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FOIA MARKER

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

OA/ID Number: 90549
Folder ID Number: 90549-001

Folder Title:
Thursday, May 31, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	1	1

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	05/31/90	(b)(3)	
02a. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	05/31/90	(b)(6)	
02b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/31/90	(b)(6)	
03. Talking Points	Summits (1 pp.)	05/31/[90]	(b)(1)	S
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (2 pp.)	05/31/[90]	(b)(1)	
05. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mulroney (2 pp.)	05/31/90	(b)(1)	
06. Statement	Arrival Statement for Gorbachev Visit the South Lawn [Handwritten notes of President Bush's meeting with Gorbachev on back of pages 11-12] (13 pp.)	05/31/90	(b)(1)	
07. Form	Request for Appointments Re: Tilley family [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/31/90	(b)(6)	
08. Note	From George Bush to Jonathan Bush Re: Robert Kaufman [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/31/90	C	

Page 1 of 1

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WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, May 31, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1708

OA/ID Number: 90549-001

Date Closed: 5/19/2010

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Thursday, May 31, 1990

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

7:55 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with the Tilley Family</u> (Presock)	Oval Office
8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (30 min)	B <u>Arrival Ceremony for Soviet President Gorbachev</u> (Scowcroft) (TAB A)	South Lawn
10:30 am (90 min)	<u>Meeting with President Gorbachev</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office
12:00 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:15 pm (1 hr 45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (90 min)	<u>Second Meeting with President Gorbachev</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room
7:15 pm	B <u>State Dinner for President and Mrs. Gorbachev</u> (Scowcroft) (Black Tie) (TAB B)	State Floor

7:17 add Fitzwater 7:22 add Rozich 7:23 Rozich + Fitzwater out
 7:54 add Tilley + D. Rhodes 7:58 Potus + Tilley to Cabana/Horseshoe pit UNP 05/30/90
 8:02 Potus to oval; add Bates, Scowcroft, Sununu, DCI + (b)(3) 8:29 add V.P. 6:00 pm
 8:39 DCI + (b)(3) out 8:56 Bates out 8:56 Bates in 9:00 Bates out - Bates in
 9:20 Bates + Scowcroft out 9:21 V.O. out 9:33 Sununu out

9:45 add Baku, Stewart + Annun 9:45 add Baku
 9:51 add Stewart + Baku 9:51 Baku + Stewart out
 9:53 V.P. out 9:55 Baku to Palm Run 9:55 am Palm Run - Joni Mm. Baku (all Tot "A")

10:49 Baku + Berberan at al to Oval 10:54 Baku, Berberan, Stewart, + Soviet motorcycle + 2 interpreters (all present)
 12:42 add V.P. 12:43 Baku, Baku all to 5. Lann 12:45 Baku out

12:47 am Oval w/ Baku, Stewart, Fitzgibbon, V.P.
 12:48 add Dennis Ross 12:49 Stewart add Annun 1:06 all out except Annun
 1:17 Baku + Annun to WH more for lunch 2:13 Stewart meet to Oval
 2:14 am Oval 3:41 add Annun 3:46 Annun out
 3:56 add Stewart 4:04 add Baku 4:06 Baku out 4:07 add Gaily Baku, Baku at al
 4:09 Baku, Gaily, at al to Cabinet for expansion mtg
 5:52 Baku to Oval w/ Fitzgibbon, Baku, Stewart, Annun, Blackwell, Baku, V.P. clearing
 6:05 Baku out 6:10 all out

6:14 add Fitzgibbon 6:17 Fitzgibbon out
 6:20 Fitzgibbon in to Oval 6:24 add Stewart 6:25 add Fitzgibbon
 6:26 Baku, Stewart + Fitzgibbon to Rear Garden - Potu statement
 6:27 Fitzgibbon out
 Potu conclude statement to Rep. (see Tot "B")

7:26 Berberan out (Tot "B")

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

MAY 31st 90
19

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:48 AM		SECRETARY ROBERT A. MOSBACHER PARIS, FRANCE	CA PER MRS. PATRICIA (PATTY) A. PRESOCK
INC	PM		NO NUMBER AVAILABLE	L.W. WITH OFC. TO
OUT	AM			RETURN CALL WHEN SECRETARY ROBERT A. MOSBACHER RETURNS
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			FROM PARIS, FRANCE
INC	PM			
OUT XXX	10:07 AM		SECRETARY ROBERT A. MOSBACHER NEW YORK, N.Y.	SOUTH GROUNDS TLKD- OK WITH MRS. PATRICIA
INC	PM		NO TELEPHONE NUMBER AVAILABLE	(PATTY) A. PRESOCK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	1:09 PM	1:14	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 551	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	2:17 PM	2:21	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 542	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. DOROTHY (DORO) LEBLOND	
INC	2:22 PM	2:25	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

MAY 31st , 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC. WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	2:34 PM	2:45	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		AMBASSADOR SELWA (LUCKY) ROOSEVELT	
INC	6:57 PM	6:58	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

May 31, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	8:57 AM	9:13	Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 8:58 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Nicholas R. Burns White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 31 May 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0715	South Grounds
0716	Oval Office
0759	South Grounds
0802	Oval Office
0957	South Grounds
1037	State Floor
1243	South Grounds
1248	Oval Office
1318	Staff Mess
1414	Oval Office
1612	Cabinet Room
1752	Oval Office
1823	Rose Garden
1842	Residence
1920	State Floor
1923	North Grounds
1929	Residence
1941	State Floor
2252	North Portico
2253	State Floor
2310	Residence



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GORBACHEV ARRIVES, STRESSING ARMS REDUCTION -- President Gorbachev arrived here Wednesday night for a four-day summit meeting with President Bush that Gorbachev said holds the promise of "the first major step to reduce strategic nuclear arms" and new understandings on European and other issues. **(Washington Post)**

UNIFICATION/SUMMIT -- Despite the superpowers' tough negotiating positions on the future of a united Germany, the outlines of a possible settlement seem to be taking shape that could include German membership in NATO, a continued Soviet military presence in what is now East Germany and an eventual new all-European security system linking the East and the West, according to U.S. and West German officials. **(Newsday)**

GORBACHEV SAYS HE WILL SOLVE LITHUANIA CRISIS OWN WAY -- President Gorbachev said Wednesday the Soviet Union would solve the Lithuanian independence crisis in its own way and that did not exclude taking "the most strict measures." **(Reuter)**

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

SUMMIT -- American and some Soviet officials believe President Gorbachev will compromise.

ARAB SUMMIT -- Twenty-one Arab nations wrapped up their three-day summit in Iraq.

EARTHQUAKES -- In Romania at least eight people were killed by an earthquake.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-18

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

FOREIGN MEDIA.....C-3

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH CONSULTS AIDES, FOREIGN LEADERS TO PREPARE FOR SUMMIT

President Bush met with top aides and spoke with the leaders of Canada and West Germany during final preparations for Thursday's summit with President Gorbachev, officials say.

In a summit-eve briefing session, the President "went through all the possible issues that could be raised, all the points he wants to raise with Gorbachev," Vice President Quayle said after attending the meeting on Wednesday.

The President spoke with Prime Minister Mulroney on the Canadian leader's just-finished talks with Gorbachev. Mulroney told Bush the Ottawa talks had gone well, the White House said in a statement....

Going into today's talks, Bush was "upbeat, he's confident. He knows what he wants to talk to Gorbachev about," Quayle told the AP. High among the topics was the pending unification of Germany, aides said.
(Rita Beamish, AP)

BUSH DOES HIS SUMMIT HOMEWORK

President Bush -- a man who hates to sit still -- holed up Wednesday in the Oval Office, prepping for Thursday's one-on-one meetings with President Gorbachev.

...Chancellor Kohl called early -- after reports that Bush and Gorbachev would review proposals on the future military forces in a unified Germany.
(Jessica Lee, USA Today, 4A)

BUSH STRONG AS SUMMIT TALKS GET UNDER WAY Weakness Is Gorbachev's Major Strength

Not in decades have the superpower leaders met at a summit on such unequal footing: George Bush is holding most of the cards.

...Bush's edge dominates virtually every front -- so much so that Gorbachev's most often-cited bargaining leverage is his very fragility in the Soviet Union.

That does not mean that Bush will win every hand at this summit....

But unlike Gorbachev, Bush has little need to bolster his popular support at home.

(Marshall Ingwerson, The Christian Science Monitor, page 1)

GORBACHEV ARRIVES, STRESSING ARMS REDUCTION

President Gorbachev arrived here Wednesday night for a four-day summit meeting with President Bush that Gorbachev said holds the promise of "the first major step to reduce strategic nuclear arms" and new understandings on European and other issues.

As Gorbachev flew to Washington, Bush was told by his top arms control negotiator that talks have advanced to the point that he and Gorbachev will be able to issue an "agreement in principle" that they have resolved the major outstanding issues of a landmark Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty. They also are prepared to issue a second joint statement proposing objectives for broader and deeper cuts in a successor START II pact, according to a White House official.

The prospects of agreement are much dimmer on Germany and Lithuania, which were alluded to by Secretary Baker in his airport welcome to the Soviet leader. White House officials said Bush was advised that these difficult issues are not likely to be resolved here but that it may be possible to "set a direction" toward future accord. (Don Oberdorfer & David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

U.S., Soviet Arms Negotiators Said To Be Making Progress

U.S. and Soviet arms negotiators have made progress on issues associated with conventional force cuts in Europe ahead of Thursday's superpower summit, the State Department said Wednesday.

"I can definitely tell you there has been progress but you should not take progress all the way to the extreme, that it's finished," spokeswoman Tutwiler told reporters. "It's not finished, and there are still some outstanding questions to be resolved," she said. (Reuter)

Pacts Expected On Environment, Anti-Drug Measures

U.S. and Soviet officials are expected to conclude agreements on protecting the environment and countering drug trafficking in summit meetings this week.

According to a senior State Department official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, no major breakthroughs are expected in U.S.-Soviet cooperation on countering terrorism because of Moscow's continued backing of state sponsors of terror.

But the two sides are expected to sign an agreement that would set up cooperative training arrangements between the U.S. Customs Service and the Soviet customs agency to improve efforts to interdict narcotics traffickers.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A8)

U.S. And Soviets Agree To Resume Ocean Traffic

At the summit meeting, President Bush and President Gorbachev will sign a new agreement that will open up 42 ports in each country to ships flying the other nation's flag, restoring widespread ocean traffic between the two countries for the first time since 1981. The agreement is being welcomed by American officials as another important commercial bond between the two nations.... But American shipowners said they were unhappy with the new pact. (John Cushman, New York Times, A11)

-more-

WEST URGED NOT TO 'DICTATE'
Soviet Has New Thoughts On German Question

OTTAWA -- President Gorbachev Wednesday strongly urged the West not to attempt to exploit his domestic troubles by imposing a European security framework in which a unified Germany would be part of NATO.

"I think if you have the hopes, I will disappoint you," he said, adding that the West should not think that "you can fish in muddy waters" just because he is preoccupied with nationalist unrest and a rapidly deteriorating economy.

But Gorbachev, in an airport news conference here before leaving for Washington and a summit meeting with President Bush, said the Soviet Union was prepared to show some accommodation on the German question. At one point, he even said, "I'll have some new thoughts, maybe, by the time I get to Washington."

Standing alongside Prime Minister Mulroney, Gorbachev said, "I believe we do have some leeway to find some accommodation. There are different possibilities, different scenarios which might not be exactly what the West would like." ...

Gorbachev Wednesday accused the West of trying to tell him what to do. "The West hasn't done any thinking, but has tried to dictate, and that doesn't suit us," he said.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

Gorbachev Has New Proposals

President Gorbachev, after declaring earlier in the day that he will offer new proposals for dealing with German reunification but expects the U.S. to be flexible as well, arrived here Wednesday evening for a summit with President Bush that is certain to be dominated by that explosive issue.

During a stopover in Canada..., Gorbachev offered the carrot of new Soviet proposals but brandished the stick of possible intransigence with scathing comments on U.S. insistence that a unified Germany remain a member of NATO.

Saying the U.S. sounded "like an old record," he told reporters in Ottawa, "The West hasn't done much thinking. They try to dictate."

"I will disappoint you if you think the Soviet Union is so busy with perestroika that you can fish in troubled waters," he said on the eve of four days of talks with Bush.

(Jack Nelson & James Gerstenzang, Los Angeles Times, A1)

Besieged At Home, Gorbachev Arrives In U.S. For Summit

President Gorbachev arrived in Washington Wednesday night for his third visit to the U.S. and his second summit conference with President Bush, as American officials searched for formulas to persuade him to accept Western plans for a unified Germany and a restructured Europe....

Bush, his spokesman said, is full of "anticipation and confidence" on the eve of three days of talks, but unwilling to yield on the basic question of full German membership in NATO. Gorbachev also took a stern line of the issue, which promises to be the pivotal question of the meeting that is to open at the White House on Thursday morning.

(R.W. Apple, New York Times, A1)

-more-

Gorbachev Arrives In Washington

President Gorbachev, who hardened his stance on German unification and Lithuania earlier in the day, arrived in Washington Wednesday night for a summit with President Bush amid White House warnings that Bush will not back away from his insistence that Germany must remain in NATO.

Setting aside his tough talk for smiles during a welcoming ceremony at Andrews Air Force Base, Gorbachev said the summit, which begins Thursday morning, "stands out in its importance" for its role in determining the future course of superpower relations.

Secretary Baker, who greeted the Soviet visitor as he bounded out of his Ilyushin 62 jet, told Gorbachev that the summit holds great promise for world peace.

"The eyes of the world are on you, and they are on president Bush," said Baker. "Together, our nations have the responsibility to leave behind not only the Cold War, but also the conflicts that preceded it."

In his brief remarks, Gorbachev called his upcoming talks with Bush "important," adding, "A lot will depend on their results in determining how things will work out not only between you Americans and us, but also on a larger scale."

He said, "This summit stands out in its importance first of all for the promise it holds of the first major step to reduce strategic nuclear arms."
(George Condon, Copley)

Germany Is Topic A For U.S.

President Gorbachev barely put his foot on the airport tarmac last night before he was bluntly told [by Secretary Baker] a "Germany unified and Europe reconciled" is topic A at talks with President Bush that begin this morning.

Gorbachev said his emphasis would be on nuclear arms control, the subject of a heated argument Wednesday between Soviet and American negotiators....

The top U.S. and Soviet arms negotiators got into a shouting match Wednesday during talks aimed at resolving the remaining issues of a strategic arms treaty, according to a U.S. official familiar with the negotiations.

According to this official, Soviet negotiator Victor Karpov and Undersecretary of State Reginald Bartholomew had an argument after the Soviet official attempted to introduce changes into a previous agreement limiting sea-launched cruise missiles.

The U.S. official said Soviet negotiators, primarily from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, were "stonewalling" while awaiting the arrival last night of military officials who dominated the last round of negotiations.

(Frank Murray & Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

Bush And Gorbachev Primed For First Post-Cold War Summit

The "eyes of the world" are on President Bush and President Gorbachev as they hold their second summit, a four-day affair that could yield progress on arms control, but will ultimately key on the secession-minded Baltic states and a unified Germany.

...Germany loomed as the key point of relations as Bush and Gorbachev braced for what the White House forecast as "frank, penetrating discussions," highlighted by accords on broader political and economic cooperation.

"Mr. President, the eyes of the world are upon you and they are on President Bush. Together, our nations have the responsibility to leave behind not only the Cold War, but also the conflicts that preceded it," said Secretary Baker....

"To do that we must see a Germany unified and Europe reconciled, we must reduce chemical and nuclear arms, and resolve regional conflicts. And, of course, we want to see continued movement toward democracy and openness in the Soviet Union," said Baker.
(Helen Thomas, UPI)

A Warning Shot From The Soviet Leader

What was thought to be only a "bed-and-breakfast" rest stop in Canada on his way to the Washington summit turned out to be a dress rehearsal for President Gorbachev's diplomatic road show.

It was an impressive performance.

What was intended by the Canadian government to be an uneventful farewell news conference turned into a fiery tour de force by the Soviet leader, pumping his arms, raising his voice, and warning President Bush not to tread on him just because the Soviet economy is in a shambles.

His message was that there are central issues -- chiefly the future of Germany and the future of nationalistic struggles, represented by Lithuania -- that the Soviet Union cannot and will not compromise on.... His arguments apparently swayed Prime Minister Mulroney, who said he was aware that the NATO countries were sometimes insensitive to the enormous sacrifices made by the Soviet people during World War II and should understand the reservations that the Soviet government has about an unrestrained Germany.
(Jim Anderson, UPI)

Weary Gorbachev Will Rap With Private Americans As Well As Bush

Mikhail Gorbachev's first full day of summitry mixes weighty sessions at the White House and private time during which he will play luncheon host to a group of yet-to-be-identified American intellectuals.

Gorbachev, accompanied by his stylish wife, Raisa, arrived from Ottawa for the four-day summit late Wednesday. He looked slightly weary as he stepped off the jet, but said he was keen to see President Bush. "This is the first time that the President...and I will have enough time to reflect on and discuss -- not only in a formal setting but also in a more informal surrounding one-on-one -- all the questions either of us might have that fall within our responsibility," Gorbachev said in brief remarks at a red-carpet welcoming ceremony at nearby Andrews Air Force Base.
(Joan Mower, AP)

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SUPERPOWERS ARE SPLIT OVER NATO ISSUE

A compromise on Germany isn't likely to emerge soon.

The White House Wednesday ruled out any special offer to sway a reluctant Mikhail Gorbachev to accept a unified Germany within NATO. Gorbachev's best hope: some kind of face-faving formula allowing Soviet troops to remain in what's now East Germany.

Gorbachev Wednesday said the Western demand threatened to derail the warming trend in East-West relations....

Says Gorbachev: "This is not just a 30-second basketball match. You have to ask: What does the other side want? Maybe we have to take a timeout."
(Juan White, USA Today, 4A)

UNIFICATION/SUMMIT

Despite the superpowers' tough negotiating positions on the future of a united Germany, the outlines of a possible settlement seem to be taking shape that could include German membership in NATO, a continued Soviet military presence in what is now East Germany and an eventual new all-European security system linking the East and the West, according to U.S. and West German officials.

These elements of an agreement, which have been described in interviews and speeches by U.S., German and Soviet officials, are not expected to emerge fully agreed upon from the summit that opens here today....

But as the two Germanys draw toward unity and choose to remain in NATO, U.S. and West German officials say they expect their two countries to move toward arrangements that would make German membership in NATO more palatable to the Soviet Union and the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe and lead, over the long run, to the replacement of [NATO].
(Saul Friedman, Newsday)

WEST GERMANY/UNIFICATION

BONN -- West German leaders believe that economic distress will force the Soviet Union to accept NATO membership for a united Germany by this autumn, and they are prepared to pay "into the billions" to help ease the decision, officials here say.

The view in Bonn is that "the real question is in finding a satisfactory solution to Soviet economic problems," according to a Foreign Ministry official, who spoke on condition that his name not be used. And "We are the ones to be called upon to find satisfactory solutions," he added.

For that reason, officials here do not expect a breakthrough on the German question at the U.S.-Soviet summit. They say they will be satisfied if President Bush takes a symbolic step with mostly psychological impact -- that is to create a permanent East-West organization based on the 14-year-old Helsinki process, to assure the Soviets...a voice in future European security decisions.
(Roy Gutman, Newsday)

WEST INSENSITIVE TO SOVIET WORRIES OVER GERMANY -- MULRONEY

OTTAWA -- Prime Minister Mulroney defended an increasingly isolated Soviet Union on Wednesday, charging that the West was insensitive to Moscow's concerns about a reunited Germany in NATO.

Speaking after talks with President Gorbachev, Mulroney said Canada would try to ease the worries of Moscow....

In public comments in Canada, Gorbachev struck a tough note on the question of whether a united Germany should remain in NATO as the West wants. He said Western demands were a broken record repeating the same phrase over and over when it was time for a new melody....

Mulroney, in a departure from other Western statements on the subject, said Canada felt a united Germany should be a member of the Western military alliance but that there were ways to do this without alarming Moscow.

"I believe the unpredictable velocity of change in Europe has resulted in a degree of insensitivity, inadvertent insensitivity, to the feelings, to the legitimate security apprehensions of the Soviet Union," he said.... "All nations suffered greatly in World War II, but none suffered more dramatically than the Soviet Union."

(Susan Cornwell, Reuter)

SOVIETS RELUCTANTLY ACCEPTING IDEA OF A UNIFIED GERMANY IN NATO

MOSCOW -- ...A year ago, it seemed inconceivable that a Soviet leader could agree to the reunification of Germany, let alone its incorporation into a military alliance deemed to be hostile to the Soviet Union. Today, the unimaginable has become the probable. Mikhail Gorbachev is likely to use his summit meeting with George Bush for a face-saving compromise -- but, as seen from Moscow, there seems very little he can do to stop the march of history.

Officially, the Kremlin remains adamantly opposed to German reunification within NATO. But Gorbachev's own advisers seem to be preparing for an about-face on the issue -- as long as they are able to claim that Soviet security interests have been respected. Meanwhile, some Soviet academics who specialize in German affairs are suggesting that German membership in NATO may not be such a bad idea after all.

The new, more sophisticated Kremlin line was reflected in comments here Wednesday by Vadim Zagladin, Gorbachev's senior adviser on West Europe. Addressing a seminar on German reunification sponsored by the Soviet peace Committee, Zagladin said that the Kremlin would have to reassess its security arrangements if the West failed to take Soviet interests into account. But he added that the Soviet position could change if NATO modified its structure and goals.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A27)

GORBACHEV SAYS HE WILL SOLVE LITHUANIA CRISIS OWN WAY

OTTAWA -- President Gorbachev said Wednesday the Soviet Union would solve the Lithuanian independence crisis in its own way and that did not exclude taking "the most strict measures."

He also denounced the republic's leaders as "political adventurers."

Speaking at a news conference before leaving Ottawa for a summit in Washington with President Bush, Gorbachev said: "The Americans ask me...what will you do with Lithuania? I say we will do it our way so that it will be in the spirit, the style, of perestroika. And that does not exclude the most strict measures."

He added in what was taken by many at the conference to be a reference to the U.S. invasion of Panama, "And, of course, the Americans, they would have solved it within 24 hours.... This is not serious."

Meanwhile, Lithuania urged Gorbachev on Wednesday to lift his economic embargo on the breakaway Baltic republic, saying lack of fuel will force the shutdown of a nuclear power plant "to avoid a disaster similar to Chernobyl." (Reuter)

HAVEL REITERATES CZECHOSLOVAK SUPPORT FOR LITHUANIA

PRAGUE -- President Havel met Lithuanian President Landsbergis Wednesday and reiterated Czechoslovakia's support for the Baltic republic's demand for independence from the Soviet Union.

The state news agency CTK said Havel, who invited Landsbergis to Prague for a two-day private visit, also praised Soviet leader Gorbachev "for the change of the political situation in Central and Eastern Europe, to which Lithuania undoubtedly belongs." ...

CTK said Landsbergis and Havel also discussed economic and cultural cooperation and sent a telegram to hunger-striker Vytautas Milvydas..., asking him to end his protest. (Reuter)

CANADA'S MULRONEY REJECTS COMPARISON BETWEEN QUEBEC, BALTICS

OTTAWA -- Prime Minister Mulroney on Wednesday rejected any parallel between Canada's problems with Quebec separatism and the Baltic republics' demands for independence from the Soviet Union.

Speaking at a press conference with President Gorbachev, Mulroney said, "There is no parallel between the situation in Canada and the situation that might prevail anywhere else in the world."

He stressed several times that Canada was formed by the willing cooperation of its French and English peoples who formed a voluntary union. (David Zimmerman, Reuter)

YELTSIN PRESSES FOR SOVEREIGN RUSSIAN REPUBLIC

MOSCOW -- Boris Yeltsin, the newly elected president of the Russian republic, called Wednesday for the rapid transformation of the Soviet Union into a loose confederation in which republican laws would take precedence over federal legislation.

Addressing his first news conference as president of the largest and most powerful of the 15 Soviet republics, Yeltsin also demanded the resignation of the national government headed by Prime Minister Ryzhkov. He denounced its plans for large price increases as part of a transition to a market economy as "tantamount to suicide."

Yeltsin's statements appear to put him on a collision course with President Gorbachev.... They also cloud the prospects for the success of the government's latest economic package....

The burly, white-haired populist politician said that the Russian congress would try to adopt a landmark declaration on the sovereignty of the Russian federation in time for Gorbachev's return next week. The declaration is to assert Russia's right to dispose of its land and natural resources, in addition to the primacy of Russian laws.

"We hope to greet the president with a declaration of sovereignty in our hands," said Yeltsin.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

SOVIET ECONOMIST BLAMES GOVERNMENT FOR PANIC BUYING IN MOSCOW

The panic buying that is emptying the shelves of Moscow stores is the fault of the government, whose plan to reform the economy is long overdue and poorly planned, an economist with the Soviet summit team said Wednesday.

"The government certainly can and should be criticized," economist Vladlen Martynov told reporters....

"We should have shown the people the entire package, not just presented the price reform," said Martynov at a daily Soviet briefing ahead of this week's superpower summit....

Martynov said most Soviet economists, himself included, supported the plan, but called it only one step in the right direction.

(Lyndsay Griffiths, Reuter)

TRADE PACT SEEN AS TROPHY GORBACHEV WANTS MOST

If Mikhail Gorbachev fails to bring home a signed trade agreement from his summit meeting with President Bush, it will be another blow to a Soviet economy that is already reeling, analysts say....

"It is a very important trophy for Gorbachev. It won't solve all of his economic problems, but not getting a deal will hurt," said Marshall Goldman, a Soviet expert at Harvard University....

Donald Bowles, an economics professor at American University, said that given the food shortages and other problems besetting the Soviet economy, the boost from a trade agreement should not be underestimated.

"The more quickly that we can normalize relationships, the better we can make things for the Soviet people generally," he said. "That is in our long-term interests."

(Martin Crutsinger, AP)

MULTI-PARTY, RELIGIOUS FREEDOM BILLS ADVANCE

MOSCOW -- Both chambers of the Soviet Parliament preliminarily approved and pushed closer to enactment landmark bills creating a multi-party political system and expanding religious freedoms.

..."Participation of a citizen in the operation of a public [political] association may not constitute grounds for restricting his or her rights...to any benefits on the part of the state," said the law approved on first reading....

Deputy Andrei Sebentsov told other lawmakers the measure on freedom of conscience "will help consolidate society and raise the country's prestige abroad."
(James Rosen, UPI)

NEW 'ATMOSPHERE OF TRUST' MARKS CANADIAN-SOVIET RELATIONS

OTTAWA -- Canada and the Soviet Union have "turned a corner" in a relationship that has been adversarial, and a new trust is developing, Mikhail Gorbachev said during a two-day visit that ended Wednesday.

The Soviet leader and Prime Minister Mulroney told reporters that despite their differences on key issues such as the Baltic states and German reunification, there has been substantial progress in the relationship in recent months....

"I am sure that this atmosphere of trust and friendship which has begun, these personal contacts which we have regularized, will allow us to take up any question of any importance," he said.

(Laurie Watson, UPI)

SENATORS URGE BUSH TO DISCUSS CUBA WITH GORBACHEV

Twenty-eight senators, including the majority leader, urged President Bush Wednesday to discuss Soviet support for Cuba with President Gorbachev at their talks this week.

"President Gorbachev must understand that the Senate views Soviet support for Cuba as a serious problem in the bilateral relationship that must be addressed," the senators said in a letter to Bush....

"At a time when Castro still has not forsaken the policy of exporting revolution, as evidenced by support of the recent FMLN offensive in El Salvador, Soviet support for Cuba is not only inconsistent with its stated policies but seriously undermines any progress leading to regional reconciliation and lasting peace in this hemisphere," they said.
(Reuter)

SUMMIT/REP. DARDEN

CHATTANOOGA -- "Nothing remarkable" will come from the second meeting between President Bush and President Gorbachev, Rep. George "Buddy" Darden said Wednesday.

"Summits are principally a media event. But it's good to be communicating," Darden said.

A member of the House Armed Services Committee, Darden said he anticipates no significant breakthroughs in arms negotiations between the two nations.... He remained critical of the Bush Administration's responses to Soviet maneuvers during the freeing of Eastern Europe and discouraged any outright concessions.

"Personally, I have been very disappointed by our country's mild response to Soviet actions, especially in Lithuania," Darden said. (UPI)

KASHMIR ISSUE MAY DRAW A SUMMIT PLEA

In what would be the superpowers' first joint effort since the end of the Cold War to prevent a conflict from erupting in the Third World, President Bush and President Gorbachev may call on India and Pakistan this week to cool their confrontation over Kashmir.

That, if continuing diplomatic hurdles can be cleared, would be the good news. The bad news is that even a summit-meeting appeal from the two superpowers may have little effect in the Third World these days.

U.S. officials have been pressing the Kremlin for weeks to put pressure on India over the dangerous situation in Kashmir. While they concede that they have gotten little response thus far, officials expressed hope that talks at the summit could yet produce some kind of joint effort. (Doyle McManus, Los Angeles Times, A12)

BELEAGUERED KABUL LOOKS TOWARD SUMMIT FOR HELP IN ENDING WAR

KABUL -- ...Citing his regime's new-found commitment to political pluralism, capitalism and free elections, Afghan President Najibullah appealed to the U.S. and Soviet Union to reach an agreement at this week's summit that will help end a war now threatening to transform Afghanistan into another Lebanon....

Just one problem -- hardly anyone is listening. Despite the hopes of millions of Afghans throughout the world that Presidents Bush and Gorbachev will somehow solve this nation's complex in the next few days, the Afghan issue is expected to be little more than a footnote to the summit talks.

At best, Soviet and U.S. analysts said this week, the two leaders may agree in principle on a timetable to end both Soviet arms shipments to Najibullah's regime and the vast, five-year CIA arms pipeline to the mujahideen.

(Mark Fineman, Los Angeles Times, A12)

SOUTH KOREA DETAILS ROH'S MEETINGS WITH GORBACHEV, BUSH

SEOUL -- The government Thursday confirmed President Roh Tae-Woo will go to the U.S. for an unprecedented summit next week with President Gorbachev and talks with President Bush.

The Blue House, Korea's version of the White House, said Roh will leave Sunday for a Monday meeting in San Francisco with Gorbachev....

"At the first-ever Korea-Soviet Union summit meeting..., the two leaders will exchange views on the global changes and the situation in Northeast Asia, and discuss issues related to stability and peace on the Korean peninsula, including improvement of relations between South and North Korea," the announcement said.

(UPI)

Gorbachev, Roh Plan U.S. Meeting

SEOUL -- President Roh Tae Woo, seeking a diplomatic breakthrough for South Korea, will make an unscheduled trip to the U.S. to meet President Gorbachev after the U.S.-Soviet summit.

U.S. officials said Roh will meet Gorbachev on Monday in San Francisco. Diplomatic sources in Washington said the South Korean president then may come to Washington to see President Bush....

At the meeting, Roh and Gorbachev might announce their intention to establish full diplomatic ties, sources said. South Korea also wants to reverse Moscow's longtime opposition to its entry to the U.N....

Roh likely would ask for Soviet help in improving Seoul's ties with Pyongyang, the sources said....

A South Korean newspaper reported in its first edition Wednesday that Roh and Gorbachev would meet in San Francisco, the last leg of Gorbachev's visit. (Peter Maass, Washington Post, A28)

ALBANIA ASKS TO RESTORE TIES WITH UNITED STATES

ROME -- Albanian Communist Party leader Ramiz Alia on Wednesday told the first U.S. official delegation to visit his country since 1939 that Albania wants to re-establish full diplomatic relations with Washington as soon as possible.

Rep. Lantos said he had an "extremely long...lively, constructive" meeting Wednesday evening with Alia....

Alia "asked me to convey to President Bush and Secretary of State Baker their desire to establish full diplomatic relations as early as possible, and I certainly feel the time is right," Lantos said in a telephone interview.

"It is in the interest of both the United States and Albania" to re-establish relations, Lantos said. "We hope to have an embassy in Tirana by September or October."

