilities which provide a homelike atmosphere for children born with drug addictions or afflicted with HIV. Local community members voluntarily offer compassion and care to the children at each home, all of which serve five children at one time.

Since the founding of the homes, the volunteers have cared for over 75 children. The children, aging from birth to six, stay at the homes while waiting to be returned to their biological families, placed with a foster family, or adopted. Many of the children who are severely ill spend their last days at the home. After completing a training program, where they learn how to handle the children safely and lead activities to help them develop their sensory motor, social, and communication skills, more than 100 volunteers visit the homes on a daily basis.

The President salutes the volunteers of St. Clare's Home for Children as the 470th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of St. Clare's Home for Children; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL
SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1991

May 31, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Victory in the Valley, Inc., of Wichita, Kansas, as the 471st "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. The volunteers of Victory in the Valley offer support to cancer patients and their families, helping them endure the stresses associated with the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

Victory in the Valley was founded by Lois Thomi, after she was diagnosed with cancer in 1982 and given a life expectancy of six to eight weeks. After a former cancer patient offered Lois encouragement, she realized the need for a support system for cancer victims. In 1983, she founded Victory in the Valley, a non-profit organization which, with the help of over 100 volunteers, provides a variety of services to those in need.

Volunteers facilitate "Cancer Care Groups," support groups for cancer patients, their families, and friends. The groups meet on a weekly basis, providing a comfortable atmosphere for individuals to discuss their concerns and fears. Volunteers who have cancer themselves and are in remission answer calls on the Cancer Network, allowing other cancer patients to discuss their concerns with someone who is suffering from the same affliction. Some volunteers also assist with the "Kids Kancer Kare" program, facilitating support groups for children with cancer and visiting children in the hospital. The volunteers also collect and distribute food to low-income patients, provide transportation to medical appointments and treatment centers, and operate a gift shop, using the proceeds to support Victory in the Valley.

The President salutes the volunteers of Victory in the Valley as the 471st "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of Victory in the Valley; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

Chron



Republican
National
Committee

91 MAY 24 PM 1:29

Clayton Yeutter
Chairman

May 24, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER

Mr. President, you looked and sounded much more energetic yesterday than you have since the thyroid episode occurred. That is very encouraging.

I've been on the speech trail a lot this past week and everyone asks about your health. Those are genuine concerns for your well-being; the political implications are clearly secondary.

In the past 10 days I've done a myriad of events in five states. One day was in New York, where I'm impressed with what the new State Chairman, Bill Powers, is doing to rebuild that party. He is a vigorous, hard charging chairman, and we're going to see good things happening in New York. Powers is also determined to keep Governor Cuomo at bay because he dislikes the Governor intently!

While in New York I also met with representatives of the Jewish community, and they seem now to be more comfortable about their access to the Republican party nationally though they had a lot of complaints about the Administration's alleged tilt against Israel. As you know, that is a constituency that is rarely satisfied.

I also spent a day in Ohio, where George and Janet Voinovich were still on Cloud 9 after your State Dinner for Queen Elizabeth! He is really off to a great start as Governor, and is projecting excellent leadership qualities. The Governor and I both perceive Senator Glenn to be vulnerable if we can surface a strong Republican opponent. That could come from among Congressmen such as Kasich, Gradison or McEwen if any of them will take the political risk. Unfortunately, none of the group has displayed much interest so far.

In Chicago I met separately with both Hispanic and Asian American groups, and then did a major fundraiser for Republican candidates for the State Senate. Lots of enthusiasm there for Jim Edgar, particularly over his strong efforts to broaden the

Page Two

party's appeal. He won the governorship last year only because he ran much better with "outreach" groups than just about any other Republican.

I then had a superb day in Colorado, doing seven events in about seven hours! Bruce Benson, the State Chairman, is an outstanding organizer, and that party is poised to blossom. Unfortunately, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Denver bombed this past week after taking a stupid position opposing completion of the new Denver airport.

