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2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90609
Folder ID Number: 90609-002

Folder Title:
Sunday, July 14, 1991

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Schedule	The Trip of the President and Mrs. Bush to Paris, France and London, England, July 14-15, 1991: Paris, France [redaction] (5 pp.)	06/14/91	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
01b. Schedule	The Trip of the President and Mrs. Bush to Paris, France and London, England, July 14-15, 1991: London, England [redaction] (4 pp.)	7/14-15/91	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/14/91	(b)(6)	
03a. Note	From Embassy to President Bush (1 pp.)	07/14/91	(b)(1)	
03b. Photograph	Copy of a photograph Stage 1 (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
03c. Photograph	Copy of a photograph Stage 2 (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Sunday, July 14, 1991

Pinksheet Number: dw2190
OA/ID Number: 90609-002
Date Closed: 2/4/2013
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
AND
MRS. BUSH
TO
PARIS, FRANCE
AND
LONDON, ENGLAND**

July 14-15, 1991

SCHEDULE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Date Closed: 2/4/2013	OA/ID Number: 90609-002
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]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
FOR

PARIS, FRANCE

JULY 14, 1991

EVENTS:

Arrival Ceremony
Medal Presentation to General Francois Roquejeoffre
One on One Meeting with President Mitterrand
Joint Press Availability

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
Jay Farmer - 202/456-7565
Trip Coordinator
Peggy Hazelrigg - 202/456-7565
Rambouillet, France Signal - 202/395-5508
33-1-34-83-06-15

ADVANCE:

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

John Rose - MIL. AIDE
Jim Bintzler - WHCA
Vick Gajeski - AFI
Matt Pave - HMX-1

WEATHER:

Cloudy/low 70's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

PARIS, FRANCE

JULY 14, 1991

Saturday, July 13, 1991

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Washington, D.C. (C-9 Passengers)

10:15 pm Baggage Call. Please
place all unlocked
baggage outside Room
89 1/2, O.E.O.B. at
this time.

Kennebunkport, ME

8:25 pm Guests and Staff manifested
on Marine One and Nighthawk II
please board vehicles at
Nonantum Resort for transport to
Walker's Point Landing Zone.

9:00 pm

8:45

Depart

Via

Motorcade

*Motorcade
to Pease*

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Marine One and
depart Walker's Point en route Pease Air National
Guard Base, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS

(b)(7)(e)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 25 Minutes)

9:25 pm
9:31

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Pease Air National Guard Base and proceed to board Air Force One.

Met by:

Colonel Joseph K. Simeone
Commander, New Hampshire Air National Guard

Mr. Michael D'agostino
Honorary Mayor, Pease Air National Guard

RON Air Force One, Pease Air National Guard Base,
New Hampshire

Page Two

Sunday, July 14, 1991

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Washington, D.C. (C-9 Passengers)

- 12:10 am Vans depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base.
- 12:10 am Guests and Staff with own transportation and baggage should arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Distinguished Visitors' Lounge, at this time for check-in.
- 12:30 am Guests and Staff with own transportation without baggage should arrive Andrews Air Force Base at this time for check-in.
- 1:15 am C-9 departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Pease Air National Guard Base.

Kennebunkport, ME

- 12:00 am Baggage Call. Please place all unlocked baggage outside your door at this time.
- 2:00 am Guests and Staff not manifested on Marine One or Nighthawk II please board vehicles outside Nonantum at this time for transport to Pease Air National Guard Base.
- 2:30 am C-9 arrives Pease Air National Guard Base.

Washington, D.C. (29000 Passengers)

- 7:30 am Baggage Call. Please place all unlocked baggage outside Room 89 1/2, O.E.O.B., at this time.
- 9:25 am Vans depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base.
- 9:25 am Guests and Staff with own transportation and baggage should arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Distinguished Visitors' Lounge, at this time for check-in.
- 9:45 am Guests and Staff with own transportation without baggage should arrive Andrews Air Force Base at this time for check-in.
- 10:30 am 29000 departs Andrews Air Force Base en route London, England.
- 10:00 pm 29000 arrives Heathrow International Airport, London, England.

3:45 am
(E.D.T.)
3:45

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Portsmouth, New Hampshire en route Paris, France.

(Flying Time: 6 Hours 15 Minutes)
(Interchange: No)
(Time Change: Ahead 6 Hours)
(Food Service: Brunch)

4:00 pm
(10:00 am
E.D.T.)
4:00

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Orly International Airport, Paris, France, and proceed to board Marine One.

NOTE: Upon arrival at Orly International Airport, Ambassador Joseph V. Reed, U.S. Chief of Protocol, escorts U.S. Ambassador to France, Walter J. P. Curley aboard Air Force One.

Page Four

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Orly International Airport, Official Party Members should deplane from front steps for Greeting with French Delegation. Remaining Guests and Staff should deplane from rear steps and will be escorted to Viewing Area.

Upon conclusion of Arrival Ceremony, Guests and Staff attending events in Rambouillet should board helicopters. Guests and Staff not attending events in Chateau Rambouillet should board Bus at this time for transport to Staff Office and Commissary at Hilton Hotel.

Upon conclusion of Greeting, all Official Party Members should proceed to helicopters for transport to Chateau Rambouillet Landing Zone.

4:02 pm

4:03

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Ambassadors Reed and Curley, deplane Air Force One.

Met by:

Mr. Roland Dumas
French Minister of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Andre Gadaud
French Chief of Protocol

Mr. Mark Lissfelt
Deputy Chief of Mission
United States Embassy, Paris

4:06 pm

4:07

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Orly International Airport en route Rambouillet, France.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS

(b)(7)(e)

Page Six

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Chateau Rambouillet, Official Party Members will be escorted to Senior Staff Holding Room. Guests and Staff will be escorted to Holding Room.

Official Party, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Seating at 5:55 pm to view Press Availability. Upon conclusion of Press Availability, Official Party, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Landing Zone for transport to Orly International Airport.