Lantos said "Albanians have a long way to go" in improving their human rights record but said that should not stop the U.S. from resuming relations.

Another member of the U.S. delegation, Joe DioGuardi..., quoted Alia as saying that Albania is interested in becoming a party to the Helsinki accords on human rights.

(Frances D'Emilio, AP)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO PUSH FOR WARSAW PACT

PRAGUE -- Newly democratic Czechoslovakia plans to lobby for the retention of the ailing Warsaw Pact during an East bloc summit in Moscow June 7, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Jiri Dienstbier said.

In an interview with UPI, Dienstbier said the one-day meeting of Warsaw Pact heads of state will discuss the role of the seven-nation military alliance in the context of German unification and new arms control agreements....

"For the moment we think the Warsaw Pact is a useful institution," he said. "We will use it if we can, to influence the disarmament policy of Europe."
(Peter Green, UPI)

QUAKE KILLS 8 AND INJURES 296 IN ROMANIA

**Tremor Measuring 6.5 Is Felt From Moscow To Istanbul;
Deaths Reported In U.S.S.R.**

BUCHAREST -- A powerful earthquake struck Romania Wednesday, killing eight people, injuring 296 and sending strong tremors as far away as Moscow and Istanbul.

Unspecified numbers of deaths and injuries also were reported in the Soviet Republic of Moldavia, near the Romanian border, as the earthquake rippled through the Carpathian Mountain Range in Central and Eastern Romania.

(Mary Battiata, Washington Post, A31)

Big Quake Rocks Eastern Europe, Romania Worst Hit

BUCHAREST -- A powerful earthquake lasting up to 45 seconds jolted Eastern Europe from the Baltic to the Black Sea, carving a trail of destruction through Romania and parts of the Soviet Union....

President Gorbachev, who flew home from a visit to New York in 1988 because of an Armenian earthquake, said in Ottawa he did not intend to cut short his visit to Canada and the U.S. this time. "No. Everything is O.K.," he told reporters.

(John Rogers, Reuter)

NEW QUAKE HITS ROMANIA

BUCHAREST -- A strong new earth tremor rocked Bucharest early Thursday about 14 hours after a severe earthquake centered in northern Romania jolted Eastern Europe from the Baltics to the Black Sea. The latest tremor at 3:19 a.m. (8:19 p.m. EDT) lasted about 30 seconds. It moved large buildings and appeared strong enough to cause fresh damage.
(Reuter)

RYZHKOV UNHURT AFTER MOSCOW CAR CRASH

MOSCOW -- Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov was involved in a car crash in his official car but escaped unhurt, the independent news agency Interfax reported on Thursday.

The agency said Ryzhkov's armored Zil limousine was in collision with an army bus it was overtaking in western Moscow on Wednesday morning.
(Reuter)

ISRAELI FORCES BLOCK ATTACK BY TWO PALESTINIAN BOATS

TEL AVIV -- Israeli forces intercepted two speedboats filled with Palestinian fighters as they headed toward this city and nearby Mediterranean beaches this morning, killing four of the guerrillas, capturing 12 and preventing what military officials said was to have been a large-scale attack on civilians....

The Palestinian Liberation Front, a small, radical faction of the PLO led by Abul Abbas, said in Baghdad that its forces launched the attack to avenge the killing of seven Arabs on May 20 by an Israeli Jew described by authorities as deranged, Reuter reported. The PLF said the guerrillas intended to land and attack selected targets.

Acting Prime Minister Shamir and his aides promptly argued that the attack proved the PLO had not kept the December 1988 pledge by Chairman Yasser Arafat to renounce terrorism.

"An event like this comes along...and proves something that we have been claiming all along," Foreign Minister Arens said Wednesday night. "The United States is holding talks with the PLO based on the assumption that the PLO has stopped engaging in terror. I hope this event will convince the U.S. Administration."

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A1)

Israel Calls For U.S. To Halt PLO Dialogue

Israel called on the U.S. Wednesday to break off its dialogue with the PLO following an abortive terrorist attack on an Israeli beach resort, and U.S. officials said privately that the incident could lead to a halt in contacts that have gone on in Tunis since December 1988.

State Department spokesman Tutwiler said the U.S. government was "horrified" by the attempted commando action, and she added that if Israeli allegations about the PLO being behind the attack are true, "we would view this as a very serious matter." However, she said, no decisions would be made about U.S. responses until U.S. officials are able to examine the evidence and ask the PLO for an explanation.

Other U.S. officials, who asked not to be identified, said that what one called "an unprecedented and serious new dimension" had been added to the situation by the fact that a faction of the PLO...apparently has asserted responsibility for the raid.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A32)

PLO Link To Speedboat Raid Leaves U.S. In A Tight Corner

Bush Administration officials said Wednesday that the attack by a PLO group against Israel could leave the Administration with no choice but to sever its 18-month-old discussion with Yasser Arafat's organization.

An Administration policymaker said that whether or not the dialogue will be sustained after Wednesday's attack will probably depend on how the PLO chairman responds.... Arafat will have to publicly disavow the operation and distance himself from the Palestine Liberation Front, or else be held responsible in some way for the attack and face the diplomatic consequences, officials said.

(Thomas Friedman, New York Times, A16)

ARAB SUMMIT CRITICIZES U.S. POLICIES IN MIDEAST

BAGHDAD -- Arab leaders declared Wednesday that the U.S. shares major responsibility for Israeli policies that threaten "an

explosion" in the Middle East.

Ending a three-day summit meeting here, the Arab heads of state also accused the U.S. Congress of "bias" in favor of the Jewish state and said that their primary concern about the immigration of Soviet Jews to Israel is the new immigrants' settlement in Israeli-occupied territories, not in Israel itself....

Wednesday's final communiqué, drawn up in long and sometimes disputatious closed sessions, was less confrontational toward the U.S. than originally proposed by Iraqi President Hussein and the PLO. Egypt and Saudi Arabia, two of Washington's closest Arab allies, lobbied for softer wording, Arab sources said.

(Caryle Murphy, Washington Post, A31)

POSSIBILITY RAISED THAT RECORDS SEIZED IN PANAMA WERE MANIPULATED

The Justice Department, reacting to concerns expressed by U.S. officials who took part in the invasion of Panama last December, has asked government agencies including the CIA to verify that there has been no tampering with records seized from the regime of Gen. Noriega.

U.S. government sources said Army intelligence officials became concerned about the CIA's role in the recovery of sensitive Panamanian documents when members of a special Army document team said CIA personnel in Panama asked them to leave a building that housed one of Noriega's primary offices.

Spokesmen for the CIA and the Defense Department declined to comment on whether the CIA was involved in the collection of Panamanian documents during the invasion. A senior Justice Department official involved in the Noriega case, Charles Saphos, said he had heard a report that documents were removed by "a particular agency for its own nefarious purposes," but added that an inquiry convinced him that no documents had been improperly removed.

The CIA spokesman said the agency did not "prevent the military access to any installation" in Panama. A Defense Department spokesman said the Pentagon has no evidence that any U.S. agency interfered with the military's document collection operation or destroyed or removed any documents.

(Joe Pichirallo, Washington Post, A8)

U.S. ENVOY STANDS BY CANAL TREATIES BUT LEAVES DOOR OPEN

PANAMA CITY -- U.S. Ambassador Deane Hinton said Wednesday the U.S. intends to comply fully with the 1977 Panama Canal treaties and turn over control of the waterway in the year 2000.

"We have a treaty and we're going to carry out that treaty," the U.S. envoy said, responding to a question at a luncheon of American businessmen in Panama.

But he hinted the U.S. would listen to other options, saying "if the Panamanians and the Panamanian government want something else, they better tell us because we're going to do just what we said we were going to do."

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(Reuter)

SALVADORAN LEFTISTS ACCUSED OF KILLING CIVILIAN CAPTIVES

Leftist rebels fighting the U.S.-backed government in El Salvador have engaged in "flagrant violations of international law" by summarily executing captured civilian opponents, according to a study conducted by the human rights group Americas Watch.

Americas Watch called upon the rebels, the FMLN, to "immediately renounce this practice, which has claimed the lives of several hundred victims since the early 1980s."

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A33)

**U.S., GREECE CONCLUDE NEW 8-YEAR BASES PACT
2 Of Major Installations Slated For Closing**

After a year of contentious negotiations, the U.S. and Greece agreed Wednesday on a new defense pact that will allow U.S. air and naval bases remain in Greece for the next eight years.

The agreement, initialed in Athens, marks what is likely to be the last time that U.S.-Greek base-rights negotiations create a major prolonged controversy.... With the Cold War rapidly drawing to an end and the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact posing a greatly diminished military threat to the West, the U.S. need for a strong air and naval presence along NATO's southern flank in Greece is considered likely to disappear by the time the new pact expires in eight years.

In fact, U.S. officials said Wednesday, the latest agreement will mean a substantial reduction in the American presence in any case, because it incorporates plans, announced by Secretary Cheney, to close two of the bases as part of a worldwide cost-cutting drive.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A35)

Greece/Bases Agreement

ATHENS -- Greece and the U.S. Wednesday ended nearly a year of contentious discussion on U.S. bases by agreeing to let them stay on Greek soil for another eight years.

Sources who spoke on condition of anonymity said the new accord allows for the two remaining U.S. bases to continue to operate in Greece....

Kiki Munshi, a spokesman for the U.S. Embassy, said in a telephone interview that the defense agreement had been initialed. It is expected to be signed officially in four to six weeks. (AP)

**SENIOR CHINESE OFFICIAL'S TRIP
SIGNALS POSSIBLE PROGRESS ON CAMBODIA**

BEIJING -- The Foreign Ministry announced Thursday that a senior official will visit Hanoi next month for talks with Vietnamese officials on a peace settlement for Cambodia, signaling possible progress in the negotiations.

The visit by Assistant Foreign Minister Xu Dunxin, director of the Chinese Ministry's Asian Affairs department, will be the first by a Chinese official to Hanoi following several rounds of talks in the past 18 months in Beijing. (UPI)

LIBERIAN SOLDIERS INVADE U.N. COMPOUND, AT LEAST ONE KILLED

MONROVIA -- Masked Liberian soldiers attacked tribal refugees in a U.N. compound Wednesday, killing at least one person and kidnapping up to 40 amid growing chaos in the war-torn West African nation.

The pre-dawn assault against refugees fleeing reprisal attacks from government forces came as rebels fighting President Samuel Doe moved to within 20 miles of Monrovia, the capital.

The U.N. protested to Doe over the assault and withdrew its remaining personnel from the country. (Michael Roddy, Reuter)

U.S., EUROPEAN OFFICIALS CLASH ON FARM SUBSIDIES

PARIS -- After a day of bitter wrangling, senior U.S. and European officials failed to find common ground on the critical issue of farm subsidies, raising serious questions about the future of global free-trade talks.

In a communique to be issued Thursday, the ministers of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development plan to air the contrasting views of the U.S. and European Community officials, U.S. Trade Representative Hills told a news conference Wednesday night....

"The United States stood by its position," Hills said, insisting that the OECD meeting here should have given new political impetus to the talks under the GATT.

In the end, the main stumbling block proved to be export subsidies.... "The European Community is not yet ready to deal with this issue," Hills said. (Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, E1)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Summit Deadlock: Germany," by Richard Benedetto, appears in USA Today, page 1A.

"Home Front Puts [Soviet] Leader On Defensive," by Johanna Neuman, appears in USA Today, page 1A.

"Yeltsin Launches His Revolt," news analysis by Martin Sieff, appears in The Washington Times, page A1.

"What A Team! KGB Plus U.S. Skill," by Maureen Dowd, appears in The New York Times, page A10.

"This Time Around, A More Subdued Washington Greets Gorbachev," by Dana Priest & Keith Harriston, appears in The Washington Post, page A25.

"Ready Or Not, Here He Comes!" three articles by Henry Allen, Eleanor Randolph & Paul Farhi, and Martha Sherrill, appears in The Washington Post, page D1.

"Iowa Dem May Get A Gorbachev Boost," by David Yepsen, appears in USA Today, page 8A.

NATIONAL NEWS

MOVE AFOOT TO EXCLUDE BAILOUT FROM BUDGET

There is growing support among budget negotiators for excluding savings and loan bailout costs in calculating next year's deficit, according to participants in the talks between the White House and Congress.

Among the supporters of the idea are Sens. Sasser, Domenici, and Gramm.

"I think they are generally getting there [on agreeing to remove S&L costs], but there's a feeling that we need to do a lot of [public] educating so that this does not appear to be another budget gimmick," said a high-level congressional budget official participating in the talks. (Donald Lambro, Washington Times, A3)

PROBE INTO MILITARY EXCHANGES EXPANDS

SAN DIEGO -- Congressional investigators expanded their probe of alleged mismanagement at military retail exchange stores Wednesday by initiating a nationwide price survey and a review of accounting procedures at Navy and Marine Corps installations.

Staff members from a House Armed Services Subcommittee in San Diego on Tuesday said the multibillion dollar industry which operates at Navy bases worldwide is plagued by mismanagement, fraud and theft....

Navy officials disagree with the charges.

(Gregory Vistica, Copley)

USX EXEC BLASTS CLEAN-AIR BILL

NEW YORK -- Stricter clean air legislation would have an "immediate, chilling impact" on U.S. steelmakers already struggling against foreign competition, the president of the steel division of USX Corp. said Wednesday.

"The goal of an internationally competitive domestic steel industry certainly seems absent in some of the more Draconian clean air proposals being considered in Washington," Thomas Graham told reporters during a press conference at the American Iron and Steel Institute's general meeting....

"The issue is cost-effectiveness," said Graham. "We oppose requirements which would drain our available capital...without verifiable scientific indication of real benefit to the environment or improvement to public health."

(Nena Baker, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Duke Measure Causes A Furor In Louisiana," by Major Garrett, appears in The Washington Times, page A3.

"Election Loser [Tommy Robinson] Won't Be Quieted," appears in USA Today, page 2A.

NETWORK NEWS

Wednesday evening, May 30

ABC's Peter Jennings: Mr. Gorbachev will arrive here Wednesday evening. Thursday morning he and President Bush will begin their second summit. So much has changed. The world no longer holds its breath about issues of war and peace; this time the question of nuclear weapons is seen as less pressing than whether the U.S. and Soviet Union can agree on the changing face of Europe where they have been in competition since the end of the Second World War. It's not all that easy -- with a strong president on one side, Mr. Bush, and a Soviet leader who is unpopular at home on the other.... Earlier Wednesday, Mr. Gorbachev pointed to that issue that may be the biggest test of the Soviet-American relationship. Before leaving Canada, Mr. Gorbachev accused the West of trying to dictate to the Soviets in insisting that a unified Germany belong to the Western alliance and he criticized the lack of alternative ideas. Just like an old record, he said, that seems to be playing the same note again and again.

ABC's John McWethy: -- U.S. is playing the same old song on Germany, but the reality is President Bush is negotiating from a position of strength and Gorbachev is not. Because of that, American and some Soviet officials believe Gorbachev will compromise despite the political difficulties that creates for him. More than 350,000 Soviet troops are still in East Germany, and that may be Gorbachev's only real leverage in the bargaining ahead. He can drag his feet in negotiations to remove those troops.

(**Dimitre Simes**, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: "I think that the Soviet desire is to get as high a price as they can for accepting German unification and for German membership in NATO.")

Soviet sources say Gorbachev is expected to ask President Bush to support a series of measures to ease the pain of losing East Germany. He wants a five- to 10-year transition period during which Soviet troops will stay in East Germany, guarantees that weapons made in East Germany will continue to be sold to the Soviet Union, assurances that there will be strict limits on the size of the German military and, perhaps most important, Gorbachev wants West Germany to pay huge amounts to make sure Moscow's economic pain is minimal. No one expects firm answers on all this at the summit, but it begins a crucial process of bargaining and face-saving, the results of which the public and even the leaders themselves may not be able to fully assess for months.

Jennings: While the Soviets express many concerns about a new unified Germany -- and they've never forgotten German aggression in World War Two -- the Soviets today are concentrating on economics. They appear to believe that a new Germany has the potential to become an even greater benefactor than the old East Germany alone.

ABC's Jerry King reports from Berlin on the economic cooperation between East Germany and the Soviet Union. Now that East Germany is switching to a market economy, the Soviet Union is worried it might have to pay higher prices for everything it used to get from East Germany. The West Germans, however, have jumped to the rescue. They say they will honor those trade deals and might even subsidize new ones, however costly. They might do so because West German needs the Soviet blessing for unification with East Germany. (Prof. Gert Leptin, Berlin Free University: "We are thinking about the future problems and the question of whether a whole Germany would be a part of NATO. It's a part of the payment for German reunification.")

The West Germans have even made the extraordinary offer to pay the full cost of what was once the enemy Soviet troops in Eastern Germany for up to seven years after unification. That could cost West Germany over half a billion dollars a year. Reportedly, the offer would even cover the extra cash Soviet soldiers have traditionally made playing the black markets in East Germany. Some observers here believe Soviet officials have learned something valuable about German unification: West Germany wants it so badly it seems willing to pay to meet any Soviet objections.

ABC's Brit Hume: Unlike so many past U.S.-Soviet summits, this one will not largely be a signing ceremony for agreements already reached, though there are a few. The two leaders will initial the outlines of the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, but the fine print on that has yet to be agreed to. They will also sign some secondary economic agreements dealing with such things as aircraft landing rights. Mostly, though, they will be at work on what one official here this week called overcoming the remaining obstacles to a new relationship. Since their largely harmonious encounter at Malta last December, some serious obstacles have developed.

(TV coverage: Presidents Bush and Gorbachev meeting aboard ship at Malta.)

During that meeting, neither leader could have known how fast the two Germanies would move toward becoming one. But President Bush and German Chancellor Kohl have always been clear on one point: the new Germany would be a full member of the NATO alliance.

(TV coverage: President Bush standing with Chancellor Kohl.)

Gorbachev has balked at that. Perhaps this is why there has been no recent progress on conventional force reduction in Europe, a high priority for the U.S. The Bush administration would like nothing more than for Mr. Gorbachev to bring with him some flexible responses to recent U.S. proposals which have so far gone unanswered. Finally, Mr. Bush wants Gorbachev to release the Soviet economic hammerlock on Lithuania.

(TV coverage: President sitting with President Gorbachev.)

The President has met with the Lithuanian Prime Minister in the Oval Office as a signal of U.S. support for her country's independence.

(TV coverage: President Bush sitting next to Prime Minister Prunskiene in Oval Office.)

Lithuania sits squarely in the path of a new U.S.-Soviet trade relationship. The Soviets badly want what is called most-favored-nation trading status, and President Bush would like to grant it. But doing so now would risk an uproar and possible even reversal by Congress.

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Jennings asks Hume: A senior Soviet official said to us Wednesday that perestroika...could not now succeed without massive Western economic involvement. Is the Bush administration prepared to lead the way on that, do you think?

Hume: If it is, there's no sign of it at this summit meeting. There's nothing that is being discussed here that is anything more than the preliminary first step to a new trade relationship which could open the way to more commerce between the two countries and help of that kind. The view here from the Bush administration has long been that the Soviet economy is a huge instrument badly in need of reform, and that if it is reformed it won't need U.S. help, and if it isn't no U.S. help would be enough. (ABC-Lead)

Jennings: ...This is the first summit since the Cold War ended. The first when the Soviet Union and the United States were not afraid that the other would make war. And so as the two begin an era emphasizing cooperation, not confrontation, we talked to some of America's leading analysts of Soviet affairs about Mr. Gorbachev's fortunes. What is it Mr. Gorbachev hopes to get from the summit?

(Ed Hewett, Brookings Institute: "Certainly he wants to continue the arms control process. I think he'd also like to move ahead on Germany. The Soviets are almost frightened by what's happening with Germany. They don't want Germany in NATO; they want a larger solution and they're working with us on that solution. Gorbachev would also like something on economics. I think soon he'd like to have the trade agreement; he'd like to have most-favored-nation status. He would like to have our assistance and our support in doing what he's trying to do in the economic reform.")

(Michael Mandelbaum, Council on Foreign Relations: "He would also like a trade agreement, because that would demonstrate that the Soviet Union will be able to join the world economy. It will cease to be a kind of outcast among the club of industrial countries.") How important is the Soviet-American relationship today?

(Prof. Peter Reddaway, George Washington University: "It is less important than it used to be, but it is still very important and the Soviet Union is going to be a player -- for the time being anyway -- unless it descends into complete anarchy and chaos.")

(Arnold Horelick, RAND Corp.: "The revolutions in Eastern Europe have transformed Soviet-American relations. They have removed the basic cause of the Cold War. They've reduced the chances of war in Europe to near zero since there's nothing left to fight about.") Is the United States placing too much emphasis on Mr. Gorbachev's personal political survival?

(Mandelbaum: "If modernization and democratization of the Soviet Union is to go forward, it will go forward only if the Soviet Union begins to move more resolutely toward a genuine multi-party system. Maybe indeed it is time to begin climbing back from a position where we put all of our eggs in Gorbachev's basket.")

Mr. Gorbachev is still a major star on the international stage, but starring on the road doesn't play at home so much anymore.

(Hewett: "I think Mr. Gorbachev's foreign policy virtuosity is a wasting asset at home. People in the Soviet Union, I think, are not displeased that he cuts such a large figure on the world stage and in general, I think they appreciate the new relationship with the United States. But what is most important to them is getting enough to eat.")

Jennings continues:

(Mandelbaum: "What Gorbachev is finding now is people are saying, [it's] fine that you're taking nice trips, that you're signing agreements, but we want something on the table. We want to see an economy that works.")

It seems ironic to some that Mr. Gorbachev comes to the United States to hear applause.

(Reddaway: "He enjoys being on the world stage. He enjoys being adulated by foreigners. And all that -- he finds that such a refreshing change from the terrible problems he has at home.")

(Hewett: "For him, this has become the litmus test of whether or not he can govern the country.")

In trouble, but not necessarily in danger.

(Hewett: "We have a tendency, I think, to over-analyze Gorbachev and to maybe have more angst about him than he has himself. We need to calm down about Gorbachev and realize that he can take care of himself. It is an immense task he has ahead of him but he, I think in some ways, is up to that task more than almost anyone else in the Soviet Union would be.")

A number of Soviet analysts have made the point he is very much in charge of the Soviet government, even if the government may not be in charge of all the people. (ABC-8)

ABC's John Martin reports on summit preparations in Washington, D.C. Commentator Vladimir Pozner taped a report for Soviet viewers on how defense industries in both countries are fighting cutbacks.

(Pozner: "It is their daily bread and butter and sometimes a bit of caviar. And they are loathe to part with it.")

But with arms agreements they'll have to.

(Boris Semenov, Soviet TV: "We economize on the armaments and the money that we save from the armaments go to the economy.")

At the international press center, Soviet photo editor Alek Wikova [phonetic] said everyone was cooperating.

(Wikova: "Now I think the atmosphere is more relaxed and its more trustful.") (ABC-9)

[NBC News began its broadcast with live coverage of President Gorbachev's arrival at Andrews Air Force Base.]

NBC's Tom Brokaw asks William Hyland, editor of Foreign Affairs: The German question appear to be paramount during the meetings?

Hyland: I think so. It's rather sudden, but both sides are now talking about the German question as a matter of bargaining at this summit. Apparently the Bush administration has been developing a plan of some kind to give to Gorbachev, if they haven't given it to him already. And by Saturday when the two men go to Camp David I suspect there will have to be some hard bargaining. Gorbachev himself had talked about Germany in Canada in a rather tough way.

Brokaw: ...[Gorbachev] has a lot handle.

Hyland: That's right. He probably has more on his plate than any Soviet leader in recent memory in terms of problems at home and abroad.

Brokaw: Especially since in the past they've often solved their problems with tanks and troops and this time they're trying to solve them in other ways that are not so easy.

Hyland: Which is one reason I think the Bush administration has been very restrained and indicated its support for Gorbachev even in the last few days where there's a certain amount of friction.

[NBC cut to live coverage of Secretary Baker's welcoming speech to Gorbachev and the Soviet leader's response.]

Brokaw: ...You were struck by the fact that he referred to a one-on-one meeting with the President of the United States.

Hyland: He singled it out as if to say, what's important about this meeting is not just the signing and the ceremonies, but when Bush and I -- and he also said we now have enough time -- so I suspect there's going to be some serious conversations. Whether it's at Camp David or the White House, one-on-one is usually the signal that the advisors leave the room and the two presidents get down to real business.

Brokaw: As one of those old advisors, does that make you a little nervous sometimes?

Hyland: Always. I don't think there's any advisor who trusts his principle. So there's always great nervousness....

Brokaw asks NBC's Bob Abernethy: Gorbachev did his version of read my lips when he was in Canada. He was saying that Germany is a major problem.

Abernethy: That's right. Gorbachev, in Canada, accused the West of trying to dictate how a reunified Germany could fit into a peaceful Europe. In Ottawa, Gorbachev honored Canadians killed in two wars this century against Germany. How to guarantee that a reunified Germany will never again threaten its neighbors has become perhaps the single most important issue for summit discussions. The U.S and Canada want a reunified Germany in NATO, but Gorbachev Wednesday called demands for that a broken record. (Gorbachev, through interpreter: "They don't have much to say. They even try to dictate. The question of a unified Germany should be solved so that it consolidates and strengthens our relations, not disrupts them.")

Canada's Prime Minister Mulroney seemed to agree that the West had a problem.

(Mulroney: "A degree of insensitivity -- inadvertent insensitivity to the feelings, the legitimate security apprehensions of the Soviet Union.")

Gorbachev's largely friendly reception in Ottawa contrasted sharply with the growing criticism of him at home, where Boris Yeltsin...said Wednesday Gorbachev's prime minister and his government should resign because of their economic policy. Moreover, said Yeltsin, the Russian Federation should declare itself independent of the dictates of Gorbachev's central government. Russian laws, said Yeltsin, should take priority over the laws of the union....

Abernethy continues: [Supporters of Baltic independence] in Canada Wednesday reminded Gorbachev that they don't like his opposition to Baltic independence. As he concluded his ceremonies and talks in Canada, Gorbachev defined his approach to the summit in Washington.

(Gorbachev, through interpreter: "I would certainly emphasize that these talks with the President will center on the changes in the world. We have not yet witnessed such fundamental change in the world.")

What the Soviets are not against is a reunified Germany. They accept the inevitability of that. What they want so much is that the process of reunifying Germany be synchronized with the process of creating a whole new kind of European security system in which all Germany's neighbors can feel secure.

Brokaw asks NBC's John Cochran: It turns out that the United States and West Germany have been working on new proposals to present to Gorbachev now that he's here. I gather that the President has been working right up until the last moment on this new proposal?

Cochran: That's right. President Bush and West Germany's Chancellor Kohl were on the phone Wednesday making sure they're on the same wavelength as the President gets ready to try to sell Gorbachev on the idea of a united Germany in NATO. President Bush has to worry about two things, satisfying two conditions. First, he has to satisfy Gorbachev that Germany will not be a threat. And second, the President has to be aware of German sensitivities. The Germans don't want to be regarded as a bunch of potential Nazis who are ready to threaten world peace again. So the President doesn't want Germany treated as a special case. What the President is willing to do is to say, look, the NATO allies will be meeting in early July. We're willing to talk about a second round of conventional forces talks in which all the West European countries in NATO would reduce their forces, not just the Germans. That way the Germans would not be singled out.

Brokaw: And have they had any advance indication from the Soviet side about whether this proposal might be acceptable. Or will the President of the Soviet Union be hearing about it Thursday for the first time?

Cochran: I believe he's going to be hearing about it for the first time. And his remarks in Canada Wednesday, his toughness on Germany -- this was not encouraging to White House aides. They're a little puzzled but they think this is just pre-summit jockeying. They hope that's what it is and they say if Gorbachev really wants to be tough on Germany, George Bush can be tough too. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: Mikhail Gorbachev had new, tough talk for the West Wednesday night, opposing the idea of a united German superpower in NATO. Gorbachev lashed out just before he left Canada and arrived, moments ago, here in Washington. These are live pictures from Andrews Air Force Base where the Gorbachevs are just about to step off of the aircraft that brought them here. This will be the first U.S.-Soviet summit since the end of the Cold War.

Rather continues: The future of Germany and the shape of Europe to come is a main item on the summit agenda. Just before leaving Canada Wednesday evening, Gorbachev said, "The West hasn't done anything but has tried to dictate and that doesn't suite us." Gorbachev arrived back here in Washington determined to appear strong and able to do business at the summit.

CBS's Barry Peterson reports from Ottawa that Gorbachev insists Germany must not be a part of NATO. Gorbachev is looking to George Bush to make a new offer from the West.

(Gorbachev, through interpreter: "It seems that it is just like an old record. It's an old disk that seems to be playing the same notes again and again and I would like us to come over that hitch and find a new melody.")

Next on his shopping list: a trade deal with the Americans. Here pride was on display from a man whose country is suffering a major economic crisis but who does not want a hand-out from Washington.

(Gorbachev: "We say very clearly in this connection that what we want is not Western help...but rather cooperation on a mutually advantageous basis.")

Gorbachev is making it clear he expects more from these meetings with Mr. Bush than just a friendly get-together. On Mr. Gorbachev's agenda at least, that means making tough deals and walking away with real results. Gorbachev got an unlikely summit boost from Boris Yeltsin, who told a Moscow news conference Wednesday night that he is not out to challenge Gorbachev's plans to keep the Soviet Union together. Gorbachev's problems at home include an earthquake that rocked the Soviet Union and parts of Romania early Wednesday morning. But it was not bad enough, said Gorbachev, to cut short his visit. And Gorbachev was having a good time. At a tree planting, he hefted the traditional first shovel and kept right on digging, working off any pre-summit jitters with a bit of gardening in the back yard.

Rather asks CBS's Leslie Stahl: ...What was the reaction at the White House of this positioning, tough new talk about...a united Germany cannot be in NATO.

Stahl: The White House actually expressed annoyance Wednesday night at Gorbachev's hardening position against a unified Germany allied with NATO. Said one official, he's the one who put these forces in motion in Eastern Europe, he's the one who keeps shifting his position from one day to the next. We have not wavered; we will not waver. Clearly the two sides are so far apart now on that issue that U.S. officials said Wednesday they don't expect any resolution at the summit or any agreement toward removing Soviet troops from Eastern Europe. When the two sides meet, President Bush will tell Gorbachev that Germany unification is going to happen, he can't stop it, and that's it's Germany's right to choose which alliance it's in. I must inject a little note of skepticism here. The Bush White House has been known to lower expectations before big meetings. Mr. Bush loves to pull out surprise at the last minute and so does Gorbachev. But U.S. briefers did try Wednesday to shift the focus at the summit from the subject of Germany to the signing of arms control agreements on nuclear and chemical weapons and the possibility of a trade treaty.

[CBS News cut to live coverage of Secretary Baker's welcoming speech to Gorbachev and the Soviet leader's response.] (CBS-Lead)

Rather: Whatever happens about Germany, trade and long-range missiles, one agreement reached in time for signing at this summit is a pact to cut and destroy some U.S. and Soviet stockpiles of chemical weapons. It's to be signed and sealed Friday, but it won't be easy to deliver, especially for the Soviets.

CBS's David Martin reports on the plant at Chapayevsk where the Soviets plan to destroy their chemical weapons. Rep. Larry Hopkins (R-Ky.), the only American to have visited the facility, said the lack of safety precautions at the plant made it a disaster waiting to happen.

(Rep. Hopkins: "I told them that this would make Chernobyl look like a Sunday school picnic. The Soviet Union, based on what I saw at Chapayevsk, is not prepared to meet the conditions of the treaty that we've been working towards.")

In addition to safety concerns, the Soviet general in charge of chemical weapons cites a problem new to the Kremlin leadership: public opinion.

(Gen. Stanislav Petrov, through interpreter: "We could not begin to destroy chemical weapons there because of the protest of people who live in this region.")