The Wirth Senate race is winnable if we have the right candidate. Terry Considine, a State Senator who is a close friend of Bob Teeter, seems now to be the probable nominee, and he is very talented. Apparently he has some baggage, however, with fellow Republicans. Another possibility is Congressman Hefley.

I was in New Jersey just a couple of nights ago, and there may have been more enthusiasm there than anywhere I've been so far. The dissatisfaction with Governor Florio has given those folks a huge political shot in the arm, and they are really excited. Their legislative elections are this year, and they believe they can regain control of the House (where they are only about four seats short), and possibly even the Senate.

Not surprisingly there is a big interest in redistricting everywhere. The only state to finish thus far is Iowa, and that turned out well from our standpoint. It does throw Tom Tauke's replacement, Jim Nussle, into a race with Democratic incumbent Dave Nagle, who is a thorn in everyone's side. That will be a tough race for Nussle because Nagle is very aggressive, but Nussle surprised everyone last year so may be able to do it again.

In the other states I visited we are giving the Democrats a very hard time on redistricting, with considerable success thus far. In particular it looks as if we'll come out well in New Jersey, and we seem to be on the offensive in both Ohio and Illinois.

Closer to home, congratulations on the fast track victory, and thanks for your personal involvement, which was crucial. That was a far more important vote than most people realize. Aside from its potential long term benefits to the U.S. economy, it will be very helpful on the Hispanic vote next year. The Democrats may have sustained their support from the labor unions, but they sure antagonized a lot of Hispanic Americans in the process.

I spoke this past week with a Peruvian friend, who was here in the United States buying dairy cattle. He is a former Minister of Agriculture in that country, and he told me that Fujimori has gotten much more accomplished in economic reforms than anyone ever dreamed possible. That has created considerable political turmoil, of course, but

Page Three

he seemed optimistic about the future if the IMF and others in the international financial community will hang in there with Fujimori.

I'll be in Houston next week to do a Harris County fundraiser and to spend time with some of the folks who are helping lay the groundwork for next year's convention.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1991

NOTE TO ANDY CARD:

Please find attached recommended telephone calls to Senators Johnston and Wallop thanking them for their help with the Energy Security Act. Also attached is a copy of the press statement which was released last night publicly expressing such thanks.

As we discussed, in light of the press release you may wish to consider whether it's also necessary to make the requested calls.

Thank you.

Phil
Phillip D. Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAY 24 AM 11: 91 MAY 24 /

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALLS BY THE PRESIDENT

TO: Senator Bennett Johnston (D-LA)
Senator Malcolm Wallop (R-WY)

DATE: Friday, May 24, 1991

RECOMMENDED BY: Fred McClure *fm*

PURPOSE: To thank Senators Bennett Johnston (D-LA) and
Malcom Wallop (R-WY), Chairman and Ranking
Republican of the Senate Energy and Natural
Resources Committee, for their help in
passing S. 341, the National Energy Security
Act, out of committee.

BACKGROUND: S. 341 contains much of your National Energy
Strategy (NES), including a title allowing
oil exploration on ANWR, and no arbitrary
increase in CAFE standards. The vote to
report the bill out of committee was a
bipartisan 17-3.

Senator Johnston did try to increase CAFE
standards by specific numbers, but was
blocked by Senator Wallop and committee
Republicans. Senator Johnston is concerned
that the bill is too "Republican" and
believes that some CAFE increase will be
necessary to pass the Senate.

DATE OF
SUBMISSION: May 23, 1991

ACTION:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 23, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased to congratulate Chairman Bennett Johnson, Senators Malcolm Wallop and the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the energy bill they approved today. The 17-3 vote by the committee demonstrates a genuine bipartisan commitment to balanced, realistic, and comprehensive energy legislation.

When I announced my National Energy Strategy (NES) on February 20, I challenged the Congress to do its part to pass the legislation recommended in the NES. The Committee's action today, taken on a bipartisan basis, marks a very constructive first step in this process.

The Committee's action helps move America toward a more secure, cleaner, and more efficient energy future.