4:30 pm

4:40

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Chateau Rambouillet Landing Zone, Rambouillet, France, and proceed to Courtyard.

Met by:

President and Mrs. Francois Mitterrand (Danielle)
President of the Republic of France

Page Seven

NOTE: Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Mitterrand will be escorted to Viewing Area at this time.
United States Military Aide should accompany THE PRESIDENT at this time.

EVENT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY
OPEN PRESS
ANTHEMS
TROOP REVIEW

4:32 pm
4:43 THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Mitterrand and Mr. Gadaud, arrives Courtyard and begins participation in Arrival Ceremony.

4:44 4:33 pm U.S. National Anthem
4:45 4:35 pm French National Anthem

4:48 pm
4:47 THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Arrival Ceremony and, accompanied by President Mitterrand, departs Arrival Ceremony Area and proceeds to Chateau Steps.

EVENT: MEDAL PRESENTATION TO GENERAL FRANCOIS ROQUEJEUFFRE

OPEN PRESS
BRIEF REMARKS
MEDAL PRESENTATION
TOAST LECTERN
CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETATION

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Military Aide

FRENCH PARTICIPANTS

Pres. Mitterrand
General Francois
Roquejeoffre,
Commander, French
Coalition Forces,
Desert Storm
Page Eight

4:39 pm

4:47

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Mitterrand, arrives Chateau Steps and proceeds to Toast Lectern.

4:40 pm

4:48

THE PRESIDENT arrives Toast Lectern and gives Brief Remarks.

4:42 pm

4:50

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks and begins participation in Medal Presentation.

4:43 pm

4:54

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Medal Presentation and, accompanied by Mrs. Bush and President and Mrs. Mitterrand, departs Chateau Steps and proceeds to Council of Ministers Room, Chateau Rambouillet.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush, with Mrs. Mitterrand, assumes separate schedule at this time.

4:44 pm

4:56

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Mitterrand, arrives Council of Ministers Room and takes Seat.

EVENT:

ONE-ON-ONE MEETING WITH PRESIDENT MITTERRAND

EXPANDED POOL (At Beginning Only)

CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETATION

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
TBD
Gen. Scowcroft
Interpreter

FRENCH PARTICIPANTS

Pres. Mitterrand
Mr. Roland Dumas,
French Minister
of Foreign Affairs
Notetaker
Interpreter

Page Nine

4:55 pm
4:57

THE PRESIDENT begins participation
in One-On-One Meeting with President Mitterrand.

5:45 pm
6:16

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in One-
On-One Meeting, departs Council of Ministers Room,
and proceeds to Holding Room.

5:47 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

5:52 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds
to Outdoor Tent (via Foot).

Met by:

President Francois Mitterrand
President of the Republic of France

NOTE: Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Mitterrand will be
seated in the audience prior to
THE PRESIDENT's arrival.

NO Hold

EVENT: JOINT PRESS AVAILABILITY

OPEN PRESS

OPENING STATEMENT

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION

FRENCH TOAST LECTERN

6:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President
Mitterrand, arrives Outdoor Tent and proceeds to
Toast Lectern.

6:21

6:23

6:03 pm President Mitterrand gives
opening statement.

~~6:10 pm~~
6:25

THE PRESIDENT gives Opening Statement.

~~6:15 pm~~
6:27

THE PRESIDENT concludes Opening Statement and, with President Mitterrand, begins participation in Question and Answer Session.

~~6:30 pm~~
6:46

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Question and Answer Session and, with Mrs. Bush and President and Mrs. Mitterrand, departs Outdoor Tent, and proceeds to board Marine One.

~~6:35 pm~~
6:43

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush bid farewell and depart Chateau Rambouillet Landing Zone, Rambouillet, France, en route Orly International Airport.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS

Same as on Arrival.

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

~~6:55 pm~~
7:13

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Orly International Airport and proceed to board Air Force One.

Photo w/ Al Sasseville

~~7:05 pm~~
~~7:05 pm~~
E.D.T.)
7:23

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Paris, France, en route London, England.

(Flying Time: 55 Minutes)
(Interchange: No)
(Time Change: Back 1 Hour)
(Food Service: Dinner)

SCHEDULE

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
FOR

LONDON, ENGLAND

JULY 14 - 15, 1991

EVENTS:

Cocktails with Prime Minister and Mrs. Major
Medal Presentation
Private Dinner with Prime Minister and Mrs. Major

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACTS:

Presidential Advance Office
Jay Farmer

- 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Kris Goodwin

- 202/456-7565

London, England Signal

- 202/395-5555

- 011-44-71-935-0066

ADVANCE:

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

Wayne Justice
Harold Howell
Bill Mullens

- WHCA
- MIL. AIDE
- AFI
- HMX

WEATHER:

Cloudy/Mid 70's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
FOR
LONDON, ENGLAND
JULY 14 - 15, 1991

Sunday, July 14, 1991

7:00 pm
(Local
Daylight Time)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Heathrow
International Airport, London, England.

7:15

NOTE: The Honorable Raymond G. H. Seitz, U.S.
Ambassador to the United Kingdom,
proceeds on board Air Force One to
officially greet THE PRESIDENT and Mrs.
Bush at this time.

9:00 pm Press Plane arrives.

10:00 pm Back-Up Plane (29000) arrives.

7:05 pm
7:17

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, escorted by
Ambassador Seitz and The Honorable Joseph
V. Reed, U.S. Chief of Protocol, debark
Air Force One and proceed to board Marine
One.

Met by:

Mrs. Raymond Seitz (Caroline)

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Hurd (Judy)
Foreign Minister of the United Kingdom

The Viscount Astor (William)
Lord in Waiting to Her Majesty the Queen

Mr. Roger Harvey
Vice Marshall of the Diplomatic Corps

Mr. Clive Almond
Assistant Marshall of the Diplomatic Corps

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival, Official Party Members and Staff not manifested on Helicopters will be transported to Churchill Hotel.

