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Press Statement After Meeting with President Francois Mitterand of France 5/21/89

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10/19/81

McGroarty/Dooley
May 19, 1989
8:45 am
PRESS

OPENING REMARKS: PRESS STATEMENT
MAY 21, 1989

~~KENNEBUNKPORT, ME~~ BOSTON, MA

Press
v2100

Barbara and I have just had the pleasure of having President
and Mrs. Mitterrand as our guests at Kennebunkport this weekend.

Schedule/
Scheduling
x75600

Just a short while ago
Earlier today, President Mitterand and I shared the commencement
stage at Boston University. Nothing better symbolizes the strong
friendship and common values which he and I share -- which our
two nations share -- and which President Mitterrand and I
celebrated together eight years ago at the 200th anniversary of
the Battle of Yorktown.

10/17/81 - VP
remarks;
NYT 10/17/8

Now, this weekend was not "all work and no play," but it did
provide a good opportunity for President Mitterand and I to
discuss many of the main issues on the international agenda. At
the end of this week, both of us will travel to Brussels for the
NATO summit. The President and I agreed on the central
role the Atlantic Alliance has played in keeping the peace for
the past four decades -- and the enduring value of this coalition
approach to common defense in the years ahead. We also agreed on
the critical contribution that nuclear deterrence has made in
keeping us free, secure, and at peace.

Schedule
changes
5/26

President Mitterrand and I also discussed the opportunities
that lie before us in light of the significant changes now taking
place in the Soviet Union and in Eastern Europe. Both of us will
watch developments in the USSR, seeking signs of lasting change,

Adrian Basora
5076
NSC

and an end to the aggression abroad and repression at home that have characterized Soviet conduct. The President shares my view that the way may now be open to move beyond containment -- towards the integration of the Soviet Union into the community of nations.

NSC

Beyond the NATO Summit and East-West relations, President Mitterrand and I exchanged views on a broad range of issues, many of which will be on the agenda at the Paris Economic Summit. We agreed that more needs to be done -- in practical, realistic ways -- to safeguard the environment and to deal with the problem of global warming. We also reviewed ways of advancing the peace process in the Middle East, and the urgent need to find a solution to the tragic situation in Lebanon. On the question of peace and democracy in Central America, we share the view that democracy must be restored in Panama, and that the commitments undertaken at Esquipulas are the key to peace and democracy in the region.

NSC

Thank you.

#

THE VICE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: P1

STATEMENT OF VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
AT THE WELCOMING CEREMONY FOR
PRESIDENT AND MRS. MITTERRAND
OLD COLONIAL CAPITOL
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA
OCTOBER 17, 1981

President Mitterrand, Madame Mitterrand, on behalf of the President and all the American people I want to say, "Welcome back to the United States." Only four months ago I had the great honor to be welcomed in Paris by France's new President. Now I am delighted to be able to extend to you and your Ministers a very warm welcome to America, and to this original capital of Virginia.

I know that you have often visited the United States, but I hope that this visit will be especially memorable. The historic celebration of the Yorktown Battle that brings us here this weekend marks more than the culmination of our struggle for independence. It also marks a milestone in the long friendly relationship between France and the United States -- a relationship of true partners and reliable allies, a relationship that has continued since the earliest days of our republic. Thomas Jefferson, perhaps the greatest of many great Virginians to have trod the streets of this historic town, aptly summed up this close relationship between our two countries when he wrote, "I cannot pretend to affirm that this nation -- France -- will stand by us on every just occasion, but I am sure that if this will not, there is no other that will."

Jefferson's words are as true today as they were when he wrote them. The United States highly prizes it's long and historic friendship with France, and, from my previous discussions with President Mitterrand, I know that this feeling is mutual. I look forward to our conversations this weekend and to our celebration of this last great victory in our war of independence -- a victory in which our French allies played such an important role. I hope that these discussions and this celebration will reaffirm the close friendship and strengthen the reliable partnership between our two nations.

4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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October 19, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section B; Page 8, Column 3; National Desk

LENGTH: 1275 words

HEADLINE: AT YORKTOWN, CUISINE TAKES OVER FROM MUSKETRY

BYLINE: By BEN A. FRANKLIN, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: YORKTOWN, Va., Oct. 18

BODY:

The smudgy ambience of campfires under pots of gruel at the 1,000-tent bivouac of the citizen "army" here for the mock battles of the **Yorktown victory bicentennial** was outsniffed today by the more exotic aromas of well-to-do 18th-century kitchens and contemporary French haute cuisine.

But the culinary maneuvers were not for the rank and file of "flintlock freaks," the uniformed volunteers from 23 states who are portraying the 1,000 Redcoats and 2,000 Continentals who daily do combat with black powder blanks on the battlefield.

