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Folder Title:
Arrival Ceremony & Dinner Toast for Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki of Poland 3/21/90 [OA 4727]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	16	2	2

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 21, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AND PRIME MINISTER TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
UPON ARRIVAL

The South Grounds

10:11 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Prime Minister Mazowiecki, and all members of your distinguished delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have joined us here this morning, welcome to the White House.

And let me first recognize three distinguished Americans -- board members of the Polish American Enterprise Fund: Chairman John Birkelund, Nicholas Rey, and Lane Kirkland.

Mr. Prime Minister, it is my great pleasure to welcome you here to Washington. Since you took office six months ago, we've had occasion to consult one another several times and I've come to value your counsel -- come to think of you as a friend. Today, for the first time, we meet in person -- and I'm delighted to have this chance to sit down together to discuss the many changes and challenges that affect our two nations.

And, of course, Barbara and I welcome this opportunity to repay in some small way the warm reception that we felt this past summer on our last visit to Poland -- everywhere from the streets and squares of Warsaw, to the gates of a now historic shipyard at Gdansk. The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry who trace their roots to the Old Country, but all of us who share a common love of freedom.

And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of those Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February and on into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in more than 40 years in Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections.

Here in our country, we celebrate the Revolution of 1776 -- but we remember April 19, 1775, the day the Revolution began, the day the "shot heard round the world" was fired in Lexington, Massachusetts. In your country, Poles will always remember April 5th, the dawn of the Revolution of '89. The Revolution that began in Poland touched off a chain reaction that changed Europe and the world.

Mr. Prime Minister, those two revolutions share a common aim that unites our two nations in the cause of freedom. At Hamtramck, Michigan, nearly a year ago, I pledged America's strong support for Poland's economic reform and its democratic transition. I said then, "Liberty is an idea whose time has come in Eastern Europe." The enormous changes of this past year have indeed brought that idea, the idea of liberty, to all of Eastern Europe.

MORE

Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot and patron of freedom. Tadeusz Mazowiecki. One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union.

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. Solidarity survived -- survived and triumphed. Today, you and your heroic union lead a nation -- lead the Polish people from revolution to rebirth.

In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the path to a democratic rebirth. For the past six months, navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your daily task. You've shown a great personal courage -- courage in taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage of a system that produced more long lines and empty shelves than anything else. You deserve great credit for introducing a bold economic reform program which aims to build a free market economy on the ruins of central planning.

All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -- is not painless. The book of history teaches that the Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But history also teaches a lesson about the Polish spirit. Always hopeful, always strong.

And today, in this time of trial, there is this difference: Poland's sacrifice is blessed by freedom -- the sacrifice of a nation determined to make its destiny democracy.

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to help Poland succeed. We want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of democracy and independence. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, Poland must have a voice. (Applause.)

At this time of great and turbulent change, let me assure you, sir, that the United States will remain a European power -- a force for freedom, stability, and security. We see a new Europe in which the security of all European states -- and their fundamental right to exist secure within their present borders -- is totally assured. And in this new Europe, NATO, linking the United States to Europe in a defensive alliance of democratic states, will remain strong and united. And we want Poland and its neighbors to join with us in building a Europe whole and free.

Once again, Mr. Prime Minister, it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington and to the White House. And may God bless the people of Poland. (Applause.)

PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI: Mr. President, I express my deep gratitude for your invitation for me to pay this official visit to the United States.

We're living in a time of great acceleration of history, acceleration which has affected my homeland, Poland, as well as Europe, and thereby, in fact, the history of the whole world. The visit which I'm now beginning is one of the visible signs of that acceleration. Our presence here today, just as that of other Eastern and Central European visitors, would not long ago have been totally inconceivable.

Yet in a special way, we have always been here. Throughout all those years, when in the name of building an ideal system, we were put into enslavement, the spirit of freedom never died in our hearts. We also felt, and legitimately, I believe, that it was the same spirit which had inspired your Constitution and that the Poles persevering, working up their way to independence was to you Americans particularly close.

Today such strivings are no longer an exclusively Polish phenomenon. The year 1989 became the year of Eastern and Central Europe, one in which that part of the world made its way toward the recovery of freedom peacefully, though not without the sacrifice of blood at the very end.

We are coming here to talk, above all, about the future -- about the future of Polish-American political cooperation in the face of momentous changes in the heart of Europe, about the future of Polish-American economic cooperation, so vital in our building an economy based on free enterprise.

The United States was the first country to adopt, several years ago, the ideals of human rights as a supreme principle of its foreign policy. Poland came to be the first country in Central Europe where the ideals of human rights became the victorious program of a whole nation. It was us who sparked the process of democratic revolution across Eastern Europe. The victory of that revolution will, in a large measure, depend on our success. Therefore, we must succeed, and I do believe that we will.

The time of the present crucial acceleration of history is also one in which partnership is being put to test. Coming to you I have no doubt that this will be genuine partnership. My conviction springs from our hitherto common experiences, particularly over the past decade when so many signs of a well-wishing attitude and affection for us were shown by the United States, both by your people and the administration.

For all this, allow me today to warmly thank you, Mr. President, and the millions of Americans.

I would also like to say that your greatest contribution to the community of man is not material. In the words of your Declaration of Independence, "All people are endowed by our Creator with certain inalienable rights." The ultimate inalienable right is a universal value of political freedom.

That same brightly burning light of freedom has nowadays guided the peoples of Eastern and Central Europe into the splendid dawn of the 1990s. We have come here as free people. We have come from a country building a new democratic order. We have come from a country which wants to and can play a significant role in the new emerging order in Europe.

I trust that our talks will be fruitful. I trust that our meeting with America will make us stronger. This is the hope which I'm bringing with me to the White House.

God Bless America.

END

10:27 A.M. EST

**TOAST AT STATE DINNER / PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE / MARCH 21, 1989 / 7:15 PM**

MR. PRIME MINISTER. HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL SZOKA [SHAW-KAH]. DISTINGUISHED GUESTS, AND FRIENDS OF POLAND: BARBARA AND I ARE DELIGHTED TO HOST THIS DINNER TONIGHT -- AND, AS I SAID THIS MORNING, TO RETURN IN SOME SMALL MEASURE THE WARM HOSPITALITY WE HAVE FELT ON OUR VISITS TO POLAND.

- 2 -

ON OUR LAST VISIT -- THIS PAST JULY -- THAT WARM HOSPITALITY WAS COUPLED WITH A HEAT WAVE IN WARSAW -- 90 DEGREES PLUS -- THAT WOULD HAVE DONE WASHINGTON PROUD. // EVERYWHERE WE WENT, BARBARA AND I FELT RIGHT AT HOME -- AT ONE POINT, BARBARA EVEN SAW ONE FELLOW IN THE SQUARE AT GDANSK WEARING A BUSH-QUAYLE '88 T-SHIRT. //

I REMEMBER MY FIRST VISIT TO YOUR COUNTRY, IN THE FALL OF 1987. SOLIDARITY WAS OUTLAWED, UNDERGROUND -- BUT STILL VERY MUCH ALIVE. //

I REMEMBER WELL MEETING WITH SOLIDARITY. //

AFTERWARD, AS I RODE TO LAY A WREATH AT THE GRAVE OF FATHER POPIELUSZKO [POP-AY-WOOSH-KO], IN PROTEST, THE STATE SECURITY AGENTS REMOVED THE POLISH FLAG FROM OUR CAR. //

THAT WAS IN 1987. TWO YEARS LATER I WENT BACK TO POLAND, IN THE SUMMER OF '89. I THOUGHT BACK TO THAT FIRST VISIT -- ABOUT THAT INCIDENT WITH THE POLISH FLAG -- AS I WAS RIDING THROUGH GDANSK, SOLIDARITY'S BIRTHPLACE, TO THE MONUMENT OF THE THREE CROSSES. THOUSANDS OF POLES LINED THE STREETS -- IN THEIR HANDS, THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN FLAGS. AND OF COURSE, THE RED-AND-WHITE OF POLAND -- YOUR NATIONAL FLAG, AND THE BANNER OF SOLIDARNOSC, HIGH ABOVE THE CROWD. //

WHAT A WORLD OF CHANGE IN THOSE TWO YEARS. ON THAT FIRST VISIT IN 1987: EVERYWHERE, UNDENIABLE DETERMINATION, BUT JUST AS UNDENIABLE, DEEP ANXIETY -- OVER THE FATE OF SOLIDARITY AND THE FUTURE OF POLAND.