#

PB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

bcc: INCOMING
to: PHIL BRADY
for further routine
handling

The Honorable Pierre S. Du Pont IV
Patterns
Rockland, Delaware 19732



THE PRESIDENT

Dear Pete,

Many thanks for your letter recommending Dr. Friedrich von Hayek for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I appreciate your recommendation and will give Professor von Hayek careful consideration when selecting future recipients.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

G. B. L.

PIERRE S. DU PONT IV
PATTERNS
ROCKLAND, DELAWARE 19732

239064

For direct response to writer:
(302) 651-7728

April 17, 1991

C. Smith
The Honorable George Bush
President of The United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to ask that you consider awarding the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Professors Friedrich A. von Hayek.

Professor von Hayek, now in his 90's, is possibly the most influential economic writer of the 20th century. Milton Friedman has commented that in today's worldwide revival of free market thinking and faith in market behavior "the Adam Smith role was played...by Friedrich Hayek's The Road to Serfdom."

Conferring international recognition of this type to Professor von Hayek would also do much to help the reformers in Eastern Europe who look to him as the key pro-market economist. The Medal would be a powerful signal to them that their faith in market economics is not misplaced.

Thank you for your consideration of my request.

Sincerely,



Pierre S. du Pont IV

PSduP/dmh

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3904

May 24, 1991

91 MAY 24 AM 11:19

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN *W*
SUBJECT: Proposed Press Release

Attached is a proposed press release (Tab A) and fact sheet (Tab B) on the COCOM High Level Meeting which concluded on May 23.

OK for Commence.
OK for release.

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Press Release
Tab B Fact Sheet

John A. Barber
5/24/91

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Roman Popadiuk

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

Last evening, the United States and sixteen Western allies agreed in Paris to implement a new system of export controls for dual-use goods and technologies with significant military applications. The agreement brings to a close a major review of allied East-West export control policy initiated in January, 1990, in response to the President's call upon the member states of the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (COCOM) to adapt their export control regimes to the rapidly changing international political and military environment.

For over forty years, COCOM, comprised of NATO members (less Iceland) plus Japan and Australia, has maintained a system of export controls to keep key technologies with both military and civilian uses from being used to enhance the military capability of certain countries. Historically, these have included the Soviet Union, former members of the Warsaw Pact, the People's Republic of China, and several other countries. The changes to be implemented by COCOM partners demonstrate the continued relevance of COCOM and its ability to adapt quickly to changing world circumstances.

The agreement means a 50% reduction in existing export controls to a "Core List" of militarily strategic technologies and goods. That reduction is in addition to a 33% cut in the list agreed to by COCOM in June, 1990. The U.S. and its partners concluded that an overhaul of the lists was justified based on a changing strategic situation and rapid diffusion of some technologies that were making the existing control lists obsolete. The "Core List" contains only the most critical goods and technologies which are essential in maintaining the existing significant gaps between Western and Soviet-based military systems, gaps that were demonstrated to be critical to our national security in Operation Desert Storm. On the other hand, because of the broad diffusion of certain technologies, export controls have been eliminated, for example, on most of the computers exported from the U.S. today. COCOM member-states also agreed to significant reductions in controls on microprocessors, machine tools, aircraft, avionics, and propulsion systems. In addition, the U.S. will continue a presumption of approval for the export of Core List items to bona fide civil end-users for civilian purposes.

The new agreement continues the trend towards reducing controls on items destined for Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, reflecting the disintegration of the Warsaw Pact and the fact

that these three countries have entered into strategic trade agreements with Western nations to prevent diversion of Western-supplied technology to the Soviet Union.

COCOM partners agreed that individual countries will continue controlling goods and technologies dropped from the COCOM list that could contribute to the development of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and the missiles to deliver them.

Full implementation of the new lists is planned for September 1, 1991, and a fact sheet is available that provides additional details on the COCOM agreement.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

FACT SHEET

The Core List

COCOM, the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls, will implement by September 1, 1991, a new Core List that will result in a reduction in existing East-West export controls consistent with United States national security interests. General features of the Core List will include greater specificity in the descriptions of the items controlled; alignment of control parameters with current industry technical standards; decontrol of readily available "off-the-shelf" items in everyday commerce; and improved harmonization with the Customs tariff system.

