Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0275-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0275-S

FOIA MARKER

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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Presidential Correspondence Files
Subseries: Presidential Memcons Files

OA/ID Number: 91109
Folder ID Number: 91109-005

Folder Title:
Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	34	3	1	3

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia [redacted] (4 pp.)	1/1/92	(b)(1)	C
02a. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia (3 pp.)	1/2/92	(b)(1)	C
02b. Talking Points	Re: Suggestions on Japan (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
02c. Talking Points	Re: Ameliorating Impact of EEP on Australia (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
03. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia and his Cabinet [redacted] (8 pp.)	1/2/92	(b)(1)	C
04. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Mario Soares, President of Portugal (5 pp.)	1/13/92	(b)(1)	C
05. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf bim Abdullah (3 pp.)	1/23/92	(b)(1)	S
06. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Salim al-Sabah, Foreign Minister of Kuwait [redacted] (3 pp.)	1/24/92	(b)(1)	S
07. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Carlos Viega of Cape Verde [redacted] (2 pp.)	1/30/92	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Pinksheet Number: cap930
OA/ID Number: 91109-005
Date Closed: 1/28/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
08. Memcon	Re: Meeting with King Hassan of Morocco [redacted] (5 pp.)	1/30/92	(b)(1)	S
09. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Miyazawa of Japan [redacted] (3 pp.)	1/30/92	(b)(1)	S
10. Memcon	Re: Meeting with President Perez of Venezuela (6 pp.)	1/31/92	(b)(1)	S
11. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Rao of India [redacted] (3 pp.)	1/31/92	(b)(1)	S
12. Memcon	Re: Meeting with President Mitterrand of France (3 pp.)	1/31/92	(b)(1)	S
13. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Franz Vranitzky of Austria (3 pp.)	1/31/92	(b)(1)	S
14. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium (3 pp.)	1/31/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Pinksheet Number: cap930
OA/ID Number: 91109-005
Date Closed: 1/28/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

JANUARY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia [redacted] (4 pp.)	1/1/92	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By MM on 11/6/2013

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	2009-0646-MR (500)
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	3/15/2012

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

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0812

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

BUSH PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY 500

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Notetaker

Prime Minister Paul Keating
Ashton Calvert, Acting Senior Advisor, Notetaker

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 1, 1992 10:50 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.
Kirribilli House, Sydney Australia

PM Keating: How pleased we are to have you here. We were crest-fallen at the postponement, but delighted now. (U)

The President: It really was the Congress beating on me. At the outset, let me say Bob and I had a close personal relationship, but this is not a personal affair and I will deal with you as with Bob Hawke. That is why I invited your children to go to Canberra with us. (C)

PM Keating: I met you in 1971. I was in Washington on an exchange. (He then described other meetings.) Bob and I had an interesting partnership for eight and one half years. We fashioned the U.S. policy. (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: (b)(1) (C)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: (b)(1) (b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

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2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

The President: Was that a tough call as a party? (U)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: (b)(1) (b)(1) (C)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: (b)(1) (b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: I heard your Cabinet might like a foreign policy overview. (C)

PM Keating: Definitely. (U)

The President: (b)(1) (b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: What do you think of CSCA? (U)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

(b)(1)

The President: What we have to make clear is that NAFTA is not anti-Asia. We do not want to go the trilateral route (b)(1) (b)(1) We care, and we will make that clear. (Ø)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: What is your view of the Dunkel report? (Ø)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (Ø)

The President: (b)(1) (b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: (b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1) (Ø)

The President: (Short discussion of Mitterrand.) (Ø)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: (b)(1) (b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

The President: (b)(1) (b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

END OF CONVERSATION

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia (3 pp.)	1/2/92	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-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

TAB A

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Talking Points	Re: Suggestions on Japan (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-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

TAB B

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02c. Talking Points	Re: Ameliorating Impact of EEP on Australia (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-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.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia and his Cabinet [redacted] (8 pp.)	1/2/92	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By MM on 11/6/2013

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	2009-0646-MR (502)
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	3/15/2012

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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P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

BUSH PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY 502

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia and his Cabinet (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Ambassador Melvin Sembler, U.S. Ambassador to Australia
Andrew Card, Deputy Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant to the President and Press Secretary
Phillip Brady, Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
Robert Zoellick, Under Secretary for Economic and Agricultural Affairs and Counsellor
Richard Solomon, Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs
Douglas Paal, Senior Director for Asian Affairs, NSC

Prime Minister Paul Keating
Australian Cabinet

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 2, 1992 10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Parliament House, Canberra, Australia

The President opened with a review of his meeting with Australian rural representatives. (U)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1) (Ø)

The President: (b)(1) (Ø)

Mr. Zoellick: (b)(1) (b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (Ø)

Mr. Zoellick: (b)(1) (b)(1)

Mr. Blewett: (b)(1) (b)(1)

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PM Keating: Neal, tell us about the steel agreement. (U)

Mr. Blewett: (b)(1) (b)(1)

PM Keating: I would like to raise Hungarian cheese. (U)

(b)(1)

The Prime Minister then offered a toast.

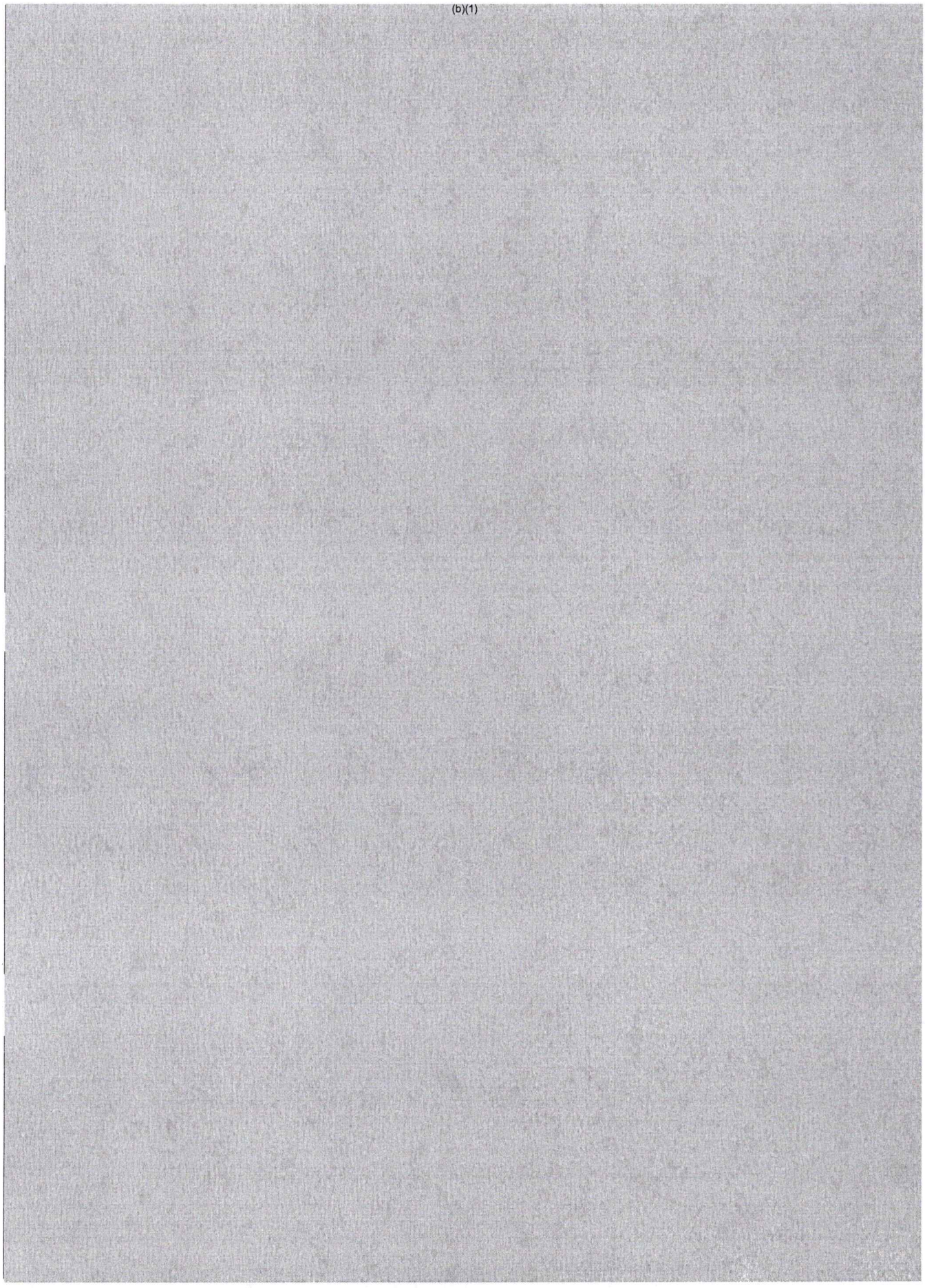
Mr. Crean: (b)(1) (b)(1) (Ø)

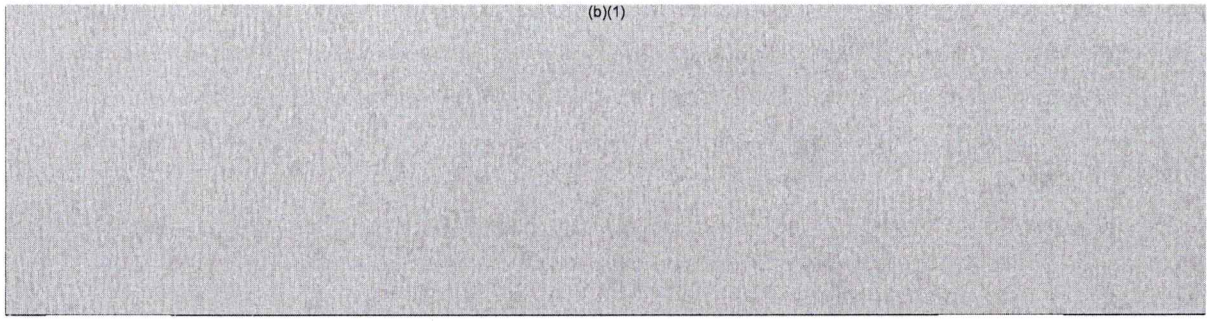
PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

