

June 21 / Administration of George Bush, 1991

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting the Annual Report on International Activities in Science and Technology

June 21, 1991

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. Chairman:)

In accordance with Title V of the Foreign Relations Act of Fiscal 1979, as amended (Public Law 95-426; 22 U.S.C. 2656c(b)), I am transmitting the annual report on international activities in science and technology for fiscal year 1990.

This year's report highlights the unique role of science and technology in foreign policy by focusing on six topical areas and examining how science and technology interface with foreign policy in those fields. It further explores this relationship by discussing our cooperation in these six areas with 20 countries plus two multilateral organizations, the European Community and NATO. This new format should be more effective in providing insight into the interaction between science and technology and foreign policy in the United States.

Fiscal year 1990 was a year of U.S. leadership in global environmental issues, highlighted by the White House Conference on the Science and Economics of Global Change. The year also saw continued U.S. support for international projects in space,

human genetics, high energy physics, materials science, and earthquake engineering. In the human health area, prominent U.S. research collaboration with foreign countries continued in the areas of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), vaccines against childhood diseases, prevention and control of blindness, cardiovascular disease, mental illness, and health problems of aging. Today science and technology figure prominently in the reform programs of not only the countries of central and eastern Europe, but in major developing countries as well. The long-term outlook is for further increase in the role of science and technology in foreign policy.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Claiborne Pell, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; and John Glenn, chairman of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on President Bush's Telephone Conversation with President Mikhail Gorbachev of the Soviet Union

June 21, 1991

President Bush spoke by telephone with President Gorbachev this morning for approximately 40 minutes. President Bush discussed yesterday's meeting with Russian Republic President Yeltsin. President Bush stated he had a good discussion centered on the current political and economic reforms taking place in the Soviet Union. President Bush noted with pleasure the cooperative nature between Yeltsin and Gorbachev in moving the reform process forward and emphasized to President Gorbachev how important this is to the

overall process.

President Bush reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to support these reforms since they not only help the Soviet Union but are of benefit to the wider international community. President Gorbachev presented an overview of the current situation in his country. The two leaders spoke about the forthcoming economic summit and the economic issues that face the international community.

President Bush discussed the appoint-

ment of Robert Strauss as the new Ambassador to the Soviet Union. President Gorbachev expressed his great pleasure on the appointment and stated he is looking for-

ward to working with Mr. Strauss. President Bush also discussed the need to conclude a START treaty and the possibility of a summit, but no specific dates were discussed.

Nomination of Frank G. Wisner To Be United States Ambassador to the Philippines

June 21, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Frank G. Wisner, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of the Philippines. He would succeed Nicholas Platt.

Since 1986 Ambassador Wisner has served as U.S. Ambassador to the Arab Republic of Egypt. Prior to this, Ambassador Wisner served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, 1982–1986; and as Ambassador to the Republic of Zambia, 1979–1982; he was Deputy Executive Secretary of the Department of State, 1977–1979; Director of the Office of Southern African Affairs, 1976; and Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of

State, 1975–1976. He also served as Director of the Office of Plans and Management in the Bureau of Public Affairs, 1974–1975; as the First Secretary at the U.S. Embassy in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1973–1974; as the First Secretary at the U.S. Embassy in Tunis, Tunisia, 1971–1973; and as the officer in charge of Tunisian affairs at the Department of State, 1969–1971; and at the Agency for International Development in Vietnam, 1964–1969. Ambassador Wisner entered the Foreign Service in 1961.

Ambassador Wisner graduated from Princeton University (A.B., 1961). He was born July 2, 1938, in New York, NY. Ambassador Wisner is married and has four children.

Nomination of Eric I. Garfinkel To Be an Under Secretary of Commerce

June 21, 1991

The President today nominated Eric I. Garfinkel, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration at the U.S. Department of Commerce. He would succeed Dennis Edward Kloske.

Since 1989, Mr. Garfinkel has served as Assistant Secretary for Import Administration at the U.S. Department of Commerce. Prior to this, Mr. Garfinkel served in the Transition Office of the President-Elect as the transition office contact for international trade, 1988–1989; as Vice President and General Counsel for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, 1987–1989; and as

a partner, with the law firm of Anderson, Hibey, Nauheim & Blair, 1984–1987. He also served as a Deputy Assistant Director for Commerce and Trade in the White House Office of Policy Development, 1982–1984; an attorney/advisor for the United States Trade Representative, 1981–1982; and an associate with the law firm of Collier, Shannon, Rill and Scott, 1980–1981.

Mr. Garfinkel graduated from the University of Maryland (B.A., 1976) and Emory University (J.D., 1979). He was born July 11,