ON MY RETURN THIS PAST SUMMER, ON THE EVE OF THE REVOLUTION OF '89 -- EVERYWHERE, I FOUND A FEELING OF HOPE. A FEELING THAT POLAND ONCE MORE HELD ITS DESTINY IN ITS HANDS. THAT THE TIME HAD COME ONCE MORE FOR POLAND TO LIVE IN FREEDOM -- FOR EUROPE TO BE WHOLE AND FREE. //

- 7 -

MR. PRIME MINISTER, I ASSURE YOU: ALL AMERICANS
AGREE THAT POLAND'S TIME HAS COME -- AND ALL
AMERICANS -- ALL OUR PRAYERS -- ARE WITH YOU AT THIS
TIME OF POLAND'S REBIRTH. //

OUR MEETINGS THIS MORNING ACCOMPLISHED A GREAT
DEAL. WE SPOKE FROM THE HEART. IN CANDOR. AS
FRIENDS. //

- 8 -

TONIGHT, MR. PRIME MINISTER, I OFFER THIS TOAST:
TO OLD AND ENDURING FRIENDS -- THE NATIONS OF
POLAND AND AMERICA;

TO THE FUTURE OF A FREE POLAND;

AND TO YOU, MR. PRIME MINISTER, LET ME RETURN THE
KIND WISH YOUR COUNTRYMEN MADE ME -- IN THE HALL OF THE
SEJM [SAME]. IN THE STREETS OF WARSAW, AND THE SQUARE
AT GDANSK: STO' LAT. // MAY YOU LIVE A HUNDRED
YEARS. //

#

WE HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE TONIGHT TO WITNESS THE PERFORMANCE OF ONE OF THE GRAND MASTERS OF THE PIANO -- AN AMERICAN ARTIST WHOSE RISE TO INTERNATIONAL ACCLAIM BEGAN BACK IN 1970, WHEN HE WON THE CHOPIN COMPETITION IN WARSAW.

SINCE THEN, GARRICK OHLSSON HAS PLAYED THE GREAT CONCERT HALLS ON FOUR CONTINENTS -- AND TONIGHT, THE WHITE HOUSE. MR. OHLSSON, ON BEHALF OF ALL OUR GUESTS, I THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR MUSIC WITH US.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 03/15/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 p.m. Friday 03/16

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND DINNER TOAST for
 SUBJECT: PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND

	ACTION FYI			ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PINKERTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRESTONE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, 03/16, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

NC 3-16-90

21:8v 90 MAR 19 48:17

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 03/15/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 p.m. Friday 03/16

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND DINNER TOAST for
PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND

SUBJECT: _____

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, 03/16, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

*ok.
RBP*

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

1990 MAR 15 PH 5: 35

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1990
3:00 pm
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
XX:00 AM

Mr. Prime Minister. All the members of your distinguished delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have joined us here at the White House this morning: welcome to the White House. //

Mr. Prime Minister, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to Washington. Since you took office six months ago, we've had occasion to consult one another several times, and I've come to value your counsel -- come to think of you as a friend. // Today, for the first time, we meet -- and I'm delighted to have this chance to sit down together, to discuss the many changes and challenges that affect our two nations.

And of course, Barbara and I both welcome this opportunity to repay in some small way the warm reception we felt this past summer, on our last visit to Poland -- everywhere from the streets and squares of Warsaw, to the gates of what was called - - back in the summer of '89 -- the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk. //

The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the great friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry

who trace their roots to the Old Country -- but all of us who share a common love of freedom.

And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. //

Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of the Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February, into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. **And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in the post-war history of Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections.** //

Here in our country, we celebrate the Revolution of 1776 -- but we remember April 19, 1775: the day the Revolution began -- the day the "shot heard round the world" was fired in Lexington, Massachusetts. In your country, Poles will always remember **April 5 -- the dawn of the Revolution of '89.** // **The Revolution that began in Poland. Touched off a chain-reaction of change, across Eastern Europe -- and around the world.** //

Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot, and patron of freedom. Tadeusz Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee].
/// One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union. A

man who lived through the long years when the mere mention of the word "Solidarity" was a crime against the state.

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. // **Solidarity survived -**
- // survived and triumphed. Today, you and your heroic union
lead a nation -- lead the Polish people from revolution, to
rebirth. //

In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the path to a a democtratic rebirth. For the past 6 months, navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your daily task. You've shown great personal courage -- courage in taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage -
- **40 years under a system of state planning that produced more long lines and empty shelves than anything else.** You deserve great credit for creating **growing momentum for market reform.**

All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -
- will not be painless. The book of history teaches that the Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But history also teaches **a lesson about the Polish spirit.** Always **hopeful** -- always **strong.**

And today, in this time of trial, there is this difference: Poland's hardship is not imposed from without. **It is a sacrifice blessed by freedom** -- the sacrifice of a nation determined to **make its destiny democracy.** //

In just a few minutes, Mr. Prime Minister, we will go inside to begin our private consultations. But let me speak right now

about the principles that guide the United States' approach to your nation at this critical time of change.

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to see Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. // We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of **democracy and self-determination**. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, **Poland must have a voice**.
//

We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. // And of course we want to see Poland join its neighbors in **building a new Europe** -- free of **division and discord: a Europe whole and free**. //

Once again, Mr. Mazowieki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee], it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House. God bless you, God bless the United States of America -- and **may God bless the people of Poland**.

#

1990 MAR 15 PM 5:19

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1989
2:00 pm
[POL.TST]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT THE STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF
PREMIER TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 21, 1989
8:00 PM

Mr. Prime Minister, distinguished guests and friends of Poland: Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight -- and, as I said this morning, to return in some small measure the warm hospitality we have felt on our visits to Poland.

I remember my first visit to your country, in the fall of 1987. Solidarity was outlawed, underground -- but still very much alive. //

I remember being warned by the authorities not to meet with Lech Walesa. /// When I met him in Warsaw, and rode with him to lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko [Pop-ay-WOOSH-ko] -- the Polish flag on the bumper of our car was ripped off by the Zomo, Poland's state security agents. //

That was in 1987: Two years before I came back to Poland in the summer of '89. Again, I was riding with our friend Lech Walesa, from his home, to the shipyard -- and the Monument of the Three Crosses. Thousands of Poles lined the streets -- in their hands, thousands of American flags. And of course, the red-and-white of Poland -- your national flag, and the banner of Solidarnosc, high above the crowd. //

What a world of change in those two years. On that first visit in 1987: everywhere, **undeniable determination**, but just as undeniable, **deep anxiety** -- over the fate of Solidarity and the future of Poland. On my return this past summer, on the eve of the Revolution of '89 -- **everywhere**, I found a feeling of hope. A feeling that Poland once more held its destiny in its hands. That the time had come once more **for Poland to live in freedom.**
//

Mr. Prime Minister, I assure you: all Americans agree that Poland's time **has** come -- and all Americans are with you at this time of Poland's rebirth. //

Our meetings this morning accomplished a great deal. We spoke from the heart. In candor. As friends. //

Tonight, Mr. Prime Minister, I offer this toast:

To old and enduring friends -- the nations of Poland and America;

To the **future of a free Poland;**

And to you, Mr. Prime Minister, let me **return** the kind wish **your countrymen made me** -- in the hall of the Sejm [SAME]. In the streets of Warsaw, and the square at Gdansk: **Sto' Lat.** //
May you live a hundred years. //

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 16, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: STEPHEN G. RADEMAKER *SR*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Arrival Ceremony and Dinner
Toast for Premier Mazowiecki of Poland

Pursuant to James Cicconi's request, Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced matter and has no objection to the presidential remarks as drafted.

cc: James W. Cicconi

90 MAR 16 5:03

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM 2070

DATE: 03/15/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 p.m. Friday 03/16

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND DINNER TOAST for
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SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:
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RESPONSE: TO: CHRISS WINSTON March 16, 1990
NSC Staff concurs with the changes indicated.

Brent Scowcroft
Brent Scowcroft

cc: James Cicconi

90 MAR 17 2:53

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

1990 MAR 15 PM 5:35

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1990
3:00 pm
[POL.ARR]

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man who lived through the long years when the mere mention of the word "Solidarity" was a crime against the state.

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. // Solidarity survived -
- // survived and triumphed. Today, you and your heroic union lead a nation -- lead the Polish people from revolution, to rebirth. //

In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the path to a democratic rebirth. For the past 6 months, navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your daily task. You've shown great personal courage -- courage in taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage -
- 40 years under a system of state planning that produced more long lines and empty shelves than anything else. You deserve great credit for introducing a bold and unprecedented economic reform program, which aims at building a full market economy on the ruins of central planning.