(b)(1)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (Ø)

(b)(1)

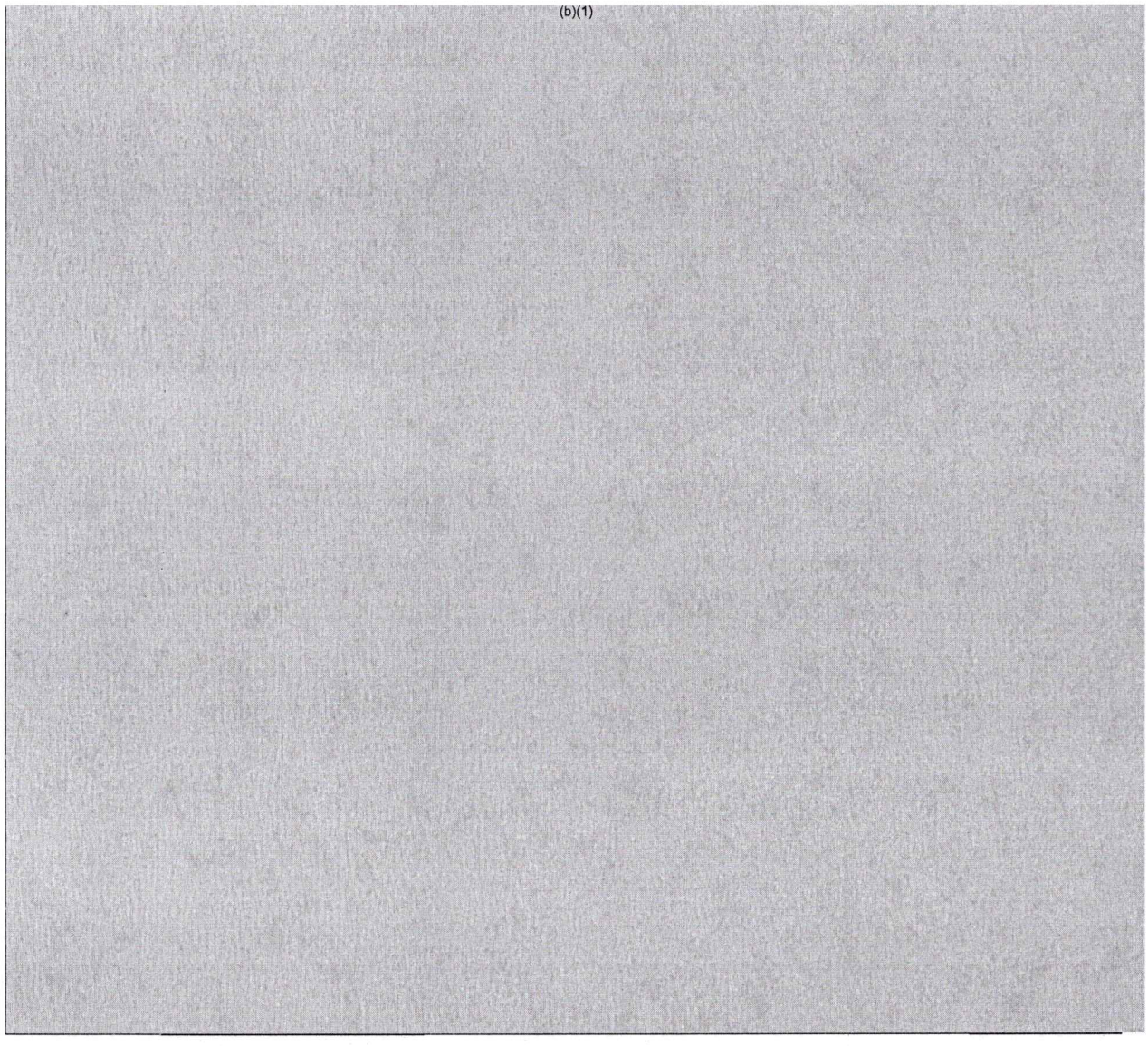




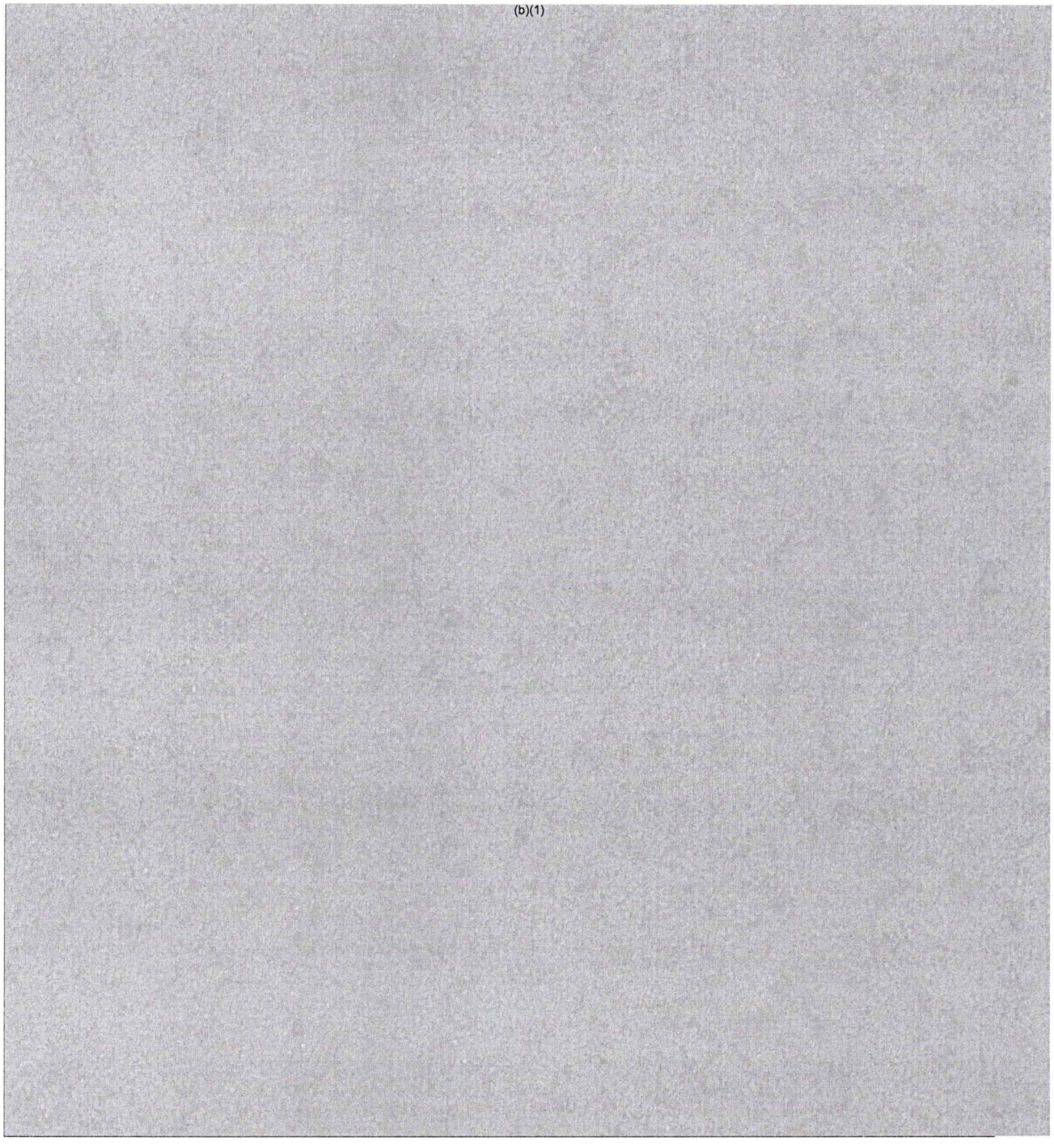
PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1) (C)

FM Evans: What about your conference? (U)

Mr. Zoellick: It is a coordination effort. It is separated from economic reforms. Those will steer toward IMF and the World Bank. (C)



(b)(1)



The President: Bob? (U)

Mr. Zoellick: I will try. It will help on the trade account. Over time the U.S. is good for investment, that is not a worry. There is a concern for global growth. Prime Minister Major is in a real fix. There are monetary restrictions. He cannot relax his economy when he needs it. On a recent trip he noted that 1992 could be a very sluggish year in Japan. The wage rates issue in Germany has effects on all of Europe. (C)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (Ø)

Mr. Zoellick: On the monetary ... (U)

PM Keating: (b)(1) (b)(1)

