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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90512
Folder ID Number: 90512-001

Folder Title:
Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	2	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Booklet	Schedule/Information: For Visit of George Bush, President of the United States of America [redaction] (14 pp.)	05/30-31/8	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02a. Schedule	The Trip of The President and Mrs. Bush to Bonn and Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany, May 30-31, 1989: Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany [redaction] (19 pp.)	05/30-31/8	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02b. Diagram	The Trip of The President and Mrs. Bush to Bonn and Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany, May 30-31, 1989: Youth Program Sussmuth Residence (1 pp.)	05/31/89	(b)(7)(e)	
02c. Schedule	The Trip of The President and Mrs. Bush to Bonn and Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany, May 30-31, 1989: Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany [redaction] (10 pp.)	05/31/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
03. Notes	Handwritten notes of a bi-lateral meeting with Kohl Re: various subjects (2 pp.)	05/30/89	(b)(1)	
04. Notes	Handwritten notes of a telephone call from James A. Baker, III to George Bush [copy of "On This Day" - May 9, 1903 on the reverse side] (1 pp.)	[05/89]	(b)(1)	
05. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany [redaction] (19 pp.)	05/30/31/8	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Pinksheet Number: dw1340
OA/ID Number: 90512-001
Date Closed: 5/15/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
06. Letter	From President Bush to Manfred Woerner (2 pp.)	05/31/89	(b)(1)	
07a. Letter	Handwritten template for letters from George Bush to various Heads of State (2 pp.)	05/30	(b)(1)	
07b. Notes	Handwritten notes Re: comments (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Page 2 of 2

Collection:

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Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



PROGRAMME

FOR THE VISIT
OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES MR GEORGE F. BUSH,
PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
AND MRS BARBARA BUSH
TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

FROM 30 TO 31 MAY 1989



PROGRAMME

FOR THE VISIT
OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES MR GEORGE F. BUSH,
PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
AND MRS BARBARA BUSH
TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

FROM 30 TO 31 MAY 1989



10 DOWNING STREET,
WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

Nargant Chaliter

Bush Library Photocopy
Miscellaneous Handwriting



STUYVENBERG

No. Präsident
Bush

S.E.Präsident
Bush

GEORGE BUSH



Presidential Library
and Museum

1000 George Bush Drive West
College Station, Texas 77845

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
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Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90512-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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

Schedule / Information



FOR VISIT OF
GEORGE BUSH
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

BONN, GERMANY, MAY 30-31, 1989

Schedule / Information

FOR VISIT OF
GEORGE BUSH
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

BONN, GERMANY, MAY 30-31, 1989

Prepared by the American Embassy Bonn, Germany

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HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

Members of the Official Party will res

Hotel Maritim
Rheinallee 3
Königswinter

tel. 02223-7070

Members of the Support Staff and Advan
will reside in the same hotel unless o
marked as referenced below:

ACTA
Steubenring, Bonn
tel. 3392130

Hotel Insel
Theater-Platz 5
tel. 364082

Hotel Intercontinental
Helenenstr. 14, Cologne
tel. 0221-228003

NOTE: * denotes sharing room

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MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY & SUPPORT STAFF

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States

Mrs. Barbara Bush

The Honorable James A. Baker, III
Secretary of State

<u>WH Party</u>	<u>Room #</u>
Mr. Gregory Anthony	459 *
Ms. Susan Biddle	414
Mr. Robert Blackwill	276
Ms. Amy Buckley	431
Mr. Jerrie Butler	466
Mr. Andrew Card	375
Ms. Linda Casey	422
Mr. James Cicconi	376
Ms. Melissa Compton	433
Mr. Mark Davis	435
Mr. David Demarest	251
Ms. Claudia Dumm	468
Mr. Egenberger	444 *
Mr. Gary Fendler	451
Mr. Marlin Fitzwater	352
Ms. Florence Gantt	315
Ms. Alixe Glen	365
Ms. Pamela Gray-Mendes	454
Mr. Robert Hall	416
Ms. Wilma Hall	437
Ms. Mary Harmon	470
Mr. Casey Healey	Residence
Ms. Barbara Jobe	275
Ms. Kim Johnson	445
Mr. Johnston	475 *
Mr. Kent Jones	444 *
Mr. Tom Jones	462
Mr. John Keller	301
Mr. John Koloszar	465 *
Mr. Charles Krulak	441
Ms. Carol Lavery	460
Dr. Burton Lee	Residence
Mr. Jeffrey Massa	440

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Mr. Timothy McBride	Residence
Ms. Laura Mellilo	438
Dr. Larry Mohr	443
Mr. Clyde Moyer	355
Mr. John Nettles	436
Mr. Jay Parmer	452
Ms. Anna-Marie Perez	343
Mr. John Piovane	432
Mr. Roman Popadiuk	359
Ms. Carol Powers	354
Mr. J.J. Quinn	Residence
Ms. Kathy Rice	430
Mr. Bob Richter	453
Ms. Stephanie Rodemeyer	455
Mr. Edward Rogers	424
Ms. Maggie Rogers	446
Mr. Al Ross	465 *
Mr. Michael Sargent	456
Mr. Sasek	475 *
Mr. John Schmitz	412
General Brent Scowcroft	325
Mr. Richard Smith	459 *
Mr. Stephen Studdert	326
Ms. Margaret Suntum	472
Mr. John Sununu	426
Mr. Bob Taylor	476 *
Mr. Paula Trivette	419
Mr. David Valdez	351
Mr. Jim Weider	476 *
Mr. Bill Wickham	442
Mr. Chriss Winston	467
Ms. Natalie Wozniak	415
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Mr. Charles Thomas	204
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Mr. Robert Zoellick	221

State Admin

Ms. Jeannie Bull	252
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Interpreter

Ms. Adrienne Clark-Ott	246
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WHCA

Col Kenneth Nickel	434
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USSS

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

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(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

LEAD MEMBERS OF THE ADVANCE TEAM

A complete Name/Hotel list of all Advance personnel is available in the Embassy Control Room.

	<u>Room #</u>	<u>Drop #</u>
<u>WH Lead</u>		
Mr. Ed Murnane	302	210
<u>WH Staff</u>		
Mr. Lenny Cherson	320	211
<u>State Admin</u>		
Mr. Tom Fitzpatrick	318	215
<u>WH Travel Office</u>		
Mr. Barney Brasseaux	330	216
<u>S/S</u>		
Mr. Peter Cozzens	323	
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)		
<u>WHMO</u>		
Mr. Gary Scalzo	346	
<u>USSS</u>		
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)		
<u>WHCA</u>		
Mr. James Bintzler	15/6 A	298
<u>State COMMO</u>		
Mr. Everett McGrath	244	
<u>AR-1</u>		
Major Greg Miller	I	386
<u>HMX-1</u>		
Major Bill Mullins	358	394
<u>IBM Technician</u>		
Mr. Scott Pray	331	
<u>Interpreter</u>		
Ms. Marcuse	268	

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WHMU		
Ms. Joan Huber	338	385
WHMO		
Mr. Woody Lee	342	382
WHSM		
Mr. Fred Sanchez	345	387

Air Crew's Accommodations

Hotel Intercontinental
Helenenstr. 14
tel. 0221-228003

HMX-1 Accommodations

Airbase, Nörvenich
tel. 02237-2348 ext. 320

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PRESIDENT BUSH'S SCHEDULE

Tuesday, May 30

3:50 p.m. Back-up Plane arrival

3:55 p.m. Press Plane arrival

4:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive
Cologne/Bonn airport (civilian side).
Met by:
Ambassador Vernon Walters
Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher
Foreign Minister, FRG
Mrs. Barbara Genscher
Dr. Erhard Holtermann
Chief of Protocol, FRG
Mrs. Mary Holtermann

4:20 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board
Marine One and depart airport enroute
Südbrücke LZ.

Helicopter Assignments

Marine One

THE PRESIDENT
Foreign Minister Genscher
Secretary Baker
Governor Sununu
Mr. McBride
(b)(7)(e)
Doctor
Mil. Aide
(b)(7)(e)

Executive One

Mrs. Bush
Mrs. Genscher
Ambassador Walters
General Scowcroft

Nighthawk II

(b)(7)(e)
LWHCA
Mil. Ofc. Director
(b)(7)(e)

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Chief of Protocol
Holtermann
Mrs. Holtermann
Ms. Haley
Mr. Healey
Mr. Perez

(b)(7)(e)
Mr. Valdez

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk III

Mr. Card
Mr. Cicconni
Mr. Demarest
Mr. Fitzwater
Mr. Studdert
Ms. Ridgway
Mr. Zoellick
Ms. Tutwiler
Mr. Blackwill
Mr. D. Ross
Mr. Keller
Mr. Rogers
Amb. Reed
Ms. Groomes
Mr. Murnane
Mr. Parmer
Mr. Zelikev
Doctor
Medic
1 WHCA

Nighthawk IV

Mr. S. Ross
4 WHTV
Mr. Fendler
Off. Photographer
1 WHCA
(b)(7)(e)
21 Press

(b)(7)(e)

4:40 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive
Südbrücke LZ and proceed to motorcade.

4:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board
motorcade and depart LZ enroute Villa
Hammerschmidt.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

-9-

(b)(7)(e)

4:50 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive
Villa Hammerschmidt and proceed to
front steps. Met by:

President Richard von Weizsäcker

Mrs. Marianne von Weizsäcker

Chancellor Helmut Kohl

4:52 p.m. Welcoming Ceremony begins.

National Anthems
Honor Guard

5:05 p.m. Welcoming Ceremony concludes.
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush,
accompanied by President and Mrs. von
Weizsäcker, enter Villa Hammerschmidt
and proceed to terrace for Photo
Opportunity

-10-

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume a separate schedule at this time.

- 5:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President von Weizsäcker, proceeds to Reception Room for Welcoming Reception.
- 5:17 p.m. Welcoming Reception begins.
- 5:25 p.m. Welcoming Reception concludes. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, proceeds to motorcade.
- 5:27 p.m. THE PRESIDENT boards motorcade and departs Villa Hammerschmidt enroute Chancellery.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

-11-

(b)(7)(e)

- 5:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellery and proceeds to Cabinet Room to participate in Bilateral Meeting.
- 5:35 p.m. Bilateral Meeting begins, Photo Opportunity.

US Participants

FRG Participants

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
Governor Sununu
General Scowcroft
Mr. Fitzwater
Mr. Zoellick
Mr. Blackwill
(Notetaker)
Interpreter

Chancellor Kohl
F.M. Genscher
TBD
Notetaker
Interpreter

- 6:20 p.m. Bilateral Meeting concludes. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, proceeds to First Floor Lobby for Joint Press Availability.
- 6:25 p.m. Joint Press Availability begins.
- 6:38 p.m. Joint Press Availability concludes.
- 6:40 p.m. THE PRESIDENT boards motorcade enroute Ambassador's Residence.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

-12-

(b)(7)(e)

Control Mr. Sununu
Mr. Studdert
Mil. Aide
Support Mr. Fitzwater
Mr. Keller
Off. Photographer
Medic

ID
WHCA
Camera I
Camera II
Wire I
Wire II
Press Van I
Press Van II
Press Van III

Mr. Fendler

Mr. Zanca

6:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives Ambassador's Residence for Private Time.

7:40 p.m. Official Party and Staff attending Chancellor Kohl's dinner board motorcade at Hotel Maritim for departure enroute La Redoute Castle.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

-13-

8:05 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board motorcade and depart Ambassador's Residence enroute La Redoute Castle.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

8:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive La Redoute Castle and proceed to Holding Room. Met by:

Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl

8:17 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, proceed to VIP Room for Receiving Line.

8:17 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive VIP Room and begin participating in Receiving Line.

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Photo Opportunity

8:40 p.m. Receiving Line concludes.
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush,
accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs.
Kohl, are announced into Dining Room.

Remarks and Toast from Chancellor
Kohl.

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief
Remarks by Chancellor Kohl.

THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Remarks

9:20 p.m. Dinner is served.

10:40 p.m. Dinner concludes. THE PRESIDENT
and Mrs. Bush proceed to motorcade.

10:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board
motorcade and depart La Redoute
Castle enroute Ambassador's Residence.

Motorcade Assignments
same as on arrival

10:55 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive
Residence.

R O N

Wednesday, May 31

7:00 a.m. BAGGAGE CALL

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume a
separate schedule at this time.

7:50 a.m. THE PRESIDENT boards motorcade and
departs Ambassador's Residence
enroute Villa Hammerschmidt.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

-15-

(b)(7)(e)

7:55 a.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives Villa
Hammerschmidt and proceeds to Living
Quarters for Breakfast with
President von Weizsäcker. Met by:

President von Weizsäcker

Photo Opportunity

8:00 a.m. Breakfast begins.

9:00 a.m. Breakfast concludes. THE PRESIDENT
proceeds to motorcade.

Motorcade Assignments
same as on arrival

9:05 a.m. THE PRESIDENT boards motorcade and
departs Villa Hammerschmidt enroute
Chancellery.

9:08 a.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellery and
proceeds to Chancellor's Office for
Bilateral Meeting. Met by:

Chancellor Kohl

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Photo Opportunity

9:10 a.m. Bilateral Meeting begins.

US Participants

FRG Participants

THE PRESIDENT
NSC Notetaker
Interpreter

Chancellor Kohl
Mr. Horst Teltschik
(Notetaker)
Interpreter

10:05 a.m. Bilateral Meeting concludes.
THE PRESIDENT proceeds to motorcade.

10:10 a.m. THE PRESIDENT boards motorcade and
departs Chancellery enroute Süßmuth
Residence.

Motorcade Assignments
same as on arrival

10:20 a.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives Süßmuth
Residence and proceeds to Living Room
for German and American Youth
Meeting. Met by:

Dr. Rita Süßmuth
President of Parliament, FRG

10:25 a.m. German and American Youth Meeting
begins.

10:43 a.m. German and American Youth Meeting
concludes. THE PRESIDENT proceeds to
motorcade.

10:45 a.m. THE PRESIDENT boards motorcade and
departs Süßmuth Residence enroute
Ambassador's Residence.

Motorcade Assignments
same as on arrival

10:50 a.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives Ambassador's
Residence and proceeds to Suite.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will join THE
PRESIDENT at this time.

-17-

10:55 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush proceed
to Back Yard of Ambassador's
Residence for American Embassy
Community Greeting.

11:00 a.m. American Embassy Community Greeting
begins.

11:15 a.m. American Embassy Community Greeting
concludes. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs.
Bush proceed to motorcade.

11:20 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board
motorcade and depart enroute
Südbrücke LZ.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

-18-

(b)(7)(e)

11:25 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Südrücke LZ and proceed to Marine One.

11:30 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Marine One and depart enroute Mainz.

Helicopter Assignments

Marine One

THE PRESIDENT
Mr. Sununu
General Scowcroft
Mr. Fitzwater
Mr. McBride
Mil. Aide
Doctor

(b)(7)(e)

Executive One

Mrs. Bush
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
Mr. Perez
Mr. Healey
Mr. Zoellick
Ms. Tutwiler
Ms. Haley

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk II

(b)(7)(e)

1 WHCA

(b)(7)(e)

Mil. Ofc. Director

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Nighthawk III

Mr. Card
Mr. Cicconi
Mr. Demarest
Mr. Studdert
Ms. Ridgway
Mr. Blackwill
Mr. Keller
Mr. Reed
Mr. Rogers
Mr. D. Ross
Ms. Groomes
Ms. Hoggard

(b)(7)(e)

4 WHTV
1 WHCA AV

12:25 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Mainz LZ and proceed to motorcade.
Met by:

Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl

Dr. Carl-Ludwig Wagner
Minister President of Rheinland-Pfalz

Mrs. Lore Wagner

Lord Mayor Herman-Hartmut Weyel
Lord Mayor of Mainz

Mrs. Ursel Weyel

12:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, board motorcade and depart LZ enroute Rheingoldhalle.

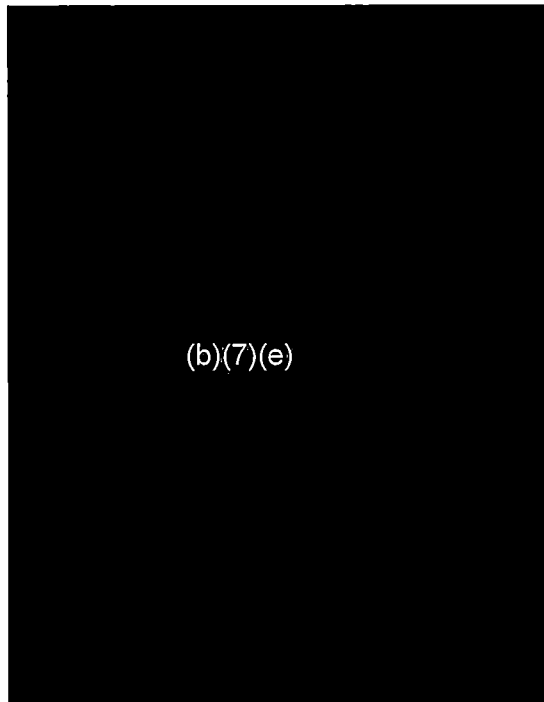
Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk IV

24 Press
(b)(7)(e)
3 Staff
1 Off. Photographer
1 Steno

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(b)(7)(e)

12:35 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, arrive Rheingoldhalle for Post NATO Address.

12:42 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, are announced onto stage.

Minister-President Wagner gives Welcoming Remarks

-21-

Chancellor Kohl gives Remarks

THE PRESIDENT gives Remarks.

National Anthems

1:42 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, proceed to Backstage Area for Golden Book Signing Ceremony. Met by:

Lord Mayor and Mrs. Weyel

1:43 p.m. Golden Book Signing Ceremony.

1:47 p.m. Ceremony concludes. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl proceed to motorcade.

1:50 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, board motorcade and depart enroute Mainz LZ.

Motorcade Assignments
same as on arrival

1:55 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl arrive LZ, board Marine One and depart enroute Oberwesel.

Helicopter Assignments

Marine One

Executive One

THE PRESIDENT
Chancellor Kohl
Mr. Sununu
Interpreter
Mr. Neuer
Mr. McBride
Doctor
Mil. Aide

Mrs. Bush
Mrs. Kohl
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
General Scowcroft
Interpreter
Mr. Zoellick
Ms. Tutwiler
Mr. Perez
Ms. Haley

(b)(7)(e)

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Mr. Healey

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk II

(b)(7)(e)

1 WHCA

(b)(7)(e)

Mr. Valdez

Nighthawk IV

24 Press

(b)(7)(e)

3 Press Staff

1 Off. Photographer

1 Steno

Nighthawk III

Ms. Card

Mr. Cicconi

Mr. Demarest

Mr. Fitzwater

Mr. Studdert

Ms. Ridgway

Mr. Blackwill

Mr. Keller

Mr. James

Mr. Reed

Mr. Rogers

Ms. Groomes

Mr. D. Ross

4 WHTV

1 Steno

(b)(7)(e)

2:25 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, arrive Oberwesel LZ and proceed to motorcade. Met by:

Mayor Johan Peter Gosten
Mayor of Oberwesel

Captain Karl Seiband
Captain of 'MS Stolzenfels'

2:30 p.m. Motorcade departs LZ enroute 'MS Stolzenfels' (riverboat).

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

-23-

(b)(7)(e)

2:35 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, board 'MS Stolzenfels', for Rhein River Cruise, and depart enroute Koblenz.

NOTE: Lunch will be served on board

4:20 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, arrive Koblenz and proceed to Monument. Met by:

Lord Mayor Willey Hoerter
Lord Mayor of Koblenz

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4:25 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Lord Mayor Hoerter, arrive Monument for Koblenz Departure Ceremony.

THE PRESIDENT signs the Golden Book
Lord Mayor Hoerter introduces THE PRESIDENT for Brief Remarks

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks

4:37 p.m. Koblenz Departure Ceremony concludes. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Lord Mayor Hoerter proceed to motorcade.

4:40 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board motorcade and depart enroute Kohlنز LZ.

Motorcade Assignments
same as on arrival

4:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive LZ, bid farewell and proceed to board Marine One.

4:50 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Koblenz enroute Rhein-Main AFB.

Helicopter Assignments

Marine One

THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Bush
Mr. Sununu
General Scowcroft
Mr. McBride
Doctor
Mil. Aide

(b)(7)(e)

Executive One

Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
Mr. Fitzwater
Mr. Zoellick
Ms. Tutwiler
Mr. Healey
Mr. Perez
Ms. Haley

(b)(7)(e)

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Nighthawk II

(b)(7)(e)
1 WHCA
Mil. Ofc. Director
(b)(7)(e)
Mr. Valdez

Nighthawk III

Mr. Card
Mr. Cicconi
Mr. Demarest
Mr. Studdert
Ms. Ridgway
Mr. Blackwill
Mr. Keller
Mr. James
Mr. Reed
Mr. Rogers
Ms. Groomes
Mr. D. Ross
4 WHTV
1 Steno

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk IV

24 Press
(b)(7)(e)
3 Press Staff
1 Off. Photographer
1 Steno

5:25 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Rhein-Main AFB and proceed to Stage for Rhein-Main Departure Ceremony Met by:

Colonel John W. Handy
435th Wing Commander, Rhein-Main AFB

Mrs. Mary Handy

Colonel Joseph A. Petrazio, Jr.
435th Vice Wing Commander,
Rhein-Main AFB

Mrs. Judy Petrazio

Lt Col Edward C. White
Base Commander, Rhein-Main AFB

Mrs. Diane White

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

Mrs. Grace Phipps

5:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT is introduced by Colonel Handy for Brief Remarks.

-26-

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks

- 5:37 p.m. Rhein-Main Departure Ceremony concludes. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush proceed to board Air Force One.
- 5:45 p.m. Wheels-up for London.

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MRS. BUSH'S SCHEDULE

Tuesday, May 30

See Schedule for THE PRESIDENT until:

- 5:10 p.m. MRS. BUSH, accompanied by Mrs. Dobbins, is escorted by Mrs. von Weizsäcker to private room for Brief Meeting.

US Participants

FRG Participants

MRS. BUSH
Mrs. Dobbins

Mrs. von Weizsäcker
Mrs. Kohl
Mrs. Genscher
Mrs. Blech
Mrs. Holtermann

- 5:25 p.m. Private Meeting concludes. MRS. BUSH, accompanied by Mrs. Dobbins, boards motorcade and departs enroute Ambassador's Residence.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

- 5:40 p.m. MRS. BUSH, accompanied by Mrs. Dobbins, arrives Ambassador's Residence for Private Time.

- 6:45 p.m. MRS. BUSH joins THE PRESIDENT at the Ambassador's Residence.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will resume THE PRESIDENT'S schedule for the remainder of the evening.

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Wednesday, May 31

(TBD) MRS. BUSH has private breakfast at the Ambassador's Residence.

8:50 a.m. MRS. BUSH boards motorcade and departs enroute Chancellor Kohl's bungalow (on grounds of the Chancellery) for Morning Coffee and Private Meeting with Mrs. Kohl.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

9:00 a.m. MRS. BUSH arrives bungalow: Met by:
Mrs. Hannelore Kohl

9:05 a.m. Morning Coffee and Private Meeting with Mrs. Kohl begins.

9:50 a.m. Morning Coffee and Private Meeting with Mrs. Kohl concludes. MRS. BUSH, accompanied by Mrs. Kohl, boards motorcade and departs enroute Rheinaue Park for Redwood Dedication Ceremony.

Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(e)

-29-

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

10:00 a.m. MRS. BUSH, accompanied by Mrs. Kohl, arrives Rheinaue Park. Met by:

Dr. Hans Daniels
Lord Mayor of Bonn

Mr. Terrence Catherman
Minister-Counselor for Public Affairs
US Embassy, Bonn

Mrs. Dobbins

10:05 a.m. Redwood Dedication Ceremony begins.

Photo Opportunity

10:25 a.m. Redwood Dedication Ceremony concludes. MRS. BUSH boards motorcade, accompanied by Mrs. Dobbins, and departs enroute Ambassador's Residence.

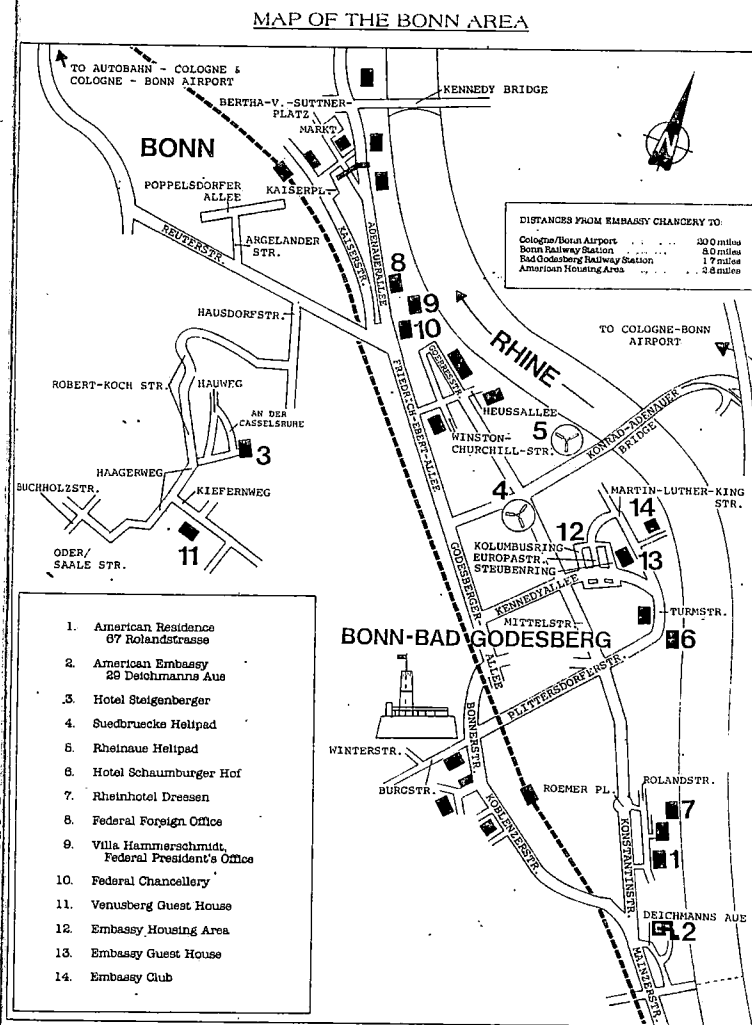
Motorcade Assignments

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

10:40 a.m. MRS. BUSH arrives Ambassador's Residence for Private Time.

-30-

10:50 a.m. MRS. BUSH will join THE PRESIDENT at this time and resume his schedule for the remainder of the day.



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EVENT OFFICERS

Tuesday, May 30

Arrival at Cologne/Bonn Airport	2237	373517
David Peterson		
Mobile - Embassy radio		

Arrival at Villa Hammerschmidt & Meeting with President von Weizsäcker Walter Andrusyszyn	2262	373592
--	------	--------

1st Meeting with Chancellor Kohl Felix Vargas	2181	373572
--	------	--------

Dinner with Chancellor Kohl at 'La Redoute' Walter Andrusyszyn	2262	373592
--	------	--------

Wednesday, May 31

Meeting with the American Community Richard Dudley	2181	375707
---	------	--------

Breakfast at Villa Hammerschmidt with President von Weizsäcker Walter Andrusyszyn	2262	373592
---	------	--------

2nd Meeting with Chancellor Kohl Felix Vargas	2181	373572
--	------	--------

Meeting with German Youth Robert McDowell	2765	373579
--	------	--------

Speech in Mainz Prescott Wurlitzer	2238	376218
---------------------------------------	------	--------

Oberwesel and Rhein Cruise Thomas Ochiltree	2244	373270
--	------	--------

Koblenz - Departure to Rhein-Main Matthew Rooney	2205	374738
---	------	--------

Departure from Rhein-Main AB John O'Leary	(O & H)	069-75305 464
--	---------	---------------

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SITE OFFICERS

Bonn Area

Cologne/Bonn Airport civilian side David Peterson	Mobile -	2237 373517 Embassy radio
Cologne/Bonn Airport military side Sgt Robin Anthony	Mobile -	2049 373656 0161-2205-454
Villa Hammerschmidt Rebecca Hancock	Mobile -	2590 375322 Embassy radio
Chancellery Rebecca Hancock	Mobile -	2590 375322 Embassy radio
Rheinaue Helipad; Südbrücke David Peterson	Mobile -	2237 373517 Embassy radio
Ambassador's Residence John Markin	Mobile -	2091 375595 Embassy radio
La Redoute Restaurant Lysbeth Rickerman	Mobile -	2862 375114 Embassy radio
Hotel Maritim (Primary Hotel) William Levis	Mobile -	2087 373674 0161-2205-446
Süssmuth Residence Philip King	Mobile -	2702 375585 Embassy radio
Community Reception at Residence Diana Rooney	Mobile -	2590 374738 Embassy radio

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VISIT CONTROL OFFICERS

		Telephone Office Home
Overall Control James F. Dobbins		2127 375124
White House Advance Harold W. Geisel	Mobile -	2135 375686 0161-2205-435
Political Liaison Olaf Grobel		2117 332924
Mrs. Bush's Advance Shirley Ruedy		2244 373948
Secretary Baker's Advance Jim Bean	Mobile -	2181 379510 0106-2205-453
Admin Support Steven R. Buckler	Mobile -	2862 374648 0161-2205-385
Press Control / Liaison Cornelius Walsh		2131 375207
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)		
Medical Liaison Dr. Richard A. Bruno		2525 376125
General Services John D. Markin		2091 375595
Transportation/Motorcade Jaques Stanitz (for Mainz area)		2843 376223
Edward Lord (for Bonn)		2115 334416

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Communications Charles N. Chesteen	2363	375767
Accommodations & Control Room Wolfgang Meyer	2388	221546
Protocol Steven R. Buckler	2862	374648
	Mobile -	0161-2205-385
HMX (helicopter crews) Sgt. Robin Anthony	2049	373656
Baggage Handling William L. Hedges	2057	375910
Gifts Officer & Thank You Letters William B. Kolb	2185	374353

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Mainz Area

Mainz Overall Administration Maurice Gralnek	(O & H) -	069-75305-403
	Mobile -	0161-22050-449
Rheingoldhalle Johanna Schoeppel	2315	373317
	Mobile -	0161-2205-447
Koblenz Scott Hancock	2893	375322
	Mobile -	0161-2205-464
Oberwesel Bob George	2158	376085
	Mobile -	0161-2205-451
MS Stolzenfels Don Ness	069- 069- 567293 75305- 705	
	Mobile -	0161-2205-452
Mainz Helipad John Schilling	069- 069- 75305 75305 439 617	
	Mobile -	0161-2205-456
Rhein-Main Airbase John O'Leary	069- 069- 75305 5601129 464	
	Mobile -	0161-2205-448

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PRINCIPAL U.S. OFFICERS - EMBASSY

	Telephone Office	Home
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Vernon A. Walters	2330	332054
Deputy Chief of Mission and Minister James F. Dobbins	2127	375124
M-Counselor for Economic Affairs Richard H. Imus	2201	375584
M-Counselor for Political Affairs Olaf Grobel	2117	332924
M-Counselor for Public Affairs Terrence F. Catherman	2233	374646
M-Counselor for Consular Affairs Peter K. Murphy	2282	371636
M-Counselor for Commercial Affairs John W. Bligh	2063	02223- 24784
M-Counselor for Administrative Affairs Harold W. Geisel	2135	375686
Counselor for Scientific Affairs Edward M. Malloy	2183	236779
Counselor for Agricultural Affairs Gerald W. Harvey	2133	374683
Counselor for Labor Affairs John A. Warnock	2026	374414
Chief, Office of Defense Cooperation Colonel Arthur A. Lovgren	2713	349020
Defense Attache Colonel Roger T. Hilton, USA	2015	02244- 5771
Financial Attache James G. Wallar	2120	364936

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OFFICES

At the Embassy

Office #	Room #	Drop #, Emb. ext. Phone #, & FAX #
WHCA - Main Office	5000	240
Secure Switch	5001	---
Radio	5002	248
Power	Temp 0	---
Set Com	Temp 1	---
Switchboard	Temp 2	0 (Emb.ext.2674 2676)
Frame	Temp 3	---
D/S - Staff Office	Temp 5	Emb. ext. 2412 2126

At the Hotel Maritim

WHCA - Comm Center	402	294
Staff	404	277
WH - Staff Lead	401	220
Press	403	224
Site	405	220
Military	410	388
Senior Staff	417/8	281
COS	420	281
NSC	406/8	286
STATE - Admin	407/9	337
		FAX 02223-24078
OC Room	201	---
Emb. Liaison	207/9	---
S/S-S	208	254
DS Down Room	210	---
DS Command	212	252
Bureau	215	---
Senior Staff	225	253
USSS -	425	---
PRESS - USIS Info.Desk		Phone 02223-24189 Phone 02223-24425

-2-

EMBASSY- Control Room 309 295
 Emb. ext. 2709
 2711
 Phone 02223-24071
 Dispatcher 398
 Emb. ext. 2216
 2251

NOTE: offices without listed 'drop lines' (---) can be reached through the WHCA switchboard.
 If dialling an Embassy extension from outside the Embassy, dial the prefix 0228 (if outside Bonn) then 339 followed by the extension.

Mainz Area
at the Hotel Forum, Wiesbaden

WHCA Switchboard 06121-846930
 Main 06121-797526
 USSS Main 06121-797521

CONSULATE 06121-797522 Control Room

NOTE Contact the switchboard for 'drop line' connections.

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IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Police 110
 Fire 112
 Ambulance 112

Air Crew
 0221-228003

HMX-1
 02237-2348 ext. 320

Embassy

When calling the Embassy from outside Bonn, the prefix - 0228 - must be used.

Embassy Operator 339-1
 Extensions 339-plus ext.
 Communications Center 339-2155
 Visitors' Bureau 339-2156/2456
 Motor Pool 339-2555
 Health Unit 339-2525

Airport Cologne/Bonn

Civilian Airport Operator 02203-401
 Military Airport Operator 02203-6021

USA Direct AT&T Credit Cards of Collect only

Toll Free 0130-0010

Subsequent Stop

AmEmbassy London 0044-1-4999000

Washington Numbers

Department of State 001-202-655 4000
 White House 001-202-456 1414

FRG Offices

Federal President's Office 2001
 (Villa Hammerschmidt)
 Chancellery 561
 Foreign Office 171
 Press & Information Office 2080

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ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

Embassy Control Room

Room 309 at the Hotel Maritim - is the focal point for the coordination of all Embassy activities during the President's stay in Bonn. Embassy employees will be on duty to answer questions and to handle any problems that members of the party may have. The staff should be informed of any changes in assignments, schedules or administrative arrangements in connection with the trip.

open: May 30	8:00 a.m. - midnite
May 31	midnite - 4:00 p.m.
June 1	6:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Accommodation Exchange

An Embassy cashier will be available in the Embassy Control Room as follows:

Tuesday, May 30	8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.
	4:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Wednesday, May 31	6:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
Thursday, June 1	6:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

Newspapers

Copies of the Armed Forces Stars and Stripes and Herald Tribune will be available in WH and State Staff Offices at the Hotel Maritim.

Transformers

110 volt U.S. appliances need a transformer in order to work on the 220 volt German current. A supply is available at the Embassy Control room.

Hotel Bills

The Embassy has a fund cite to pay for hotel rooms only (including breakfast). All members of the party must pay their own incidentals such as telephone bills (if not authorized in travel orders), room service charges, laundry, minibar, etc.

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Transportation Arrangements

Ground transportation - will be provided for all official events.

Dispatcher - for unofficial transportation. Situated in Lower Lobby (next to garage exit) at the Hotel Maritim - see page 2 (yellow section) for phone numbers.

Ferry - for those staying at the Hotel Maritim, the Königswinter ferry can be used at no charge - tell the ticket collector that you are from the American Embassy and write your name, vehicle number, number of passengers and time of travel on the 'Embassy List # 27'.

The ferry will run throughout the night of May 30-31.

Souvenirs and Duty Free Drinks

A small selection of liquor and soft drinks will be available at cost, in the Embassy Control Room.

Souvenir items will also be available.

General Information

For general information, additional to that provided in your 'Welcome to Bonn' kit, please contact the staff at the Embassy Control Room.

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HOTEL FACILITIES

Restaurant

Breakfast is served from 06:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. and is included in your hotel room rate.
Lunch - available from noon - 2:15 p.m.
Coffee - available from 3:00 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.
Dinner - available from 6:15 p.m. - 10:15 p.m.

Bar

open: 6:00 p.m. - 11:30 p.m.

Pub

open: 11:00 a.m. - 01:00 a.m.

Room Service

available: 24 hour service during visit

Swimming Pool

open: 24 hours during visit

Sauna

open: 24 hours during visit

Hairdresser

open: Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.
 Tuesday May 30 8:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
 Saturday 8:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

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EMBASSY FACILITIES

in Plittersdorf

Use your 'yellow 'courtesy card' to gain access to these facilities and to purchase rationed items:

Embassy Club 12 Martin-Luther-King-Strasse, tel. 373093 or Embassy ext. 2485.

Restaurant and bar facilities

open: Tuesday - Thursday	noon - midnite
Friday	noon - 1:00 a.m.
Saturday	7:00 p.m. - midnite
Sunday	10:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
	6:30 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.

Ranchkeller

open: Tues/Wed/Sun	noon - 8:00 p.m.
Thurs/Fri/Sat	noon - 11:00 p.m.