All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -
- will not be painless. The book of history teaches that the Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But history also teaches a lesson about the Polish spirit. Always hopeful -- always strong.

And today, in this time of trial, there is this difference: this strength, in freedom, sustains a courageous sacrifice accepted by Poland's people to build democracy and a better way of life. Poland's hardship is not imposed from without. It is a sacrifice blessed by freedom -- the sacrifice of a nation determined to make its destiny democracy. //

In just a few minutes, Mr. Prime Minister, we will go inside to begin our private consultations. But let me speak right now

And let me recognize!
[I will also introduce to you the distinguished American Board members of the Polish-American Enterprise Fund: Chairman John Birkeland, Lane Kirkland, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Charles Harper, and Nicholas Resnik]

(NOT SURE THAT'S TRUE)

about the principles that guide the United States' approach to your nation at this critical time of change.

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to see Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. // We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of **democracy and ^{independence} self-determination**. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, Poland ~~must~~ ^{and with} have a voice.

//

We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. // And ~~of course~~ we want to see

Poland ~~join~~ ^{and the} its neighbors ~~in building a new Europe~~ ^{to join with us} -- free of **division and discord: a Europe whole and free.** //

INSERT
(2)

Once again, Mr. Mazowieki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee], it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House. God bless you, God bless the United States of America -- and **may God bless the people of Poland.**

#

INSERT
(2)

At this time of great and turbulent change, let me assure you, Mr. Prime Minister, that the United States will remain a European power -- a force for freedom, stability, and security. We see a new Europe, in which the security of all European states -- and their fundamental right to exist ~~within~~ ^{within their present} secure and legally defined borders -- is assured.

- within their present

1990 MAR 15 PM 5:19

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1989
2:00 pm
[POL.TST]

NATO - past wkend
2-3
Brady Plan
Bus + Econ
Consultants -
West Coast

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT THE STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF
Prime Minister ~~PREMIER~~ TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 21, 1989
7:15 ~~8:00~~ PM

Mr. Prime Minister, distinguished guests and friends of Poland: Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight -- and, as I said this morning, to return in some small measure the warm hospitality we have felt on our visits to Poland.

I remember my first visit to your country, in the fall of 1987. Solidarity was **outlawed, underground -- but still very much alive.** //

I remember being warned by the authorities not to meet with Lech Walesa ^{*and Solidarity.*} /// When I met him in Warsaw, and rode with him to lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko [Pop-ay-WOOSH-ko] -- the Polish flag on the bumper of our car was ripped off by the Zomo, Poland's state security agents. //

That was in 1987: Two years before I came back to Poland in the summer of '89. Again, I was riding ^{*through Gdansk, Solidarity's birth place,*} ~~with our friend Lech Walesa, from his home,~~ to the shipyard -- and the Monument of the Three Crosses. Thousands of Poles lined the streets -- in their hands, **thousands** of American flags. And of course, the **red-and-white of Poland** -- your **national flag,** and the **banner of Solidarnosc,** high above the crowd. //

(Too much LECH) →

What a world of change in those two years. On that first visit in 1987: everywhere, **undeniable determination**, but just as undeniable, **deep anxiety** -- over the fate of Solidarity and the future of Poland. On my return this past summer, on the eve of the Revolution of '89 -- **everywhere, I found a feeling of hope.** A feeling that Poland once more held its destiny in its hands. That the time had come once more **for Poland to live in freedom,** //

for Europe to be whole and free.

Mr. Prime Minister, I assure you: all Americans agree that Poland's time **has** come -- and all Americans are with you at this time of Poland's rebirth. //

Our meetings this morning accomplished a great deal. We spoke from the heart. In candor. As friends. //

Tonight, Mr. Prime Minister, I offer this toast:

To old and enduring friends -- the nations of Poland and America;

To the **future of a free Poland;**

And to you, Mr. Prime Minister, let me **return** the kind wish **your countrymen made me** -- in the hall of the Sejm [SAME]. In the streets of Warsaw, and the square at Gdansk: **Sto' Lat.** // **May you live a hundred years.** //

#

**TOAST AT STATE DINNER / PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE / MARCH 21, 1989 / 7:15 PM**

**MR. PRIME MINISTER. HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL SZOKA
[SHAW-KAH]. DISTINGUISHED GUESTS, AND FRIENDS OF
POLAND: BARBARA AND I ARE DELIGHTED TO HOST THIS DINNER
TONIGHT -- AND, AS I SAID THIS MORNING, TO RETURN IN
SOME SMALL MEASURE THE WARM HOSPITALITY WE HAVE FELT ON
OUR VISITS TO POLAND.**

- 2 -

**ON OUR LAST VISIT -- THIS PAST JULY -- THAT WARM
HOSPITALITY WAS COUPLED WITH A HEAT WAVE IN WARSAW --
90 DEGREES PLUS -- THAT WOULD HAVE DONE WASHINGTON
PROUD. // EVERYWHERE WE WENT, BARBARA AND I FELT RIGHT
AT HOME -- AT ONE POINT, BARBARA EVEN SAW ONE FELLOW IN
THE SQUARE AT GDANSK WEARING A BUSH-QUAYLE '88
T-SHIRT. //**

- 3 -

I REMEMBER MY FIRST VISIT TO YOUR COUNTRY, IN THE FALL OF 1987. SOLIDARITY WAS OUTLAWED, UNDERGROUND -- BUT STILL VERY MUCH ALIVE. //

I REMEMBER WELL MEETING WITH SOLIDARITY. //

AFTERWARD, AS I RODE TO LAY A WREATH AT THE GRAVE OF FATHER POPIELUSZKO [POP-AY-WOOSH-KO], IN PROTEST, THE STATE SECURITY AGENTS REMOVED THE POLISH FLAG FROM OUR CAR. //

- 4 -

THAT WAS IN 1987. TWO YEARS LATER I WENT BACK TO POLAND, IN THE SUMMER OF '89. I THOUGHT BACK TO THAT FIRST VISIT -- ABOUT THAT INCIDENT WITH THE POLISH FLAG -- AS I WAS RIDING THROUGH GDANSK, SOLIDARITY'S BIRTHPLACE, TO THE MONUMENT OF THE THREE CROSSES. THOUSANDS OF POLES LINED THE STREETS -- IN THEIR HANDS, THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN FLAGS. AND OF COURSE, THE RED-AND-WHITE OF POLAND -- YOUR NATIONAL FLAG, AND THE BANNER OF SOLIDARNOSC, HIGH ABOVE THE CROWD. //

WHAT A WORLD OF CHANGE IN THOSE TWO YEARS. ON THAT FIRST VISIT IN 1987: EVERYWHERE, UNDENIABLE DETERMINATION, BUT JUST AS UNDENIABLE, DEEP ANXIETY -- OVER THE FATE OF SOLIDARITY AND THE FUTURE OF POLAND.

ON MY RETURN THIS PAST SUMMER, ON THE EVE OF THE REVOLUTION OF '89 -- EVERYWHERE, I FOUND A FEELING OF HOPE. A FEELING THAT POLAND ONCE MORE HELD ITS DESTINY IN ITS HANDS. THAT THE TIME HAD COME ONCE MORE FOR POLAND TO LIVE IN FREEDOM -- FOR EUROPE TO BE WHOLE AND FREE. //

- 7 -

MR. PRIME MINISTER, I ASSURE YOU: ALL AMERICANS
AGREE THAT POLAND'S TIME HAS COME -- AND ALL
AMERICANS -- ALL OUR PRAYERS -- ARE WITH YOU AT THIS
TIME OF POLAND'S REBIRTH. //

OUR MEETINGS THIS MORNING ACCOMPLISHED A GREAT
DEAL. WE SPOKE FROM THE HEART. IN CANDOR. AS
FRIENDS. //

- 8 -

TONIGHT, MR. PRIME MINISTER, I OFFER THIS TOAST:
TO OLD AND ENDURING FRIENDS -- THE NATIONS OF
POLAND AND AMERICA;

TO THE FUTURE OF A FREE POLAND;

AND TO YOU, MR. PRIME MINISTER, LET ME RETURN THE
KIND WISH YOUR COUNTRYMEN MADE ME -- IN THE HALL OF THE
SEJM [SAME]. IN THE STREETS OF WARSAW, AND THE SQUARE
AT GDANSK: STO' LAT. // MAY YOU LIVE A HUNDRED
YEARS. //

#

WE HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE TONIGHT TO WITNESS THE PERFORMANCE OF ONE OF THE GRAND MASTERS OF THE PIANO -- AN AMERICAN ARTIST WHOSE RISE TO INTERNATIONAL ACCLAIM BEGAN BACK IN 1970, WHEN HE WON THE CHOPIN COMPETITION IN WARSAW.