Upon arrival at Churchill Hotel, please proceed to 6th Floor Elevator Lobby for Room Assignments and Keys.

7:10 pm

7:24

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Ambassador and Mrs. Seitz, depart Heathrow International Airport en route Winfield House Landing Zone.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

2:30 pm
7:46

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Ambassador and Mrs. Seitz, arrive Winfield House Landing Zone and proceed inside Winfield House to Suite.

Page Three

7:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Suite for Private Time.

(PRIVATE TIME: 35 MINUTES)

8:10 pm
8:10

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Suite and proceed to Motorcade.

8:45 pm
8:13

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Winfield House en route No. Ten Downing Street.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

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

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

Page Four

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at No. Ten Downing Street, Essential Staff Only will be escorted to Holding Room located in No. 12 Downing Street.

Please board Motorcade no later than 9:45 pm for transport to Winfield House and then to Churchill Hotel.

8:30 pm
8:28

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive No. Ten Downing Street and proceed to Foyer.

Met by:

Right Honourable and Mrs. John Major, M.P. (Norma)
Prime Minister of the United Kingdom

EVENT: COCKTAILS WITH PRIME MINISTER AND MRS. MAJOR

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY (ON ARRIVAL)

8:32 pm
8:31

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, arrive Foyer and begin participation in Photo Opportunity.

8:35 pm
8:34

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, conclude participation in Photo Opportunity, depart Foyer and proceed to White Drawing Room.

8:37 pm
8:35

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, arrive White Drawing Room and begin participation in Cocktails.

Page Five

~~8:30 pm~~
8:48 8:46

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Cocktails, and, accompanied by Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, depart White Drawing Room and proceed to Pillared Room.

EVENT: MEDAL PRESENTATION

POOL COVERAGE

CITATION READING

8:52 pm
8:50
8:48

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, arrive Pillared Room and begin participation in Medal Presentation.

Met by:

Sir Peter de la Billiere
Commander, British Coalition Forces, Operation Desert Storm

8:57 pm
8:55

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, conclude participation in Medal Presentation, depart Pillared Room, and proceed to Small Dining Room.

EVENT: PRIVATE DINNER WITH PRIME MINISTER AND MRS. MAJOR
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

9:00 pm
8:57

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, arrive Small Dining Room and begin participation in Private Dinner.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Suite for RON.
RON London, England

11:58
10:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Winfield
House and proceed to Suite.

11:56
10:20 pm

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude
participation in Private Dinner and, accompanied
by Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, depart small
Dining Room and proceed to Motorcade.
Private Escorts to Private Flat at 6 PM
for (Leave)
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush bid Farewell to
Prime Minister and Mrs. Major, board Motorcade and
depart No. Ten Downing Street en route Winfield
House.

10:05 pm

10:00 pm

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Portsmouth, New Hampshire
Rambouillet, France
London, England

LOCATION London, England

DATE 14 July 1991

TIME

MOVEMENTS

BDT

[illegible]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 14, 19⁹¹

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Mr. George H.W. Bush Jr.	Tlkd-ok
INC	12:14 PM	12:36	(b)(6)	12:35 PM via Secure Satellite
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			

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 14th

91
19
19

[illegible]

~~CLASSIFIED~~

7/14/91

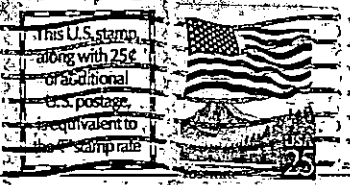
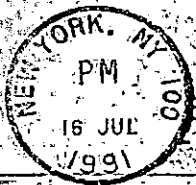
UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 2/4/13

Dear President & Mrs. Bush
of all the excitement
I feel that the National
Medal of Art has brought me. The
the most memorable event
has been the next to the
President at lunch, & so
covering the agreed photograph.
The time I have spent in
Bush's dining room has been
a thank you with
all my heart for the time
you have in over 40 years
furnished, a good friendship
lasting
affectionate
Truly
Yours

Bill
July 14th 1991
/fr

Saved to
G.B.



The President & Mrs. Bush
The White House

Washington

personal

D.C.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

KITTY CARLISLE HART
32 EAST 64TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021

K2

K2

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EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PARIS