In this interview with CBS News, Gen. Petrov said the Soviets have 40,000 tons of chemical weapons; that is the first time any Soviet official has publicly put a precise number on the size of the Soviet stockpile and it's a small fraction of what U.S. intelligence once claimed the Soviets had. Officials at the Soviet Defense Ministry there are looking to the Pentagon for help in developing the technology needed to destroy chemical weapons. But the Pentagon is having problems of its own.

(Rep. Hopkins: "People remain vehemently opposed to destroying the weapons on site. This could go on for a number of years, and I suspect that it will.")

Compared to the other arms control agreements, the chemical weapons treaty was probably the easiest to negotiate since both sides had decided their stockpiles were virtually worthless. But the treaty that was the easiest to negotiate could be the hardest to implement.

Rather: Gorbachev's bid to expand Soviet business contacts now includes a scheduled meeting in San Francisco Monday with South Korea's President Roh Tae-Woo. (CBS-5)

CBS's Bill Plante reports that the U.S. and Soviet Union no longer have the power they once did.

(Fred Ikle, former Defense Department official: "We can no longer command support and allied cooperation simply by pointing to the Soviet threat. But now that threat has gone away so the countries say, well, maybe we don't need you; we're on our own.")

And that's exactly what's happening, at least in the economic arena. If the currency of the 21st century is to be monetary rather than military power, the U.S. is already behind. West European and Japanese firms are already positioning themselves for strong market shares in Eastern Europe.

(Paul Nitze, former arms control negotiator: "If we were to get our economic house in order, we could be fully as important a power in the world as we have been in the past.") (CBS-6)

PALESTINIAN TERRORIST ATTACK

Jennings reports that near Tel Aviv there was a dramatic attack from the sea by Palestinian guerrillas. Although there were no Israeli casualties, it was the Palestinians' most ambitious infiltration attempt by sea in a dozen years.

ABC's Dean Reynolds reports that Israel's beaches were full due to a religious holiday. A speedboat carrying armed Palestinian guerrillas eluded an Israeli naval patrol and 11 gunmen went ashore. The Israeli Army, however was waiting. Seven guerrillas gave up; four who didn't were killed. Five others were captured at sea in a second boat to the north. The Israelis said the gunmen left the Libyan port of Bengasi three days ago. Along with an arsenal of rockets, missiles and machine guns, they carried maps of the Tel Aviv hotel district.

(Ra'Anan Gissin, Israeli Army spokesman: "They wanted to achieve mass killings in a spectacular fashion.")

Israel said the gunmen told investigators they were from the Palestine Liberation Front headed by Abul Abbas. Abul Abba is a member of the PLO's executive committee and an associate of Yassir Arafat.

(Benjamin Netanyahu, Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister: "The PLO says to the West that it has stopped terrorism. In practice it tries to hit our beaches, hit our civilians, hit our population.") (ABC-6)

NBC's Martin Fletcher reports that Israeli officials believe the close connection between Abul Abbas and Yassir Arafat puts the lie to the PLO's claim to have given up on terrorism.

(Moshe Arens, Israeli Foreign Minister: "You can't fool all the people all the time, and I think Yassir Arafat will not be able to fool the administration in Washington any more.") (NBC-3)

CBS's Bob Faw reports that Israeli officials say that three days ago a Libyan merchant ship left the port of Bengasi and early Wednesday unloaded five speedboats 120 miles from the Israeli coast. Three malfunctioned and were abandoned, one was captured Wednesday morning north of Tel Aviv, and the other beached 25 miles south of Tel Aviv, 50 yards from some beach-goers, where they were engaged by Israeli troops. Israelis see this attack and the bomb which went off earlier this week in a crowded market in Jerusalem as part of a pattern.

(Moshe Arens, Israeli Foreign Minister: "It's a continuation of PLO strategies of engaging in terrorist activity against Israel while at the same time Mr. Arafat goes around the world and acts as though he does not engage in terrorism anymore.")

The same PLO faction which hijacked the Achille Lauro in 1985 boasted that Wednesday's attack was partial retaliation for the seven Palestinians gunned down by a crazed Israeli 10 days ago. Israelis say the planning for the aborted raid took months, involved hundreds and that there's no way Yassir Arafat could not have known about it. Grounds enough, says the government, for the U.S. to cut off its dialogue with the PLO. (CBS-3)

ARAB SUMMIT

Jennings reports that 21 Arab nations wrapped up their three-day summit in Iraq with a dose of anti-Israel, anti-U.S. rhetoric. Aside from demanding unspecified sanctions against nations that encourage the emigration of Jews to Israel, no action was taken.

(ABC-7)

EARTHQUAKES

Jennings reports that in Romania at least eight people were killed and 50 injured by an earthquake which was centered north of Bucharest. It was strong enough to shake buildings in Moscow 900 miles away. Several hours earlier, an earthquake in the northeastern jungles of Peru. More than 80 people are said to have been killed there and hundreds injured.

(ABC-2, NBC-2, CBS-2)

MARION BARRY

ABC's Walter Rogers reports that Marion Barry admitted to smoking crack cocaine, but also accused the government of giving him the drug to kill him. Barry is telling interviewers he was given lethal doses of cocaine and that he could be dead by now.

(Barry: "We were prepared last week to have a physician testify that that could have killed me, and we know that we have an uphill battle. That the whole force of the United States government is allied against us.")

In a Washington Post interview, Barry appeared confident that by portraying himself as a victim he will win. In this town, he said, it only takes one juror saying I'm not going to convict Marion Barry, I don't care what you say. If acquitted on felony charges and convicted only of a cocaine misdemeanor, Barry could run again and some think he would win re-election.

(Norman Ornstein, political analyst: "I don't see anything at this point, given everything else that's passed up to now, that is likely to cause that unshakable base that Barry has to shake.")

(ABC-5)

ECONOMY

Jennings: Two reports on the economy, both reflect the continuing weakness in the housing industry. New home sales dropped by 1.6 percent last month. That is the fifth monthly decline in a row. And the...index of leading indicators dropped two-tenths of a percent. The slump in new home construction was the reason.

(ABC-5, CBS-4)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

SUMMIT

Luring Gorbachev Out Of His Corner -- "...President Bush ought to be thinking of a trade and technical aid package alluring enough to compel Mr. Gorbachev to end (a) the bully-boy act in Lithuania and (b) the stalling over Jewish emigration guarantees. Mr. Bush must also marshal his arguments in favor of a unified Germany within NATO but must be prepared with face-saving formulas for a status just short of that goal.... Ultimately, Mr. Bush has to convince his distracted Soviet counterpart that the people of the Soviet Union care about this summit only as it affects domestic life in their country.... What matters to them is whether he brings home the bacon. The trick for Mr. Bush is to convey the vision of a sizzle the Soviet chief can't refuse at a price he can't afford."

(Atlanta Constitution, 5/30)

The Help-Gorbachev Summit -- "There's reason to be uneasy about the Bush-Gorbachev summit.... The United States holds virtually all of the cards, yet it's the Soviets who seem to be extracting concessions.... Secretary of State Baker seems to have yielded on every key issue.... This reinforces the impression that U.S. policy is animated not so much by America's security interests as by a desire to shore up Soviet President Gorbachev.... In the last analysis, the Bush administration appears determined to use America's economic and military muscle not even to accelerate the pace of reform, but simply to shore up Mikhail Gorbachev. This seems to have become an end in itself, rather than a means toward some larger end.... A summit animated by this policy orientation strikes us, therefore, as a less than thrilling event."

(New York Post, 5/30)

We Can Do Without Gorby -- "This week's summit meeting between George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev promises no miraculous diplomatic breakthroughs. But President Bush should make one thing very clear to Mr. Gorbachev: We like him, but we can do without him. American policy should be based solely on enduring interests, not on propping up people with nice smiles.... Making concessions now on arms, trade and other issues...isn't in U.S. interests. The West may soon face some other 'leader,' in the form of a military dictatorship or a resurgent Communist Party.... If the Soviet Union is so hard up, let it help itself with serious economic reform and a pullback from Eastern Europe.... The West is winning the Cold War. That's not something President Bush needs to crow about, but it's something he needs to remember."

(Detroit News, 5/27)

Eyeball To Eyeball -- "[The] summit meeting will give George Bush a chance to look Mikhail Gorbachev in the eye and emphasize the importance of getting Soviet troops out of Eastern Europe -- fast. We hope Mr. Bush will use this opportunity to the fullest.... Mr. Baker came back from Moscow without a Soviet commitment to make deep cuts in conventional forces in Europe. Maybe President Bush can do better when he meets Mr. Gorbachev.... At least he can tell him that U.S. trade with and investment in the Soviet Union depend, to a considerable extent, on progress toward disarmament."

(Louisville Courier-Journal, 5/23)

What Will A Summit Deal Cost Lithuania? -- "...Bush and Gorbachev will probably have a pact of some kind to sign [at the summit]. And for a world weary of cringing under the cloud of nuclear madness, it will be a welcome agreement. But after all the mushroom clouds disperse in a sort of diplomatic whirlwind, the fact will remain that the U.S. and the West have treated Lithuania shabbily. Perhaps the Lithuanians must be walked over in order to achieve a greater good. But there will be a price to pay in the history books." (Milwaukee Sentinel, 5/23)

Through Summitry To Security -- "...As Bush and Gorbachev approach the summit, the very definition of a superpower' is changing: Deployments of tanks and nuclear warheads are becoming less vital than economic influence and technological agility. It is now up to Bush and Gorbachev to ease the transition from a nuclear-armed balance of terror to a less threatening, more stable balance of powers." (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 5/30)

Bush Bets Ranch On Gorby's Future -- "...As we head into the summit, Mr. Bush needs to ask himself: Does he truly 'want perestroika to succeed,' if perestroika means holding together Lenin's empire together by force, Soviet retention of a first-strike arsenal, and Russian troops indefinitely in Europe? Because this is what Mr. Gorbachev appears to want.... It seems his interests and ours no longer coincide.... If the Gorbachev-Shevardnadze bus no longer seems to be going in our direction, it is time to get off. After all, it is not capitalism that is in a state of collapse; it is not the USA that appears to be in a terminal crisis. They need us more than we need them." (Patrick Buchanan, Boston Herald, 5/26)

At The Summit, Playing For High Stakes -- "...This is the big test of George Bush's presidency. In domestic affairs, Bush's term has been a total wash so far. Not only has he solved none of the nation's problems, he hasn't even tried. But all will be forgiven if he winds up the Cold War successfully.... The touchy bit is getting the Soviet armies out of Germany. Bush will have to be tactful, but firm. It's time for the entire Red Army to go home to Mother Russia. Give the Soviets a couple of years -- but they must go. That's the challenge for Bush.... Another challenge for Bush is how to ease the Baltics out of the Soviet Union painlessly. I think I'd bet on Bush. I wouldn't bet on Gorby. This may be his last hurrah." (Patrick Brogan, Cleveland Plain Dealer, 5/25)

Strategic Arms Treaty A Dud; United States Needs to Push For More Cuts -- "The strategic arms agreement Presidents Bush and Gorbachev will initial June 3, with the usual brassy fanfare, is essentially meaningless. At the end of the day, both sides will be loaded with nuclear overkill.... Like most summits, this one will be hyped with hoopla, devoid of substance. A great deal more can and should be done on disarmament while we still have Gorby at the Soviet helm.... If we can get a MIRV ban, SDI will be less threatening to the Soviets -- and far less useful to us in its primary mission of securing our land-based missile fields. By showing a little give on Berlin, submarine missiles and SDI, we could easily get a real disarmament package wrapped up while Gorby's still running the Soviet Union." (Jim Fain, Dayton Daily News, 5/24)

###

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

SUMMIT

"The Economic Aspect"

"Although U.S.-Soviet political relations have improved...the economic part of the relationship today is in need of a bracing stimulus.... White House procrastination in these important matters has meant a loss of valuable time and has created other complications in the general context of U.S.-Soviet relations."

(Pravda, Soviet Union)

"First Meeting After The Cold War"

"World opinion considers that this meeting will be characterized by decisions which will strengthen international security and concentrate our mutual strengths on mankind's global problems.... (What will be done in Washington) is being done for the good of mankind."

(Krasnaya Zvezda, Soviet Union)

"Moscow To Offer Summit Deal"

Soviet officials Tuesday promised a characteristic Gorbachev surprise for the Washington summit, saying he had a diplomatic initiative in store on German membership in NATO. The Soviet leader is expected to suggest complete German membership in NATO, but within the framework of a new European security structure incorporating NATO, the Warsaw Pact and eventually the 35 members of the CSCE.... Germany is certain to be the most visible issue on the agenda, but an outline agreement on strategic arms cuts will be the symbolic achievement and the subtext will be the prospects for Mr. Gorbachev's political survival."

(Guardian, England)

"Under Pressure To Succeed"

There is no doubt about it: Mikhail Gorbachev must return from the Washington summit with a visible success.... If Bush and Gorbachev manage to finalize an agreement on long-range nuclear systems, this will give the Soviet people not only greater security but also free substantial amounts of defense money for the economy."

(Stuttgarter Zeitung, West Germany)

"The American Enemies"

"Gorbachev...must convince (the Americans) that, in a huge historical paradox, America must now pay the bill for its victory in the Cold War. The united States must adopt toward post-socialist Russia the same intelligent policies adopted toward post-Nazi Germany, post-fascist Italy and Hirohito's Japan: to build tomorrow's ally from the ruins of yesterday's enemy."

(La Repubblica, Italy)

our
Daily

5-31-90

P.

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Talking Points	Summits (1 pp.)	05/31/[90]	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, May 31, 1990

Date Closed: 5/19/2010 **OA/ID Number:** 90549-001

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Appeal Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

AR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Case #:

MR Disposition:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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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

POST-STATE DINNER \ MAY 31, 1990 \ STATE DINING ROOM

O PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORBACHEV, I KNOW YOU LOVE MUSIC. SO I'M DELIGHTED WE COULD HAVE THE CHANCE TO HEAR FREDERICA VON STADE [VON SCHTA-DA].

O HER PERFORMANCE SHOWS HOW OPERA ECLIPSES IDEOLOGY AND NATION. IT LINKS PEOPLES OF THE WORLD -- LIKE THIS SUMMIT'S HOPES FOR PEACE.

O BARBARA AND I ARE PLEASED TO ENTERTAIN YOU IN THE PRESENCE OF SO MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS. AND GOD BLESS THE PEOPLES OF OUR TWO BELOVED LANDS.

TOAST AT THE DINNER IN HONOR OF
PRESIDENT GORBACHEV OF THE U.S.S.R.
THE WHITE HOUSE \ MAY 31, 1990 \ 8:00 PM

FRIENDS, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS -- AND, ESPECIALLY,
MR. PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORBACHEV: BARBARA AND I ARE
DELIGHTED TO WELCOME YOU TO THE WHITE HOUSE -- TO SHARE
"BREAD AND SALT" WITH US ON THIS SPECIAL EVENING. //

WE'RE NOW NEARING THE END OF A MOMENTOUS DAY -- THE
FIRST OF FOUR IN THIS WASHINGTON SUMMIT.



[[TOMORROW, MR. PRESIDENT, COMES THE MOMENT SO MANY
HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR -- A DAY WHEN EXPECTATIONS WILL
BE AT FEVER PITCH. // THAT'S RIGHT, TOMORROW //
BARBARA AND RAISA GO TO WELLESLEY COLLEGE.]]

AND HERE IN THE WHITE HOUSE, MR. PRESIDENT, WE WILL
MEET AGAIN -- THIS TIME TO SIGN OUR NAMES TO A SERIES
OF AGREEMENTS THAT SIGNIFY THE PROGRESS OUR TWO NATIONS
HAVE MADE IN FORGING A NEW RELATIONSHIP.

AGREEMENTS ON EVERYTHING FROM NUCLEAR TESTING AND
CHEMICAL WEAPONS -- TO EXPANDED CONTACTS BETWEEN THE
PEOPLE OF AMERICA AND THE SOVIET UNION. //

THESE AGREEMENTS ARE A CONTINUATION OF ALL THAT
BEGAN IN MALTA JUST SIX MONTHS AGO -- A FOUNDATION WE
CAN BUILD ON. PROOF THAT DIFFERENCES CAN BE RESOLVED
-- EVEN WHILE OTHERS REMAIN.

AND LET ME ASSURE PRESIDENT GORBACHEV -- WHATEVER DEEP DIFFERENCES DIVIDED US IN THE PAST, THE UNITED STATES AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE APPROACH EVERY ISSUE WITH A SINCERE BELIEF THAT OUR TWO NATIONS CAN FIND COMMON GROUND. INDEED, BECAUSE OF OUR UNIQUE POSITIONS IN THE WORLD -- WE MUST FIND COMMON GROUND. //

WE MEET AT A TIME OF GREAT AND HISTORIC CHANGE -- IN THE SOVIET UNION, IN EUROPE, AND AROUND THE WORLD. SUCH PROFOUND CHANGE IS UNSETTLING, BUT ALSO EXHILARATING.

WE DO NOT SHRINK FROM THE CHALLENGES BEFORE US BUT
WELCOME THEM, DETERMINED TO BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS OF
ENDURING PEACE AND SECURITY.

MR. PRESIDENT, YOU DESERVE GREAT CREDIT FOR THE
COURSE YOU'VE CHOSEN -- FOR THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC
REFORMS YOU'VE INTRODUCED -- AND FOR CREATING WITHIN
THE SOVIET UNION A COMMITMENT TO CHANGE. /

AS I SAID THIS MORNING AS I WELCOMED YOU TO THE WHITE HOUSE, WE WANT TO SEE PERESTROIKA SUCCEED -- WE WANT TO SEE THIS TRANSITION NOW UNDERWAY IN THE SOVIET UNION MAINTAIN ITS MOMENTUM.

MR. PRESIDENT, IT IS SAID THAT YOUR COUNTRY IS "THE LAND OF POSSIBILITIES." / YOU HAVE DEMONSTRATED THE TRUTH OF THAT STATEMENT AND WE'VE SEEN THIS PAST YEAR THAT OURS IS A WORLD OF POSSIBILITIES.

THAT OUR TIME IS A TIME OF HISTORIC CHANGE -- A TIME
WHEN MEN AND NATIONS CAN TRANSFORM HISTORY -- CAN TURN
POSSIBILITY INTO PROGRESS. / INTO PEACE. //

SO LET US RAISE OUR GLASSES:

TO OUR GUESTS, PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORBACHEV;

TO THE GROWING FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND
SOVIET PEOPLE;

AND TO THE POSSIBILITIES NOW OPEN TO US -- TO THE
PROSPECT OF PROGRESS, AND LASTING PEACE. //

#

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (2 pp.)	05/31/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, May 31, 1990

Date Closed: 5/19/2010	OA/ID Number: 90549-001
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Daily

Document Originally
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Following Page



In honor of
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF
SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
AND MRS. GORBACHEV

THE WHITE HOUSE
Thursday, May 31, 1990



FREDERICA VON STADE

Entering the third decade of a brilliant career, Frederica Von Stade is one of the world's internationally renowned mezzo-sopranos. She began her career with the best, receiving a contract from Rudolf Bing during the auditions of the Metropolitan Opera. Since her 1970 debut at the Met, she has performed almost all of her great roles with the company, as well as the Lyric Opera of Chicago and the San Francisco Opera. Her European tours have included performances at La Scala, Covent Garden, the Vienna State Opera, and the Paris Opera. When La Scala and the Paris Opera visited the United States during the bicentennial, Frederica Von Stade was the only American to appear as a guest with both companies. She appears with the world's top orchestras and has made over three dozen recordings for every major label. A graduate of the Mannes School of Music, Frederica Von Stade was a recipient of the 1983 Presidential Medal of Arts.

FREDERICA VON STADE

Mezzo-Soprano

PHILIP FORTENBERRY

Pianist

Chants de France

arranged by
Canteloube

*Où irai-je me plaindre?
D'où venez-vous, fillette?*

Two Brettli-Lieder (Cabaret Songs)

Schönberg

*Gigerlette
Arie aus dem Spiegel von Arcadia*

Summertime

Gershwin

My Man's Gone Now

Jerome Kern Medley



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mulroney (2 pp.)	05/31/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

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From the desk of
George Bush

P

Save

I have some Gorb
meting NOTES on 2
pages (back of em)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

**ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR GORBACHEV VISIT
THE SOUTH LAWN \ MAY 31, 1990 \ 10:00 AM**

**FRIENDS, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS: WELCOME, ALL OF
YOU. / IT IS MY GREAT HONOR TO WELCOME TO THE WHITE
HOUSE THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET UNION -- MIKHAIL
GORBACHEV. //**

**MR. PRESIDENT, JUST OVER A YEAR AGO, I SAID THAT
THE UNITED STATES WANTED TO MOVE BEYOND CONTAINMENT IN
ITS RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION -- TOWARD A NEW
ERA, AN ERA OF ENDURING COOPERATION. /**

- 2 -

WHEN WE LAST MET IN MALTA, WE AGREED TO ACCELERATE OUR EFFORTS ON A FULL RANGE OF ISSUES. TODAY, DIFFERENCES REMAIN, OF COURSE -- BUT IN THE SHORT SIX MONTHS SINCE THE MALTA SUMMIT, WE'VE MADE ENCOURAGING PROGRESS.

I WANT THIS SUMMIT TO TAKE US FARTHER STILL, AND I KNOW THAT IS PRESIDENT GORBACHEV'S HOPE AS WELL. //

WE'VE SEEN A WORLD OF CHANGE THIS PAST YEAR. /

- 3 -

NOW, ON THE HORIZON -- WE SEE WHAT, JUST ONE SHORT YEAR
AGO, SEEMED A DISTANT DREAM: A CONTINENT, CRUELLY
DIVIDED, EAST FROM WEST, -- HAS BEGUN TO HEAL WITH THE
DAWN OF SELF-DETERMINATION AND DEMOCRACY. // IN GERMANY,
WHERE THE WALL ONCE STOOD -- A NATION MOVES TOWARD
UNITY, IN PEACE AND FREEDOM. // AND, IN THE OTHER NATIONS
OF THE MOST HEAVILY MILITARIZED CONTINENT ON EARTH --
AT LAST, WE SEE THE LONG ERA OF CONFRONTATION GIVING
WAY TO THE PROSPECT OF ENDURING COOPERATION IN A EUROPE
WHOLE AND FREE.

- 4 -

MR. PRESIDENT, YOU DESERVE GREAT CREDIT FOR YOUR PART
IN THESE TRANSFORMING EVENTS. || I SALUTE YOU, AS WELL,
FOR THE PROCESS OF CHANGE YOU'VE BROUGHT TO YOUR OWN
COUNTRY.

AS WE BEGIN THIS SUMMIT, LET ME STRESS THAT I
BELIEVE WE CAN WORK TOGETHER AT THIS HISTORIC MOMENT TO
FURTHER THE PROCESS OF BUILDING A NEW EUROPE -- ONE IN
WHICH EVERY NATION'S SECURITY IS STRENGTHENED -- AND NO
NATION IS THREATENED. /

- 5 -

AROUND THE WORLD, WE NEED TO STRENGTHEN OUR
COOPERATION IN SOLVING REGIONAL CONFLICTS, AND BUILDING
PEACE AND STABILITY. || IN NICARAGUA, FOR EXAMPLE, WE
HAVE SHOWN THAT WE CAN WORK TOGETHER TO PROMOTE
PEACEFUL CHANGE. || IN ANGOLA, OUR SUPPORT FOR AN EARLY
RESOLUTION OF THAT COUNTRY'S TRAGIC CONFLICT -- A
RESOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE -- IS NOW
PAYING OFF.

- 6 -

LET US EXPAND THIS NEW SPIRIT OF COOPERATION -- NOT
MERELY TO RESOLVE DISPUTES BETWEEN US, BUT TO BUILD A
SOLID FOUNDATION FOR PEACE, PROSPERITY, AND STABILITY
AROUND THE WORLD. //

IN THAT SAME SPIRIT, MR. PRESIDENT, LET ME QUOTE
THE WORDS OF ONE OF YOUR NATION'S GREAT MINDS -- ONE OF
THE WORLD'S GREAT MEN, IN THIS OR ANY AGE: ANDREI
SAKHAROV. /

FOURTEEN YEARS AGO, SAKHAROV WROTE: "I AM CONVINCED THAT GUARANTEED POLITICAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS FOR PEOPLE THE WORLD OVER ARE ALSO GUARANTEES OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS."

SAKHAROV KNEW THAT LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS ARE INSEPARABLE FROM FREEDOM -- THAT NATIONS WILL ONLY BE FULLY SAFE WHEN ALL PEOPLE ARE FULLY FREE. //

WE IN THE U.S. APPLAUD THE NEW COURSE THE SOVIET UNION HAS CHOSEN.

- 8 -

WE SEE THE SPIRITED DEBATE IN THE CONGRESS OF PEOPLES'
DEPUTIES -- IN THE SOVIET PRESS -- AMONG THE SOVIET
PEOPLE. WE KNOW ABOUT THE DIFFICULT ECONOMIC REFORMS
THAT ARE NECESSARY TO BREATHE NEW VIGOR INTO THE SOVIET
ECONOMY. AND AS I'VE SAID MANY TIMES BEFORE -- WE WANT
TO SEE PERESTROIKA SUCCEED. //

MR. PRESIDENT, I BELIEVE, AS YOU HAVE SAID, THAT
THERE IS NO TURNING BACK FROM THE PATH YOU HAVE CHOSEN.
///

- 9 -

MR. PRESIDENT, ^SSINCE OUR MEETING IN MALTA, WE HAVE
REACHED AGREEMENTS IN IMPORTANT AREAS -- EACH ONE,
PROOF THAT WHEN MUTUAL RESPECT PREVAILS, PROGRESS IS
POSSIBLE. //

BUT THE AGREEMENTS WE'VE REACHED CANNOT CAUSE US TO
LOSE SIGHT OF THE DIFFERENCES THAT REMAIN. /
LITHUANIA IS ONE SUCH ISSUE.

- 10 -

WE BELIEVE THAT GOOD FAITH DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE SOVIET LEADERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BALTIC PEOPLES IS THE PROPER APPROACH -- AND WE HOPE TO SEE THAT PROCESS GO FORWARD.

OVER THE NEXT FOUR DAYS, WE WILL NOT SOLVE ALL THE WORLD'S PROBLEMS. / WE WON'T RESOLVE ALL THE OUTSTANDING ISSUES THAT DIVIDE US. BUT WE CAN AND WILL TAKE SIGNIFICANT STEPS -- TOWARD A NEW RELATIONSHIP. //

- 11 -

THIS SUMMIT WILL BE A WORKING SUMMIT IN THE
STRICTEST SENSE OF THE TERM. ONE WHERE WE MARK THE
REAL PROGRESS WE HAVE MADE BY SIGNING NEW AGREEMENTS --
AND WHERE WE ADDRESS THE DIFFERENCES THAT DIVIDE US IN
A SPIRIT OF CANDOR -- IN AN OPEN AND HONEST SEARCH FOR
COMMON GROUND. //

52

What kind of U.S.
want to see:
What we want see
Build on what's going

U.S. attitude to Russia -
Finances -

harmful if people
see unfair play

some say Cuba weak now
↔

you (G.B.) took support for strength

Build on econ, sci, arms control

n-gang of forces
is mistreated
survivor

other countries - many who not good
neighbors not everywhere

- 12 -

IN A LARGER SENSE, THOUGH, THE SUCCESS OF THIS
SUMMIT DEPENDS NOT ON THE AGREEMENTS WE WILL SIGN --
BUT ON OUR EFFORTS TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR OVERCOMING
DECADES OF DIVISION AND DISCORD -- TO BUILD A WORLD OF
PEACE -- IN FREEDOM. //

MR. PRESIDENT, TOGETHER, YOUR GREAT COUNTRY AND
OURS BEAR AN ENORMOUS AND UNIQUE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
WORLD PEACE AND REGIONAL STABILITY.

①

radically diff view of each other

vanquished behavior "arrogant
way" — Japan
China

✓✓ play cards vs each other
not promising way to proceed

What do we see

Sov. Union → strong
→ democratic
→ cooperation w/ U.S.
→ Face to World
→ Not infringe on U.S.
Sec. Interests

Polls show "not hostile to U.S."

Khrushchev (NYC) elements
want position to fail
expand arms
continue

- 13 -

WE MUST WORK TOGETHER -- TO REDUCE TENSIONS -- AND TO
MAKE THIS WORLD A LITTLE BETTER FOR OUR CHILDREN AND
GRANDCHILDREN. / TO THIS END, I PLEDGE YOU MY ALL OUT
EFFORT. //

ONCE AGAIN, MR. PRESIDENT, IT IS MY PRIVILEGE TO
WELCOME YOU TO THE WHITE HOUSE. MAY GOD BLESS OUR
PEOPLES IN THEIR EFFORTS FOR A BETTER WORLD.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1990

*Patty
Laurie & President
went over this Tues.
May 22.
This is NOT final
list; it's just what
DRAFT*

MEMORANDUM FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Laurie Firestone

RE: Gorbachev Dinner

Laurie, pursuant to our conversation on Friday, I have made some changes on the Gorbachev dinner list. Please invite as soon as possible those guests whose names are marked with XX.

I have decided to put more emphasis on government officials and less on stars, personal friends, family, political, etc.

Some notes:

Governors -- Ask John Sununu who it would help the most (a possibility is the GOP candidate running against Perpich), bearing in mind who has been most helpful to me.

Congress -- We may want to expand Congressional invitees, picking up some or all of the alternates.

Business Leaders -- Ask Nick Brady to prioritize the following financial leaders, or any other financial types. Please get back to me on these before inviting.

Reed ----- Citicorp
Clawson --- Bank of America
Butcher --- Chase Manhattan

Allbritton ----- Riggs
Preston ----- Morgan Guaranty

Friends -- Before inviting any of these, ask John Sununu for his advice on Jack Stein. If we invite Max Fisher and Jack Stein, does that get me in serious trouble with Gordy Zachs, etc. I do feel we should have Fisher for sure.

Clergy -- General Scowcroft will check to see if there are any repercussions if we invite Archbishop Iakovos. If there are none, the Archbishop should be invited. In addition, Scowcroft will see if we need to add any other academicians.

FYI, we count approximately 120 from this list, exclusive of the Soviet guests.