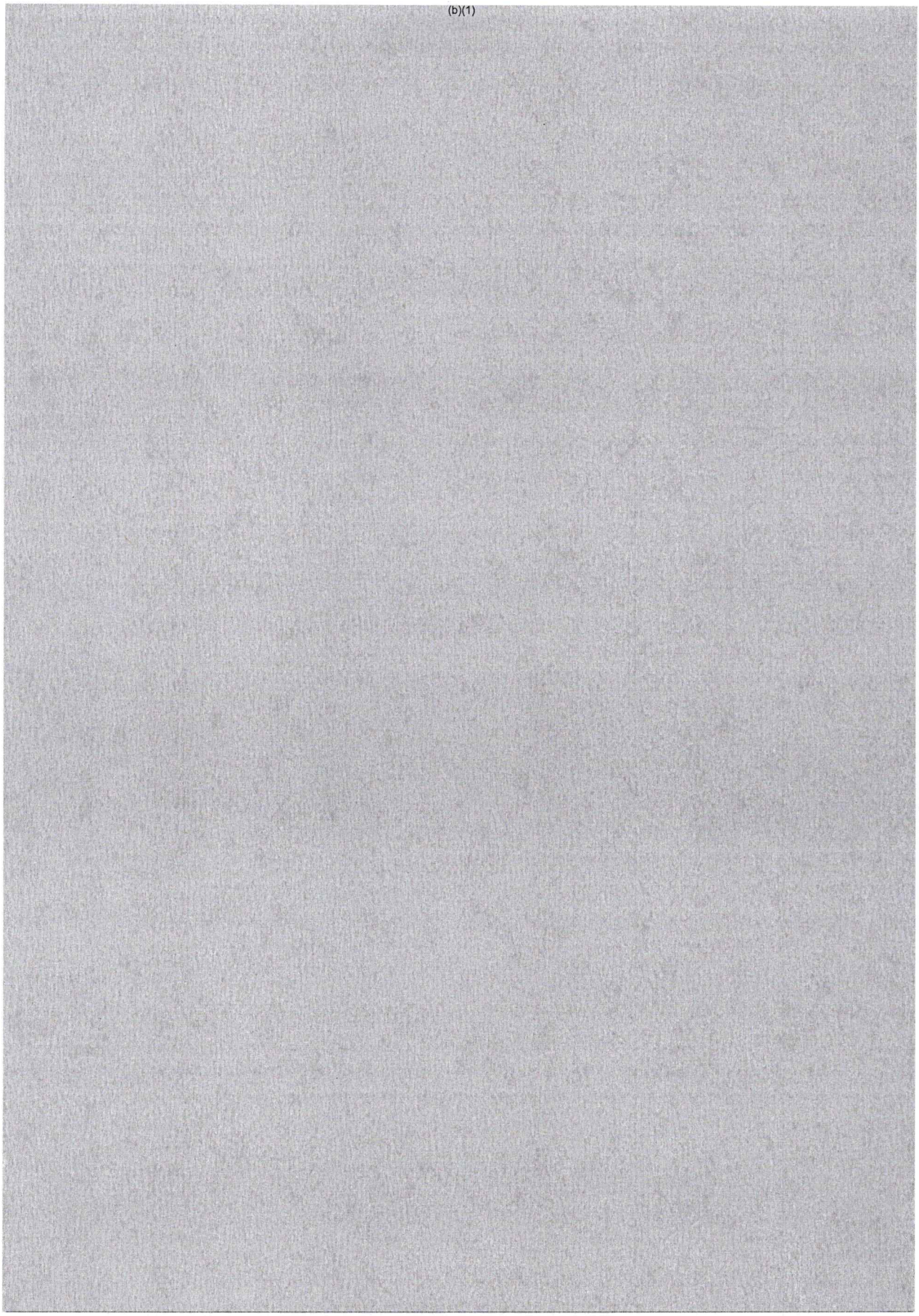
The President: When do the Brits go to the polls? (Ø)

PM Keating: I do not know. (U)

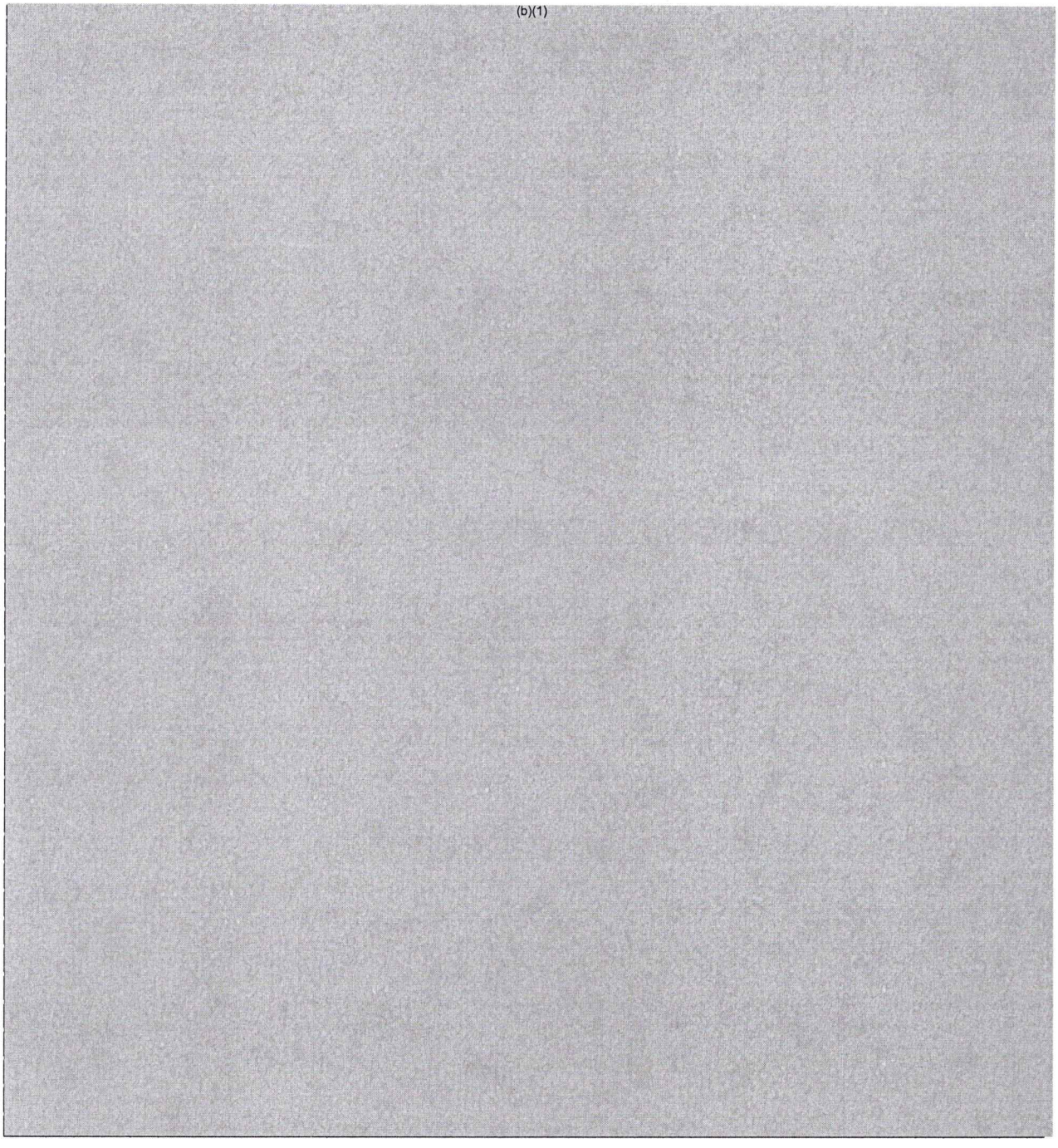
The President: They are due by the end of June. (Ø)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)



(b)(1)



END OF CONVERSATION

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0240

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 13, 1992

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM: TONY WAYNE

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation with President Mario Soares of Portugal

Attached at Tab A is a Memorandum of Conversation between the President and President Soares on January 13, 1992.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the attached Memorandum of Conversation be filed for the record.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

That you sign the memorandum to State at Tab I.

Attachments
Tab I Memorandum to State
Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By Cop NARA, Date 01/28/09

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT:	Meeting with Mario Soares, President of Portugal
PARTICIPANTS:	The President The Vice President James A. Baker III, Secretary of State Samuel K. Skinner, Chief of Staff Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Thomas Niles, Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs Tony Wayne, Director for Western European Affairs, NSC Staff Marcel Bouquet, Interpreter Mario Soares, President Joao Barata, Chief of Staff Francisco Knopfli, Ambassador to the U.S. Sophie Porson, Interpreter
DATE, TIME AND PLACE:	January 13, 1992, 4:10 - 4:30 p.m. The Oval Office

During the photo opportunity, the President stressed our desire to cooperate closely with Portugal during its EC Presidency and the need to conclude successfully the Uruguay Round.

The President: On East Timor, I want you to know that we share your concerns about the human rights situation there. I just hope we can get to the bottom of this. (C)

President Soares: I was in Paris last week and met with UN Secretary General Boutros Ghali. As you may know, the Secretary General has responsibility for trying to see if he can organize a negotiation between Portugal and Indonesia on East Timor. I told him that despite the November massacre, we are ready to go ahead with negotiations. We have no claim on East Timor. We only ask that the human rights of the people be respected and that they have the opportunity to decide their future. We have not accepted Indonesia's occupation of East Timor, but we are willing to go along with a democratic referendum which has appropriate guarantees and international observers. This is all that we ask. This is the problem that we face at present. I think the Indonesia problem could be resolved if there is a democratic evolution. (C)

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2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

The President: I empathize with your concerns. Do you see a role for the U.S. in this? (C)

President Soares: Yes. The U.S. can always play a role. In fact, there is something of a new development now in the United States. Public opinion among young people and in Congress has been roused by the events in East Timor, and we have seen expressions of concern for the respect of human rights there. This is an important development. Now what the United States could do is to exert pressure for negotiations between Portugal and Indonesia within the framework of the United Nations. (C)

The President: OK. Let's take a look at that with the Secretary and examine the appropriateness of raising it. Well, the rest of the world has certainly changed since the last time that we talked, and it's mostly for the better. Certainly, there are now problems with the new Confederation of Independent States, but there have been big changes toward freedom and democracy. (C)

President Soares: I am normally an optimist, but I must confess that I am currently pessimistic about many things. There is a war in Europe for the first time in 45 years in Yugoslavia. I am worried about the way things are sorting themselves out in the former Soviet Union and particularly the conflict between Russia and the Ukraine. (C)

The President: But you must allow me to argue with you on that, my friend. There is now no monolithic communist dictatorship to worry about. Certainly we are concerned with the current disagreement between the Ukraine and Russia, but I think it's much better to worry about that than about a communist dictatorship building up its nuclear arsenal and threatening its neighbors. So, yes, there are problems, but the situation is better overall. (C)

President Soares: Yes, I agree. But with the fall of the Berlin wall, people thought that we arrived at a new state of things. Now we have found that the situation is much more difficult than we had foreseen in those euphoric days. Also, looking at North Africa, I am deeply worried about what is happening there, especially the spread of Islamic Fundamentalism. (C)