The following sets forth by industry sector a brief summary of the scope of the Core List as compared to existing COCOM controls. In addition, a synopsis of the interrelationship of the COCOM controls to multilateral nonproliferation controls is provided.

Electronics

Most 32-bit microprocessors, all dynamic random access memories (DRAM's), and semiconductor manufacturing equipment for 1.5 micron integrated circuits are decontrolled. The Core List represents approximately a 45% reduction in currently controlled items in this category.

Advanced Materials

All but the strongest carbon and polymer fibers useful in structural composites are decontrolled. The Core List represents about a 30% reduction in currently controlled items in this category.

Materials Processing

Current controls on machine tools are updated to reflect worldwide diffusion of technologies.

Telecommunications

Recognizing the need for democratizing societies for improved communications, the Core List continues the trend of last year, reducing controls on telecommunications equipment for Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. In addition, there is significant liberalization of the controls over "gateway systems" to the

borders of the USSR that should significantly enhance worldwide civilian communications for Soviet citizens. Other changes in the Core List will allow the USSR to upgrade its telephone system to something equivalent to the level of American systems in the early 1980s. Meanwhile, COCOM noted the special concerns that have resulted in continued tight controls over fiber optics systems.

Sensors/Lasers

Most optical sensors used in scientific instrumentation and industrial equipment as well as the majority of gas, dye and semiconductor scientific and industrial lasers are decontrolled. Controls over military useful night vision and thermal imaging equipment and their components, key elements in our recent military success in Operation Desert Storm, will be maintained. The Core List represents a 60% reduction in currently controlled items in this category.

Navigation, Avionics and Aircraft Technology

Most civilian aircraft, including 747s and 767s, are decontrolled, and controls over civil air navigation and communication equipment are reduced. The Core List represents approximately a 50% reduction in currently controlled items in this category.

Marine Technology

Most commercial hydrofoils and surface effect ships as well as certain civilian unmanned submersible systems are decontrolled. The Core List represents approximately a 30% reduction in currently controlled items in this category.

Computers

A new computer parameter called "composite theoretical performance" or CTP, that permits a more accurate measurement of the performance and critical capabilities of computers, was adopted. Using this new measurement, most personal computers, workstations, and mini-computers are decontrolled. The Core List is expected to result in up to a 70% reduction in the number of computer export applications currently being submitted to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Propulsion Systems

Current controls on civil certified aircraft gas turbine engines, certain marine gas turbine engines, as well as some liquid fuel rocket engines and their technologies are reduced. The Core List represents approximately a 50% reduction in existing controls in this category.

Nonproliferation Aspects of COCOM Decisions

COCOM noted that the streamlining of the export control system should not adversely affect efforts by member governments to control exports that contribute to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. To that end, all members agreed that lifting COCOM controls should not "affect the maintenance or prevent the establishment of national-level controls for national policy reasons or for the fulfillment of international obligations," i.e., for nonproliferation purposes.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 23, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased to congratulate Chairman Bennett Johnson, Senator Malcolm Wallop and the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the energy bill they approved today. The 17-3 vote by the committee demonstrates a genuine bipartisan commitment to balanced, realistic, and comprehensive energy legislation.

When I announced my National Energy Strategy (NES) on February 20, I challenged the Congress to do its part to pass the legislation recommended in the NES. The Committee's action today, taken on a bipartisan basis, marks a very constructive first step in this process.

The Committee's action helps move America toward a more secure, cleaner, and more efficient energy future.

#

5/23 OK for
release per
Phil Brady
S.

18
Reading -

done 9/24
cc sent to
Lamar Alexander
(via Ede Holiday)

Slanesville Elementary School

Slanesville, West Virginia 25444

Phone 496-7069

p.

April 16, 1991

Dear President Bush,

~~Thank you~~ for touching my life and the lives of my students, colleagues, and family in such a memorable way. Your visit to Slanesville Elementary School truly exemplified your commitment to making education a priority in your administration.