STATE DINNER (USSR)

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990 - 7:30 p.m.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
(14) OFFICIAL FOREIGN DELEGATION

XX The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle
XX Mr. and Mrs. James C. Quayle

CABINET

XX The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Brady
XX The Secretary of Defense and Mrs. Cheney
XX Attorney General and Mrs. Thornburgh

ALTERNATES: Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Mosbacher
 USTR Ambassador Carla Hills and Mr. Hills
 OMB Director and Mrs. Darman

} It would be nice to include
all of these if there's room

SUPREME COURT

XX The Chief Justice and Mrs. Rehnquist

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

XX The Secretary of State and Mrs. Baker
XX The Deputy Secretary of State and Mrs. Eagleburger
XX The Chief of Protocol and Mrs. Reed
XX Ambassador and Mrs. Jack Matlock
XX Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Ray Seitz
XX Honorable and Mrs. Ron Lehman (Arms Control Defense Agency)

WHITE HOUSE

XX Governor and Mrs. Sununu
XX General Scowcroft
XX Honorable and Mrs. Robert Gates
XX Ambassador and Mrs. Bob Blackwell
XX Dr. Condoleeza Rice

State Dinner (USSR)
Page Two

OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

XX General and Mrs. Colin Powell
XX Dr. and Mrs. James Billington
XX Admiral and Mrs. Richard Truly
XX Ambassador and Mrs. Tom Pickering
XX Chairman Alan Greenspan

CONGRESS

Senate:

XX Honorable George Mitchell (D/Maine)
XX Honorable Bob Dole and The Secretary of Labor (R/Kansas)
XX Honorable and Mrs. Claiborne Pell (D/Rhode Island)
XX Honorable and Mrs. Jesse Helms (R/North Carolina)

ALTERNATES: Honorable and Mrs. Sam Nunn (D/Georgia)
Honorable John Warner (R/Virginia)
Honorable and Mrs. David Boren (D/Oklahoma)
Honorable and Mrs. Bill Cohen (R/Maine)

House:

XX The Speaker and Mrs. Foley (D/Washington)
XX Honorable and Mrs. Richard Gephardt (D/Missouri)
XX Honorable and Mrs. Robert Michel (R/Illinois)
XX Honorable and Mrs. Dante Fascell (D/Florida)
XX Honorable and Mrs. William Broomfield (R/Michigan)

ALTERNATES: Honorable and Mrs. Lee Hamilton (D/Indiana)
Honorable and Mrs. Benjamin Gilman (R/New York)
Honorable Les Aspin (D/Wisconsin)
Honorable and Mrs. William Dickinson (R/Alabama)
Honorable and Mrs. Anthony C. Beilenson (D/California)
Honorable and Mrs. Henry Hyde (R/Illinois)

GOVERNORS

(Check with Sununu)

PRESS

XX Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Sidey
XX Mr. and Mrs. Arthur "Punch" Sulzberger, Sr. (Chairman, NY Times)
XX Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brokaw (NBC)
XX Mr. and Mrs. Donald Graham (Washington Post)

ALTERNATES: Ms. Wendy Walker (CNN Senior Producer)
Mr. Hedrick Smith (Author)
Mr. Ted Turner (TBS/CNN broadcasting)
Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin (The McLaughlin Group)

FRIENDS OF VISITING NATION

XX Maestro and Mrs. Mstislav Rostropovich
XX Mr. Van Cliburn

ALTERNATE: Mr. and Mrs. Vladimir Feltsman

ACADEMICIANS, SCHOLARS & CLERGY

XX Rev. and Mrs. Billy Graham
XX Dr. and Mrs. Henry Kissinger
XX Dr. and Mrs. Zbigniew Brzezinski

BUSINESS LEADERS

XX Mr. ((and Mrs.)) Robert Mallott (FMC Inc.)
XX Dr. Armand Hammer
XX Mr. and Mrs. Harold Poling (Ford Motor Co.)
XX Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kendall (Pepsico)
XX Mr. ((and Mrs.)) Dwayne Andreas
XX Mr. ((and Mrs.)) John J. Murphy (Dresser Industries)
ALTERNATES: ((Bob)) Giffen (NOTE: Ask Brady for recommendation)
Mr. ((and Mrs.)) Dave Murdock
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kravis
Mr. and Mrs. Alec Courtelis

State Dinner (USSR)
Page Four

COMMUNITY LEADERS/GRASS ROOTS REPRESENTATIVES

XX Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob (Urban League and head of coalition)

ALTERNATES: Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hooks (NAACP)
Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Reich (Jewish leader)

POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORTERS

FAMILY

XX Mr. and Mrs. Neil Bush

EVENING'S ENTERTAINERS

XX Miss Frederica Von Stade (and guest)

CELEBRITIES/SPORTS FIGURES

XX Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Lendl
XX Mr. and Mrs. Jack Nicklaus
XX Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jordan (basketball)
XX Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cronyn (Jessica Tandy)
XX Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Freeman
XX Miss Michelle Pfeiffer

State Dinenr (USSR)
Page Five

FRIENDS

XX Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Weintraub
XX Mr. and Mrs. Ken Lay
XX Mr. and Mrs. Fred Malek
XX Mr. and Mrs. Tom Watson (formerly with IBM)
XX Ambassador and Mrs. Bob Strauss
XX Senator and Mrs. Howard Baker

STATE DINNER (USSR) THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990 - 7:30 PM

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH
(14) OFFICIAL FOREIGN DELEGATION

✓ The Vice President & Mrs. Quayle
✗ (2) Guests of the Vice President

m/p James C Quayle

CABINET

The Secretary of the Treasury & Mrs. Brady
The Secretary of Defense & Mrs. Cheney
The Secretary of Commerce & Mrs. Mosbacher

Attorney General - m/p

SUPREME COURT

The Chief Justice & Mrs. Rehnquist

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

> The Secretary of State & Mrs. Baker
The Chief of Protocol & Mrs. Reed
Ambassador & Mrs. Jack Matlock

Ray Seitz - ask for Eun

✓ *m/p Ray Seitz (ask Seitz European Affairs)*
m/p Richard Burt ? (arms)
John Logman

WHITE HOUSE

Governor & Mrs. Sununu
General Scowcroft
Hon. & Mrs. Robert Gates
~~Hon. & Mrs. Andrew Card~~

m/p Bob Blackwell -
Cond Rice

OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

General & Mrs. Colin Powell
Dr. & Mrs. James Billington
~~Hon. & Mrs. Arthur Fletcher~~

Adm / Mrs Seitz
m/p John Pickering
m/p Howard Baker
Alan Greenspan

Sonnet writers
Jeffery (ask body)

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

CONGRESS

SENATE:

Hon. George Mitchell (D/Maine)
 Hon. Robert Dole & The Secretary of Labor (R/Kansas)
 Hon. & Mrs. Claiborne Pell (D/Rhode Island)
 Hon. & Mrs. Jesse Helms (R/North Carolina)

ALTERNATES: ~~Hon. & Mrs. Joseph Biden (D/Delaware)~~
~~Hon. & Mrs. Larry Pressler (R/South Dakota)~~
 Hon. & Mrs. Sam Nunn (D/Georgia)
 Hon. John Warner (R/Virginia)

HOUSE:

Boren
 Cohen

The Speaker & Mrs. Foley (D/Washington)
 Hon. & Mrs. Richard Gephardt (D/Missouri)
 Hon. & Mrs. Robert Michel (R/Illinois)
 Hon. & Mrs. Dante Fascell (D/Florida)
 Hon. & Mrs. William Broomfield (R/Michigan)

ALTERNATES: Hon. & Mrs. Lee Hamilton (D/Indiana)
 Hon. & Mrs. Benjamin Gilman (R/New York)
 Hon. Les Aspin (D/Wisconsin)
 Hon. & Mrs. William Dickinson (R/Alabama)

B. F. Jensen D CA
 A. Hyde R OH

GOVERNORSPRESS

1 Mr. & Mrs. Hugh Sidey
 2 Mr. & Mrs. Arthur "Punch" Sulzberger, Sr. (Chairman, NY Times)
 alt Ms. Wendy Walker (CNN Senior Producer)
 3 Mr. & Mrs. Tom Brokaw (NBC)
 Mr. & Mrs. Terence Hunt (Associated Press)

Don Graham & wife

FRIENDS OF VISITING NATION

Maestro & Mrs. Mstislav Rostropovich yes
 H - Mr. & Mrs. Vladimir Feltsman

Ed prefer Van Cliburn - alternates
 to Feltsman

Bush Library Photocopy
 George Bush Handwriting

ACADEMICIANS, SCHOLARS & CLERGY

Rev. & Mrs. Billy Graham
 Dr. & Mrs. Henry Kissinger
 Dr. & Mrs. Zbigniew Brzezinski
 Archbishop Iakovos

(Scavcroft will check for any repercussions)

BUSINESS LEADERS

Dr. Armand Hammer
 ? Mr. & Mrs. David Rockefeller
 Mr. & Mrs. Harold Poling (Ford Motor Co.)
 ? Mr. & Mrs. James Robinson (Chairman, American Express)
 Hon. & Mrs. Tom Watson (former Amb. & former IBM)
 Mr. & Mrs. W.C. Butcher (Chase Manhattan Bank)
 Mr. & Mrs. Joe Albritton (Riggs National Bank)
 ✓ Mr. & Mrs. Donald Kendall (Pepsico)

m/m Henry Kravitz - alternate

Dwayne Andreas
 Giffen (Ash Brady)

COMMUNITY LEADERS/GRASS ROOTS REPRESENTATIVES

m/m John Jacob - Urban League
 Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Hooks

Segno

POLITICAL & FINANCIAL SUPPORTERSFAMILY

Mr. & Mrs. Neil Bush

Laure - ash
 Brady to prioritiz
 following banks
 Reed - Citicorp
 Albritton - Bad Bank
 Butcher - Chris
 Albritton - R.9
 Preston - M.9
 any other —

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Mallett
 John J. Murphy

EVENING'S ENTERTAINERS

Miss Frederica Von Stade (& guest)

CELEBRITIES/SPORTS FIGURES

Mr. & Mrs. Ivan Lendl

~~Miss Helen Hayes (& guest)~~

Mr. & Mrs. Jack Nicklaus

~~Miss Cynthia Gregory~~

Mr. & Mrs. Michael Jordon (Basketball)

Mr. & Mrs. Hugh Cronyn (Jessica Tandy)

Mr. & Mrs. Morgan Freeman

Miss Michelle Pfeiffer?

~~Miss Van Cliburn~~

FRIENDS

Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Weintraub

~~Ms. Susan Eisenhower & Dr. Reala Sagdeev~~

M/M Max Fisher - (asked for other ideas)

Ken Lay -

Fred M. ... -

~~Don ...~~

Tom Watson - with (ex IBM)

X X Bob Strauss

X X Howard Baker -

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520



LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Suggested Guest List for State Dinner for Soviet
President Gorbachev and Mrs. Gorbachev

We have prepared the following list of distinguished Americans who might be invited to the State Dinner in honor of Soviet President and Mrs. Gorbachev, May 31, 1990. In compiling the list we have sought to identify individuals with previous connections to the USSR. The list does not include current U.S. officials in the executive or legislative branches.

J. Stapleton Roy
Executive Secretary

FINC *3*
Government Officials (former)

Arthur Hartman, ex-Ambassador to USSR
 Gen. William Odom, retired, locally based, teaching at Yale
 Henry Kissinger
 Jeanne Kirkpatrick
 William Luers, ex-Ambassador to Czechoslovakia and President
 Metropolitan Museum of Art
 Susan Eisenhower and Roald Sagdeyev (her Soviet husband)
 James Billington, Library of Congress
 Rozanne Ridgeway, President, Atlantic Council
 Robert Bernstein, Chairman, US Helsinki Watch

FINC Chmn Arden House Bush

Academicians

ash Brent *3*
 Ed Hewitt, economist at Brookings
 S. Fred Starr, President Oberlin College
 George Kennan
 Richard Pipes, Harvard
 Marshall Goldman, Harvard
 George Breslauer, Cal-Berkeley
 Jerry Hough, Duke University
 Gertrude Schroeder-Greenslade, U. Virginia
 Dmitri Simes, Carnegie Endowment for Intl. Peace
 Marshall Shulman, Columbia U.
 Robert Levgold, Columbia U.
 Murray Feshbach, Georgetown U.
~~Suzanne and Robert Massey, Harvard Univ.~~
 Blair Ruble, Kennan Institute
 Seweryn Bialer, Columbia U.
~~Edward Teller, Hoover Institute~~

Quintest

Media *4*

Hedrick Smith, former NYTimes correspondent in Moscow
 Robert Kaiser, Associate Editor, Washington Post, former
 correspondent in Moscow
 Vivian Castleberry, former Women's Editor, Dallas Times-Herald,
 prominent in U.S.-Soviet cultural exchanges
 William F. Buckley Jr., editor, National Review magazine
 ✓ Ted Turner, owner, TBS/CNN broadcasting
 Gary Lee, writes on Soviet Union for Washington Post
 Harrison Salisbury, journalist
 John McLaughlin, The McLaughlin Group
 Abe Rosenthal, NYTimes
 Bill Hyland, Foreign Affairs
 Bruce Van Voorst, Time Magazine

W. Conner Chung
James Buckley

R.W. Apple, NYTimes

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 George Bush Handwriting

① Business

Charles Hugel, Chairman, ABB Inc. (Asea, Brown, Bovari, Inc., formerly Combustion Engineering)

Armand Hammer, Occidental Petroleum

John J. Phelan Jr., Chmn and CEO, NY Stock Exchange

X X John J. Murphy, Chairman and CEO Dresser Industries, Inc. ✓

Stephan P. Munn, President and CEO, Carlisle Co. Inc.

James J. Renier, Chairman and CEO, Honeywell, Inc. - W.C. Butcher,

X X Robert Mallott, Chairman and CEO, FMC, Inc. ✓

John Capiolotas, Chairman and CEO Sheraton Corp.

Thomas Plaskett, Chairman and CEO, PANAM

Edwin Artzt, Chairman and CEO, Procter and Gamble

Donald Kendall, Pepsico

X X Dwayne Andreas, of ADM (Archer, Daniel, Midlands) ✓ - Joe L. Allbritton,

Robert J. Carbonell, RJR DelMonte, Chairman, American Trade Riggs

Consortium

George Soros, investor in EE democratic institutions

Bank of Am?
Brady -
Which Bank
done for Am?
Chase Manhattan
Bank
- Joe L. Allbritton
Riggs
National
Bank
(financiers use
by Soviet Embr.)

② Misc. (Arts, Religion, Entertainment)

Rev. Billy Graham

Mstislav and Galina Rostropovich

Bob Hope

Van Cliburn, pianist

✓ Mikhail Baryshnikov

~~Charles Colson, former Nixon staffer, planning to start up Prisons Fellowship ministry in USSR~~

Zelda Fishchandler, Arena Stage (has done Soviet productions)

Yakov Smirnov, emigre comedian

Pam Shriver, tennis star

~~Vlade Divac, center, Los Angeles Lakers~~

Tom Clancy, author, Hunt for Red October

Sean Connery, star "Hunt for Red October"

Michele Pfeiffer, star "Hunt for Red October"

Leon Uris, author of "Exodus"

Amel Suryan

Issac Asimov

Robin Williams

Robert Shuler

Arthur Schneider

Tom Clancy

Sean Connery

Michele Pfeiffer

Leon Uris

Joseph Papp

Tom Clancy

~~Sean Connery~~

State

Ray Sent 2

✓ Ron Lehman - ACD

Long Eagleburger -

NSC

Candicea Rice - NSC

Other Govt

off Ant Fletcher

Richard Truly

Joe Billington -

Tom Pickering -

other

Howard Baker

congress - leave as is for now

add to alternate

Senate Boren & Cohen

House Biden & Hyde

Governors

ask Sumner when it would
help - Get his advice - let me know

(possible - GOP candidate w/3 - Per pick)

Daily 5/31/90

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

May 31, 1990

CB

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ED ROGERS *ER*

SUBJECT:

LEE ATWATER UPDATE

The news on Lee is pretty good.

I visited with him this afternoon: his spirits are good, he's feeling pretty good, and his doctors are saying good things. The only bad news is that the blood clot remains persistent. His doctors have agreed to allow him to go home - probably early next week - as long as he takes an electronically monitored I.V. that administers his blood thinning drug.

For the first time in quite awhile, Lee appears optimistic about his own health. He has set a goal for himself: the week after next he wants to begin "to talk politics". This probably won't include going to the office, but he does want to start holding meetings at his house to catch up on the 1990 races. He specifically mentioned wanting to talk to Governor Sununu regarding the big issues in the 1990 races.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

STATE DINNER (USSR) THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990 - 7:30 PM
EAST ENTRANCE - (BT)

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH

HE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
& MRS. GORBACHEV

HE Eduard Shevardnadze
Minister of Foreign Affairs

HE Yuriy D. Maslyukov
Deputy Prime Minister

HE Yevgeniy M. Primakov
Member of the President's Council

HE The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
& Mrs. Bessmertnykh

HE Yuriy A. Osipyan
Member of the President's Council

HE Stanislav S. Shatalin
Member of the President's Council

HE Nikolay Y. Kruchina
Administrator, Department of Administration Affairs

HE Anatoliy S. Chernyayev
Aide to the President

HE (Amb.) Valentin Falin
Chief, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU

HE (Amb.) Anatoliy Dobrynin
Advisor to the President

Marshal Sergey F. Akhromeyev
Advisor to the President

HE (Amb.) Aleksander S. Dzasokhov
Chairman, International Affairs Committee

HE (Amb.) Aleksey A. Obukhov
Deputy Minister & Chief, USA & Canada Administration

Hon. & Mrs. Dwayne O. Andreas (Inez)
Chairman & CEO, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company

The Secretary of State & Mrs. Baker (Susan)

Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Howard H. Baker, Jr. (Joy)
Huntsville, Tennessee

Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. James H. Billington (Marjorie)
Librarian of Congress

Hon. & Mrs. Robert D. Blackwill (Anne)
Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

The Secretary of the Treasury & Mrs. Brady (Katherine)

Mr. & Mrs. Tom Brokaw (Meredith)
NBC Nightly News

Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. D. Allan Bromley (Patricia)
Assistant to the President for Technology Policy

Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. William S. Broomfield (Jane)
R/Michigan

Mr. & Mrs. Neil M. Bush (Sharon)
Denver, Colorado

The Secretary of Defense & Hon. (Dr.) Lynne V. Cheney
Mr. & Mrs. A. W. Clausen (Mary)
Chairman, President & CEO, Bank of America Corporation
Mr. Hume Cronyn & Miss Jessica Tandy
Actor/Actress
Hon. & Mrs. Richard G. Darman (Kathleen)
Director, OMB
Hon. (Sen.) Robert J. Dole & The Secretary of Labor
R/Kansas
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Dante B. Fascell (Jeanne Marie)
D/Florida
Mr. & Mrs. Max Fisher (Marjorie)
Detroit, Michigan
Mr. & Mrs. Morgan Freeman (Myrna)
Actor
Hon. & Mrs. Robert M. Gates (Rebecca)
Assistant to the President & Deputy for National Security Affairs
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Richard A. Gephardt (Jane)
D/Missouri
Rev. (Dr.) & Mrs. Billy Graham (Ruth)
Evangelist
Mr. & Mrs. Donald Graham (Mary)
Publisher, The Washington Post
Hon. (Dr.) Alan Greenspan & Ms. Andrea Mitchell
Chairman, Federal Reserve System
Dr. Armand Hammer & Dr. Rosa Maria Durazo
Chairman & CEO, Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Hon. (Amb.) Carla A. Hills & Hon. Roderick M. Hills
U.S. Trade Representative
Mr. & Mrs. John E. Jacob (Barbara)
President & CEO, National Urban League
Mr. & Mrs. Donald M. Kendall (Bim)
Chairman, Executive Committee, Pepsico, Inc.
Hon. (Prof.) & Mrs. George F. Kennan (Annelise)
Institute for Advanced Study
Hon. (Dr.) Henry A. Kissinger
Center for Strategic & International Studies
Hon. & Mrs. Ronald F. Lehman II (Susan)
Director, U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency
Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Malott (Elizabeth)
Chairman, FMC Corporation
Hon. (Amb.) & Mrs. Jack F. Matlock, Jr. (Rebecca)
U.S. Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Robert H. Michel (Corinne)
R/Illinois
Hon. (Sen.) George J. Mitchell & guest, Mr. Edward Atkins
D/Maine
The Secretary of Commerce & Mrs. Mosbacher (Georgette)
Mr. & Mrs. John J. Murphy (Louise)
Chairman, President & CEO, Dresser Industries, Inc.
Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Claiborne Pell (Nuala)
D/Rhode Island

Hon. (Amb.) & Mrs. Thomas R. Pickering (Alice)
U.S. Representative to the U.N.

Mr. & Mrs. Harold Poling (Marian)
Chairman & CEO, Ford Motor Company

Hon. (Gen.) & Mrs. Colin L. Powell (Alma)
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

The Vice President & Mrs. Quayle

Mr. & Mrs. James C. Quayle (Corinne)
Wickenburg, Arizona

The Chief of Protocol & Mrs. Reed (Marie)

The Chief Justice & Mrs. Rehnquist (Natalie)

Dr. Condoleezza Rice
Director, European & Soviet Affairs, NSC

Hon. (Gen.) Brent Scowcroft
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Hon. & Mrs. Raymond G.H. Seitz (Caroline)
Assistant Secretary of State for European & Canadian Affairs

Mr. & Mrs. Walter V. Shipley (Judith)
Chairman, Chemical Bank

Mr. & Mrs. Hugh S. Sidey (Anne)
Time, Inc.

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Sr. (Carol)
Chairman, The New York Times

Hon. (Gov.) & Mrs. John H. Sununu (Nancy)
Chief of Staff to the President

The Governor of Wisconsin & Mrs. Thompson (Sue Ann)

The Attorney General & Mrs. Thornburgh (Ginny)

Hon. (Adm.) & Mrs. Richard H. Truly (Colleen)
Administrator, NASA

Miss Frederica Von Stade & Mr. Philip Fortenberry
Performing (Singer/Pianist)

Hon. William H. Webster
Director, CIA

Mr. & Mrs. Jerome C. Weintraub (Jane)
Los Angeles

The Secretary of Agriculture & Mrs. Yeutter (Jeanne)

TABLE 11

THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Gorbachev

Dr. Billy Graham

Miss Jessica Tandy

Mr. Donald M. Kendall (Chairman, Executive Committee, Pepsico, Inc.)

Mrs. Dwayne O. Andreas (Inez) (Mr: Chairman & CEO, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.)

Senator Robert J. Dole

Mrs. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Sr. (Carol) (Mr: Chairman, The New York Times)

Mr. Tom Brokaw

Mrs. A. W. Clausen (Mary) (Mr: Chairman, President & CEO, Bank of America Corporation)

TABLE 12

MRS. BUSH

HE The President of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

~~Dr. Lynne Cheney~~ *Carla Hills*

Mr. Walter V. Shipley (Chairman, Chemical Bank)

Mrs. John J. Murphy (Louise) (Mr: Chairman, President & CEO, Dresser Industries, Inc.)

Senator George J. Mitchell

Miss Frederica Von Stade

Mr. Morgan Freeman

Mrs. Tommy G. Thompson (Sue Ann) (Mr: Governor of Wisconsin)

Mr. Donald Graham (Publisher, The Washington Post)

TABLE 1

Mr. Darman

Mrs. Howard H. Baker, Jr. (Joy)

HE Ambassador Anatoliy Dobrynin

~~Ambassador Carla A. Hills~~ *Dr. Cheney*

Dr. Alan Greenspan

Mrs. James H. Billington (Marjorie)

Mr. Raymond G. H. Seitz

Mrs. Robert D. Blackwill (Anne)

Admiral Richard H. Truly

Mrs. Richard A. Gephardt (Jane) (Mr: D/Missouri)

TABLE 2

Mrs. Quayle
HE Yuriy D. Maslyukov (Deputy Prime Minister)
Mrs. Robert M. Malott (Elizabeth) (Mr: Chairman, FMC Corporation)
Mr. William H. Webster (Director, CIA)
Mrs. Tom Brokaw (Meredith) (Mr: NBC Nightly News)
Mr. Hume Cronyn (Actor)
Mrs. Neil M. Bush (Sharon)
Mr. James C. Quayle
Mrs. Reed (Marie)
Dr. Henry A. Kissinger

TABLE 3

The Vice President
HE The Minister of Foreign Affairs
Mrs. Max Fisher (Marjorie) (Detroit)
Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering (U.S. Representative to the U.N.)
Mrs. James C. Quayle (Corinne)
Mr. Dwayne O. Andreas (Chairman & CEO, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company)
Mrs. Morgan Freeman (Myrna) (Mr: Actor)
Senator Claiborne Pell (D/Rhode Island)
Mr. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger (Chairman, The New York Times)
Mrs. Rehnquist (Natalie)

TABLE 4

The Secretary of Commerce
HE Ambassador Valentin Falin (Chief, International Department Central Committee, CPSU)
Mrs. Raymond G.H. Seitz (Caroline) (Mr: Assistant Secretary of State)
Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Mrs. Yeutter (Jeanne)
Dr. James H. Billington
HE Ambassador Aleksander S. Dzasokhov (Chairman, International Affairs Committee)
Mrs. Robert H. Michel (Corinne) (Mr: R/Illinois)
The Chief of Protocol
Mrs. Hugh S. Sidey (Anne)

TABLE 5

The Attorney General
HE Nikolay Y. Kruchina (Administrator, Dept. of Administration Affairs Central Committee, CPSU)
Dr. Condoleezza Rice
Ambassador Jack F. Matlock, Jr.
The Secretary of Labor
Rep. Robert H. Michel (R/Illinois)
Ms. Andrea Mitchell (Guest of Dr. Greenspan)
Mr. John J. Murphy (Chairman, President & CEO, Dresser Industries, Inc.)
Mr. Robert M. Gates
Mrs. Thomas R. Pickering (Alice)

TABLE 6 (NO INTERPRETER)

Mrs. Baker

HE Yuriy A. Osipyan (Member of the President's Council)

Mrs. Donald M. Kendall (Bim) (Mr: Chairman, Exec. Comm., PepsiCo, Inc.)

Mr. Roderick M. Hills

Mrs. Claiborne Pell (Nuala) (D/Rhode Island)

General Colin L. Powell

Mrs. Jack F. Matlock, Jr. (Rebecca) (Mr: US Ambassador to the USSR)

Marshal Sergey F. Akhromeyev (Advisor to the President)

Mrs. John E. Jacob (Barbara) (Mr: President & CEO, National Urban League)

Rep. William S. Broomfield (R/Michigan)

TABLE 7 (NO INTERPRETER)

The Secretary of State

HE The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Mrs. Brady (Katherine)

Mr. Neil M. Bush

Mrs. Harold Poling (Marian) (Mr: Chairman & CEO, Ford Motor Company)

Mr. Max Fisher (Detroit)

Mr. A. W. Clausen (Chairman, President & CEO, Bank of America Corporation)

Mrs. Sununu (Nancy)

Governor Tommy G. Thompson (Wisconsin)

Mrs. Donald Graham (Mary) (Mr: Publisher, The Washington Post)

TABLE 8 (NO INTERPRETER)

The Chief Justice

HE Yevgeniy M. Primakov (Member of the President's Council)

Mrs. George F. Kennan (Annelise) (Mr: Institute for Advanced Study)

Mr. Hugh S. Sidey

Mrs. Colin L. Powell (Alma)

Mr. Robert M. Malott (Chairman, FMC Corporation)

Rep. Richard A. Gephardt (D/Missouri)

Mrs. Mosbacher (Georgette)

General Scowcroft

Mrs. William S. Broomfield (Jane) (Mr: R/Michigan)

TABLE 9

The Secretary of Agriculture

HE Anatoliy S. Chernyayev (Aide to the President)

Mrs. D. Allan Bromley (Patricia)

Dr. Armand Hammer

Dr. Rosa Maria Durazo (Guest of Dr. Hammer)

Mr. Edward Atkins (Guest of Senator Mitchell)

*Mr. Ronald F. Lehman II (Dir., U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency)

Mrs. Darman (Kathleen)

Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr.

Mrs. Richard H. Truly (Colleen)

TABLE 10

The Secretary of the Treasury

Mrs. Bessmertnykh

Professor George F. Kennan (Institute for Advanced Study)

*Mrs. Ronald F. Lehman II (Susan) (Mr: Dir., USACDA)

Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D/Florida)

Mr. Harold Poling (Chairman & CEO, Ford Motor Company)

Mrs. Jerome C. Weintraub (Jane) (Los Angeles)

Governor Sununu

HE Ambassador Aleksey A. Obukhov (Deputy Minister & Chief, USA & Canada
Administration)

Mrs. Billy Graham (Ruth)

TABLE 14

The Secretary of Defense

HE Stanislav S. Shatalin (Member of the President's Council)

Mrs. Robert M. Gates (Rebecca)

Mr. Philip Fortenberry (Pianist)

Mr. John E. Jacob (President & CEO, National Urban League)

Mrs. Thornburgh (Ginny)

Mr. Jerome C. Weintraub (Los Angeles)

Mrs. Walter V. Shipley (Judith) (Mr: Chairman, Chemical Bank)

Mr. Robert D. Blackwill

Mrs. Dante B. Fascell (Jeanne Marie) (Mr: D/Florida)

*vegetarian

STATE DINNER (USSR) THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990 - EAST ENTRANCE

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH

6:45 PM (Interpreters)

128

-Afanasenko, Mr. Peter
Arensburger, Ms. Eugenia
Coulter, Mr. Harris + 3
Firsow, Ms. Irene
-Hopkins, Mr. William
Roesch, Mr. Dwight
Tunik-Rosniansky, Ms. Galina
-Zarechnak, Mr. Dimitry

7:30 PM

-Andreas, Hon. & Mrs. Dwayne O. (Dorothy "Inez")

Baker, The Secretary of State & Mrs. (Susan)
Baker, Hon. & Mrs. Howard H., Jr. (Joy) - SW GATE/ELEVATOR
Billington, Hon. & Mrs. James H. (Marjorie)
Blackwill, Hon. & Mrs. Robert D. (Anne)
Brady, The Secretary of the Treasury & Mrs. (Katherine)
Brokaw, Mr. & Mrs. Tom (Meredith)
Bromley, Hon. & Mrs. D. Allan (Patricia)
Broomfield, Rep. & Mrs. William S. (Jane)
Bush, Mr. & Mrs. Neil M. (Sharon) (ONG)

Cheney, The Secretary of Defense & Hon. (Dr.) Lynne V.
Clausen, Mr. & Mrs. A. W. (Mary)
Cronyn, Mr. & Mrs. Hume (Jessica Tandy)

Darman, Hon. & Mrs. Richard G. (Kathleen)
Dole, Sen. Robert J. & The Secretary of Labor

Fascell, Rep. & Mrs. Dante B. (Jeanne Marie)
Fisher, Mr. & Mrs. Max (Marjorie)
Freeman, Mr. & Mrs. Morgan (Myrna Colley-Lee)

Gates, Hon. & Mrs. Robert M. (Rebecca)
Gephardt, Rep. & Mrs. Richard A. (Jane)
Graham, Dr. & Mrs. Billy (Ruth) (ONG)
-Graham, Mr. & Mrs. Donald (Mary)
Greenspan, Dr. Alan & Ms. Andrea Mitchell

Hammer, Dr. Armand & Dr. Rosa Maria Durazo
Hills, Amb. Carla A. & Hon. Roderick M. Hills

Jacob, Mr. & Mrs. John E. (Barbara)

Kendall, Mr. & Mrs. Donald M. (Sigrid "Bim")
Kennan, Prof. & Mrs. George F. (Annelise)
-Kissinger, Dr. Henry A.

Lehman, Hon. & Mrs. Ronald F. II (Susan)

Malott, Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. (Elizabeth)

Matlock, Amb. & Mrs. Jack F., Jr. (Rebecca)

Michel, Rep. & Mrs. Robert H. (Corinne)

Mitchell, Sen. George J. & Mr. Edward Atkins

Mosbacher, The Secretary of Commerce & Mrs. (Georgette)

Murphy, Mr. & Mrs. John J. (Louise)

Pell, Sen. & Mrs. Claiborne (Nuala)

Pickering, Amb. & Mrs. Thomas R. (Alice)

Poling, Mr. & Mrs. Harold (Marian)

Powell, Gen. & Mrs. Colin L. (Alma)

Quayle, The Vice President & Mrs.

Quayle, Mr. & Mrs. James C. (Corinne)

Reed, The Chief of Protocol & Mrs. (Marie)

Rehnquist, The Chief Justice & Mrs. (Natalie)

Rice, Dr. Condoleezza

Scowcroft, Gen. Brent

Seitz, Hon. & Mrs. Raymond G. H. (Caroline)

Shipley, Mr. & Mrs. Walter V. (Judith)

Sidey, Mr. & Mrs. Hugh S. (Anne)

Sulzberger, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Ochs, Sr. (Carol)

Sununu, Gov. & Mrs. John H. (Nancy)

Thompson, The Governor of Wisconsin & Mrs. (Sue Ann)

Thornburgh, The Attorney General & Mrs. (Ginny)

Truly, Adm. & Mrs. Richard H. (Colleen)

Von Stade, Miss Frederica & Mr. Philip Fortenberry

Webster, Hon. William H.

Weintraub, Mr. & Mrs. Jerome C. (Jane) (ONG)

Yeutter, The Secretary of Agriculture & Mrs. (Jeanne)

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH

Official Party

Arbatov, Mr. G.
Aroutyunyan, Ms. L.
Dzasokhov, Mr. A.
Golik, Mr. Y.
Grachev, Mr. Andrei S.
Karpov, HE Victor P.
Likhachev, Mr. D.
Maslennikov, Mr. Arkadi A.
Omelichev, Mr. Bronislav A.
Rakhimova, Ms. B.
Ryzhov, Mr. Y.
Shevchenko, Mr. Vladimir N.
Yagodin, Mr. Gennadiy
Yefremov, Mr. O.
Yegorov, Mr. Vladimir K.