The President: Yes. Chadli Bendjedid was a good man. I am sorry to see him go. Are there any new developments? (C)

Secretary Baker: No. He turned over power to a committee of senior leaders. (C)

President Soares: I think they organized all of this. (C)

Secretary Baker: Yes. (U)

The President: Where do you think this is all going? (U)

President Soares: As you know, I am deeply democratic, and we definitely have an interruption of the democratic process in

Algeria, but with a certain justification. If the Islamic Salvation Front had won, Algeria would have gone back three or four centuries. We would have an exodus of the more liberal-minded citizens to France, Spain and elsewhere. (Ø)

The President: And we would have had more pressure on King Hassan. (Ø)

President Soares: Yes, no doubt. (U)

Secretary Baker: And Tunisia even more. (Ø)

President Soares: The situation in Morocco is teetering. The King is not exactly an example for democracy, but he has maintained stability in that part of the world. (Ø)

The President: Yes. (U)

President Soares: All the Europeans in our part of the continent -- France, Spain, Italy and Portugal -- are very worried about developments in the Maghreb. Indeed, Western Europe is being subjected to tremendous demographic pressure. From Eastern Europe, there is pressure to absorb highly skilled workers, engineers, etc. This is felt mainly by France, Germany and Italy. And then there is pressure from the South via Spain and elsewhere. This is a grave concern. (Ø)

The President: Yes, there is reason for worry. (Ø)

President Soares: Still, we all have to make an effort for things to work for the best. (Ø)

The President: Do you see any opportunities now in Angola? (Ø)

President Soares: There is one major positive factor. The people have a tremendous desire for peace. They will refuse to go back to war. There has been reasonable progress, though there have been some incidents and some violence. The election won't be as democratic as one might wish. There has been no census so the vote will be under a very primitive system such as was used in Eritrea, where voters fingers were dipped in dye and they voted with their finger print. Of the two parties, in my opinion, UNITA has a good chance of winning. Savimbi is charismatic, but he is also very African. (Ø)

The President: But is he a democrat? I know he was trained in China, and he has done many other things. I just don't know what he really is. (Ø)

President Soares: Well, I think his Maoist period is over, but I am ill-placed to say exactly what he is. I have always argued to you and your predecessors as far back as Jimmy Carter that we had to support Savimbi as the only lever to get the communists out. Now the communists are destroyed, and almost all of the Cubans are gone. The MPLA is completely disorganized, and there is a lot of corruption. The structure around Savimbi is very

militaristic, and he still uses an iron fist. That is why I say he is very African. He is finding it hard to adapt to democratic ways. (Ø)

There is a third group in Angola assembled with the support of the Catholic church. The church is still important there, but if the elections are held in September, it is almost certain that Savimbi will win. He has made a lot of commitments to us and to you, so I think we can expect to exercise positive influence. I must add that President Dos Santos has played a constructive and intelligent role through this period. (Ø)

Secretary Baker: Coincidentally, I just talked with Savimbi an hour ago. His message was that he hoped we would not forget southern Africa while we are absorbed with the former Soviet Union and the Middle East. I said that we wouldn't. He said he was very confident about the outcome of the election. He noted that almost 50% of the MPLA troops who had been assembled in administrative centers had left. But that all of the UNITA forces were still intact and there. His point was that Dos Santos' position is very weak. (Ø)

The President: Well, that would be a good development, but I just hope he proves to be a democrat in the final analysis. (Ø)

President Soares: Portugal needs to recognize that a lot of people want to get into Angola: the French, the Germans, the Spanish. We have to recognize this. I see America as our big ally in Angola. We have the language, the people and the know-how. America has the technology and the capital. It could be a very good partnership. (Ø)

Secretary Baker: Yes. A good partnership. (U)

The President: Yes. A very good role. What brings you to the States? (U)

President Soares: I was here to close the Circa 1492 exhibition, which had been opened by the King of Spain. (U)

The President: It's been a very interesting exhibition. There was great cooperation from all the countries that participated. (U)

President Soares: Yes. Portugal donated some very fine pieces. Today, I also gave the opening address for a seminar at George Washington University on the history of Portugal in the 15th century. (U)

The President: Are you staying here for a while or heading right back? (U)

President Soares: I'm going to New York tonight, and tomorrow I leave for Portugal. But I wanted to see you. You know, we have the highest respect for you in Portugal. And as you know, we are

starting as President of the EC, but I want you to know that we are faithful allies of the United States. (Ø)

The President: Yes, we appreciate that very much. (U)

President Soares: We are, of course, part of the Community, and we want that to develop. But we will never forget the United States. We are your neighbors across the Atlantic. As far as the question of GATT, it won't be an easy issue. Even within the EC there are a lot of differences over the common agricultural policy and the whole matter of subsidies. But we will do our best. (Ø)

The President: Yes. Any help you can give us on the GATT Round and CAP reform will be deeply appreciated. We have very big problems with Europe on GATT, and we need to work them out. Your support will be appreciated. (Ø)

-- End of Conversation --

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf bim Abdullah (3 pp.)	1/23/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-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]
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(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Salim al-Sabah, Foreign Minister of Kuwait [redacted] (3 pp.)	1/24/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By MM on 11/6/2013

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	2009-0646-MR (505)
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	3/15/2012

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

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MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with Salim al-Sabah, Foreign Minister of Kuwait (U)

PARTICIPANTS: Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Bruce Riedel, NSC

Salim Al-Sabah, Foreign Minister
Ambassador Saud Nasir al-Sabah
Ali Kosr, Advisor to the Foreign Minister

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 24, 1992, 4:30 - 5:10 p.m.
White House

Minister Sabah: Let's start with politics. I asked the President at Blair House when we will see him in Kuwait. We wish he would come next month although we understand the political difficulties at home. It would be a strong reminder of his great success. (S)

General Scowcroft: The President very much wants to visit Kuwait. He wanted to go a year ago. All his domestic advisers say not now. My guess is that they will win, even for a trip of this nature. Chances are not high. In general we are staying home. (S)

Minister Sabah: Is there any news from Baghdad? (U)

General Scowcroft: Our general impression is that tensions are increasing in Iraq. We have lots of little indicators of trouble, but no smoking gun. We hope this is not wishful thinking on our part but all the evidence points to a man in difficulty. (S)

Minister Sabah: (b)(1)
(b)(1)

General Scowcroft: So you are pessimistic? (U)

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2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

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Minister Sabah: (b)(1) (b)(1)

General Scowcroft: I can assure you that we have not changed our objectives. Nor will we relax any of the pressure points. The coalition has held up fine so far. Inspections are keeping him under UN scrutiny. We know Saddam is very dangerous and we must keep him under pressure. I am puzzled at how he survives with out selling oil. Our estimate of his reserves must be wrong or he must gets lots of credit. (S)

Minister Sabah: (b)(1) (b)(1)

General Scowcroft: We are looking all the time at every way to increase the pressure. (S)

Minister Sabah: (b)(1) (S)

General Scowcroft: (b)(1) (b)(1)

Minister Sabah: What about Algeria? (U)

General Scowcroft: Very troubling. Shows how strong and active the fundamentalists are in north Africa. (b)(1) (b)(1)

Minister Sabah: (b)(1) (b)(1)

General Scowcroft: What is your view of Iran? (U)

Minister Sabah: (b)(1) (b)(1)

General Scowcroft: (b)(1) [redacted] (b)(1)

Minister Sabah: We are concerned by the press reports of Iranian efforts to get Russian scientist to emigrate. (U)

General Scowcroft: This is a big problem. We are working on it. It is not a hopeless task but a big one. (C)

How is the situation in Kuwait? (U)

Minister Sabah: Going well. Oil exports have begun. (b)(1) [redacted] (b)(1) (C)

General Scowcroft: I assume we have no bilateral problems. (C)

Minister Sabah: None. Your ambassador Skip has nothing to do nor is Saud Nasir doing anything! (laughing) (C)

Ambassador Nasir: Please tell the President that we have put together a package on the testimony on Iraqi atrocities to counter the lies we have seen recently on 60 Minutes and elsewhere. We will be putting out a full court press on this next week before the State of the Union message. We have gathered all the evidence. I will send a copy of the package to Bruce. We are approaching the New York Times and 60 Minutes to let them have a chance to report our side of the story. (C)

General Scowcroft: Thank you. The President has never expressed any doubt to me about the issue. (C)

Minister Sabah: Well, we want to set the issue straight. (b)(1) [redacted] (b)(1)

General Scowcroft: Excellent. Thanks for your report. (U)

-- End of Meeting --

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Carlos Viega of Cape Verde [redacted] (2 pp.)	1/30/92	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By MM on 11/6/2013

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	2009-0646-MR (506)
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	3/15/2012

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

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MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with Prime Minister Carlos Viega of Cape Verde

PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Samuel Skinner, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Hank Cohen, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs
Nancy Bearg Dyke, Director for International Programs and Public Diplomacy, NSC Staff, Notetaker

Prime Minister Carlos Viega
George Fonseca, Foreign Minister
Ambassador Jose Luis Jesus, Permanent Representative to the UN
Umberto Cardos, Prime Minister's Advisor
Alcides Evora, Chief of Protocol
Jose Lobo, Interpreter, Press Attache

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PER E.O. 13526
2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 30, 1992, 3:30 - 3:50pm
Waldorf Astoria, New York

President Bush: It is so nice of you to come all this way for a one-day meeting. We are very concerned on the question of Libya and are very pleased the Security Council stayed together. This was an international incident of tremendous dimensions and of special interest to the US and UK because of the numbers of people we lost. I hope the Security Council stays together. There is no special tribunal to take on this kind of case. It will send the wrong signal around the world if these people get away with this. The floor is open to your questions. (Ø)

Prime Minister Viega: Mr. President, I would like to thank you for letting me voice the friendship of the Cape Verdean people to the United States. We always appreciate the welcome by the American people. As you know, in Cape Verde we are trying to develop and implement democracy. We had a municipal election. All was calm as if it had always been that way. (U)

President Bush: We noticed. Congratulations on the way in which it was conducted. (U)