Commissary Community Shopping Center, tel. 373771.

open: Monday	2:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.
Tuesday - Friday	10:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.
Saturday	9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

American canned and packaged goods, meats, dairy products, wines, popular brands of liquors and soft drinks and mixes.

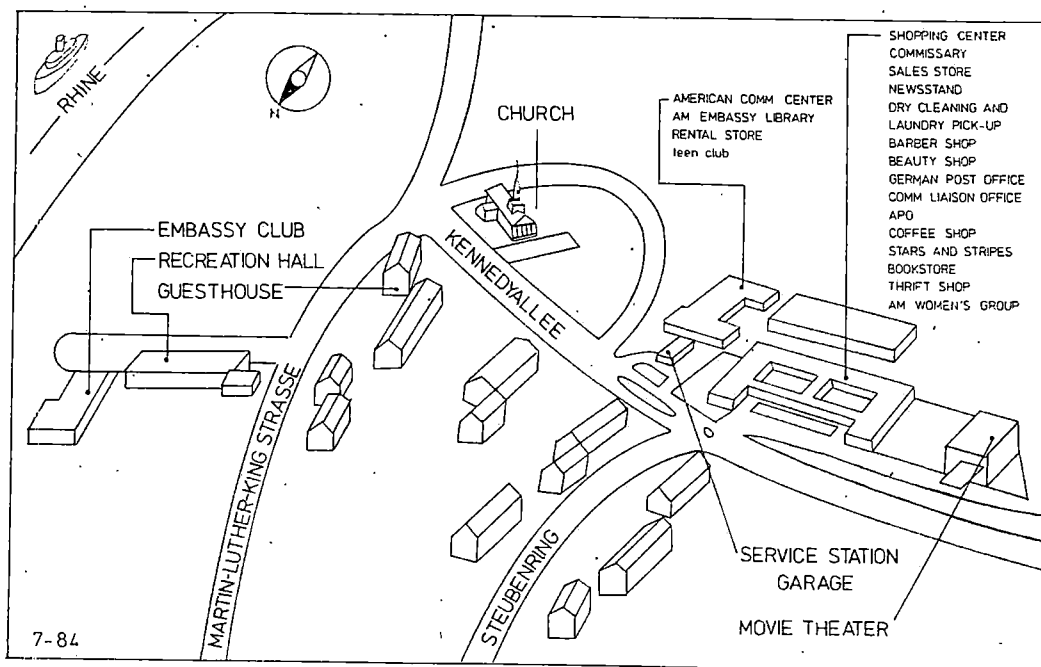
Sales Store (PX) Community Shopping Center, tel. 373196.

open: Tue/Wed/Fri	10:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.
Saturday	10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Recreation Center next to Embassy Club, tel. 373094.

The following facilities are available daily except Monday, call in advance for reservations:

basketball	swimming
bowling	tennis
gymnastics	volleyball
handball	squash



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DINING OUT

The following is a sample of restaurants in the Königswinter area. A selection of restaurants in the Bonn area can be found in your "Welcome to Bonn" kit. When dialling from outside Königswinter the prefix 02223 must be used.

Telephone

<u>LA GROTTA</u> Rheinallee 10 Italian cuisine open: 11:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m. <u>Dress</u> - casual	3783
<u>BAUERNSCHENKE</u> Heisterbacher Str. 123 Typical German cuisine open: 10:00 a.m. - midnite (cold snacks only from 2:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.) <u>Dress</u> - casual	21282
<u>ZUM ALTEN BRAUHAUS</u> Hauptstr. 454 Typical German cuisine, Winehouse with garden restaurant open: 11:30 a.m. - 11:00 p.m. <u>Dress</u> - casual	22528
<u>SEA PALACE</u> Hauptstrasse 408 Chinese cuisine open: 11:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. 5:30 p.m. - 11:30 p.m. <u>Dress</u> - casual	21188
<u>WINZERHOF BEI BOBBY</u> Drachenfelsstrasse 45 Restaurant with beer garden German cuisine open: 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. 1:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. <u>Dress</u> - casual	21410

CONVERSION TABLES

Kilometers — Miles

Kilometers	Miles	Kilometers	Miles
1	0.6	20	12.5
2	1.2	30	18.6
3	2	40	25
4	2.5	50	31
5	3	60	37
6	3.7	70	43
7	4	80	50
8	5	90	56
9	5.6	100	62
10	6	200	124
11	6.8	300	186
12	7.5	400	248
13	8	500	311
14	8.7	600	373
15	9	700	435
16	10	800	497
17	10.5	900	559
18	11	1000	621
19	12		

Centigrade — Fahrenheit

C°	F°	C°	F°	C°	F°
- 0	32.0	1	33.8	21	69.8
- 1	30.2	2	35.6	22	71.6
- 2	28.4	3	37.4	23	73.4
- 3	26.6	4	39.2	24	75.2
- 4	24.8	5	41.0	25	77.0
- 5	23.0	6	42.8	26	78.8
- 6	21.2	7	44.6	27	80.6
- 7	19.4	8	46.4	28	82.4
- 8	17.6	9	48.2	29	84.2
- 9	15.8	10	50.0	30	86.0
- 10	14.0	11	51.8	31	87.8
- 11	12.2	12	53.6	32	89.6
- 12	10.4	13	55.4	33	91.4
- 13	8.6	14	57.2	34	93.2
- 14	6.8	15	59.0	35	95.0
- 15	5.0	16	60.8	36	96.8
- 16	3.2	17	62.6	37	98.6
- 17	1.4	18	64.4	38	100.4
- 18	- 0.4	19	66.2	39	102.2
- 19	- 2.2	20	68.0	40	104.0

European Centigrade	65	95	105	120	135	150	165	175	190	205	225
US Fahrenheit	150	200	220	250	275	300	325	350	375	400	425
approximate	For every 5 degrees in Centigrade add 9 to Fahrenheit										

1 Centimeter	= 0.39 inch	1 inch	= 2.54 cm	1 pint	= 0.473 liter
1 Meter	= 3.28 feet	1 foot	= 30.48 cm	1 quart	= 0.946 liter
1 Kilometer	= 0.62 mile	1 mile	= 1.609 km	1 gallon	= 3.785 liter

Conversion table for tire pressures (pounds to Atü)

Lb/sq.in.	10	12	15	18	20	21	23	24	26	27	28	30	33	36
Atü (kg/cm ²)	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5

CLOTHING SIZES

WOMEN

Dresses & Suits

American	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	American	30	32	34	36	38	40	42
European	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	European	38	40	42	44	46	48	50

Shoes

American	4	5	6	7	8	9	American	Small	Medium	Large
European	34/35	35/36	36/37	38/39	40/41	41/42	European	36/38	40/42	44/46

MEN

Coats & Sweaters

American	38	40	42	44	American	15 15 1/2	15 1/2	16	American	8 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11
European	46	48	50	52	European	38	39	40	41	European	42	43	44	45

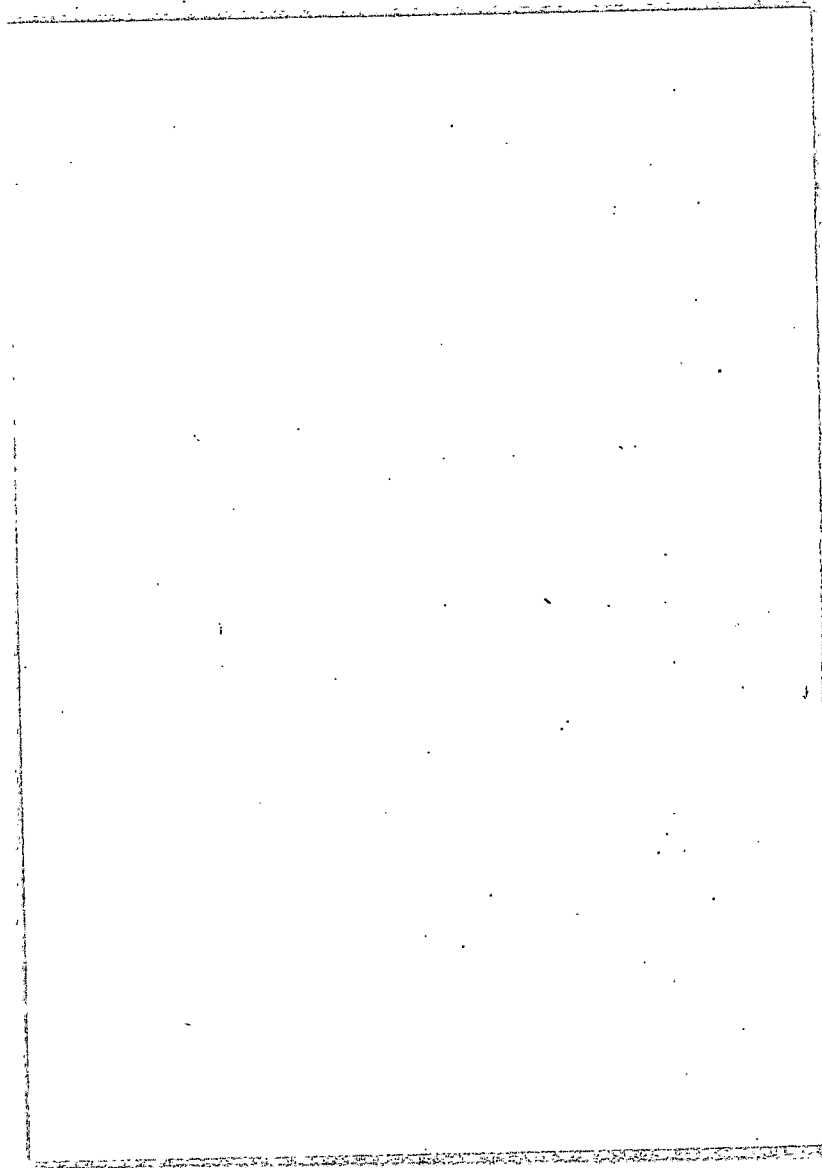
CHILDREN'S SIZES

American	2	3	4	5	6	6x	8
European	86-92 cm	92-98 cm	98-104 cm	110 cm	116 cm	122 cm	128 cm
American	10	12	14	16	18		
European	134 cm	140-146 cm	152-158 cm	158-164 cm	164-170 cm		

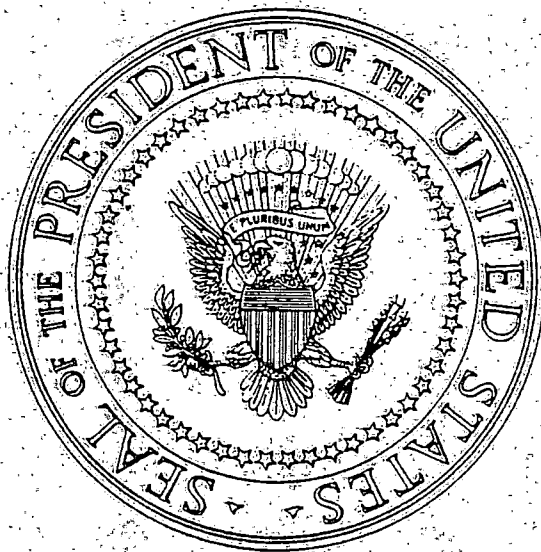
LANGUAGE

Arrival/Survival

Hello	Guten Tag
Goodbye	Auf Wiedersehen
Good evening	Guten Abend
Good morning	Guten Morgen
Please	Bitte
Thank you	Danke schön
Yes/No	Ja/Nein
Excuse me	Entschuldigen Sie, bitte
Mr/Mrs/Miss	Herr/Frau/Fräulein
What is your name	Wie heißen Sie?
My name is	Ich heiße
Do you understand?	Verstehen Sie?
I do not understand	Ich verstehe nicht
How do you say	Wie sagt man
in German?	auf Deutsch?
How much?	Wieviel?
Too many	Zuviel
Your health	Prost
Please show me	Bitte, zeigen Sie mir
Please write it	Bitte, schreiben Sie es
Please write the	Bitte, schreiben Sie
number	die Nummer
Please point out your	Bitte, zeigen Sie mir
answer in my book	Ihre Antwort in
	meinem Buch
Speak more slowly	Sprechen Sie bitte
	langsamer
Please hurry	Beeilen Sie sich, bitte
Stop	Halt
Do you speak English?	Sprechen Sie Englisch?
I am pleased to meet you	Ich freue mich, Sie
	kennenzulernen
What time (is it?)	Wieviel Uhr (ist es?)
I am looking for	Ich suche
I want	Ich wünsche
I need	Ich brauche
How far is it?	Wie weit ist es?
What does this cost?	Wieviel kostet das?
Where is?	Wo ist?
Where is the mens/ladies	Wo ist die Herren/Damen
room?	Toilette?



McBride



**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
AND
MRS. BUSH
TO
BONN AND MAINZ,
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY**

May 30-31, 1989

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

[right-hand lower corners torn off]

OFFICIAL PARTY

TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

WESTERN EUROPE

OFFICIAL PARTY

THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Barbara Bush

The Honorable James A. Baker III
Secretary of State

In Country Ambassador

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President

The Honorable Brent Scowcroft
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Andrew H. Card, Jr.
Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Chief of Staff

The Honorable James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Chief of Staff

The Honorable David F. Demarest, Jr.
Assistant to the President for Communications

The Honorable Max M. Fitzwater
Assistant to the President and Press Secretary

The Honorable Stephen M. Studdert
Assistant to the President for Special Activities and Initiatives

The Honorable Paul Wolfowitz +
Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, Department of Defense

The Honorable Robert Zoellick
Counsellor to the Department, Department of State

The Honorable Rozanne Ridgway
Assistant Secretary for European Affairs, Department of State

The Honorable Margaret Tutwiler
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, Department of State

+ Rome and Brussels Only

Official Party, continued

The Honorable Richard Burt *
Head of Delegation on Nuclear and Space Talks, Department of
State

Ambassador Robert Blackwill
Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director of
European and Soviet Affairs, National Security Council

The Honorable Joseph V. Reed
Chief of Protocol (Designate), Department of State

Mr. Dennis Ross
Director, Policy Planning Staff, Department of State

* Brussels Only

WHITE HOUSE TRAVELING PARTY

John G. Keller, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of
Presidential Advance

Roman Popadiuk
Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary
for Foreign Affairs

Edward M. Rogers, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President and Executive Assistant to
the Chief of Staff

Chriss A. Winston
Deputy Assistant to the President for Communications and
Director of Public Affairs

Alixé Glen
Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary

Timothy J. McBride
Special Assistant to the President

Charles Thomas
Deputy Assistant Secretary for European Affairs, Department
of State

Kim Hoggard
Senior Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs,
Department of State

White House Traveling Party, cont.

Greg Anthony
White House Transportation Agency

Alex Arvizu
Staff Secretariat, Department of State

Ann Banta
Personal Assistant to the Secretary

John Bentel
Grid Specialist, Department of State

Susan Biddle
White House Photographer

Jeannie Bull
Administrative Coordinator, Presidential Travel,
Department of State

Linda Casey
Personal Assistant to the Chief of Staff

James Collins
Deputy Executive Secretary, Department of State

Melissa Compton
Staff Assistant, Office of the Press Secretary

Mark Davis
Speechwriter

Gary Fendler
Deputy Director for Press, Office of Presidential Advance

Florence Gantt
Special Assistant to General Scowcroft, National Security Council

Roger George
Policy Planning Staff, Department of State

Karen Groomes
Personal Assistant to the Secretary for Scheduling,
Department of State

Robert Hall
Assistant Press Secretary

Wilma B. Hall
Confidential Assistant to General Scowcroft,
National Security Council

White House Traveling Party, cont.

Chris Hathaway
Gifts Officer, Department of State

Casey Healey
Personal Aide, Office of the First Lady

Barbara Jobe
Trip Coordinator, Office of Presidential Advance

Wanda Kennicott
Staff Secretariat, Department of State

Patrick Kennedy
Executive Director, Executive Secretariat, Department of State

John Koloszar
White House Travel and Telegraph Services

Colonel Charles C. Krulak, USMC
Deputy Director, White House Military Office

Dr. Burton Lee
Physician to the President

Chris Liebengood
Diplomatic Security, Department of State

Jeffrey P. Massa
White House Situation Support Staff

Laura Melillo
Staff Assistant, Office of the Press Secretary

Dr. Lawrence C. Mohr
Physician to the President

Captain Skip Moyer, USN
Deputy Director (Designate), White House Military Office

John J. Nettles, Jr.
Aircraft Coordinator, White House Military Office

Jake L. Farmer
Assistant Director, Office of Presidential Advance

Anna Maria Perez
Press Secretary, Office of the First Lady

John Piovane
White House Travel and Telegraph Services

White House Traveling Party, cont.

Carol Powers
White House Photographer

Commander J.J. Quinn
Naval Aide to the President

Kathy Rice
Computer Specialist

Bob Richter
White House Travel and Telegraph Services

Stephanie Rodemeyer
Staff Assistant

Al Ross
White House Travel and Telegraph Services

Michael Sargent
White House Photographer

Richard Smith
White House Transportation Agency

David Valdez
President's Photographer

Natalie Wozniak
Secretary to the Press Secretary

Gary Wright
Assistant Director, White House Travel and Telegraph Services

Bruce J. Zanca
Assistant Press Secretary

Philip Zelikow
Director for European Affairs, National Security Council

SCHEDULE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Schedule	The Trip of The President and Mrs. Bush to Bonn and Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany, May 30-31, 1989: Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany [redaction] (19 pp.)	05/30-31/8	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90512-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENTS:

Welcoming Ceremony
Welcoming Reception with President von Weizsaecker
Expanded Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl
Joint Press Availability
Dinner Hosted by Chancellor Kohl
Private Breakfast Hosted by President von Weizsaecker
Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl
Meeting with German and American Youth
American Embassy Community Greeting

DRESS:

Dinner Hosted by Chancellor Kohl

Men - Black Tie
Women - Evening Gown

All other Events

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Kristin Goodwin - 202/456-7565

Bonn Signal - 202/395-5563

ADVANCE:

Ed Murnane - LEAD
Steve Ross - PRESS
(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Woody Lee - MIL. AIDE
Jim Bintzler - WHCA
Bill Mullens - HMX
Greg Miller - AFI

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/Mid 70's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

Tuesday, May 30, 1989

3:50 pm Back-Up Plane arrives.

3:55 pm Press Plane arrives.

OK
4:15 pm
(10:15 am
E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Köln/Bonn
Airport, Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany.

Met by:

Ambassador Vernon Walters
U.S. Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany

Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher
Foreign Minister, Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Hans-Dietrich Genscher
(Barbara)

Mr. Erhard Holterman
Chief of Protocol, Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Erhard Holterman
(Mary)

NOTE: Chief of Protocol Holterman will
board Air Force One upon arrival.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party Members should follow THE
PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush down Front Ramp.
All others should depart down rear ramp.

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Official Party Members and other Guests and Staff will be escorted to appropriate Helicopters for immediate boarding and departure for Sudbrucke Landing Zone.

Upon arrival at Landing Zone, Official Party Members and Guests and Staff will board Official Party Motorcade for immediate departure.

Upon arrival of Marine One, remaining Staff will board Motorcade.

Staff not manifested on Helicopters will board Staff Bus for transport to Maritim Hotel.

4:27

4:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Marine One and depart Koln/Bonn Airport en route Sudbrucke Landing Zone.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

MARINE ONE

THE PRESIDENT
F.M. Genscher
Secretary Baker
Governor Sununu
T. McBride

(b)(7)(e)

Doctor

Mil. Aide

(b)(7)(e)

EXECUTIVE ONE

Mrs. Bush
Mrs. Genscher
Amb. Walters
~~General SCOWCROFT~~
Chief of Protocol Holterman
Mrs. Holterman
S. Haley
C. Healey

+ Gen SCOWCROFT

P-

A. Perez

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK II

(b)(7)(e)

1 WHCA

Mil. Ofc. Director

(b)(7)(e)

D. Valdez

Dr. Mohr

NIGHTHAWK III

A. Card

J. Cicconi

D. Demarest

M. Fitzwater

S. Studdert

R. Ridgway

R. Zoellick

M. Tutwiler

R. Blackwill

D. Ross

J. Keller

E. Rogers

J. Reed

K. Groomes

E. Murnane

J. Parmer

P. Zelikow

Medic

1 WHCA

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK IV

S. Ross

4 WHTV

G. Fendler

Official Photographer

1 WHCA AV

(b)(7)(e)

21 Press

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes) ..

4:43

4:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Sudbrucke Landing Zone and proceed to Motorcade.

4:47

~~4:45~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Sudbrucke Landing Zone en route Villa Hammerschmidt.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party Members will be escorted to Positions of Honor for Welcoming Ceremony. Other Guests and Staff will be escorted to Viewing Area.

Upon conclusion of Welcoming Ceremony, Official Party Members will accompany THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush into Villa Hammerschmidt. Other Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Holding Area.

EVENT: WELCOMING CEREMONY

POOL COVERAGE ONLY

NATIONAL ANTHEMS

HONOR GUARD

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

4:52
~~4:50~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Villa Hammerschmidt and proceed to Front Steps.

Met by:

President Richard von Weizsaecker
Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Richard von Weizsaecker
(Marianne)

Chancellor Helmut Kohl
Federal Republic of Germany

4:55
~~4:52~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President von Weizsaecker, arrives Front Steps and begins participation in Welcoming Ceremony.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush remains on Front Steps with Mrs. von Weizsaecker during the Ceremony

5:04
~~5:05~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by President and Mrs. von Weizsaecker, conclude participation in Welcoming Ceremony, depart Front Steps, and enter Villa Hammerschmidt.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party should proceed inside Villa Hammerschmidt where they will be escorted to Reception Room.

5:04
~~5:08~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by President and Mrs. von Weizsaecker, proceed to Villa Hammerschmidt Terrace for Photo Opportunity.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume a separate schedule at this time.

5:06
~~5:15~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Von Weizsaecker, departs Villa Hammerschmidt Terrace and proceeds to Reception Room.

EVENT: WELCOMING RECEPTION WITH PRESIDENT VON WEIZSAECKER

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
U.S. Official Party

FRG PARTICIPANTS

President von Weizsaecker
Chancellor Kohl
FRG Official Party

5:08
~~5:17~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Von Weizsaecker, arrives Reception Room and begins participation in Welcoming Reception.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Following Welcoming Reception, Official Party and Staff not participating in Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl will be directed to vehicles for transport to Maritim Hotel.

5:15
~~5:29~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Welcoming Reception and, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, departs Reception Room and proceeds to ~~Motorcade~~

5:16
~~5:27~~ pm

walk *walk to Chancellery*
THE PRESIDENT ~~boards Motorcade~~ and departs Villa Hammerschmidt en route Chancellery.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page

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- will
to clearing

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 3 Minutes)

OK 5:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellery and proceeds to Cabinet Room.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Meeting Participants will accompany THE PRESIDENT and Chancellor Kohl to Cabinet Room.

Other Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Holding Area on First Floor (Second Level).

EVENT: EXPANDED BILATERAL MEETING WITH CHANCELLOR KOHL

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY AT BEGINNING

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
Governor Sununu
General Scowcroft
Marlin Fitzwater
Robert Zoellick
Robert Blackwill
(Notetaker)
Interpreter

FRG PARTICIPANTS

Chancellor Kohl
F.M. Genscher
TBD
Notetaker
Interpreter

Page

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

5:30
5:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Cabinet Room and begins participation in Bilateral Meeting.

6:24
6:28 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting and, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, proceeds to ~~First Floor Lobby~~ *outdoor* for Joint Press Availability.

EVENT: JOINT PRESS AVAILABILITY

OPEN PRESS

6:27
6:28 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, arrives First Floor Lobby and begins participation in Joint Press Availability.

6:39
6:38 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Joint Press Availability, departs First Floor Lobby and proceeds to Motorcade.

OK
6:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Chancellery en route Ambassador's Residence.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Pa:

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Guests and Staff not accompanying THE PRESIDENT to Ambassador's Residence should board Secretary Baker's Motorcade for transport to Maritim Hotel.

STAFF MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Ele

(b)(7)(e)

6:48

6:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Ambassador's Residence for Private Time.

PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOUR 20 MINUTES

8:08

8:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Ambassador's Residence en route La Redoute Castle.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party and Staff attending
Chancellor Kohl's Dinner should board
Secretary Baker's Motorcade at Maritim
Hotel no later than 7:40 pm.

STAFF MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Thirt

(b)(7)(e)

8:10

~~8:15~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive La Redoute
Castle and proceed to VIP Room.

Met by:

Chancellor Helmut Kohl
Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Helmut Kohl
(Hannelore)

EVENT: DINNER HOSTED BY CHANCELLOR KOHL

POOL COVERAGE ONLY

RECEIVING LINE

TOASTS

BRIEF REMARKS

BLACK TIE

OFFICIAL PARTY

8:18

~~8:17~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive VIP Room and
begin participation in Receiving Line.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

Page Four

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

8:31
~~8:40~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Receiving Line and, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, are announced into Dining Room.

³⁵
8:45 pm Chancellor Kohl Remarks.

^{9:50}
~~9:54~~ pm Chancellor Kohl gives Toast.

9:51
~~9:05~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Chancellor Kohl.

9:51
9:06 pm

THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Remarks.

9:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, offers Reciprocal Toast, and returns to Seat for Dinner.

9:20 pm Dinner is served

10:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Dinner, depart Dining Room and proceed to Motorcade.

10:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart La Redoute Castle en route Ambassador's Residence.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Guests and Staff accompanying THE PRESIDENT to the Ambassador's Residence should board Motorcade no later than 10:35 pm.

Guests and Staff returning to Maritim Hotel should board Secretary Baker's Motorcade no later than 10:40 pm.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

10:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Ambassador's Residence for RON.

Wednesday, May 31, 1989

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Baggage Call will be at 7:00 am.
Please place all unlocked baggage
outside your door at this time.

Guests and Staff not accompanying THE
PRESIDENT to Mainz via Helicopter should
board vehicles at Maritim Hotel no later
than 2:00 pm for transport to Koln/Bonn
Airport and Backup Plane departure
to Rhein-Main Air Force Base.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume a separate
schedule at this time.

7:52

7:50 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs
Ambassador's Residence en route Villa
Hammerschmidt.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Sixte

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

7:55 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Villa Hammerschmidt and proceeds to Living Quarters.

Met By:

President Richard Von Weizsaecker

Page Sever

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

EVENT: PRIVATE BREAKFAST HOSTED BY PRESIDENT VON WEIZSAECKER

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY AT BEGINNING

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

FRG PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT

President Von Weizsaecker

OK
8:00 am

THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Breakfast.

OK
8:58
9:00 am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Breakfast, departs Living Quarters and proceeds to Motorcade.

9:00
9:05 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Villa Hammerschmidt en route Chancellery.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 3 Minutes)

9:04
9:08 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellery and proceeds to Chancellor's Office.

Met By:

Chancellor Helmut Kohl
Federal Republic of Germany

EVENT: BILATERAL MEETING WITH CHANCELLOR KOHL

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY AT BEGINNING

9:04
~~9:10~~ am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellor's Office and begins participation in Bilateral Meeting.

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
NSC Notetaker
Interpreter

FRG PARTICIPANTS

Chancellor Kohl
Horst Teltschik
(Notetaker)
Interpreter

10:12
~~10:05~~ am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting, departs Chancellor's Office and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:18
~~10:10~~ am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Chancellery en route Sussmuth Residence.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

On arrival at Chancellery, Staff will be escorted to Holding Area. Staff should board Motorcade no later than 10:00 am for transport to Sussmuth Residence.

Staff not participating in Meeting with German and American Youth should remain with Motorcade.

10:26
~~10:20~~ am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Sussmuth Residence and proceeds to Living Room.

Met by:

Dr. Rita Sussmuth
President of Parliament
Federal Republic of Germany

EVENT: MEETING WITH GERMAN AND AMERICAN YOUTH

POOL COVERAGE AT BEGINNING

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

10:35
~~10:25~~ am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Living Room and begins participation in Meeting.

10:56
~~10:43~~ am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Meeting, departs Living Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:57
10:45 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Sussmuth Residence en route Ambassador's Residence.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party, Guests, and Staff not accompanying THE PRESIDENT to Sussmuth Residence should board vehicles at Maritim Hotel no later than 10:15 am for transport to Ambassador's Residence.

Page Two

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

On arrival at Ambassador's Residence,
Official Party and Staff will be escorted
to Viewing Area.

11:03

~~10:50~~ am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Ambassador's Residence and
proceeds to Suite.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will join THE PRESIDENT at
this time.

10:08

~~10:55~~ am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Suite and
proceed to Back Yard of Ambassador's Residence.

EVENT: AMERICAN EMBASSY COMMUNITY GREETING

POOL COVERAGE ONLY.

-BRIEF REMARKS

11:10

~~11:00~~ am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Back Yard
and begin participation in American Embassy
Community Greeting.

11:15 *Potter remarks*

11:15 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation
in American Embassy Community Greeting, depart
Back Yard and proceed to Motorcade.

11:25

~~11:20~~ am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and
depart Ambassador's Residence en route Sudbrücke
Landing Zone.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Twen

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

(b)(7)(e)

Page

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party and Staff accompanying THE PRESIDENT to Mainz via helicopter should board Motorcade no later than 11:10 am for transport to Sudbrücke Landing Zone.

Before arrival at Landing Zone, Official Party and Staff will be directed to appropriate helicopters for transport to Mainz.

11:25 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Sudbrücke Landing Zone and proceed to Marine One.

11:30 am
(5:30 am
E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Marine One and depart Sudbrücke Landing Zone, Bonn, FRG en route Mainz, FRG.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

MARINE ONE

THE PRESIDENT
J. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft

Page Twen⁺

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

M. Fitzwater
T. McBride
Mil. Aide
Doctor

(b)(7)(e)

EXECUTIVE ONE:

Mrs. Bush
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
E. Holterman
M. Holterman
C. Healey
B. Zoellick
M. Tutwiler

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK II:

(b)(7)(e)
2 WHCA

(b)(7)(e)
D. Valdez
Mil. Office. Dir.
Doctor Mohr
Medic

NIGHTHAWK III:

A. Card
J. Cicconi
D. Demarest
S. Studdert
R. Ridgway
R. Blackwill
J. Keller
J. Reed
E. Rogers
D. Ross
K. Groomes
K. Hoggard
A. Perez
S. Haley
Official Photographer

(b)(7)(e)

4 WHTV
1 WHCA AV

NIGHTHAWK IV:

24 Press

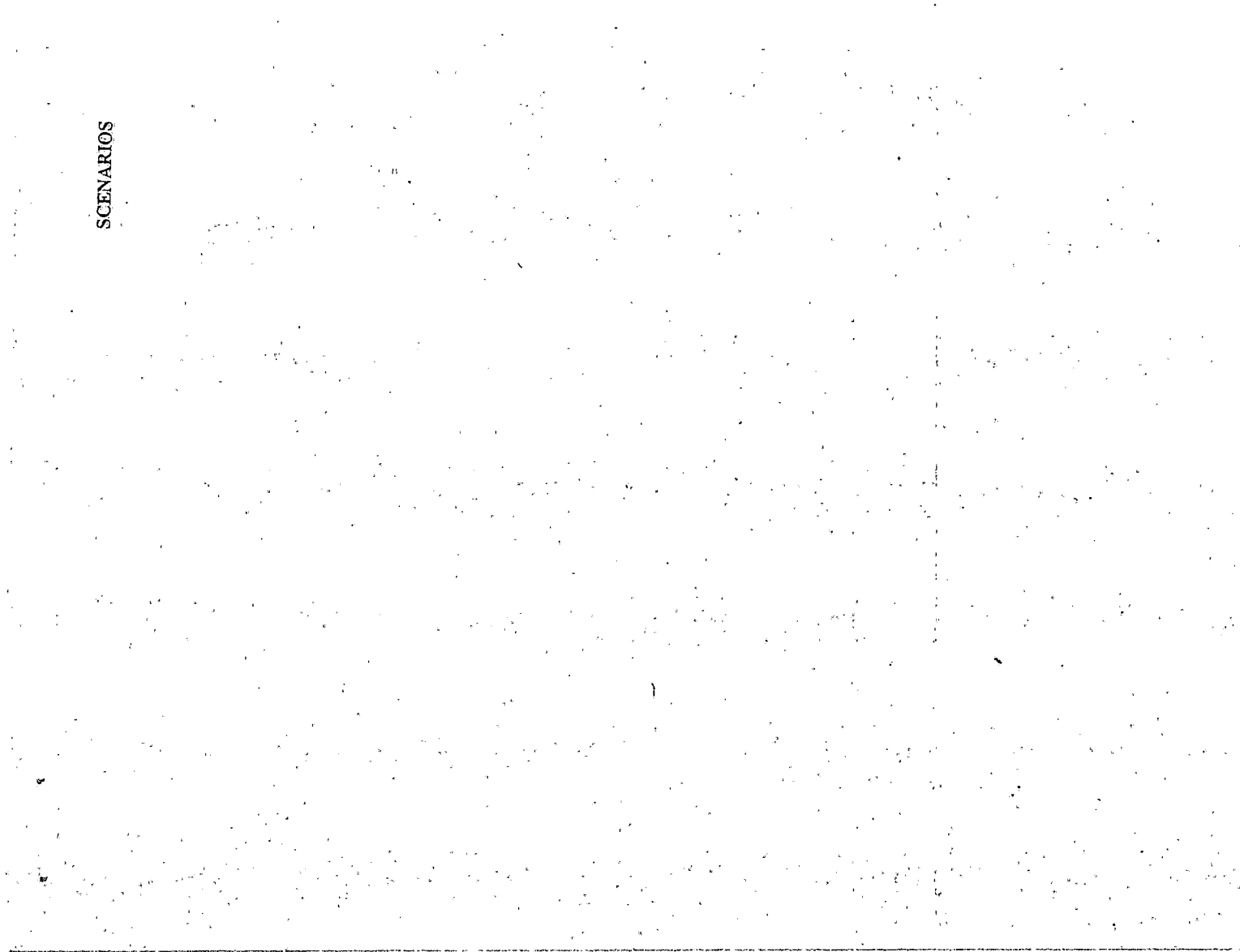
(b)(7)(e)

3 Staff

1 Steno

(Flight Time: 55 Minutes)

SCENARIOS



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENT: Airport Arrival

TIME: 4:15 pm - 4:20 pm

DATE: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

LOCATION: Koln/Bonn International Airport

<u>ATTENDEES:</u>	<u>U.S. PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>FRG PARTICIPANTS</u>
	Amb. Vernon Walters	F.M. Genscher Mrs. Genscher E. Holterman Mrs. Holterman

HOST: The Government of The Federal Republic of Germany

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Koln/Bonn International Airport and are escorted onto runway by Mr. Erhard Holterman, Chief of Protocol, Federal Republic of Germany. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive runway and are greeted by: Ambassador Vernon Walters, U.S. Ambassador to The Federal Republic of Germany; Foreign Minister and Mrs. Hans-Dietrich Genscher (Barbara), and Mrs. Erhard Holterman (Mary). THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Foreign Minister Genscher, proceeds past Honor Guard and boards Marine One. Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Mrs. Genscher and Ambassador Walters, board Executive One. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Koln/Bonn International Airport en route Sudbrücke Landing Zone.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENT: Welcoming Ceremony

TIME: 4:52 pm - 5:05 pm

DATE: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

LOCATION: Villa Hammerschmidt

ATTENDEES: U.S. PARTICIPANTS FRG PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT	President Richard von
Mrs. Bush	Weizsaecker
U.S. Official Party	Mrs. von Weizsaecker
	(Marianne)
	Chancellor Helmut Kohl
	Mrs. Helmut Kohl
	(Hannelore)
	FRG Official Party

HOSTS: President Richard von Weizsaecker
Mrs. Richard von Weizsaecker (Marianne)

PRESS: Pool Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Villa Hammerschmidt and are greeted by: President and Mrs. Richard Von Weizsaecker (Marianne), and Chancellor and Mrs. Helmut Kohl (Hannelore). THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President von Weizsaecker, is escorted along the Red Carpet to the Dais for the playing of the National Anthems. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Von Weizsaecker, then inspects the Guard of Honor. Mrs. Bush remains at the arrival point with Mrs. von Weizsaecker. Upon conclusion of the inspection of The Guard of Honor, THE PRESIDENT and President von Weizsaecker rejoin their spouses at the arrival point and proceed to enter Villa Hammerschmidt. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by President and Mrs. von Weizsaecker, arrive Villa Hammerschmidt Main Lobby and proceed to sign the Guest Book. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Main Lobby and proceed to the Back Terrace for a Photo Opportunity. Mrs. von Weizsaecker then escorts Mrs. Bush to the Villa Hammerschmidt Living Quarters while President von Weizsaecker escorts THE PRESIDENT to the Welcoming Reception.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENT: Welcoming Reception with President von Weizsaecker

TIME: 5:17 pm - 5:25 pm

DATE: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

LOCATION: Villa Hammerschmidt Reception Room

ATTENDEES:

<u>U.S. PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>FRG PARTICIPANTS</u>
THE PRESIDENT	President von Weizsaecker
U.S. Official Party	Chancellor Kohl
	Official Party

HOST: President von Weizsaecker

PRESS: Pool Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President von Weizsaecker, President, Federal Republic of Germany, arrives Villa Hammerschmidt Reception Room and begins participation in Welcoming Reception with U.S. and FRG Official Parties. THE PRESIDENT concludes Welcoming Reception and, accompanied by Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Chancellor, Federal Republic of Germany, departs Reception Room and proceeds to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, boards Motorcade and departs Villa Hammerschmidt en route Chancellery.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENT: Expanded Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl

TIME: 5:35 pm - 6:20 pm

DATE: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

LOCATION: The Chancellery

ATTENDEES: U.S. PARTICIPANTS FRG PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
Governor Sununu
General Scowcroft
Marlin Fitzwater
Robert Zoellick
Robert Blackwill
(Notetaker)
Interpreter

Chancellor Kohl
F.M. Genscher
TBD
Notetaker
Interpreter

HOST: Chancellor Kohl

PRESS: Pool Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellery, accompanied by Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Chancellor, Federal Republic of Germany, and proceeds to Lobby for Photo Opportunity. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, departs Lobby and proceeds up stairs to the Small Cabinet Meeting Room to begin participation in Bilateral Meeting. There will be 7 participants representing each country (TBD). THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting and, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, proceeds to Lobby for Joint Press Availability.