It was a day of gustatory workouts for the European chefs assigned to feed, in formal glitter, a 20th-century "court" of distinguished visitors. They included the Presidents of the United States and France, a cadre of cabinet secretaries and ministers of the two governments, the governors of scores of states and a long list of ambassadors, senators, descendants of the French military heroes of Yorktown and wealthy patrons of Colonial Williamsburg and their ladies.

Extensive Round of Dinners

More than 700 elaborately catered meals for state occasions, many served by waiters in colonial costumes by the flicker of candlelight and under the squinty gaze of American and French Government bodyguards, had been produced by the time the main event, a state dinner for 96 guests in the restored 18th-century Williamsburg governor's palace, got under way tonight.

The two Presidents arrived for tonight's dinner at the governor's palace in a pinpoint downpour, entering the elegant building through a walkway lined with smoky torchieres.

Ronald and Nancy Reagan's arrival here this morning to join Francois and Danielle Mitterrand of France for lunch aboard the French warship de Grasse, moored here at a Coast Guard dock in the York River, began the weekend's most dazzling banqueting.

The two Presidents are to appear at the battlefield memorial park tomorrow for a re-creation of the Oct. 19, 1781, surrender. The capitulation of Lieut. Gen. Charles Cornwallis to Gen. George Washington's overpowering army of American and French forces effectively ended the American Revolution.

(c) 1981 The New York Times, October 19, 1981

Last night, Vice President Bush gave a 'small dinner' for the Mitterrands, and the two Governments' top Presidential staffs and foreign and defense secretaries at Providence Hall, the Vice Presidential guest house in nearby Williamsburg. The repast introduced them to an authentic Williamsburg specialty, cream of pumpkin soup.

With Spoon Bread

'This 18th-century food, it is a bit difficult for some of us,' Ted Kristensen, Danish-trained executive chef of Colonial Williamsburg Inc., remarked today. 'I never made spoon bread till I came here. You look at it, spoon bread, grits, peanut soup, pumpkin soup, and you say 'what is this thing?' But it's all really quite good when you get used to it.'

The luncheon menu today on the gleaming frigate de Grasse, the 501-foot, 303-man flagship of the two French warships here, listed more familiar items: medallions of lobster and saddle of lamb with three French vintages, Beaune Clos D'effsfmfoefufcfhfefs 1976, Clos d'Estournel 1970 and Don Ruinarte Champagne 1973.

The state dinner planned for tonight in the reconstructed, 267-year-old palace, occupied by the seven British colonial governors who ruled Virginia until the government fled in 1775, leaned somewhat less on pumpkin soup to recreate an 18th-century mood.

The dinner, prepared by Pierre Monnet, a Paris-trained Williamsburg chef, included 'Colonial sippets' (toast strips) and 'sauteed salsify' (oyster plant, or wild celery) with broiled lamb chops.

A Wine Imported by Jefferson

The wine list included California champagne and cabernet sauvignon and a sweet French dessert wine, Chateau d'Yquem, that was a favorite imported by Jefferson for the wine cellars of Monticello.

The restored governor's palace has been electrified but, for period authenticity, has baseboard receptacles only. Illumination was to be by hundreds of candles, in pewter candlesticks arrayed on the moss-green tableclothes, that would cast long shadows on the nearly life-size portrait of King George III looming over Mr. Reagan. Dinner music was provided by a harpsichordist and a 'Williamsburg Scottish fiddler.'

Earlier, at the shipboard conference, Mr. Reagan gave Mr. Mitterrand, as a state gift, a parchment paper print from an 1819 engraving of the Cornwallis surrender to Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette, made by John Francis Renault, a witness at Yorktown.

Mr. Mitterrand gave Mr. Reagan the French Legion of Honor. The security and protocol problems and the competition for seating raised by the 96-person capacity of the governor's palace dinner were considerable.

Flintlocks Became an Issue

At first, a Williamsburg spokesman said, the Secret Service advance detail here to survey the protection of the President demanded the removal of the thousands of 'Brown Bess' flintlocks and swords that are arrayed in

(c) 1981 The New York Times, October 19, 1981

12-foot-pinwheels of armament on the paneled walls of the palace and as circular chandeliers overhead.

The weapons, most of them harmless cosmetic replicas, were shown to be securely bolted down, and they remained in place tonight. A more delicate and persistent problem was deciding who among the diplomatic, military and political figures here would be shunted off to the simultaneous, less glamorous, overflow dinner at the Williamsburg Lodge and Conference Center, given by Gov. John N. Dalton of Virginia.

The Ambassadors of France, Britain, Canada, West Germany, Spain and the Netherlands made the governor's palace list. So did the top White House and Mitterrand staff and chosen members of the Reagan and Mitterrand Cabinets, including Secretary of the Interior James G. Watt; a group of Virginia Congressmen, State Attorney General Marshall Coleman, Virginia's Republican gubernatorial candidate, and James J. Kilpatrick, the conservative columnist, who is a Virginian.