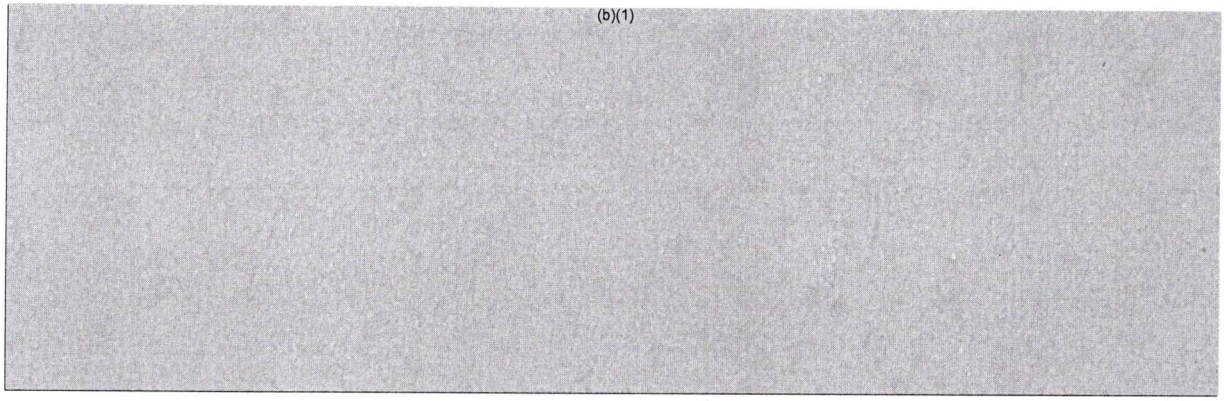
Prime Minister Viega: We are of course encouraged by these developments and it gives us strength to go ahead. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

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(b)(1)



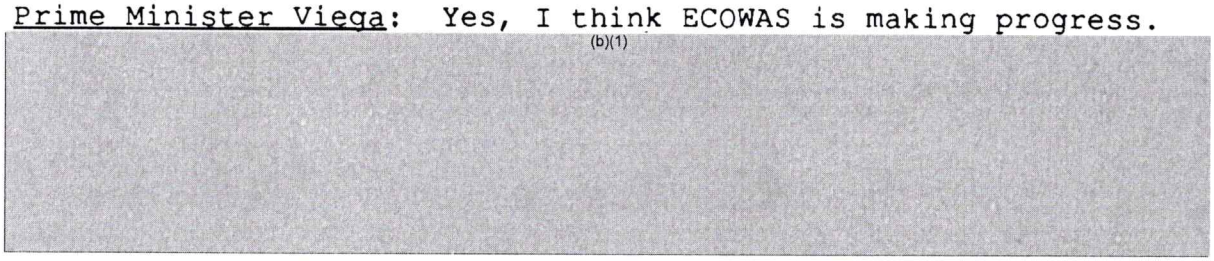
President Bush: I am very pleased about the economy and hope it works out with the IMF. I am pleased with your vote and comment on Libya. (U)

We have pretty good reason to believe the intelligence on Rabta and chemicals to be true. They are hiding material. It is almost like what Saddam Hussein is doing on nuclear matters. The other point is on Iraq, and I hope we stay together on sanctions and humanitarian and that Saddam Hussein will come to his senses and pump oil. Saddam would rather have his little children suffer. There is plenty of food, but he diverts it. We want to see the UN remain involved and see that Saddam Hussein complies. Evidently he is still trying to build nuclear weapons. Some people inside seem to be getting tired of him. The jury is out on what will happen in Iraq. But, we want sanctions in place, the UN involved, and Iraq to comply. He has hassled the inspectors (from the UN Special Commission). We have got to stay together. (C)

How do you feel about ECOWAS? I know you have been actively participating. How is it coming along? (C)

Prime Minister Viega: Yes, I think ECOWAS is making progress.

(b)(1)



President Bush: It sounds like a good approach. As host country, we are trying to see as many countries as possible. Thank you for coming over. I was up here 20 years ago as ambassador. In terms of tomorrow's UN Security Council meeting, it is pretty hard for people to stay in line on speaking time limits. I think it will be interesting. (C)

Prime Minister Viega: Maybe we will see you in Cape Verde someday. (U)

Farewells

-- End of Meeting --

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Memcon	Re: Meeting with King Hassan of Morocco [redacted] (5 pp.)	1/30/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By MM on 11/6/2013

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	2009-0646-MR (507)
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	3/15/2012

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

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MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with King Hassan of Morocco

PARTICIPANTS:
The President
James A. Baker III, Secretary of State
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Samuel Skinner, Chief of Staff
Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant to the President and Press Secretary
Freck Vreeland, Ambassador-Designate to Morocco
Nancy Bearg Dyke, Director for International Programs and Public Diplomacy, NSC Staff, Notetaker

King Hassan
Ahmed Osman, President of the Parliament
Abdellatif Filali, Minister of Foreign Affairs
Ahmed Reda Guedira, Counselor to King Hassan
Ambassador Belkhayyat, Ambassador to the U.S.
Ambassador Ahmed Snoussi, Permanent Representative to the UN

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2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 30, 1992, 5:00 - 5:20pm
Waldorf Astoria, New York

President Bush: Welcome. I am so glad to see you again. (U)

King Hassan: You have many meetings. We have known each other for so long. (U)

President Bush: Yes, and there are so many changes in the world to discuss this time. (U)

King Hassan: I believe our discussion on the role of the UN Security Council could be preceded by a few considerations I would like to make. (U)

President Bush: Please go ahead. (U)

King Hassan: (b)(1)

(b)(1)

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(b)(1)

President Bush: Yes. (U)

King Hassan: (b)(1) (b)(1)

President Bush: Tomorrow there will be recognition that the UN has become more effective since the fall of the Soviet Union and though it may be difficult for individual countries, this business of Libya sent a strong signal and couldn't have been done by any one country...On Libya, (b)(1) (b)(1)

King Hassan: Let us hope it will lead to something. (U)

President Bush: Let's ask Secretary Baker. He just came from the Moscow meeting. (U)

Secretary Baker: Excuse me for being late. I've just come from the airplane. We very much regret that at the last moment, the Palestinians decided not to attend because the Palestinians did themselves a world of good in Madrid when they appeared. And much of the world's opinion of the Palestinians was changed by their participation in Madrid. But they have great difficulties developing positions because they have so many disparate elements and must check back with Tunis. (b)(1) (b)(1) (b)(1) I met with the Palestinians last night in Moscow, with Hanan Ashrawi, Faisal Husseini and others. I am confident they want to participate in the working groups such as on refugees, economic development, and so forth. (b)(1) (b)(1)

King Hassan: (b)(1) (b)(1)

President Bush: (b)(1) (Ø)

Secretary Baker: (b)(1) (Ø)

King Hassan: I know. (U)

Secretary Baker: (b)(1) (b)(1)

King Hassan: (b)(1) (b)(1)

President Bush: Yes (U)

Secretary Baker: Absolutely. (U)

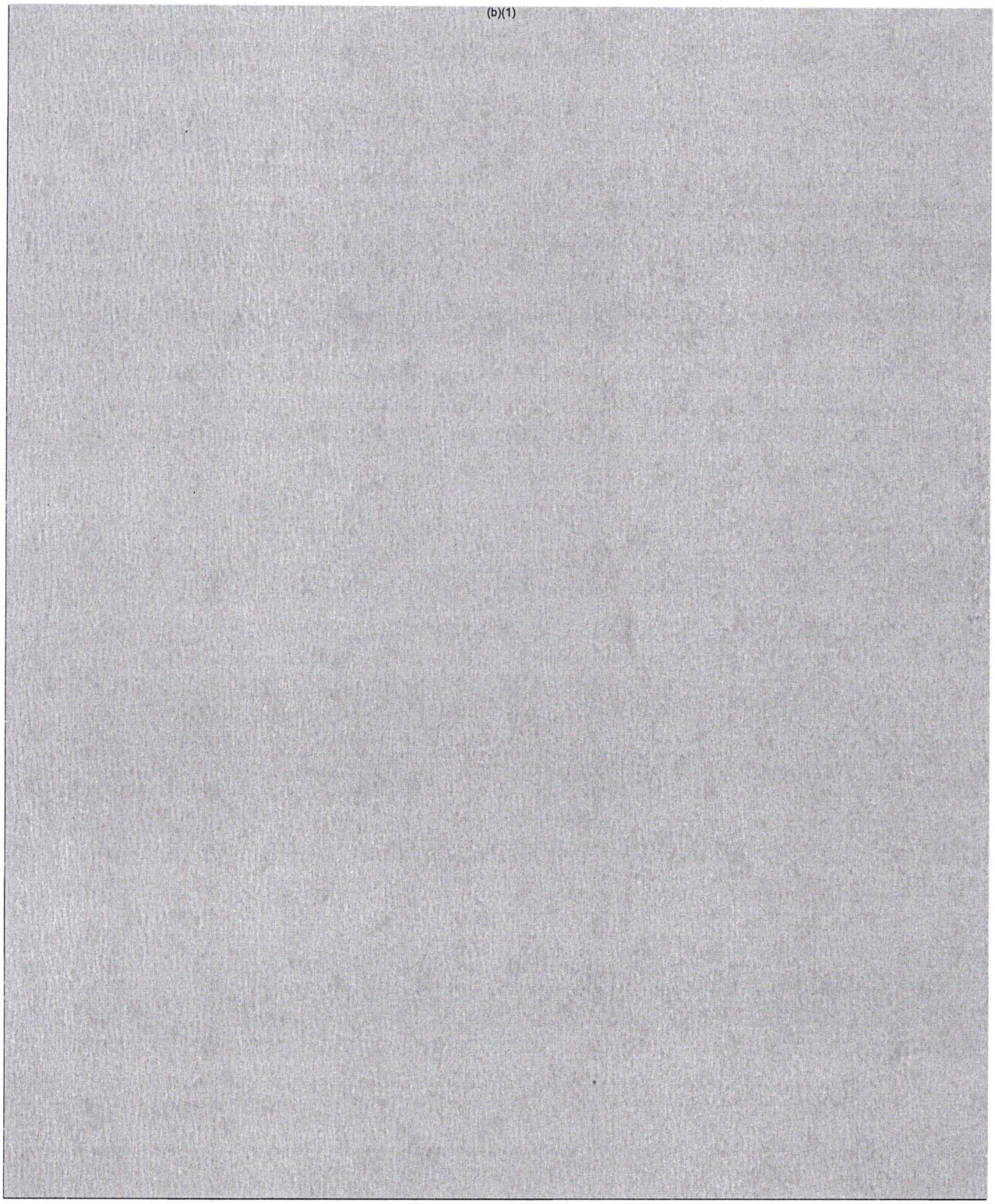
President Bush: What were the various press stories?