14 JULY 1991
BASTILLE DAY

THE AMBASSADOR

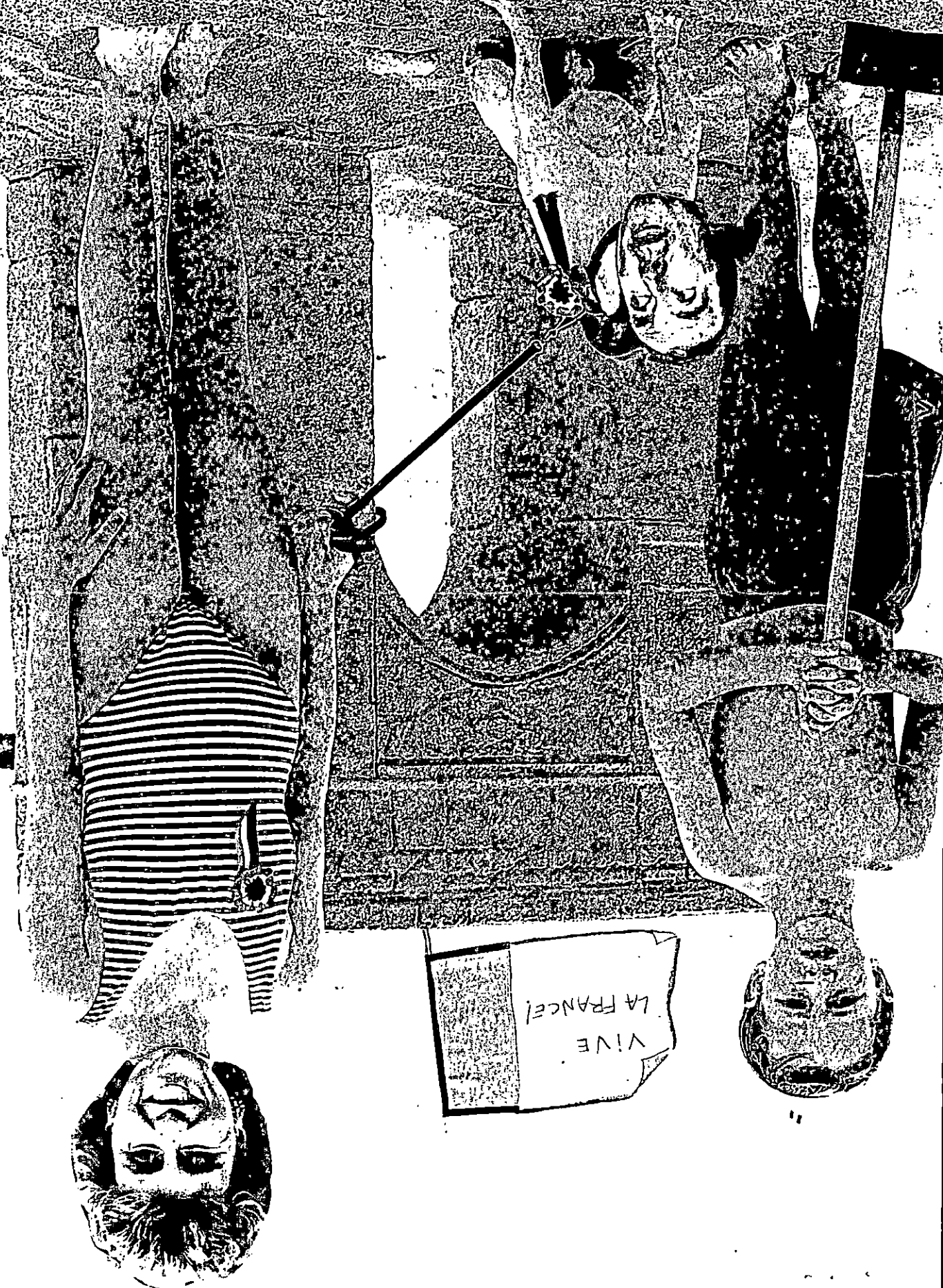
TO: THE PRESIDENT

REF: YOUR LETTER OF 19 JUNE

SUBJ: FRENCH P.M. VIS-A-VIS 'ANGLO-SAXON' MALES

- I RECEIVED YOUR INSTRUCTIONS TO DISABUSE THE P.M. OF HER STEREOTYPICAL JUDGEMENT, AND I PROCEEDED TO CARRY THEM OUT IMMEDIATELY.
- BY PLAN, I WENT TO MEZZANINE 'STAGE 1' (DISARMING TACTIC). AND --
- THEN MOVED INTO 'STAGE 2' (SURROUND AND CAPTURE).
- MISSION ACCOMPLISHED -

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STAGE 2

5:30 p.m. London/12:30 p.m. EDT NEWS SUMMARY

SUMMIT NEWS.....A-1
INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-2
NATIONAL NEWS.....A-4
MORNING NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

LONDON ECONOMIC SUMMIT BACKS GORBACHEV REFORM

LONDON -- The G-7 nations expressed support Tuesday for Mikhail Gorbachev's bid to reform the Soviet Union as Gorbachev headed to London....

Leaders of the G-7 were still working on details of how they might help Gorbachev tackle the stricken Soviet economy. Technical help, not cash, was on offer. (Nicholas Moore, Reuter)

GORBACHEV SAYS HE HAS HIGH HOPES FOR MEETING WITH G-7

LONDON -- President Gorbachev has told leaders of the G-7 that he has high hopes his meeting with the Wednesday will help him carry out radical economic reforms.

In a 23-page letter setting out his goals, Gorbachev painted a bleak picture of financial disarray and economic decline in the Soviet Union.

He told leaders of the G-7 nations he felt duty-bound to step up the pace of economic reforms. But he said he could not afford to take unwarranted risks given the mood in his country and the fact that sections of the population were not prepared to embrace a market economy. (Reuter)

GORBACHEV ECONOMIC REFORMS THREATEN CHAOS, U.S. EXPERT SAYS

LONDON -- President Gorbachev's economic reform progress threatens chaos unless he changes drastically from central planning to a free market, an American planning expert said Tuesday.

Professor Graham Allison, a political scientist from Harvard University, said Gorbachev's current blueprint...was apparently "long on ambition and short on specifics."

Allison helped to draft a radical reform plan with Russian economist Grigory Yavlinsky.

Yavlinsky's failure to travel to London with a Soviet advance party has prompted speculation that Gorbachev has so far avoided the far-reaching economic reforms demanded in the West. "I hope he goes a little further than what we see in documents so far," Allison told a radio interviewer.... "...The fruits of this program are falling output, rapidly rising prices, a credit crunch, a balance of payments crisis." (Reuter)

G-7 CALLS ON ARAB WORLD TO LIFT SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL

LONDON -- Leaders of the G-7 called on the Arab world Tuesday to lift its economic boycott against Israel in exchange for an Israeli suspension of building settlements in the occupied territories and endorsed a U.N. register to track conventional weapon transfers....

They pledged to support a greater international peacekeeping role for the U.N., affirmed sanctions against Iraq and called for international investment in South Africa. (Jack Reed, UPI)

-more-

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

IRAQ CALLS ON ARABS TO INSPECT ITS NUCLEAR FACILITIES

CAIRO -- Iraq, under threat of a possible U.S. military strike after the discovery of a uranium enrichment plant in its territory, Tuesday invited the Arab League and Egypt to inspect its nuclear facilities.

Iraq officially petitioned the Arab League to form a committee of nuclear experts and send them to Baghdad, where every nuclear facility would be placed at the committee's disposal.