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENT: Joint Press Availability

TIME: 6:25 pm - 6:38 pm

DATE: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

LOCATION: The Chancellery Lobby

ATTENDEES: U.S. PARTICIPANTS FRG PARTICIPANTS
THE PRESIDENT Chancellor Kohl

HOST: Chancellor Kohl

PRESS: Pool Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, arrives Chancellery Lobby or, weather permitting, the Lawn outside the Chancellery. Chancellor Kohl proceeds to the microphone and makes Brief Remarks. Chancellor Kohl concludes Remarks and introduces THE PRESIDENT for Brief Remarks. THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks and proceeds to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs the Chancellery en route Ambassador's Residence.

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 -31, 1989

EVENT: State Dinner Hosted by Chancellor Kohl

DATE: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

TIME: 8:15 pm - 10:30 pm

LOCATION: La Redoute Castle
Dining Room

HOST: Chancellor and Mrs. Helmut Kohl

ATTENDEES: 150

PRESS: Pool Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive La Redoute Castle and are greeted by: Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl (Hannelore). THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, proceed to Reception Room for Receiving Line. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush greet all 150 guests of the State Dinner. Upon conclusion of the Receiving Line, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, enter the dinner and take their seats. Immediately thereafter, The Chancellor will remark from a stand-up mike. The Chancellor will then introduce THE PRESIDENT for brief remarks. THE PRESIDENT makes brief remarks. (THE PRESIDENT will remark from a toast lectern.) THE PRESIDENT concludes brief remarks and proceeds to his seat for dinner. Upon conclusion of dinner, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, escorted by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, depart Dining Room and proceed to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart La Redoute Castle en route the Ambassador's residence for RON.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENT: Breakfast Hosted by President Von Weizsaecker

TIME: 8:00 am - 9:00 am

DATE: Wednesday, May 31, 1989

LOCATION: Villa Hammerschmidt
Living Quarters

ATTENDEES: U.S. PARTICIPANTS FRG PARTICIPANTS
THE PRESIDENT President Von Weizsaecker

HOST: President Von Weizsaecker

PRESS: Pool Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Villa Hammerschmidt and is greeted by President Richard Von Weizsaecker, President, the Federal Republic of Germany. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Von Weizsaecker, proceeds up stairs to Living Quarters and begins participation in Breakfast. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Breakfast, departs Living Quarters and proceeds to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Villa Hammerschmidt en route Chancellery.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENT: Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl

TIME: 9:10 am - 10:05 am

DATE: Wednesday, May 31, 1989

LOCATION: The Chancellery

ATTENDEES:	<u>U.S. PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>FRG PARTICIPANTS</u>
	THE PRESIDENT	Chancellor Kohl
	Notetaker	Notetaker
	Interpreter	Interpreter

HOST: Chancellor Kohl

PRESS: Pool Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives The Chancellery and is met at curbside by Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Chancellor, Federal Republic of Germany. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, proceeds to the Chancellor's private suite. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, arrives the private suite and begins Bilateral Meeting. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting and, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, proceeds to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs the Chancellery en route Sussmuth residence.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 -31, 1989

EVENT: Meeting with German and American Youth

DATE: Wednesday, May 31, 1989

TIME: 10:20 am - 10:40 am

LOCATION: Dr. Rita Sussmuth Private Residence

HOST: Dr. Rita Sussmuth

ATTENDEES: 10 Participants

PRESS: Pool Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Dr. Rita Sussmuth's residence and is greeted by Dr. Rita Sussmuth, President of Parliament, Federal Republic of Germany. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Dr. Sussmuth, enters the Residence and proceeds to the Living Room where he is greeted by 10 German and American Exchange Students (7 German and 3 American). THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Dr. Sussmuth and the Students, begins participation in the Meeting. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in the Meeting and departs the Residence and proceeds to Motorcade.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

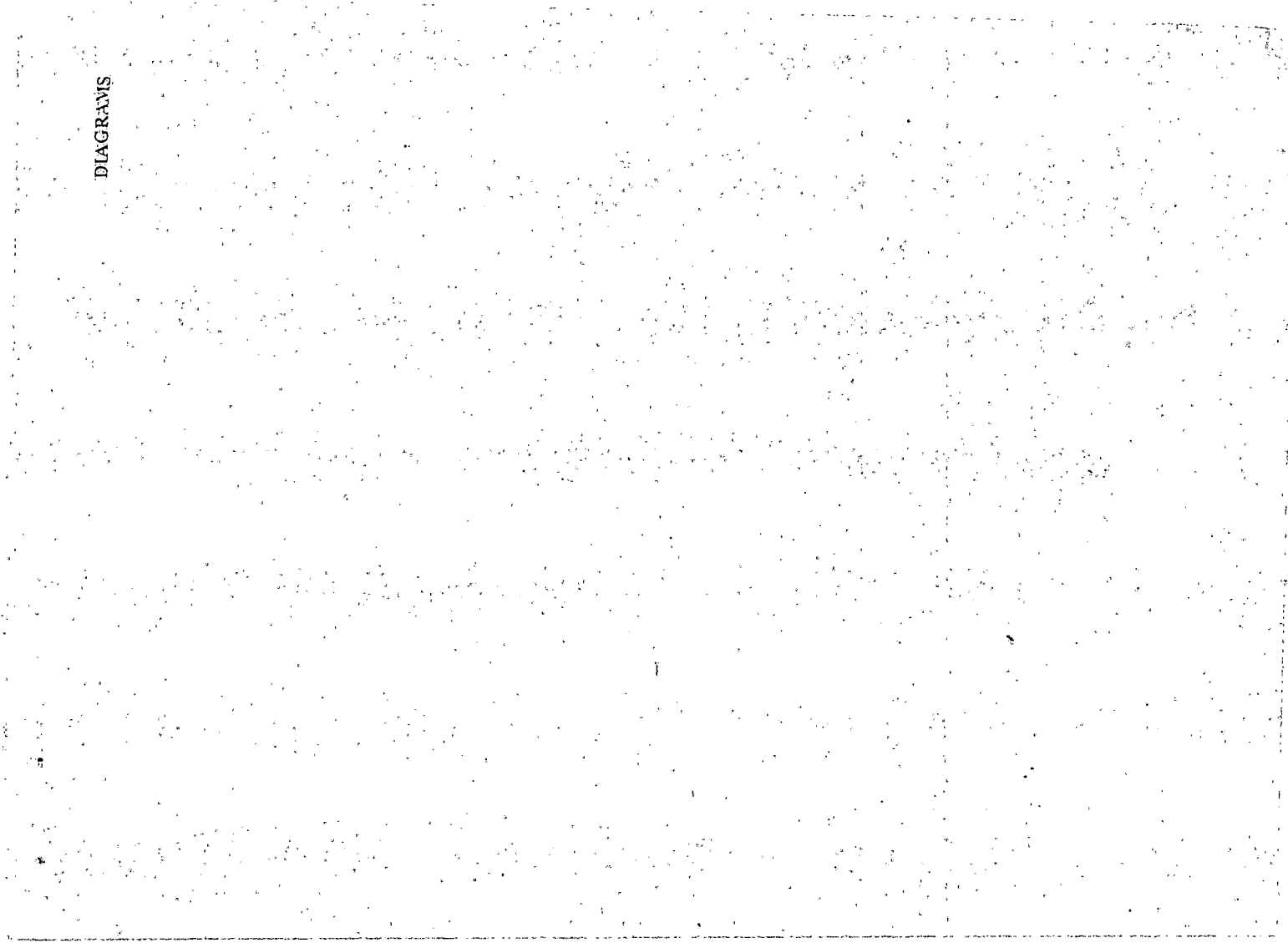
THE VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
TO

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

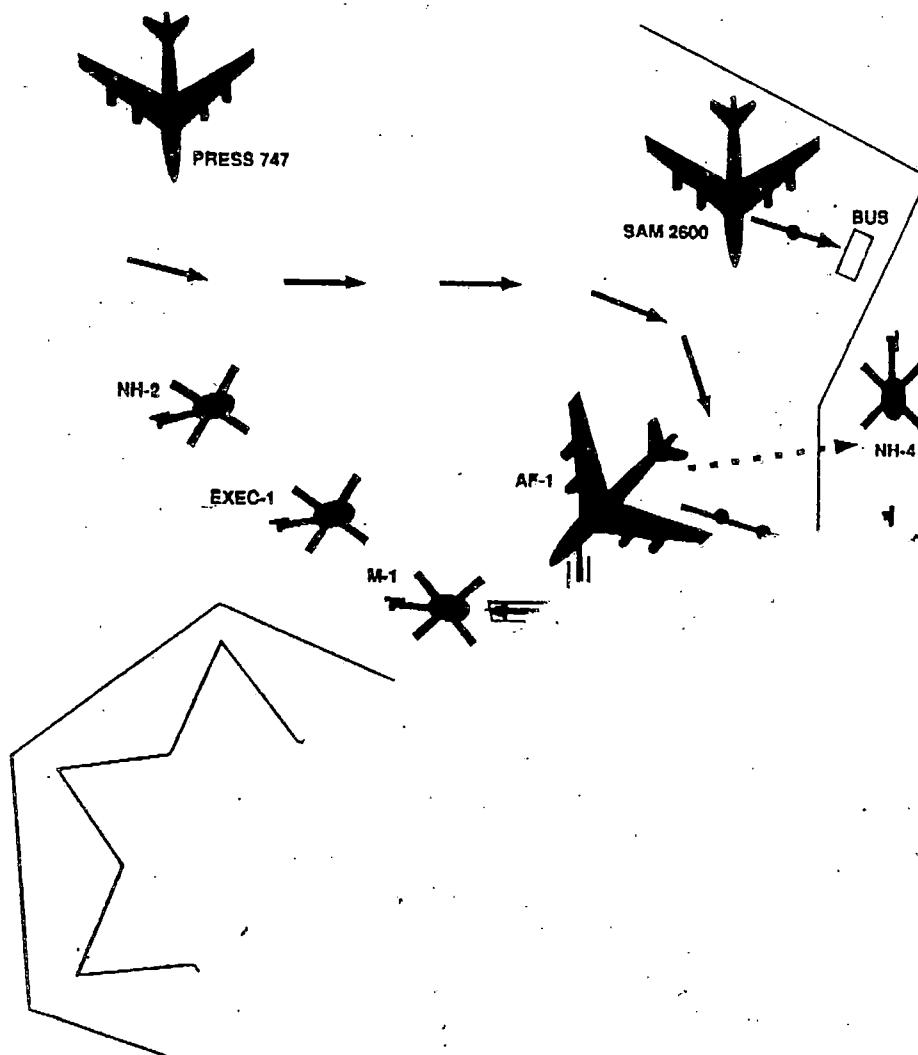
MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENT: American Embassy Community Greeting
TIME: 10:50 am - 11:15 am
DATE: Wednesday, May 31, 1989
LOCATION: Ambassador's Residence
ATTENDEES: 600 - 800
HOST: American Embassy Community Families
PRESS: Pool Coverage
SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart suite at Ambassador's Residence and proceed to Back Yard. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by The Honorable James A. Baker III, Secretary of State, and Ambassador Vernon Walters, U.S. Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, arrive Back Yard and proceed to stage. Ambassador Walters introduces Secretary Baker, who then introduces THE PRESIDENT for brief remarks. THE PRESIDENT makes brief remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes brief remarks. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in American Embassy Community Greeting, depart stage and proceed to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Ambassador's Residence en route Sudbrücke Landing Zone.

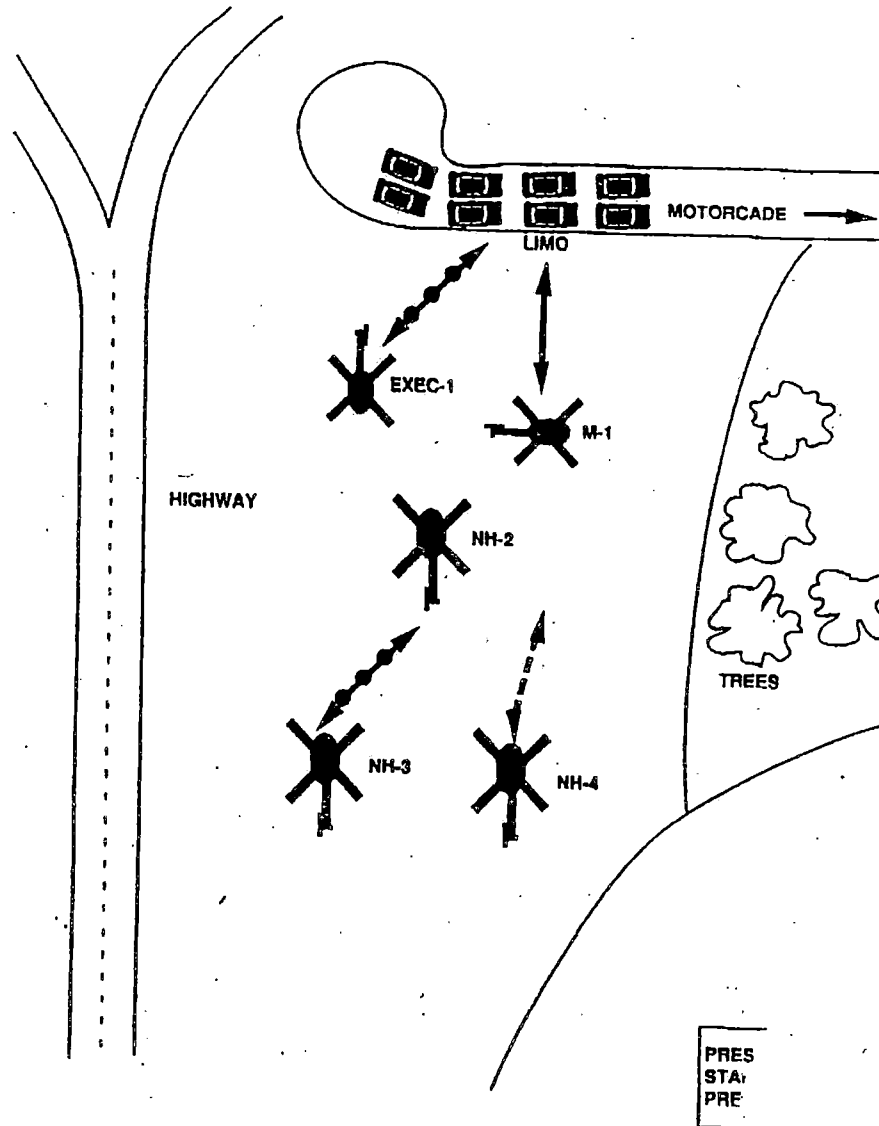
DIAGRAMS



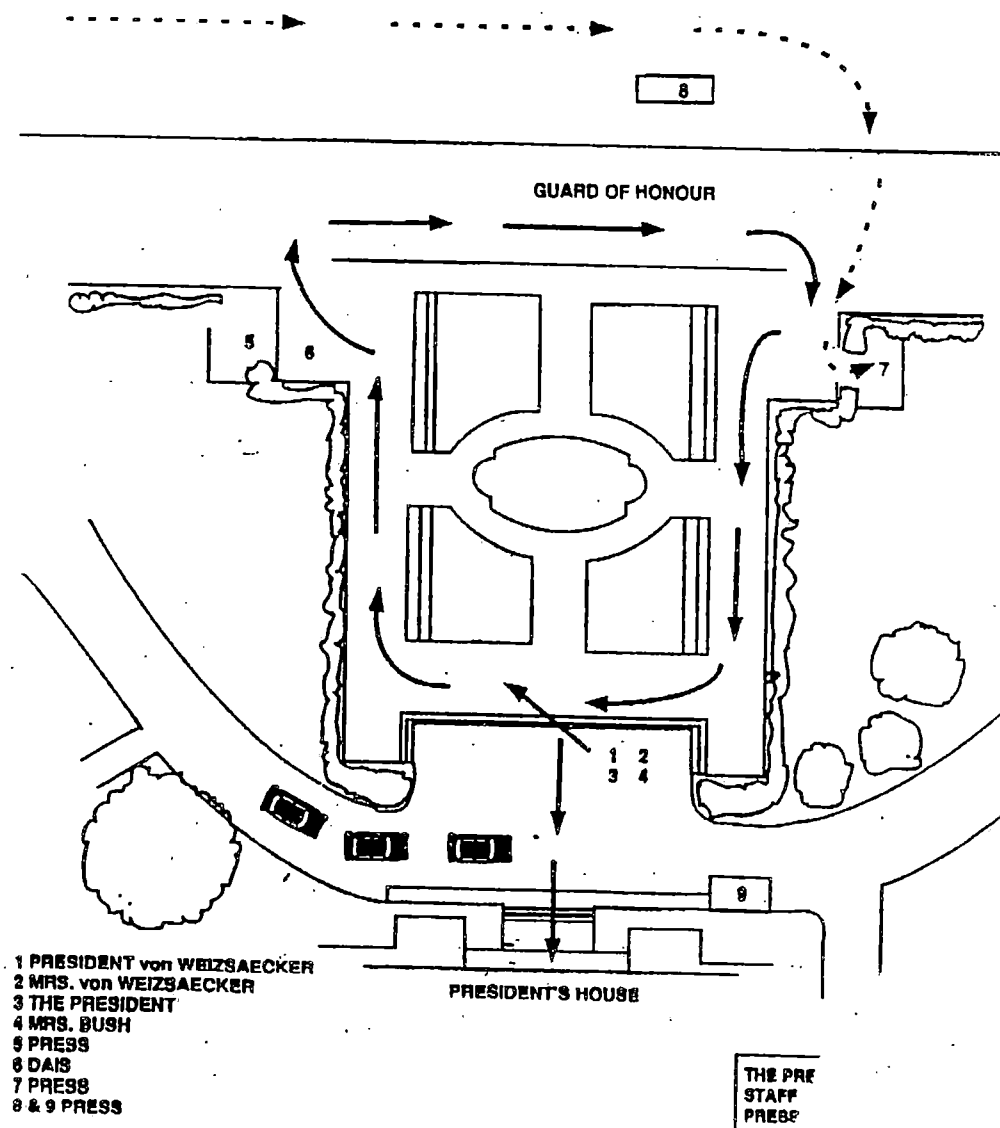
ARRIVAL
KOLN - BONN AIRPORT
Bonn, FRG
Tuesday, May 30, 1989



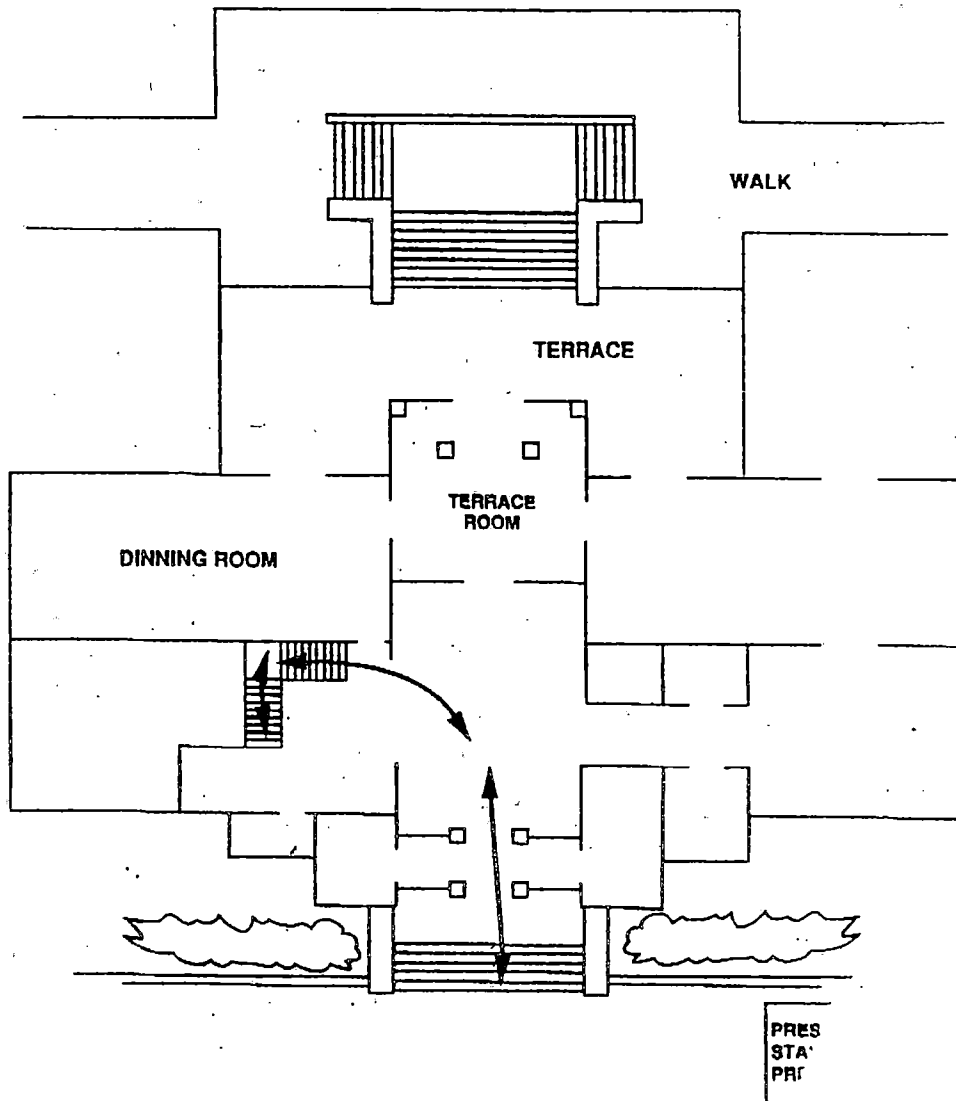
ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE
SUDBRUCKE LANDING ZONE
Bonn, FRG
Tuesday, May 30-Wednesday, May 31, 1989



**ARRIVAL CEREMONY
VILLA HAMMERSCHMIDT
Bonn, FRG
Tuesday, May 30, 1989**

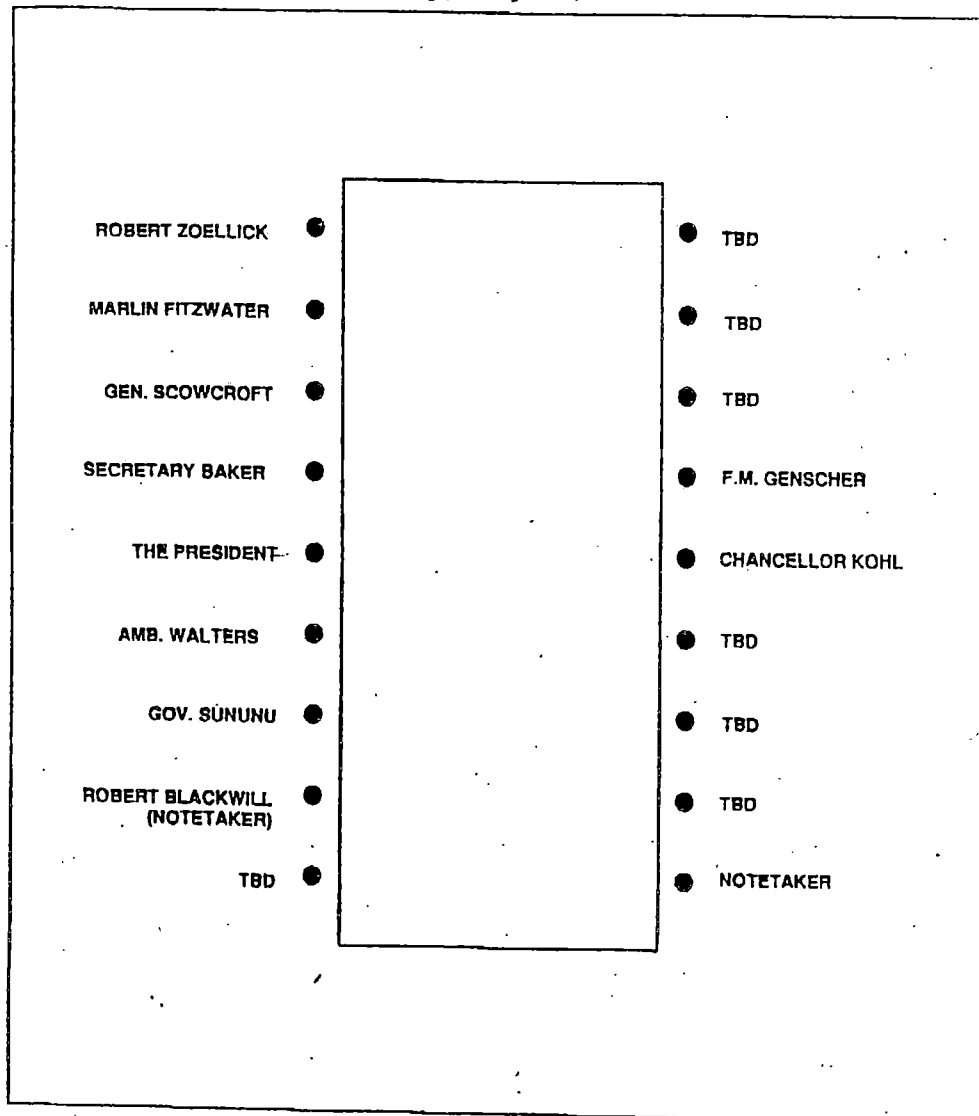


VILLA HAMMERSCHMIDT
GROUND FLOOR
Bonn, FRG
Tuesday, May 30 – Wednesday, May 31, 1989



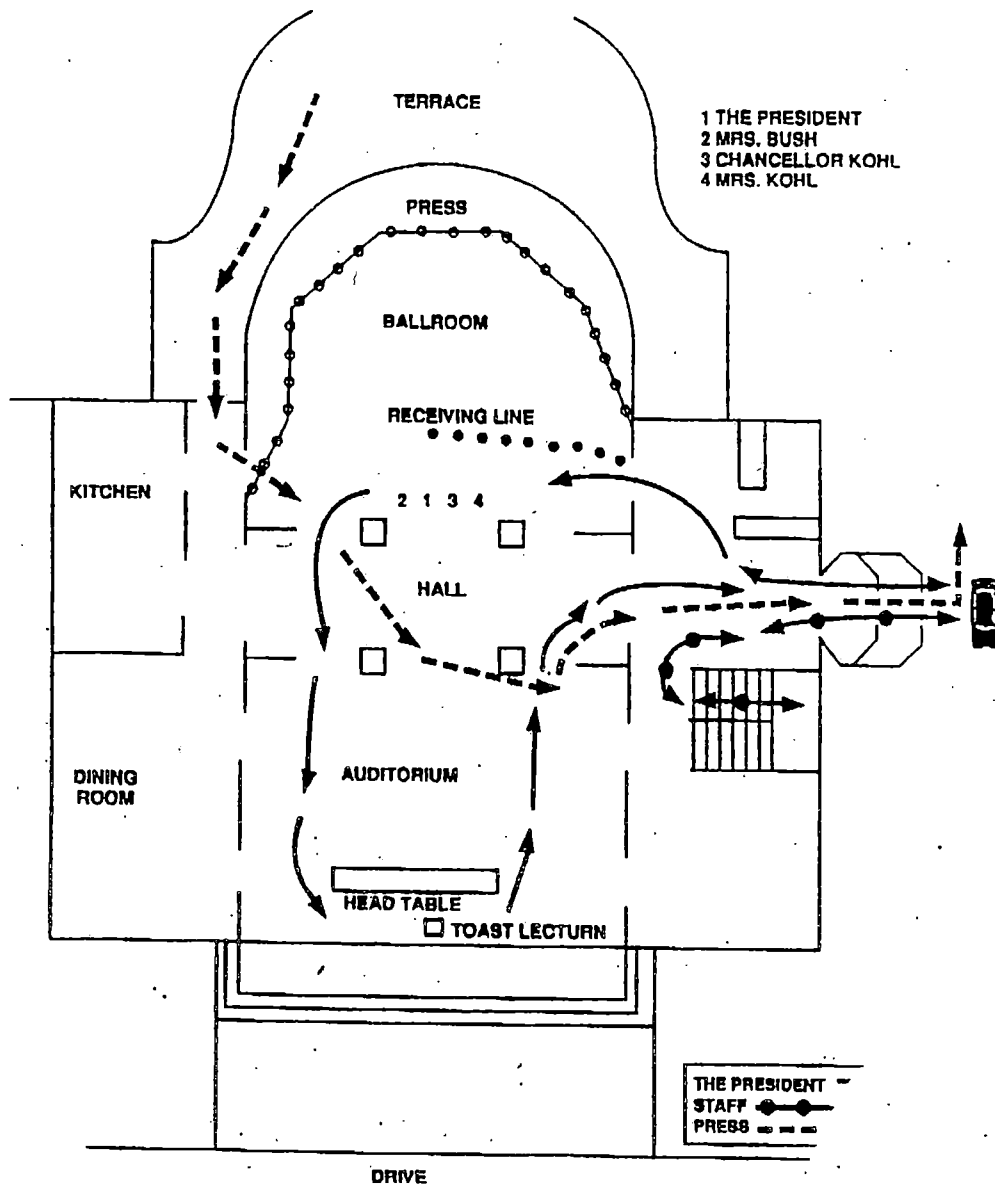
**TALKS WITH CHANCELLOR KOHL
CABINET ROOM SEATING DIAGRAM**

**Bonn, Germany
Tuesday, May 30, 1989**

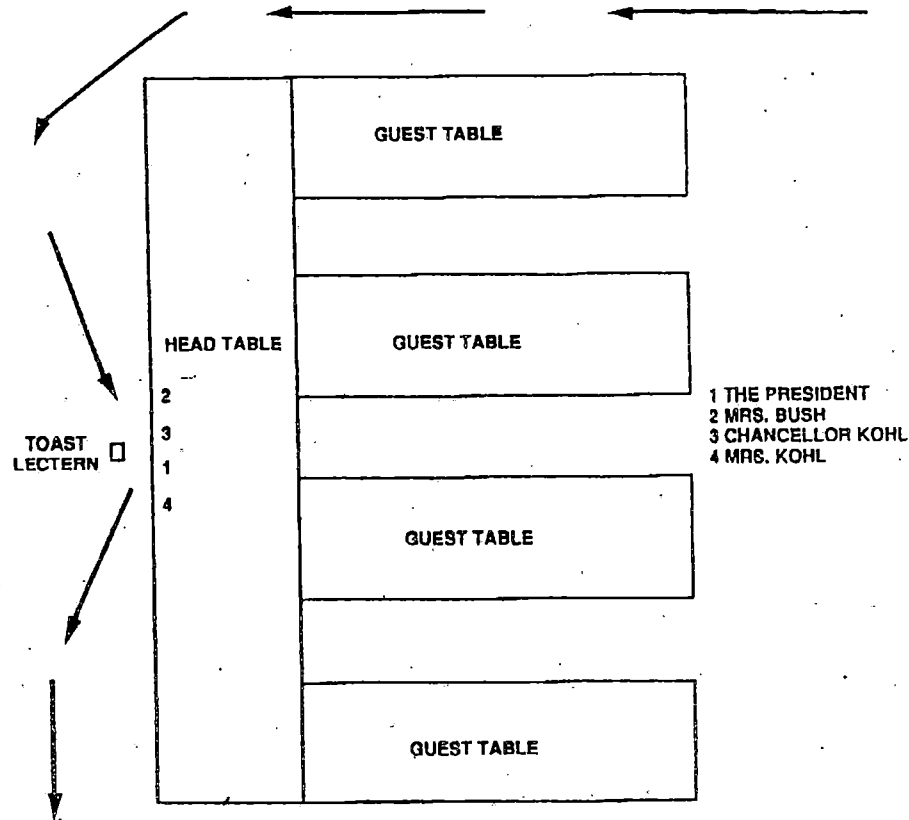


THE PRES
STAFF
PRESS

DINNER WITH CHANCELLOR KOHL
REDOUTE CASTLE
Bonn, FRG
Tuesday, May 30, 1989



STATE DINNER HOSTED BY CHANCELLOR KOHL
 REDOUTE CASTLE
 Bonn, FRG
 Tuesday, May 30, 1989



PR
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Diagram	The Trip of The President and Mrs. Bush to Bonn and Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany, May 30-31, 1989: Youth Program Sussmuth Residence (1 pp.)	05/31/89	(b)(7)(e)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90512-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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]

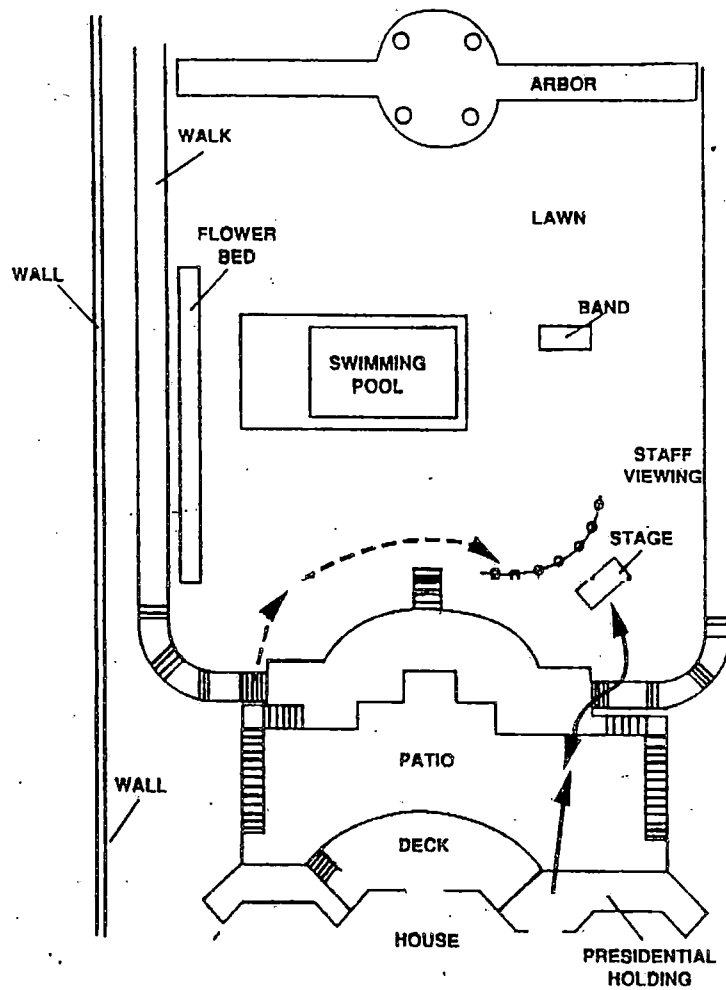
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE GROUNDS
Bonn, FRG
Tuesday, May 30-Wednesday, May 31, 1989



PRESI
STAF
PRE

ROOM LIST

WHITE HOUSE ROOM LIST
FOR
BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
MAY 30 - 31, 1989

<u>OFFICE NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>DROP</u>
White House Staff Adv.	Maritim	401	220
Military Office	Maritim	410	388
State Admin.	Maritim	409	337
USSS	Maritim	425	374
WHCA	Maritim	404	277
WHCA (Comm. Center)	Maritim	402	243
WHCA	Embassy	5th Fl.	240
WHCA Radio Room	Embassy	5th Fl.	248
Embassy Control	Maritim	309	295
DS	Maritim		EMB - 2412
S/S	Maritim		EMB - 2181
Motorpool	Maritim	Lower Lobby	398
Marine Guard	Maritim	4th Fl.	275
WH Senior Staff	Maritim	417	281
Senior Staff Conf. Rm.	Maritim	418	281
Chief of Staff Ofc.	Maritim	420	281
NSC	Maritim	406/08	286
State Secretariat	Maritim	208	254
State Senior Staff	Maritim	225	253
Diplomatic Security CP	Maritim	212	252
USSS CP	Residence		238

<u>LAST NAME</u>	<u>FIRST</u>	<u>HOTEL</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>DROP</u>
ANTHONY	Gregory	Maritim	459	
ARVIZU	Alex	Maritim	203	
BAKER	James	Maritim	226	342
BANTA	Ann	Maritim	220	
BENTEL	John	Maritim	206	
BIDDLE	Susan	Maritim	414	
BINTZLER	Jim	Emb. Apts	15/6	298
BLACKWILL	Robert	Maritim	276	315
BLUHM	Nathan	Maritim	332	
BOHLEN	Avis	Maritim	204	
BRASSEAU	Barney	Maritim	330	216
BUCKLEY	Amy	Maritim	431	345
BULL	Jeannie	Maritim	252	34

BUSH	John	Maritim	310	230
BUTLER	Jerrie	Maritim	466	
CARD	Andrew	Maritim	375	313
CASEY	Linda	Maritim	422	310
CHERSON	Lenny	Maritim	320	211
CICCONI	James	Maritim	376	314
COLLINS	James	Maritim	218	
COMPTON	Melissa	Maritim	433	
COZZENS	Pete	Maritim	323	
CROMLEY	Laura	Maritim	314	
DAVIS	Mark	Maritim	435	
DEMAREST	David	Maritim	251	323
DUMM	Claudia	Maritim	468	
EATON	Bill	Maritim	312	
EGENBERGER	Kent	Maritim	444	
FENDLER	Gary	Maritim	451	324
FITZPATRICK	Tom	Maritim	318	215
FITZWATER	Marlin	Maritim	352	332
GANTT	Florence	Maritim	315	317
GEORGE	Roger	Maritim	217	
GLEN	Alixé	Maritim	365	331
GODFREY	Deb	Maritim	321	
GRAY-MENDES	Pamela	Maritim	334	
GROOMES	Karen	Maritim	223	
HALEY	Sondra	Maritim	371	
HALL	Robert	Maritim	416	
HALL	Wilma	Maritim	437	344
HARMON	Mary	Maritim	470	
HATHAWAY	Chris	Maritim	236	
HEALEY	Casey	Residence		327
HOGGARD	Kim	Maritim	222	
HUBER	Joan	Maritim	338	385
JOBE	Barbara	Maritim	275	
JOHNSTON	Larry	Maritim	475	
JONES	Tommy	Maritim	462	
KEARNEY	Lee	Maritim	235	
KELLER	John	Maritim	301	322
KENNEDY	Patrick	Maritim	216	
KENNICOTT	Wanda	Maritim	205	
KOLOSZAR	John	Maritim	465	
KRULAK	Charles	Maritim	441	378
LAVERY	Carol	Maritim	460	
LEE	Burton	Residence		384
LEE	Woody	Residence		382
LIEBENGOD	Chris	Maritim	238	
LOPEZ	Antonio	Maritim	355	
MASSA	Jeffrey	Maritim	440	
MCBRIDE	Timothy	Residence		325
MCCOY	Kathy	Maritim	324	214
MELLILO	Laura	Maritim	438	

MILLER	Greg	Maritim	307	386
MOHR	Larry	Maritim	443	343
MULLENS	Bill	Maritim	358	394
MURNANE	Ed	Maritim	302	210
NETTLES	John	Maritim	436	377
NICKLE	Kenneth	Maritim	434	299
PARMER	Jake	Maritim	452	321
PEREZ	Anna Marie	Maritim	343	328
PIOVANE	John	Maritim	432	
POPADIUK	Roman	Maritim	359	335
POWERS	Carol	Maritim	354	
QUINN	J.J.	Maritim		381
RAY	Craig	Maritim	353	212
REED	Joseph	Maritim	237	
RICE	Cathy	Maritim	430	
RICHTER	Bob	Maritim	453	
RIDGWAY	Rozanne	Maritim	202	
RODEMEYER	Stephanie	Maritim	455	
ROGERS	Edward	Maritim	424	311
ROGERS	Maggie	Maritim	446	
ROSS	Al	Maritim	465	
ROSS	Dennis	Maritim	219	
ROSS	Steve	Maritim	322	213
SANCHEZ	Fred	Maritim	345	387
SARGENT	Michael	Maritim	456	
SASEK	Robert	Maritim	475	
SCOWCROFT	Brent	Maritim	325	316
SMITH	Richard	Maritim	459	
STUDDERT	Stephen	Maritim	326	320
SUNTUM	Margaret	Maritim	472	
SUNUNU	John	Maritim	426	312
TAYLOR	James	Maritim	476	
TRIVETTE	Paula	Maritim	419	
TUTWILER	Margaret	Maritim	224	
VALDEZ	David	Maritim	351	338
WEIDERMAN	Robert	Maritim	476	
WICKHAM	Bill	Maritim	442	
WILHELM	Deborah	Maritim	316	
WINSTON	Chriss	Maritim	467	333
WOZNIAK	Natalie	Maritim	415	
WRIGHT	Gary	Maritim	469	336
YOUNG	Phil	Maritim	457	383
ZANCA	Bruce	Maritim	362	334
ZELIKOW	Philip	Maritim	471	
ZOELICK	Robert	Maritim	221	

SCHEDULE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02c. Schedule	The Trip of The President and Mrs. Bush to Bonn and Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany, May 30-31, 1989: Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany [redaction] (10 pp.)	05/31/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009 **OA/ID Number:** 90512-001

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

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)]

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

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

MAINZ, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 31, 1989

EVENTS:

Post NATO Address
Golden Book Signing Ceremony
Rhine River Cruise
Koblenz Departure Ceremony
Rhein-Main Air Force Base Departure Ceremony

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Barbara Jobe - 202/456-7565

Mainz Signal - 202/395-5534

ADVANCE:

Gordon James - LEAD
John Herrick - PRESS
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Bruce Caughman - MIL. AIDE
Jim Straight - WHCA
Bill Mullens - HMX
Greg Miller - AFI

WEATHER:

Sunny/Mid 70's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

MAINZ, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 31, 1989

OK 12:25

12:25 pm
(6:25 am
E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Landing Zone,
Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany and proceed to
board Motorcade.