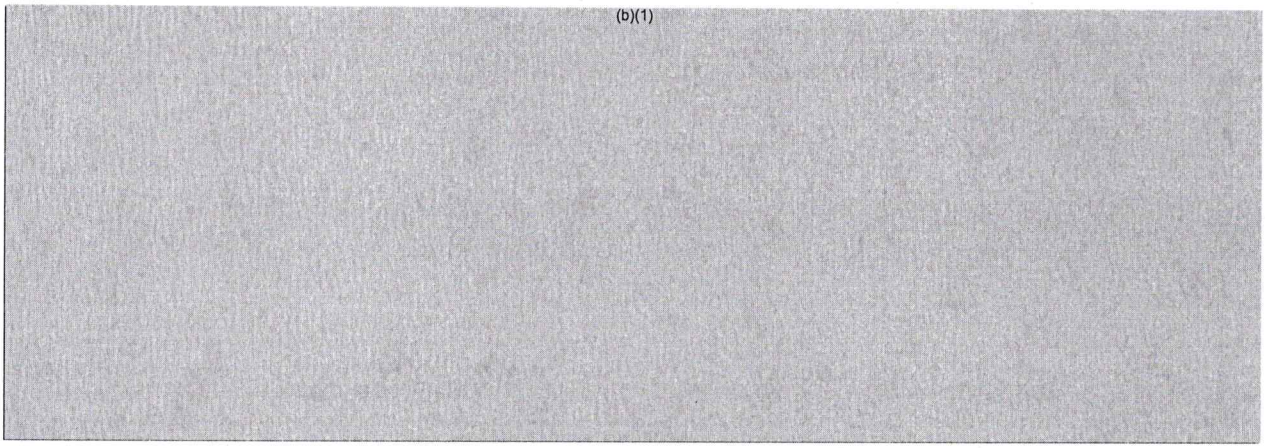
Secretary Baker: I saw a totally erroneous report on the plane. We do not know what Israel will do -- whether they will accept or will try to go into the private market and borrow. (Ø)

King Hassan: I read it (the press article). (b)(1) (b)(1) (C)

President Bush: The one I saw sounded like Israel was going to give us a proposal. We are in for a fight in Congress. The opposition party has already taken a position against us. (C)

(b)(1)



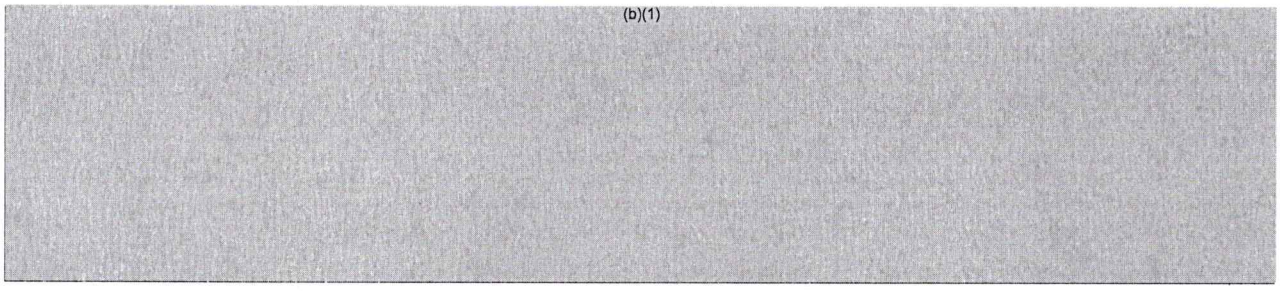


President Bush: Where could Saddam Hussein go? (Ø)

King Hassan: (b)(1) (Ø)

President Bush: He is getting even more isolated and losing more confidence from his people every day. His security is still extraordinarily tight, but there are more and more reports that people are unhappy. (Ø)

If he could be gotten out, we could start over. Our argument is not with the people of Iraq or even the Revolutionary Guard. We would start over and would encourage a new look and let them come back into the family of nations. I think that a successor regime would have to renounce nuclear weapons and keep agreements that Saddam Hussein made in defeat. The environmental damage they did to the Gulf is incalculable. They haven't accounted for all the prisoners. They haven't accounted for the booty they took away. (Ø)



Closing pleasantries.

-- End of Meeting --

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Miyazawa of Japan [redacted] (3 pp.)	1/30/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By M.M on 11/6/2013

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	2009-0646-MR (508)
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	3/15/2012

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with Prime Minister Miyazawa of Japan

PARTICIPANTS:

The President
James A. Baker III, Secretary of State
Samuel Skinner, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Desaix Anderson, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Asian Affairs
Nancy Bearg Dyke, Director for International Programs and Public Diplomacy, NSC Staff, Notetaker

Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa
Mr. Kundo, Deputy Chief of Cabinet
Ambassador Murata, Ambassador to the U.S.
Mr. Saito, Deputy Foreign Minister
Mr. Takeuchi, Secretary to the Foreign Minister
Mr. Tanaka, Director of American Division, Foreign Ministry
Mr. Hosono, Interpreter
Mr. Jun Yakota

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
PER E.O. 13526
2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 30, 1992, 5:45 - 6:00pm
Waldorf Astoria, New York

President Bush: I am glad to see you. (U)

Prime Minister Miyazawa: Mrs. Bush wrote my wife such a nice note after your visit to Japan. (U)

(Looking toward the press) Let me tell you we will deliver all we promised to you. Let me be very clear. (U)

President Bush: There was never a doubt in my mind. We are very grateful for your hospitality and friendship. It was wonderful of you to come to New York. You went out of your way. You were wonderful to do it, and you didn't need to. (U)

Prime Minister Miyazawa: I finally made up my mind to do it. (U)

President Bush: (to press) I had a chance to tell the Prime Minister when he arrived here how grateful the US is for the progress we made during the visit, and how grateful I am to everyone in Japan for their concern when I had my very, very brief illness. I will never forget it. I want to take this

opportunity to thank the people of Japan. We couldn't have been better treated or with more respect. (U)

Prime Minister Miyazawa: The Japanese people were delighted to have you and Mrs. Bush in Japan. Your slight illness might have made you even more familiar to them. When President Ford visited Japan and his pants were too short, it made him very familiar to the Japanese people. (U)

(Press departed)

President Bush: Thank you for what you said. This got all out of proportion. In fact, US-Japan relations are in good shape. (U)

Prime Minister Miyazawa: May I congratulate you on your State of the Union address and your proposals, which are a bold step for reducing weapons. I understand that you will see President Yeltsin at Camp David. (b)(1)

(b)(1)

President Bush: I will have time at Camp David, and I will state the US position and I will urge him to get this matter resolved. I promise it will be on the agenda and I hope it helps. (S)

(b)(1)

President Bush: Is there any bilateral movement on this? (S)

Prime Minister Miyazawa: On 10 and 11 February, we will open subcabinet talks on this represented by their Deputy Foreign Minister Kunadze and our Deputy Foreign Minister Saito. Mr. Saito will tackle this. It was set up some time ago. They have had a first session. The second will be in the Russian Federation. (S)

(b)(1)

Prime Minister Miyazawa: Foreign Minister Watanabe has just been in Moscow and was planning to invite President Yeltsin to visit Japan, but they did not see each other. I plan to invite President Yeltsin tomorrow to come to Japan. Japan is the only G-7 country he has not visited. (S)

President Bush: Maybe we can encourage him. You make the point that Japan is in the G-7. We can make the point to others to help Yeltsin see a visit to Japan in a very favorable light. (C)

Prime Minister Miyazawa: On the timing of my visit, May might be too early for your convenience. Anytime would be fine for us; I am at your disposal. (C)

President Bush: We want to welcome you. The more the American people see you and hear from you the better. I want to keep on track. Please do not get discouraged by election year politics. I am going to win this election, but even if not, I don't expect the crazy ideas being heard to be carried out. The relationship is important and we are going to keep it on track. (U)

-- End of Meeting --

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Memcon	Re: Meeting with President Perez of Venezuela (6 pp.)	1/31/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-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]
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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]
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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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Memcon	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Rao of India [redacted] (3 pp.)	1/31/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By MM on 11/6/2013

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence
Subseries: Presidential Memcons
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Meetings - Memorandum of Conversations 1/1/92 - 1/31/92

Date Closed:	1/28/2009	**OA/ID Number:**	91109-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	2009-0646-MR (510)
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	3/12/2012

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]
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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

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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0964

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with Prime Minister Rao of India

PARTICIPANTS:
The President
James A. Baker III, Secretary of State
Samuel Skinner, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Nancy Bearg Dyke, Director for International Programs and Public Diplomacy, NSC Staff, Notetaker

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PER E.O. 13526
2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

Prime Minister Narasimha Rao
Eduardo Sate Faleiro, Minister of State
A. N. Verma, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
J. N. Dixit, Foreign Secretary
Abid Hussain, Ambassador to the U.S.
Shyam Saran, Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 31, 1992, 8:30 - 8:50am
Waldorf Astoria, New York

President Bush: Thank you for your vote in the UN Security Council on Pan Am 103. I think the meeting (UNSC summit) today will be a good opportunity to stress the importance of the UN. We are at a turning point in history. President Yeltsin will be there. India and the US are working well on many matters. We are just delighted to see you. We are very pleased about your cooperation in the UN, particularly on terrorism questions. Libya's terrorism has disturbed so many. I wanted to say thank you. (U)