SINCE THEN, GARRICK OHLSSON HAS PLAYED THE GREAT CONCERT HALLS ON FOUR CONTINENTS -- AND TONIGHT, THE WHITE HOUSE. MR. OHLSSON, ON BEHALF OF ALL OUR GUESTS, I THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR MUSIC WITH US.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 19, 1990

1990 MAR 19 PM 2:07

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*

FROM: DAN MCGROARTY *DM*

SUBJECT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND STATE DINNER TOAST FOR THE VISIT OF POLISH PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3/19/90

I. SUMMARY

Prime Minister Mazowiecki arrives at the White House Wednesday, March 21, at 10:00 a.m. There will be an arrival ceremony in the morning (7 min./cards), and a State Dinner that night (5 min./cards).

II. DISCUSSION *↑ max*

The remarks for the arrival ceremony and the toast discuss Poland's primary role in the transformation taking place in Central Europe, and compliment the Prime Minister on his strong and determined work so far. You also discuss your own two visits to Poland.

The morning's remarks emphasize that no decisions about Poland will be made without the consultation and involvement of the Polish government.

There may be an NSC insert on Polish debt in the arrival statement.

###

McGroarty/Dooley
March 19, 1990
11:00 am
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
10:00 AM

*Dr Hutchings
5732
Fenton
Loma
268*

Mr. Prime Minister. All the members of your distinguished delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have joined us here this morning: welcome to the White House. //

[[And let me recognize the distinguished American board members of the Polish-American Enterprise Fund: Chairman John Birkeland, Lane Kirkland, ~~Zbigniew Brzezinski~~, Charles Harper, and Nicholas Rey.]]

Mr. Prime Minister, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to Washington. Since you took office six months ago, we've had occasion to consult one another several times, and I've come to value your counsel -- come to think of you as a friend. // Today, for the first time, we meet -- and I'm delighted to have this chance to sit down together, to discuss the many changes and challenges that affect our two nations.

And of course, Barbara and I both welcome this opportunity to repay in some small way the warm reception we felt this past summer, on our last visit to Poland -- everywhere from the streets and squares of Warsaw, to the gates of a now historic shipyard in Gdansk. //

*OK
IF NSC
OK's it*

+

The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the great friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry who trace their roots to the Old Country -- but all of us who share a common love of freedom.

And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. //

Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of the Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February, into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in more than 40 years in Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections. //

Here in our country, we celebrate the Revolution of 1776 -- but we remember April 19, 1775: the day the Revolution began -- the day the "shot heard round the world" was fired in Lexington, Massachusetts. In your country, Poles will always remember April 5 -- the dawn of the Revolution of '89. // The Revolution that began in Poland. Touched off a chain-reaction that changed Europe -- and the world. //

Mr. Prime Minister, those two revolutions share a common aim that unites our two nations in the cause of freedom. At

Hamtramck, Michigan, nearly a year ago, I pledged America's strong support for Poland's economic reforms and its democratic transition. I said then: "Liberty is an idea whose time has come in Eastern Europe." The enormous changes of this past year have indeed brought that idea -- the idea of liberty -- to all of Eastern Europe.

Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot, and patron of freedom. Tadeusz [ta-DAY-oosh] Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee]. /// One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union.

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. // Solidarity survived -
- // survived and triumphed. Today, you and your heroic union lead a nation -- lead the Polish people from revolution, to rebirth. //

In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the path to a democratic rebirth. For the past 6 months, navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your daily task. You've shown great personal courage -- courage in taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage of a system that produced more long lines and empty shelves than anything else. You deserve great credit for introducing a bold economic reform program which aims to build a free market economy on the ruins of central planning.

All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -- is not painless. The book of history teaches that the Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But history also teaches a lesson about the Polish spirit. Always hopeful -- always strong.

And today, in this time of trial, there is this difference: Poland's sacrifice is blessed by freedom -- the sacrifice of a nation determined to make its destiny democracy. //

Trying to shorten
 In just a few minutes, Mr. Prime Minister, we will go inside to begin our private consultations. But let me speak right now about the principles that guide the United States' approach to your nation at this critical time of change.

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to ^{help} ~~see~~ Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. // We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of democracy and independence. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, Poland must have a voice. //

At this time of great and turbulent change, let me assure you, Mr. Prime Minister, that the United States will remain a European power -- a force for freedom, stability, and security. We see a new Europe, in which the security of all European states -- and their fundamental right to exist secure within their present borders -- is assured. And we want ~~Poland and its~~

to see a Europe whole and FREE.

neighbors to join with us in building this new Europe -- free of
division and discord: a Europe whole and free. //

P.M.
Once again, Mr. ~~Mazowiecki~~ [Ma-zo-VIET-skee], it is my
privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House.

~~God bless you, God bless the United States of America and may~~

May God bless the people of Poland.

#

Beingski
Lone Kildow
James Michener

Nick

McGroarty/Dooley
March 19, 1989
11:00 am
[POL.TST]

It would
be nice if there
was a light humor
note - a relevant
one - in here
somewhere

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT THE STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF
PRIME MINISTER TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 21, 1989
7:15 PM

[show km]

H.E. Emirek, Card Szoka, Archbishop of Detroit

Mr. Prime Minister, distinguished guests and friends of

Poland: Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight
-- and, as I said this morning, to return in some small measure
the warm hospitality we have felt on our visits to Poland.

I remember my first visit to your country, in the fall of
1987. Solidarity was outlawed, underground -- but still very
much alive. //

I remember ^{first} ~~being warned by the authorities not to meet with~~
~~Solidarity or Lech Walesa.~~ ^{well my meeting with Lech Walesa} ~~When I met him in Warsaw, and~~
~~he climbed in my car at the state guest home to~~ ^{later} ~~rode with him~~ ^{me} ~~to lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko~~
~~[Pop-ay-WOOSH-ko]. -- the Polish flag on the bumper of our car was~~ ^{In protest the}

~~ripped off by Poland's state security agents. It removed the Polish~~
~~flag from our car.~~

That was in 1987. Two years ^{later} ~~before~~ ^{went} I came back to Poland in
the summer of '89. I thought back to that first visit -- about
that incident with the Polish flag -- as I was riding through
Gdansk, Solidarity's birthplace, to the Monument of the Three
Crosses. Thousands of Poles lined the streets -- in their hands,
thousands of American flags. And of course, the red-and-white of

Poland -- your national flag, and the banner of Solidarnosc, high above the crowd. //

What a world of change in those two years. On that first visit in 1987: everywhere, **undeniable determination**, but just as undeniable, **deep anxiety** -- over the fate of Solidarity and the future of Poland. On my return this past summer, on the eve of the Revolution of '89 -- everywhere, I found a feeling of hope. A feeling that Poland once more held its destiny in its hands. That the time had come once more for Poland to live in freedom - - for Europe to be whole and free. //

Mr. Prime Minister, I assure you: all Americans agree that Poland's time has come -- and all Americans -- all our prayers - - are with you at this time of Poland's rebirth. //

Our meetings this morning accomplished a great deal. We spoke from the heart. In candor. As friends. //

Tonight, Mr. Prime Minister, I offer this toast:

To old and enduring friends -- the nations of Poland and America;

To the future of a free Poland;

And to you, Mr. Prime Minister, let me return the kind wish your countrymen made me -- in the hall of the Sejm [SAME]. In the streets of Warsaw, and the square at Gdansk: Sto' Lat. // May you live a hundred years. //

#

**ARRIVAL STATEMENT / PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN / MARCH 21, 1990 / 10:00 AM**

**MR. PRIME MINISTER. ALL THE MEMBERS OF YOUR
DISTINGUISHED DELEGATION. AND TO ALL THE MANY FRIENDS
OF POLAND WHO HAVE JOINED US HERE THIS MORNING:
WELCOME TO THE WHITE HOUSE. //**

**AND LET ME RECOGNIZE THREE DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN
BOARD MEMBERS OF THE POLISH-AMERICAN ENTERPRISE FUND:
CHAIRMAN JOHN BIRKELUND, NICHOLAS REY AND LANE
KIRKLAND. //**

McGroarty/Dooley
March 20, 1989
3:30 pm
[POL.TST]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT THE STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF
PRIME MINISTER TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 21, 1989
7:15 PM

CARDINAL
SZOKA.