Arab League sources told UPI that the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, in its request delivered to the League's Secretary-General Esmat Abdel-Meguid, also invited Egypt to form a team of nuclear inspectors to visit Iraq. "If the Arab League, for whatever reason, decided against forming a committee then Iraq has invited Egypt to do so," the Arab League source said. (Lee Stokes, UPI)

ISRAEL MIGHT ACCEPT U.N. PEACE ROLE, SAYS OFFICIAL

JERUSALEM -- Israel could drop its opposition to a token U.N. role in Mideast peace talks if that is the only obstacle to direct negotiations with Syria, an Israeli official said Tuesday....

"In a situation where the U.N. is maybe there, one way or another but totally in a passive way, then the floor is open for direct negotiations," the official, briefing foreign journalists on condition he not be identified, said.

Israel could shift its stance during Secretary Baker's visit Sunday if allowing the U.N. a silent observer's role was all it took to launch a U.S.-proposed regional peace conference, he added. "Maybe we could see also something like an evolution in the Israeli official position on this very subject during the short visit by Mr. Bush," the official said....

[Meanwhile], in an indication of the obstacles facing any Israeli-Syrian talks, Ambassador in Washington Shoval told Israel Radio that the government ruled out the return of the Golan Heights sought by Damascus. "The Golan Heights is something which according to Israel's view is not negotiable," he said.

(Howard Goller, Reuter)

ISRAELI JETS ATTACK SHIITE VILLAGE

TYRE, Lebanon -- Israeli jets today attacked a Shiite Muslim village policed by U.N. troops from Nepal, police and witnesses said. The raid came less than 24 hours after the village came under artillery bombardment by Israel's Lebanese militia allies.

(AP)

Israel Denies Reported Attack ON Village

TYRE -- ...The Israeli military denied the air attack occurred.... Lt. Col. Moshe Fogel, an Israel army spokesman, denied there had been any Israel air raid near Zibquine today.

(AP)

HEZBOLLAH CHARGES U.S. EXPLOITS HOSTAGE PLIGHT IN POLITICS

BEIRUT -- The chief of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah militant militia group Tuesday reiterated charges the Bush Administration has refrained from exerting efforts to resolve the plight of Western hostages.

Sheikh Abbas Musawi, in an interview with the private Voice of the People radio station, said the hostages' plight could have been resolved had the U.S. accepted mediation efforts by tehran or exerted efforts on Israel to set free Arab detainees.

"The Americans want to keep this (hostage) issue unresolved in order to exploit it for political purposes," Musawi said, adding "the American administration should have taken a humanitarian stance in this regard and accepted Iranian mediation to solve the problem." Musawi reiterated that Hezbollah had no hand in abducting Westerners. (Riad Kaj, UPI)

U.S. ASKS FOR 10-YEAR LEASE ON SUBIC

MANILA -- The U.S. has offered a 10-year renewal of its lease on Subic Bay Naval Station for an annual aid package of \$200 million in a scaled-down presence resulting from the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo, Philippine officials said Tuesday.

Adm. Charles Larson, Hawaii-based chief of the Pacific command, has recommended the U.S. withdrawal from the heavily-damaged Clark Air Base and has informed President Aquino of his decision. U.S. spokesman Stanley Schrager said the recommendation is awaiting expected approval by secretary Cheney and Gen. Colin Powell. (Fernando del Mundo, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

GREENSPAN SEES ECONOMY RECOVERING FROM RECESSION

Fed Chairman Greenspan said Tuesday he sees compelling signs that the U.S. recession is over and that a modest economic recovery has begun.

In testimony to a House Banking subcommittee, the central bank chief said fed policymakers see the economy rising above its pre-recession peak by year-end.

But in prepared testimony, he told the subcommittee on domestic monetary policy that policy makers must remain alert to the chance that recovery from the recession is not a sure bet.

(Donna Smith, Reuter)

Greenspan Says Fed Adopting Policy Of 'Watchful Waiting'

Fed Chairman Greenspan said today that central bank policy makers, wary of reigniting inflation, have stopped nudging interest rates lower for now.

"Monetary policy has adopted a posture of watchful waiting as economic indicators have pointed increasingly toward recovery," Greenspan told the House Banking subcommittee on domestic monetary policy.... "The progress against inflation that has been set in motion must not be lost."

(Dave Skidmore, AP)

REPORT SAYS NORTHROP RECEIVED GOVERNMENT
CONTRACTS WHILE UNDER SUSPENSION

The Northrop Corp. continued to receive government contracts while it was under suspension for fraud, a congressional report says. The report, released Monday by the House Committee on Government Operations, said the defense contractor was given 161 subcontracts during the suspension.

(AP)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY
for Tuesday morning, July 16

ABC's GOOD MORNING AMERICA

7:00 a.m.

Mike Schneider: The talk so far at the economic summit has been politics. First, how to encourage the Soviet Union towards a free market economy without financing it.... And on Iraq, how to keep Saddam Hussein from stepping out of line again. Western leaders hope some tough talk being released in the first formal communique will do the trick there.

Ann Compton: Before the others arrived at the summit table this morning, President Bush and his Secretary of State were deep in discussion, their foreign policy agenda crammed almost to the point of overload. The issue of Iraq has been a dominant one among the leaders. In their political communique, they declare they intend to maintain sanctions against Iraq until all the relevant resolutions of the Security Council have been implemented in full. It also uses Iraq's aggression and mistreatment of the Kurds as reason to strengthen the U.N. and its ability to intervene in crises, especially humanitarian ones. And President Bush said at the close of business yesterday there is strong, strong support among the allies for renewed military strikes if Iraq does not give up its nuclear capacity.

(President Bush: "And I think most countries, recognizing the terrible danger of this man going forward with a nuclear program, would be of the same mind.")

On the new developments in the Middle East, President Bush was grateful that Syria has finally agreed to the concept of a peace conference.

(President Bush: "This is what we would term a breakthrough, from what we know about it, something very important. We are grateful that President Assad has come forward at this point, appears to have come forward, willing to engage in the kinds of discussions that Secretary Baker has been pressing for that have been part of our policy.")