45

Bates, Hon. & Mrs. David Q., Jr. (Anne)

Card, Hon. & Mrs. Andrew H., Jr. (Kathleene)
Cicconi, Hon. & Mrs. James W. (Patricia)

Demarest, Hon. David F., Jr. & Ms. Sarah Tinsley

Gelb, Hon. & Mrs. Bruce (Lueza)
Giffen, Mr. James & Ms. Kyra Cheremeteff
Goodwin, Mr. & Mrs. Robert F. (Sydney)
Gray, Hon. C. Boyden

Hagin, Hon. Joseph W. II

Kanter, Hon. & Mrs. Arnold (Anne)

Lee, Hon. & Mrs. Burton J. (Ann)

McClure, Hon. & Mrs. Frederick D. (Harriet)

Newman, Hon. J. Bonnie & Dr. Robert Barker

Porter, Hon. & Mrs. Roger B. (Ann)

Rogich, Hon. Sigmund A. & Ms. Margo Lanovette

Sittmann, Hon. & Mrs. William F. (Anne)

Tefft, Mr. & Mrs. John (Mariella)

Untermeyer, Hon. Charles G. & Miss Diana Kendrick
Vershow, Mr. & Mrs. Alexander (Lisa)

STATE DINNER (USSR) THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990 - 7:30 PM

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH

OFFICIAL USSR PARTY

HE Mikhail Sergeyevich GORBACHEV & Mrs. GORBACHEV (Raisa)
President of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

HE Eduard SHEVARDNADZE
Minister of Foreign Affairs

HE Yuriy D. MASLYUKOV
Deputy Prime Minister

HE Yevgeniy M. PRIMAKOV
Member of the President's Council

HE Aleksandr A. BESSMERTNYKH & Mrs. BESSMERTNYKH (Marina)
Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

HE Yuriy A. OSIPYAN
Member of the President's Council

HE Stanislav S. SHATALIN
Member of the President's Council

HE Nikolay Y. KRUCHINA
Administrator, Department of Administration Affairs

HE Anatoliy S. CHERNYAYEV
Aide to the President

HE (Amb.) Valentin FALIN
Chief, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU

Marshal Sergey F. AKHROMEYEV
Advisor to the President

HE (Amb.) Aleksander S. DZASOKHOV
Chairman, International Affairs Committee

HE (Amb.) Aleksey A. OBUKHOV
Deputy Minister & Chief, USA & Canada Administration

HE (Amb.) Anatoliy DOBRYNIN
Advisor to the President

TABLE 11

THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Gorbachev

Dr. Billy Graham

Miss Jessica Tandy

Mr. Donald M. Kendall (Chairman, Executive Committee, PepsiCo, Inc.)

✓ Mrs. Dwayne O. Andreas (Inez) (Mr: Chairman & CEO, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.)

Senator Robert J. Dole

→ Mrs. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Sr. (Carol) (Mr: Chairman, The New York Times)

Mr. Tom Brokaw

→ Mrs. A. W. Clausen (Mary) (Mr: Chairman, President & CEO, Bank of America Corporation)

TABLE 12

MRS. BUSH

HE The President of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

✓ ~~Dr. Lynne Cheney~~ *Carla Hills*

Mr. Walter V. Shipley (Chairman, Chemical Bank)

Mrs. John J. Murphy (Louise) (Mr: Chairman, President & CEO, Dresser Industries, Inc.)

✓ Senator George J. Mitchell

Miss Frederica Von Stade

→ Mr. Morgan Freeman

Mrs. Tommy G. Thompson (Sue Ann) (Mr: Governor of Wisconsin)

→ Mr. Donald Graham (Publisher, The Washington Post)

TABLE 1

Mr. Darman

Mrs. Howard H. Baker, Jr. (Joy)

HE Ambassador Anatoliy Dobrynin

~~Ambassador Carla A. Hills~~ *Dr. Cheney*

Dr. Alan Greenspan

Mrs. James H. Billington (Marjorie)

Mr. Raymond G. H. Seitz

Mrs. Robert D. Blackwill (Anne)

Admiral Richard H. Truly

Mrs. Richard A. Gephardt (Jane) (Mr: D/Missouri)

TABLE 2

Mrs. Quayle
HE Yuriy D. Maslyukov (Deputy Prime Minister)
Mrs. Robert M. Malott (Elizabeth) (Mr: Chairman, FMC Corporation)
Mr. William H. Webster (Director, CIA)
Mrs. Tom Brokaw (Meredith) (Mr: NBC Nightly News)
Mr. Hume Cronyn (Actor)
Mrs. Neil M. Bush (Sharon)
Mr. James C. Quayle
Mrs. Reed (Marie)
Dr. Henry A. Kissinger

TABLE 3

The Vice President
HE The Minister of Foreign Affairs
Mrs. Max Fisher (Marjorie) (Detroit)
Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering (U.S. Representative to the U.N.)
Mrs. James C. Quayle (Corinne)
Mr. Dwayne O. Andreas (Chairman & CEO, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company)
Mrs. Morgan Freeman (Myrna) (Mr: Actor)
Senator Claiborne Pell (D/Rhode Island)
Mr. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger (Chairman, The New York Times)
Mrs. Rehnquist (Natalie)

TABLE 4

The Secretary of Commerce
HE Ambassador Valentin Falin (Chief, International Department Central Committee, CPSU)
Mrs. Raymond G.H. Seitz (Caroline) (Mr: Assistant Secretary of State)
Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Mrs. Yeutter (Jeanne)
Dr. James H. Billington
HE Ambassador Aleksander S. Dzasokhov (Chairman, International Affairs Committee)
Mrs. Robert H. Michel (Corinne) (Mr: R/Illinois)
The Chief of Protocol
Mrs. Hugh S. Sidey (Anne)

TABLE 5

The Attorney General
HE Nikolay Y. Kruchina (Administrator, Dept. of Administration Affairs Central Committee, CPSU)
Dr. Condoleezza Rice
Ambassador Jack F. Matlock, Jr.
The Secretary of Labor
Rep. Robert H. Michel (R/Illinois)
Ms. Andrea Mitchell (Guest of Dr. Greenspan)
Mr. John J. Murphy (Chairman, President & CEO, Dresser Industries, Inc.)
Mr. Robert M. Gates
Mrs. Thomas R. Pickering (Alice)

TABLE 6 (NO INTERPRETER)

Mrs. Baker

HE Yuriy A. Osipyan (Member of the President's Council)

Mrs. Donald M. Kendall (Bim) (Mr: Chairman, Exec. Comm., Pepsico, Inc.)

Mr. Roderick M. Hills

Mrs. Claiborne Pell (Nuala) (D/Rhode Island)

General Colin L. Powell

Mrs. Jack F. Matlock, Jr. (Rebecca) (Mr: US Ambassador to the USSR)

Marshal Sergey F. Akhromeyev (Advisor to the President)

Mrs. John E. Jacob (Barbara) (Mr: President & CEO, National Urban League)

Rep. William S. Broomfield (R/Michigan)

TABLE 7 (NO INTERPRETER)

The Secretary of State

HE The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Mrs. Brady (Katherine)

Mr. Neil M. Bush

Mrs. Harold Poling (Marian) (Mr: Chairman & CEO, Ford Motor Company)

Mr. Max Fisher (Detroit)

Mr. A. W. Clausen (Chairman, President & CEO, Bank of America Corporation)

Mrs. Sununu (Nancy)

Governor Tommy G. Thompson (Wisconsin)

Mrs. Donald Graham (Mary) (Mr: Publisher, The Washington Post)

TABLE 8 (NO INTERPRETER)

The Chief Justice

HE Yevgeniy M. Primakov (Member of the President's Council)

Mrs. George F. Kennan (Annelise) (Mr: Institute for Advanced Study)

Mr. Hugh S. Sidey

Mrs. Colin L. Powell (Alma)

Mr. Robert M. Malott (Chairman, FMC Corporation)

Rep. Richard A. Gephardt (D/Missouri)

Mrs. Mosbacher (Georgette)

General Scowcroft

Mrs. William S. Broomfield (Jane) (Mr: R/Michigan)

TABLE 9

The Secretary of Agriculture

HE Anatoliy S. Chernyayev (Aide to the President)

Mrs. D. Allan Bromley (Patricia)

Dr. Armand Hammer

Dr. Rosa Maria Durazo (Guest of Dr. Hammer)

Mr. Edward Atkins (Guest of Senator Mitchell)

*Mr. Ronald F. Lehman II (Dir., U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency)

Mrs. Darman (Kathleen)

Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr.

Mrs. Richard H. Truly (Colleen)

TABLE 10

The Secretary of the Treasury

Mrs. Bessmertnykh

Professor George F. Kennan (Institute for Advanced Study)

*Mrs. Ronald F. Lehman II (Susan) (Mr: Dir., USACDA)

Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D/Florida)

Mr. Harold Poling (Chairman & CEO, Ford Motor Company)

Mrs. Jerome C. Weintraub (Jane) (Los Angeles)

Governor Sununu

HE Ambassador Aleksey A. Obukhov (Deputy Minister & Chief, USA & Canada
Administration)

Mrs. Billy Graham (Ruth)

TABLE 14

The Secretary of Defense

HE Stanislav S. Shatalin (Member of the President's Council)

Mrs. Robert M. Gates (Rebecca)

Mr. Philip Fortenberry (Pianist)

Mr. John E. Jacob (President & CEO, National Urban League)

Mrs. Thornburgh (Ginny)

Mr. Jerome C. Weintraub (Los Angeles)

Mrs. Walter V. Shipley (Judith) (Mr: Chairman, Chemical Bank)

Mr. Robert D. Blackwill

Mrs. Dante B. Fascell (Jeanne Marie) (Mr: D/Florida)

*vegetarian

STATE DINNER (USSR) THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990 - 7:30 PM
EAST ENTRANCE - (BT)

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH

HE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
& MRS. GORBACHEV

HE Eduard Shevardnadze
Minister of Foreign Affairs

HE Yuriy D. Maslyukov
Deputy Prime Minister

HE Yevgeniy M. Primakov
Member of the President's Council

HE The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
& Mrs. Bessmertnykh

HE Yuriy A. Osipyan
Member of the President's Council

HE Stanislav S. Shatalin
Member of the President's Council

HE Nikolay Y. Kruchina
Administrator, Department of Administration Affairs

HE Anatoliy S. Chernyayev
Aide to the President

HE (Amb.) Valentin Falin
Chief, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU

HE (Amb.) Anatoliy Dobrynin
Advisor to the President

Marshal Sergey F. Akhromeyev
Advisor to the President

HE (Amb.) Aleksander S. Dzasokhov
Chairman, International Affairs Committee

HE (Amb.) Aleksey A. Obukhov
Deputy Minister & Chief, USA & Canada Administration

Hon. & Mrs. Dwayne O. Andreas (Inez)
Chairman & CEO, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company

The Secretary of State & Mrs. Baker (Susan)

Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Howard H. Baker, Jr. (Joy)
Huntsville, Tennessee

Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. James H. Billington (Marjorie)
Librarian of Congress

Hon. & Mrs. Robert D. Blackwill (Anne)
Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

The Secretary of the Treasury & Mrs. Brady (Katherine)

Mr. & Mrs. Tom Brokaw (Meredith)
NBC Nightly News

Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. D. Allan Bromley (Patricia)
Assistant to the President for Technology Policy

Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. William S. Broomfield (Jane)
R/Michigan

Mr. & Mrs. Neil M. Bush (Sharon)
Denver, Colorado

The Secretary of Defense & Hon. (Dr.) Lynne V. Cheney
Mr. & Mrs. A. W. Clausen (Mary)
Chairman, President & CEO, Bank of America Corporation
Mr. Hume Cronyn & Miss Jessica Tandy
Actor/Actress
Hon. & Mrs. Richard G. Darman (Kathleen)
Director, OMB
Hon. (Sen.) Robert J. Dole & The Secretary of Labor
R/Kansas
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Dante B. Fascell (Jeanne Marie)
D/Florida
Mr. & Mrs. Max Fisher (Marjorie)
Detroit, Michigan
Mr. & Mrs. Morgan Freeman (Myrna)
Actor
Hon. & Mrs. Robert M. Gates (Rebecca)
Assistant to the President & Deputy for National Security Affairs
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Richard A. Gephardt (Jane)
D/Missouri
Rev. (Dr.) & Mrs. Billy Graham (Ruth)
Evangelist
Mr. & Mrs. Donald Graham (Mary)
Publisher, The Washington Post
Hon. (Dr.) Alan Greenspan & Ms. Andrea Mitchell
Chairman, Federal Reserve System
Dr. Armand Hammer & Dr. Rosa Maria Durazo
Chairman & CEO, Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Hon. (Amb.) Carla A. Hills & Hon. Roderick M. Hills
U.S. Trade Representative
Mr. & Mrs. John E. Jacob (Barbara)
President & CEO, National Urban League
Mr. & Mrs. Donald M. Kendall (Bim)
Chairman, Executive Committee, Pepsico, Inc.
Hon. (Prof.) & Mrs. George F. Kennan (Annelise)
Institute for Advanced Study
Hon. (Dr.) Henry A. Kissinger
Center for Strategic & International Studies
Hon. & Mrs. Ronald F. Lehman II (Susan)
Director, U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency
Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Malott (Elizabeth)
Chairman, FMC Corporation
Hon. (Amb.) & Mrs. Jack F. Matlock, Jr. (Rebecca)
U.S. Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Robert H. Michel (Corinne)
R/Illinois
Hon. (Sen.) George J. Mitchell & guest, Mr. Edward Atkins
D/Maine
The Secretary of Commerce & Mrs. Mosbacher (Georgette)
Mr. & Mrs. John J. Murphy (Louise)
Chairman, President & CEO, Dresser Industries, Inc.
Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Claiborne Pell (Nuala)
D/Rhode Island

Hon. (Amb.) & Mrs. Thomas R. Pickering (Alice)
U.S. Representative to the U.N.

Mr. & Mrs. Harold Poling (Marian)
Chairman & CEO, Ford Motor Company

Hon. (Gen.) & Mrs. Colin L. Powell (Alma)
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

The Vice President & Mrs. Quayle

Mr. & Mrs. James C. Quayle (Corinne)
Wickenburg, Arizona

The Chief of Protocol & Mrs. Reed (Marie)

The Chief Justice & Mrs. Rehnquist (Natalie)

Dr. Condoleezza Rice
Director, European & Soviet Affairs, NSC

Hon. (Gen.) Brent Scowcroft
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Hon. & Mrs. Raymond G.H. Seitz (Caroline)
Assistant Secretary of State for European & Canadian Affairs

Mr. & Mrs. Walter V. Shipley (Judith)
Chairman, Chemical Bank

Mr. & Mrs. Hugh S. Sidey (Anne)
Time, Inc.

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Sr. (Carol)
Chairman, The New York Times

Hon. (Gov.) & Mrs. John H. Sununu (Nancy)
Chief of Staff to the President

The Governor of Wisconsin & Mrs. Thompson (Sue Ann)

The Attorney General & Mrs. Thornburgh (Ginny)

Hon. (Adm.) & Mrs. Richard H. Truly (Colleen)
Administrator, NASA

Miss Frederica Von Stade & Mr. Philip Fortenberry
Performing (Singer/Pianist)

Hon. William H. Webster
Director, CIA

Mr. & Mrs. Jerome C. Weintraub (Jane)
Los Angeles

The Secretary of Agriculture & Mrs. Yeutter (Jeanne)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 30, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR AMBASSADOR REED
FROM CHRISTINE HATHAWAY
SUBJECT USSR - PRESIDENT GORBACHEV
STATE VISIT
May 31, 1990

The following gifts will be presented on the occasion of this visit:

For President Gorbachev from President Bush

Life of George Washington

Biography of George Washington
by Chief Justice John Marshall.
1804 First Edition.

In outstanding original condition,
the five volumes, plus a rare atlas
containing ten hand-colored maps, are
bound in contemporary mottled leather
with the original binder's ticket. All
are presented in three folding linen
cases.

For Mrs. Gorbachev from Mrs. Bush

Judith Leiber "Handbag"

Rectangular handbag with gold and
rhinestone trim with bead at closure.

cc: John Sununu/Tim McBride/Patty Presock/Susan Porter Rose
Jean Becker/Peggy Swift/George Van Eron/Nikki Richnow
Jennifer Fitzgerald/William Black/Agnes Warfield
Soviet desk

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Form	Request for Appointments Re: Tilley family [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/31/90	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, May 31, 1990

Date Closed: 5/19/2010 **OA/ID Number:** 90549-001

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #: **Appeal Case #:**

P-2/P-5 Review Case #: **Appeal Disposition:**

AR Case #: **Disposition Date:**

AR Disposition: **MR Case #:**

AR Disposition Date: **MR Disposition:**

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

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Workers and Visitor Entrance System
Room 065, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on THURSDAY, May 31, 19 90

for THE PRESIDENT of _____:
(name of person to be visited) (agency)

NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

1. Phyllis Tilley
2. Joseph Tilley
3. Joseph Tilley III (son)

(b)(6)

MEETING LOCATION

Building West Wing

Requested by Bridget Montagne

Room No. Oval Office

Room No. _____ Telephone X7123

Time of Meeting 7:45 am

Date of request May 30, 1990

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to five (5) names or less.

WAVES Center: SIG/OEOB — 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE — 456-6742

From Phyllis Tilley

PJT

Phyllis
we want to
see them

April 16, 1990

Dear Barbara and George,

Joe and I are looking forward
to a brief visit in Washington

~~to [redacted] June 3. We will~~

be pleased to see our youngest son, Joe,

~~[redacted]~~

~~He [redacted]~~ I know your

schedule is so hectic but this

is a rare occasion to have Joe going
to Washington.

You are doing a great job!

Jowley,
Phyllis

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/19/90
t/c Mrs. Tilley
(817) 870-2564

will be in Washington Thursday,
May 31 - Sunday, June 3 (told her
these were also the dates of the
Gorbachev visit)

will be staying at the Ritz-
Carlton

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Query.

Mrs. Busyn.

Their dates in town are right in
the middle of the Gorbachev visit.

Would she/they (which?)

be someone(s) you would want to have
included in an event during the
Gorbachev visit?

Send Mr & Pat

please

susan

ask G.B.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Patty,

A question for the President
from Mrs. Bush.

Thx,

susan

THE ARTS
COUNCIL
OF FORT WORTH
& TARRANT COUNTY

One Tandy Center
Suite 150
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 870-2564

ARTSUNITED.

So sit up

Board of Directors

President

Carol Alexander

Vice-Presidents

William R. Biggs

John W. Burnam

Richard L. Connor

Walker Friedman

Taylor Gandy

Preston M. Geren, III

Lyn Grinstein

Raymond B. Kelly, III

Mollie Lasater

Sharon Martin

Jean Roach

Alann Ryall

W. David White

Members-at-Large

David Beckerman

George Ann Carter

Robert M. Lansford

Bruce Petty

L. Dan Prescott

Funded Organization

Presidents

Gerson Bernstein

Cornelia Friedman

Sheila Grant

Richard E. Hill

Sally Johnson

Michael D. Palmer

Suzanne R. Peacock

Susan B. Tilley

Three-Year Development

Campaign Co-Chairmen

James R. Perry

John V. Roach, II

April 3, 1990

First Lady Barbara Bush
% Mrs. Susan Porter Rose
Old Executive Office Building
Room 268
Washington, D. C. 20501

Dear Bar:

Didn't know whether you had seen this article that was recently in the
Fort Worth Star-Telegram. Congratulations on your recent honor. It is
such fun watching you both.

Son Joe just started working in Washington yesterday at the Department of
Agriculture. He is really excited about being in the nation's capital.

We are trying to make a plan to visit him the last weekend in May. Any
chance you would be in town?

Fondly,

Phyllis

Phyllis Tilley

Enclosure: reprint Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Mrs. Bush,
want to see
them? —

yes ✓
think not —

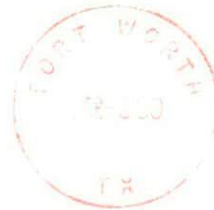
- S.

THE ARTS
COUNCIL
OF FORT WORTH
& TARRANT COUNTY

One Tandy Center
Suite 150
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

ARTSUNITED.

First lady Barbara Bush
% Mrs. Susan Porter Rose
Old Executive Office Building
Room 268
Washington, D. C. 20501





President and Mrs. George Bush
White House

Washington, DC. 20501

Attention: Patty Presack

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 31, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: JERRY BILLINGS
WHITE HOUSE TELEVISION

SUBJECT: Videotape of Presidential Activities

At 3:00 p.m on Friday, June 1, a videotape review of the previous week of the Presidential Activities will be shown on Channel 29.

This is a portion of the normal footage videotaped each day for historical purposes by White House Television. This program will be aired each Friday, at 3:00 p.m. on Channel 29.

This week's program will include:

Address the Council of Americas, Department of State - May 22, 1990

Ceremony to Highlight World Trade Week
and Present "E-Star" Awards - May 23, 1990

Meeting with Haitian President Ertha Trouillot - May 24, 1990

Ceremony to Observe 25th Anniversary of
Project Head Start - May 24, 1990

STATE DINNER (USSR) THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990 - 7:30 PM
EAST ENTRANCE - (BT)

FINAL (129)

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH

HE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
& MRS. GORBACHEV

HE Eduard Shevardnadze
Minister of Foreign Affairs

HE Yuriy D. Maslyukov
Deputy Prime Minister

HE Yevgeniy M. Primakov
Member of the President's Council

HE The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
& Mrs. Bessmertnykh

HE Yuriy A. Osipyan
Member of the President's Council

HE Stanislav S. Shatalin
Member of the President's Council

HE Nikolay Y. Kruchina
Administrator, Department of Administration Affairs

HE (Amb.) Valentin Falin
Chief, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU

HE (Amb.) Anatoliy Dobrynin
Advisor to the President

Marshal Sergey F. Akhromeyev
Advisor to the President

HE (Amb.) Aleksander S. Dzasokhov
Chairman, International Affairs Committee

HE (Amb.) Aleksey A. Obukhov
Deputy Minister & Chief, USA & Canada Administration

Ambassador Vladimir I. Chernyshev
Chief of Protocol

Hon. & Mrs. Dwayne O. Andreas (Inez)
Chairman & CEO, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company

The Secretary of State & Mrs. Baker (Susan)

Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Howard H. Baker, Jr. (Joy)
Huntsville, Tennessee

Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. James H. Billington (Marjorie)
Librarian of Congress

Hon. & Mrs. Robert D. Blackwill (Anne)
Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

The Secretary of the Treasury & Mrs. Brady (Katherine)

Mr. & Mrs. Tom Brokaw (Meredith)
NBC Nightly News

Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. D. Allan Bromley (Patricia)
Assistant to the President for Technology Policy

Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. William S. Broomfield (Jane)
R/Michigan

Mr. & Mrs. Neil M. Bush (Sharon)
Denver, Colorado

The Secretary of Defense & Hon. (Dr.) Lynne V. Cheney
Mr. & Mrs. A. W. Clausen (Mary)
Chairman, President & CEO, Bank of America Corporation
Mr. Hume Cronyn & Miss Jessica Tandy
Actor/Actress
Hon. & Mrs. Richard G. Darman (Kathleen)
Director, OMB
Hon. (Sen.) Robert J. Dole & The Secretary of Labor
R/Kansas
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Dante B. Fascell (Jeanne Marie)
D/Florida
Mr. & Mrs. Max Fisher (Marjorie)
Detroit, Michigan
Mr. & Mrs. Morgan Freeman (Myrna)
Actor
Hon. & Mrs. Robert M. Gates (Rebecca)
Assistant to the President & Deputy for National Security Affairs
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Richard A. Gephardt (Jane)
D/Missouri
Rev. (Dr.) & Mrs. Billy Graham (Ruth)
Evangelist
Mr. & Mrs. Donald Graham (Mary)
Publisher, The Washington Post
Hon. (Dr.) Alan Greenspan & Ms. Andrea Mitchell
Chairman, Federal Reserve System
Dr. Armand Hammer & Dr. Rosa Maria Durazo
Chairman & CEO, Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Hon. (Amb.) Carla A. Hills & Hon. Roderick M. Hills
U.S. Trade Representative
Mr. & Mrs. John E. Jacob (Barbara)
President & CEO, National Urban League
Mr. & Mrs. Donald M. Kendall (Bim)
Chairman, Executive Committee, Pepsico, Inc.
Hon. (Prof.) & Mrs. George F. Kennan (Annelise)
Institute for Advanced Study
Hon. (Dr.) Henry A. Kissinger
Center for Strategic & International Studies
Hon. & Mrs. Ronald F. Lehman II (Susan)
Director, U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency
Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Malott (Elizabeth)
Chairman, FMC Corporation
Hon. (Amb.) & Mrs. Jack F. Matlock, Jr. (Rebecca)
U.S. Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.
Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Robert H. Michel (Corinne)
R/Illinois
Hon. (Sen.) George J. Mitchell & guest, Mr. Edward Atkins
D/Maine
The Secretary of Commerce & Mrs. Mosbacher (Georgette)
Mr. & Mrs. John J. Murphy (Louise)
Chairman, President & CEO, Dresser Industries, Inc.
Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Claiborne Pell (Nuala)
D/Rhode Island

Mrs. Thomas R. Pickering (Alice)
Mr: U.S. Representative to the U.N.
Mr. & Mrs. Harold Poling (Marian)
Chairman & CEO, Ford Motor Company
Hon. (Gen.) & Mrs. Colin L. Powell (Alma)
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
The Vice President & Mrs. Quayle
Mr. & Mrs. James C. Quayle (Corinne)
Wickenburg, Arizona
The Chief of Protocol & Mrs. Reed (Marie)
The Chief Justice & Mrs. Rehnquist (Natalie)
Dr. Condoleezza Rice
Director, European & Soviet Affairs, NSC
Hon. (Gen.) Brent Scowcroft
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Hon. & Mrs. Raymond G.H. Seitz (Caroline)
Assistant Secretary of State for European & Canadian Affairs
Mr. & Mrs. Walter V. Shipley (Judith)
Chairman, Chemical Bank
Mr. & Mrs. Hugh S. Sidey (Anne)
Time, Inc.
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Sr. (Carol)
Chairman, The New York Times
Hon. (Gov.) & Mrs. John H. Sununu (Nancy)
Chief of Staff to the President
The Governor of Wisconsin & Mrs. Thompson (Sue Ann)
The Attorney General & Mrs. Thornburgh (Ginny)
Hon. (Adm.) & Mrs. Richard H. Truly (Colleen)
Administrator, NASA
Miss Frederica Von Stade & Mr. Philip Fortenberry
Performing (Singer/Pianist)
Hon. William H. Webster
Director, CIA
Mr. & Mrs. Jerome C. Weintraub (Jane)
Los Angeles
The Secretary of Agriculture & Mrs. Yeutter (Jeanne)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Note	From George Bush to Jonathan Bush Re: Robert Kaufman [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/31/90	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, May 31, 1990

Date Closed: 5/19/2010	OA/ID Number: 90549-001
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

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jonathan Bush

C



THE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1990

Dear Jonathan,

Thanks so much for your recent letter and the information on Robert Kaufman. He sounds like an outstanding person.

Bar joins me in sending our love to you and Jody and the boys.

Dev.

A handwritten signature, likely of George H.W. Bush, consisting of a stylized "G" and "H" followed by a diagonal slash.

bcc
Chase Untermeyer

*done
B.Y.
6/1*

A handwritten signature, possibly of a staff member, consisting of a stylized "J" and "U".

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable David Dreier
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



THE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1990

Dear David,

Thanks for your good note on Neil.

I'm sorry we didn't get a better opportunity to chat
there at Murdoch's bash.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Bush".

bcc: IN AND OUT
NEIL BUSH

done
B.J.
6/1

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John".

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dr. Deborah A. Ragland
2213 Havenwood Road
Ponca City, Oklahoma 74604



THE PRESIDENT

5-31-90

Dear Deborah - "PHD"
I loved being at OSU
and I enjoyed your
wonderful May 14 letter.
Good Luck, Doctor Ragland
Geo Bush

Jan

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Scott Osborne
1250 South Beverly Glen #103
Los Angeles, California 90024



THE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1990

Dear Scott,

I was so pleased to see the announcement of your graduation from California State University. Congratulations and best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush".

p.s. I think the world of your wonderful mother.

Give her my love!

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Jan".

Daily

Gorbachevs' Trip: Today's Schedule

10 A.M. President Bush and Barbara Bush welcome President Gorbachev and Raisa Gorbachev to the White House and begin state arrival ceremony on the South Lawn of White House.

10:25 A.M. Arrival ceremony ends, and the President and Mrs. Bush invite the Gorbachevs inside the White House.

10:30 A.M.-noon. President Bush and President Gorbachev hold their first meeting, in the Oval Office. Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev meet in White House residence.

Noon. Mr. Gorbachev departs for Soviet Embassy.

1 P.M. Luncheon with American intellectuals at Soviet Embassy.

3:30-5 P.M. Raisa Gorbachev visits the Library of Congress to open exhibition of rare liturgical manuscripts from the Soviet Union.

4-5:30 P.M. President Gorbachev and President Bush hold their second meeting in the Oval Office.

5:30 P.M. President Gorbachev leaves the White House for the Soviet Embassy.

7:15 P.M. Mr. and Mrs. Bush welcome Mr. and Mrs. Gorbachev to the White House for state dinner.



10:45 P.M. President Gorbachev and Mrs. Gorbachev leave the White House for the Soviet Embassy.

Television Coverage

The Gorbachevs' arrival ceremony at the White House at 10 A.M. will be televised live on the ABC, CBS, NBC and CNN networks. Other broadcast and cable channels may pre-empt or interrupt programming for live or taped coverage.

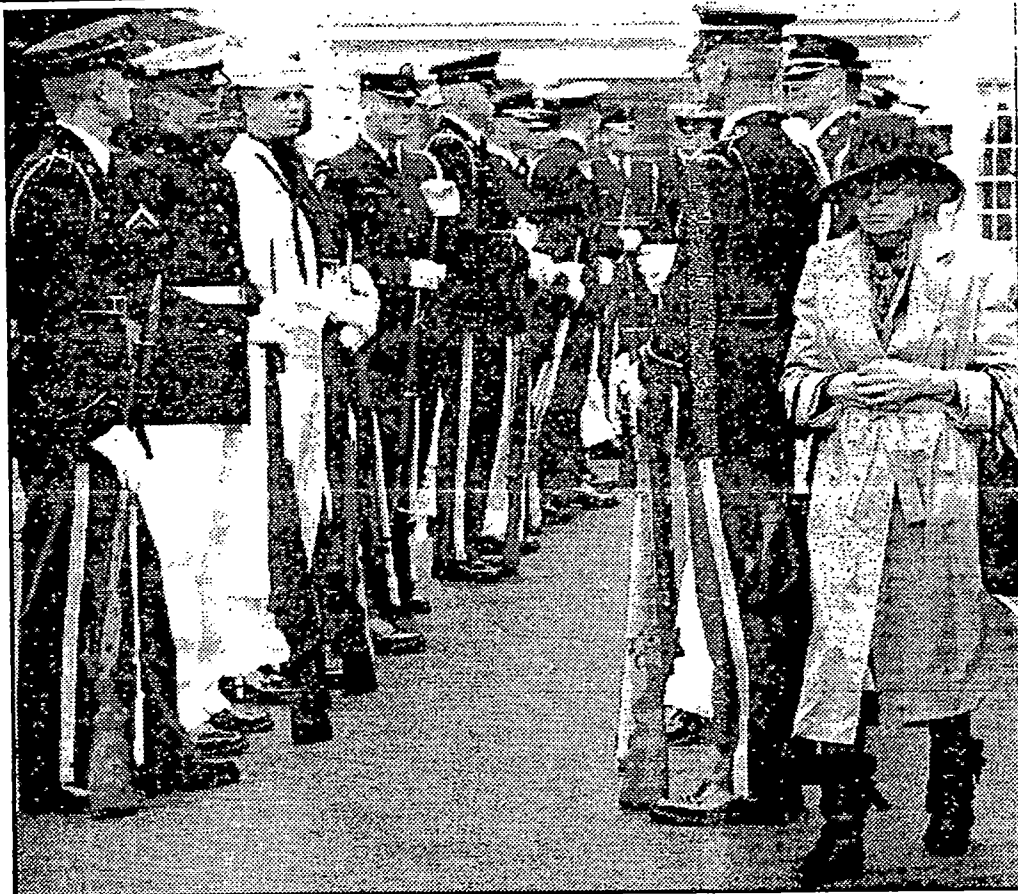
C-Span will cover a 1 P.M. joint news conference with the White House press secretary, Marlin Fitzwater, and Mr. Gorbachev's press secretary, Arkady Maslennikov.