Mr. Prime Minister, distinguished guests and friends of
Poland: Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight
-- and, as I said this morning, to return in some small measure
the warm hospitality we have felt on our visits to Poland.

On our last visit -- this past July -- that warm hospitality
was coupled with a heat wave in Warsaw -- 90 degrees plus -- that
would have done Washington proud. // Everywhere we went, Barbara
and I felt right at home -- at one point, ^{BARBARA} ~~we~~ even saw one fellow
→ ~~on the street as we rode by~~ wearing a Bush-Quayle '88 T-shirt. //

I remember my first visit to your country, in the fall of
1987. Solidarity was outlawed, underground -- but still very
much alive. //

I remember well meeting with Solidarity. // Afterward, as
I rode to lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko [Pop-
ay-WOOSH-ko], in protest, the state security agents removed the
Polish flag from our car. //

That was in 1987. Two years later I went back to Poland, in
the summer of '89. I thought back to that first visit -- about
that incident with the Polish flag -- as I was riding through

Gdansk, Solidarity's birthplace, to the Monument of the Three Crosses. Thousands of Poles lined the streets -- in their hands, thousands of American flags. And of course, the red-and-white of Poland -- your national flag, and the banner of Solidarnosc, high above the crowd. //

What a world of change in those two years. On that first visit in 1987: everywhere, **undeniable determination**, but just as undeniable, **deep anxiety** -- over the fate of Solidarity and the future of Poland. On my return this past summer, on the eve of the Revolution of '89 -- everywhere, I found a feeling of hope. A feeling that Poland once more held its destiny in its hands. That the time had come once more for Poland to live in freedom - - for Europe to be whole and free. //

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#

NSC

McGroarty/Dooley
March 19, 1990
11:00 am
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
10:00 AM

Mr. Prime Minister. All the members of your distinguished delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have joined us here this morning: welcome to the White House. //

[[And let me recognize the distinguished American board members of the Polish-American Enterprise Fund: Chairman John Birkeland, Lane Kirkland, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Charles Harper, and Nicholas Rey.]]

I will be introducing them to Prime Minister Mazowiecki in the Oval Office this morning.

Mr. Prime Minister, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to Washington. Since you took office six months ago, we've had occasion to consult one another several times, and I've come to value your counsel -- come to think of you as a friend. //

Today, for the first time, we meet -- and I'm delighted to have this chance to sit down together, to discuss the many changes and challenges that affect our two nations.

And of course, Barbara and I both welcome this opportunity to repay in some small way the warm reception we felt this past summer, on our last visit to Poland -- everywhere from the streets and squares of Warsaw, to the gates of a now historic shipyard in Gdansk. //

The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the great friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry who trace their roots to the Old Country -- but all of us who share a common love of freedom.

And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. //

Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of the Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February, into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in more than 40 years in Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections. //

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Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot, and patron of freedom. Tadeusz [ta-DAY-oosh] Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee]. /// One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union.

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All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -- is not painless. The book of history teaches that the Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But history also teaches a lesson about the Polish spirit. Always hopeful -- always strong.

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In just a few minutes, Mr. Prime Minister, we will go inside to begin our private consultations. ~~But let me speak right now about the principles that guide the United States' approach to your nation at this critical time of change.~~

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to see Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. // We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of democracy and independence. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, Poland must have a voice. //

At this time of great and turbulent change, let me assure you, Mr. Prime Minister, that the United States will remain a European power -- a force for freedom, stability, and security. We see a new Europe, in which the security of all European states -- and their fundamental right to exist secure within their present borders -- is assured. And we want Poland and its

And in this new Europe, NATO, linking the United States to Europe in a defensive Alliance of democratic states, will remain strong and united.

neighbors to join with us in building ~~this new Europe -- free of~~
~~division and discord:~~ a Europe whole and free. //

Once again, Mr. Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee], it is my
privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House.
God bless you, God bless the United States of America -- and may
God bless the people of Poland.

#

MSC

McGroarty/Dooley
March 19, 1990
11:00 am
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
10:00 AM

Mr. Prime Minister. All the members of your distinguished
delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have
joined us here this morning: welcome to the White House. //

[[And let me recognize ^{four} the distinguished American board
members of the Polish-American ^{Enterprise} Fund: Chairman
John Birkeland, Lane Kirkland, ~~Zbigniew Brzezinski~~ ^{Charles}
~~Harper~~ ^{I will be introducing them to Prime Minister} and Nicholas Rey.]] ^{Mazowiecki in the Oval Office this morn.}

Mr. Prime Minister, it is my great pleasure to welcome you
to Washington. Since you took office six months ago, we've had
occasion to consult one another several times, and I've come to
value your counsel -- come to think of you as a friend. //
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And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. //

Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of the Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February, into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in more than 40 years in Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections. //

Here in our country, we celebrate the Revolution of 1776 -- but we remember April 19, 1775: the day the Revolution began -- the day the "shot heard round the world" was fired in Lexington, Massachusetts. In your country, Poles will always remember April 5 -- the dawn of the Revolution of '89. // The Revolution that began in Poland. Touched off a chain-reaction that changed Europe -- and the world. //

Mr. Prime Minister, those two revolutions share a common aim that unites our two nations in the cause of freedom. At

Hamtramck, Michigan, nearly a year ago, I pledged America's strong support for Poland's economic reforms and its democratic transition. I said then: "Liberty is an idea whose time has come in Eastern Europe." The enormous changes of this past year have indeed brought that idea -- the idea of liberty -- to all of Eastern Europe.

Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot, and patron of freedom. Tadeusz [ta-DAY-oosh] Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee]. /// One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union.

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. // Solidarity survived -
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In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the path to a democratic rebirth. For the past 6 months, navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your daily task. You've shown great personal courage -- courage in taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage of a system that produced more long lines and empty shelves than anything else. You deserve great credit for introducing a bold economic reform program which aims to build a free market economy on the ruins of central planning.

All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -- is not painless. The book of history teaches that the Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But history also teaches a lesson about the Polish spirit. Always hopeful -- always strong.

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Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to see Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. // We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of democracy and independence. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, Poland must have a voice. //

At this time of great and turbulent change, let me assure you, Mr. Prime Minister, that the United States will remain a European power -- a force for freedom, stability, and security. We see a new Europe, in which the security of all European states -- and their fundamental right to exist secure within their present borders -- is assured. And we want Poland and its

And in this new Europe, NATO, linking the United States to Europe in a defensive Alliance of democratic states, will remain strong and united.

ROBERT L. HUTCHINGS
(HUTCHINGS)

SUBJECT: Mazowiecki arrival

ADD TO PAGE 4:

But let me first announce three important new steps the United States is taking to support Poland's economic recovery and strengthen the ties between our two countries.

First, Prime Minister Mazowiecki and I will be signing today a U.S.-Polish Business and Economic Agreement, which will pave the way for substantially increased U.S. investment in Poland and strengthened U.S.-Polish trade.

Second, I am pleased to announce our decision to grant Poland's request to open a new West Coast Consulate in Los Angeles. And third, we will conclude with Poland an agreement that lifts the restrictions on diplomatic travel in both our countries -- lifting in the process another legacy of a bygone era in U.S.-Polish relations and ushering in a new era of cooperation and genuine friendship.

NOT USED.

neighbors to join with us in building this new Europe -- free of division and discord: a Europe whole and free. //

Once again, Mr. Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee], it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House. God bless you, God bless the United States of America -- and may God bless the people of Poland.

#

McGroarty/Dooley
March 20, 1990
3:30 pm
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
10:00 AM

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Once again, Mr. Prime Minister, it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House. // May God bless the people of Poland.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 03/19/90

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ----

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND STATE DINNER TOAST FOR POLISH PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>ROGERS</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>PINKERTON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FIRESTONE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>PORTER ROSE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>WINSTON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1000 MAR 19 PM 2:07

March 19, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*

FROM: DAN MCGROARTY *Duef*

SUBJECT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND STATE DINNER TOAST FOR THE
VISIT OF POLISH PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI

I. SUMMARY

Prime Minister Mazowiecki arrives at the White House Wednesday, March 21, at 10:00 a.m. There will be an arrival ceremony in the morning (7 min./cards), and a State Dinner that night (5 min./cards).

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks for the arrival ceremony and the toast discuss Poland's primary role in the transformation taking place in Central Europe, and compliment the Prime Minister on his strong and determined work so far. You also discuss your own two visits to Poland.