A Wave for Other Guests

Governor Dalton's 520 guests, who were served poached flounder and beef tenderloin with American wines, got brief, stand-up waves from Mr. Reagan and Mr. Mitterrand, on their way from their afternoon of closed talks to the main dinner on the other side of Duke of Gloucester Street.

The Dalton dinner guests included stalwarts from the Virginia General Assembly; secondary White House staff members; governors and ambassadors of governments with minor roles at Yorktown; Charles S. Robb, the Democratic candidate for governor of Virginia, donors to Colonial Williamsburg and such other columnists as Joseph Kraft.

A more difficult security problem will arise tomorrow at the two Presidents' joint appearance at a battlefield ringed for the surrender re-enactment by 3,000 men armed with muskets, rifles and 18-pounder cannon. According to Virginia officials in contact with the Secret Service, the two Presidents are to stand behind panels of bulletproof glass. Reportedly a scheduled jeep-borne circuit of the battlefield has been canceled.

One eerie aspect of the Reagan visit to the Yorktown battlefield is that a focal point of a novel, "The Allah Conspiracy," published earlier this year by Bill Brown, an Anheuser-Busch real estate manager here who writes under the name Christopher Warren, is a nearly successful assassination attempt on "President Edward Bannon" at a Yorktown appearance on Oct. 19, 1981.

In the book, the would-be assassins, Arab terrorists, set up unseen a 4.2-inch heavy mortar on Gloucester Point, a mile across the York from the battlefield dais. They come within seconds of getting off a fatal barrage.

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: Photo of soldiers at Yorktown battle re-enactment Map of Virginia

SUBJECT: HOLIDAYS AND SPECIAL OCCASIONS; COOKING AND COOKBOOKS; HISTORY

GEOGRAPHIC: YORKTOWN (VA); FRANCE

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Tuesday, May 16, 1989

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:30 am (60 min)	<u>Meeting with Bipartisan Congressional Leadership</u> (McClure)	Cabinet Room
10:30 am (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Bishops Castrillon Hoyos and Oscar Rodriguez</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office
11:25 am (35 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u> 1. Photo with Jeffrey DiPasquale (Demarest) 2. Photo with T. M. Alexander (Hagin) 3. Photo with Elaine Chao (Bates) 4. Accept Presidential Sports Award (Bates) 5. Photo with Abel Kiviat (Hagin) 6. Photo with Brad Mitchell (Petersmeyer)	Oval Office
12:00 noon (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Ceremony to greet Space Shuttle Astronauts and Winners of Competition for naming the new Space Shuttle Orbiter</u> (Bates)	Rose Garden
1:25 pm (5 min)	<u>Presentation of the first salmon of the season from Maine</u> (Anderson)	Oval Office



1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with National Governors Association Executive Committee (Anderson)</u>	Cabinet Room
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Domestic Policy Council Meeting (Bates)</u>	Roosevelt Room
3:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Commemorative Tree Planting (Newman)</u>	South Lawn
3:15 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Reception for the Republican Senatorial Trust (Card)</u>	State Floor
Evening	<u>HOLD</u>	

UNP 05/15/89
4:00 pm

Wednesday, May 17HOLD

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:20 am (30 min)	<u>Interview with Independent Radio Stations</u> (Fitzwater)	Map Room
10:00 am (15 min)	<u>Address American Retail Federation</u> (Demarest)	450 OEOB
10:15 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Members of the</u> <u>House Republican Conference</u> (McClure)	TBD
11:00 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:15 am (60 min)	<u>NSC Meeting</u> (Scowcroft)	Cabinet Room
12:15 noon (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
1:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Signing Ceremony for legislation</u> <u>extending the Martin Luther King, Jr.</u> <u>Federal Holiday Commission</u> (McClure)	Rose Garden
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Baker</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Branstad</u> (Anderson)	Oval Office
2:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:30 pm (60 min)	<u>Domestic Policy Council Meeting</u> (Bates)	Cabinet Room
3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
4:20 pm (40 min)	<u>Taping Session</u> (Demarest)	Map Room

Thursday, May 18

Approx. 8:45 am Depart for Rochester, New York

Approx. 10:25 am Visit Wilson Magnet School

Approx. 11:10 am Visit Kodak Elmgrove Plant

Approx. 1:20 pm Depart for Kennebunkport, Maine

Approx. 3:10 pm Arrive Kennebunkport

B RON Kennebunkport

Friday, May 19

B Kennebunkport

B RON Kennebunkport

Saturday, May 20

B Kennebunkport

TBD B Visit of French President Mitterrand

B RON Kennebunkport

Sunday, May 21

TBD B Depart for Boston, Massachusetts

11:00 am B Address Boston University Commencement
(Demarest/Studdert)