CNN plans to cover the state dinner at the White House at 7 P.M.

C-Span will televise a wrap-up on summit activities from 8-10 P.M.

All times are Eastern daylight.

The New York Times



AT EASE: Member of White House press corps goes unnoticed by members of honor guard rehearsing for today's summit formalities.

HARRY HARRIS/DAILY NEWS

Guess who's coming (or not) to dinner?

By **MAUREEN SANTINI**

News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Now that Mikhail Gorbachev has finally arrived, the hottest ticket in town is for a seat at tonight's White House dinner in his honor — and about 130 people have them.

As usual, competition for an invitation was intense, but since it's, well, *gauche* to lobby for yourself, all kinds of third party intermediaries were called into action.

The lobbying began almost two months ago, according to Sheila Tate, who was press secretary to both George Bush and Nancy Reagan. "People started finding people to help them get invited."

"Believe me, there's all kinds of lobbying going on for state dinner invitations for an event like this," Tate said. "People call and pick your brain about how to make sure (the White House) knows they're available."

Top ticket event

"If you could sell tickets to those state dinners, you would wipe out the national debt," said Elaine Crispen, who also did a tour as Nancy Reagan's press secretary.

However, even a well-planned lobbying campaign doesn't always help since there's almost a guest-list formula: a few congressmen, some cabinet officers, "luminaries" from fields ranging from sports to entertainment to science, and about a dozen members of the visiting dignitary's party.

So, much of Bush's list is no surprise: Jessica Tandy and Morgan Freeman of "Driving Miss Daisy" are coming; so are NBC anchor man Tom Brokaw, former Sec-

'If you could sell tickets . . . you would wipe out the national debt.'

— Elaine Crispen

retary of State Henry Kissinger, Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan and all the top congressional leaders.

The only thing tougher than landing an invite to the Bushes has been trying to pry information out of the Soviet Embassy about Gorbachev's visit.

Callers dialing up press attache Boris Malenkov get a recorded message asking them to leave a number.

Phone's been busy

But even that line has had a steady busy signal for days. Vitaliy Verzhbitskiy, a third secretary, said Malenkov's phone recorded 32 calls in one 15 minute period.

The going was no easier for anyone calling the USSR Trade Representation Office to find out what the Soviets might hope to get at the summit to help their ailing economy.

A woman who answered that phone explained in broken English that the office was "very busy" with summit arrangements and couldn't help. "Call back on June 5," she advised.

Correspondents Jerome Cahill and Barbara Rehm contributed to this story

No ladies' wrestling on card

Babs-Raisa meeting should be sweet

By MAUREEN SANTINI
News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — With Barbara Bush taking over for Nancy Reagan as hostess to the aggressive Raisa Gorbachev, the long-running soap opera of the feuding American and Soviet first ladies is likely to end abruptly.

Though they're worlds apart in temperament and background, no one is predicting any fireworks today when the wife of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev is greeted at the White House by the usually outspoken wife of President Bush.

"I would bet a month's salary that they'll get along just fine," said White House press secretary Marlin Fitzwater.

Long training

"Barbara Bush is a consummate diplomat," said Sheila Tate, who was Nancy Reagan's press secretary and knows the Bushes well. "She's been in training a long time."

However, it may take all the aplomb Mrs. Bush can muster to achieve a trouble-free relationship. Those who have encountered Mrs. Gorbachev say her abrasive nature, tendency to give lectures and relish for hogging the limelight can be difficult to take.

She'll joke

But Mrs. Bush's friends predict she'll crack a joke when the going gets tough, instead of tensing up like Mrs. Reagan did.

"She reminds me of sandpaper," a former Reagan aide said about the Soviet first lady. "She is a doctrinaire, assertive person. ... She is the absolute epitome of the upwardly mobile Communist."

But even this former White House official believes Mrs. Bush will have no trouble handling her counterpart.

"To me, Barbara Bush exudes confidence and inner strength," this former official said. "Nancy Reagan never was happy about anything. ... She hated to be upstaged."

Raisa a Ph.D.

Mrs. Gorbachev holds a doctorate in philosophy, while Mrs. Bush dropped out of Smith College after her freshman year.

Mrs. Bush has one advantage Mrs. Reagan never had: years of training in diplomacy, starting as the wife of a man who served as a congressman, then United Nations ambassador, envoy to China and vice president.

Though they have met several times before, this is the first time as equals: each her nation's first lady.

During the four-day summit, they'll see plenty of each other, beginning with a White House tea today, a state din-

ner tonight and a joint appearance tomorrow at commencement exercises at Wellesley College.

SUMMIT NOTEBOOK

A little help from higher up

American and Soviet church leaders launched a prayer vigil at the Washington Cathedral last night that will continue through the summit.

The Rev. Leonid Kishkovsky, president of the National Council of Churches, and Archbishop Kiril, official representative of the Russian Orthodox Church, said the prayers are intended to improve relations between the two superpowers.

Through Friday, the morning-to-evening vigil will be held at the cathedral and then moves to St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Cathedral in Northwest Washington through Monday.

Will he, won't he? Dole says yes, no

Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole of Kansas disgorged this evaluation of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's survival chances yesterday while politicking in Chicago:

"I don't see any real threat to Gorbachev now, whether it's from conservatives, the military or Boris Yeltsin. I think he's got some really tumultuous times ahead. . . . I'm not certain he's going to survive. It could be a week, a month, a year, two years. Then I'm not certain what will happen. This guy's got a thousand problems. And every day he gets up it's a new problem. I think he's hanging on by his fingernails. I think he's overrated."

Trying to figure out this prediction may be one of today's problems for the Soviet leader, albeit a minor one.

Is 'Glasnost Week' at Hard Rock Cafe

Kurinye Chebureki, anyone? How about Govyadina po-Stroganovski? For the hopelessly unglasnosticated, that's chicken-and-dumplings and beef stroganoff, today's and tomorrow's specials, respectively, at the Hard Rock Cafe, which seems to have caught a severe case of summit fever.

The rock 'n' roll eatery is not only having daily Russian specials all week, but is printing its menus in Russian (English translations on demand, man).

On Tuesday the Hard Rock presented the debut performance of a new song, "Voting for Peace," by Soviet pop star Sasha Rozenbaum, his collaborator Warren Wolf and an international children's choir led by Sasha's 13-year-old daughter, Anna.

Russian guests, French cooking

President Bush will serve "sort of French-style food" when he has the Gorbachevs over for dinner tonight, a White House tipster disclosed. In White House jargon it will be a "3C dinner," meaning Classic Continental Cuisine. Details are a closely guarded secret, but some safe, obvious guesses are fish, meat and California wine.

The Gorbachevs will retaliate tomorrow night at the Soviet Embassy, and nosy reporters have spotted Idaho potatoes, watermelons and citrus fruit being delivered to the 16th Street mansion. (A cookout, maybe?)

An embassy official said Mr. Gorbachev "will be bringing his food specialists," and he expected the menu to include "meat and fish or something."

Also, of course, caviar. "That is our national dish. We have caviar every day," he said, adding quickly, "I am just joking."

As usual, the pillars of Washington's capitalist society are doing whatever they have to do to wangle invitations to either state dinner.

Summit media going for the perks

Who says television news types go for custom-tailored suits, button-down collars and blow-dried hair? What they want are T-shirts — free T-shirts, that is. George Washington University is not only letting 5,500 members of the international media camp out in the Smith Center gym, but it's handing out a free T-shirt with summit and GW logos to every newsie. All that's needed is a business card to establish legitimacy.

Predictably, some media heavies didn't understand simple hospitality and tried to take advantage. WTTG-TV asked for 80 shirts (one for each rerun it's scheduled this week, presumably), while CNN ordered a cool 100. Loretta Hardge, GW's communications director, turned the greedy down politely, saying, "We wish we could meet all the demands, but it's not possible."

GW President Joel Trachtenberg was delighted at the souvenirs' success, explaining, "My great-grandfather was a tailor, so I guess it ran in the family."

Babs: No style wars during Raisa's visit

By DEBORAH ORIN
Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — Alas for those who relish dishy, catty gossip, the word from the White House is that Barbara Bush expects — and intends — to have a very cordial summit with Raisa Gorbachev.

In other words, no fashion wars and no replay of the Nancy Reagan-Raisa Gorbachev hostilities that titillated five Reagan-era superpower summits.

But past history suggests that's not because the grandmotherly Mrs. Bush is a pushover — indeed, quite the contrary.

Word is that Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Gorbachev met while riding in the same limousine during the 1987 Washington summit, when George Bush was vice president.

"Oh Barbara, I have to share with you a wonderful recipe for blueberry pie," gushed Mrs. Gorbachev, a onetime college professor, ever so subtly suggesting that Mrs. Bush, a homemaker, had nothing better to talk about.

Unfazed, so the story goes, Mrs. Bush listened to the recipe and asked: "Raisa, do you cook at home?"

When Mrs. Gorbachev said she

See **FIRST LADIES** on Page 16



CHARMER: Raisa Gorbachev holds snake at Ottawa, Canada, museum yesterday.

sometimes did, Mrs. Bush replied: "Well, I never cook at home, so let's talk about something else."

In other encounters, Mrs. Bush has declined to show the slightest public irritation over the same Raisa hijinks — lectures, one-upmanship, long delays before answering invitations — that never failed to get Nancy Reagan's goat.

But Mrs. Bush's staff insists she doesn't like to hear suggestions that she is better than Nancy Reagan at getting along with Mrs. Gorbachev.

"She never makes comparisons like that," said her press secretary, Anna Perez. "At best, they're silly. At worst, they're hurtful."

The two women are slated to have tea (and coffee with little pastries) upstairs at the White House this morning.

Later in the day, Marilyn Quayle will host Mrs. Gorbachev for a Library of Congress exhibit of old Russian religious manuscripts.

Tomorrow, they will travel to Wellesley College in Massachusetts to address graduates, some of whom complained that Mrs. Bush, as a homemaker, was a poor role model.

Saturday, both women will join their husbands at Camp David.

LITTLE PEEKS AT THE BIG SUMMIT

By MARILYN RAUBER,
ELI TEIBER
and DEBORAH ORIN

WASHINGTON — Now that the Cold War is thawing, Soviets may be putting the Cola Wars on the rocks.

Don't tell Pepsi — which first broke the ice to sell its cola in the Soviet Union during the Nixon era — but those were cases upon cases of Coca-Cola stacked outside the Soviet Embassy, where Mikhail Gorbachev is staying during his summit visit.

And not a Pepsi in sight.

Said a Pepsi spokeswoman in New York: "The Pepsi was probably inside being chilled."

Gorbachev's entourage is basking in luxury during their Washington stay — all in the spirit of *glasnost*, of course.

Members of Gorby's team have converged on the stately Madison Hotel where single rooms — all deluxe — run to \$235 a night and feature a well stocked minibar and English Regency style antiques.

During the 1987 summit here, the 200 Soviet dignitaries, reporters and KGB agents who stayed at the hotel were seen running thru the suites like "kids at Christmas," partying into the wee hours — and one KGB agent got caught soliciting a hooker on the street nearby.

In Minnesota, Gorbachev will

be presented with the ultimate capitalist toy — his very own Monopoly game, U.S.S.R.-style — that substitutes rubles for dollars, and a lottery instead of the Christmas Club.

The famed Atlantic City Boardwalk property has been changed to ARBAT — the pedestrian mall where President Reagan strolled with Gorbachev during the 1987 summit in Moscow.

On the eve of the U.S.-Soviet summit, the highest ranking Lithuanian-American in the Bush administration has gotten Who's Who in America to grant Lithuania a kind of recognition, even if the U.S. hasn't.

Assistant Housing and Urban Development Secretary Anna Kondrates has told Who's Who every year not to use her bio because it insisted on listing her birthplace as Vilkauskis, U.S.S.R., with no mention of Lithuania.

But now Who's Who has sent her proofs listing her birthplace as Lithuania.

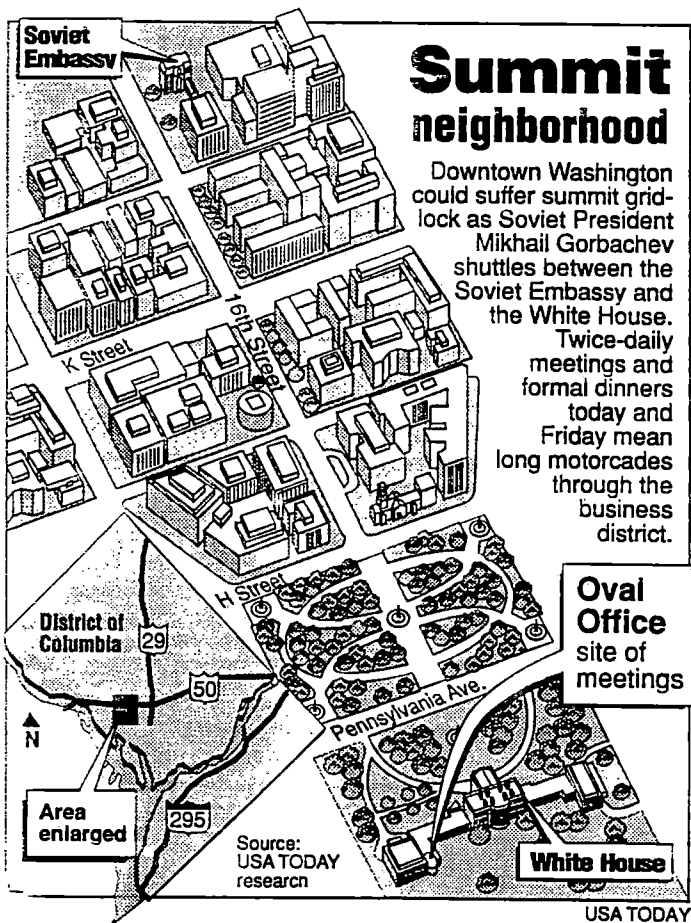
"It's a small victory," she says. "I suppose it's recognition of a sort."

Among those who made the cut for tonight's glittering state dinner in honor of the Gorbachevs: Urban League chief John Jacob, Henry Kissinger, Chemical Bank chief Walter Shipley, New York Times chief Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Sr.



OFFICIAL GREETING: Secretary of State James Baker welcomes Mikhail and Raisa Gorbachev to the United States during ceremonies Wednesday evening at Andrews Air Force Base, Md.

By J. Scott Applewhite, AP

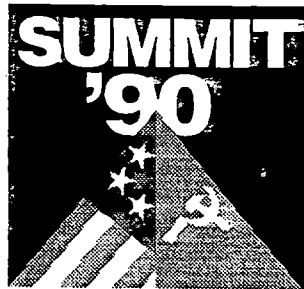


Summit neighborhood

Downtown Washington could suffer summit gridlock as Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev shuttles between the Soviet Embassy and the White House.

Twice-daily meetings and formal dinners today and Friday mean long motorcades through the business district.

Oval Office
site of meetings



TODAY'S SCHEDULE

(All times in EDT.)

10 a.m.: Gorbachevs arrive at White House. (TV coverage on all networks.)

10:30 a.m.: Bush and Gorbachev meet for 90 minutes. Oval Office.

1 p.m.: Gorbachevs host lunch for U.S. academics, artists at Soviet Embassy.

3:15 p.m.: Raisa Gorbachev opens exhibit featuring Russian manuscripts at Library of Congress.

4 p.m.: Second 90-minute meeting. Oval Office.

5 p.m.: Press briefing. (CNN live.)

7:15 p.m.: Bushes host Gorbachevs at a state dinner. (CNN live at 8:15 p.m.)

'Daisy' earns dinner nominations

The stars of the Oscar-winning movie *Driving Miss Daisy* — a favorite of the Bushes — top the guest list for tonight's state dinner for the Gorbachevs.

Jessica Tandy, who won an Oscar as best actress, will attend with husband Hume Cronyn, says publicist Sylvia Brooks.

Co-star Morgan Freeman also was invited.

The movie will be available to the Gorbachevs.

Also on the dinner list —

officially a secret and the hottest ticket in Washington — are top Bush aides and congressional leaders, including House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt, D-Mo., a Bush nemesis.

Also today, the Gorbachevs host an "intellectuals lunch" at the Soviet Embassy, with guests including artists Andrew and Jamie Wyeth and pianist Van Cliburn. And there's a reception at the Library of Congress.

— Marilyn Greene

Full honors for Gorbachev

By Jessica Lee
USA TODAY

Full state honors — music by the U.S. Navy Band in full dress, high-stepping by the colonial-costumed Fife and Drum Corps, bursts of a 21-gun salute — welcome Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev to the White House today.

That's a change from Wednesday night when Gorbachev and wife Raisa arrived in suburban Washington to a low-key reception by Secretary of State James Baker and protocol chief Joseph Reed.

All the hoopla was at the Soviet Embassy, where crowds — kept back by barricades — strained for a glimpse.

Teachers Cynthia and Kim-

berly Leui, mother and daughter, drove 22 hours from Chattanooga, Tenn., to hold a home-made sign in Russian saying, "We love Mr. Gorbachev."

American University student Tom Heidenreich, 25, watched news updates on a portable TV while he waited.

He said he'd like to tell Gorbachev "to hang in there. He's got more support in the U.S. than in the Soviet Union."

Gorbachev's long black Zil limousine and 30-car motorcade whizzed by, avoiding crowds of protesters demonstrating in Lafayette Square.

Watching as Gorbachev entered the gray beaux arts embassy were sharpshooters on the roof and Secret Service, Washington city police and

KGB officers on the streets.

Soviet press spokesman Vladimir Ustimenko described Gorbachev's security attachment as "a big bunch of people with big guns."

He feared that protesters might become "a headache for Gorbachev's security."

But Gorbachev probably didn't see any protesters.

Chanting Armenians yelling and waving signs saying "USSR: Army stop shooting Armenians" were kept out of sight a block away from Gorbachev's Washington residence.

But Lithuanian-American R.J. Bacanskas of Baltimore expressed hope. "Maybe Mr. Bush might show some wisdom and Mr. Gorbachev will take some heed."

Hosting Hollywood At the Soviet Embassy

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Staff Writer

The luncheon given today by President Mikhail S. Gorbachev at the Soviet Embassy for American "intellectuals and opinion leaders" may be the biggest gathering of motion picture greats since Ronald Reagan dined with friends in the White House.

According to the guest list, which became available last night, the 38 Americans invited include Gregory Peck, Jack Lemmon, Robert Redford, Frank Sinatra, Burt Lancaster and Jane Fonda, all of whom made names for themselves on the silver screen.

Also included on the list to meet Gorbachev and his wife, Raisa, are musicians Dizzy Gillespie and Van Cliburn, as well as such other cultural figures as J. Carter Brown, director of the National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution chief Robert McC. Adams, Librarian of Congress James Billington and playwright Arthur Miller, who was once married to a motion picture great. Ray Bradbury, the science fiction writer, adds to the arts group.

Mrs. Gorbachev had indicated that she would like to meet some movie stars during her visit.

See LUNCHEON, D12, Col. 4

Gorbachev's Star-Studded Lunch

LUNCHEON, From D1

Henry Kissinger has been invited as a representative of the foreign affairs community. So has Stephen Cohen, the Princeton Sovietologist, and economist John Kenneth Galbraith.

The only full-time politician on the list is Jesse Jackson.

Susan Eisenhower, who was recently married to a leading Soviet physicist, Roald Sagdeev, and Pamela Harriman, the widow of W. Averell Harriman, who was ambassador to the Soviet Union, are among the invitees.

Ted Turner, head of Cable News Network and Jane Fonda's frequent escort of late, represents the journalistic community.

Several university presidents have been invited, including Derek C. Bok, who announced his resignation Tuesday as president of Harvard University.

A Soviet official said Gorbachev is likely to make a talk to the assembled group and then invite questions and conversation in the style of a meeting held with a group of American intellectuals and public figures at the Soviet Embassy during his last visit here in December 1987.

The Post-Cold War Hot Dinner Ticket

By Martha Sherrill
Washington Post Staff Writer

Very Bush. These words were used to describe the still-secret guest list for tonight's White House state dinner for Mikhail and Raisa Gorbachev.

What does *Very Bush*—used by an informed source—mean?

It means some jocks, probably. It means some longtime Bush family friends. It means some captains of industry who have contributed to Republican campaigns. It means a couple of low-key celebrities—usually of substance, not anyone, for instance, who has appeared on "Love Boat" or anything like "Love Boat." It means at least one famous talking head from TV news. It means several dignified, once well-known people unearthed from retirement. It means some of the congressional leadership. It means Chief of Staff John Sununu, most likely, and Vice President Dan Quayle and Secretary of State James Baker and Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney and Chief of Protocol Joseph ("Ambassador Joe") Reed.

And, naturally, since it's a lovely, formal, peaceful, post-Cold War hot dinner for the president of the Soviet

See GUESTS, D12, Col. 1

Who's on the Dinner Guest List?

GUESTS, From D1

et Union, it means the usual dour assortment of war experts from the Defense Department looking uncomfortable with either their rented tuxedos or *glasnost* or both.

Tonight there will be 130 guests for dinner. Another 30 or so have been invited for after-dinner champagne, entertainment—a performance by opera singer Frederica von Stade—and dancing.

"There are various recommendations for the list," says Ambassador Joe, "that come from all sources—the State Department, National Security Council, Congressional Affairs and others. But it's entirely up to the president and Mrs. Bush."

Very Bush. Let's see. NBC anchor Tom Brokaw—in Washington to cover the summit—will be going to the dinner tonight with his wife, Meredith, according to his office. (Remember that long interview he had with Gorbachev?) Librarian of Congress James Billington will be going (he speaks fluent Russian) with his wife, Marjorie. Washington Post Publisher Donald Graham and his wife, Mary, will be going. And Time magazine columnist Hugh Sidey will be going with his wife, Anne.

"No comment," Sidey said yesterday when asked to confirm his dinner plans for tonight. "Oh, well. Why not? Yes, I'm going," he said boldly.

"I told my family, and I've said nothing to

anyone else about it," he added. It's been "years" since he's been to a state dinner. There were Kennedy dinners. There were a couple with the Reagans. Was Sidey surprised to be asked? "I sure was."

Billington—who's having Raisa Gorbachev to the Library of Congress this afternoon—was part of the official delegation to the Moscow summit in 1988. The Reagans, he remembered, invited a good mix of Soviet cultural and political types for their reciprocal dinner there.

"It's unique to democratic societies to invite not just the aristocrats, but people from all areas," said Billington. "Back in the 19th century, the state dinners were very long and pompous affairs. But a state dinner in our kind of society—particularly when you have people as relaxed and gracious as the Bushes—are very interesting."

Morgan Freeman—the Academy Award-nominated star of "Driving Miss Daisy"—is strongly rumored to be coming tonight, but could not be reached. Speaker of the House Tom Foley was invited to the dinner—according to a spokeswoman in his office—but is in Barbados with his wife, Heather, on a vacation that had been planned for months.

But House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt is coming with his wife, Jane. Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole will be coming with his wife, Elizabeth Hanford Dole, the secretary of labor. Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell is coming, possibly with a

date—his office wasn't certain who. Senate Minority Leader Bob Michel is bringing his wife, Corinne. And there will be 14 members of the Soviet delegation, including the Gorbachevs.

Very Bush also means *Very Un-Reagan*. In those wild and glitzy Reagan days, an endless guest list for a state dinner would ricochet around the White House and State Department for weeks, landing eventually in the First Lady's office for the final edit and approval. Nancy Reagan made nips and tucks—perhaps some snoozy defense types were removed. Perhaps more razzmatazz was added.

In this administration, President Bush does the final edit for all his dinners. Therefore it's fair to assume the evening should be more subdued than the last summit state dinner here in 1987—when Gorbachev wound up singing along to the Russian songs Van Cliburn played on the piano.

That was also the dinner that drew movie stars like Jimmy Stewart and Claudette Colbert, musicians like jazzman Dave Brubeck and classical pianist Van Cliburn, athletes Joe DiMaggio, Chris Evert, Meadowlark Lemon and Mary Lou Retton.

And naturally, since it was a lovely, formal, Cold War hot dinner for the leader of the Soviet Union, the guest list also included Edward Teller, the father of the H-bomb.

5/29/90

EYE SCOOP

■ The White House social office has been working around the clock to line up 98 guests for Thursday night's state dinner for **Mikhail Gorbachev** and his wife, **Raisa**.

The roundup started early last week when social aides started telephoning invitations to **President Bush's** pals all across the country. By Friday, most guests had received the stiff white invitations entitling them to attend both the dinner and the arrival ceremony.

Among those on the list are **Armand Hammer** and **Dwayne Andreas** (longtime rivals for the Gorbys'-best-American-capitalist-pal title), Special Trade Representative **Carla Hills** and her husband, **Roderick**, and Chief of Protocol **Joseph Verner Reed** and his wife, **Mimi**.

Another hot party ticket for Thursday is Hammer's reception for **Raisa Gorbachev** at the Library of Congress, where guests will include Commerce Secretary **Robert Mosbacher** and his wife, **Georgette**, **James Wolfensohn** and **Joseph Albritton**.

One place there won't be a Gorbachev party is at the State Department, which usually hosts a luncheon for visiting heads of state. The Soviet president has booked his own lunch dates, and will host private parties Thursday and Friday at the Soviet Embassy.

■ Finally — the answer to the the Armani question. **Giorgio Armani** has finally confirmed that his widely rumored project with **Martin Scorsese** is in fact a 30-minute documentary on the designer's work. The film, which Scorsese finished shooting in Milan last Thursday, will be narrated by Armani in Italian and will depict the various stages of the design process, from sketching to choosing fabrics, teaching models how to walk down the runway and the actual fashion show. It will also show Armani lunching with family at home and his favorite parts of Milan.

Armani is now negotiating worldwide cinema and TV rights for the film, which is slated for release late this year or early 1991 and will be subtitled in different languages.

A 10-minute version is also being made to be part of a **Giorgio Armani** traveling retrospective which is scheduled to begin in November in New York. Details of the exhibit, which is being sponsored by **Giorgio Armani SpA** and its U.S. subsidiary, are still under discussion, the company said. Besides Armani's longtime friend Scorsese, he called in **Nestor Almendros**, the Academy Award-winning cinematographer of "Days of Heaven," and Time critic **Jay Cocks**, who developed the story with Scorsese.

■ **Karl Lagerfeld** is scheduled to be in London today for a two-day visit to mark the opening of his second Lagerfeld shop there, on Sloane Street, and an exhibition of his photographs at Hamilton's Gallery. He will be a dinner guest tonight at French Ambassador **Lue de la Barre de Nanteuil's** residence. **Princess Caroline** is also slated to be there and attend the opening of the exhibition on Wednesday night.

Personalities

By Chuck Conconi
Washington Post Staff Writer

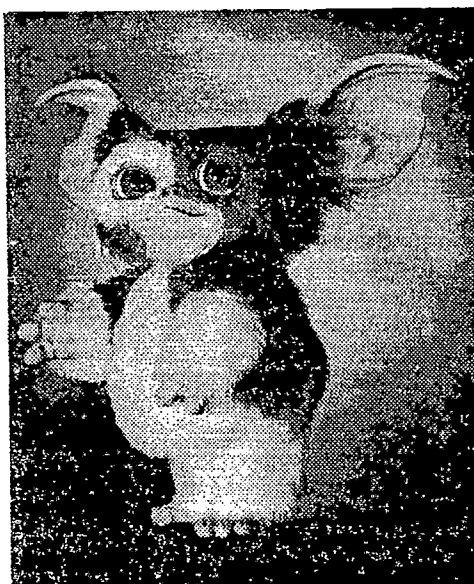
If all the social activities and official meetings get to be too much for Mikhail and Raisa Gorbachev, the Soviet president and his wife can retreat to their embassy on 16th Street for an evening at the movies. Aware that the Gorbachevs want to experience a variety of cultural experiences here, the Soviet Embassy drew up a list of movies in case the couple want to grab a bowl of popcorn, put their feet up and get away from the hectic summit pace.

The movies that the embassy's cultural office requested from Ernie Johnston III, of Washington's Ernest Johnston Advertising Agency, are the Oscar-winning Best Picture "Driving Miss Daisy," "Gremlins 2, the New Batch," Woody Allen's "Crimes and Misdemeanors," Oliver Stone's "Born on the Fourth of July," "Steel Magnolias" and "Look Who's Talking." The Soviets did not request "The Hunt for Red October," obviously because they don't like Sean Connery.

The Soviet Embassy, where the Gorbachevs are staying, has a screening room on the second floor that is used as a dining room but can be set up to seat about 80 if they want company. That would be the invitation of the week.

Out and About

Hospital Report: Former senator John Tower had a cancerous prostate gland removed Tuesday in Dallas. According to a spokesman for Zale Lipshy University Hospital at Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas, where the surgery took place, the Texas Republican "has been unusually good post-operatively" and is already talking on the phone. The first indication here that Tower had undergone surgery came Tuesday evening at the Jefferson Hotel, at a dinner in conjunction with the publication of the book "Ike: 1890-1990 a Pictorial History." Frank Margiotta, the book's publisher, said Tower, who was to host the evening,



A character from "Gremlins 2."

had undergone "non-elective major surgery." A hospital spokesman reported yesterday that the 64-year-old Tower, whom President Bush is reportedly considering to be chairman of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, appears not to have any cancer in the lymph nodes in the pelvis area. This is Tower's second brush with cancer. He had a cancerous polyp removed from his colon in 1988 . . .

Two well-known Washington jazz musicians, Louis Scherr (piano) and Tommy Cecil (bass), are leaving tomorrow for the first International Jazz Festival in Moscow. The pair, who have performed around town at the Four Seasons Hotel, Blues Alley, One Step Down and Anton's 1201 Club, will perform in two concerts there. The festival, which began yesterday, runs through Tuesday . . .

Prentice Hall Press has signed a contract with two Washington writers for a spring 1992 book on Washington in the era of Marion Barry. The authors, *Regardie's* magazine investigative reporter Harry Jaffe and Channel 4 political correspondent Tom Sher-



Former senator John Tower.

wood, signed a high-five-figure contract with Prentice Hall this week. The writers intend to cover the political and racial history of the city from 1965, when Barry came to Washington, through the mayor's arrest and trial . . .

The ongoing legal struggle between columnist Karen Feld and biographer Kitty Kelley apparently has come to an end. There was a bit of clawing back and forth between the two over an item Feld wrote in her Washington Times column a year ago suggesting that Kelley attended the funeral of the daughter of Reagan aide Lyn Nofziger to gain access to Reagan insiders, a suggestion that both Kelley and Nofziger have denied. Feld said yesterday she is terminating her \$50 million lawsuit against Kelley. "I have agreed to terminate the lawsuit rather than dignify Ms. Kelley's tactics," Feld said. Kelley, who had threatened to sue Feld but never did, said, "There was nothing to her lawsuit. . . . I sincerely regret that she has never apologized to the Nofzigers for using their family tragedy in such a reprehensible way." The suit may be over but the memory lingers . . .

Wed 30-May-90 12:25 EDT

By The Associated Press

The Hudson Dispatch, Union City, N.J., on Wellesley students protesting Barbara Bush as their commencement speaker:

A group of seniors at Wellesley College gave the nation's newspaper columnists an early Christmas a few weeks ago by expressing their patrician outrage at the selection of Barbara Bush as commencement speaker at the Massachusetts school. They petitioned school officials to boot the first lady off the platform arousing a furious chorus of howls from the columnists.