As the 1991 National Teacher of the Year, I will travel many places, meet many people and be a part of many events. None will be as important to me as the time that I was allowed to spend with you.

When I emerged from Marine I on the front lawn

Slanesville Elementary School

Slanesville, West Virginia 25444

Phone 496-7069

of the White House, I thought my heart would burst with pride and excitement.

My colleagues and I have been quietly merging our hearts and minds with America's future for some time. To know that you have validated the importance of that task gives new life to ~~our program~~.

I am anxiously awaiting the unveiling of your new educational blueprint. If I can in any way promote its significance and merit please know that I will try. Together we can change the face of America.

Sincerely,
Lester E. McKee, N.E.O.Y.



AMERICANS FOR TAX REFORM

Grover G. Norquist
President

cc: sent to
John Sununu/A. Card
and Chase Untermeyer

May 16, 1991

J. Green

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of all taxpayer organizations and all American taxpayers, thank you very much for your sound and correct decision to abolish the President's Commission on Executive Exchange (PCEE).

The taxpayers will save \$1.4 million each year as a result of your action.

Again, thank you for your action.

Sincerely,

Grover Norquist

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05/23/91

PP B BC BF

FYI

The attached two items were enclosed in the President's evening schedule package.

Sharon

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached for your signature is S. 248
-- Niobrara Scenic River Designation
Act of 1991 -- and a signing statement.

This Bill has the approval of OMB,
Interior, USDA, Justice, and the
Offices of Cabinet Affairs, Communi-
cations, Legislative Affairs, and
Policy Development. Counsel has no
legal objection.

Thank you.



Phillip D. Brady

LAST DAY FOR ACTION: Tuesday, May 28



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

91 MAY 23 PM 3:37

THE DIRECTOR

May 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S. 248 - Niobrara Scenic River
Designation Act of 1991
Sponsors - Sen. Exon (D) NE and Sen. Kerrey (D) NE

Last Day for Action

May 28, 1991 - Tuesday

Purpose

Designates segments of the Niobrara and Missouri Rivers in Nebraska and South Dakota as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of the Interior	Approval (Signing statement attached)
Department of Agriculture	Approval
General Services Administration	No objection
Department of Justice	Defers to Interior
Council on Environmental Quality	No comment (Informally)

Discussion

The Niobrara River is located in northern Nebraska. It was identified by the National Park Service in 1982 as possessing resources that warrant its consideration for designation as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NW&SRS). Pursuant to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (W&SRA), the next step normally would be enactment of legislation authorizing a study of the suitability and feasibility of the river for such designation. NW&SRS segments are classified as "wild, scenic, or recreational" depending on their degree of development at the time of designation.

Under W&SRA, property development is restricted within a one-fourth mile corridor along each river bank so as to maintain a river segment's wild, scenic, or recreational character. If a property owner were to attempt developing his property in a



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached was released at the request of the Governor, who indicated he had discussed it with you. The text was approved by OMB, OPD, and Legislative Affairs.



Also attached is Secretary Watkins' request for just such a statement.

Thank you.


Phillip D. Brady



THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 23, 1991

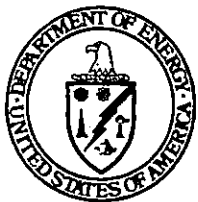
STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased to congratulate Chairman Bennett Johnson, Senator Malcolm Wallop and the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the energy bill they approved today. The 17-3 vote by the committee demonstrates a genuine bipartisan commitment to balanced, realistic, and comprehensive energy legislation.

When I announced my National Energy Strategy (NES) on February 20, I challenged the Congress to do its part to pass the legislation recommended in the NES. The Committee's action today, taken on a bipartisan basis, marks a very constructive first step in this process.

The Committee's action helps move America toward a more secure, cleaner, and more efficient energy future.