Met by:

Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl (Hannelore)

Doctor and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner (Lore)
Minister President of Rheinland-Pfalz

Lord-Mayor and Mrs. Herman-Hartmut Weyel (Ursel)
Mayor of Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany

12:28

12:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by
Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, board Motorcade and
depart Landing Zone en route Rheingoldhalle.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

(b)(7)(e)

Press Van II

Press Van III

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Rheingoldhalle, Official Party and Staff will be escorted to Holding Room or Viewing Area.

Upon conclusion of Program, please board Motorcade for transport to Landing Zone.

12:34
~~12:35~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, arrive Rheingoldhalle and proceed to Holding Room.

12:36
~~12:38~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room.

12:45
12:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, depart Holding Room and proceed to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

12:46
~~12:41~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, arrive Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly.

EVENT: POST NATO ADDRESS

OPEN PRESS

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

REMARKS

NATIONAL ANTHEMS

SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION

12:47
~~12:42~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner are announced onto Stage and proceed to Seats.

12:49
~~12:45~~ pm Minister-President Wagner gives Welcoming Remarks.

12:59
~~12:48~~ pm Chancellor Kohl Remarks.

1:14
~~12:58~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Remarks by Chancellor Kohl.

1:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT Remarks.

1:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, and remains standing at Seat.

1:31 pm Playing of National Anthems.

1:49
~~1:35~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, depart Stage and proceed to Holding Room.

1:50
~~1:40~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, arrive Holding Room.

1:59

1:42 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, depart Holding Room and proceed to Backstage Area.

Met by:

Lord-Mayor and Mrs. Herman-Hartmut Weyel
Mayor of Mainz

EVENT: GOLDEN BOOK SIGNING CEREMONY

PRESS POOL

SIGNING CEREMONY

1:59

1:43 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner, arrive Backstage Area and begin participation in Signing Ceremony.

2:04

1:47 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Signing Ceremony and, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, depart Backstage Area and proceed to Motorcade.

2:05

1:48 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, arrive Motorcade.

2:06

1:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, board Motorcade and depart Rheingoldhalle en route Landing Zone.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

2:09

1:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by
Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, arrive Landing Zone
and proceed to board Marine One.

2:14

2:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Chancellor Kohl board Marine One
and depart Landing Zone en route Oberwesel, FRG.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

MARINE ONE

THE PRESIDENT
Chancellor Kohl
J. Sununu
Interpreter

(b)(7)(e)

T. McBride

Doctor

Mil. Aide

(b)(7)(e)

EXECUTIVE ONE

Mrs. Bush
Mrs. Kohl
Sec. Baker
Amb. Walters
Gen. Scowcroft
Interpreter
R. Zoellick
C. Healey

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK II

1 Mil. Office Dir.

(b)(7)(e)

1 WHCA

(b)(7)(e)

D. Valdez
Doctor Mohr

NIGHTHAWK III

A. Card
J. Cicconi
D. Demarest
M. Fitzwater
S. Studdert
R. Ridgway
R. Blackwill
J. Keller
M. Tutwiler
S. Haley
A. Perez
G. James
J. Reed
E. Rogers
K. Groomes
D. Ross
K. Hoggard

Medic

Official Photographer

4 WHTV

1 WHCA AV

1 WHCA

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK IV

24 Press

(b)(7)(e)

3 Press Staff

1 Steno

(Flight Time: 25 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival in Oberwesel, Official Party and Staff should proceed to Motorcade.

Upon arrival at Riverboat boarding area, Official Party and Staff should hold briefly during Signing Ceremony in area designated by Escort. Official Party and Staff will then be escorted on board Riverboat Stolzenfels.

Official Party will have assigned seats on Main Deck. All other Staff should proceed to Lower Deck for Lunch.

Upon arrival in Koblenz, Official Party and Staff should proceed to Staff Viewing Area or Motorcade.

2:30

~~2:25~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, arrive Oberwesel, FRG and proceed to Motorcade.

Met By:

Lord Mayor Johan Peter Gosten
Mayor of City of Oberwesel, FRG

Miss Petra Mayer
Wine Queen of Federal Republic of Germany

Miss Uta Port
Wine Witch of Oberwesel, FRG

2:32

~~2:30~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, board Motorcade and depart Landing Zone en route Riverboat Stolzenfels.

Captain Karl Seiband
Captain of Stolzenfels

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

EVENT: RHINE RIVER CRUISE

POOL COVERAGE

2:47

~~2:15~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, board Riverboat Stolzenfels and depart Oberwesel, FRG en route Koblenz, FRG.

NOTE: Lunch will be served on board.

~~4:10~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Main Salon and proceed to Holding Room.

~~4:11~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room.

4:38

~~4:15~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Gangway for departure from Riverboat Stolzenfels.

Page Ten

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

4:35

~~4:20~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Koblenz, FRG and, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, proceed to Monument.

Met By:

Lord Mayor Willi Hoerter
Mayor of City of Koblenz, FRG

Mrs. Willi Hoerter (Kathe)
Wife of Mayor

4:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Mayor Hoerter, arrive Monument.

EVENT: KOBLENZ DEPARTURE CEREMONY

EXPANDED POOL COVERAGE

SIGNING CEREMONY

BRIEF REMARKS

4:28 pm

THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Golden Book Signing Ceremony.

4:31 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Signing Ceremony and is introduced by Mayor Hoerter for Brief Remarks.

4:33 pm

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

4:37 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks and, accompanied by Mrs. Bush, Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Mayor Hoerter, departs Monument and proceeds to Motorcade.

5:04

4:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and
depart Monument en route Landing Zone.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Two!

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

5:10

4:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Landing Zone, bid Farewell, and proceed to board Marine One.

5:15

4:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Marine One and depart Landing Zone en route Rhein-Main Air Force Base.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

MARINE ONE

THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Bush
J. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft
T. McBride
Doctor
Mil. Aide

(b)(7)(e)

Page Thi

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

EXECUTIVE ONE

Sec. Baker
Amb. Walters
M. Fitzwater
R. Zoellick
M. Tutwiler
C. Healey

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK II

(b)(7)(e)
2 WHCA
Mil. Office Dir.

(b)(7)(e)
D. Valdez
Doctor Mohr

NIGHTHAWK III

A. Card
J. Cicconi
D. Demarest
S. Studdert
R. Ridgway
R. Blackwill
J. Keller
G. James
J. Reed
E. Rogers
K. Groomes
K. Hoggard
A. Perez
S. Halsey
D. Ross
Official Photographer
Medic
1 WHCA AV
4 WHTV

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK IV

24 Press

(b)(7)(e)

3 Press Staff
1 Steno

(Flight Time: 35 Minutes)

5:42

5:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Rhein-Main Air Force Base and proceed to Stage.

Met By:

Colonel and Mrs. John W. Handy (Mary)
435th Wing Commander, Rhein-Main Air Force Base

Colonel and Mrs. Joseph A. Petrazio, Jr. (Judy)
435th Vice Wing Commander, Rhein-Main Air Force Base

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edward C. White (Diane)
Base Commander, Rhein-Main Air Force Base

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gary J. Phipps (Grace)
Base Security, Rhein-Main Air Force Base

EVENT: RHEIN-MAIN AIR FORCE BASE DEPARTURE CEREMONY

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

BRIEF REMARKS

5:43

5:27 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Stage and remain Standing.

5:44

5:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Colonel Handy.

5:44

5:42 pm

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

5:51

5:47 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks and, with Mrs. Bush, departs Stage and proceeds to board Air Force One.

5:45 pm
(11:45 am
E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Rhein-Main Air Force Base en route London, England.

(Flight Time: 1 Hour 40 Minutes)
(Interchange: Yes)
(Time Change: Back 1 Hour)
(Food Service: Snacks)

5:50 pm Back-up Plane departs.

5:55 pm Press Plane departs.

SCENARIOS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

MAINZ, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1989

EVENT: Post NATO Address
Golden Book Signing Ceremony

DATE: Wednesday, May 31, 1989

TIME: 12:35 pm - 1:50 pm

LOCATION: Rheingoldhalle

HOST: City of Mainz

ATTENDEES: 2,100 Seated Guests

On Stage:

U.S. Participants

THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Barbara Bush

German Participants

Chancellor Kohl
Mrs. Hannelore Kohl
Dr. Carl-Ludwig Wagner,
Minister-President
Mrs. Lore Wagner

PRESS: OPEN PRESS

SCENARIO: Upon arrival at Rheingoldhalle, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, proceed upstairs to the Holding Room. Met by: Dr. Carl-Ludwig Wagner, the Minister President of Rheinland-Pfalz, and Mrs. Wagner. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner depart Holding Room and proceed to Auditorium. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner, proceed to Off-Stage Announcement Area. (Announcements will be made both in English and German. The English announcement will be first.) THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner, proceed onto stage to music and take their seats.

(There is a smaller stage located below the main stage. The podium will be on the lower stage.)

Dr. Carl-Ludwig Wagner, Minister President of Rheinland-Pfalz, will proceed to microphone and make brief welcoming remarks and introduce Chancellor Kohl. Chancellor Kohl makes brief remarks and introduces THE PRESIDENT. THE PRESIDENT proceeds to microphone and makes remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes remarks. (There will be simultaneous translation of all remarks - the audience will have ear phones provided for their use.)

Upon conclusion of remarks, THE PRESIDENT will return to seat and remain standing for the playing of the National Anthems. The National Anthem of The United States of America will be played first by the Mainz Police Force Band (40 Members), followed by the German National Anthem played by the United States Air Force Band (40 members). Behind the podium will be the 16 NATO flags, and on the upper stage on either side of the podium will be the two bands (80 members total). Hanging from the ceiling in the Auditorium will be German and American Flags. (THE PRESIDENT will be able to see the American Flag from the Stage.)

Upon conclusion of the playing of the Anthems, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner depart stage to music and proceed to Holding Room.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner depart Holding Room and proceed to Signing Ceremony. Upon arrival, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner, proceed to signing table. Joining at the signing table will be Lord Mayor Herman-Hartmut Wevel, Mayor of Mainz. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush participate in Signing the Mainz Golden Book. During the signing ceremony, there will be a brief photo opportunity - present will be both the American and German Press.

Upon conclusion of the brief Signing Ceremony, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Dr. and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner, proceed downstairs to motorcade for boarding. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl bid farewell to Dr. and Mrs. Carl-Ludwig Wagner and proceed to motorcade for boarding. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl depart Rheingoldhalle en route Mainz Landing Zone.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

MAINZ, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1989

EVENT: Oberwesel Departure Ceremony

DATE: Wednesday, May 31, 1989

TIME: 2:25 pm - 2:30 pm

LOCATION: Koeln-Duesseldorf Rhein Line Dock/Oberwesel

HOST: Town of Oberwesel

ATTENDEES: 200 Children ages 7-11
300 Townspeople

PRESS: OPEN
PHOTO OPPORTUNITY ONLY

SCENARIO: Upon arrival at Oberwesel boarding area, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, will be met by Lord-Mayor Johan Peter Justen, Petra Mayer, the Wine Queen of West Germany, and Uta Port, the Wine Witch of Oberwesel. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, escorted by Lord-Mayor Justen will proceed to signing ceremony area. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush participate in signing the Oberwesel Golden Book and photo opportunity.

Upon conclusion of the brief signing ceremony and photo opportunity, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl proceed to board the MS Stolzenfels for Rhein River cruise enroute Koblenz, FRG, met by Captain Karl Seiband.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

MAINZ, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1989

EVENT: Rhine River Cruise

DATE: Wednesday, May 31, 1989

TIME: 2:30 pm - 4:20 pm

LOCATION: Riverboat MS Stolzenfels/Koln Dusseldorf
Rhine Line

HOST: Chancellor Helmut Kohl

ATTENDEES: Approximately 192 invited guests of
Chancellor Kohl

PRESS: POOL
PHOTO OPPORTUNITY ONLY

SCENARIO: Upon boarding MS Stolzenfels, THE PRESIDENT
and Mrs. Bush escorted by Chancellor and Mrs.
Kohl will proceed upstairs to the aft
sonnendeck for participation in departure salutations to
Oberwesel townspeople and photo opportunities during cruise
(approximately 20 minutes).

Upon conclusion of photo opportunities, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs.
Bush, escorted by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl proceed downstairs to
the oberdeck stern main salon for participation in luncheon.
(Enroute to luncheon THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush will be
introduced to various guests by Chancellor Kohl.)

Upon conclusion of participation in luncheon, THE PRESIDENT and
Mrs. Bush, escorted by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl will proceed to
mix and mingle throughout oberdeck.

Upon ten minutes ETA Koblenz, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush proceed
upstairs to Holding Room for brief hold. Upon conclusion of
hold, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush proceed downstairs to oberdeck
gangway joining Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl for departure from
riverboat MS Stolzenfels.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
TO
MAINZ, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Wednesday, May 31, 1989

EVENT: Koblenz Departure Ceremony

DATE: Wednesday, May 31, 1989

TIME: 4:20 pm - 4:31 pm

LOCATION: Koblenz, FRG

HOST: City of Koblenz

ATTENDEES: 300 invited guests
General Public

PRESS: OPEN PRESS

SCENARIO: Upon arrival at Koblenz boat dock THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, escorted by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, will be met by the Mayor of the City of Koblenz, Lord Mayor Willi Hoerter and Mrs. Hoerter (Kathe). THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, escorted by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Lord Mayor and Mrs. Hoerter will view the German Army Band as they proceed to the Deutsches Eck Monument. The Monument, erected in 1898 and damaged near the end of World War II, has not been completely re-built. Standing today as a symbol of German re-unification, the Monument will be restored to its original design when Germany is re-united.

Upon arrival at the Monument, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush will greet the invited guests and then proceed, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl and Lord Mayor and Mrs. Hoerter to view the Monument plaque and sign the Koblenz Golden Book. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush participate in signing the Koblenz Golden Book. Upon conclusion of the Signing Ceremony, Lord Mayor Hoerter will introduce THE PRESIDENT for brief remarks. THE PRESIDENT remarks. Upon conclusion, THE PRESIDENT's remarks will be translated.

Following remarks by THE PRESIDENT, Chancellor Kohl will make brief remarks. Following Chancellor Kohl's remarks, Lord Mayor Hoerter will present THE PRESIDENT with a silver place from the City of Koblenz. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl will board the motorcade en route Koblenz landing zone.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
TO
MAINZ, FEDEREL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1989

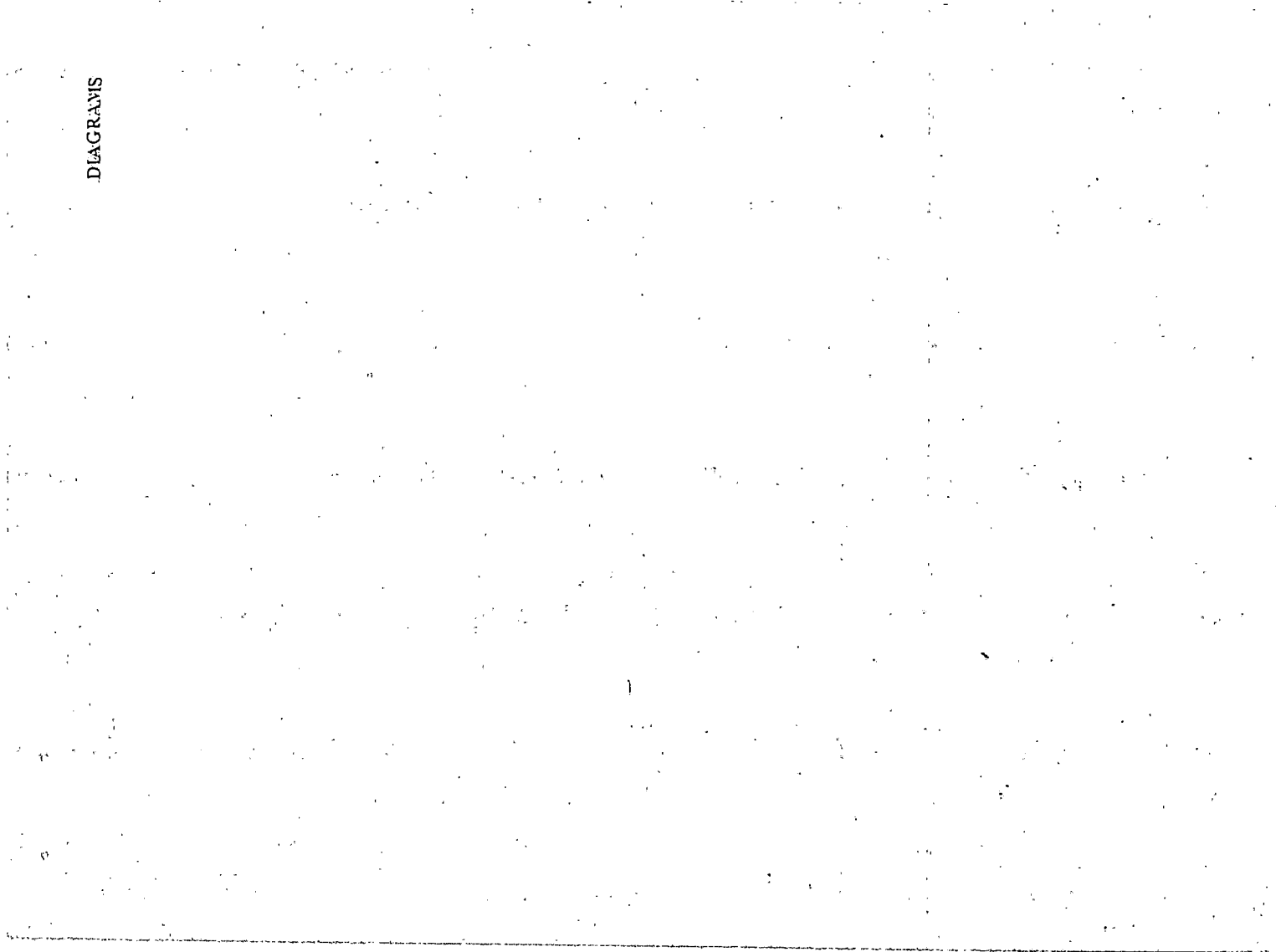
DATE: Rhein-Main Air Force Base Departure Ceremony
TIME: Wednesday, May 31, 1989
LOCATION: 5:25 pm - 5:45 pm
HOST: Rhein Main Air Force Base
ATTENDEES: 3,000 Base Employees
PRESS: OPEN PRESS

SCENARIO: Marine One arrives Rhein-Main Air Force Base. Air Force One is pre-positioned to the left of Marine One and will serve as the backdrop for the ceremony. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush await the beginning of ruffles and Flourishes and off-stage announcement and, during Hail to the Chief, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush deplane and walk onto stage.

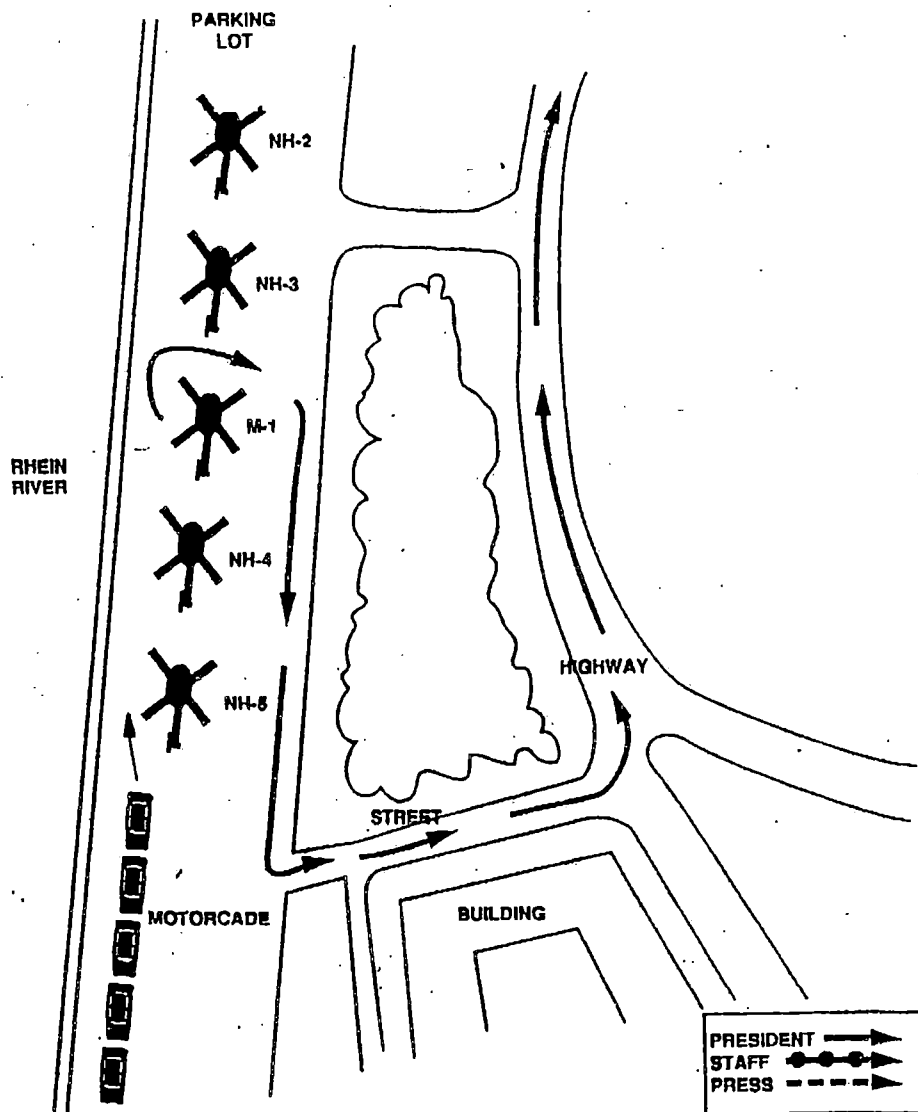
Joined on stage by Colonel and Mrs. John W. Handy, (Mary), Colonel and Mrs. Joseph A. Petrazio, (Judy), Colonel and Mrs. Edward C. White, (Diane) and Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Gary J. Phipps, (Grace). Already on stage will be Secretary Baker, Ambassador Vernon Walters.

Colonel John W. Handy, 435th Wing Commander will make brief remarks and introduce THE PRESIDENT. THE PRESIDENT will proceed to microphone and make remarks. THE PRESIDENT will conclude remarks and join Mrs. Bush for brief photo opportunity. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart stage to music and walk to Air Force One. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Air Force One and depart Rhein Main Air Force Base.

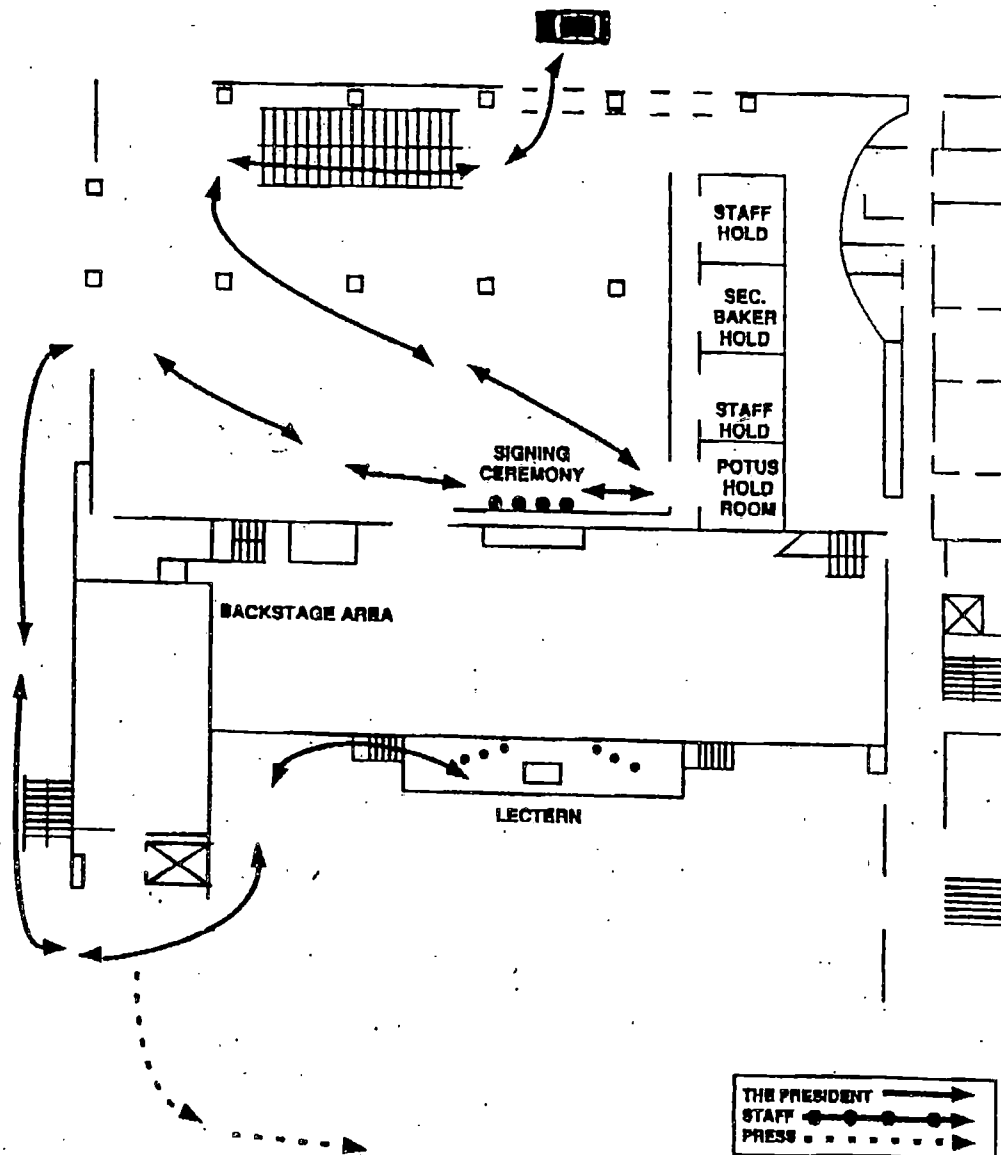
DIAGRAMS



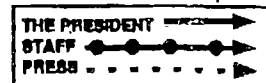
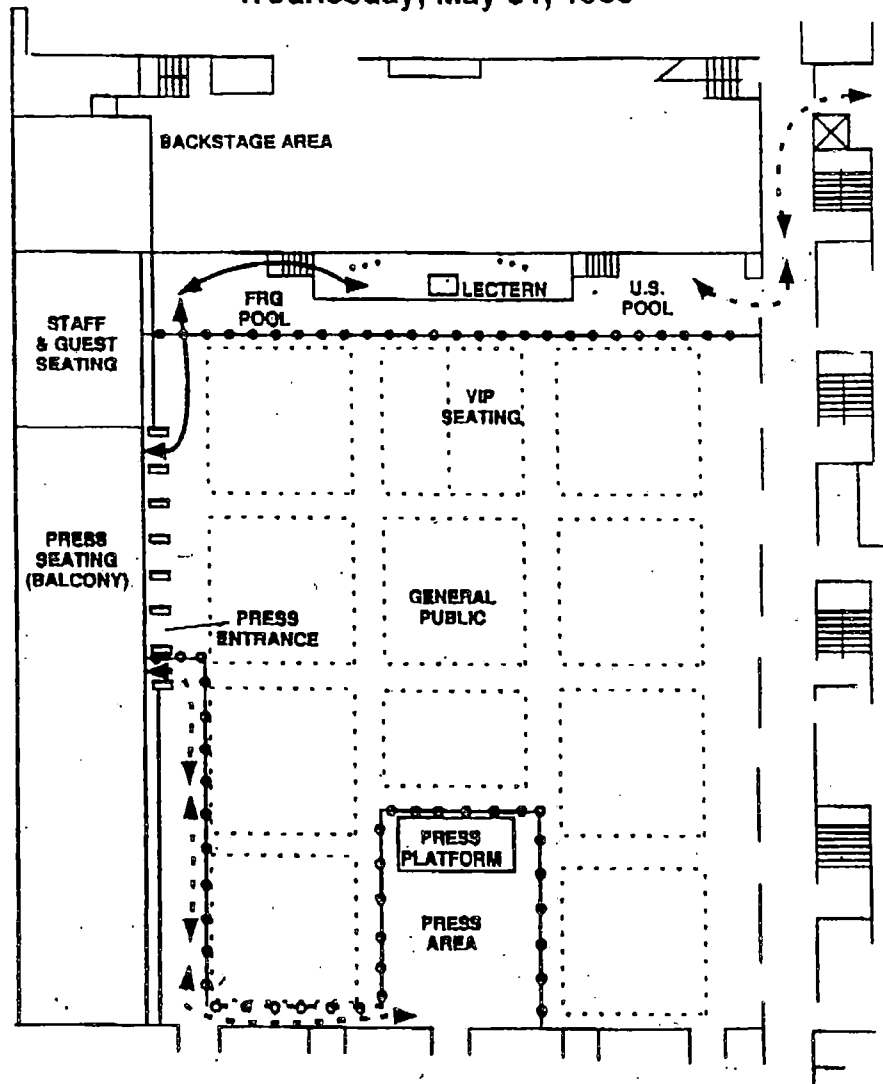
LANDING ZONE
Mainz, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989



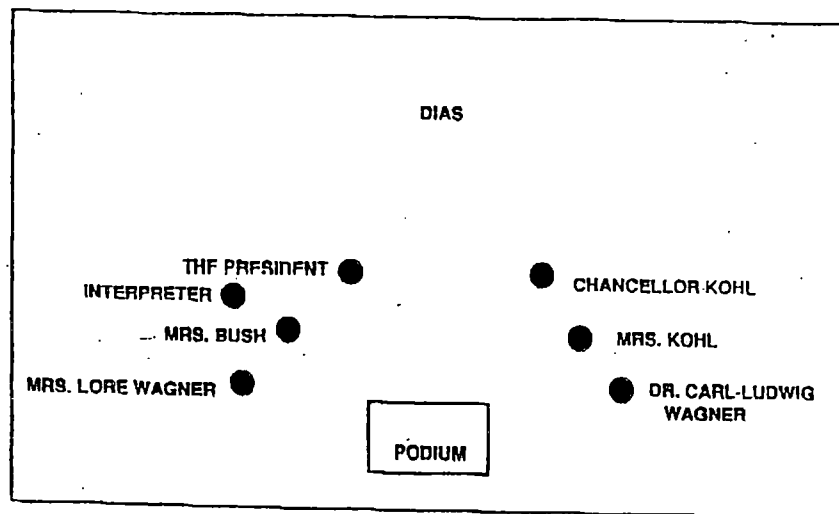
ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE
RHEINGOLDHALLE
Mainz, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989