How exactly did they do it? They said this:

"Wellesley teaches us that we will be rewarded on the basis of our own merit, not that of a spouse. To honor Barbara Bush as a commencement speaker is to honor a woman who has gained recognition through the achievements of her husband, which contradicts what we have been taught over the last four years at Wellesley."

The customary response to this irritating sneer has been to point out that Mrs. Bush left Smith College to become a wife and mother and a homemaker, and if that isn't what America's all about, by golly, then what is?

If the Wellesley seniors are saying they'd never stoop so low to marry a millionaire and don't want to listen to a lady who did, well, fine. They're certainly more intellectually consistent than their college's administration. If they're saying that they wish to consider only the sort of futures and realities in which they, not husbands, will be at center stage, well, that's their prerogative.

Wed 30-May-90 14:48 EDT
Raisa Gorbachev has summit schedule
By HELEN THOMAS
UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Raisa Gorbachev, who made a splash on her 1987 trip to Washington, will share the limelight with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev when he visits the United States, but she has her own schedule.

The highlight of Mrs. Gorbachev's visit will be her joint address with first lady Barbara Bush to graduates at Boston's Wellesley College on Friday.

The Soviets gave no advance word on the subject of Mrs. Gorbachev's speech. On previous occasions she has reflected strong ideological views, but considering the changes in the Soviet Union, she may steer away from that approach this time.

Mrs. Gorbachev, a former professor of philosophy, will take part in the traditional welcoming ceremonies in honor of her husband on the south lawn of the White House Thursday morning. She will then join Mrs. Bush in the family quarters for tea with some of the diplomatic wives.

Afterward she will return to the Soviet Embassy, where the Gorbachevs will hold a noon luncheon in honor of some 70 so-called American intellectuals.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Gorbachev will open a special exhibition of rare historic manuscripts at the Library of Congress of Russian works and mingle with some government dignitaries and Washington elite at a reception.

The reception's host is Armand Hammer, chairman of Occidental Petroleum Corp., and a longtime friend of the Soviet Union.

She also will tour the Capital Children's Museum, where she will meet with Anton Kumankov, author of a Soviet children's book, "No Children in the World Are Strangers." At the museum, she will see a state of the art television station for children and an animation laboratory.

In the evening, Mrs. Gorbachev will accompany her husband to the White House for a state dinner in their honor.

Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Bush have been invited to join their husbands during the signing of several treaties and agreements in the East Room on Friday evening.

The Gorbachevs will hold a banquet at the Soviet Embassy Friday in honor of the Bushes.

Both couples will fly to Camp David by helicopter with the Gorbachevs returning to Washington after an early supper.

An aide to the first lady said that it will be "down time, a time for relaxation" in rustic surroundings for Mrs. Gorbachev, but there is "plenty to do if she desires."

Mrs. Bush swims regularly when she is at the mountaintop retreat in Western Maryland. She also bowls on occasion.

4:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SUMMIT BRIEFING (David Espo, AP) -- ...White House spokesman Fitzwater said the two presidents held a "friendly" opening session that lasted for two hours. He said several agreements would be signed on Friday, including one covering chemical weapons and another outlining major issues resolved toward a treaty to cut long-range nuclear weapons. Summed up by Soviet spokesman Arkady Maslennikov: "A very good beginning." He predicted that the leaders would meet twice more this year -- once to sign a conventional arms agreement that has so far proved elusive, and again to settle a strategic arms accord.

(AP) -- White House spokesman Fitzwater said the morning meeting went for more than two hours and focused on a broad discussion of where U.S.-Soviet relations are headed. He said President Bush and Gorbachev were upbeat and at times animated. They touched on a wide range of issues as a prelude to specific discussions to be held later in the summit.... Soviet spokesman Arkady Maslennikov then stepped up and offered his assessment. He called the talks open and constructive and said that as far as he knows, both presidents felt the opening session was a positive beginning.... Maslennikov was asked about possible future summits to sign a nuclear arms pact. He said two more are expected before too long: one to sign an agreement on German unification would come later this year, and at some unspecified date there would be a meeting to sign accords on cutting strategic weapons.

SUMMIT/GORBACHEV LUNCHEON (David Espo, AP) -- ...The Soviet leader used a lunch break with a cross section of American thinkers and performers to scoff at those who say he is in political trouble at home, and to stress "there is no turning back" from the road of reform he has embarked upon.... Gorbachev's luncheon audience at the Soviet embassy ranged from Jane Fonda to Henry Kissinger, and Gorbachev often made specific references to his guests in the midst of a vivid defense of the pace and scope of perestroika. He defended his drive to wrench the Soviet Union toward a free-market economy. Soviet citizens who work and produce will benefit, he said. "Those who do not work, who only are waiting for government handouts, yes, of course, it will be hard for them." He appealed the western democracies not to try to impose their own democratic system on the Soviet Union, and conceded that Soviet thinkers must "twist their brains" to see the way to a free economy. "If we mechanically adopt somebody else's model it will not work," he said.

(Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- ...The first word on how the opening session went came from Gorbachev when he gave guests at the Soviet Embassy luncheon a peek at what was discussed. He did not mention the bitter U.S.-Soviet discord over whether a united Germany should be part of the NATO alliance...but said he told Bush that Washington and Moscow cannot afford to be at odds. "My idea boils down to the following: Being two major nations at this very crucial stage of the life of our civilization, when we are involved in deep dangers, we have to be together," Gorbachev told guests.

SUMMIT/LITHUANIA (Prague/Reuter) -- Lithuanian President Landsbergis said Thursday he did not expect Presidents Bush and Gorbachev to solve the Baltic crisis during their summit.... But the election of Boris Yeltsin as president of the Russian Federation could help inspire a change of heart among the Soviet leadership towards Lithuania, because Yeltsin was strongly against the Soviet economic blockade. If the federation and other republics decided to follow Lithuania's example and demand independence from the Soviet Union, "we will all have good relations with one another," Landsbergis told a news conference after talks in Prague with Czechoslovak President Havel.... Of the Washington summit, Landsbergis said: "I do not believe that at this meeting the question of independence of the Baltic republics is going to be solved, and therefore we are not going to be disappointed. Nevertheless, if a step forward is made it will be a step useful not only for us but for the Soviet Union and Europe as well."

LITHUANIA/MOLDAVIA (Moscow/UPI) -- The parliament of the Soviet republic of Moldavia, recognized the independence of Lithuania from the Soviet Union Thursday, the official Tass news agency said. The move was the first official recognition of Lithuanian independence by a republic that still considers itself part of the Soviet Union.

PALESTINIAN RAID/PLO (Baghdad/Reuter) -- PLO leader Arafat said the PLO had nothing to do with the guerrilla raids on the Israeli coast Wednesday. "We are not responsible, as the PLO, for this operation and we have no connection with it," he told a news conference in Baghdad. "I am talking about the institutions and the official forces which belong to the PLO," he added. The Palestine Liberation Front, which claimed responsibility for the operation, is a constituent part of the PLO but outside Arafat's direct control.... Asked if he was condemning the operation...Arafat said: "What I have declared is clear and obvious.... I would have expected the United States to take the same position against the Israeli government, which commits daily massacres against the Palestinian people." Arafat declined to say whether the operation was one of "terrorism." "It is the result which determines whether an act is terrorist or not," he said.

PALESTINIAN RAID/U.N. (United Nations/Reuter) -- Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar said he was "deeply disturbed" by an attempted attack on Israeli beaches by Palestinian guerrillas. The raid...occurred while the Security Council was holding closed-door sessions on Arab proposals for an investigation of violence in Israeli-occupied territories. In a statement released by his spokesman, the secretary-general again urged all sides "to exercise restraint so that prospects for peace can be advanced."

FARM SUBSIDIES (Paris/UPI) -- The U.S. and the EC failed to narrow their differences over agricultural subsidies Thursday, raising the possibility that the current round of multilateral trade talks may end in failure.... Secretary Brady, who led the American delegation to the talks, said it was better that the differences be "openly and clearly expressed now" than at the last minute [next December when the Uruguay Round is scheduled to end]. A communique issued by the ministers reflected the disagreement by stating the positions of the two sides.

Daily

Wed 30-May-90 17:00 EDT

Reporters barred from mixing at state dinner

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Contrary to custom, reporters will not be allowed to mingle with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and his wife, Raisa, and other guests at the state dinner to be given by President and Mrs. Bush Thursday evening.

They will, however, be permitted to cover the entertainment at 10 p.m. in the East Room after dinner when opera star Frederica von Stade performs.

Anna Perez, the first lady's press secretary, said "it just evolved that way" when asked why reporters would not be allowed to socialize with the guests as they have done traditionally.

On such occasions, reporters have been able to question the president and the guests of honor. Bush, usually in an expansive mood, often chats with reporters on such occasions.

Gorbachev also has been responsive to questions put to him in such situations.

Wed 30-May-90 21:53 EDT

TV Networks, CNN Gird for Washington Summit Coverage

By SCOTT WILLIAMS

AP Television Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — The network's anchors were in Washington on Wednesday to cover the first U.S.-Soviet summit conference of a vastly changed world, and it wasn't the scheduled events that worried TV executives, but the unexpected.

Peter Jennings of ABC, Tom Brokaw of NBC and Dan Rather of CBS read the evening news Wednesday from Washington, D.C., where President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev beginning meeting Thursday.

In addition, NBC has shifted its "Today" show desk to the nation's capital; ABC's "Nightline" also will cover the summit, and CBS will feature summit reports on nine regularly scheduled news broadcasts.

"The whole team is here," said Paul Greenberg, executive producer of NBC's summit coverage.

CNN, which offers the most extensive summit coverage to a potential U.S. cable audience of 54 million, also is anchoring its coverage from Washington and using a staff of about 150 people.

"We've been planning for months and months," said CNN's Jane Maxwell, vice president for special events. "Obviously, as it gets down to the wire, it gets more intense."

Most of the producers were concerned about Gorbachev's predilection for spontaneous behavior.

"The Gorbachev factor is sort of an X factor," said Lane Venardos, director of CBS' Special Events Unit. "Remember, this is a guy who likes to jump out of cars and shake hands. We can rely on him to be dependably unpredictable."

"He (Gorbachev) can be spontaneous anywhere he likes," said Jeff Gralnick, top producer for ABC's summit coverage. "Spontaneity is nothing new anymore. It's cover and watch, and be prepared for the unexpected. ... What's key is in the reporting."

Venardos said CBS had fewer people covering the summit than were required for the 1987 summit of Ronald Reagan and Gorbachev, mostly because "we're more experienced in laying these things out." He declined to give specifics.

"We're anchoring in the bureau and not building an expensive and manpower-intensive box on the Elipse behind the White House," Vernardos said.

ABC and NBC said they would shift their anchors to San Francisco on Monday, where Gorbachev arrives Sunday after a stop in Minneapolis. CBS and Rather are expected to follow suit.

The networks' live coverage orbits around four events:

— Gorbachev's arrival ceremony Thursday at the White House, about 10 a.m.

— Commencement addresses Friday by Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev at Wellesley College, 11:15 a.m.

— A treaty-signing Friday in the East Room of the White House, 6 p.m.

— A Bush-Gorbachev news conference Sunday, 10 a.m.

"We're going to be in a 'significant stand-by mode,' both in this city and the other two," said ABC's Gralnick. "Beyond the set-piece

events, we will broadcast as the news requires."

CNN promises additional live reports, including summit briefings by presidential spokesmen Marlin Fitzwater and Arkady Maslennikov.

CNN also plans live coverage of Thursday night's state dinner toast at the White House about 8:15 p.m. and a 10 p.m. live performance by opera singer Frederica Von Stade.

On Friday, CNN covers a 7 p.m. news conference with Secretary of State James A. Baker III and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, the Saturday departures of Bush and Gorbachev for Camp David, and the Gorbachev departure ceremony Sunday at the Washington Monument.

Jane Maxwell, CNN's executive for special events, declined to discuss the cable network's costs for summit coverage and she said she couldn't guess what the broadcast networks are spending. "It ain't cheap," she said.

Thu 31-May-90 1:12 EDT

Raisa Gorbachev shares the summit limelight

By HELEN THOMAS

UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI) Camera-friendly Raisa Gorbachev, who petted a 3-foot-long snake and toured a children's dinosaur display while on a state visit to Canada, turned her sights Thursday to summit events in Washington.

The Soviet first lady had a crowded day, starting with the formal red carpet welcoming ceremonies on the south lawn at the White House to kick off the superpower meeting between President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Afterward, Mrs. Gorbachev scheduled a tea in the family quarters with Barbara Bush and some of the diplomatic wives.

Mrs. Gorbachev demonstrated she knows how to play to the cameras during her 36-hour visit to Ottawa Tuesday and Wednesday. Several times the fashionable Mrs. Gorbachev broke away from her hostess, the equally stylish Mila Mulroney, to talk with children and adults who lined up to see her.

And showing she can be as unpredictable as her husband, she at one point rerouted her entourage for an unscheduled tour of a museum's dinosaur display because children told her it was the best exhibit to see.

Ever conscious of the media, the Soviet first lady several times turned children in the direction of the cameras so photographers could have a better angle.

Yet she seemed to sense that petting a snake would be the best picture of the day. It was.

Mrs. Gorbachev wore bright colors, including a pink suit, and changed to a matching green outfit for the trip to Washington. The Gorbachevs arrived in the nation's capital Wednesday evening.

The highlight of Mrs. Gorbachev's visit to the United States will be her joint address with Mrs. Bush to graduates at Boston's Wellesley College on Friday.

The Soviets gave no advance word on the subject of Mrs. Gorbachev's speech. On previous occasions she has reflected strong ideological views, but considering the changes in the Soviet Union, she may steer away from that approach this time.

The Gorbachevs had a full social schedule, hosting luncheon at noon Thursday in honor of some 70 so-called American intellectuals.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Gorbachev opens a special exhibition of rare historic manuscripts of Russian works at the Library of Congress and mingles with some government dignitaries and Washington elite at a reception.

The reception's host is Armand Hammer, chairman of Occidental Petroleum Corp., and a longtime friend of the Soviet Union.

She also will tour the Capital Children's Museum, where she will meet with Anton Kumankov, author of a Soviet children's book, "No Children in the World Are Strangers." At the museum, she will see a state-of-the-art television station for children and an animation laboratory.

In the evening, Mrs. Gorbachev will accompany her husband to the White House for a state dinner in their honor.

Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Bush have been invited to join their

husbands during the signing of several treaties and agreements in the East Room on Friday evening.

The Gorbachevs will hold a banquet at the Soviet Embassy Friday in honor of the Bushes.

Both couples will fly to Camp David by helicopter, with the Gorbachevs returning to Washington after an early supper.

An aide to the first lady said that it will be "down time, a time for relaxation" in rustic surroundings for Mrs. Gorbachev, but there is "plenty to do if she desires."

Mrs. Bush swims regularly when she is at the mountaintop retreat in Western Maryland. She also bowls on occasion.

Thu 31-May-90 12:19 EDT

Cold War Ends Between US, Soviet First Ladies

By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) - Relations between Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev were as warm as the spring sunshine today.

With a gentle hand on Mrs. Gorbachev's back, the U.S. first lady guided the Soviet first lady down a line of dignitaries to their appointed place on the White House South Lawn as their husbands took center stage for the ceremonial start of the four-day summit.

The two first ladies exchanged pleasantries and an occasional laugh, waved to familiar faces in the crowd and watched the pageantry of unfold before them.

The last time Mrs. Gorbachev visited Washington, in December 1987, she ruffled Nancy Reagan's feathers by observing that the White House was more a museum than "a regular house."

This time, cordiality reigned supreme.

President Bush and his wife strolled out of the Rose Garden to greet Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev and his wife on a driveway lined with soldiers holding American and Soviet flags.

Mrs. Gorbachev emerged from the Soviet-made Zil limousine closest to the Bushes, while her husband got out on the other side, beamed and walked around to shake hands.

Mrs. Bush wore a lime-green jacket trimmed in white over a white skirt, with her trademark triple strand of fake pearls. Mrs. Gorbachev wore a scarlet double-breasted jacket over a black skirt.

Even in her black high heels, Mrs. Gorbachev was a couple of inches shorter than Mrs. Bush, who had on white pumps.

As they walked down a line of VIPs and shook hands with Vice President Dan Quayle, Secretary of State James A. Baker III and his wife, Susan, and other guests, Mrs. Bush put her hand on Mrs. Gorbachev's back, introducing her and guiding her along. Their places were marked in white on a green runner on the lawn, a few steps from the speaker's platform.

During Bush's long opening remarks and Gorbachev's briefer response, Mrs. Gorbachev stood ramrod straight, clutching a black handbag in her right hand. Mrs. Bush, who had both hands free, often shifted from one foot to another and occasionally checked her watch. She led the applause when Bush said Mrs. Gorbachev's return to the White House "brings joy to all of our hearts."

Afterward, while the two leaders began their first round of summit talks in the Oval Office, their wives retired to the State Floor of the White House for tea with the wives of Quayle, Baker, Assistant Secretary of State Ray Seitz, Jack Matlock, the U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Aleksandr Bessmertnykh, the new Soviet ambassador to Washington.

Later, Mrs. Gorbachev and her husband were having lunch at the Soviet Embassy with American film stars, intellectuals and other luminaries.

This afternoon, while Gorbachev conferred again with Bush, Mrs. Gorbachev planned separate visits to the Library of Congress and the Capital Children's Museum.

Industrialist Armand Hammer is host at a reception at the Library of Congress in the afternoon for Mrs. Gorbachev and 350 guests,

including Marilyn Quayle, Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, and Katharine Graham, chairman of the Washington Post Co.

Mrs. Gorbachev was to tour the library's Jefferson Building and cut the ribbon on an exhibit of Russian religious manuscripts, "Living Traditions of Russian Faith: Books and Manuscripts of the Old Believers, Fifteenth Century to the Present."

Next on the schedule is the Capital Children's Museum, which is teeming with hands-on, interactive exhibits for kids of all ages and draws 250,000 visitors a year.

It is currently showing the works of Anton Kumankov, a Soviet writer-illustrator of children's books, who will be on hand to welcome Mrs. Gorbachev.

Later the Gorbachevs return to the White House for a formal state dinner in their honor.

They were last here in December 1987.

The two first ladies will jet together to Massachusetts on Friday morning to address the graduates at Wellesley College and take in sights in the Boston area.

They fly back to Washington that afternoon in time for the Gorbachevs to host a return dinner for the Bushes at the Soviet Embassy Friday night.

Both first ladies will accompany their husbands to Camp David, Md., the mountain retreat 75 miles from Washington, on Saturday for what the White House billed as a day of relaxation.

Thu 31-May-90 11:55 EDT

By DAVID ESPO

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush welcomed Mikhail S. Gorbachev to the White House today for summit talks, pledging an "open and honest search for common ground" on tough issues ranging from arms control to the shape of a united Germany in the post-Cold War era.

American and Soviet flags flew side by side as Gorbachev arrived for the four-day summit sessions. Vexed by turmoil at home, he said he'd come to the United States to do "serious work" on reducing nuclear weapons and tackling other issues that divide the two nations.

He foresaw an "irreversible period of peace," and said "The trenches of cold war are disappearing; the fog of prejudice, mistrust and animosity is vanishing."

Bush blended praise for Gorbachev with mention of Lithuania and other issues that divide them: "Over the next four days we're not going to solve all of the world's problems...We can and will take significant steps toward a new relationship."

In veiled terms, both men referred to what was shaping up as the thorniest issue of the four-day summit — the unification of Germany.

To begin the meetings, Bush ordered up an elaborate welcoming ceremony, complete with a cannon salute, a review of an honor guard and a marching fife and drum corp dressed in revolutionary-era attire. First Lady Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev stood side by side while their husbands spoke.

The welcoming ceremonies complete, Bush showed Gorbachev the way into the Oval Office for their first negotiating session.

Secretary of State James A. Baker III and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze were meeting separately down the hall. A few blocks away at the State Department, experts on both sides worked on the nitty gritty of arms control negotiations.

Gorbachev was using the lunch break to meet with a cross-section of American thinkers and performers — a group ranging from Kissinger to Sinatra.

Treaties and lesser agreements covering arms control, chemical weapons, air travel and other subjects were in various stages of readiness as the summit began. But the list of differences ran to conventional weapons cutbacks, trade, Gorbachev's handling of the secessionist republic of Lithuania — and Germany.

A few hours before the opening of the four-day summit, Secretary of State James A. Baker III held out the prospect of "significant and concrete progress" on strategic nuclear arms reductions, a subject that snagged at the first Bush-Gorbachev summit last December.

"We've seen a world of change," in the past year, Bush said. He said the summit should lay "the groundwork for overcoming decades" of East-West discord.

Baker, interviewed on ABC, saw encouraging signs of a "dialogue" on Lithuanian independence, an issue that has left plans for a Soviet-American trade agreement in limbo.

But Baker cautioned that neither Lithuania nor the German issue is likely to be resolved at the summit. "All of the Western allies, all of the countries of Western Europe, and, indeed, three countries of the Warsaw Pact think that the unified Germany should be a full member of NATO, and that this would promote stability in Europe."

Gorbachev has been opposed to full German membership in the NATO military alliance.

Bush praised Gorbachev for his strides toward democracy and freedom in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, but the two men seemed to spar politely over the German question in their opening remarks.

"I believe we can work together at this historic moment to further the process of building a new Europe one in which every nation is strengthened and no nation is threatened," Bush said.

Gorbachev recalled a meeting he had held recently with veterans of World War II, and said he hoped that these "horrible wars will forever remain a thing of the past." Millions of Soviets died in World War II, and East Germany has served as a military buffer for the Soviet Union in the decades since the war ended.

The Soviet leader recalled his Washington summit with former President Reagan in 1987, when the two men signed an agreement to limit intermediate range nuclear weapons. "Since then our two nations have travelled a long way toward each other."

On his arrival from Canada late Wednesday, Gorbachev declared that the summit "stands out in its importance, first of all, for the promise it holds as the first major step to reduce strategic nuclear arms."

Whatever the diplomatic prospects, Washington was eagerly awaiting its springtime summit.

In the elegance of the White House, waiters were setting out the china for the state dinner on the first evening's schedule. Across the street at Lafayette Square, authorities doled out space to competing protest groups, and assigned undercover officers to keep an eye on things.

For his part, Gorbachev moved about town in a motorcade that stretched for more than 50 vehicles.

Even as Gorbachev arrived came a fresh reminder of his difficulty at home. Newly elected Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin said he would press for swift sovereignty for his republic - the largest and most influential one in the Soviet Union.

Thu 31-May-90 9:18 EDT

First Ladies' Schedule Hectic

WASHINGTON (AP) — The last time Raisa Gorbachev visited the White House, she ruffled Nancy Reagan's feathers by declaring the executive mansion was more a museum of American history than "a regular house."

Barbara Bush has two opportunities Thursday to convince her Soviet guest it is both.

The first follows Thursday's arrival ceremony where President Bush greets his Soviet counterpart, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, with full military honors.

Afterward, while their husbands repair to the Oval Office to open their summit talks, Mrs. Bush planned a tea on the State Floor for Mrs. Gorbachev and a select few other guests.

They included the wives of Vice President Dan Quayle, Secretary of State James Baker III, Assistant Secretary of State Ray Seitz, Jack Matlock, the U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Aleksandr Bessmertnykh, the new Soviet ambassador to Washington.

Afterward, Mrs. Gorbachev's own schedule included visits to one of Washington's most august cultural landmarks, the Library of Congress, and one of its most informal, the Capital Children's Museum.

Both currently have special Soviet exhibits that may have helped lure Mrs. Gorbachev.

Industrialist Armand Hammer is host at a reception at the Library of Congress in the afternoon for Mrs. Gorbachev and 350 guests, including Marilyn Quayle, Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, and Katharine Graham, chairman of the Washington Post Co.

Mrs. Gorbachev was to tour the library's Jefferson Building and cut the ribbon on an exhibit of Russian religious manuscripts, "Living Traditions of Russian Faith: Books and Manuscripts of the Old Believers, Fifteenth Century to the Present."

Next on the schedule is the Capital Children's Museum, which is teeming with hands-on, interactive exhibits for kids of all ages and draws 250,000 visitors a year.

It is now showing the works of Anton Kumankov, a Soviet writer-illustrator of children's books, who will be on hand to welcome Mrs. Gorbachev.

Later the Gorbachevs return to the White House for a formal state dinner in their honor.

They were last here in December 1987.

The two first ladies will jet together to Massachusetts on Friday morning to address the graduates at Wellesley College and take in sights in the Boston area.

They fly back to Washington that afternoon in time for the Gorbachevs to host a return dinner for the Bushes at the Soviet Embassy Friday night.

Both first ladies will accompany their husbands to Camp David, Md., the mountain retreat 75 miles from Washington, on Saturday for what the White House billed as a day of relaxation.

Thu 31-May-90 8:37 EDT

Bushes Set Out Johnson China

WASHINGTON (AP) - Barbara Bush is laying out the china - though not the dishes that got Nancy Reagan in trouble - for a spectacular evening of socializing and opera at Thursday night's dinner for President Mikhail S. Gorbachev and his wife Raisa.

Last-minute details, including finishing touches on the menu, were being completed in secrecy Thursday as White House social officials prepared for the hottest social event of the year.

First lady Barbara Bush's office, which oversees planning for state dinners, released minimal information in advance, saying the details could not be divulged until all was absolutely ready.

But a few glimpses of the evening's promise penetrated the secrecy shield.

The feature entertainment will be American opera singer Frederica von Stade, considered one of the world's foremost mezzo-sopranos.

The New Jersey-born von Stade has sung with most of the nation's major opera companies, including the Washington Opera, and has performed all over the world. She is particularly renowned for her French repertoire, especially the role of Cinderella in the opera "Cendrillon" by Jules Massenet.

The White House planned to set out dishes bought during President Lyndon B. Johnson's administration, which Nancy Reagan once described as just not elegant enough for a state dinner.

Mrs. Reagan ordered new china. She later wrote in her autobiography, "My Turn," that the purchase became "a symbol of my supposed extravagance," even though the bill was picked up by the Knapp Foundation, not the taxpayers.

The set left behind by the Johnsons, Mrs. Reagan wrote, "did not include serving platters, finger bowls, dessert bowls and bouillon cups. And while the Johnson china was lovely, with the various state flowers around the edge, it was more suitable for a luncheon than a formal state dinner."

Maybe so, but Mrs. Bush chose to use that dishware, rather than Nancy Reagan's, for reasons left unsaid - if not obvious. Simply put, Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Gorbachev never hit it off, as the former first lady acknowledged in her book. The relationship, she said, "obviously had been difficult for both of us."

The administration's chief of protocol, Ambassador Joseph V. Reed, confirmed the Bushes themselves took a strong hand in planning the dinner. As he put it: "It has their personal stamp of American elegance on it."

The menu features "classic continental cuisine," said Mrs. Bush's press secretary Anna Perez. She provided no specifics. As is customary, domestic wine will be served.

During dessert, the Air Force strolling strings orchestra will perform for the dinner guests.

Before and after dinner, the Marine orchestra will play in the White House grand entrance hall where dancing is the custom after guests sit for the entertainment in the East Room.

The dinner also affords an opportunity for the two presidents to exchange pleasantries in formal toasts, which are often political in nature.

Thu 31-May-90 10:35 EDT * Reuters

Bush declared, "In a larger sense, the success of this summit depends not on the agreements we will sign, but on our efforts to lay the groundwork for overcoming decades of division and discord, to build a world of peace in freedom."

In a gesture that took note of the great changes that have swept the Soviet Union under Gorbachev, Bush quoted freely from Soviet human rights campaigner Andrei Sakharov on the importance of civil rights for people the world over.

Bush added, "We want to build a world of peace and freedom. We must work together to make the world a little better for our children and grandchildren."

Bush won applause as he complimented Mrs. Gorbachev, saying, "You bring back Raisa and she brings joy to our hearts also."

First lady Barbara Bush flashed a broad smile as the president paid his compliment.

Thu 31-May-90 3:38 EDT

Before flying to Washington from Canada, where he held pre-summit talks with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, Gorbachev sounded tough in warning the West to not interpret his domestic troubles for weakness in foreign affairs.

"If you have some hopes _ I will disappoint you _ that the Soviet Union is so busy with perestroika you can fish in muddy waters, no," he said. "This will not pass. This is a very superficial analysis.

Gorbachev dismissed Western criticism of his handling of the Lithuania crisis and was equally combative toward Western demands that a unified Germany retain full membership in NATO.

On the German question, he complained that the West has not done "much thinking" beyond Cold War concepts of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. "They try to dictate," he said, "and this will not suit us."

Prepared for a contentious exchange over the German-NATO question, Fitzwater said that issue will be discussed but not decided _ left instead to the German people and talks involving the four wartime Allies.

At the same time, he skirted the edges of what could emerge as a complicated formula to allay Soviet security concerns by agreeing the size of the German armed forces could be the subject of future arms negotiations.

Fitzwater said those talks would come only after conclusion of the Conventional Forces in Europe, or CFE, agreement targeted for completion later this year. Moreover, he said the United States would resist any attempt to "single out Germany for special limits" or treat its armed forces outside "the context of all-European troop reductions."

The clear message was that Bush and Gorbachev would not dictate conditions for Germany's unification or terms for its future sovereignty, though Fitzwater said they would explore "mutually acceptable options and positions." Other officials said Gorbachev had little leverage to avoid compromise.

Western analysts believe Gorbachev eventually will be forced to accept a German role in NATO, but note he cannot be seen at home as supportive to a wholesale shift in the balance of power in Europe.

As a result, clearing a political way for Gorbachev to acquiesce to the inevitable could involve a blend of safeguards and assurances to minimize any perceived threat from the West in general and Germany in particular.

To allay Soviet concerns and tailor policy to the reduced risk of war, analysts say nuclear strategy, troop levels and forward deployments in Germany all could be factors in any new East-West security equation.

An administration official characterized the unfinished portions of a trade agreement as "technical issues that could be solved or swept under the rug in a minute with the right political signal" from Bush and Gorbachev.

Whether that occurs, the official said, "will depend on what Gorbachev has to say on Lithuania, whether he's prepared to commit to the kind of process we've been urging to defuse the crisis."

Doubts about the trade pact also called into question the planned signing of a new grain agreement that would obligate the Soviets to buy 10 million metric tons of U.S. grain a year, 1 million tons more than at present, over five years.

A Soviet flag, its hammer-and-sickle emblem a reminder of bygone

years of ideological conflict, flew from lampposts in Washington and large security forces from both governments manned key sites.

Despite the weighty issues hanging over the summit, there also will be a social side.

There will be a state dinner Thursday night at the White House for Gorbachev and his wife, Raisa, and a reciprocal dinner Friday night at the Soviet Embassy for Bush and his wife, Barbara.

Between sessions with Bush, Gorbachev will meet with congressional leaders and American intellectuals, and receive a human rights award.

Gorbachev leaves Sunday for brief stops in Minnesota and San Francisco, where he will meet with former President Ronald Reagan and advance rapprochement between Moscow and Seoul by meeting with South Korean President Roh Tae Woo.

Mrs. Gorbachev will accompany Mrs. Bush on Friday for a joint appearance _ and remarks _ at Wellesley College commencement exercises.

The superpower summit this week marks the second meeting between the two leaders since Bush assumed the presidency. Bush and Gorbachev met last December on the storm-tossed Mediterranean island of Malta.

Gorbachev last visited Washington in December 1987 at Reagan's invitation.

Thu 31-May-90 1:48 EDT

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Bush and Gorbachev first met last December on the Mediterranean island of Malta. Gorbachev last visited Washington in December 1987 at Reagan's invitation.

7:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

GORBACHEV/GERMANY (Reuter) -- President Gorbachev indicated Thursday night that there might have been a significant development on the issue of German unification, saying that "something had emerged." He added that the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union and the U.S. would meet to discuss the question in greater detail. Gorbachev made his comments as he left the White House after a second round of talks with President Bush. Gorbachev explained the meeting of the foreign ministers by saying: "It means that something has emerged that requires such discussions." But he added: "I think it is not here that the German question will be resolved."

