

the brutality of Saddam Hussein and the orders he's given. Now, does that clear somebody that goes down and rapes a child in Kuwait? No, it does not. But for the most part, it does, because Saddam Hussein has been the major villain there. I would be willing to take a new look if the army took those matters into their own hands, as I've said before. But he's got to go, and he will someday. He can't survive.

Q. Sir, were you at all surprised at the success of his army in putting down the rebellion?

The President. No, no I wasn't surprised about his success of his army. His army has been battered and can no longer project offensive military might against his neighbors. I believe that. But to go in and crush a bunch of people that aren't armed, that doesn't take much macho to do that. It just takes a lot of brutality and cruelty, and that's what's happened.

Q. Can you expand on this new look? You said you might take a new look if the army took the matters into their own hands.

The President. If a new regime emerged in there, I'd like to know what their goals are. Do they want to live peacefully in the neighborhood? Do they want to start treating their people with respect? Do they want to try to work out some of the differences with the Kurds that have been there for ages? Are they willing to talk to the Shiite leaders in the south?

That's what I want to see. And that's what the world wants to see. It's not just what the U.S. wants, incidentally. All our coalition partners are in exactly the same mode on this one as far as I am. I stay in touch

with them. I know that. And you haven't seen the call, incidentally, from any of them for the United States to go in and use this superior military might to try to sort out this civil war. But you have seen statements from all of them saying that it would be a good thing if we had new leadership in Iraq, in Baghdad.

U.S. Diplomacy in the Middle East

Q. Did you send Scowcroft to Lebanon and Iran as well as Saudi Arabia?

The President. Hey, listen. If I'd have wanted to talk about Scowcroft's itinerary, I'd have made that public. There are certain things you've got to try to do your best in diplomacy that are better to keep quiet. And it's very hard in our open society, and I don't blame you a bit for asking, and I hope you'll forgive me for not answering.

Turkey

Q. What about Turkey? Did you offer \$1 billion to Turkey?

The President. Excuse me just a minute. Did I what?

Q. Turkish Government—

The President. No.

Q. How did your game go?

The President. Fun was had by all.

Note: The session took place at 1:45 p.m. at the Jupiter Hills Country Club Golf Course. During the exchange, President Bush referred to President Mikhail Gorbachev of the Soviet Union, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, and Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this session.

Statement on the United Nations Persian Gulf Cease-Fire Resolution

April 3, 1991

I am extremely pleased that the Security Council has voted in favor of Resolution 687. Fourteen times now the United Nations has demonstrated its determination to contribute significantly to the prospects for lasting peace and security in the Gulf region.

This latest resolution creates the basis for a formal cease-fire in the Gulf. It comes 8 months since Iraq invaded Kuwait. During these 8 months, the world community has stood up for what is right and just. It is now up to Iraq's Government to demonstrate that it is prepared to respect the will of the

world community and communicate its formal acceptance of this resolution to the Security Council and the Secretary-General.

The resolution is unprecedented. It creates a force to monitor the legal border between Iraq and Kuwait; it also provides a U.N. guarantee of that border. Once this observer force arrives, all remaining U.S. ground forces will be withdrawn from Iraqi territory.

The resolution establishes a fund to compensate Kuwait and other claimants for the damage caused by Iraq's aggression. The resolution also includes provisions designed to ensure that Iraq cannot rebuild its military strength to threaten anew the peace of the region. Weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them are to be destroyed; this is to be confirmed by onsite inspection.

Certain sanctions will remain in force until such time as Iraq is led by a government that convinces the world of its intent both to live in peace with its neighbors and

to devote its resources to the welfare of the Iraqi people. The resolution thus provides the necessary latitude for the international community to adjust its relations with Iraq depending upon Iraq's leadership and behavior.

I also want to condemn in the strongest terms continued attacks by Iraqi Government forces against defenseless Kurdish and other Iraqi civilians. This sort of behavior will continue to set Iraq apart from the community of civilized nations. I call upon Iraq's leaders to halt these attacks immediately and to allow international organizations to go to work inside Iraq to alleviate the suffering and to ensure that humanitarian aid reaches needy civilians. As a result of these cruel attacks, Turkey is now faced with a mounting refugee problem. The United States is prepared to extend economic help to Turkey through multilateral channels, and we call upon others to do likewise.

Remarks at the All-Star Salute to the Troops at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland

April 3, 1991

Good evening. [Applause] Thank you very much. [Applause] Thank you. [Applause] Thank you guys. [Applause] Please be seated. [Applause] Thank you all very, very much. [Applause] If that's the way you follow orders, how did we ever win the war? [Laughter]

What a pleasure it is to be here surrounded by stars. And I'm not just talking about the wonderful folks from Nashville and Hollywood and New York; I'm also talking about the real stars—the men and women of Operation Desert Storm.

You know, it's just a few short weeks ago the fighting in the Persian Gulf ended and complete victory for the coalition forces. And I promised then that we would begin bringing Americans back as quickly as possible. And tonight I have the privilege of welcoming you home. And I'm delighted to see you here at Andrews Air Force Base.

And Barbara and I came here to say congratulations to you and to all the men and women in our Armed Forces.

You know, America rediscovered itself during Desert Storm. First-rate military leaders executed a sound battle plan and delivered a swift victory. Men and women of all races and backgrounds worked together turning blueprints into triumphs. And while we freed a tiny nation, we also regained confidence in America's special decency, courage, compassion, and devotion to principle.

The cause of freedom demands much from free people. And millions of Americans sacrificed in millions of ways during Desert Storm. Our hearts go out to the friends and families of those who served but will never return. And to all those who gave their lives for this country, we will never forget you or what you have done.