At this hour, British Foreign Secretary Hurd is unveiling the group's political declaration. In it, in terms of the Middle East, the group is asking not only for a suspension of the Arab boycott of Israel, but also asking Israel to suspend the creation of new settlements on the occupied territories. President Bush, for his part, is sending Secretary Baker back to the Middle East region. It will be his fifth trip in search of the establishment of a Middle East peace conference.... This political communique and the discussions among the leaders clearly give political support to Gorbachev, but until he gets reforms straight and working in his country, this group is not apt to give him any money.

Gibson discusses the American economy, "crawling out of a recession," with economist David Jones, who says Secretary Brady has failed to convince other countries, especially Germany, to lower interest rates and that this will have a negative effect on the U.S. economy.

-more-

7:30 a.m.

Joan Lunden interviews Marshall Goldman, professor of economics and Soviet expert:

Goldman: There is a general feeling that Gorbachev's plan still isn't up to snuff. They're talking about the fact that there's no culture in the Soviet Union that's adapted to the market. Some people are talking about a stabilization fund. There's also talk about private investment in energy and also with the arms control industry. But there are no concrete figures and people are really backing away from the very large sums they were talking about just few weeks ago.

Lunden: From what I hear, some of the Eastern European countries are a little unhappy that so much attention is being paid to the Soviet Union and they aren't getting the attention they need. Is there any kind of a move to try to rectify that?

Goldman: There's no mention [in the communique] about trade.... If the Soviet Union is given, say, food aid from the United States, that cuts out sales from countries like Hungary and Poland. So they're very much worried.... And they're also worried the West European countries and the United States are not going to open up our trade to Poland. We're happy to give them money, but we're not happy to take their goods, and they say there's a contradiction there.

...[The communique] was very substantive. I was surprised about how much in a real sense there was....

CBS THIS MORNING

7:00 a.m.

Harry Smith reports from London: Day two of the summit has focused largely on the Middle East and other world trouble spots. The leaders say sanctions against Iraq must remain in place until the Baghdad government satisfies all U.N. resolutions, including the destruction of its nuclear weapons program. They also endorsed the U.S. proposal for an Arab-Israeli peace conference. Now the summit leaders turn their attention to this week's special guest star, Mikhail Gorbachev.

Randall Pinkston: As expected, summit leaders will welcome President Gorbachev to London with much verbal praise but little hard cash. A political communique released in advance of Gorbachev's arrival tonight will voice continued support for economic reforms in the Soviet Union. The leaders meet with Gorbachev late tomorrow, following the conclusion of the economic summit. The scheduling of the meeting was deliberate. The G-7 nations are signalling that Gorbachev has more work to do. Soviet officials are realistic. But even without being a member of the club, Gorbachev is the focus, and may become the star of an otherwise lackluster summit. It all hinges on his talks with President Bush tomorrow to resolve differences on a strategic arms agreement which could lead to a summit in Moscow.

-more-

Pinkston continues:

(President Bush: "I still would say to you that if that's done, there could be a summit by the, you know, the end of this month still. So pack your bags but don't have them zipped up. That kind of thing.")

President Bush says a START agreement has not yet been completed, but he also says 99% of the issues have been resolved. That suggests that maybe in their talks tomorrow he and Gorbachev will be able to wrap up what remains of a START agreement and announce a Moscow summit.

[In the communique]: In general terms, there's a strong voice for a continued role for the U.N. in what's called preventive diplomacy. Of course, the object lesson there is Iraq, what will happen to leaders if they become too enmeshed with their own power and try to overtake neighboring countries. Also mentioned Yugoslavia, the upheaval there; South Africa; and there's strong support for providing some kind of humanitarian assistance to suffering people around the world.

Smith interviews Benjamin Netanyahu on the possible breakthrough with Syria:

Netanyahu: If it's a breakthrough, it will obviously be very good news. We haven't seen, I must say, the Syrian letter. So I can't really respond to whatever's in there. But I hope that what the President and the Secretary of State have been saying is backed up by Syrian action. That is a willingness to end the state of war with Israel, to enter direct negotiations with us, face to face without preconditions....

Smith: Would it still be all right with you if the Syrians say a U.N. observer is at these peace negotiations?

Netanyahu: I think this is a red herring they keep throwing in the face of the negotiations. You know, when Anwar Sadat wanted to make peace, he didn't bring the U.N. He just brought himself and made peace. It's the simplest process on earth. The U.N. has not been exactly a friend of Israel or a friend of objectivity in the Middle East and I don't see why it should deserve a front seat or even a side seat in what could be direct negotiations. But I don't want to really address myself to this issue....

Smith: There's a communique coming out of the economic summit that's going to suggest that Israel stop settling occupied territories. Do you think G-7 is just dreaming or is that something Israel might be willing to really listen to?

Netanyahu: I think again that these territories are presented as the reason that there isn't any peace with us. But you have to remember that this is not true because the Arabs had these territories when they went to war against us.... I think the issue of the settlements should be left to the end of the negotiations....

7:30 a.m.

Barry Petersen reports from London on Gorbachev's pending arrival. Help me, he warns, or I'll be out and the generals and hardliners will be in. There are signs of disarray on the Soviet side even before Gorbachev arrives, his press spokesman saying a key liberal economic advisor is not coming to London; the excuse given, noticeably obscure: His business circumstances have changed. That only fueled expectations that Gorbachev will ask for few specifics, settling instead for a broad political statement of support. As if to further downsize expectations, Gorbachev's spokesman made reference to the limousines parked outside the Soviet embassy in London: They're here to carry Gorbachev, he said, not to be filled up with Western cash.

8:00 a.m.

Zahn, in a general discussion with Smith:

Zahn: I guess they [British newspapers] are giving the wives a hard time in Britain right now, during the summit.

Smith: Oh, my goodness, look at Barbara Bush in the paper this morning. They're all over her case, saying she's pushed Mrs. Major out of the way. Very catty. Very catty.