The morning's remarks emphasize that no decisions about Poland will be made without the consultation and involvement of the Polish government.

There may be an NSC insert on Polish debt in the arrival statement.

#

McGroarty/Dooley
March 19, 1990
11:00 am
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
10:00 AM

Mr. Prime Minister. All the members of your distinguished delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have joined us here this morning: welcome to the White House. //

[[And let me recognize the distinguished American board members of the Polish-America Enterprise Fund: Chairman John Birkeland, Lane Kirkland, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Charles Harper, and Nicholas Rey.]]

Mr. Prime Minister, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to Washington. Since you took office six months ago, we've had occasion to consult one another several times, and I've come to value your counsel -- come to think of you as a friend. // Today, for the first time, we meet -- and I'm delighted to have this chance to sit down together, to discuss the many changes and challenges that affect our two nations.

And of course, Barbara and I both welcome this opportunity to repay in some small way the warm reception we felt this past summer, on our last visit to Poland -- everywhere from the streets and squares of Warsaw, to the gates of a now historic shipyard in Gdansk. //

The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the great friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry who trace their roots to the Old Country -- but all of us who share a common love of freedom.

And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. //

Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of the Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February, into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in more than 40 years in Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections. //

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Mr. Prime Minister, those two revolutions share a common aim that unites our two nations in the cause of freedom. At

Hamtramck, Michigan, nearly a year ago, I pledged America's strong support for Poland's economic reforms and its democratic transition. I said then: "Liberty is an idea whose time has come in Eastern Europe." The enormous changes of this past year have indeed brought that idea -- the idea of liberty -- to all of Eastern Europe.

Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot, and patron of freedom. Tadeusz [ta-DAY-oosh] Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee]. /// One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union.

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. // Solidarity survived -
- // survived and triumphed. Today, you and your heroic union lead a nation -- lead the Polish people from revolution, to rebirth. //

In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the path to a democratic rebirth. For the past 6 months, navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your daily task. You've shown great personal courage -- courage in taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage of a system that produced more long lines and empty shelves than anything else. You deserve great credit for introducing a bold economic reform program which aims to build a free market economy on the ruins of central planning.

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In just a few minutes, Mr. Prime Minister, we will go inside to begin our private consultations. But let me speak right now about the principles that guide the United States' approach to your nation at this critical time of change.

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to see Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. // We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of democracy and independence. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, Poland must have a voice. //

At this time of great and turbulent change, let me assure you, Mr. Prime Minister, that the United States will remain a European power -- a force for freedom, stability, and security. We see a new Europe, in which the security of all European states -- and their fundamental right to exist secure within their present borders -- is assured. And we want Poland and its

neighbors to join with us in building this new Europe -- free of division and discord: a Europe whole and free. //

Once again, Mr. Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee], it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House. God bless you, God bless the United States of America -- and may God bless the people of Poland.

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McGroarty/Dooley
March 19, 1989
11:00 am
[POL.TST]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT THE STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF
PRIME MINISTER TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 21, 1989
7:15 PM

Mr. Prime Minister, distinguished guests and friends of Poland: Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight -- and, as I said this morning, to return in some small measure the warm hospitality we have felt on our visits to Poland.

I remember my first visit to your country, in the fall of 1987. Solidarity was outlawed, underground -- but still very much alive. //

I remember being warned by the authorities not to meet with Solidarity or Lech Walesa. /// When I met him in Warsaw, and rode with him to lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko [Pop-ay-WOOSH-ko] -- the Polish flag on the bumper of our car was ripped off by Poland's state security agents. //

That was in 1987: Two years before I came back to Poland in the summer of '89. I thought back to that first visit -- about that incident with the Polish flag -- as I was riding through Gdansk, Solidarity's birthplace, to the Monument of the Three Crosses. Thousands of Poles lined the streets -- in their hands, thousands of American flags. And of course, the red-and-white of

Poland -- your national flag, and the banner of Solidarnosc, high above the crowd. //

What a world of change in those two years. On that first visit in 1987: everywhere, undeniable determination, but just as undeniable, deep anxiety -- over the fate of Solidarity and the future of Poland. On my return this past summer, on the eve of the Revolution of '89 -- everywhere, I found a feeling of hope. A feeling that Poland once more held its destiny in its hands. That the time had come once more for Poland to live in freedom - - for Europe to be whole and free. //

Mr. Prime Minister, I assure you: all Americans agree that Poland's time has come -- and all Americans -- all our prayers - - are with you at this time of Poland's rebirth. //

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Tonight, Mr. Prime Minister, I offer this toast:

To old and enduring friends -- the nations of Poland and America;

To the future of a free Poland;

And to you, Mr. Prime Minister, let me return the kind wish your countrymen made me -- in the hall of the Sejm [SAME]. In the streets of Warsaw, and the square at Gdansk: Sto' Lat. // May you live a hundred years. //

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 19, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*

FROM: DAN MCGROARTY *DM*

SUBJECT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND STATE DINNER TOAST FOR THE
VISIT OF POLISH PRIME MINISTER MAZOWIECKI

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[POL.ARR]

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#

ENTERTAINMENT THANK YOU -- DINNER IHO PRIME MINISTER TADEUSZ
MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND. MARCH 21, 1990.

[POL.ENT]

We have been fortunate tonight to witness the performance of one of the grand masters of the piano -- an American artist whose rise to international acclaim began back in 1970, when he won the Chopin competition in Warsaw.

Since then, Garrick Ohlsson has played the great concert halls on four continents -- and tonight, the White House. Mr. Ohlsson, on behalf of all our guests, I thank you for sharing your music with us.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

X6218

DATE: MARCH 14, 1990

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING PAGES TO:

NAME: PEGGY DOOLEY, SPEECHWRITING

ORGANIZATION: _____

FROM: CATHY FENTON, ^{CF} SOCIAL OFFICE, X7064

PHONE: X

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES 3 INCLUDING COVER LETTER.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

ATTACHED IS THE BIO ON OUR ENTERTAINER FOR THE NEXT STATE DINNER ON MARCH 21 HONORING PRIME MINISTER MOZOWIECKI OF POLAND. (GARRICK OHLSSON) PLEASE BE SURE TO MENTION IN YOUR THANK YOU REMARKS FOR THE PRESIDENT THAT MR. OHLSSON WON THE 1970 CHOPIN COMPETITION IN WARSAW AND IS VERY POPULAR THERE. PLEASE COPY US WITH YOUR DRAFT REMARKS. THANK YOU.

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE CALL BACK AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO (202) 456-7788.

RETURN TELECOPY NUMBER: (202) 456-2407

by arrangement with

HAROLD SHAW

Please destroy any undated or previously dated biographical materials.

FEBRUARY 1990

GARRICK OHLSSON

Biography

GARRICK OHLSSON is recognized worldwide as a grand master of the piano. He appears regularly both as recitalist and orchestra soloist in the great concert halls of four continents-- from New York's Carnegie Hall to London's Royal Festival Hall, from Tokyo's Bunka Kaikan to Buenos Aires' Teatro Colon. His recordings cover a wide spectrum of the piano literature.

During the 1989-90 season Garrick Ohlsson played the world premieres of two piano concertos: Tomas Svoboda's Piano Concerto in Charleston, West Virginia and at the Kennedy Center, Washington, D.C. (James Conlon conducting) and Henri Lazarof's Piano Concerto in Seattle (Gerard Schwarz conducting). He returns to Festival Hall London twice during the season, once with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra (Famirkanov conducting) and once with the BBC Wales Orchestra (Otake conducting). Other orchestral re-appearances this season have included subscription concerts with the Detroit Symphony, the Cleveland Orchestra, and the Buffalo Philharmonic; others are

(more)

promised with the Czech Philharmonic, the Montreal, New Jersey, Houston, San Francisco, Utah and Portland (OR) Symphonies.

This season he has also given recitals in Warsaw and Krakow, with others planned for Prague, Milan (two), Rome, Florence, Bari, Princeton and Cornell (Ithaca, NY). The summer of 1990 holds performances at Midsummer Mozart (San Francisco), Mostly Mozart (New York and Japan), Tanglewood (Boston Symphony), the Minnesota Orchestra Summerfest, and at Switzerland's Lucerne Festival (Czech Philharmonic).