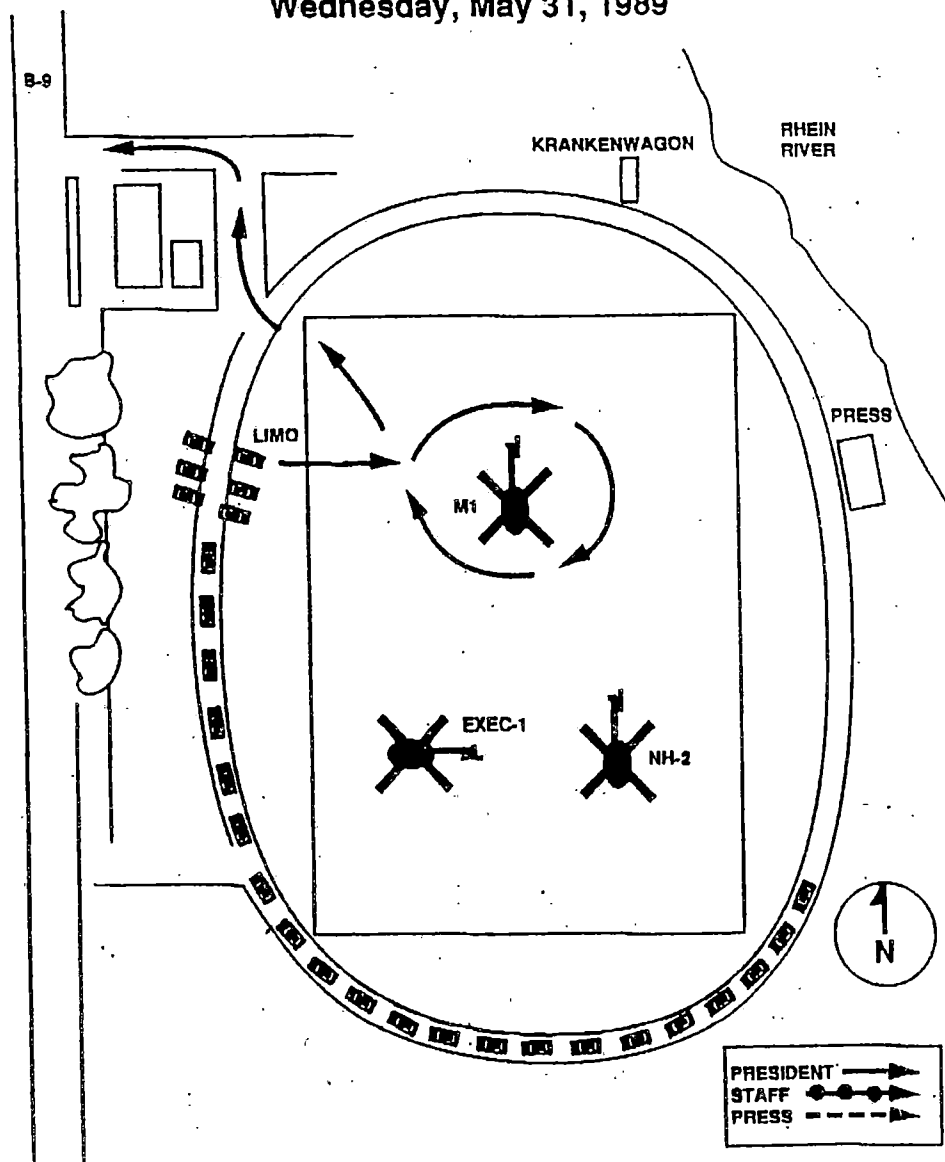
AUDITORIUM
RHEINGOLDHALLE
Mainz, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989



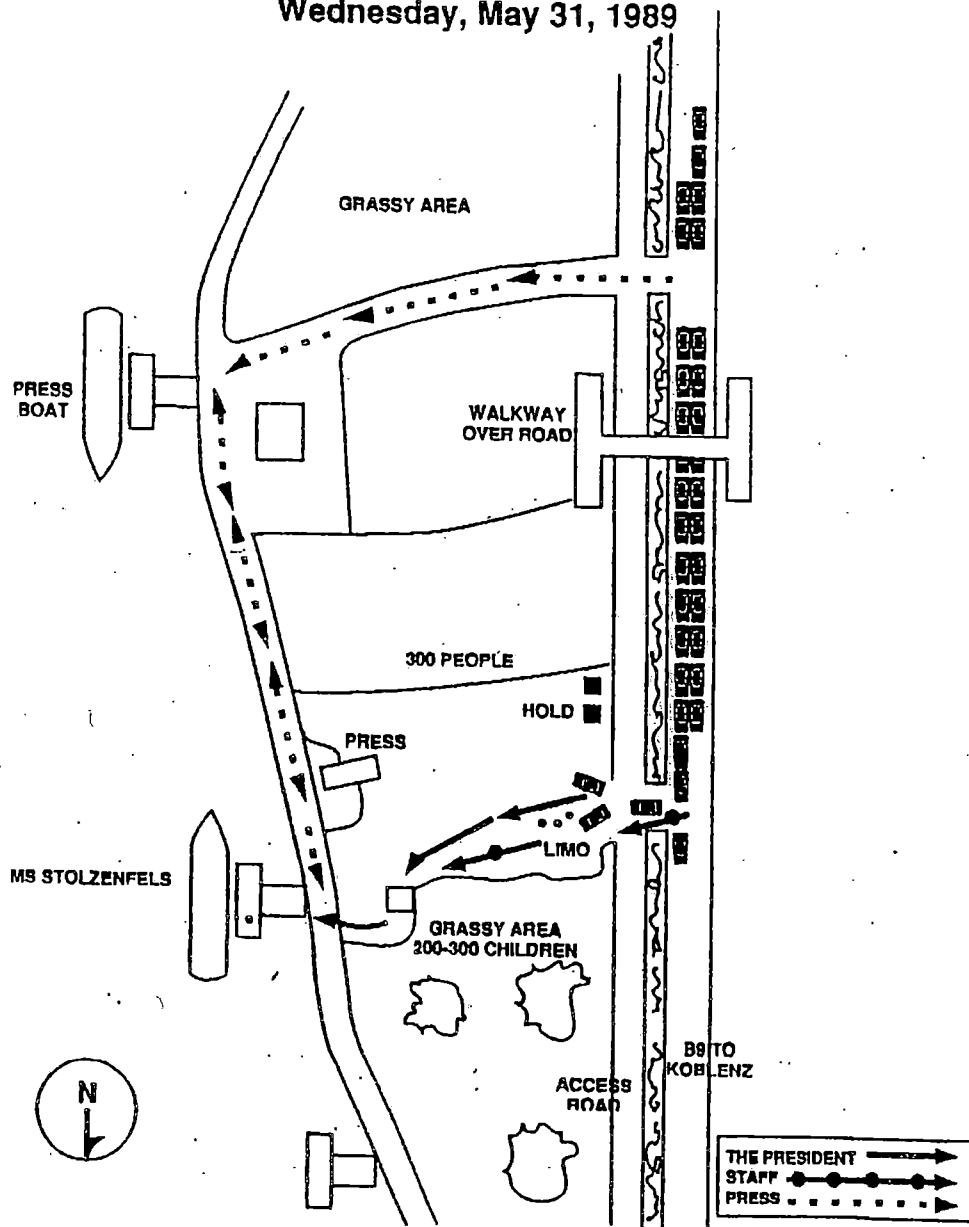
**DAIS SEATING
RHEINGOLDHALLE
Mainz, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989**



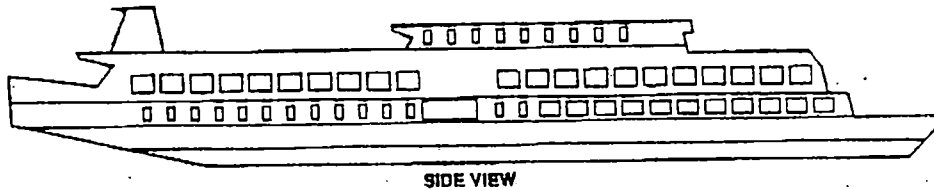
ARRIVAL LANDING ZONE-POTUS
OBERWESEL STADIUM
Oberwesel, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989



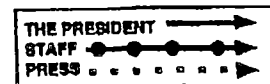
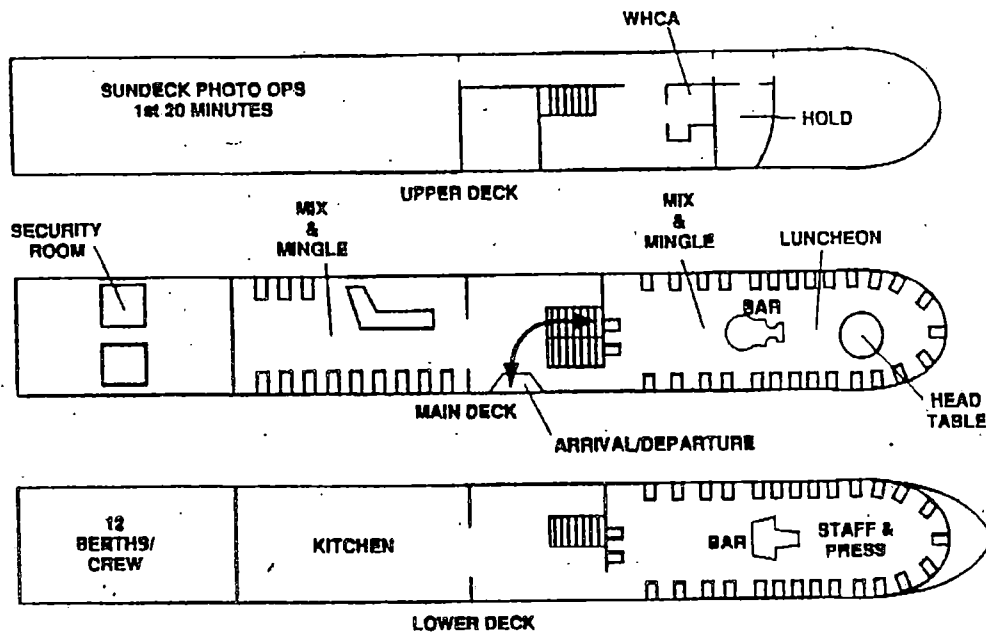
ARRIVAL AT OBERWESEL
BOAT DOCK
Oberwesel, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989



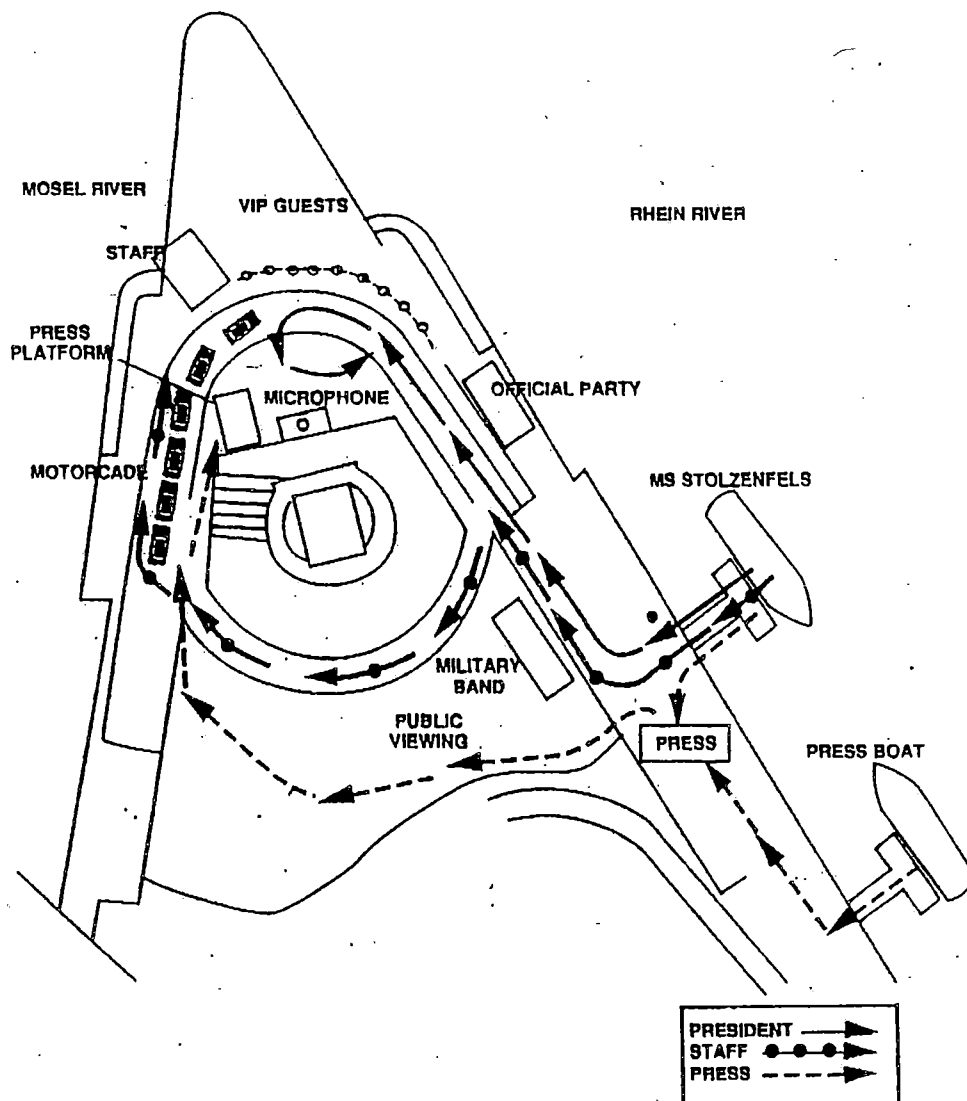
MS STOLZENFELS
Rhine River
Wednesday, May 31, 1989



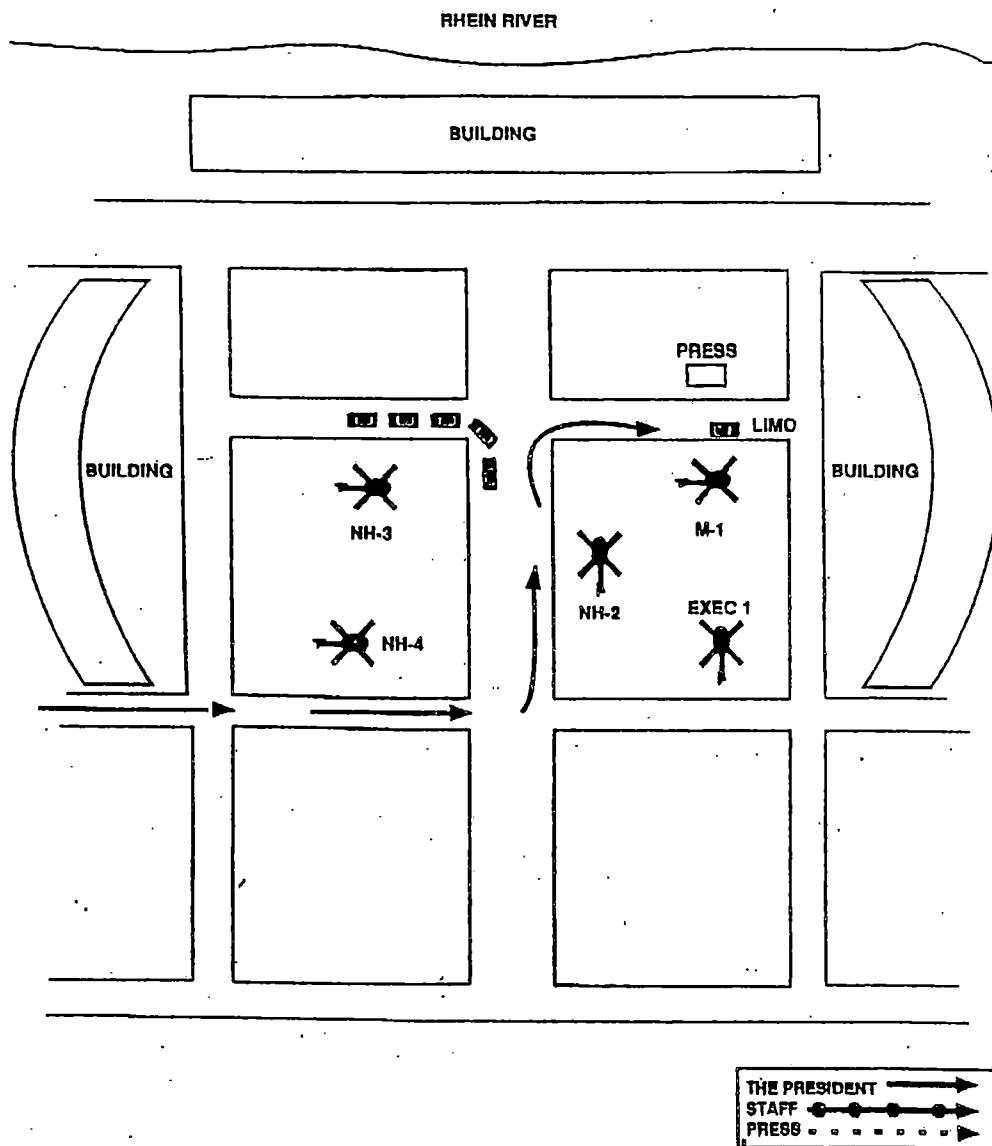
SIDE VIEW



KOBLENZ MEMORIAL VISIT
Koblenz, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989

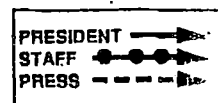
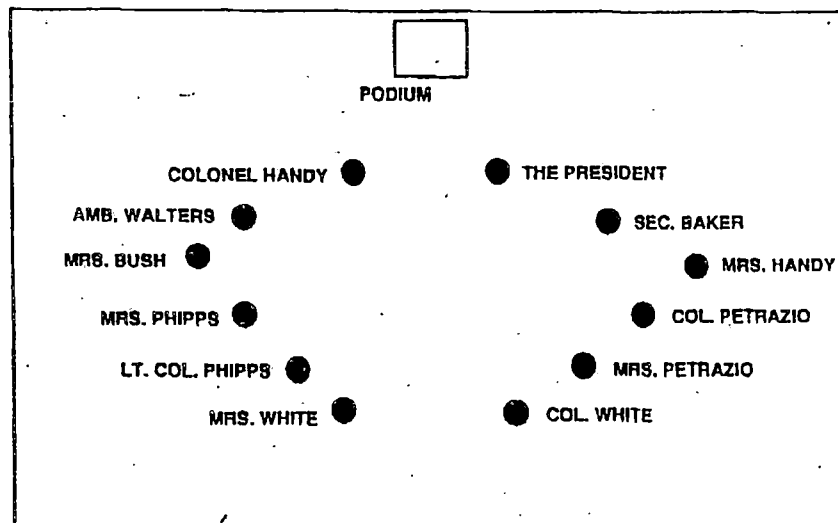


LANDING ZONE
KOBLENZ, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989

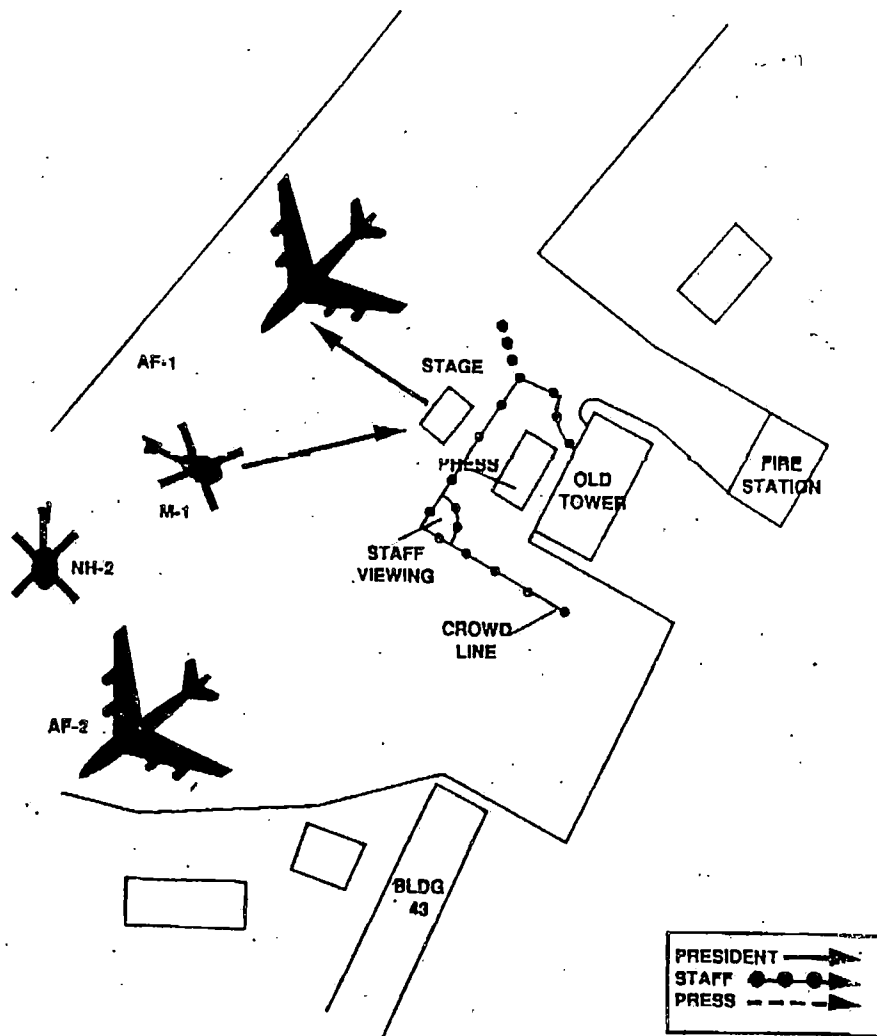


DAIS DIAGRAM
RHEIN MAIN AIR FORCE BASE
Rhein Main, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989

AUDIENCE



DEPARTURE
RHEIN-MAIN AIR FORCE BASE
Rhein-Main, FRG
Wednesday, May 31, 1989



6:25 airport

7:00 ~~arr~~ -

10:15 - #10 →

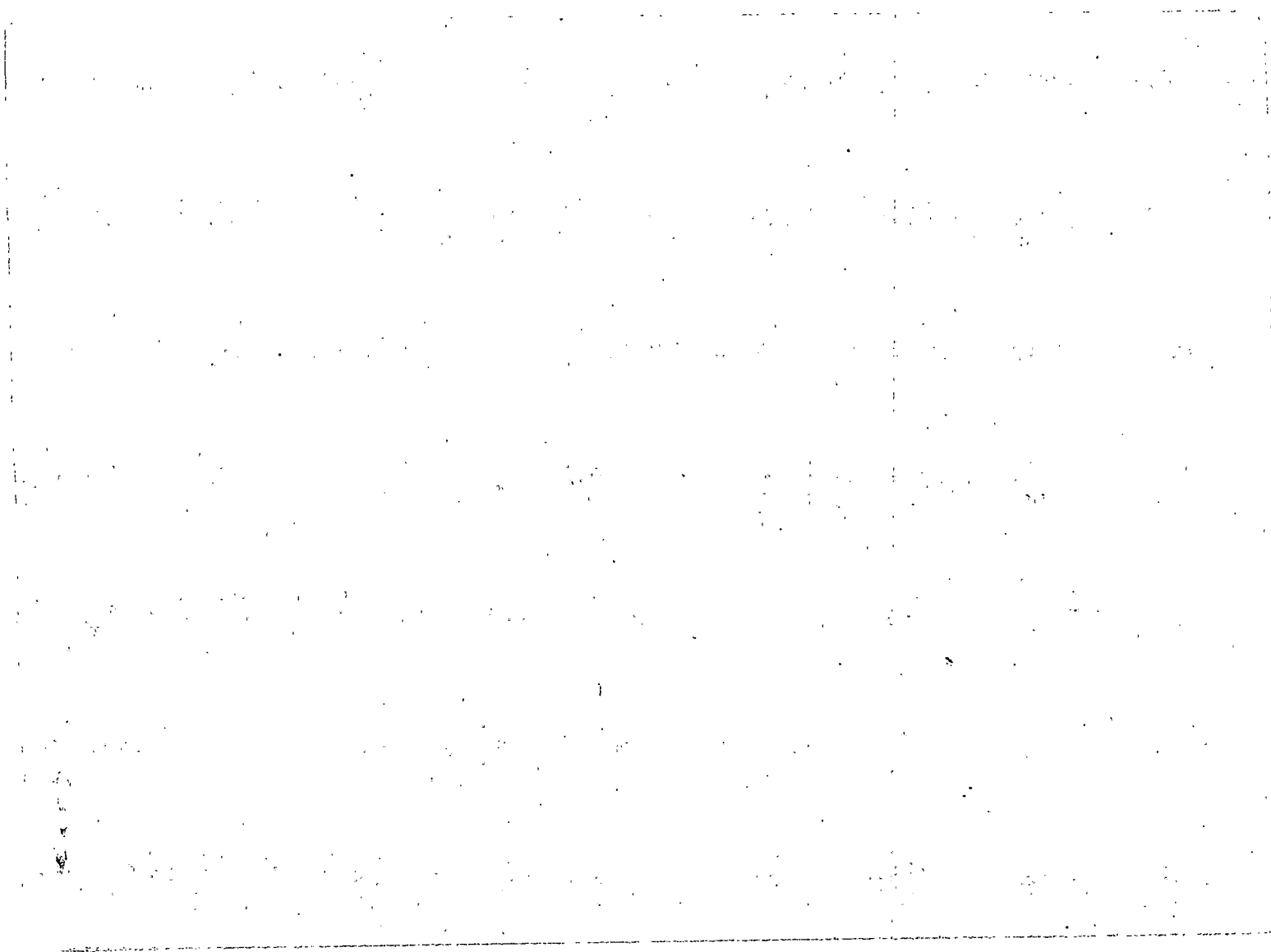
Bush Palace (Total 20)

arrEmb.

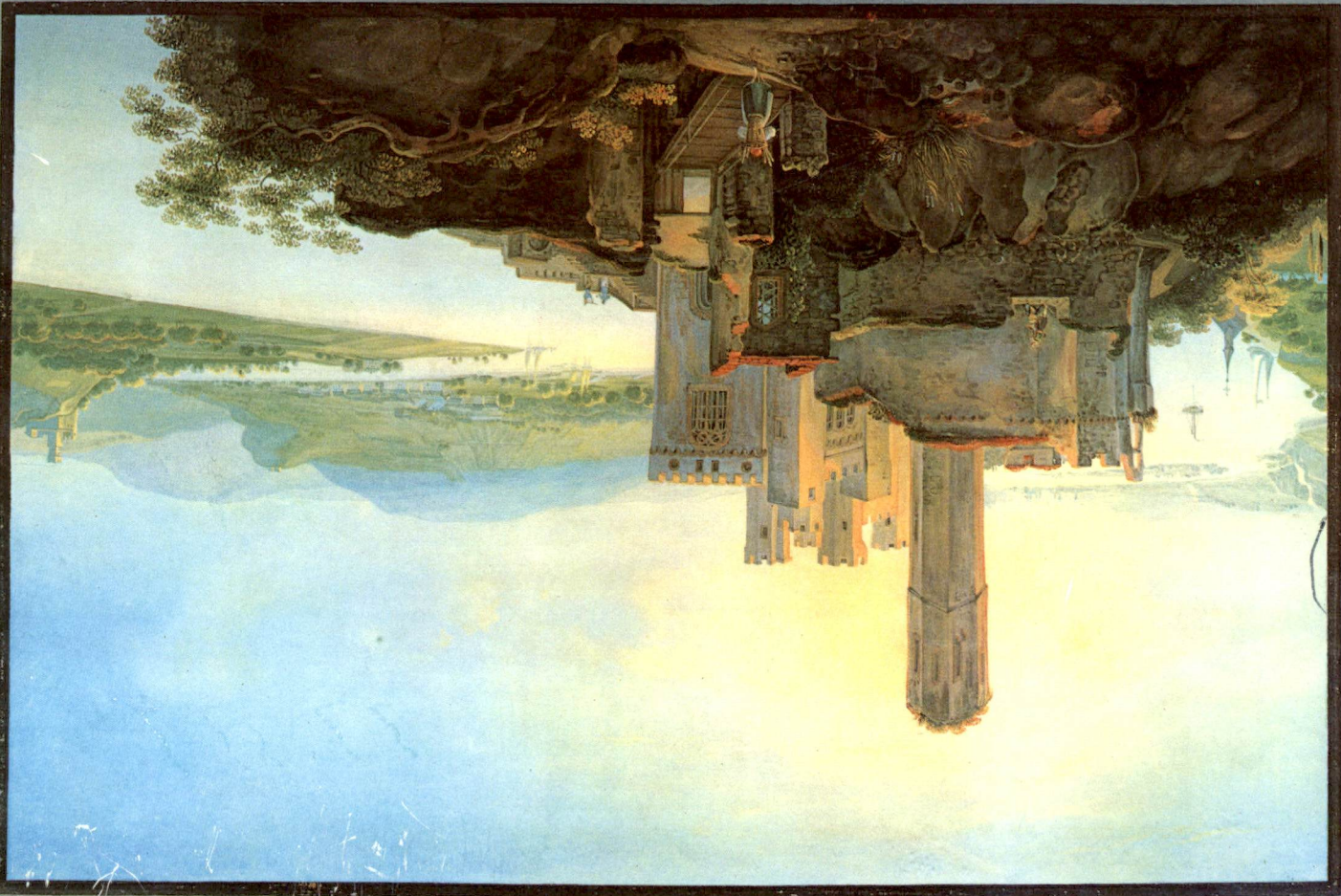
4 1/2 hrs Winfield House

#10 Black Tie

9:50



La ruine de Stoggenfels vers le Rhin, Salm, Cottenitz et Unterlahmstein





Johann Ludwig Bleuler (1792—1850)

Schloss Stolzenfels:
View from the south with the City of Koblenz
in the background

Stolzenfels Castle was built as a toll castle in the middle of the 13th century by Arnold von Isenburg, Archbishop of Trier, on the left bank of the Rhine opposite the confluence with the river Lahn.

Stolzenfels was destroyed in the 17th century, rebuilt as a château after the Napoleonic Wars and given as a present to the Crown Prince of Prussia by the City of Koblenz in 1825.

Johann Ludwig Bleuler (1792—1850)

Schloß Stolzenfels:
Ansicht von Süden mit der Stadt Koblenz
im Hintergrund

Um die Mitte des 13. Jahrhunderts wurde Burg Stolzenfels vom Erzbischof von Trier, Arnold von Isenburg, auf der linken Rheinseite gegenüber der Lahnmündung als Zollburg errichtet.

Im 17. Jahrhundert zerstört, wurde Stolzenfels nach den napoleonischen Kriegen als Schloß ausgebaut und 1825 von der Stadt Koblenz dem Kronprinzen von Preußen zum Geschenk gemacht.

VISIT
OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND MRS GEORGE BUSH
TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
CRUISE ON THE RHINE FROM OBERWESEL TO KOBLENZ
ON 31 MAY 1989

BESUCH
I.I.E.E. DES PRÄSIDENTEN DER VEREINIGTEN STAATEN VON AMERIKA
UND VON FRAU GEORGE BUSH
IN DER BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND
RHEINFAHRT VON OBERWESEL NACH KOBLENZ
AM 31. MAI 1989



Country-style buffet luncheon
on board of the MS "Stolzenfels"

hosted by
the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
and Frau Kohl

Rustikales Buffet
an Bord MS „Stolzenfels“

auf Einladung
des Bundeskanzlers der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
und von Frau Kohl

Beverages/Getränke

1988er Bopparder Hamm Feuerlay
Riesling Kabinett trocken
Weingut Heinrich Müller
Spay/Rhein

1987er Wachenheimer Mandelgarten
Dornfelder trocken
Weingut Dr. Bürklin-Wolf
Wachenheim/Weinstraße

Sekt Deinhard Lila Riesling brut
Sektcellerei Deinhard, Koblenz

Königs-Pils vom Faß
Kurfürsten Kölsch

Consommé
with panacate strips

*

Selection
of typically German cold cuts

Boiled beef
in Frankfurt sauce

Country-style pate

Pate of potatoes
with pickled breast of duck

Marinated codfish
with brown shrimp

Mackerel with pepper,
smoked fillet of haddock, smoked eel

Crilled fillets
of white herring with herbs

Pate
of smoked fillets of trout

Salads * Selection of German cheese * Cake buffet

Trappwurst
mit Salz

*

Auswahl deutscher
Wurst- und Schinkenexotikitäten

Tafelspitz
mit Trauben- Sauce

Bauernbraten

Kartoffelbraten
mit gebratenen Entenbraten

Salate * Auswahl deutscher Käse * Wurstbraten

Leberwurst

mit gebratenen Entenbraten

Eingelegte Mettwurst
mit Zwiebeln

Leberwurst, Wurstbraten
mit Pfefferkörnern.

Gebratenes Kalbfleisch
mit Bismarck- Sauce



KD Köln-Düsseldorfer

MS STOLZENFELS

Länge 77 m, Breite 9,60 m, 1460 PS

Fassungsvermögen 1000 Personen

3 Decks mit 3 Restaurants, Bar, Selbstbedienungs-
Cafeteria, großes Sonnendeck, Bordshop

Visit

of Their Excellencies the President
of the United States of America
and Mrs George Bush
to the Federal Republic of Germany

Cruise on the Rhine
from Oberwesel to Koblenz
on 31 May 1989

Besuch

I.I.E.E. des Präsidenten
der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika
und von Frau George Bush
in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Rheinfahrt

von Oberwesel nach Koblenz
am 31. Mai 1989

Köln-Düsseldorfer Deutsche Rheinschiffahrt AG, Frankenwerft 15, 5000 Köln 1



There are twice as
many level flights over
UK as over Germany
and UK is considerably smaller

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Notes	Handwritten notes of a bi-lateral meeting with Kohl Re: various subjects (2 pp.)	05/30/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90512-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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



BUNDESKANZLERAMT

The Irish are in
Euro Community law
Not in NATO



BUNDESKANZLERAMT

Germany is the size of Oregon
on its soil stand 900.000 Soldiers
half of them foreigners

Translation

Speech
by
Herr Helmut Kohl,
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany,
at a Dinner in Honour of
Mr George F. Bush,
President of the United States of America,
and Mrs Bush,
on the Occasion of their Visit
to the Federal Republic of Germany

La Redoute, Bonn-Bad Godesberg,
30 May 1989

Mr President,
Mrs Bush,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I extend a cordial welcome to you, Mr President, to Mrs Bush, and to the members of your delegation, here in the Federal Republic of Germany.

You come as an old friend who is familiar with Europe and knows our country well from previous visits. But in you, Mr President, I also welcome above all the highest representative of a country with whom we have enjoyed the closest of relations for over 40 years.

We feel honoured by the fact that the Federal Republic is one of the first European countries you have visited since assuming your high office of President of the United States of America.

Your visit falls in the middle of several major anniversaries.

- A few days ago we celebrated the 40th anniversary of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- Yesterday we were together at the summit meeting of NATO Heads of State and Government marking the 40th anniversary of the Alliance.
- The 12th of May was the 40th anniversary of the Berlin Blockade.

America has always been sympathetic towards the process of European unification. You reaffirmed this, Mr President, in your recent keynote address in Boston. And it is true, both sides only stand to gain if free Europe becomes increasingly integrated.

Of course, there will always be certain conflicts of interest in trade between the United States and Europe. But as long as we stick to the principle of free and fair competition and free world trade we shall always be able to reconcile those interests.

Mr President, I am convinced that we have together every reason to look to the future with much confidence. History is on our side, on the side of freedom!

I now propose a toast .

- to you Mr President, and Mrs Bush,
- to German-American friendship and partnership and to all who work for it,
- to our citizens, and
- to peace in the area covered by our Alliance and throughout the world.

And on the 6th of May 24 years ago the Federal Republic of Germany became the 15th member of NATO.

Looking back on the four decades since the founding of the Federal Republic of Germany, we Germans share with our friends and allies satisfaction and pride at what has been achieved.

We have not forgotten how it all began. In particular we have not forgotten that your country held out the hand of reconciliation to us very soon after the war.

America's strong democratic conviction and political far-sightedness at that time played a crucial part in paving the way for the foundation of our State.

We shall always recall the magnificent American assistance and great humanity in those gloomy postwar years.

No event illustrates the turning point in German-American relations more impressively than the Berlin airlift. As Theodore H. White wrote, it was during that period in Berlin that Americans and Germans experienced a feeling of solidarity for the first time. Your country always had a special, indeed a sentimental, relationship with Berlin. The Berliners - but all other Germans too - know that their old capital owes its survival in freedom to the commitment of the Americans and the other Western powers who guaranteed that freedom.

And no one who seriously ponders the situation of the divided city can have any doubt that Berlin will need the protection of the three Western Powers in the future as well.

In recent weeks much has been said and written - or should one say there has been much speculation - about German-American relations. It has been suggested that the postwar era has finally come to an end and that the German-American, indeed the European-American, relationship is undergoing a fundamental change.

Changes do, of course, take place in relations between nations. A new generation are coming along who ask new questions, and we would not be meeting our responsibility as political leaders if we did not try to answer them.

The present generation did not experience the postwar era. They take much of what has been achieved for granted. On the one hand this is a good thing because it shows that democracy and the appreciation of freedom have struck deep roots in our country. On the other hand the lack of personal experience causes young people to easily forget that the links developed after the war between our countries, between their political, industrial and cultural representatives, need to be constantly cultivated, require constant effort.

German-American friendship did not come about of its own accord. It is the result of gradual growth, above all of both personal contacts and frequent interactions that have led to mutual understanding.

intangible, burden our country is already carrying, we should together ensure that too great a strain is not placed on the people.

Mr President,

Here and there foreign observers have noted with amazement that the Germans are again focusing more attention on their national question. Isn't this only natural? And it is partly because the relationship between East and West is now in a state of flux. The German question is our historical challenge.

Nonetheless we know

- that Germany's fate is interwoven with East-West relations as a whole;
- that freedom has priority over unity;
- that a free and united Germany can only become a reality in a free and united Europe, and only if in pursuing this goal we have the support of our friends.

I therefore take this occasion, Mr President, to express our profound thanks for having used words to this effect only a few weeks ago.

Arnold Toynbee said that the real mover of history is the principle of challenge and response. The course of European integration perhaps confirms this principle. The goal of a single European market by the end of 1992 has generated considerable dynamism. We know that history affords opportunities once only and punishes those who fail to take them.

provides us with elements of a common political strategy for the years ahead.

The crucial issue remains that of our common security. In further developing our security policy we should resolutely go on using every opportunity arising from changes in East-West relations. But that cannot imply that we should from now on base our security policy solely on progress in the field of disarmament and arms control.