NBC's TODAY SHOW

7:00 a.m.

NBC's Ann Coury: It's shaping up as the most eventful summit meeting the so-called G-7 leaders have ever held, and it's only in its second day....

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski, John Dancy and Bob Abernethy comment on the summit:

Miklaszewski: President Bush got pretty much what he wanted out of the political communique which will be released later today. The leaders banded together in what amounts to a strong condemnation of Iraq's nuclear weapons activities, and they called for sanctions remaining in place until Iraq complies with all U.N. resolutions. President Bush, at the same time, says he got private support from all the leaders for renewed military strikes if they become necessary. At the same time, the communique calls for an end to Saddam Hussein's dictatorial rule in Iraq, saying that the people of Iraq have the right to choose their own leader democratically. And finally, President Bush also got a boost for his Mideast peace initiative, and the communique calls on Israel to end Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.

Dancy says that what is working in favor of a Mideast peace conference is the fact that Israel is not going to want to be seen as the heavy in this, and so Prime Minister Shamir may be somewhat more tractable when Secretary Baker sees him on Sunday. The U.S. does have some clout in this; Israel is the largest recipient of U.S. foreign aid.

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Dancy continues: Israel will also come to the U.S. a little later and ask for \$10 billion in housing guarantees to help house Soviet immigrants to Israel. The question is whether or not the U.S. would use that as a lever.

Miklaszewski: The White House has already indicated that that housing allowance would be in trouble if, in fact, the settlements continue.

Coury: ...Will President Gorbachev get help [for his economy]?

Abernethy: Yes, he'll get some of it. What we have learned from the political communique that has been released or leaked is that the G-7 leaders will say that their support for the reform process in the Soviet Union remains as strong as ever. That's important; the Soviet Union wanted that. But creating a market economy in the Soviet Union is going to take a long, long time. I think we just had no idea how many, many steps have to be taken, how complicated the process will be in putting into place the conditions for private enterprise. It's at that level that you begin to get into some problems.... There's just no question that somewhere down the road, there's going to be needed a lot of money, and nobody here is talking much about that.

Coury: There is a sense that a large infusion of cash in the Soviet Union would actually not help that much.

Abernethy: That's right. There's great controversy about that.... How do you help, on the one hand, without propping up the system that you want to help remove?

8:00 a.m.

Miklaszewski: Even as the summit leaders await tonight's arrival of Mikhail Gorbachev, President Bush's mind is on the Middle East. He's ordered Secretary Baker to resume his Mideast peace shuttle. And today's political communique from the summit gives Baker some ammunition. Secretary Baker and President Bush were seen locked in consultation this morning prior to today's summit session. Summit leaders have put the finishing touches on their political communique, which puts some pressure on Israel to get moving on Mideast peace. The communique calls for parallel and direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians, and pushes Israel to halt their settlements in the occupied territories. Bush calls the settlements an obstacle to Mideast peace, and he prodded Israel to prove it's serious about the peace process.

(President Bush: "Well, I would like to think that they, when they say they want peace, that they would get on board, naturally.") Bush also called Syria's latest response a breakthrough in the peace process. The communique also calls for Arabs to end their boycott....

NBC's Irving R. Levine reports on the G-7 economies. The problems of the U.S. and other summit countries' economies are in danger of getting short shrift. There are signs of slowdown, not only in the U.S.

Levine continues: (Jeffrey Faux, Economic Policy Institute: "The first priority for the United States, and by far and away the most important, is to get interest rates down.")

Japan's Kaifu responded to President Bush's urgings and lowered rates. But Japanese markets may push them up again after the summit. The main obstacle to lower worldwide interest rates is Germany, which is risking inflation by spending heavily to rebuild East Germany. President Gorbachev faces disappointment on aid from the summit for his economy, and so does President Bush on his appeals for lower interest rates to help the U.S. economy.

The following discussion occurred on Today in the 7:30 a.m. half-hour. NBC's Andrea Mitchell and Tim Russert and Al Hunt of the Wall Street Journal hold a panel discussion on the Robert Gates and Clarence Thomas nominations:

Hunt: [The President] is going to have to [go to the mat on the Gates nomination] if he wants to have any chance to win. In the President's own immortal words several years ago in a different context, Bob Gates is in deep doo-doo.... There's a whole host of issues [other than Iran-contra], ranging from questionable help to Saddam Hussein to the CIA maintaining a bank account with BCCI.... The Gates nomination can't be resolved before October.

Russert: ...What people want now is a new CIA, one that can adapt to a post-Cold War era. And frankly, they don't think Gates is the man who can go in there and take a fresh look.... He probably has as much chance of making it as Marla Maples has of getting married without a pre-nup.

Hunt: I would be much more sanguine, if I were the Administration, about the Thomas nomination. I think he's a bundle of contradictions; he'll have to address those in the hearings. But you have to remember some of the wiser civil rights heads -- the Vernon Jordans, the Bill Colemans -- have been conspicuously silent on this; and that's because I think they realize, as Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson stated last week..., that the choice is not between Thomas and a liberal, the choice is between Clarence Thomas and, if he's defeated, another conservative who probably won't be black.

Mitchell: It's almost wonderful, delicious to see that this man, who at the EEOC changed his position on affirmative action three or four times over the course of a decade, actually was admitted to Yale as one of the first entrants in a deliberately numerical program to try to have 10 percent of the entry class be minority.... Thomas's sister is a working woman -- she picks crabs. And she said that she'd never gotten any help at all from her brother. And where I come from, that's sort of strange, that someone is a well-to-do Washington establishment figure, and doesn't ever send a check or help the family back in Pinpoint.

Tim Russert: I don't think it's going to be as clear and easy as the Thomas nomination once was.... I don't think at this point he'll be defeated. But the Congressional Black Caucus opposition and David Duke's endorsement have given a lot of people cover. I think the votes against have gone from about 10 to 20 right now, and it's really something to watch very closely.