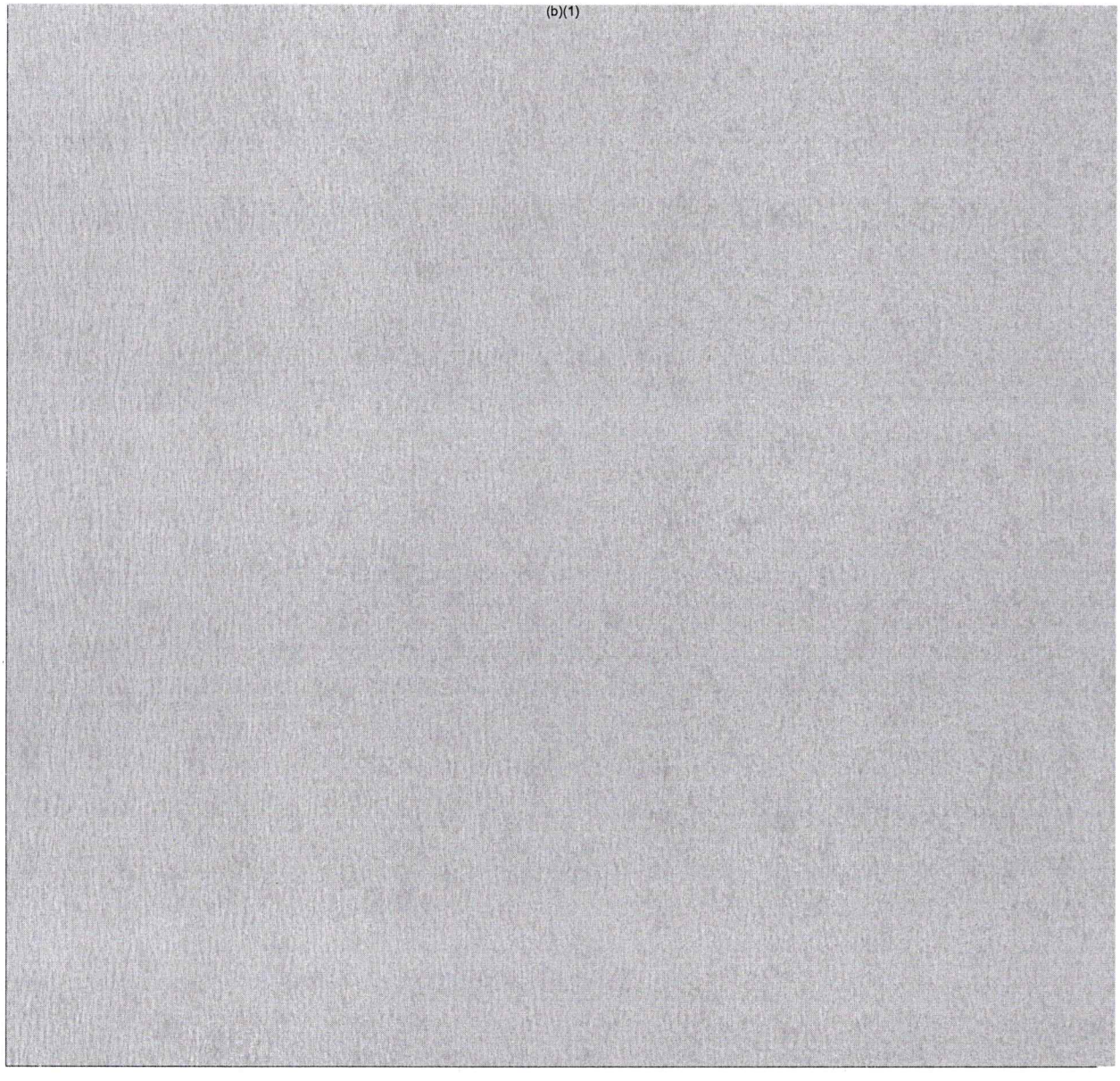
There is one matter I especially wanted to raise: The five-power approach on the nuclear question. We are particularly concerned about reports we are getting about the Soviet nuclear breakup. I will be talking to President Yeltsin about safety and nonproliferation when we meet on Saturday. (Ø)

Prime Minister Rao: We also are concerned about uncontrolled proliferation caused by the disappearance of the Soviet Union. We have some views on this aspect (b)(1) [redacted] (b)(1)

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Declassify on: OADR

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(b)(1)



On the Uruguay Round, I know we have some differences. The failure would be the worst thing that could happen; it would start a movement to world trading blocs. We want free trading agreements. (U)

Prime Minister Rao: In these last four to five months, we have gotten many differences with the US. We have taken this stand for 20 years. (U)

President Bush: We have only a short time to talk in this meeting, so we seem to focus on problems when there are so many wonderful things, too, in the relationship between our two countries. (C)

Prime Minister Rao: Yes, our press focuses on the bad things. (C)

President Bush: If we could do something on intellectual property it would be good. (U)

Prime Minister Rao: (b)(1) (b)(1)

President Bush: We are available on any of these problems. I am glad we are going to the UN. It is an important time. We are going to support UN Secretary General Boutros-Ghali. Do you leave tomorrow? (U)

Prime Minister Rao: Yes, to Davos. (U)

President Bush: President Perez (of Venezuela) is going to Davos, too. He is a good man. (U)

Prime Minister Rao: I will be home February 4. I have ordered an election in Punjab. (b)(1) (b)(1)

President Bush: I am trying to see all members of the Security Council as host country, and we have President Mitterrand coming shortly. (U)

Prime Minister Rao: This hurry is part of the American way of life. When are you coming to India? (U)

President Bush: That is a good question. I had a wonderful visit as Vice President. I would love to visit again. (U)

Prime Minister: I remember your visit. I slipped you a paper. (C)

President Bush: Yes, it's coming back to me; I remember. (U)

Closing pleasantries.

--End of meeting--

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with President Mitterrand of France (U)

PARTICIPANTS:
The President
James A. Baker, Secretary of State
Samuel Skinner, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant to the President and Press Secretary
David Gompert, Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for European and Eurasian Affairs (Notetaker)
Alec Toumayan, Interpreter

Francois Mitterrand, President of France
Roland Dumas, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
Jacques Andreani, Ambassador to the United States
Pierre Morel, Diplomatic Adviser to the President
Interpreter

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 31, 1992, 9:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. EST
Waldorf Towers, New York

President Mitterrand: We really need an opportunity to meet and talk at length. (Ø)

The President: I could not agree more. I know I owe you an answer to a letter you sent me back in December. My answer is yes. We are prepared to go forward with what you propose. We've taken a while to answer the letter because Jim has been working with the Germans. But proceed on this. Let's just be sure it does not appear to an outsider to be the creation of some exclusive club. (Ø)

President Mitterrand: My proposal makes it clear, it has a very specific focus only on the dissolution of the Soviet Union. It is not a disarmament forum; that's for the United States and Russia. So there can be no confusion about this. If the Germans and the Italians want to challenge us, perhaps they should get a few nuclear weapons. Baker and Dumas can work out the details. (Ø)

The President: We will treat Yeltsin with respect. (U)

President Mitterrand: We expect Russia to have influence over the other Republics. I think this is important for a stable situation. (Ø)

The President: At the same time, we have to respect the sovereignty of all the new states. But I agree Russia is key. Jim will soon be making a trip to the "outer six," as we call them where he will press them to accept CFE principles. (Ø)

Secretary Baker: It is very important that all of us in the West work together to counter Iranian influence in the Central Asian Republics. It is important that we welcome them into our community. The Iranians are very active already. (Ø)

President Mitterrand: This is quite right. We can also help Yeltsin deal with these other Republics. (Ø)

The President: I would like to raise the Uruguay Round. This is not the place to discuss the details, but it seems to me we just have to work it out. If we don't, it will be a real blow to world trade. And we'll see trading blocs form. As far as I can see, we haven't really made any progress since I was in The Hague. (U)

President Mitterrand: We should work together on some principles. If we can agree on principles it will be easier for the details to be worked out by experts. The issue of agriculture must be settled, but also there are three or four other areas that have to be settled. (U)

The President: That's right -- services, intellectual property, and market access. (U)

President Mitterrand: I believe this whole thing can be settled in a week. But we have the feeling that the EC is being asked for major sacrifices. Sacrifices should be equal on both sides. (U)

The President: I don't think I could disagree with that. (U)

President Mitterrand: Then, a neutral body could easily work out what that means. (U)

The President: We thought that Dunkel was neutral and objective. (U)

President Mitterrand: Dunkel is just the mouse. The U.S. is the big cat. (laughter) (U)

The President: I want to make clear that I do not want any strains in our bilateral relations. (Ø)

President Mitterrand: My intention is exactly the same.

It seems that on very serious issues we get along just fine. But that on secondary issues we have problems. Let's try to meet before this summer, Mr. President. (Ø)

The President: We'll see what's possible. (U)

On Haiti, you should be aware that we are facing an almost impossible situation. We are becoming a magnet for the brigands that are bringing all these poor people to our shores. Now we've reached an impasse. (Ø)

Secretary Baker: We have 14,000 people in a camp at Guantanamo Bay. (U)

The President: If we say O.K., come to Miami, we will open the door to another wave of Cuban refugees. (Ø)

Secretary Baker: C.A.P. (Carlos Andres Perez) will be discussing these ideas with you. Our basic idea is that France, Venezuela, Canada, and the United States should work out a plan. Are there any French speaking territories in the Western hemisphere that could absorb some of these people? C.A.P. will want to talk to you about that. He will also want to inquire about the exiles in your embassy. (Ø)

President Mitterrand: I know in Guiana we have a lot of exiles already. So, I'm not sure what we can do. But we will not close the door on your request. (Ø)

The President: Aristide is O.K., but a weak reed. The embargo isn't working. (Ø)

President Mitterrand: The Haitian people must not become the victim of this. (Ø)

The President: Let me ask you about Algeria, what can be done about that? (U)

President Mitterrand: The fundamentalists there were going to win the election. Then democracy could die. They've organized to win the election, so a democratic event will end in the death of democracy. One has to be pragmatic, we are still in relations with the Algerian government. We'll help them but not be too loud about it. (Ø)

Secretary Baker: We are pleased we are in agreement on Pan Am 103. (U)

President Mitterrand: We'll walk in lock step. We sometimes have to be cautious about North Africa, but on this issue there can be no hesitation. (Ø)

- End of Conversation -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0831

February 6, 1992

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM: DAVID C. GOMPERT

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation with Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky

Attached at Tab A is a Memorandum of Conversation between the President and Chancellor Vranitzky on January 31, 1992.