GORBACHEV/PUBLIC (AP) -- President Gorbachev walked down a Washington sidewalk at the evening rush hour, making an unexpected exit from his limousine between the White House and the Soviet embassy. Shortly after departing the White House after an afternoon of talks with President Bush, Gorbachev ordered his armored limousine stopped and climbed out. He plunged into the crowd, shaking hands and chatting. He first walked down the sidewalk on one side of Pennsylvania Ave...then crossed the street. Within a few moments, he was back inside his car on his way to the Soviet Embassy.

SUMMIT/DINNER (Rita Beamish, AP) -- President Bush invited Academy Award actors, media moguls and political luminaries to join Mikhail and Raisa Gorbachev for an evening of Maine Lobster and opera arias at Thursday's glittering state dinner. [adv. 8:15 p.m.] Bush, in remarks prepared for his toast, praised the Soviet president "for creating within the Soviet Union a commitment to change." "Mr. President," Bush told his counterpart, "it is said that your country is the land of possibilities. You have demonstrated the truth of that statement, and we've seen this past year that ours is a world of possibilities, that ours is a time of historic change, a time when men and nations can transform history."

PALESTINIAN RAID/REACTION TO ARAFAT COMMENTS (Baghdad/Reuter) -- PLO leader Arafat said the PLO had nothing to do with the guerrilla raids on the Israeli coast Wednesday.... President Bush condemned the "cowardly" raid and said in a statement read by spokesman Fitzwater that the raid could only jeopardize chances for Middle East peace.... An administration source said the U.S. dialogue with the PLO was in big trouble and described Arafat's statement as "totally inadequate." In Jerusalem, Avi Pazner, media adviser to Prime Minister Shamir, said on news of the statement: "That is an outrageous lie.... That's one more lie of Arafat. It's not his first nor his last."

BENNETT/MILITARY ROLE IN DRUG WAR (Norfolk, UPI) -- The nation's drug czar said that Pentagon budget cuts will not reduce the military's role in the drug war and predicted the battle will be won in this decade through public resolve.... "This is a very good mission for the military," William Bennett said at a news conference.... "What do I want? I want more -- more eyes, more ears, more brains, more intelligence on this issue," said Bennett. "We want them to be even more involved, to take a larger role."

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2:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SUMMIT (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush and Soviet leader Gorbachev began a four-day superpower summit Thursday, declaring their mission to be "an open and honest search for common ground" that will lead to a new relationship of "irreversible peace." ...The leaders' first formal session lasted just under two hours. Gorbachev departed the White House at about 12:45 p.m. and traveled to the Soviet Embassy for luncheon attended by a wide range of well-known Americans before another White House meeting in the afternoon. At the luncheon, Gorbachev stressed the need for more U.S.-Soviet partnerships and said he told Bush that they must answer two major questions: "What Soviet Union you would like to see and I would like to tell you what United States we would like to see." ...As reporters and cameramen crowded into the Oval Office for the beginning of their first meeting, the president smilingly explained to Gorbachev his rule against questions on such occasions. Gorbachev, bowing to Bush's rules, said he would abide by them, adding, "This is our first agreement."

(Reuters) -- ...In a luncheon speech, Gorbachev said he had told Bush that the U.S. and Soviet Union must move closer together. "From confrontation to partnership -- we don't have a partnership but that is what we would like to move to," Gorbachev said.

(Headline News) -- The world's two most powerful men are on a lunch break now, their opening round of talks went an hour longer than scheduled, and round two is set for later this afternoon. In the meantime, Mikhail Gorbachev is having lunch at the Soviet Embassy with [a wide range of well-known Americans].. Gorbachev would not answer questions at the White House, nor would President Bush, but at the luncheon Gorbachev opened up. "We'll be moving ahead, where else can we go? Everything else is before us. We only have to ask how fast, to what degree of pain [do we endure], how can we do it? This is the question.... I would not want an evil panic from our country because now there are some deep-seated changes taking place," the Soviet leader said.

FIRST LADIES (Reuters) -- Raisa Gorbachev visited an old friend at the White House and made an important new one -- First Lady Barbara Bush's constant companion, her pet dog Millie. "Mrs. Gorbachev and Millie bonded," Anna Perez quoted the First Lady as saying after the two women had tea in the family quarters of the White House.

YELTSIN/GORBACHEV (Moscow/Reuters) -- Boris Yeltsin...said Thursday he hoped to meet Mikhail Gorbachev soon and believed they could resolve their differences, Tass news agency reported. Tass said Yeltsin...told the Russian parliament he believed he and Gorbachev should build their relations on a businesslike basis. "I think we will have a meeting (when Gorbachev returns from the U.S.) and that we will resolve most of our problems without damaging our sovereignty or the aims of Russia," Tass quoted Yeltsin as saying.

IMELDA MARCOS TRIAL (New York/AP) -- Imelda Marcos, who is on trial here on fraud charges, was rushed to the hospital by ambulance Thursday after coughing up blood and collapsing in the courtroom.... Marcos is known to have hypertension, a condition which has twice previously postponed her trial.

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11:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

SUMMIT/ARRIVAL CEREMONY (Rita Beamish, AP) -- President Bush invited President Gorbachev today to "build a solid foundation of peace" between the two superpowers in a world marked by rapid changes in Eastern Europe. "We can work together at this historic moment to further the process of building a new Europe," Bush told the Soviet leader.... Bush said he did not expect the two leaders to solve all the world's problems at the summit, but promised that "we will take...steps toward a new relationship...in an open and honest search for common ground." From the podium on a sun-splashed White House South Lawn, Bush invited Gorbachev to "expand this new spirit of cooperation not merely to resolve disputes between us but to build a solid foundation of peace."

(Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush and Soviet leader Gorbachev began a four-day superpower summit Thursday, declaring their mission to be "an open and honest search for common ground" that will lead to a new relationship of "irreversible peace." At a welcoming ceremony....the two leaders had great hope for the talks, which they said could likely lead to major strides on controlling long-range nuclear missiles. But at the same time, the two men acknowledged the major differences that still divide the two superpowers -- such as a unified Germany and the independence-minded Baltic states -- and stressed that they wanted the main accomplishment of the summit to be permanent change in the relationship between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.... "This generation of people on Earth may witness the advent of an irreversible period of peace in the history of civilization," Gorbachev noted. "The walls which for years separated the peoples are collapsing. The trenches of the Cold War are disappearing. The fog of prejudice, mistrust and animosity is vanishing." "Living up to the hopes of our two nations is part of your mission and mine," the Soviet leader told the president. "When mutual respect prevails, progress is possible," Bush told Gorbachev.... Even with problems [facing the two leaders], however, Bush and Gorbachev were relaxed and smiling as they began the summit.

(Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- President Bush and President Gorbachev opened their summit meeting with pledges to work for "an irreversible period of peace" despite bitter differences on the future of a united Germany. Opening their second superpower summit in six months, Bush lavished praise on Gorbachev as a peacemaker and heard his guest describe his hopes for a Europe without walls or Cold War trenches. "As we begin this summit, let me stress that I believe we can work together at this historic moment to further the process of building a new Europe, one in which every nation's security is strengthened and no nation is threatened," Bush said in welcoming Gorbachev before their first round of private talks.

EUROPEAN SECURITY CONFERENCE/SOVIETS (Paris/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union has proposed the creation of a new top-level organization to safeguard peace in Europe and bring together the leaders of the U.S., Canada and Europe at a major summit once a year. Spanish Foreign Minister Ordóñez said he had received a letter from his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, Tuesday outlining Moscow's plan, the latest of many ideas on how to set up a new European security system. "Shevardnadze's idea is to convert the CSCE into what could be called a structure to safeguard European peace," Ordóñez told a news conference. "He wants the creation of a Greater European Council grouping all the heads of state that would meet once a year."

ANGOLA/U.S. (Harare/Reuter) -- Angola accused the U.S. and Zaire Thursday of trying to overthrow its government by planning a coup to install guerrilla leader Jonas Savimbi in power. The charge was made in a statement issued at a news conference at Angola's embassy in Harare. Angola faced "the imminent danger of invasion," the statement said.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1990

Dear Diahann and Vic,

You two must think I am the rudest guy in the world. But it was only this weekend that I saw your letter of December 27th and those three great Wilson wedges.

Thanks so very much for such a thoughtful present. My short game needs some new wedge support -- to sum it up, it stinks!

As for the Bush family, when we compete and something goes right we still shout "Vic" or "Vic Damone," as in "victory," and as in "good guy."

I hope our paths cross again soon. With thanks from your friend,

Sincerely,



Mr. and Mrs. Victor Damone
9046 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 208
Los Angeles, California 90069





THE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1990

Dear Robert,

Many thanks for your note and for sending that great photo of Barbara. I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

I'll pass along to David Valdez your interest in working at the White House.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

*I really loved
the picture!
So my thanks to*

EJBL

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Robert York
Palm Beach Daily News
265 Royal Poinciana Way
Palm Beach, Florida 33480

✓ cc: D. Valdez

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P13277-30, P13270-25, P13272-15, P13272-13, P13313-12 [President Bush & Gorbachev]; P13275-22, P13290-17, P13288-16 [Barbara Bush & Raisa Gorbachev]; P13328-10, P13322-09A, P13325-13A, P13341-09, P13335-09 [Gorbachev State Dinner]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

50

Folder Title:

Thursday, May 31, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90549-001

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

5/19/2010

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

5/19/2010

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Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection** ☐ **Book Collection** ☐ **Museum Collection** ☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P13266-12 [U.S. Soviet flags on OEOB]; P13264-23 [Joe Tilley]; P13303-29 [Gorbachev State Arrival]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row: **Section:** **Shelf:** **Position:**

Map Case Location:**Series:**

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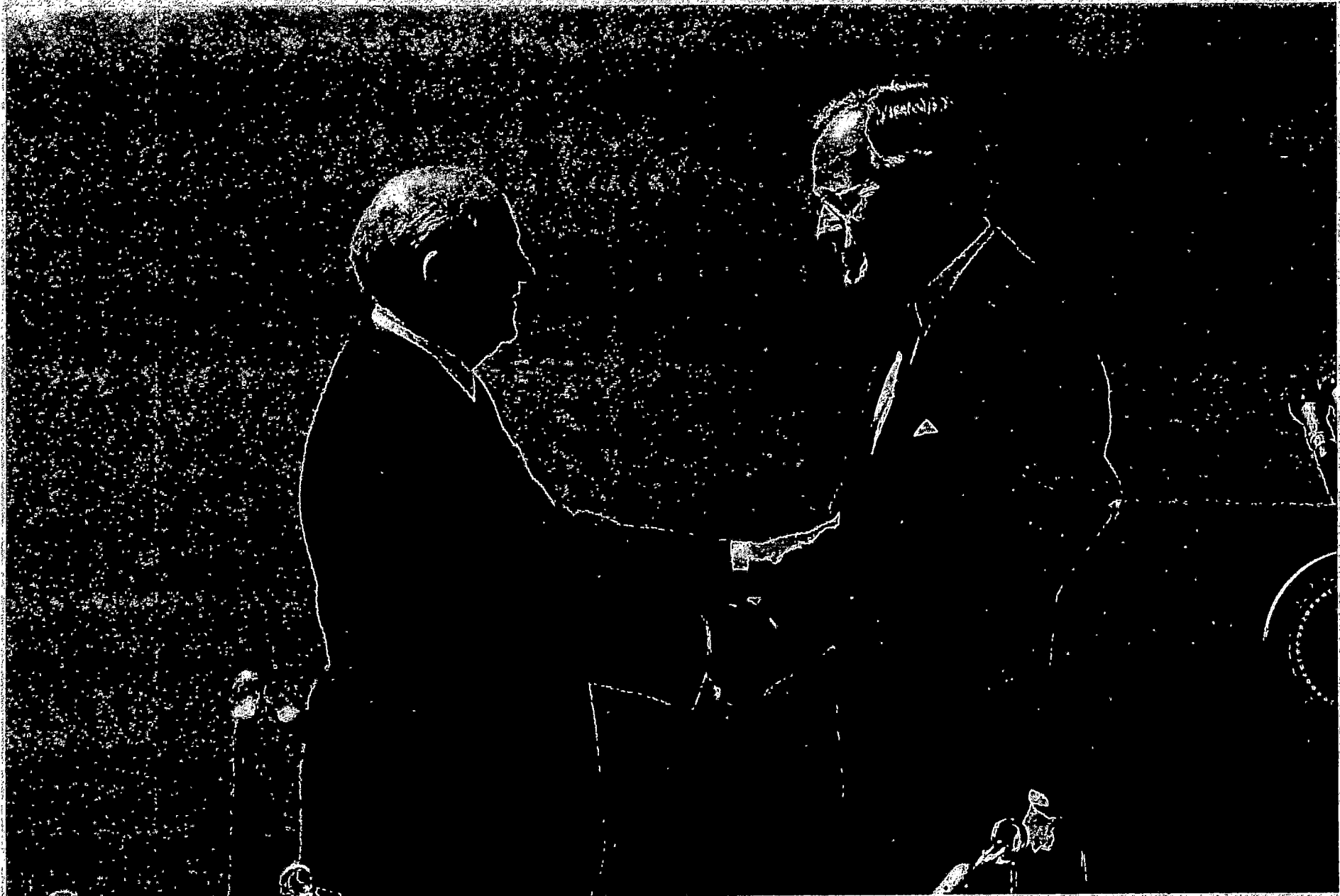
5/19/2010

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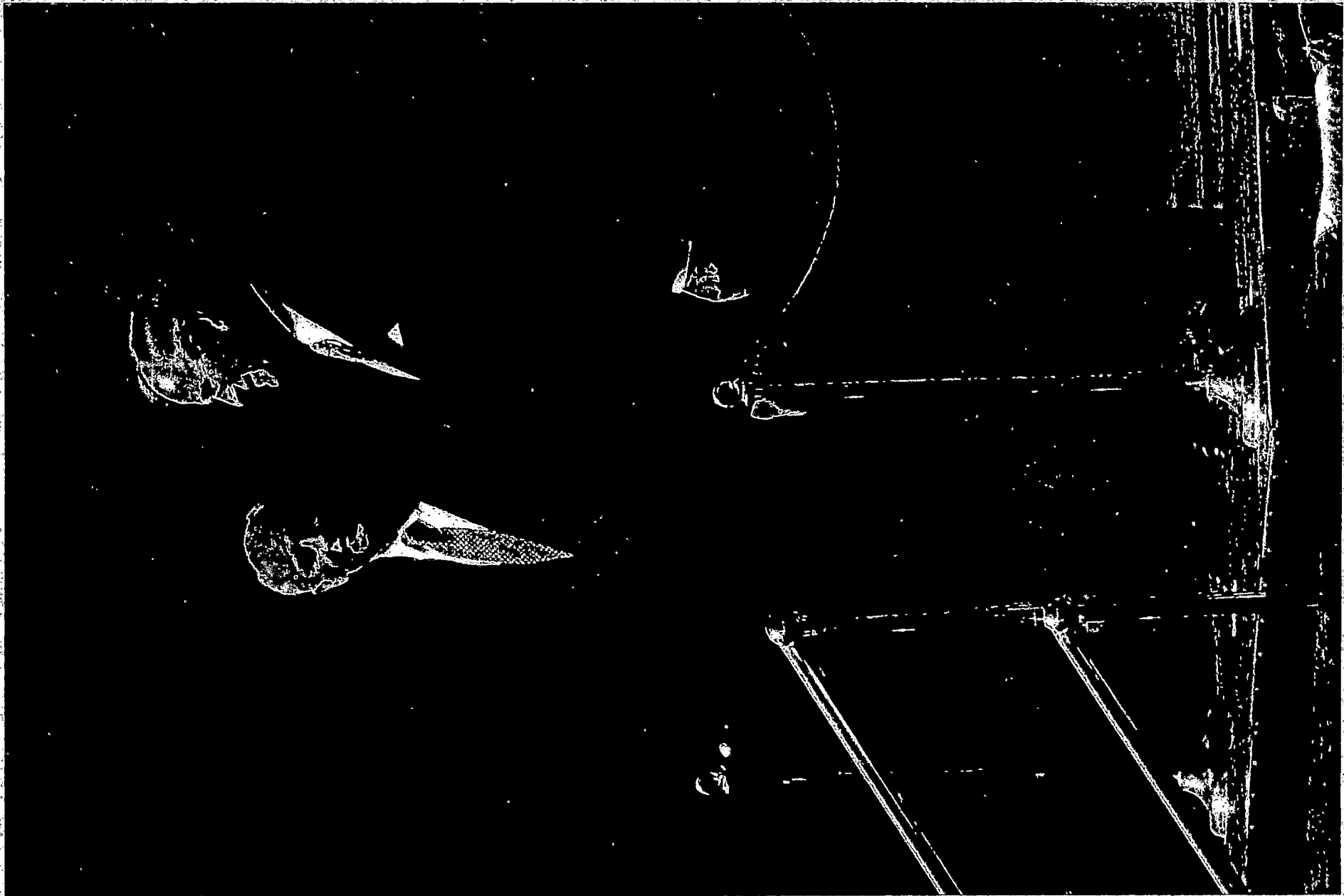
Go to Accession
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OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 31 MAY 90 P13277-30 JN



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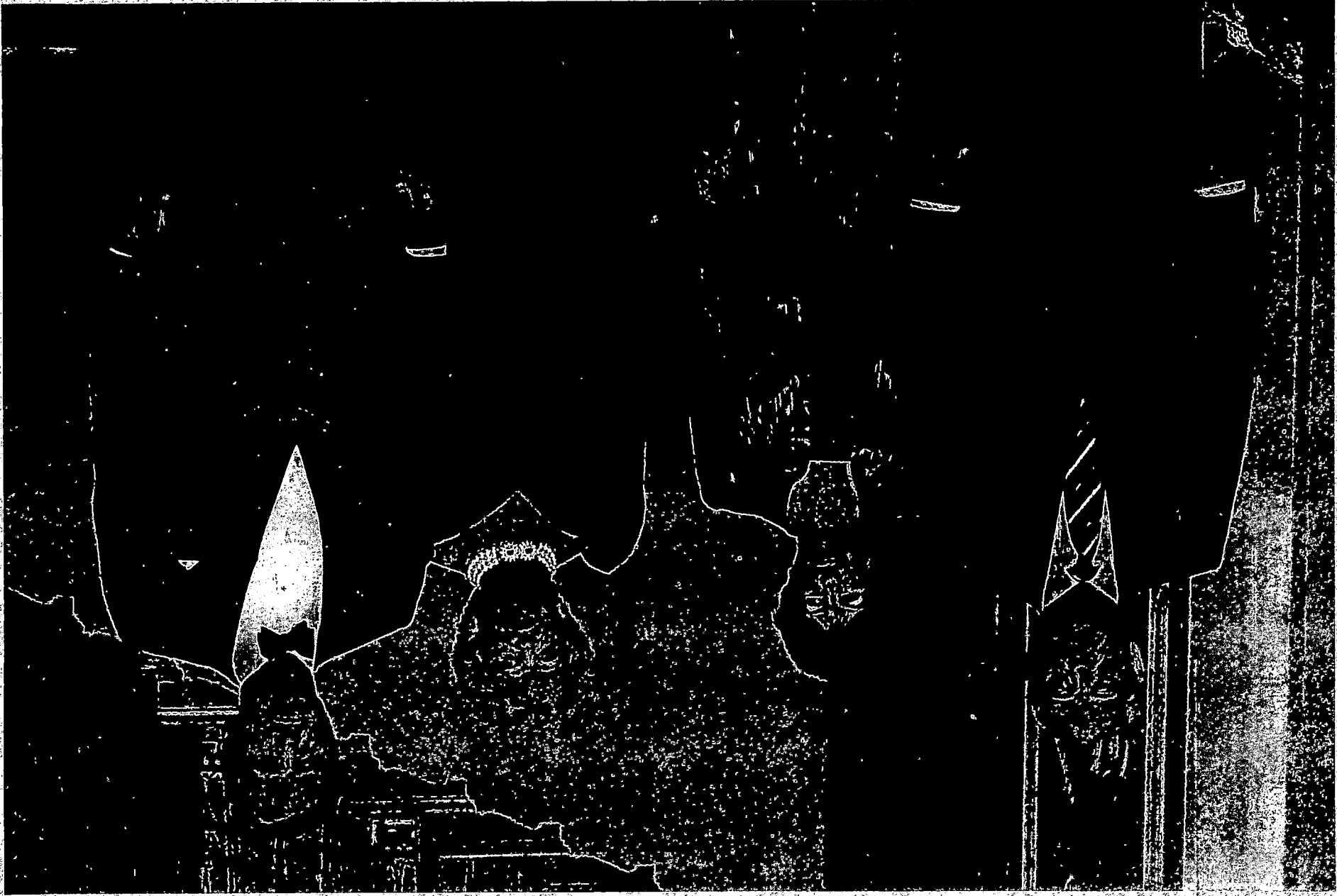
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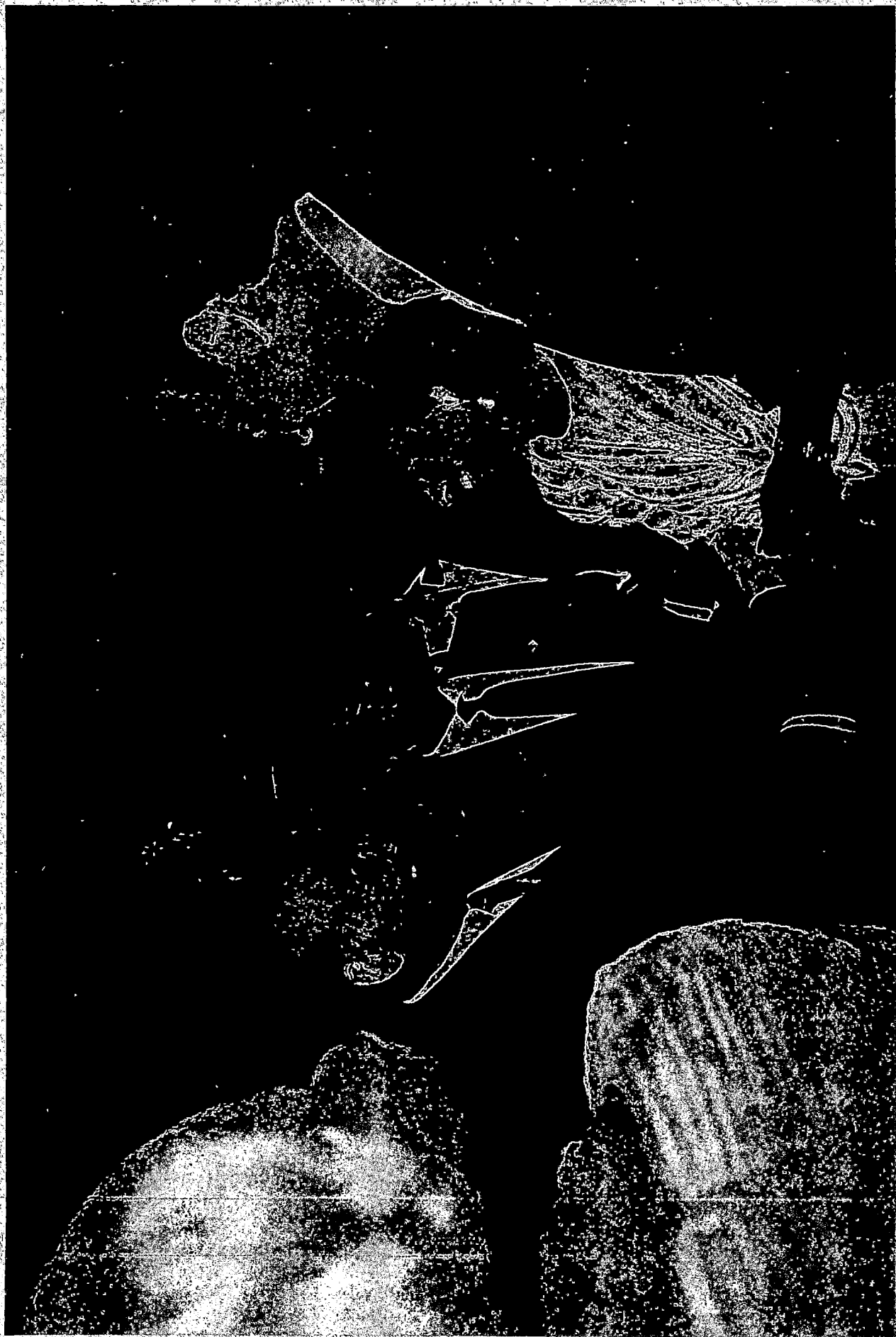


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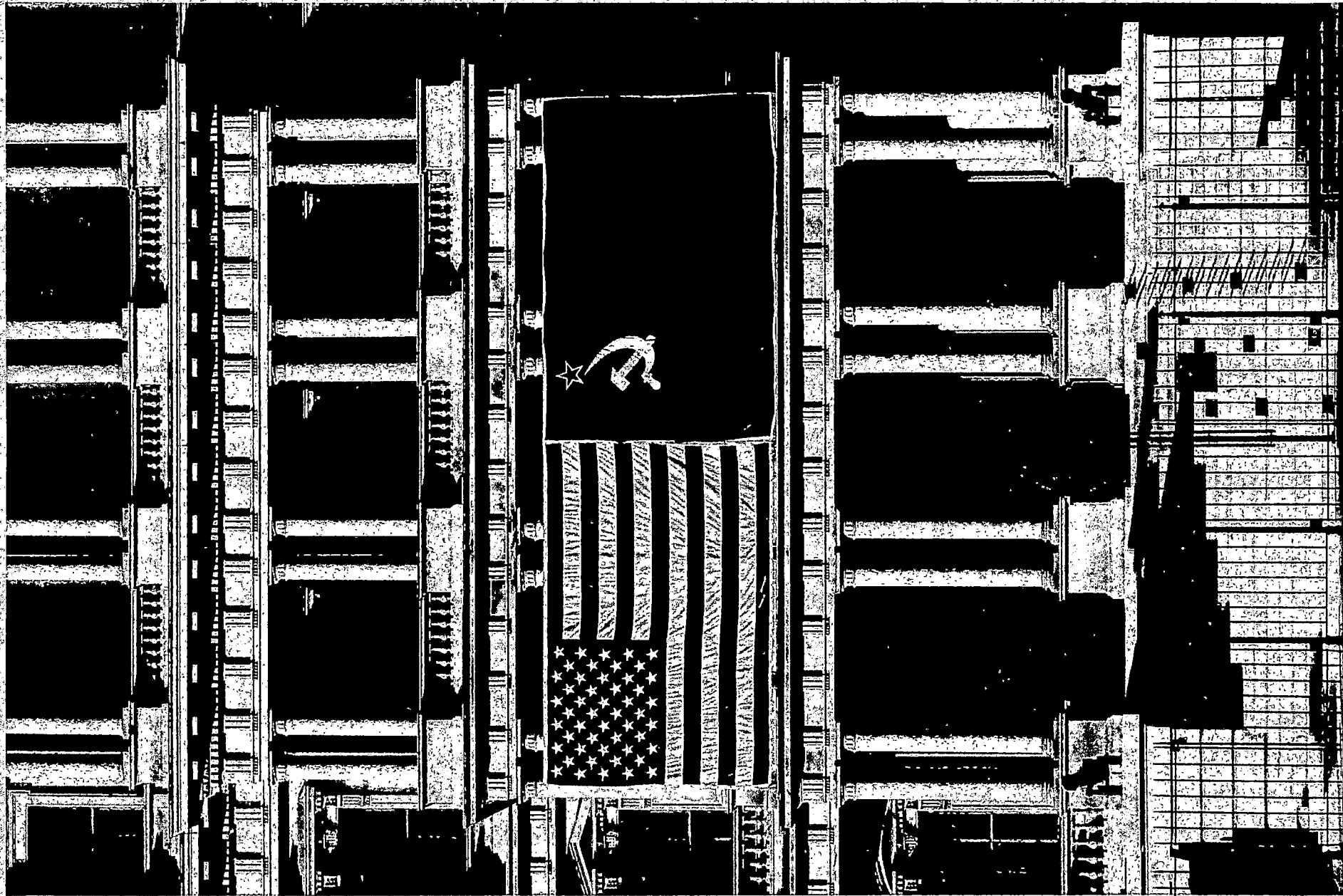
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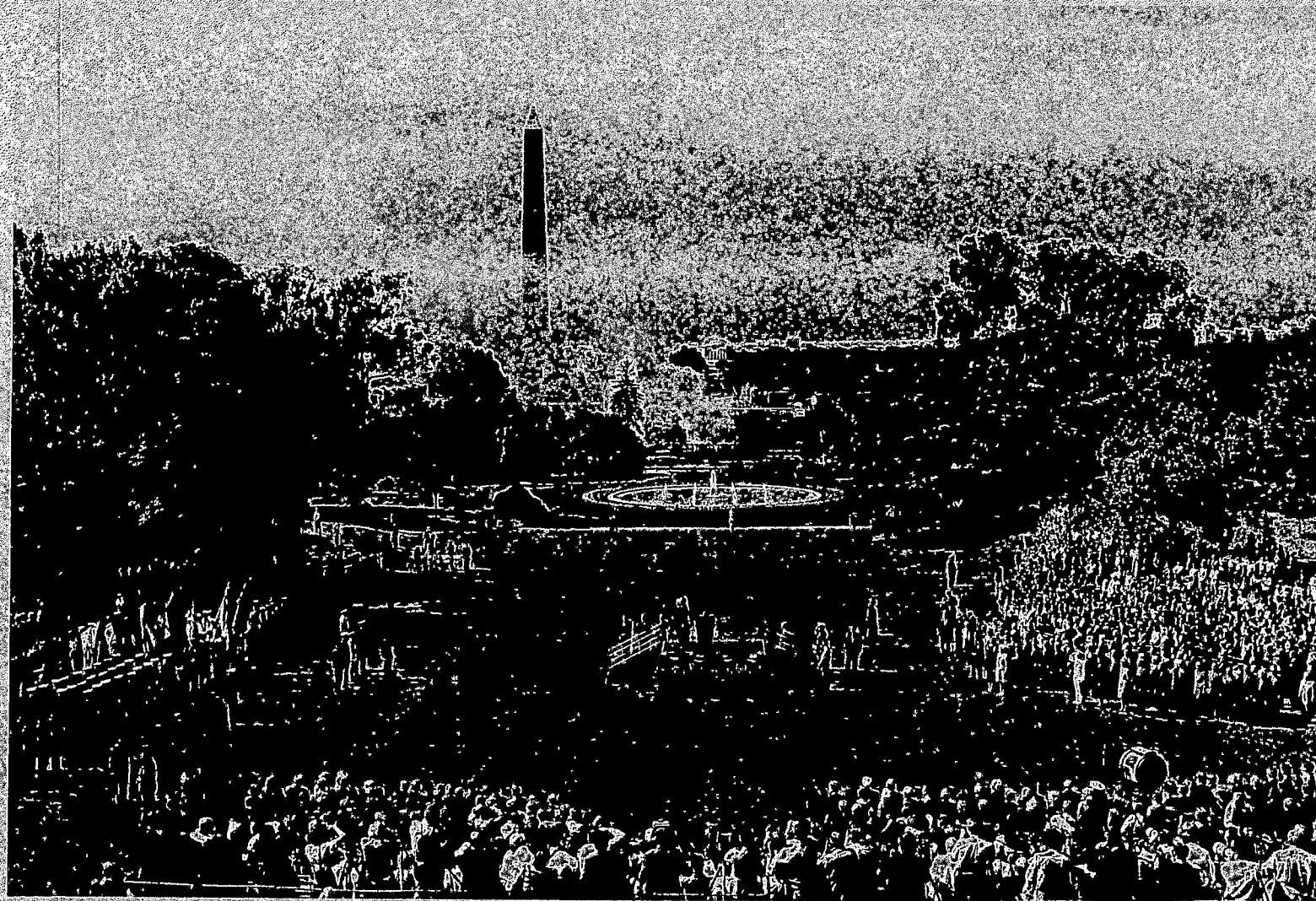
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