-end of News Summary-

THE WHITE HOUSE

**Office of the Press Secretary
(Paris, France)**

For Immediate Release

July 14, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

On July 14, 1991 the President will award the Declaration of the Legion of Merit, Degree of Chief Commander, to General Michel Roquejeoffre, the Commander in Chief of French Forces committed to Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. In London on the same day, the President will be awarding the same declaration to Sir Peter de la Billiere, the Commander of British Forces during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. The President will also award the Legion of Merit, Degree of Chief Commander, at a future date to His Royal Highness Khalid bin Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, Lieutenant General, Saudi Arabian Armed Forces, Commander, Arab Forces in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

The Legion of Merit, Degree of Chief Commander, is the highest military award the President of the United States can bestow on a member of the armed forces of another country. It is awarded to individuals who have distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. These are the first individuals so honored by President Bush.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Orly, France)

For Immediate Release

July 14, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PRESENTATION OF LEGION OF MERIT
TO GENERAL MICHELE ROQUEJEOFFRE

Chateau de Rambouillet
Rambouillet, France

4:47 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. President, let me say I am very pleased to mark this brief visit to your country by honoring a Frenchman of great character and courage, General Michele Roquejeoffre.

General, under your able leadership, sir, French forces displayed a valor that brought great credit to the name of France and contributed to the success of our coalition. Like Lafayette before you, you took the field in service to a larger cause. A grateful nation gives you thanks. And on behalf of all Americans, it is a privilege and a pleasure to present you the Legion of Merit Degree of Chief Commander.

And now, after translation of that, I will ask Major Cancille if you would please read the citation, sir.

MAJOR CANCEILLE: The President of the United States takes great pleasure in presenting the Legion of Merit Degree of Chief Commander to General Michele Roquejeoffre for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service as the Commander-in-Chief of the Rapid Action Forces during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

General Roquejeoffre assembled and commanded over 16,000 of France's best soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines as a contingent of the largest coalition in modern history. General Roquejeoffre's ability to foster a cohesive and cooperative spirit between all nations resulted in the successful execution of hostilities against one of the world's largest land armies, employment of history's most extensive and impressive air campaigns, and effective maritime intercept and mine operations and the world's first defense against ballistic missiles.

His air force struck heavily defended targets in Kuwait and was instrumental in neutralizing or reducing a significant number of enemy capabilities, particularly the Iraqi commanding control infrastructure and its ability to conduct counterattacks. The French Daguet Division conducted a lightning breakthrough and encircling movement covering over 150 kilometers in less than 48 hours, and then protected the coalition's flank. French naval forces were active during the entire campaign conducting escort operations and mine clearing, and actively participating in the ongoing maritime intercept operations.

Throughout Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm General Roquejeoffre led his forces magnificently and displayed the leadership, vision, wisdom, and perseverance required to ensure the victory of coalition forces over Iraq.

END

4:54 P.M. (L)

POOL REPORT # 8

July 14, 1991

THE PRESIDENT GOES A-CALLING IN LONDON TOWN

At Winfield House Marlin knocked down a television report that the START talks had broken down. "The talks are still going on," he said. There had been no new reports from Washington and Scowcroft was expected to speak with Baker.

Motorcade from Winfield House to No. 10 Downing Street was uneventful, although picturesque going through Hyde Park, passing Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey and Parliament. A small but noisy group of protestors, urging Turkey to withdraw from Cyprus, was at the end of Downing Street. While posing for pictures in front of No. 10, Bush stepped into the street to try to get a look at the protestors.

Inside, out of the view of your pool, Bush president the U.S. Legion of Merit, Degree of Chief Commander, to Sir Peter de LaBilliere, who commanded British forces in the Persian Gulf War.

Marlin advises that the START talks in Washington are still going on and it was unclear when Baker would come to London.

John Yang, The Washington Post
Dan Goodgame, Time

POOL REPORT # 7

July 14, 1991

AIR FORCE ONE ORLY TO HEATHROW

Before leaving Orly, Marlin and Roman both advised there was no new news from the START talks in Washington.

The president did not visit your pool, but we did get a visit from the First Lady. She talked about her tour of Rombouillet while the president and Mitterrand talked. She saw the Shell House and the dairy that was built for Marie Antoinette. She said she would participate in the spouse's schedule in London, going to the theater to see "Carmen Jones" Monday night and visiting an AIDS ward with Princess Diana on Wednesday. She said she would like to meet with Raisa Gorbachev on Wednesday, but had no official role in the luncheon. She advised she has scheduled events near Boston so that she can get to Kennebunkport in late July, but would go to Moscow if there is a summit.

John Yang, The Washington Post
Dan Goodgame, Time

POOL REPORT # 6

Walker's Point to Chateau de Rambouillet

July 14, 1991

No news.

Bush and Mitterrand sat, mute, in the Council of Ministers Room at Chateau de Rambouillet posed before a rose-pink arras. Bush ignored two questions on the arms control negotiations in Washington. And, both he and Mitterrand sat unsmiling through the brief photo opportunity. The room is a high-ceiling, 17th century salon, rather ornate, with the obligatory chandelier and additional lighting in sconces on the walls. The French ended the session several seconds before the American side called "lights" before shoving reporters out the doors.

The President's slumber party aboard Air Force One was uneventful. Your pool was told the President came back to the press section immediately on boarding to spread good cheer said one administration official. Alas, the pool was held up at the boarding steps.

The President motorcaded to Pease Air National Guard Base through a driving rain storm, boarding Air Force One at 9:33 p.m., after a 45-minute drive from Walker's Point. Air Force One took off at 3:58 a.m., several minutes behind schedule but rolled through the blocks at Orly at 4 p.m. local.

Aboard from the outset were Fitzwater, Scowcroft, and Rogich. Joining later were Sununu, Porter, Dave Demarest and perhaps others unseen by your pool.

Al Sullivan, USIA
Doug Harbrecht, Businessweek