Concurrence by: Robert Hutchings

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the attached Memorandum of Conversation be filed for the record.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

That you sign the memorandum to State at Tab I.

Attachments
Tab I Memorandum to State
Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By Cap NARA, Date 1/28/09

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Declassify on: OADR ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with Franz Vranitzky of Austria (U)

PARTICIPANTS:
The President
Samuel Skinner, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant to the President and Press Secretary
David Gompert, Special Assistant to the President for European and Soviet Affairs (Notetaker)

Franz Vranitzky, Chancellor
Friedrich Hoess, Ambassador to the U.S.
Peter Hohenfellner, U.N. Representative
Eva Nowotny, Foreign Policy Adviser
Karl Krammer, Spokesman for the Chancellor
Helmut Freudenschuss, Notetaker

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 31, 1992, 3:55 - 4:25 p.m.
Waldorf Towers, New York

The President: How's your economy? (∅)

Chancellor Vranitzky: There has been 2.5% growth, but that is slowing down. When people read that the U.S. economy is not recovering -- that affects us. (∅)

The President: Our press promotes the idea that our economy is down, but they make the situation worse than it is -- which brings confidence down. This is a different kind of recession than the ones we've had in the past, one affecting white collar workers. We expect a recovery in 1993. But we should see positive growth at the end of the second quarter of 1992 with the economy becoming vigorous next year. We must turn around confidence. (∅)

Chancellor Vranitzky: We have a big change in our economy because of people coming from the East. Both the number of jobs and the numbers of jobless are growing. Wives and foreigners are both competing for jobs. (∅)

The President: What kind of unemployment benefits are you offering? (∅)

Chancellor Vranitzky: After a worker is in the job for 5 months, compensation is given. But this is abused. When our people are laid off, they get unemployment compensation and then go back to work in the black labor market while still receiving payments. (Ø)

The President: I heard the same thing when I was in New Hampshire. I'm very pleased we're together on Pan Am 103. We must bring these people to justice. What are your views on Yugoslavia? We're under political pressure to recognize Croatia. Vance asks us not to do it, so we're trying to resist. How do you see it working out? I'm worried. (Ø)

Chancellor Vranitzky: I spoke with the Secretary General. He's worried that the Croats don't agree with the U.N. peacekeeping concept. Even after recognition, we must understand that this doesn't solve the problem. Recognition could be a tool of international solidarity but is not an end in itself. Now it is important to continue negotiations. (Ø)

The President: What do the Croats want from you now that you've recognized them? (Ø)

Chancellor Vranitzky: They want us to open an embassy. Slovenia is not in a war and it has no minority. But Croatia is different. We can't stop now with international recognition. There must be an effort to help these people come to a solution. The Serbs in Croatia are also a problem. They say they won't go along with Vance. (Ø)

The President: Is there an understanding in Europe about the U.S. position on recognition? (Ø)

Chancellor Vranitzky: I would say that the majority of the people do not understand it. They ask why the U.S. has not recognized. But there is no resentment about it. (Ø)

The President: Do Europeans think that our failure to recognize Croatia is actually hurting the chance for peace? As I said, we're mainly trying to help the U.N. (Ø)

Chancellor Vranitzky: The informed people in Europe probably think that the international effort to achieve peace would be strengthened by U.S. recognition of Slovenia and Croatia. Incidentally, Mr. President, there's a more positive attitude in Europe now about the U.N. (Ø)

The President: We need to do a better job explaining to the Europeans our policy in Yugoslavia. It needs to be understood that we are cooperating with the U.N. and we're holding off because the Secretary General has asked. (Ø)

Chancellor Vranitzky: If Vance fails to bring in a peacekeeping force it will result from factors on the ground, not because of the American position on recognition. (Ø)

The President: Let me mention the meeting with Yeltsin. My view is that he is trying hard. There was a time when we wondered if he was for real, we also wondered whether he could take the heat. Now I have to admit, he told me what he was going to do with regard to the price reforms, he did it, and he is not wavering. He made some tough decisions. My respect for him is a lot higher. And yet he's still popular. There's no question that he's passed the courage test. He did that standing on that tank. He's also passing the Commonwealth test working on relations with the other Republics. But there is a complete lack of clarity on his economic plan. He's looking for more money from all of us. I think it's important to emphasize the IMF. Of course, we place our primary emphasis on the disposal of nuclear weapons. We will stay very active on this. The United States realizes it has a special responsibility. We will show Yeltsin respect, there will be no lording over him. (C)

Chancellor Vranitzky: Yeltsin is running the risk of not getting enough support within the Russia Federation itself. As I see it, others within Russia are not helping him. Incidentally, Mr. President, Austria is a major creditor of Russia. (C)

The President: It seems to me that these people need a great deal of interaction with the private sector. That is key. (C)

Chancellor Vranitzky: Yes, and we have to show Yeltsin that he is not alone. We have to show him that Europe has a strong interest in stability in the East. (C)

Mr. President, may I just mention one other thing. You know we have this U.N. building in Vienna that was built at our cost. Now, we want to attract more activities to that building like a chemical warfare office and a drug office, these could be strengthened. Also, with regard to proliferation, the IAEA activities could be strengthened. (C)

The President: Yes, I understand. Well, maybe it will work out, if the U.N. is consolidating anyway and it's advantageous to go to Vienna. (C)

-- End of Conversation --

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 6, 1992

SIGNED

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM: DAVID C. GOMPERT

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium, on January 31, 1992

Attached at Tab A is a Memorandum of Conversation between the President and Prime Minister Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium, on January 31, 1992.

Concurrence by: Tony Wayne

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the conversation of the President with PM Martens be filed.

Approve ___ Disapprove ___

That you sign the memorandum to State at Tab I.

Attachments
Tab I Memorandum to State
Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By Cap NARA, Date 1/28/09

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with Wilfried Martens, the Prime Minister of Belgium (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Samuel Skinner, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant to the President and Press Secretary
David Gompert, Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for European and Soviet Affairs (Notetaker)

Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium
Mark Esykens, Minister of Foreign Affairs

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2009-0646-MR
SCS 3/15/12

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: January 31, 1992, 4:31 p.m.4:40 p.m.
Waldorf Towers, New York

The President: I'm delighted that we were able to stay together on the Libyan issue. The resolution on Pan Am 103 demonstrates the utility of the United Nations. It worked well against Iraq, though I'm still worried about Saddam Hussein. But the United Nations can be more effective than ever, thanks mainly to the change in the Soviet Union. We will be seeing Yeltsin shortly. We will be treating him with great respect. He's facing tough decisions well, and he has enormous problems yet to face. (Ø)

Let me raise the Uruguay Round with you. Agriculture is the hardest problem. Is there a way to finish this? (U)

PM Martens: First, Mr. President, on the Security Council, we will continue to support your initiative with regard to Libya, even though this is a delicate issue for us. (Ø)

On the Uruguay Round, the EC is willing to seek a solution. Lubbers has worked very hard on this. He is very discouraged now. (Ø)

Mr. President: I thought we were very close. I'll talk to Kohl and Mitterrand. Mitterrand has the biggest problem of all. (Ø)

Mr. Esykens: A GATT failure would damage the whole world economy. But everyone has to understand that CAP reform will take some time. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The President: I hope it's clear that the United States will be making sacrifices too. Some people in the EC think that the United States has nothing to give up. We have an EEP program, which subsidizes exports in food. We will have to change that too. They went after me in Australia because of our export subsidies, which subsidizes exports in food. They would have to be reduced under a GATT agreement. (U)

What is your thinking about Zaire? Is your man (laughter) going to survive? (C)

PM Martens: The national conference has just met and has had no results. I think the key man now is the Roman Catholic Bishop. He is the President of the Conference as well as the President of the Bishops in Zaire. He is a very good man. Mobotu sees him as his real opponent now. (C)

The President: What do you foresee? Is there a chance there will be serious bloodshed? We've been very worried about this. (C)

PM Martens: Yes, I think there will be violence. It could turn into another Liberia. (C)

Mr. Esykens: We've recently had a Tripartite meeting on this: the U.S., France and Belgium. It was decided that we would make a three-Power demarche to Mobutu to insist that he reconvene this national conference. We also require internationally-controlled elections. Let's hope that such a process can get us through this dangerous period. (C)

PM Martens: Yes, we're working on a draft tripartite intervention now. Without a conference, there will definitely be violence. (C)

The President: Mobutu probably thinks that he can just put it down again using force. (C)

PM Martens: He has to realize know that he is a transitional figure. (C)

The President: It's very troubling. (U)

PM Martens: We had to get 10,000 Belgiums out - mostly business people. There are about 1,000 missionaries remaining. (U)

Mr. Esykens: Zaire has great potential. It is a country of extraordinary resources. If we can get through this period safely then South Africa could be an engine for development throughout the entire Southern Africa region. (C)

The President: On South Africa, itself, I think that DeKlerk has been extremely courageous. We still have some sanctions in place. (U)

Mr. Esykens: Yes, we do too. Just an arms embargo. (U)

The President: But we are prepared to lift our sanctions on South Africa as quickly as our law permits. Mandella is an interesting man, but sometimes I think he's living in a time-warp. I worry about his wife. And I worry about the fact that he still takes money from Qadhafi. (Ø)

- End of Conversation -