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The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

May 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY LEGISLATION

Today, the Senate Energy Committee, by a vote of 17-3, approved comprehensive, balanced energy legislation very much in line with your National Energy Strategy. This significant action evidences the wisdom of your decision to send a comprehensive energy bill to Capitol Hill. To be sure, there is a long road ahead, but, as Pete Domenici eloquently put it today, he has seen whole sessions of Congress spent wrestling unsuccessfully with just one of the large number of issues successfully addressed in this bill -- nuclear licensing reform, natural gas regulatory reform or ANWR, for example. That the Committee should, by such an overwhelming margin, approve a bill that: (1) opens ANWR for development; (2) streamlines the nuclear and hydropower licensing processes; and (3) fundamentally reforms the regulation of natural gas pipelines, is little short of remarkable.

Much credit is owed to Bennett Johnston and Malcolm Wallop. We could not have asked for a better working relationship. Indeed, our negotiating team was invited to attend every mark-up. Further, they were consulted frequently during mark-up to insure that the Administration's views were properly presented and considered. Bennett, in particular, deserves our gratitude for producing this balanced bill, despite considerable pressure from Senator Mitchell and other Democrats on issues like CAFE and ANWR. I believe it is very important that you publicly indicate your enthusiastic support for this legislation and your appreciation for Bennett Johnston's leadership. I have passed a draft of such a statement to Roger Porter.

Securing Senate passage of this balanced bill will be quite a challenge. We will continue to work closely with your staff to stay with a winning strategy.


James D. Watkins
Admiral, U.S. Navy (Retired)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

91 MAY 23 PM 5:50

May 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN *KSA/fr*
SUBJECT: Proposed Press Statement on Suriname

Attached at Tab A is a proposed White House press statement announcing an official U.S. observer mission for the election in Suriname on May 25, 1991. Governor Castle's office has requested that the statement be issued today.

Attachment
Tab A Proposed Press Release

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Roman Popadiuk

OK for release

John A. Paul

5/23/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President today appointed Governor Michael Castle of Delaware to head an official United States observer mission to the national election in Suriname on May 25, 1991. The President's appointment of a delegation to represent him at this election reflects his strong commitment to democracy in the hemisphere. The election in Suriname is for the National Assembly, which will in turn elect the President and Vice President. This government will replace the interim government installed by the military on December 24, 1990.

The United States is pleased to join other members of the international community, including the Organization of American States (OAS) and members of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), who will observe the Surinamese election. The reestablishment of democracy in Suriname will be one of the final steps towards the goal of a totally democratic hemisphere.

HEAD OF DELEGATION:

MICHAEL CASTLE, Governor of Delaware

DELEGATES:

OSBORNE DAY of Washington, D.C., consultant to not-for-profit organizations and member of the Bush/Quayle Transition Team

R. BRUCE MCCOLM of New Jersey, Executive Director of Freedom House

DOUGLAS W. PAYNE of New York, Director of hemispheric studies at Freedom House

ROLAND KENNETH TOWERY, SR. of Texas, former Press Secretary and Administrative Assistant to Senator John Tower

JOHN P. LEONARD, United States Ambassador to Suriname

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3830

May 23, 1991

91 MAY 23 PM 2:23

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN *W*

SUBJECT: Fact Sheet on U.S. Assistance to Hungary

Attached is a Fact Sheet for release in connection with the President's May 23 meeting with Hungarian President Goncz. It is an updated version of one issued during Prime Minister Antall's State Visit last October and will help publicize our recent efforts, particularly in the areas of investment and trade enhancement. It should be released as soon as possible after the meeting's conclusion at 10:30 a.m. on May 23.

Attachment
Tab A Fact Sheet

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Roman Popadiuk

OK for signature release.
John D. Barkin
5/23/91

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

FACT SHEET

U.S. ASSISTANCE TO HUNGARY

1. General. Hungary will benefit from a number of assistance programs which are available to all the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Among these is the American Business Initiative, a two-year \$45 million project designed to promote U.S. investment and business activity, particularly in agriculture and agri-business, telecommunications, energy, environment and housing.

Hungary already benefits from MFN tariff treatment and duty free access of some categories of exports under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). The President's recently announced Trade Enhancement Initiative also seeks to work with Hungary and other countries in the region to eliminate barriers to expanded trade.