I wish to emphasize that disarmament and arms control are no substitute for an assured defence capability. On the contrary, the two must interlock to achieve the same goal, the goal of peace in secured freedom.

In pursuit of this goal we cannot orient our strategy to a situation that might develop tomorrow or the day after but to the existing situation. What we have prevented for over forty years must not become conceivable again: that a war can again be waged in Europe.

Our countries are making the biggest contributions to the Alliance's common security. We are conscious of the financial and human sacrifices which the United States and its citizens are making for Europe's security.

We agree that the defence of the United States - as of all other members of the Alliance - begins on the river Elbe. We are not evading discussion of a more equitable burden-sharing arrangement. As in the past, the Federal Republic of Germany is willing to make sacrifices for our common security. But considering the material, and in particular the

That is why I have always strongly advocated wider transatlantic exchange programs.

I know that you and I agree on this point, Mr President.

Young people want to gain their own experience, they want to shape the world themselves and not merely preserve traditions. It is therefore crucial that more citizens, especially young ones, should be able to obtain a first-hand impression of the other country.

Partnership and friendship thrive on human contact. In order to foster such mutual understanding, I met some American university presidents in Bonn last summer and discussed with them ways and means of establishing a broader base for exchanges in the academic sphere.

The German Bundestag and the American Congress have initiated partnership programs, and last year the German-American Youth Council was founded.

I am convinced that German-American relations rest on solid foundations. We share the belief that a political order will only last if it is based on respect for freedom and human dignity, on the rule of law and justice.

That is the bond cementing German-American friendship even if we disagree on this or that political issue, whether now or in the future.

I also place confidence in the dense network of human relations we have developed since the postwar era. These embrace not least the 10 million

and more American servicemen who, together with our own armed forces, have served our mutual defence. They constitute one of the main assets of our relationship.

Is all this now in jeopardy because the Germans are allegedly looking eastwards, lost in romantic dreams, thus alienating themselves from the West? This at any rate seems to be the impression gained by some observers in the United States.

That is a distortion, not a true reflection, of reality. The Federal Republic of Germany lies in the heart of Europe, on the demarcation line between East and West. Is it not therefore the most natural thing in the world for us Germans, a divided nation, to take a very special interest in developments in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe?

But we have no intention of altering the unshakable points of orientation of our policy. These include:

- Friendship and close co-operation with the United States of America;
- the Atlantic Alliance as the guarantor of our freedom and security, and
- the European Community as the foundation for our prosperity and as the personification of the European identity.

Mr President, our American friends can rest assured that the Federal Republic's firm anchorage in the Western community is irrevocable. As I said in my policy statement, it is part of our basic

political philosophy. We do not vacillate between two worlds.

On the contrary, our firm roots in the community of Western democracies, in NATO and the European Community, are the basis from which we, together with our friends, can develop our relations with the Soviet Union and the other countries of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe.

The wind of change you spoke of in your inaugural address, Mr President, comes from the West and is blowing eastward. The changes taking place there will, we hope, give the people a little genuine democracy, more prosperity through market enterprise, but above all more rights and more openness.

Although we, the West, are not the ones to decide on the success or failure of reforms in the Soviet Union and in other Central European States, we are prepared to play our part in promoting this reform process by means of a forward-looking policy of dialogue and co-operation. In doing so we are consistently practising what we stated in the Harmel Report.

The fact that in recent years Eastern Europe has responded in particular to our offer of a realistic disarmament and arms control policy illustrates that our determination and perseverance have proved worthwhile.

Yesterday we and the Alliance's other Heads of State and Government adopted a Comprehensive Concept for Arms Control and Disarmament. It



BONN-BAD GODESBERG, 30. MAI 1989

ABENDESSEN

DES BUNDESKANZLERS DER BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

UND VON FRAU KOHL

ZU EHREN IHRER EXZELLENZEN

DES PRÄSIDENTEN DER VEREINIGTEN STAATEN VON AMERIKA

UND FRAU BUSH

Marinated fillet of beef with wild mushroom salad

Cream of asparagus soup with curd dumplings

Stuffed fillet of turbot

Blackcurrant sorbet

1987er Kirchheimer Schwarzerde
Müller-Thurgau Kabinett trocken
Weingut Schloßhof Kirchheim/Weinstraße

1985er Königschaffhauser Hasenberg
Grauer Burgunder trocken
Winzergenossenschaft Königschaffhausen

Kessler Hochgewächs

Gebeiztes Rinderfilet mit Salat von Waldpilzen

Spargelcrème mit Quarknocken

Gefülltes Steinbuttfilet

Sorbet von schwarzen Johannisbeeren

1987er Kirchheimer Schwarzerde
Müller-Thurgau Kabinett trocken
Weingut Schloßhof Kirchheim/Weinstraße

1985er Königschaffhauser Hasenberg
Grauer Burgunder trocken
Winzer-genossenschaft Königschaffhausen

Kessler Hochgewächs

Cover:

La Redoute, Bonn-Bad Godesberg

"La Redoute" was built by Michael Leydel for Elector Maximilian Franz (1756—1801), who was the son of Empress Maria Theresia and Emperor Franz I and from 1784 Archbishop of Cologne. The building was inaugurated in 1792. The Elector, who contributed greatly to the development of the mineral springs in Bad Godesberg, used the building for concerts, balls and theatre performances.

Later the house became private property. In 1920 Bad Godesberg Town Council purchased the building and, after adding a semi-circular second hall in 1924/25, employed it as pumprooms.

The house has a long musical tradition. In July 1792 Josef Haydn and Ludwig van Beethoven met here, and in the mid-19th century it was the setting for recitals by Johannes Brahms, Clara Schumann and Josef Joachim.

Today "La Redoute" is owned by Bonn City Council, but has since 1953 been placed at the disposal of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany for official functions.

Umschlag:

La Redoute, Bonn-Bad Godesberg

Das Haus „La Redoute“ wurde von Michael Leydel für Kurfürst Maximilian Franz (1756—1801), Sohn von Kaiserin Maria Theresia und Kaiser Franz I. und ab 1784 Erzbischof von Köln, erbaut und 1792 eingeweiht. Der Kurfürst, der viel zum Ausbau der Mineralquellen in Bad Godesberg beitrug, nutzte das Haus für Konzerte, Bälle und Theateraufführungen.

Das Haus ging später in Privatbesitz über. 1920 erwarb die Stadt Bad Godesberg das Gebäude, um es nach Anbau eines halbrunden, zweiten Saales in den Jahren 1924/25 als Kurhaus zu nutzen.

Mit dem Haus verbindet sich eine lange musikalische Tradition. Im Juli 1792 kam es hier zu einer Begegnung zwischen Josef Haydn und Ludwig van Beethoven und um die Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts konzertierten hier Johannes Brahms, Clara Schumann und Josef Joachim.

Das Haus „La Redoute“ gehört heute der Stadt Bonn, steht aber seit 1953 der Bundesrepublik Deutschland für staatliche Veranstaltungen zur Verfügung.

Der Bundeskanzler und Frau Kohl
geben sich die Ehre

Ihre Exzellenzen dem Präsidenten der Vereinigten
Staaten von Amerika und Frau Bush

zum Abendessen am Dienstag

dem 30. Mai 1989 um 20.15 Uhr einzuladen.

Antwort erbeten an:

Auswärtiges Amt - Protokoll -

Tel. Bonn 17- p.m.

La Redoute
Bonn

E.D.T.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

MAY 30

. 1968

PRESIDENT

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		NO CALLS	
INC	PM		IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM	
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
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OUT	AM			
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OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

WASHINGTON

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

May 30, 1980

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Brussels, Belgium
Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany

DATE 30 May 1989

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0842	Depart Chateau Stuyvenberg via Motorcade
0858	Arrive NATO Headquarters
1318	Depart NATO Headquarters via Motorcade
1331	Arrive Berlaymont
1416	Depart Berlaymont via Motorcade
1432	Arrive Brussels American School
1457	Depart Brussels American School via Motorcade
1510	Arrive Brussels Zaventem International Airport
1522	Depart Brussels Zaventem International Airport
	via Air Force One
1611	Arrive Koln/Bonn Airport, Bonn Federal Republic
	of Germany
1625	Depart Koln/Bonn Airport via Marine One
1642	Arrive Sudbrücke Landing Zone
1646	Depart Sudbrücke Landing Zone via Motorcade
1656	Arrive Villa Hammerschmidt
1719	Depart Villa Hammerschmidt via Motorcade
1728	Arrive Chancellery
1840	Depart Chancellery via Motorcade
1851	Arrive Ambassador Walters' Residence
2010	Depart Ambassador Walters' Residence via Motorcade
2016	Arrive La Redoute Castle
2237	Depart La Redoute Castle via Motorcade
2243	Arrive Ambassador Walters' Residence

E.D.T.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

MAY 30

, 19 89

PRESIDENT

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		NO CALLS	
INC	PM		IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM	
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
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INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Brussels, Belgium
Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany

DATE 30 May 1989

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0842	Depart Chateau Stuyvenberg via Motorcade
0858	Arrive NATO Headquarters
1318	Depart NATO Headquarters via Motorcade
1331	Arrive Berlaymont
1416	Depart Berlaymont via Motorcade
1432	Arrive Brussels American School
1457	Depart Brussels American School via Motorcade
1510	Arrive Brussels Zaventem International Airport
1522	Depart Brussels Zaventem International Airport
	via Air Force One
1611	Arrive Koln/Bonn Airport, Bonn Federal Republic
	of Germany
1625	Depart Koln/Bonn Airport via Marine One
1642	Arrive Sudbrucke Landing Zone
1646	Depart Sudbrucke Landing Zone via Motorcade
1656	Arrive Villa Hammerschmidt
1719	Depart Villa Hammerschmidt via Motorcade
1728	Arrive Chancellery
1840	Depart Chancellery via Motorcade
1851	Arrive Ambassador Walters' Residence
2010	Depart Ambassador Walters' Residence via Motorcade
2016	Arrive La Redoute Castle
2237	Depart La Redoute Castle via Motorcade
2243	Arrive Ambassador Walters' Residence

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Notes	Handwritten notes of a telephone call from James A. Baker, III to George Bush [copy of "On This Day" - May 9, 1903 on the reverse side] (1 pp.)	[05/89]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009

OA/ID Number: 90512-001

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

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)]

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

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany [redaction] (19 pp.)	05/30/31/8	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90512-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
FOR
BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
MAY 30 - 31, 1989

EVENTS:

Welcoming Ceremony
Welcoming Reception with President von Weizsaecker
Expanded Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl
Joint Press Availability
Dinner Hosted by Chancellor Kohl
Private Breakfast Hosted by President von Weizsaecker
Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl
Meeting with German and American Youth
American Embassy Community Greeting

DRESS:

Dinner Hosted by Chancellor Kohl

Men - Black Tie
Women - Evening Gown

All other Events

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Kristin Goodwin - 202/456-7565

Bonn Signal - 202/395-5563

ADVANCE:

Ed Murnane	- LEAD
Steve Ross	- PRESS
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
Woody Lee	- MIL. AIDE
Jim Bintzler	- WHCA
Bill Mullens	- HMX
Greg Miller	- AFI

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/Mid 70's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MAY 30 - 31, 1989

Tuesday, May 30, 1989

3:50 pm Back-Up Plane arrives.

3:55 pm Press Plane arrives.

4:15 pm
(10:15 am
E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Koln/Bonn
Airport, Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany.

Met by:

Ambassador Vernon Walters
U.S. Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany

Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher
Foreign Minister, Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Hans-Dietrich Genscher
(Barbara)

Mr. Erhard Holterman
Chief of Protocol, Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Erhard Holterman
(Mary)

NOTE: Chief of Protocol Holterman will
board Air Force One upon arrival.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party Members should follow THE
PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush down Front Ramp.
All others should depart down rear ramp.

Official Party Members and other Guests and Staff will be escorted to appropriate Helicopters for immediate boarding and departure for Sudbrucke Landing Zone.

Upon arrival at Landing Zone, Official Party Members and Guests and Staff will board Official Party Motorcade for immediate departure.

Upon arrival of Marine One, remaining Staff will board Motorcade.

Staff not manifested on Helicopters will board Staff Bus for transport to Maritim Hotel.

4:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Marine One and depart Koln/Bonn Airport en route Sudbrucke Landing Zone.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

MARINE ONE

THE PRESIDENT
F.M. Genscher
Secretary Baker
Governor Sununu
T. McBride

(b)(7)(e)

Doctor
Mil. Aide

(b)(7)(e)

EXECUTIVE ONE

Mrs. Bush
Mrs. Genscher
Amb. Walters
General Scowcroft
Chief of Protocol Holterman
Mrs. Holterman
S. Haley
C. Healey

A. Perez

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK II

(b)(7)(e)

1 WHCA
Mil. Ofc. Director

(b)(7)(e)

D. Valdez
Dr. Mohr

NIGHTHAWK III

A. Card
J. Cicconi
D. Demarest
M. Fitzwater
S. Studdert
R. Ridgway
R. Zoellick
M. Tutwiler
R. Blackwill
D. Ross
J. Keller
E. Rogers
J. Reed
K. Groomes
E. Murnane
J. Parmer
P. Zelikow
Medic
1 WHCA

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK IV

S. Ross
4 WHTV
G. Fendler
Official Photographer
1 WHCA AV
(b)(7)(e)
21 Press

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

4:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Sudbrucke Landing Zone and proceed to Motorcade.

4:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Sudbrucke Landing Zone en route Villa Hammerschmidt.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party Members will be escorted to Positions of Honor for Welcoming Ceremony. Other Guests and Staff will be escorted to Viewing Area.

Upon conclusion of Welcoming Ceremony, Official Party Members will accompany THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush into Villa Hammerschmidt. Other Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Holding Area.

EVENT: WELCOMING CEREMONY

POOL COVERAGE ONLY

NATIONAL ANTHEMS

HONOR GUARD

4:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Villa Hammerschmidt and proceed to Front Steps.

Met by:

President Richard von Weizsaecker
Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Richard von Weizsaecker
(Marianne)

Chancellor Helmut Kohl
Federal Republic of Germany

4:52 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President von Weizsaecker, arrives Front Steps and begins participation in Welcoming Ceremony.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush remains on Front Steps with Mrs. von Weizsaecker during the Ceremony

5:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by President and Mrs. von Weizsaecker, conclude participation in Welcoming Ceremony, depart Front Steps, and enter Villa Hammerschmidt.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party should proceed inside Villa Hammerschmidt where they will be escorted to Reception Room.

5:08 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by President and Mrs. Von Weizsaecker, proceed to Villa Hammerschmidt Terrace for Photo Opportunity.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume a separate schedule at this time.

5:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Von Weizsaecker, departs Villa Hammerschmidt Terrace and proceeds to Reception Room.

EVENT: WELCOMING RECEPTION WITH PRESIDENT VON WEIZSAECKER

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
U.S. Official Party

FRG PARTICIPANTS

President von Weizsaecker
Chancellor Kohl
FRG Official Party

5:17 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Von Weizsaecker, arrives Reception Room and begins participation in Welcoming Reception.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Following Welcoming Reception, Official Party and Staff not participating in Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl will be directed to vehicles for transport to Maritim Hotel.

5:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Welcoming Reception and, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, departs Reception Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

5:27 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Villa Hammerschmidt en route Chancellery.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 3 Minutes)

5:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellery and proceeds to Cabinet Room.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Meeting Participants will accompany THE PRESIDENT and Chancellor Kohl to Cabinet Room.

Other Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Holding Area on First Floor (Second Level).

EVENT: EXPANDED BILATERAL MEETING WITH CHANCELLOR KOHL

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY AT BEGINNING

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
Governor Sununu
General Scowcroft
Marlin Fitzwater
Robert Zoellick
Robert Blackwill
(Notetaker)
Interpreter

FRG PARTICIPANTS

Chancellor Kohl
F.M. Genscher
TBD
Notetaker
Interpreter

5:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Cabinet Room and begins participation in Bilateral Meeting.

6:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting and, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, proceeds to First Floor Lobby for Joint Press Availability.

EVENT: JOINT PRESS AVAILABILITY

OPEN PRESS

6:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Chancellor Kohl, arrives First Floor Lobby and begins participation in Joint Press Availability.

6:38 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Joint Press Availability, departs First Floor Lobby and proceeds to Motorcade.

6:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Chancellery en route Ambassador's Residence.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Guests and Staff not accompanying THE PRESIDENT to Ambassador's Residence should board Secretary Baker's Motorcade for transport to Maritim Hotel.

STAFF MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

6:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Ambassador's Residence for Private Time.

PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOUR 20 MINUTES

8:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Ambassador's Residence en route La Redoute Castle.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party and Staff attending
Chancellor Kohl's Dinner should board
Secretary Baker's Motorcade at Maritim
Hotel no later than 7:40 pm.

STAFF MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

8:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive La Redoute Castle and proceed to VIP Room.

Met by:

Chancellor Helmut Kohl
Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Helmut Kohl
(Hannelore)

EVENT: DINNER HOSTED BY CHANCELLOR KOHL

POOL COVERAGE ONLY

RECEIVING LINE

TOASTS

BRIEF REMARKS

BLACK TIE

OFFICIAL PARTY

8:17 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive VIP Room and begin participation in Receiving Line.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

8:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Receiving Line and, accompanied by Chancellor and Mrs. Kohl, are announced into Dining Room.

8:45 pm Chancellor Kohl Remarks.

9:04 pm Chancellor Kohl gives Toast.

9:05 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Chancellor Kohl.

9:06 pm THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Remarks.

9:15 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, offers Reciprocal Toast, and returns to Seat for Dinner.

9:20 pm Dinner is served

10:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Dinner, depart Dining Room and proceed to Motorcade.

10:45 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart La Redoute Castle en route Ambassador's Residence.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Guests and Staff accompanying THE PRESIDENT to the Ambassador's Residence should board Motorcade no later than 10:35 pm.

Guests and Staff returning to Maritim Hotel should board Secretary Baker's Motorcade no later than 10:40 pm.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

10:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Ambassador's Residence for RON.

Wednesday, May 31, 1989

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Baggage Call will be at 7:00 am.
Please place all unlocked baggage
outside your door at this time.

Guests and Staff not accompanying THE
PRESIDENT to Mainz via Helicopter should
board vehicles at Maritim Hotel no later
than 2:00 pm for transport to Koln/Bonn
Airport and Backup Plane departure
to Rhein-Main Air Force Base.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume a separate
schedule at this time.

7:50 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs
Ambassador's Residence en route Villa
Hammerschmidt.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

7:55 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Villa Hammerschmidt and proceeds to Living Quarters.

Met By:

President Richard Von Weizsaecker

Page Seventeen

Bush Library Photocopy

EVENT: PRIVATE BREAKFAST HOSTED BY PRESIDENT VON WEIZSAECKER

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY AT BEGINNING

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

FRG PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT

President Von Weizsaecker

8:00 am THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Breakfast.

9:00 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Breakfast, departs Living Quarters and proceeds to Motorcade.

9:05 am THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Villa Hammerschmidt en route Chancellery.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 3 Minutes)

9:08 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellery and proceeds to Chancellor's Office.

Met By:

Chancellor Helmut Kohl
Federal Republic of Germany

EVENT: BILATERAL MEETING WITH CHANCELLOR KOHL

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY AT BEGINNING

9:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Chancellor's Office and begins participation in Bilateral Meeting.

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
NSC Notetaker
Interpreter

FRG PARTICIPANTS

Chancellor Kohl
Horst Teltschik
(Notetaker)
Interpreter

10:05 am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting, departs Chancellor's Office and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:10 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Chancellery en route Sussmuth Residence.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

On arrival at Chancellery, Staff will be escorted to Holding Area. Staff should board Motorcade no later than 10:00 am for transport to Sussmuth Residence.

Staff not participating in Meeting with German and American Youth should remain with Motorcade.

10:20 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Sussmuth Residence and proceeds to Living Room.

Met by:

Dr. Rita Sussmuth
President of Parliament
Federal Republic of Germany

EVENT: MEETING WITH GERMAN AND AMERICAN YOUTH

POOL COVERAGE AT BEGINNING

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

10:25 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Living Room and begins participation in Meeting.

10:43 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Meeting, departs Living Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:45 am THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Sussmuth Residence en route Ambassador's Residence.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party, Guests, and Staff not accompanying THE PRESIDENT to Sussmuth Residence should board vehicles at Maritim Hotel no later than 10:15 am for transport to Ambassador's Residence.

On arrival at Ambassador's Residence,
Official Party and Staff will be escorted
to Viewing Area.

10:50 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Ambassador's Residence and
proceeds to Suite.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will join THE PRESIDENT at
this time.

10:55 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Suite and
proceed to Back Yard of Ambassador's Residence.

EVENT: AMERICAN EMBASSY COMMUNITY GREETING

POOL COVERAGE ONLY

BRIEF REMARKS

11:00 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Back Yard
and begin participation in American Embassy
Community Greeting.

11:15 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation
in American Embassy Community Greeting, depart
Back Yard and proceed to Motorcade.

11:20 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and
depart Ambassador's Residence en route Sudbrucke
Landing Zone.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Official Party and Staff accompanying THE PRESIDENT to Mainz via helicopter should board Motorcade no later than 11:10 am for transport to Sudbrücke Landing Zone.

Before arrival at Landing Zone, Official Party and Staff will be directed to appropriate helicopters for transport to Mainz.

11:25 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Sudbrücke Landing Zone and proceed to Marine One.

11:30 am
(5:30 am
E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Marine One and depart Sudbrücke Landing Zone, Bonn, FRG en route Mainz, FRG.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

MARINE ONE

THE PRESIDENT
J. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft

M. Fitzwater
T. McBride
Mil. Aide
Doctor

(b)(7)(e)

EXECUTIVE ONE:

Mrs. Bush
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Walters
E. Holterman
M. Holterman
C. Healey
B. Zoellick
M. Tutwiler

(b)(7)(e)

NIGHTHAWK II:

(b)(7)(e)

2 WHCA

(b)(7)(e)

D. Valdez
Mil. Office. Dir.
Doctor Mohr
Medic

NIGHTHAWK III:

A. Card
J. Cicconi
D. Demarest
S. Studdert
R. Ridgway
R. Blackwill
J. Keller
J. Reed
E. Rogers
D. Ross
K. Groomes
K. Hoggard
A. Perez
S. Haley
Official Photographer

(b)(7)(e)

4 WHTV

1 WHCA AV

NIGHTHAWK IV:

24 Press

(b)(7)(e)

3 Staff

1 Steno

(Flight Time: 55 Minutes)

Mr. President,

No "form" letter to

Dr. Woerner, correct?

lc

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Letter	From President Bush to Manfred Woerner (2 pp.)	05/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90512-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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]

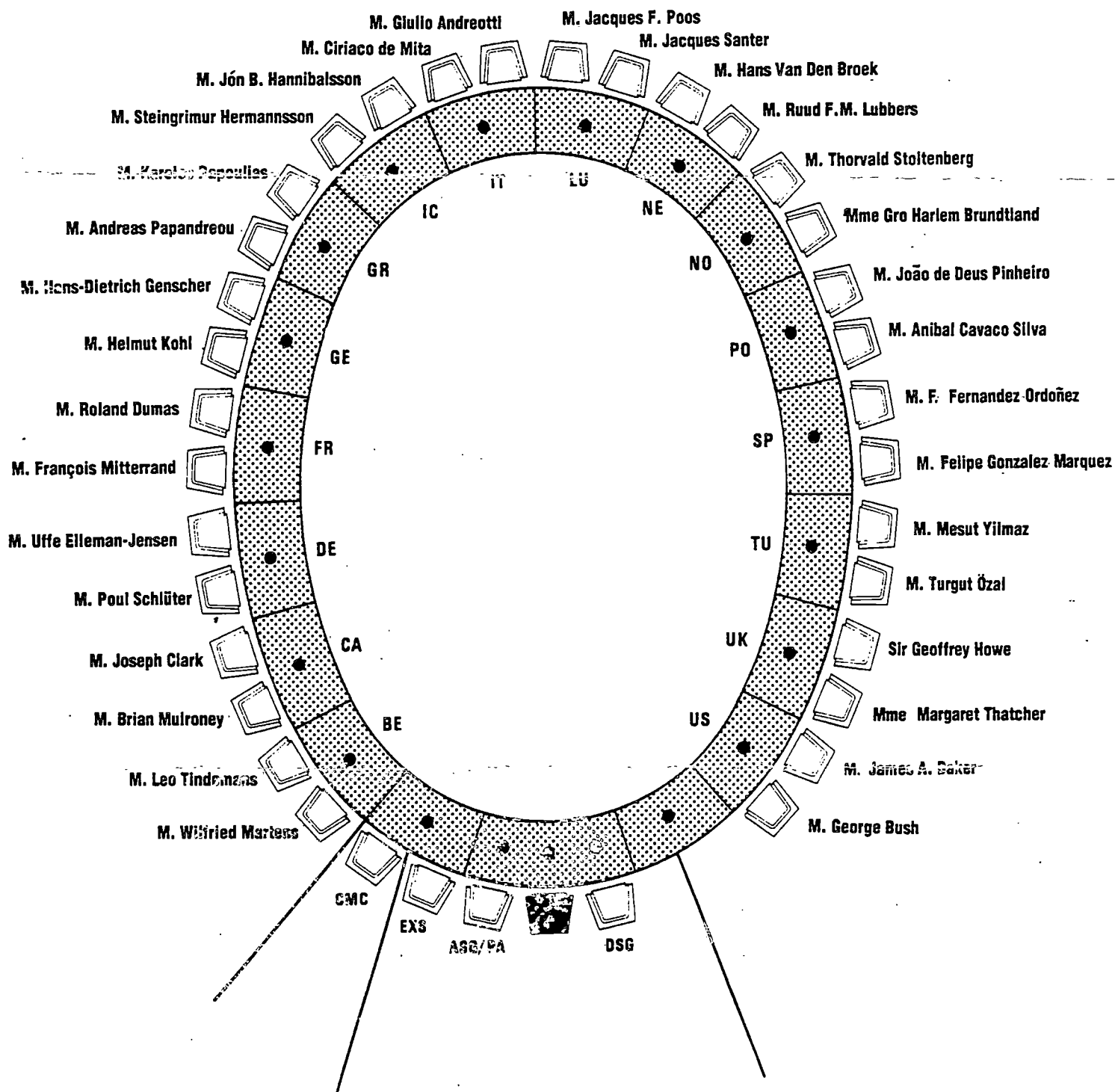
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

MEETING OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
29th - 30th MAY 1989



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Letter	Handwritten template for letters from George Bush to various Heads of State (2 pp.)	05/30	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90512-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Notes	Handwritten notes Re: comments (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, May 30, 1989

Date Closed: 5/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90512-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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.

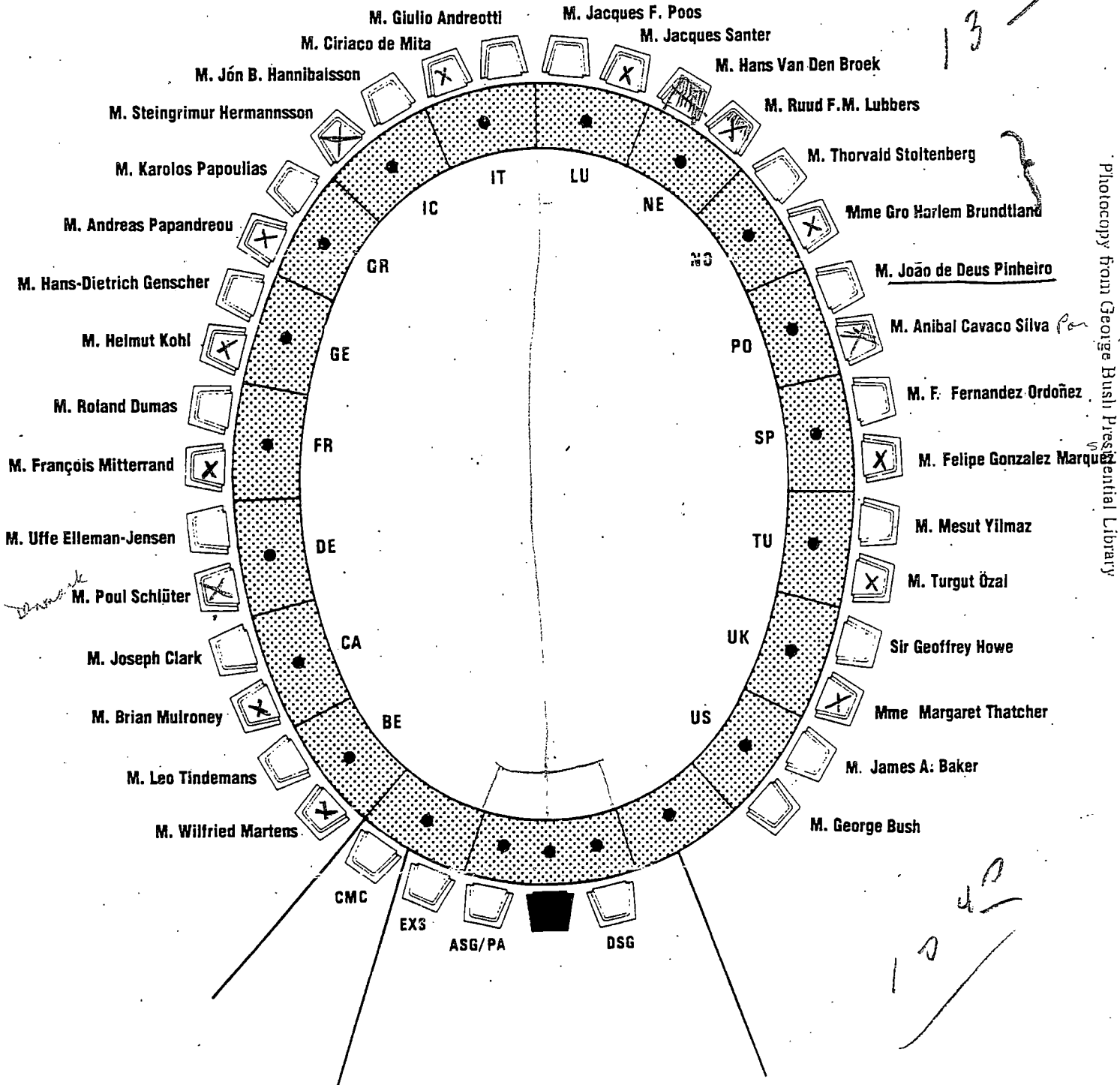
PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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]
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(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

MEETING OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
29th - 30th MAY 1989

1352



Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

1042
Bulgaria

SUMMIT NEWS

LAST-MINUTE MISSILE COMPROMISE CLEARS WAY FOR NATO UNITY

BRUSSELS -- Western allies Tuesday agreed on a formula for U.S.-Soviet negotiations to reduce short-range nuclear missiles, forging a last-minute compromise for an upbeat ending to a NATO summit once threatened by discord....

After today's reading of the summit's final communique, President Bush planned to hold a news conference and then fly to Bonn for talks with Chancellor Kohl....

While the ratification [of the agreement] is normally a formality, West German spokesman Jurgen Chrobog called the compromise an agreement "with a reservation" by the British.

The agreement would allow U.S.-Soviet negotiations to reduce, but not eliminate, the battlefield nuclear weapons in the NATO and Warsaw alliances, according to a U.S. official.

The cutbacks would be linked to the East-West talks in Vienna to reduce...conventional weapons....

And the nuclear cutbacks could not start until conventional cuts were finished, said the U.S. official.
(Terence Hunt, AP)

NATO Ministers Said To Reach Agreement On Nuclear Dispute

BRUSSELS -- NATO foreign ministers reached a majority agreement early Tuesday to hold talks with the Soviet Bloc to reduce short-range nuclear forces, a West German spokesman said.

But Britain...withheld a full endorsement of the deal...he said....

"We have an agreement that everyone except Great Britain will agree to," West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said in a brief statement to reporters early Tuesday....

Earlier, a British official warned: "We prefer to have no agreement than a bad agreement."
(Richard Balmforth, Reuter)

BUSH PROPOSES CUTBACK IN U.S. TROOPS IN EUROPE

BRUSSELS -- President Bush on Monday proposed bringing home and demobilizing 30,000 American combat troops from Europe over the next four years as part of a new NATO conventional arms negotiating position designed to seize the initiative from Soviet President Gorbachev.

Bush said his plan would "dramatically increase stability on the continent and transform the military map of Europe" if the Soviets agree to the much larger cutbacks he proposed in their forces....

A bitter dispute between West Germany and the United States was finally resolved, as Bonn officials said the Bush initiative made it possible for short-range nuclear arms talks that West Germany previously had rejected.

Britain, however, withheld its endorsement of one part of the compromise because it wanted an explicit rejection of the possibility that all of the short-range missiles might someday be eliminated, West Germany said....

Gorbachev was informed in advance by a letter from Bush on Sunday about the plan....

"Here we go now, on the offensive, with a proposal that is bold," declared Bush in a press conference. Chancellor Kohl said Bush's initiative "has once more impressively affirmed the United States' leadership."

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

BUSH PLAN: AROUND THE BUREAUCRACY IN 7 DAYS

Aides Describe Junking Of Policy Review In Bid To Trump Gorbachev

BRUSSELS -- ...According to senior officials traveling with the President, the genesis of the [President's conventional arms proposal] was not the vaunted foreign policy review, which one official said "hung like a millstone around the President's neck." ...

The review, said one official, had not produced the initiatives the President wanted....

Instead, the official said, Bush "decided to do this another way" -- eschewing the normal channels and endless review processes of government, and working only with a handful of officials, the proposal was assembled in seven days.

(Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A1)

REDUCING FORCES IN EUROPE COULD SAVE U.S. BILLIONS

The U.S. troop reductions that President Bush wants to accomplish by 1993 could save the government billions of dollars, according to Defense Department and congressional estimates.

Compensating cuts in Soviet forces are also expected to provide a significant boost to that country's civilian economy, but many experts consider it doubtful that the reductions can be accomplished and the savings realized on the timetable Bush has proposed....

A February study by the Congressional Budget Office predicted that the withdrawal of [at least 15,000 troops associated with the medium- and shorter-range missiles covered by a 1987 U.S.-Soviet accord] would save \$180 million in 1990 and \$2.2 billion through 1994. No precise estimate has been made of how much additional money would be saved by withdrawing 30,000 troops, although a Pentagon official (who spoke on condition that he not be identified) predicted a total of "many billions."

(R. Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A11)

BUSH'S BOLD STROKE OFFERS PROMISE AND PITFALLS

BRUSSELS -- With one stroke, President Bush has cut through years of hand-wringing over Soviet troop levels.

But problems remain because it is still difficult to determine who has how many troops, airplanes and artillery and where they all are....

Bush wants the conventional arms talks between NATO and the Warsaw Pact in Vienna put on the fast track. In fact, he wants a treaty signed in six to 12 months and implemented by 1993, at the latest....

Former U.S. arms control director Richard Perle praised the initiative but called Bush's timetable "overly optimistic," [predicting the Vienna arms talks would take at least two years to reach fruition]....

Bush proposed ceilings of 270,000 troops each for the Americans and Soviets. He didn't touch upon the problems of verification....

Britain and France demanded their attack planes be excluded from the Bush proposal because they are dual-capable....

Another headache was posed when first Gorbachev and then Bush threw artillery planes into the mix. The two sides count differently.

(News analysis, Barry Schweid, AP)

NATO SET TO FORCE PACE OF DISARMAMENT

BRUSSELS -- New U.S. proposals aimed at speeding up an East-West agreement on troop cuts in Europe could, if accepted by Moscow, create an arms control race that would bring further nuclear reductions much closer....

But there were immediate questions at the summit about how realistic was President Bush's call for an East-West conventional forces deal within six months to a year.

"I don't think this is a dream," a senior U.S. official told reporters. "There are real problems here, but we can envisage an agreement on fundamentals if there is a will to move rapidly." ...

By setting 1992-93 as a target date for full implementation of a conventional pact, Bush brought the prospect of short-range talks considerably closer.
(Patrick Worsnip, Reuter)

SERIOUS OBSTACLES AWAIT BUSH PLAN

BRUSSELS -- Somewhat lost amid the fanfare of President Bush's bold arms measure is the certainty that "a lot of problems" loom ahead, despite the U.S. call for quick action on the proposal, administration officials acknowledge....

"The complexity of this negotiation is really extraordinary," said a senior administration official, who spoke to reporters on the condition he remain anonymous. "It makes strategic arms talks look simple by comparison." ...

"The Soviets have some very strange definitions of aircraft that sort of leave out most of theirs and include ours," said one official.... "We're talking about a cut on the NATO side of roughly 750 aircraft. If you count Soviet aircraft properly, you're talking about a cut of thousands on their side."
(Tom Baden, Newhouse)

BUSH SHIFT ON ARMS UNSETTLES SOME ALLIES

New Initiative Abandons Key Points
In NATO's Compromise Negotiating Position

BRUSSELS -- President Bush put forward his bid for political leadership of NATO Monday by unveiling a conventional-arms control proposal that emphasizes speed and abrupt change rather than the deliberateness and continuity that marked the first four months of his administration....

NATO's European leaders indicated they were pleased to see Bush take the initiative in the battle with Soviet leader Gorbachev for European public opinion....

But there were also clear indications that some were taken aback by the Bush team's sudden shift on arms control, an area in which Washington has said previously that it was up to the Soviets to make concessions.