Garrick Ohlsson's first Arabesque recording, the Complete Sonatas of Carl Maria von Weber, was nominated as Solo Instrumental Record of the Year by Ovation magazine. His recording of Charles Wuorinen's Third Piano Concerto with the San Francisco Symphony (Blomstedt conducting) on Nonesuch has received much critical acclaim. His recently-released Telarc recording of the Busoni Piano Concerto with the Cleveland Orchestra under Christoph von Dohnanyi was Grammy-nominated as "Best Classical Album of the Year." Also released in the fall of 1989 was his Arabesque recording of the Shostakovich Concerto No. 1 for Trumpet and Piano with Gilbert Levine and the Krakow Philharmonic. His second solo album for Arabesque, Debussy's Etudes and "Suite bergamasque," was released in May 1989. He began his recording of the complete piano

(more)

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 03/15/90

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 p.m. Friday 03/16

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND DINNER TOAST for
PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND

SUBJECT: _____

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PINKERTON <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRESTONE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, 03/16, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

82 : 8 v 8 MAR 16 90

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

1990 MAR 15 PM 5:35

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1990
3:00 pm
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
10:00 AM

*Polish-American
Ent. Fund. >*

Mr. Prime Minister. All the members of your distinguished delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have joined us here at ~~the White House~~ this morning: welcome to the White House. //

Mr. Prime Minister, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to Washington. Since you took office six months ago, we've had occasion to consult one another several times, and I've come to value your counsel -- come to think of you as a friend. //

Today, for the first time, we meet -- and I'm delighted to have this chance to sit down together, to discuss the many changes and challenges that affect our two nations.

And of course, Barbara and I both welcome this opportunity to repay in some small way the warm reception we felt this past summer, on our last visit to Poland -- everywhere from the streets and squares of Warsaw, to the gates of ~~what was called -~~ *a now historic* ~~back in the summer of '89 -- the Lenin~~ Shipyard in Gdansk. //

The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the great friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry

who trace their roots to the Old Country -- but all of us who share a common love of freedom.

And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. //

Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of the Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February, into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in ^{more than 40 years in} ~~the post-war history of~~ Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections. //

Here in our country, we celebrate the Revolution of 1776 -- but we remember April 19, 1775: the day the Revolution began -- the day the "shot heard round the world" was fired in Lexington, Massachusetts. In your country, Poles will always remember April 5 -- the dawn of the Revolution of '89. // The Revolution that began in Poland. Touched off a chain-reaction ^{that} of ~~change~~ ~~across Eastern Europe~~ // and ~~around~~ the world. //

Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot, and patron of freedom. Tadeusz ^[ETAH-DAY-DOOSH] Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee].
 /// One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union. *

OK to
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fact check please

~~man who lived through the long years when the mere mention of the word "Solidarity" was a crime against the state.~~

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. // **Solidarity survived -**
 - // **survived and triumphed**. Today, you and your heroic union
 lead a nation -- lead the Polish people from revolution, to
 rebirth. //

In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the
 path to a a democtratic rebirth. For the past 6 months,
 navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your
 daily task. You've shown great personal courage -- courage in
 taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage *of*
~~- 40 years under a system of state planning that produced more~~
 long lines and empty shelves than anything else. You deserve
 great credit for *introducing a bold economic reform program which*
~~creating growing momentum for market reform.~~
aims to build a free market economy on the ruins of central planning.

All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -
 - ^{is} ~~will~~ not be painless. The book of history teaches that the
 Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But
 history also teaches **a lesson about the Polish spirit**. Always
hopeful -- always **strong**.

And today, in this time of trial, there is this difference:
 Poland's ~~hardship is not imposed from without. It is a sacrifice~~ ^{is}
blessed by freedom -- the sacrifice of a nation determined to
 make its destiny **democracy**. //

In just a few minutes, Mr. Prime Minister, we will go inside
 to begin our private consultations. But let me speak right now

*see NCC: more acknowledgement of
 Bush American Board
 to beginning of speech.*

about the principles that guide the United States' approach to your nation at this critical time of change.

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to see Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. [↑] We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of ~~democracy and self-determination~~ ^{independence}. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, Poland must have a voice.

//

We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. (2)

And of course we want to see Poland ^{and} ~~see~~ its neighbors ^{join with us} in building a new Europe -- free of division and discord: a Europe whole and free. //

Once again, Mr. Mazowieki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee], it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House. God bless you, God bless the United States of America -- and **may** God bless the people of Poland.

#

OK on NSC insert #2

1990 MAR 15 PM 5:19

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1989
2:00 pm
[POL.TST]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT THE STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF
P.M. ~~PREMIER~~ TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 21, 1989
7:15 ~~8:00~~ PM

Mr. Prime Minister, distinguished guests and friends of Poland: Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight -- and, as I said this morning, to return in some small measure the warm hospitality we have felt on our visits to Poland.

I remember my first visit to your country, in the fall of 1987. Solidarity was **outlawed, underground -- but still very much alive.** //

Solidarity or
I remember being warned by the authorities not to meet with Lech Walesa. *And Solidarity.* /// When I met him in Warsaw, and rode with him to lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko [Pop-*see-*ay-WOOSH-ko] -- the Polish flag on the bumper of our car was ripped off by ~~the Zomo,~~ Poland's state security agents. //

That was in 1987: Two years before I came back to Poland in the summer of '89. ~~Again,~~ *through Gdańsk, Solidarity's* I was riding with ~~our friend~~ Lech *birth place,* Walesa, ~~from his home,~~ to the shipyard -- and the Monument of the Three Crosses. Thousands of Poles lined the streets -- in their hands, **thousands** of American flags. And of course, the **red-and-white of Poland** -- your **national flag,** and the **banner of Solidarnosc,** high above the crowd. //

What a world of change in those two years. On that first visit in 1987: everywhere, **undeniable determination**, but just as undeniable, **deep anxiety** -- over the fate of Solidarity and the future of Poland. On my return this past summer, on the eve of the Revolution of '89 -- **everywhere, I found a feeling of hope.** A feeling that Poland once more held its destiny in its hands. That the time had come once more **for Poland to live in freedom.**

//

for Europe to be whole + free!

Mr. Prime Minister, I assure you: all Americans agree that Poland's time **has** come -- and all Americans are with you at this time of Poland's rebirth. //

Our meetings this morning accomplished a great deal. We spoke from the heart. In candor. As friends. //

Tonight, Mr. Prime Minister, I offer this toast:

To old and enduring friends -- the nations of Poland and America;

To the **future of a free Poland;**

And to you, Mr. Prime Minister, let me **return** the kind wish **your countrymen made me** -- in the hall of the Sejm [SAME]. In the streets of Warsaw, and the square at Gdansk: **Sto' Lat.** //

May you live a hundred years. //

#

1990 MAR 15 PM 5:35

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1990
3:00 pm
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
~~XX~~:00 AM

10

1:15
X
Mr. Prime Minister. All the members of your distinguished delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have joined us here ~~at the White House~~ this morning: welcome to the White House. //

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And of course, Barbara and I both welcome this opportunity to repay in some small way the warm reception we felt this past summer, on our last visit to Poland -- everywhere from the streets and squares of Warsaw, to the gates of what was called -
- back in the summer of '89 -- the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk. //

The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the great friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry

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And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. //

Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of the Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February, into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in the post-war history of Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections. //

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Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot, and patron of freedom. Tadeusz Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee].
 /// One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union. A

man who lived through the long years when the mere mention of the word "Solidarity" was a crime against the state.

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. // Solidarity survived -
- // survived and triumphed. Today, you and your heroic union lead a nation -- lead the Polish people from revolution, to rebirth. //

In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the path to a democratic rebirth. For the past 6 months, navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your daily task. You've shown great personal courage -- courage in taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage -
- 40 years under a system of state planning that produced more long lines and empty shelves than anything else. You deserve great credit for creating growing momentum for market reform.

All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -
- will not be painless. The book of history teaches that the Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But history also teaches a lesson about the Polish spirit. Always hopeful -- always strong.

And today, in this time of trial, there is this difference: Poland's hardship is not imposed from without. It is a sacrifice blessed by freedom -- the sacrifice of a nation determined to make its destiny democracy. //

In just a few minutes, Mr. Prime Minister, we will go inside to begin our private consultations. But let me speak right now

about the principles that guide the United States' approach to your nation at this critical time of change.

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to see Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. // We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of **democracy and self-determination**. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, **Poland must have a voice**. //

We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. // And of course we want to see Poland join its neighbors in **building a new Europe -- free of division and discord: a Europe whole and free**. //

Once again, Mr. Mazowieki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee], it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House. God bless you, God bless the United States of America -- and **may God bless the people of Poland**.