2. Banking and Financial Services. The U.S. is engaged in supplying technical assistance to modernize Hungary's banking and financial services sector. We are finalizing plans to provide senior credit advisors to three major Hungarian commercial banks and to the Finance Ministry. Various U.S. Government agencies are providing technical assistance or internships to assist Hungarian counterparts. The Treasury Department, for example, is sponsoring an internship program to place Hungarian bankers in U.S. banks and financial institutions.

3. PVO Initiatives. The U.S. is funding a number of initiatives by private voluntary organizations. In health care, for example, we will continue to fund projects such as the Center for Disease Control and Project Hope's influenza immunization program which last winter inoculated 30,000 Hungarian children.

4. Energy. Under an AID-administered emergency energy project, eight industrial plants and a refinery received energy "audits" to identify ways to improve efficiency. U.S. experts are following up with measures and equipment to achieve these energy savings. The program also provides training in world spot and future markets to purchase oil.

Under a regional energy project starting this summer, Hungary will be eligible for technical assistance in such areas as environmental controls in power plants, energy efficiency, and nuclear energy safety. Hungary will also receive a grant of \$10 million which can be used to import technology and equipment to support its reforms in the energy area.

5. Privatization and Business Development. The Hungarian American Enterprise Fund is receiving a second grant installment of \$21 million this year, bringing its total capitalization to \$26 million -- with the remainder of the Fund's \$60 million capitalization to be disbursed in Fiscal Year 1992. A full-time U.S. advisor has been provided to assist Hungary's privatization program, and AID will shortly finalize a regional multi-million dollar program to supply technical assistance in privatization.

6. Management Training. The U.S. is providing approximately \$3.5 million to Hungary for management training through grants to American universities. These universities will run in-country training programs in cooperation with Hungarian institutions, supplementing faculty and student exchanges carried out by USIA.

7. Environment. U.S. experts from the EPA and AID will travel to Hungary in July to develop an action plan on environmental assistance. Hungary will also be able to draw on the resources of the Regional Environmental Center in Budapest, for which the U.S. has provided an additional \$1.7 million this fiscal year.

8. Democratic Initiatives. Under a program initiated by the House of Representatives, we are providing approximately \$2 million to assist the Hungarian parliament. The International Media Fund is helping to fund a new American Journalism Center in Budapest. Other democratic initiative programs amounting to more than \$2 million are supporting civic organizations, educational reform, support for labor unions and English language training.

9. Other Programs. 54 Peace Corps volunteers are now training English teachers and supporting small business development. Another 60 volunteers are scheduled to go to Hungary this June. Other programs include a agricultural fellowship program that will bring up to 25 Hungarians to the United States and a \$1 million AID technical assistance program to support private housing and urban development.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1991

Dear Mr. Chairman:

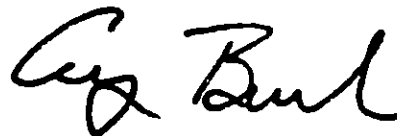
Fifteen months after you, and others, joined me in calling for elevation of the Environmental Protection Agency to a Cabinet-level Department, Congress has not yet passed this legislation. I continue to believe that the Nation's environmental policies and the work of the EPA are sufficiently important to merit making the Agency a Cabinet-level Department.

This debate involves matters of national environmental priority and enduring institutional commitment. Consideration of this issue should stand on its own, apart from the tactical maneuvering and problematic amendments that plagued efforts in the last Congress.

I continue to support establishing a Department of the Environment. I am concerned, however, that some proposals, as presently structured, raise jurisdictional problems or may invite inappropriate amendments, which will prevent enactment. I believe that a "clean" bill, limited to making EPA a Department, best frames that choice for your colleagues and offers the only realistic prospect for success.

Again, I want to emphasize my appreciation for the leadership that you have provided on this critical issue. I look forward to working with you to achieve our shared goal of establishing a Department of the Environment this year.