Bush not only changed pace, he abandoned several key points in NATO's laboriously negotiated compromise strategy for dealing with the Warsaw Pact.
(Jim Hoagland, Washington Post, A11)

BUSH HOPES TO REASSERT U.S. LEADERSHIP IN NATO

BRUSSELS -- With his dramatic new arms-reduction plan, President Bush hopes he accomplished a dual mission -- to elbow Soviet leader Gorbachev out of the international spotlight and reassert U.S. leadership of the Western Alliance.

Entering the two-day NATO summit, Bush, by his own admission, was taking a "hammering." Critics back home accused him of dragging his feet on foreign policy issues. European allies privately questioned his status as titular head of the alliance. And West German officials were in open revolt over the issue of short-range nuclear weapons on their soil.

Bush's initiative is designed to address each of these....

Now, for the first time since Bush became President, it is Gorbachev who will have to respond to a U.S. arms proposal -- and not the other way around.
(Tom Baden, Newhouse)

MORE WEST GERMANS THAN AMERICANS IMPRESSED WITH GORBACHEV

NEW YORK -- Almost double the percentage of West Germans as Americans think Soviet leader Gorbachev is more trustworthy than previous Soviet leaders, ABC reported on Monday.

Reporting on polls conducted for ABC News and The Washington Post, ABC's Polling Unit said 75 percent of West Germans thought this, compared to 40 percent of Americans.

Only 50 percent of the Americans interviewed thought the Cold War...was ending, while 76 percent of Germans saw it drawing to a close.

(Reuter)

Moscow Is Stronger For Peace, Germans Say

Most West Germans believe that the Soviet Union and President Gorbachev are more interested in making progress on arms control than the U.S. and President Bush, according to a poll conducted in West Germany and released Monday.

The ABC News survey of 1,000 West German residents found that...while two-thirds of those interviewed said the U.S. and not the Soviet Union is the better friend of West Germany, four out of 10 say their country should move away from the U.S. on foreign policy matters while just one out of seven favored closer ties.

According to the poll, which was conducted before Bush announced his proposal for a conventional force reduction in Europe, 47 percent of the West Germans questioned said the Soviet Union is the "stronger force" for peace in the world today, while just 22 percent said the U.S. is playing the dominant role.

(Richard Morin, Washington Post, A12)

BUSH: AT HOME ABROAD

ROME -- Once again, George Bush was a campaigner, working the crowds, and no matter that the hands he grasped along the rope line weren't voters, but American priests and nuns at the Vatican, Italian townspeople at a playground in Nettuno.

The habit is unshakeable, the technique universal.

"God Bless America," sang about 120 Americans studying in Rome after their audience with the President in a 16th century hall in the Vatican Palace. "What a neat welcome, thank you," Bush told them.

It was that kind of Memorial Day weekend for President Bush, at home abroad.

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(Walter Mears, AP)

MRS. BUSH, IN ADMIRATION
Visit To Belgian Town For The Handicapped

BRUSSELS -- Queen Fabiola of Belgium took Barbara Bush to a state-funded, self-sufficient village for the handicapped here today, and the First Lady was immediately asked whether this was a model she would urge her husband to initiate at home.

"I always tell the President EVERYTHING I do," she said. "We do have something like this -- I visited a similar project in Houston. But we need more like it.... These people are doers."

(Lois Romano, Washington Post, B1)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

POLISH GOVERNMENT ACCUSES WEST OF INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS

WARSAW -- The government on Monday accused the U.S. and other Western nations of helping opposition forces prepare for Poland's first democratic national elections under communist rule.

"The Polish government judges interference of some Western figures and institutions in the electoral campaign of our country as an unprecedented violation of Poland's sovereignty," said a government statement.

"The Polish government appeals for an immediate halt of interfering in the electoral campaign by some Western countries, in any form," the statement said....

The government claimed that Munich-based Radio Free Europe is "conducting an electoral campaign for Solidarity for many hours a day," and, "the American radio station, financed by the U.S. government, is constantly instructing Poles for whom they should vote and especially for whom they shouldn't vote." (AP)

GORBACHEV FINDS SEAT FOR YELTSIN

Populist Appointed To Supreme Soviet Following Protests

MOSCOW -- Kremlin rebel Boris Yeltsin was appointed to the Soviet Union's standing legislature Monday after a fellow reformist defused a potential political crisis by stepping down in his favor....

"This shows that the congress is becoming more democratic," said Yeltsin....

Apparently concerned by the negative public reaction to the exclusion of reformist deputies, President Gorbachev helped to shepherd Yeltsin's nomination to the Supreme Soviet through the congress Monday afternoon. He welcomed an offer by a university lecturer from the Siberian city of Omsk, Aleksei Kazannik, to step down in favor of the former Politburo maverick.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

STUDENTS BUILD STATUE IN CHINESE SQUARE

100,000 Come To See Symbol Of Democracy

BEIJING -- Student protesters began erecting a 33-foot-tall statue symbolizing democracy in the center of Tiananmen Square Monday night, while the Communist Party's top leaders apparently remained incapable of suppressing the student democracy movement or resolving their own internal conflicts.

The students said the statue, which resembles the Statue of Liberty, symbolizes the calls for democracy they have made during protests over the last six weeks....

Party documents leaked to a Hong Kong newspaper indicated that the party leadership was split and on the defensive as a result of the power struggle....

According to one transcript...Premier Li Peng suspected foreign involvement, particularly from the U.S., in stirring up the students. However, a student leader, who asked not to be named, said most of the students' foreign financial support has come from Chinese in Hong Kong.

(Daniel Southerland, Washington Post, A9)

U.S.-JAPAN TRADE ROW CASTS SHADOW OVER OECD MEETING

PARIS -- The U.S. and its main trading partners are at odds over rising inflation and trade practices, with Washington's blacklisting of Japan likely to overshadow annual OECD talks starting here Wednesday....

Japan is worried that the U.S. trade act...may undermine the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's commitment to the multilateral trading system....

Japanese Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno, widely expected to be named prime minister Friday, will be leading a delegation to discuss the issue with U.S. Treasury Secretary Brady and Trade Representative Hills.

(Allan Saunderson, Reuter)

BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ENSURES AID FOR EL SALVADOR

The Bush administration and Congress have worked out a tentative agreement aimed at continuing U.S. military aid to El Salvador while taking into account congressional concerns about a rightist resurgence in that Central American country, U.S. officials say....

Democrats were able to extract some concessions during lengthy negotiations with State Department officials, according to congressional and administration sources....

The administration wanted an increase to \$97 million annually in military aid for the next two fiscal years but had to settle for \$85 million, the same figure as this year.

Congressional negotiators also wrested from the administration a pledge to report at six-month intervals on the progress being made in El Salvador on protection of human rights, the prosecution of death squad members and a negotiated settlement to the country's nine-year-old civil war.

(George Gedda, AP)

HONDURAS DENOUNCES SALVADORAN ATTACK ON TERRITORY, TROOPS

TEGUCIGALPA -- Salvadoran jets bombarded Honduran territory last weekend in a two-day incident in which Honduran soldiers also came under fire, the armed forces said Monday....

The aircraft were attacking left-wing Salvadoran rebels that the Honduran military had already driven back from Honduras into El Salvador, an armed forces statement said....

Honduran Foreign Ministry spokesman Lugenio Castro told Reuters there was no agreement permitting attacks on Salvadorans in Honduras, adding that the Foreign Ministry had not decided what action to take over the incident.

(Henry Tricks, Reuter)

STATE OF SIEGE IS DECLARED AFTER ARGENTINE FOOD RIOTS

BUENOS AIRES -- The Argentine government declared a nationwide state of siege Monday night after hundreds of looters broke into dozens of stores in Buenos Aires suburbs and in Rosario....

Today's looting and security measures, both unusual in this South American nation, followed President Alfonsin's announcement Sunday night of an emergency economic recovery program. That came on the heels of soaring inflation, rising unemployment, a devalued currency, shrunken wages and national elections May 14 in which the ruling party was defeated.

Economists and politicians say the economic deterioration is the most severe in memory and that lame-duck Alfonsin is in a poor position to implement his program.

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(AP, Washington Post, A9)

ISRAELI SETTLERS RAMPAGE THROUGH WEST BANK

JERUSALEM -- Israeli settlers rampaged through a West Bank village on Monday and shot a 16-year-old Palestinian girl to death, residents said....

Residents said the settlers beat townspeople, smashed cars and set fire to wheat fields and olive trees.

The settlers became enraged and opened fire when they were attacked by Palestinian stone-throwers as they were hiking near the village, Israel radio quoted security sources as saying. (AP)

ARAB NATIONS LAUNCH DRIVE TO EXPEL ISRAEL FROM ITU

NICE, France -- Arab nations attending a conference of the International Telecommunications Union said Monday they would try to have Israel thrown out of the U.N. agency....

"It's not because Israel is killing Palestinian children. It's a technical question, not a political one," said a Saudi delegate....

Arab delegates accuse Israel of violating the Telecommunications Union convention by interrupting telecommunications...in the occupied territories. (Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS GO TO CAPITAL TO HONOR WAR DEAD

Vice President Quayle laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns, two Soviet veterans paid their respects at the Vietnam Memorial and thousands of people flocked to the capital to honor America's war dead....

In brief, somber ceremonies at the Tomb of the Unknowns, Quayle placed a wreath of flowers before the four graves....

Addressing more than 5,000 people...Quayle called the war dead "our nation's true heroes, the solid pillars upon which our freedom rests."

The national cemetery is the resting place for "Americans for whom the words duty, honor and country are not just a phrase. They were a way of life," said Quayle. (AP)

GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP DIVIDED
OVER ISSUE OF PUBLIC FUNDING

Leaders in high-tech manufacturing are full of praise for Commerce Secretary Mosbacher's endorsement of a new industry-government partnership to improve American competitiveness.

But, they acknowledge, tongue in cheek, "minor" differences over one point: money.

The industrial officials say that, like Mosbacher, they oppose a heavy-handed program of federal bureaucrats dictating industrial policy....

Instead, the manufacturers want an "industry-led" policy where the private sector judges the market and chooses products and research programs worthy of special backing....

Mosbacher...endorsed that concept....

[But] Mosbacher wants an industry-led and mostly industry-financed effort, while the manufacturing executives say government must match private funds. (Dave Skidmore, AP)

GOP LINING UP STRONG CANDIDATES FOR 1990 SENATE RACE

Republicans have a clear lead over the Democrats so far in the critical contest to recruit strong candidates for 1990 Senate races....

The Democrats' efforts to widen their majority suffered another setback Friday when...Walter Mondale announced he would not challenge GOP Sen. Boschwitz....

It was the second time in eight days the Democrats saw their dreams of capturing a GOP Senate seat slip away -- on May 18, Sen. Nancy Kassebaum announced she would seek a third term....

By contrast with Democratic disappointments, the Republicans have Rep. Tom Tauke, their strongest potential candidate, already running hard against Sen. Harkin. In addition, Rep. Claudine Schneider looks virtually certain to challenge Sen. Pell...and Rep. Lynn Martin is strongly considering a Senate race against Sen. Simon. (Donald Rothberg, AP)

DEMOCRATIC ELDERS SAID TO URGE SPEAKER TO GO
Pressure For Resignation Continues To Rise

Pressure continued to build on Speaker Wright Monday to step down this week as Democratic elders reportedly told the embattled speaker that he has no choice but to resign.

A well-informed Democratic lawmaker said that "people from the party establishment" had called Wright at an undisclosed location and told him "there's nothing to debate." It could not be determined who the Democratic figures were....

But an element of doubt has begun to creep into [predictions of Wright's forthcoming Wednesday resignation] amid reports by sources close to Wright that he is having difficulty making up his mind.

"I think he might surprise people," said one Democratic lawmaker.

(Tom Kenworthy, Washington Post, A4)

HUD'S TRANSITION FROM OBSCURITY TO SCANDAL
Cabinet Members, Aides, Contractor Tainted

During eight quiet years as HUD secretary, Samuel Pierce fulfilled the Reagan-era mission: he drastically curtailed the agency's massive grant programs and shrunk its bureaucracy.

But the measure of obscurity HUD enjoyed during those years has now been stripped away, exposing a legacy of scandal that is tainting former Reagan Cabinet members, Pierce aides and scores of private contractors....

The emerging HUD scandal has raised new questions about what constitutes influence-peddling in Washington. In many cases, departmental phone logs and testimony show, it was members of Congress who were making phone calls on behalf of hometown clients. (Gwen Ifill, Washington Post, A7)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Maureen Reagan Says Bush Is Starting To Seem Like Ford," appears in The Washington Post, page A17.

"Thunder On Thornburgh's Right; Conservatives Attack Attorney General's Choice For No. 2 Position," by Ruth Marcus, appears in The Washington Post, page A17.

(Network News for Monday Evening, May 29)

TRIP

ABC'S PETER JENNINGS: Good Evening from the historic center of Brussels where the NATO alliance has had its headquarters since the 1960s. It really was George Bush's day. After months of consideration -- his allies called it indecision and accused him of being timid -- the President has come to the 40th anniversary summit of the NATO alliance and put forward the boldest American proposal for getting rid of conventional weapons since the end of World War II. An auspicious first day for the 16 nations of the Western alliance in search of a blueprint for how they'd like the world to look in the next century.

ABC'S BRIT HUME: The President and his Secretary of State brought their new arms proposal before the NATO alliance having consulted all its leaders in advance. That included West Germany's Kohl, who wants early talks to rid Europe of the short-range nuclear missiles the U.S. still considers necessary. The President called his plan, which deals only with conventional, not nuclear weapons, revolutionary and a challenge to Mikhail Gorbachev.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "It signals a willingness on our part to really put Mr. Gorbachev to the test now. How serious are you? Are you really wanting to reduce the imbalances that exist in all these categories, or do we want rhetoric?")

The Bush plan would cut U.S. combat forces in Europe 20% and limit the U.S. and the Soviets to 275,000 soldiers in Europe apiece. It would go farther than NATO has already proposed in cutting tanks, artillery and armored troop carriers, and would require that the equipment cut be destroyed. It would include for the first time cuts in helicopters and combat aircraft. Fifteen percent would be destroyed on both sides under the Bush plan. Finally, despite the inclusion of new classes of weapons, the President called for an accelerated three-year deadline for completing the ongoing conventional arms talks with the Soviets and carrying out a deal. That early deadline was plainly aimed at cooling West Germany's eagerness to start short-range nuclear negotiations, the so-called SNF talks.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "This proposal should give those who have had difficulty with our position on SNF a chance to regroup and rethink and give them a little leeway that they haven't had heretofore.")

But what about the German desire for a nuclear-free Europe?

(REPORTER: "Mr. President, can you ever see a time when you might not have nuclear forces in Europe?")

PRESIDENT BUSH: "No.")

Still, West German Chancellor Kohl, returning for this afternoon's meeting, reacted positively. The President was asked when he expected Gorbachev's reaction.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "Soon, I hope.")

The President, who informed Gorbachev of his plan by letter yesterday, clearly thinks he's in a win-win situation with the Soviets. If Gorbachev likes the plan, the likely result is a good deal for the U.S. If he doesn't, Gorbachev looks a good deal less like a peace-maker.

JENNINGS: It will obviously take awhile before Mr. Gorbachev has a full-fledged response to all this, but the usually acerbic Soviet spokesman, Gennadi Gerasimov, said today that any proposal to cut arms was better than a proposal to modernize them. There's a great deal to understand in what the President has proposed.

JENNINGS discusses the proposal with ABC'S JOHN McWEITHY:

JENNINGS: Has the President given away anything significant?

McWEITHY: Agreeing to negotiate on troops and planes is a concession to Gorbachev. But the President is by no means giving away the store. Look at the numbers. To reach equality on American terms for troops, for example, the U.S. would have to cut 30,000 soldiers in Europe, the Soviets 350,000. In combat aircraft, if U.S. figures are used, NATO would cut about 600 planes and the Warsaw Pact about 4,000. In helicopters, NATO would reduce 360 and the Warsaw Pact 1,600.

JENNINGS: Until this proposal today the United States has always resisted talking specifics about planes, or helicopters, or men. How come?

McWEITHY: It's a problem of verification. How do you count them? In the case of things like aircraft, you can move those in just a minute or two, and in the case of troops, even with the best spy satellites, it's very difficult to keep track of them even if you have a bed check at night.

JENNINGS: And what about the age-old problem of who has the right numbers? The Soviets and the U.S. have never agreed on counting each other's elements of any kind.

McWEITHY: That continues, of course, and particularly in the case of these combat aircraft. NATO claims that the Warsaw Pact has a 2 to 1 advantage and, of course, the Warsaw Pact is claiming that we're dead even. So that's one reason that the Bush Administration has resisted all along trying to put these things in an arms control proposal, and now they've done it, and the President is saying he wants to accelerate the process, but that's going to be extremely difficult by adding these two new categories.

JENNINGS: So there are big obstacles there just on numbers.

McWEITHY: There are many obstacles ahead.

JENNINGS discusses the proposal with ABC'S PIERRE SALINGER and ABC'S BARRIE DUNSMORE:

JENNINGS: Germany is a special case. Chancellor Kohl said today he was pleased, the question of nuclear missiles in Germany and elsewhere is still hanging out there. What do you think?

White House News Summary -- Network News -- May 30, 1989 -- B-3
Brussels Edition, 6 a.m.

SALINGER: That's correct. But 12 hours after George Bush put his plan on the table it seems that a rift is developing between Chancellor Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Mr. Kohl is very enthusiastic about the Bush proposal, and he thinks that he can go back to Germany and tell the German people we have come back from the NATO summit with a real proposition to make to Gorbachev. We are moving ahead. Genscher doesn't disagree with that, but he feels he is losing his opportunity to accord the NATO summit and the possibility of going ahead with the negotiations on short-range nuclear missiles and his hope of eliminating them. So they are not getting along together.

JENNINGS: In a phrase here, I hear domestic German politics at work.

SALINGER: German politics is central to this. They're in big trouble at home.

JENNINGS: I think we detect general enthusiasm in all of the delegations, but how enthusiastic?

DUNSMORE: Very enthusiastic. This is the bold, radical arms control proposal that Europe has been waiting for for at least two years. It's the proposal which says that the United States is not afraid to end the Cold War and not afraid if peace should break out. Mrs. Thatcher said that Mr. Bush had transformed this summit. In actual fact he has transformed the American image from one which has seemed to be negative and reactive and not very understanding of the Soviet position.

JENNINGS: Does the President get the same kind of marks from the other delegations?

DUNSMORE: I polled most of the delegations, and everyone is very happy with what has happened. Of course, there are some details they may not like, but as the Dutch Prime Minister put it, "The experts may not like it, but as a politician I know this is the thing to do."

JENNINGS reports that in an ABC News poll just finished in Germany, 72% of West Germans say they want the missiles dismantled even without an agreement that reduces the Soviet advantage in conventional arms. Germans do not think that Mr. Gorbachev is dangerous: 64% believe that he truly wants peace, that it is just not public relations, and 79% of all Germans think that the Western alliance is essential. When Americans are maneuvering all over German farmland, when F-15s and F-16s are screaming everywhere at treetop level, Germans often resent them. Yet in the past, every suggestion that they leave altogether has made Germans nervous that somehow America was abandoning them. But it is Gorbachev who has made the difference with his openness.
(ABC-Lead)

NBC'S TOM BROKAW: Good evening from NATO headquarters, where we may be on the eve of a striking new era for this alliance, organized 40 years ago, to meet the threat of a Soviet attack. President Bush today offering to cut American combat forces in Europe by 20% in the next few years, challenging Gorbachev to make even more cutbacks in troops and weapons. The President's proposals were warmly received by NATO members.

BROKAW continues: President Bush wants each side to have no more than 275,000 troops, which means the United States withdraws 30,000 combat forces. Since the Soviets have so many more troops, they'd have to cut back 325,000 to reach the President's proposed ceiling. President Bush also proposed much lower limits on armor and artillery and said the tanks, troop carriers, and guns withdrawn should be destroyed. Again, the Soviets would have to get rid of more than the West. The President also called for sharply lower limits on fighter planes and helicopters, for the first time counting them as conventional weapons. These weapons, too, would be destroyed. President Bush's proposals came just as he was being widely criticized for not responding to Gorbachev's own reductions. The President with one stroke now has raised his standing among friends and adversaries alike.

NBC'S JOHN COCHRAN: Having come to his first NATO summit under attack for lack of imagination, President Bush laid out a plan that goes far beyond Gorbachev's latest offer to reduce conventional forces. Bush said a deal can be worked out within six to 12 months, a breathtakingly short time for such complex negotiations.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "This has broad alliance support in challenging Mr. Gorbachev to move forward now more quickly on the most destabilizing part of the military balance, and that is on conventional forces.")

For the first time, Bush offered to include combat aircraft and helicopters in the cuts. Until now, Bush had simply refused to listen to Gorbachev's complaint that NATO is vastly superior to the Warsaw Pact in air power. Bush had argued that NATO jets would be needed in time of war to knock out Soviet tanks which outnumber Western tanks 2 to 1. But after Gorbachev offered big reductions in Soviet armor this month, Bush decided that NATO could get by with fewer planes. Bush's plan could eventually save the U.S. billions of dollars. How much of his proposal was the result of the budget crunch?

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "None. What drove the proposal was the military and alliance considerations.")

But Bush said the Soviet cuts could help Gorbachev with his economic and political problems at home.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "And I hope that he looks at this proposal as a way to help solve some of these enormous problems. It gets to the question of finance to maintain this number of troops outside of his country.")

Bush is also helping himself, establishing himself as leader of the Western alliance in more than name only. From the other leaders, nothing but favorable reaction to the Bush initiatives. The Norwegian Prime Minister:

(GRO BRUNDTLAND: "Mine is very positive.")

The Belgian Prime Minister:

(WILFRIED MARTENS: "Good proposal.")

The Canadian Prime Minister:

(BRIAN MULRONEY: "Impressive, yes.")

Britain's Margaret Thatcher told Bush in private that his initiative has transformed the NATO summit. And what of the West Germans who had tangled with Bush, demanding that he begin talks soon with Moscow on short-range nuclear weapons? Chancellor Kohl and his aides praised Bush's conventional forces offer and said it might defuse their fight with Bush.

(WEST GERMAN SPOKESMAN HANS KLEIN: "The Bush proposal may make it easier to find a compromise.")

COCHRAN continues: It was a good day for George Bush, and if the impact of his initiative is as strong as he hopes, then Gorbachev's wide edge over Bush in European popularity polls will narrow considerably, and it won't hurt the President back home, either.

BROKAW: While the Soviets studied the President's proposal in detail, their first reaction came from Soviet spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov.

(GERASIMOV: "On the face of it it's very good to talk about reductions. As I understand there are things attached, mutual reductions. But as it sounds it's a move in the right direction, because it's much better to discuss reductions than to discuss modernization or something else.")

BROKAW discusses Soviet reaction to the proposal with NBC'S BOB ABERNETHY:

BROKAW: Is this generally perceived as being welcome news in Moscow?

ABERNETHY: The Soviets have been pressing Washington for months to finish its policy review and come up with some specific proposals to get on with arms negotiations. Now President Bush has come up with a specific proposal, and that should certainly be welcomed here. On the other hand, one could expect some questions about the relationship between the two cuts. The Soviets would have to cut about 10 times more men that they have in Eastern Europe that President Bush is proposing we cut in Western Europe.

BROKAW: The Soviets have already made some very large unilateral cuts. Why do you think that President Bush felt compelled to make this proposal? Why didn't he just wait for the Soviets to make some more on their own?

ABERNETHY: They've talked about that here, and openly too, and said that would be a big mistake -- that the Soviets have done and plan to do as much unilaterally as they can, but from here on it's got to be negotiated and agreed.

BROKAW: Do you think that the Soviets honestly believe that NATO and the Warsaw Pact can eventually be desolved?

ABERNETHY: That's exactly what they're talking about. Not right away, but eventually they are talking about disbanding both alliances, the military parts of both alliances, and replacing them with some kind of all-European security system.
(NBC-Lead)

OBS'S DAN RATHER: Memorial day. First day of the NATO summit here in Brussels, George Bush mounted his spring offensive in Europe to stand and deliver -- to stop playing defense to Mikhail Gorbachev's arms control offense. Mr. Bush tried to focus attention away from the NATO division over nuclear missile policy and kept the spotlight instead on challenging Gorbachev to reach agreement with NATO on reduction of conventional forces in Europe.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "This is to say here we go, we're out there now with a proposal that the United States puts forward and that has widespread alliance support. Now test it. How serious are you? Are you really wanting to reduce the imbalances that exist in all these categories, or do we want rhetoric?")

RATHER continues: Point one of the Bush NATO proposal: to pull out 20% of U.S. combat troops now stationed in Europe, in return requiring the Soviets to knock back the huge advantage they now have in conventional forces. Point two: For the first time the U.S. agrees to include reductions in combat aircraft and helicopters in the deal. Point three: new ceilings on East-West tanks, armored troop carriers and artillery. Equipment withdrawn would be destroyed. Point four: speedy timetable for agreement and implementation of such a deal.

(PRIME MINISTER MURPHY: "I think it's impressive, yes.")

(PRIME MINISTER BRUNDAGE: "Mine is very positive.")

U.S. partners in NATO were quick to praise these proposals. Perhaps more important, the West German foreign ministry spokesman saw this as a possible route to a solution on nuclear weapons policy divisions in NATO. But Secretary Baker made it clear even a gun deal on conventional forces would not necessarily mean West Germany will get what it wants -- talks on short-range nuclear missiles.

RATHER discusses the proposal with SECRETARY BAKER:

BAKER: We need to get the conventional agreement to help resolve the imbalances that exist, and then we can begin the negotiation on short-range nuclear forces.

RATHER: What would you say to those who say, and there'll be some, this was a no-risk shot for President Bush in that the pressure was building in the U.S. Congress from Sen. Nunn and others to reduce U.S. forces in Europe -- he was going to do it anyway, so he really hasn't given Gorbachev or anyone else very much?

BAKER: It offers us the potential of making really some rather dramatic and revolutionary progress in arms reduction in the conventional forces area, and I think that they will acknowledge that.

RATHER: Do you expect him to come back now? His basic posture has been, whatever you bet I raise you two. Do you expect him to come back quickly with another new initiative of his own?

BAKER: We don't know what's going to happen, but if he'd like to come back and suggest a further step that would be welcome.

RATHER: The Bush-Baker shift in policy unveiled today is in part a recognition that this is the new front line in Europe, in the streets and in the cafes, in the heads and hearts of West Europeans. Gorbachev has been scoring with them with his charm and disarm offensive, his more human, more smiling face of communism. It has not always been that way. Times have changed. The Cold War talk of the 1950s has melted away for many Europeans. For George Bush and his inner circle, the thaw is longer in coming. But what a difference even a couple of weeks can make. Listen to Secretary Baker today:

RATHER: A ranking member of the Administration called some of Mikhail Gorbachev's moves moves of a drugstore cowboy. If you could pull that back, if you could retract that, would you?

BAKER: I think the person who said that would retract it if he could.

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RATHER discusses the proposal with CBS'S LESLEY STAHL:

RATHER: No doubt from the American view this is a bold, fresh initiative. What's the reaction among the NATO members?

STAHL: The allies have been saying they've been waiting for George Bush to assert himself and to come across with a positive proposal and they think he's done it this time. What he did was remove the last major obstacle to a conventional arms proposal deal with the Russians by saying, okay, we will allow troops and aircraft to be considered in the talks. The United States has always ruled those out of these talks. By putting them in the United States and the Soviet positions are so close that the allies think a deal can be made within six months -- a conventional arms deal in Europe. These leaders are ecstatic because they think that this can win the hearts and minds of their people. And let's face it: The name of the game now is public opinion in Europe.

RATHER: If it has gone down that well, why are they still in this talkathon tonight? They've gone very, very late.

STAHL: This is all about those short-range nuclear missiles in Germany. Margaret Thatcher wants a statement to come out of this NATO conference that says we will never eliminate all the nuclear weapons in Europe. The Germans want no statement at all because they want that left open. All these missiles are on their soil, and they don't want that kind of statement in there, and they're fighting tooth and nail. George Bush is trying to mediate this because he has to go to Germany tomorrow with Helmut Kohl, and he doesn't want to have a bad trip. But it's Margaret Thatcher who's really fighting down to the last here.

RATHER: Gorbachev goes to Germany in June. Is he likely to stand pat? George Bush has, in effect, said, "I call you and raise you one." What now for Gorbachev?

STAHL: The Bush Administration doesn't think he's going to stand pat and they're very nervous about it. They think there's a big possibility that [Gorbachev] will go to Germany and say, okay, I'm going to unilaterally reduce my short-range nuclear missiles, Mr. Kohl, what are you going to do? If they're able to paper this over here at NATO, they're afraid that Gorbachev is going to open the sore again in June. (CBS-Lead)

SUPREME SOVIET

CBS'S BOB SCHIEFFER reports that in Moscow Boris Yeltsin celebrated after gaining a seat in the new Supreme Soviet when another member stepped aside, a move apparently engineered by Gorbachev after large protest demonstrations over the weekend. (CBS-3, ABC-2, NBC-2)

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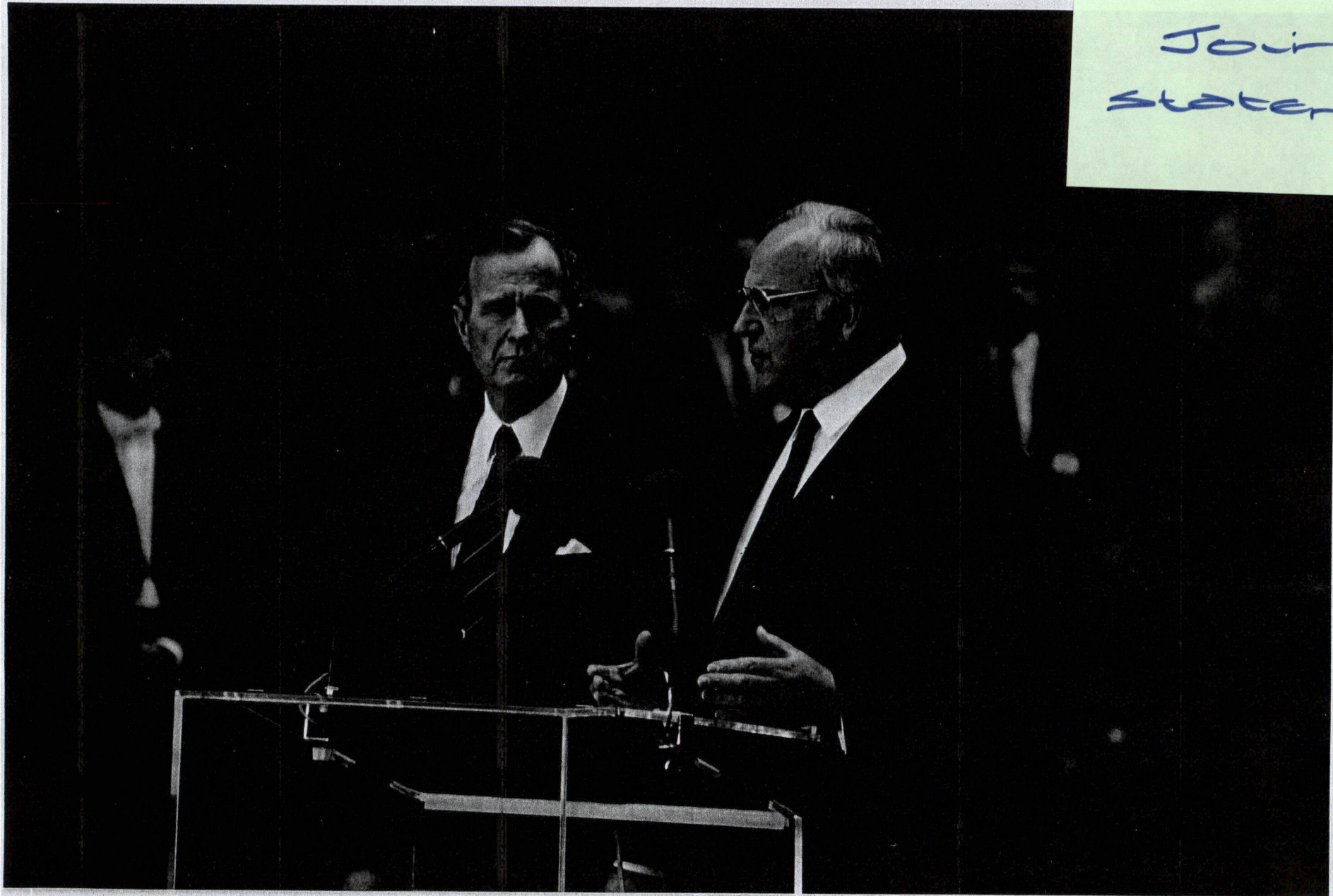
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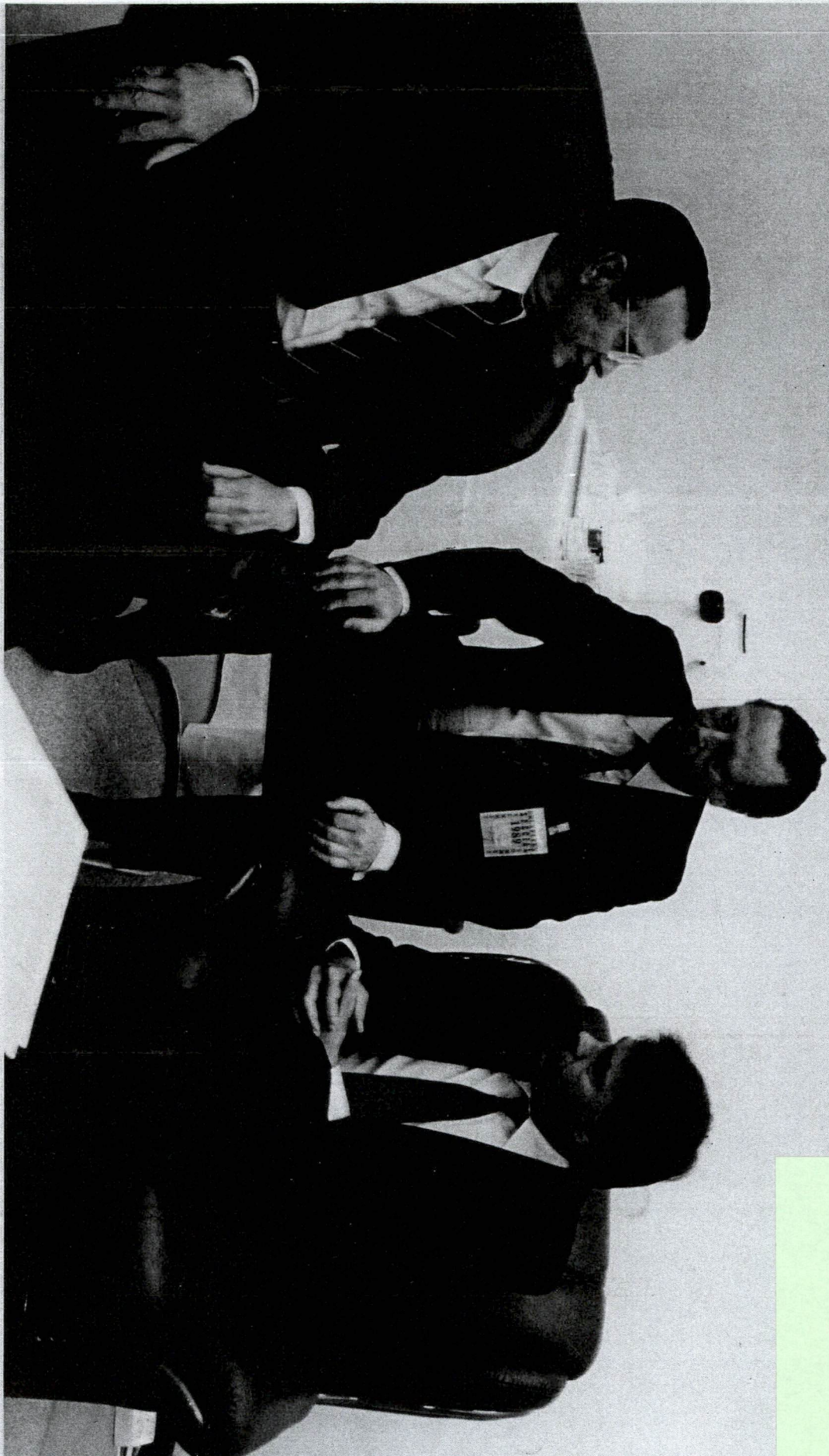
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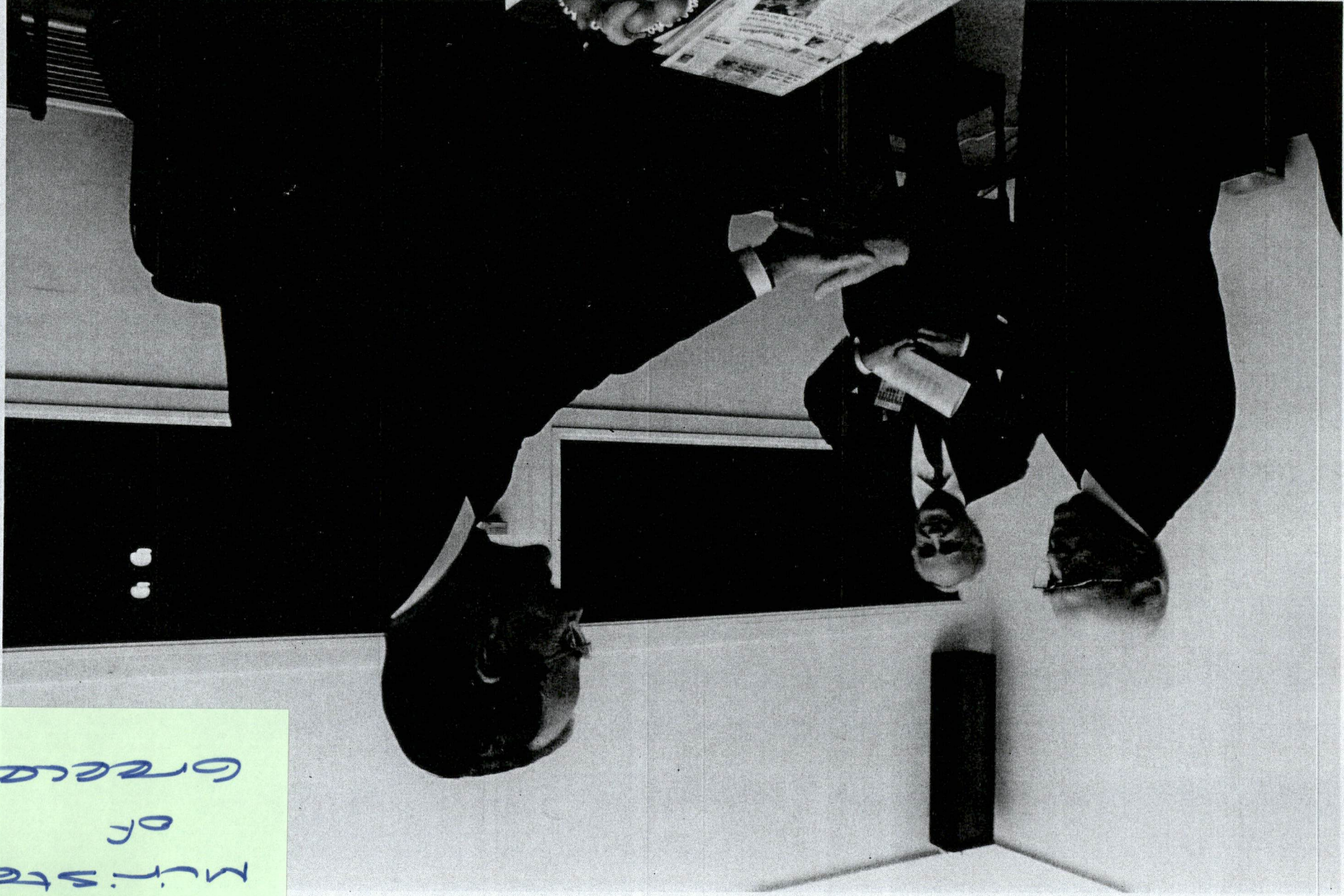
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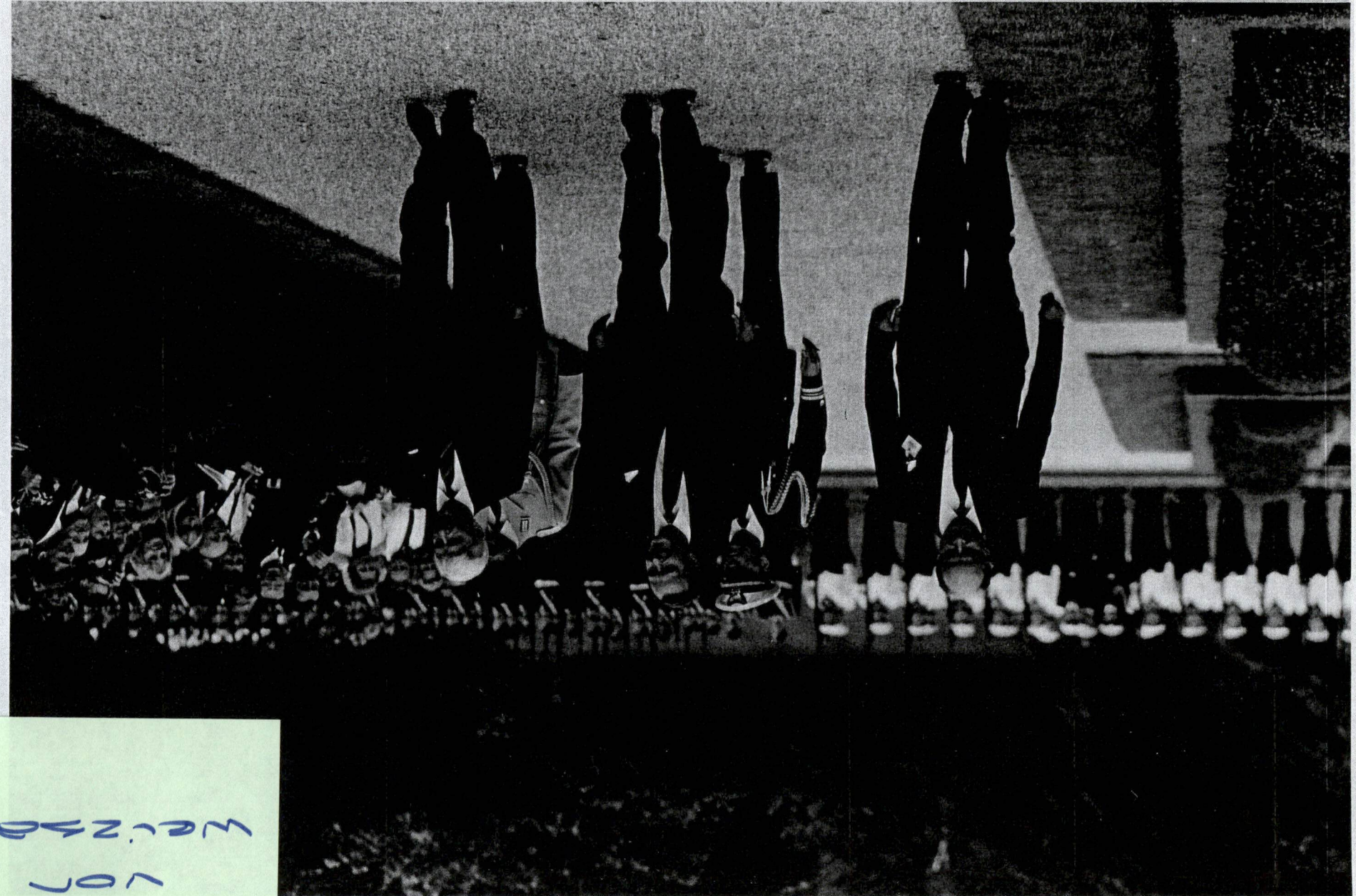
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WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY - TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1989
6:00 a.m. BRUSSELS/12:00 p.m. EDT EDITION