TBD B Depart for Washington

TBD B Arrive White House

Monday, May 22

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:20 am (10 min)	<u>Farewell Photo and brief Meeting</u> <u>with Chester Crocker</u> (Untermeyer)	Oval Office
9:30 am (10 min)	<u>Photo with National Federation of</u> <u>Republican Women Capitol Regents</u> (Card)	Oval Office
9:45 am (90 min)	D <u>Hold</u>	Residence
11:15 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (10 min)	<u>Drop by Briefing for the</u> <u>Delaware Governor's Club</u> (Card)	450 OEOB
11:45 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 noon (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Economic Policy Council Meeting</u> (Bates)	Cabinet Room
2:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:30 pm (10 min)	<u>Drop by Cuban Independence Day Briefing</u> (Demarest)	450 OEOB
2:45 pm (60 min)	<u>NSC Meeting</u> (Scowcroft)	Cabinet Room
3:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (45 min)	<u>Haircut</u>	West Basement
4:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
7:45 pm	B <u>State Dinner for Nation's Governors</u> (Anderson) (Black Tie)	State Floor

Tuesday, May 23

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:30 am (60 min)	<u>Meeting with Members of the Congressional Black Caucus</u> (McClure)	Cabinet Room
10:30 am (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (10 min)	<u>Photo and brief Meeting with Icelandic President Vigdis Finnbogadottir</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office
11:10 am (20 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (15 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u> 1. Photo with Epilepsy Poster Child (Demarest) 2. Photo with Asthma Athletes Award Recipients (Demarest) 3. Presentation of Inaugural Medals (Studdert)	Oval Office Roosevelt Room
11:45 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 noon (75 min)	<u>Lunch and Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:15 pm (60 min)	<u>NSC Meeting</u> (Scowcroft)	Cabinet Room
2:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:30 pm (90 min)	<u>Meeting and Tennis Match with Wan Li, Chairman of China's National People's Congress</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room/ Tennis Court
4:00 pm (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
7:15 pm (2 hrs 45 min)	B <u>White House News Photographers' Association Dinner</u> (Fitzwater) (Black Tie)	Washington Hilton Hotel

Wednesday, May 24

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
TBD	<u>Depart for New London, Connecticut</u>	South Lawn
12:00 noon	<u>Commencement Address at</u> <u>the U. S. Coast Guard Academy</u> (Demarest/Studdert)	New London, Connecticut
TBD	<u>Arrive White House</u>	South Lawn
4:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	B <u>Reception for Members of the</u> <u>Federal Judges Association</u> (Gray)	Rose Garden

Thursday, May 25

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:30 am (60 min)	<u>NSC Meeting</u> (Scowcroft)	Cabinet Room
10:30 am (90 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 noon (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (60 min)	T <u>Cabinet Time</u>	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (1 hr 45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office

UNCLASSIFIED

Opening Remarks for President's May 21 Press Encounter

Barbara and I have just had the pleasure of having President and Mrs. Mitterrand as our guests at Kennebunkport this weekend. I am pleased also to have shared the commencement stage at Boston University with President Mitterrand. Nothing could symbolize better the strong friendship and common values which he and I share personally, which our two nations share, and which President Mitterrand and I celebrated together eight years ago at the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown.

Although we did find some time to relax together at Kennebunkport, we also had a good opportunity to discuss many of the main issues on the international agenda. President Mitterrand and I reviewed the state of the Atlantic alliance and agreed on its health and its extraordinary achievements over the past 40 years. We also agreed on the critical contribution that nuclear deterrence has made to guaranteeing the peace and stability that are at the core of these achievements.

We therefore go to the NATO Summit at the end of this week to celebrate that success. The freedom and prosperity of Europe -- and our own -- are the proof of that success, as is the increasing realization of the Soviet Union that it needs to emulate us.

In our talks at Kennebunkport, we also thoroughly discussed the opportunities that lie before us as we move beyond the successful containment of the past 40 years to a serious and patient effort to encourage the integration of the Soviet Union and its allies into the international system, which has provided the West with unparalleled prosperity and pluralism.

Beyond the NATO Summit and East-West relations, President Mitterrand and I discussed fruitfully a broad range of issues, many of which will be on our agenda at the Paris Economic Summit. We agreed that more needs to be done -- in practical, realistic ways -- to safeguard the environment internationally and to deal with the problem of global warming. We also reviewed ways of moving forward the peace process in the Middle East, and of helping to overcome the very sad difficulties of Lebanon. We agreed that democracy must be restored in Panama, and that more must be done to ensure compliance with the Esquipulas commitments, so as to assure peace and democracy in Central America.

Drafted: AABasora Blackwill and Rice concur.

X 5076 AAB 5/18/89