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1990 MAR 15 PM 5:19

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1989
2:00 pm
[POL.TST]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT THE STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF
PREMIER TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 21, 1989
8:00 PM

Mr. Prime Minister, distinguished guests and friends of
Poland: Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight
-- and, as I said this morning, to return in some small measure
the warm hospitality we have felt on our visits to Poland.

I remember my first visit to your country, in the fall of
1987. Solidarity was outlawed, underground -- but still very
much alive. //

I remember being warned by the authorities not to meet with
Lech Walesa. /// When I met him in Warsaw, and rode with him to
lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko [Pop-ay-WOOSH-
ko] -- the Polish flag on the bumper of our car was ripped off by
the Zomo^{paramilitary} Poland's state security agents. // *motorized riot police*

That was in 1987: Two years before I came back to Poland in
the summer of '89. Again, I was riding with our friend Lech
Walesa, from his home, to the shipyard -- and the Monument of the
Three Crosses. Thousands of Poles lined the streets -- in their
hands, **thousands** of American flags. And of course, the red-and-
white of Poland -- your national flag, and the banner of
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To the **future of a free Poland**;

And to you, Mr. Prime Minister, **let me return the kind wish your countrymen made me -- in the hall of the Sejm [SAME]. In the streets of Warsaw, and the square at Gdansk: Sto' Lat. // May you live a hundred years.** //

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 03/15/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 p.m. Friday 03/16

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND DINNER TOAST for
PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND

SUBJECT: _____

	ACTION FYI			ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PINKERTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRESTONE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:
Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, 03/16, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE: *minor comments*
JW

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

1990 MAR 15 PM 5:35

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1990
3:00 pm
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THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
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The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the great friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry

When is the visit in May - ergo spring?

Boy it was hot!

who trace their roots to the Old Country -- but all of us who share a common love of freedom.

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1990 MAR 15 PM 5:19

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#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 16, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: JIM PINKERTON

SUBJECT: Arrival Statement for Premier Mazowiecki

A fine draft. The comparison of the April 5, 1989 Polish elections with the April 19, 1775 "Shot heard round the world" is a deft touch.

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90 MAR 16 P 3: 37

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 03/15/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 p.m. Friday 03/16

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY AND DINNER TOAST for
PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND

SUBJECT: _____

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PINKERTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRESTONE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, 03/16, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

OK's R

50 MAR 16 06 17:31

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

1990 MAR 15 PM 5: 35

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1990
3:00 pm
[POL.ARR]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PREMIER MAZOWIECKI OF POLAND
THE SOUTH LAWN
MARCH 21, 1990
XX:00 AM

Mr. Prime Minister. All the members of your distinguished delegation. And to all the many friends of Poland who have joined us here at the White House this morning: welcome to the White House. //

Mr. Prime Minister, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to Washington. Since you took office six months ago, we've had occasion to consult one another several times, and I've come to value your counsel -- come to think of you as a friend. // Today, for the first time, we meet -- and I'm delighted to have this chance to sit down together, to discuss the many changes and challenges that affect our two nations.

And of course, Barbara and I both welcome this opportunity to repay in some small way the warm reception we felt this past summer, on our last visit to Poland -- everywhere from the streets and squares of Warsaw, to the gates of what **was called** - - **back in the summer of '89** -- the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk. //

The warmth I felt in your country was a sign of the great friendship between the people of our two nations -- of the unbreakable bonds that link the people of Poland and the United States. Not just the millions of Americans of Polish ancestry

who trace their roots to the Old Country -- but all of us who share a common love of freedom.

And it's that love of freedom that lights our way today -- that sparked the changes we've seen this past year. //

Remarkable changes. On this day one year ago, the leaders of Solidarity and the communist authorities were deep in the midst of the Roundtable discussions. Mr. Prime Minister, you sat at the Roundtable through the winter weeks of February, into March. The fate of your nation hung in the balance. All of Poland awaited the outcome. And on April 5, 1989, Poland took its first step towards its democratic destiny. For the first time in the post-war history of Eastern Europe, a people's voice would speak in free elections. //

Here in our country, we celebrate the Revolution of 1776 -- but we remember April 19, 1775: the day the Revolution began -- the day the "shot heard round the world" was fired in Lexington, Massachusetts. In your country, Poles will always remember April 5 -- the dawn of the Revolution of '89. // The Revolution that began in Poland. Touched off a chain-reaction of change, across Eastern Europe -- and around the world. //

Today we welcome to the White House a great Polish patriot, and patron of freedom. Tadeusz Mazowiecki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee].
/// One of the founding fathers of Solidarity. A man who survived the dark days of December 1981 and the heavy hand of martial law. Endured a year in prison. Life in the underground -- editor of the illegal newspaper of an outlawed trade union. A

man who lived through the long years when the mere mention of the word "Solidarity" was a crime against the state.

Mr. Prime Minister, you survived. // **Solidarity survived -**
- // survived and triumphed. Today, you and your heroic union lead a nation -- lead the Polish people from revolution, to rebirth. //

In the past year, Poland has taken its first steps on the path to a democratic rebirth. For the past 6 months, navigating the difficult transition to democracy has been your daily task. You've shown great personal courage -- courage in taking the necessary steps to clear away the economic wreckage -
- 40 years under a system of state planning that produced more long lines and empty shelves than anything else. You deserve great credit for creating **growing momentum for market reform.**

All of us know this transformation -- this road to reform -
- will not be painless. The book of history teaches that the Polish people are well schooled in pain and suffering. But history also teaches **a lesson about the Polish spirit. Always hopeful -- always strong.**

And today, in this time of trial, there is this difference: Poland's hardship is not imposed from without. **It is a sacrifice blessed by freedom -- the sacrifice of a nation determined to make its destiny democracy.** //

In just a few minutes, Mr. Prime Minister, we will go inside to begin our private consultations. But let me speak right now

about the principles that guide the United States' approach to your nation at this critical time of change.

Mr. Prime Minister, this is my message to the people of Poland: America wants to see Poland succeed -- we want to welcome Poland as a full partner in the community of free nations. // We want to see the nation of Poland achieve its full measure of **democracy and self-determination**. In any decisions affecting the fate of Poland, **Poland must have a voice**. //

We want to see Poland prosper -- see your people enjoy the fruits of free enterprise. // And of course we want to see Poland join its neighbors in **building a new Europe** -- free of **division and discord: a Europe whole and free**. //

Once again, Mr. Mazowieki [Ma-zo-VYET-skee], it is my privilege to welcome you to Washington, and to the White House. God bless you, God bless the United States of America -- and **may God bless the people of Poland**.

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1990 MAR 15 PM 5:19

McGroarty/Dooley
March 15, 1989
2:00 pm
[POL.TST]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT THE STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF
PREMIER TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 21, 1989
8:00 PM

Mr. Prime Minister, distinguished guests and friends of Poland: Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight -- and, as I said this morning, to return in some small measure the warm hospitality we have felt on our visits to Poland.

I remember my first visit to your country, in the fall of 1987. Solidarity was outlawed, underground -- but still very much alive. //

I remember being warned by the authorities not to meet with Lech Walesa. /// When I met him in Warsaw, and rode with him to lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko [Pop-ay-WOOSH-ko] -- the Polish flag on the bumper of our car was ripped off by the Zomo, Poland's state security agents. //

That was in 1987: Two years before I came back to Poland in the summer of '89. Again, I was riding with our friend Lech Walesa, from his home, to the shipyard -- and the Monument of the Three Crosses. Thousands of Poles lined the streets -- in their hands, thousands of American flags. And of course, the red-and-white of Poland -- your national flag, and the banner of Solidarnosc, high above the crowd. //

What a world of change in those two years. On that first visit in 1987: everywhere, **undeniable determination**, but just as undeniable, **deep anxiety** -- over the fate of Solidarity and the future of Poland. On my return this past summer, on the eve of the Revolution of '89 -- **everywhere**, I found a feeling of hope. A feeling that Poland once more held its destiny in its hands. That the time had come once more **for Poland to live in freedom.**
//

Mr. Prime Minister, I assure you: all Americans agree that Poland's time **has** come -- and all Americans are with you at this time of Poland's rebirth. //

Our meetings this morning accomplished a great deal. We spoke from the heart. In candor. As friends. //

Tonight, Mr. Prime Minister, I offer this toast:

To old and enduring friends -- the nations of Poland and America;

To the **future of a free Poland;**

And to you, Mr. Prime Minister, let me **return** the kind wish **your countrymen made me** -- in the hall of the Sejm [SAME]. In the streets of Warsaw, and the square at Gdansk: **Sto' Lat.** //
May you live a hundred years. //

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