TRIP NEWS

BUSH ANNOUNCES MAJOR POLICY CHANGES

BRUSSELS -- President Bush announced a major shift in U.S. disarmament policy at the NATO summit Monday, proposing a 20% cut in U.S. combat troops in Europe and negotiated limits on aircraft and tanks. Bush told a news conference at NATO headquarters, where he joined other Western leaders for a summit marking the 40th anniversary of the alliance, that he proposed a 275,000 troop ceiling for both the U.S. and the Soviet Union in Europe. Under the proposal the Soviets would have to withdraw 325,000 troops back to the Urals, the president said. The U.S. would withdraw about 30,000 troops, 20% of the U.S. combat forces in Europe but only about 10% of the total of about 305,000 American troops on the continent.

After the formal talks concluded for the day, Bush seemed in good spirits as he went for a 21-minute run. A White House official said later the summit communique or a separate statement would reflect unanimous endorsement of the NATO alliance of Bush's new plan.

Foreign ministers from the 16 allied nations were working into the night to draft a communique to address the divisive issue of the future of short-range nuclear missiles in Europe. The U.S. wants to modernize the weapons; West German insists that Washington should open talks with Moscow about the weapons. "Eyes wide open and here we go now, on the offensive," Bush said after presenting his plan to NATO leaders, "with a proposal that is good and tests whether the Soviets will move toward balance or whether they insist on retaining an unacceptable conventional force imbalance." Asked if his disarmament plan would speed the prospect of a summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev, Bush responded, "I hadn't thought of it...in this connection, but I would not rule it out. We'll see how it's digested in Moscow. I hope favorably."

A senior administration official said Bush sent a letter outlining his proposals to Gorbachev Sunday. In Moscow, Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gerasimov said the Bush proposal has "strings attached -- mutual reductions -- but as it sounds it is a move in the right direction."

NATO leaders were generally in favor of the Bush proposal. Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers said arms control experts might not like the plan, "but the politicians will." Acknowledging his administration "has taken a little bit of a hammering" for not matching Gorbachev's recent arms control initiatives, Bush said the Soviet response to the ideas he presented at NATO headquarters could determine whether the Kremlin is interested in arms reduction or in rhetoric. "If the Soviet Union accepts this fair offer, the results would dramatically increase stability on the (European) continent and transform the military map of Europe," Bush said. "We can and must begin now to set out a new vision for Europe for the end of the century." In addition to the security aspects of his proposed cuts in troops and weaponry, Bush suggested a less-militarized Europe would help Gorbachev to divert resources from defense to his troubled civilian economy, furthering his program of perestroika, or economic reform.

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

BUSH PROPOSES TROOP CUTS, CHALLENGES GORBACHEV TO MAKE GOOD ON RHETORIC

BRUSSELS -- President Bush challenged Soviet leader Gorbachev on Monday to make good on his arms control "rhetoric" and complete an accord within a year to limit American and Soviet troops in Europe to 275,000 each. Bush said the comprehensive plan for across-the-board reductions that he submitted at a summit meeting of the 16 NATO countries and then announced at a news conference was designed for implementation by 1993 at the latest.

In a clear attempt to seize the initiative from the Soviet leader, whose eye-catching proposals to reduce both conventional and nuclear armories have dazzled Europe, Bush called his own proposals "bold" and said he wanted to put Gorbachev's initiatives "to the test." Having dismissed some of the Soviet leader's measures as showy but insubstantial, Bush said to Moscow: "We're out there now with a proposal that the United States puts forward, and that has widespread alliance support. Now test it. How serious are you? Do you really want to reduce the imbalances that exist in all these categories, or do we want rhetoric?" Bush sent a letter to Gorbachev on Sunday outlining the proposal and he told reporters he would make Secretary Baker available for talks with the Soviet leader or Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to be held "the sooner the better."

Bush's proposals received an enthusiastic response from Western leaders meeting in a summit designed to promote allied unity but divided over short-range nuclear missiles in Europe. Baker canceled a press briefing so he and the NATO foreign ministers could work late into the night on the missiles issue, seeking agreement on a communique that could smooth over the difference if not resolve the dispute. Publicly, the missiles dispute was shunted aside in the interest of a united front. British Prime Minister Thatcher said Bush's conventional weapons plan "transformed the summit." West German Chancellor Kohl, who differed with the U.S. over the short-range nuclear weapons, congratulated Bush for a "far-sighted" proposal on non-nuclear forces.

There was no formal response from the Soviet government but the Soviet news agency Tass issues a brief dispatch saying "the new proposals were made by Washington after the Bush administration came under serious criticism from the public for the lack of any disarmament initiatives at a time when the Soviet Union has launched a 'peace offensive.'"

NATO ALLIES BACK BUSH ARMS CONTROL PACKAGE, NEAR SNF

BRUSSELS -- President Bush won support from a NATO summit Monday for a sweeping package of military cuts designed to seize the arms control initiative and stamp his leadership on the Western Alliance. NATO leaders endorsed in principle Bush's challenge to Soviet President Gorbachev to "transform the military map of Europe" by demobilizing armies and destroying their equipment. "Here we go...are you serious?" Bush asked of Gorbachev at a news conference. The 16 allied foreign ministers broke off from the summit talks and held a separate bargaining session late into the night to heal a major rift over NATO's short range nuclear forces.

Luxembourg Foreign Minister Jacques Poos said the meeting was close to agreement on short range missiles. He held out the possibility of negotiations after "some progress" at conventional arms talks in Vienna. We are moving towards an accord," Poos said. "The NATO summit will end with a final communique accepted by all 16 countries. West German Chancellor Kohl said of Bush's four point plan: "Your new disarmament initiative is a milestone on the way to a just and peaceful order in Europe." Britain's Prime Minister Thatcher said it has transformed the summit and Canada's Prime Minister Mulroney said NATO should make a formal proposal along the same lines within 90 days at conventional arms talks in Vienna.

Bush, under pressure to match Gorbachev's disarmament "charm offensive" which has captivated west European public opinion, Monday offered a 20% cut of the 150,000 U.S. combat troops stationed in Europe, or about 30,000 soldiers. However that is only 10% of the estimated 305,000 U.S. military personnel in Europe. [Bush's] proposals, the boldest foreign policy initiative of his four month old presidency, were also seen as an attempt to divert attention away from the dispute over the modernization of NATO's short range nuclear forces, missiles with a range of less than 300 miles. Administration officials said Bush, who also proposed scrapping a ban on U.S. high technology exports to the Soviet Union, sent a letter to Gorbachev Sunday outlining his ideas. "If the Soviet Union accepts this fair offer, the result would dramatically increase stability on the continent and transform the military map of Europe," Bush said. "It signals a willingness on our part to really put Mr. Gorbachev to the test," he added, saying that he hoped it would help the Soviet leader by freeing resources for his reform program.

Although some senior U.S. officials have expressed doubts about Gorbachev's staying power, Bush said the Kremlin leader's position seems stronger than ever. "I'm not making predictions about what's going to happen inside the Soviet Union. Those are hard tea leaves to read. But I would like to see him succeed. He seems stronger now than he was earlier," Bush said. "Bush's proposals have unlocked the difficulties over SNF," a senior Canadian official told reporters. In a conciliatory gesture to Gorbachev, Bush said he told other NATO leaders he was ready to partially relax a ban on high technology exports to the Soviet Union. Known as the "no exceptions policy," the ban was imposed following the 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

(Simon Alterman, Reuter)

NATO LEADERS WELCOME BUSH CONVENTIONAL FORCE PLAN

BRUSSELS -- NATO leaders marked the pact's 40th anniversary Monday by rallying behind a U.S. plan to cut conventional forces in Europe as foreign ministers talked into the night about the divisive issue of short-range nuclear weapons.

Foreign ministers of the 16 allied nations skipped a working dinner to consider a communique for the NATO leaders that can address the weapons matter, which has in recent weeks divided the alliance in determining how to deal with reform-minded Soviet leader Gorbachev. "They've been condemned to sandwiches," a British official said. At least momentarily overshadowing the "missile rift," however, was President Bush's announcement at the first session of the summit of a dramatic proposal to reduce U.S. combat troops in Europe by 20%, set a limit on U.S. and Soviet forces and expand force talks with Moscow to include combat aircraft.

Leaders of the alliance said Bush's proposal showed both his willingness to deal with Gorbachev and his determination to press the Kremlin to back up its words with deeds. A British spokesman said Prime Minister Thatcher "welcomed the initiative, which gets to the heart of the Soviet Union," by creating a test to judge the seriousness of Gorbachev's arms reductions proposals. The foreign ministers were working into the night Monday to write the communique on the missile issue. West German spokesman Hans Klein said the working group of officials created one draft of the communique and passed it along to the foreign ministers but there was "still controversy" about the substance.

While the statement likely will paper over the differences, even Kohl suggested that Bush's arms proposal could be the start of a new era in superpower relations. "With his great initiative for rapidly reducing conventional arms, President Bush has today paved the way for further success of our alliance," Kohl told the NATO leaders earlier Monday. "I congratulate him on this far-sighted step, with which he has once more impressively affirmed the U.S. leadership. Belgian Prime minister Wilfried Martens told the leaders' afternoon session that "arms control has always been an integral part of our security policy."

(John Bilotta, UPI)

EUROPEAN REACTION TO THE NATO SUMMIT

BRUSSELS -- West European leaders on Monday hailed U.S. proposals for cuts in Soviet and American troops and weapons in Europe, temporarily shelving their quarrels over short-range nuclear missiles. British Prime Minister Thatcher declared that President Bush had "transformed the summit" of the leaders of NATO. West German Chancellor Kohl, Mrs. Thatcher's main European antagonist in the nuclear dispute, applauded the U.S. for "a great initiative. President Bush has today paved the way for further success of our alliance," said Kohl. "I congratulate him on this far-sighted step with which he has once more impressively affirmed the United States' leadership." In Moscow, the Soviet news agency Tass reported the Bush plan, adding that "local observers note the new proposals were made by Washington after the Bush administration came under serious criticism from the public for the lack of any disarmament initiatives at a time when the Soviet Union has launched a 'peace offensive.'" U.S. officials were delighted with the allies' reaction. A senior administration official, briefing reporters on condition of anonymity, said the atmosphere as Bush unveiled his initiative in a closed session of the Western alliance leaders was "enthusiastic -- even warmer than anything we had recon to expect." Dutch, Spanish and Italian officials welcomed the move. Hubert Vedrine, a spokesman for French President Mitterrand, said France supports the Bush proposals but expressed reservations about including aircraft in the conventional arms bargaining. He said France's air forces cannot be included in the negotiations because they contribute to the nation's independent nuclear strategy. Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek said Bush had given "the Soviets an opportunity to show they are able and ready to reduce their forces." Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez said Bush had given a new impetus to the conventional arms talks. "This proposal would reduce the possibility of a surprise attack by the Warsaw Pact," he said, adding it enhanced the chances of the NATO allies "reaching a good agreement" among themselves in Brussels. (AP)

BUSH'S 'REVOLUTIONARY' ARMS-CUT PLAN HAILED BY NATO ALLIES

BRUSSELS -- President Bush has drawn hearty approval from NATO members with his sweeping new arms control proposals, which he thinks will result in a "revolutionary" cut in troops and tanks based in Europe. Insisting that his proposals will "really put Mr. Gorbachev to the test," Bush was obviously elated by his first appearance Monday before the 16 heads of NATO, which was formed 40 years ago to stop Soviet aggression. "Reception of the proposals (was)...enthusiastic, even warmer than anything we had reason to expect," a senior administration official said Monday. Bush wants both the Soviets and Americans to set a ceiling of 275,000 for troops in Europe. That would mean 30,000 U.S. ground and air soldiers would come home and be demobilized. For the first time, the U.S. and NATO would agree to set limits on airplanes and helicopters. Bush wants no more than 15% below what NATO has now. Previously, the West has been saying such planes can be defensive, not offensive, so a definition has to be agreed upon. All military hardware that is removed would also have to be destroyed, Bush said. Finally, Bush wants to speed up conventional arms reduction talks in Vienna and reach an agreement with the Soviets in six months or a year at the latest. While insisting that his motivation for reducing troops and equipment is not caused by the U.S. budget deficit, Bush suggested that Gorbachev's motivation for agreeing to the plan will be budgetary since his economic reforms depend in part of reducing military spending.
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(Scripps Howard, Ann McFeatters)

BONN HAILS BUSH ARMS PLAN, MOSCOW SAYS IT IS DUE TO PUBLIC

BRUSSELS -- West Germany, at odds with the U.S. over NATO nuclear policy, hailed President Bush's arms cut plan Monday as a sign that the West had regained the initiative in efforts to reduce East-West tensions. But the Soviet news agency Tass said Bush's proposal to reduce U.S. and Soviet troop levels in Europe was issued under pressure from public opinion. West German Chancellor Kohl, whose stand on the future of short range nuclear weapons in the Western Alliance has pitted Bonn against Washington and London, described the Bush plan as "a milestone on the way to a just peace and order in Europe. This path leads to a peaceful future in which the division of Europe and of Germany can be overcome," he said in a message to Bush due to appear in the Dild newspaper Tuesday. Tass, in a report from Brussels, briefly outlined Bush's proposal at the summit to cut troop levels of both superpowers by 1993 to 275,000, a 20% reduction in U.S. combat forces on the continent. "Local observers note that the new proposals were made by Washington after the Bush Administration came under serious criticism from the public for the lack of any disarmament initiatives at a time when the Soviet Union has launched a 'peace offensive,'" Tass said. Spain and Belgium joined Kohl and other West German politicians in praising the Bush plan. Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez told a Brussels news conference: "The Spanish response to Bush's proposal is positive....It is a proposal which deserves consideration and support." Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens said: "We welcome with satisfaction the proposals Mr. Bush has made. They are certainly the kind which will help bring about a satisfying and, I hope, quick conclusion to the talks in Vienna." (Reuter)

BUSH'S TROOP CUTBACK WILL BE POPULAR AT HOME, DISCONCERTING IN EUROPE

BRUSSELS -- Withdrawing some U.S. troops from Europe is likely to strike a positive chord with the American public, which favors the idea of making allies bear more of their defense burden. But the move undoubtedly will unnerve some European leaders, who fear it signals larger U.S. cutbacks on the horizon. Under Bush's plan, some 30,000 of the 305,000 U.S. ground troops in Europe would be withdrawn in the next four years, in exchange for Soviet cuts of 325,000 from their 600,000-plus European troops. Beyond its strategic implications, the move will please those in Congress who have called on the U.S. to pressure its allies to assume more of NATO's cost. Currently about 60% of the U.S. military budget goes to NATO spending, according to the Pentagon, and about 6.1% of the country's GNP is spent on defense. In contrast, among the major NATO allies only Great Britain, with about 4.5% of its GNP devoted to defense, comes near the U.S. France spends 3.8%, West Germany 3% and Canada 2.1%. In the short run, withdrawing 30,000 American troops from Europe actually will cost money, administration officials acknowledge. Savings of at least \$1 billion a year would occur once the forces are demobilized.

(Newhouse, Tom Baden)

NATO LAUNCHED A SHORT RANGE ROCKET AGAINST ITSELF: HUMOR

BRUSSELS -- Druken, boorish, incompetent and lazy. No, that's not the Russian view of the Western soldier, it's how the fighting men of NATO's varied nationalities like to see each other. A color cartoon has become a bestseller at the start of the NATO summit, purporting to reveal the national traits of the Western Alliance's 10 members. In comic strip style, the poster-sized cartoon shows the image and reality of the alliance's fighting men. Drawings depict quite the opposite as captions finish a sentence in the center which reads "The perfect NATO member should be...Sober as a Norwegian, discreet as a Dane, reserved as an Italian, straightforward as a Brit, active as a Spaniard, organized as a Greek, relaxed as a Turk, conspicuous as a Luxembourger, intelligible as an Icelfander, humble as a Frenchman, technical as a Portuguese, available as a Belgian, humorous as a German, calm as a Canadian, flexible as an American, generous as a Dutchman." The drawings show the Norwegian drunk, the Dane dallying, the Italian cavorting, the Briton scheming, the Spaniard asleep, the Greek in a mess, the Turk in a rage, the Luxembourger ignored, the Portuguese wrecking a computer, the Belgian on leave, the German not amused, the Canadian bellicose, the American inflexible and the Dutchman refusing money to a begger. Saying it was destined to hang in the NATO conference hall, Gen. Woerner added: "Anybody who can't laugh at this is not a good member of the alliance."

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

PRO-DEMOCRACY STUDENTS STAND FIRM

BEIJING -- More than 100,000 people flocked to central Tiananmen Square Monday as college students who vowed to continue their protests began construction of a 40-foot-tall statue symbolizing the "Spirit of Democracy." Onlookers cheered as students from the Central Art Academy carried in the upper portion of their plaster-over-styrofoam statue of a Chinese woman clutching a flaming torch in both hands. The students, who kicked off a new phase of their protest with a spirited late-night rally, appeared emboldened by the Chinese government's inability so far to complete a reported purge of leading moderates and enforce martial law, declared more than a week ago in Beijing. As more than 100,000 students and revelers gathered in Beijing's main square, students began to construct scaffolding and a base for the statue, which they said will be reinforced with steel struts and concrete. Earlier Monday, student leaders in Tiananmen voted to continue the 17-day-old occupation that ignited demonstrations across China and a fierce leadership power struggle. An official magazine reported that at least 150,000 troops were surrounding the capital, the first such estimate in the state-run press. It also said the martial law decree issued May 20 "seems to be unpopular and resisted by most of the people of the capital." Although a meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee was expected to ratify the ouster of party chief Zhao Ziyang and others favoring political reforms, hardliners in apparent control still seemed uncertain of their ground, government sources said.

(UPI)

CHINESE PROTESTS

BEIJING -- Student protesters, hoping to energize their waning movement with a stirring symbol of democracy, wheeled a sculpture inspired by the Statue of Liberty into Tiananmen Square on Monday to the cheers of 100,000 people. Firecrackers burst overhead as students from the Central Academy of Fine Arts brought three sections of what they called the "Goddess of Democracy" -- a woman in flowing robes clutching a torch with both hands -- into the square. China's leaders, meanwhile, continued efforts to end the movement that has spawned a power struggle and left hardliners in control. A Communist Party elder Monday blasted the "vicious intentions of the very few people to create turmoil." The 33-foot-high statue made its appearance after student protesters disagreed on whether to continue or call off their occupation of the square. Many students promised to stay. "This statue represents democracy that is in the hearts of all Chinese," said Zhao Shaoruo, a senior who helped build the sculpture. "It will stand here on Tiananmen Square as an expression of democracy."

(AP)

BUSH: SOVIETS NO LONGER FOSTERING TERRORISM

NEW YORK -- President Bush says the Soviet Union, which has been accused over the years of supporting various terrorist organizations, no longer fosters terrorism. In an interview with columnist Jack Anderson for a syndicated television program on terrorism, Bush said the Soviets appear to have mended their ways. "I don't believe the Soviets are now engaged in terrorist activities," said Bush. "There's no hard evidence out there that I have seen...certainly since I've been president...that makes me feel they are a state that's involved in condoning or encouraging terrorism." Bush, a former director of the CIA, said, "There was a time when there was some training that went on inside the Soviet Union, that was directly related with terrorist activities." He added that such training "might not have been done under the name of terrorism, but we had liberation movements in different names for different causes." Asked about indications the Soviets are willing to cooperate with the U.S. to fight terrorism, the president said, "If that offer is for real...we ought to explore it....I believe that under new leadership, the Soviets will cooperate...not only in renouncing terror publicly...but working to counter it. If there are certain areas where their intelligence would be far better than ours, and if we could enter into a sharing agreement that would avert these terrorist acts, I'd be all for it," he said. (AP)

DEAL ALLOWS AID TO EL SALVADOR TO CONTINUE

WASHINGTON -- As a rightist president prepares to take power in El Salvador, a bipartisan agreement is shaping up that permits continued U.S. military aid but also reflects Democratic concerns about a possible upsurge in human rights abuses, U.S. officials say. The swearing in Thursday of President-elect Cristiani of the ARENA party brings an end to the rule of President Duarte, who enjoyed a closer relationship with the U.S. than perhaps any other hemispheric leader. Cristiani, a U.S.-educated businessman, had made a highly favorable impression on members of Congress since his landslide election on March 19. Nonetheless, there is considerable restiveness among House Democrats about other influential ARENA party chieftains who are widely reported to have ties with rightist death squads and who believe U.S. concerns about human rights are inhibiting the war effort against Marxist guerrillas. The congressional unease also stems from what many members regard as the meager returns from more than \$3.5 billion in U.S. aid to El Salvador since the early 1980's. El Salvador's civil war has claimed more than 70,000 lives and no end is in sight. "El Salvador has enjoyed a free ride with the American taxpayers footing the bill," says Sen. Harkin. "By most standards U.S. policy has failed the test." (George Gedda, AP)

ISRAEL SAYS ARAFAT UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO HALT TERROR

JERUSALEM -- Israel said Monday an infiltration attempt by radical Palestinian guerillas from Lebanon on Sunday showed that PLO leader Arafat was unable or unwilling to stop terrorist activities. "The action was the latest in a series since Arafat said he renounced terror," a Foreign Ministry spokesman told reporters. "It shows he is unable or unwilling to control groups in the PLO and prevent them from engaging in terrorism." He added: "We are not saying he ordered the attacks but his renunciation of terror is not being carried out." (Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

QUAYLE CALLS WAR DEAD THE "TRUE HEROES"

ARLINGTON -- Vice President Dan Quayle, whose own service record came under attack in last year's campaign, led the official observance of Memorial Day at Arlington National Cemetery, saluting America's war dead as "our nation's true heroes." In a solemn ceremony across the river from the nation's capital, Quayle placed a wreath of red and white carnations at the Tomb of the Unknowns, honoring the unknown soldiers of World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam.

The vice president then strode up the sun-bathed steps leading from the tomb to the marble Memorial Amphitheater to address a Memorial Day service, attended by about 5,500 people including Secretary Derwinski and representatives of 26 foreign countries. "Today our nation is at peace and thank God for that. The ideals for which we stand -- freedom, democracy, the rule of law -- have captured the imagination of men and women everywhere," Quayle said. "Let us remember those who have been willing to stand up for the defense of peace and freedom," he said. "Fortunately, our nation has always been blessed with valiant men and women who have not hesitated to give of themselves for the sake of their country. They are our nation's true heroes."

(UPI)

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY
TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1989
6:15 p.m. Bonn/12:15 p.m. edt Edition

BUSH LEAVES NATO SUMMIT AS HERO OF COMPROMISE

BRUSSELS -- President Bush left here Tuesday, clearly the hero of the NATO summit for arranging a compromise that saves face for Western leaders over the thorny issue of short-range nuclear missiles based in West Germany. Furthermore, Bush announced that preliminary soundings by the U.S. Embassy in Moscow indicate reaction from the Soviet Union to his proposal is favorable.

The 16 heads of government in NATO agreed to accept Bush's conventional arms proposal for negotiation with the Soviets and assured the West Germans that a decision on modernization or replacement of U.S. Lance missiles, which Germany opposes, will be delayed until 1992. But the U.S. won agreement to continue research and development of an updated Lance.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, while not happy about the possibility she may have to destroy Britain's new Tornado nuclear-carrying airplanes under Bush's proposal, nonetheless praised his summit performance as "notable." NATO Secretary General Manfred Woerner said it was "obvious" that Bush's proposal to eliminate thousands of tanks and airplanes and reduce U.S. and Soviet troops in Europe to 275,000 each paved the way for the compromise. Woerner went out of his way to say Bush's "leadership set the tone" for the summit.

(Ann McFeatters, Scripps-Howard)

BUSH CALLS SUMMIT SUCCESS

BRUSSELS -- President Bush called his first NATO summit a success Tuesday and said agreements on his plan to cut troops in Europe and a compromise on short-range nuclear weapons negotiations were "a victory for the alliance." "Talk to the people that have been around for a long time," Bush said at a post-summit news conference. "They've never seen more unity." He said the "successful results" of the summit -- agreements on proposed U.S. cuts in forces in Europe along with sharp reductions in Soviet troops and the compromise on short-range nuclear forces -- would allow NATO to move forward in a new relationship with the East Bloc.

"Taken in tandem, it demonstrates the alliance's ability to manage change to our advantage, to move beyond the era of containment," Bush said. "Our overall aim is to overcome the division of Europe and to forge a unity based on Western values."

Now, with the summit having taken "rather significant steps in unity," Bush said, "whatever the political arrows might have been fired my way, it was all worth it." The president combined slick diplomacy and skilled public relations at the summit Monday to seize the high ground in East-West relations from Gorbachev with his troop cut plan and to defuse the short-range missiles feud.

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER WELCOMES BUSH ARMS CUT PROPOSAL

PARIS -- Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze welcomed President Bush's proposals for arms reductions as serious propositions and called them a step in the right direction. "As far as President Bush's proposals are concerned, I think these are serious propositions and they represent a step in the right direction," Shevardnadze told reporters on arrival in Paris.

"Certainly time will be needed to examine them in detail and finally determine what the position of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact will be. But my first impression is that it is a serious step in the right direction," the Soviet foreign minister said.

Shevardnadze, in Paris to address an international meeting to review human rights as part of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, was more cautious about Bush's call for an agreement at the conventional arms talks in Vienna within six months to a year. He repeated that it would be necessary to examine everything in detail and at the level of experts but "the idea itself is attractive." Shevardnadze indicated that the practicalities of working out an accord might make it difficult to meet the deadline suggested by Bush.

(Reuter)

BUSH DEFENDS POLICY REVIEW

BRUSSELS -- President Bush smiled frequently Tuesday as he explained that his deliberate and studious approach to foreign policy lead to a bright display of unity at the conclusion of the 40th anniversary NATO summit.

Having heard a drumbeat of criticism in recent months for his administration's having "hit the ground walking," Bush was plainly pleased to face reporters with a pair of agreements -- on conventional force reduction talks and short-range nuclear missile negotiations -- in hand and words of praise from allied leaders lingering in his ears.

NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner paid particular praise to Bush, saying, "He set the tone: Positive, imaginative and far-sighted."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

STUDENTS RALLY TO PROTEST REPORTED ARRESTS

BEIJING -- About 1,000 students and workers rallied outside police headquarters today to protest the reported arrests of leaders of a new independent labor union aligned with the student pro-democracy movement. A Chinese source said an important Communist Party Central Committee meeting scheduled this week was postponed because conservatives did not have enough backing for their purge of moderate leaders.

Those believed to be targets of the conservatives include the reform-minded Communist Party leader, Zhao Ziyang, who reportedly was stripped of power last week by Premier Li Peng. Students occupying central Tiananmen Square continued to snub Li and his supporters, unveiling to the cheers of tens of thousands a 33-foot replica of the Statue of Liberty.

(John Pomfret, AP)

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY
TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1989
9:00 P.M. Bonn/3:00 P.M. EDT Edition

POLL: SOVIETS SEE LITTLE NEED FOR MISSILES

BONN -- A vast majority of Soviet citizens favor a withdrawal of U.S. and Soviet troops from Europe, said a poll for the West German magazine Stern, released Tuesday. The weekly magazine said almost 90 percent of the respondents expressed sympathy for Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and 70 percent felt his reform policy would have positive effects on East-West relations.

The poll found that 90 percent of the 1,542 Soviet citizens polled said they would welcome it if "the United States pulls out their troops from Europe and, at the same time, the Soviet Union pulls out its troops from Europe."
(UPI)

PACT PROPOSES 50 PERCENT CUT
IN CENTRAL EUROPE FORCES

VIENNA -- The Warsaw Pact offered Tuesday to slash by about half its troops and conventional arms stationed in Central Europe. East Germany's chief delegate to the Vienna talks on conventional forces in Europe suggested new ceilings close to those already proposed by the West.

"If the political will is there, and that seems to be the case on both sides, we could reach an agreement in a relatively short time," Klaus Dieter Crnst told a news conference. He was speaking a day after President Bush offered a 20 percent cut in American combat troops stationed in Europe and agreed for the first time to discuss aircraft and helicopters in the first phase of the Vienna talks.
(Colin McIntyre, Reuter)

U.S. TARGET RANGE SHUT AFTER RAMPAGE
BY SOUTH KOREAN FARMERS

SEOUL -- U.S. military officials temporarily closed a key bombing range south of Seoul Tuesday after it was stormed by South Korean farmers, a U.S. military spokesman said. "Approximately 100 Korean intruders forcefully entered the Koon ni Range complex on Monday," he said. "The intruders overturned vehicles, looted offices and dormitory rooms and caused extensive damage to the inner compound area."

The spokesman said several U.S. airmen suffered cuts and bruises from rocks and broken glass. Protesters also beat up a South Korean range employee.
(Reuter)

IRANIAN REBELS ON ALERT AFTER KHOMEINI ILLNESS

BAGHDAD -- Iranian rebels in Iraq were put on alert following reports that Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's health was deteriorating, rebel leaders said today. Hussein Mehdavi, a senior official of the Mujahedeen Khalq, told the Associated Press the movement's military force, the National Liberation Army of Iran, went on alert Sunday.

The NLA is in a state of military vigilance and will respond to any situation that arises from Khomeini's death," he said. The rebels claimed Monday that Khomeini, 86, suffered a heart attack Saturday while recovering from surgery to stop intestinal bleeding. (Salah Nasrawi, AP)

NEW FOREIGN INVESTMENT SPENDING
IN U.S. UP SHARPLY IN 1988

Foreign investors spent \$65 billion to acquire or establish U.S. businesses last year, up sharply from the \$40.3 billion spent in 1987, the government reported today. The Commerce Department attributed the 61.3 percent increase in spending last year over the 1987 level to a surge in large transactions, with the number of investments worth \$1 billion doubling from six to 12 in 1988.

The \$65 billion in outlays included \$60 billion spent to acquire existing U.S. businesses and \$5 billion to establish new operations. Some \$16.4 billion of the money was spent by foreign direct investors, while \$48.6 billion was spent by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies.

(AP)

WRIGHT INDICATES HE HAS MADE DECISION
ON WHETHER TO RESIGN

House Speaker Jim Wright indicated today he has made a decision about whether to resign in the face of ethics charges, but refused to say what he intends to do. Wright, who is widely expected to announce his resignation on Wednesday, told reporters, "I think I know what I should do. I think I know what I believe to be in my best interests and the interests of the institution. I want to be fair to myself, my family, my reputation, and I want to be fair to this institution that I've served for 34 years."

Sources close to Wright have said he is likely to announce a decision to resign from his leadership post as early as Wednesday, but they cautioned that Wright was torn between such a move and fighting the ethics charges to some legal conclusion. (Jim Drinkard, AP)

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