Sincerely,



The Honorable John Glenn
Chairman
Committee on Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1991

Dear Senator Roth:

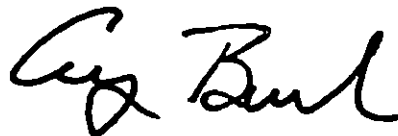
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Sincerely,



The Honorable William V. Roth, Jr.
Ranking Republican Member
Committee on Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1991

Dear Mr. Chairman:

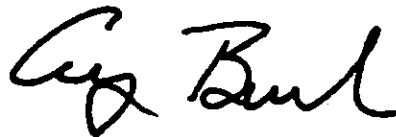
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Geo Bush", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable John Conyers, Jr.
Chairman
Committee on Government Operations
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1991

Dear Congressman Horton:

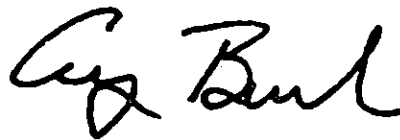
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Sincerely,



The Honorable Frank Horton
Ranking Republican Member
Committee on Government Operations
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Identical letter sent to:

The Honorable John Glenn
Chairman
Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

The Honorable William V. Roth, Jr.
Ranking Republican Member
Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

The Honorable John Conyers, Jr.
Chairman
House Committee on Government Operations

The Honorable Frank Horton
Ranking Republican Member
House Committee on Government Operations

Courtesy copies sent to:

The Honorable George J. Mitchell, Senate Majority Leader
The Honorable Wendell H. Ford, Senate Assistant Majority Leader
The Honorable Robert Dole, Senate Republican Leader
The Honorable Alan K. Simpson, Senate Assistant Republican Leader
The Honorable Thad Cochran, Senate Republican Conference Chairman
The Honorable Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House
The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt, Majority Leader
The Honorable William H. Gray III, Majority Whip
The Honorable Steny H. Hoyer, Democratic Caucus Chairman
The Honorable Robert H. Michel, Republican Leader
The Honorable Newt Gingrich, Republican Whip
The Honorable Jerry Lewis, Republican Conference Chairman

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John D. Macomber
President and Chairman
Export-Import Bank
of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20571



THE PRESIDENT

May 21, 1991

Dear John,

I've shared your good input with the speechwriters and appreciate the Macomber touch. Thanks, my friend, for weighing in.

I hope all is well with you. Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature, likely of George H.W. Bush, written in dark ink.



EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20571

PRESIDENT
AND
CHAIRMAN

May 17, 1991

CABLE ADDRESS "EXIMBANK"
TELEX 89-481

Dear Mr. President:

It is wonderful that you can speak in Boston on Friday, May 24, at the National Export Initiative Conference Bob Mosbacher has organized. You can help in building the enthusiasm and momentum of your administration's trade/export team.

Regarding your speech:

The traditional arguments favoring expanded trade/exports center around two themes -- increased jobs for American workers, and greater market opportunity for the manufacturers.

However, you may also want to mention three other arguments that are not always made but that really ring true to manufacturing people -- and will be well received by them.

1. U.S. manufacturing is a lot more competitive today than five or ten years ago. The so-called "rust belt" has never been stronger. Companies and basic manufacturers are winning back markets lost in the 60's and 70's. They are doing this through improved design, lower cost, and better quality. There is scarcely an American company today that is not better off from a competitive standpoint than it was just a few years ago. Some may still be struggling with earnings but it is better to struggle than be out of business. On a more positive note, most companies are earning significantly more today - even in the recession - than in the recent past.

We still have a long way to go, but basic U.S. manufacturing has a lot to be proud of. Let's get rid of the "hang dog" attitude, and let's be proud of ourselves. We can export with confidence.

2. U.S. companies need to sell abroad to test their competitiveness. If they can't succeed overseas, that means foreign competition can probably beat them in our domestic market.
3. From a national policy point of view, it is important for our country to have a strong international commercial presence. Our national influence is extended by our private companies being in a leadership position abroad.

If these are useful ideas, I'd be glad to put more meat on the bones with whoever is working on the Friday speech.


John D. Macomber