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Series: Speech File Draft Files
Subseries: Chron Files, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13627
Folder ID Number: 13627-009

Folder Title:
[President] Yeltsin Arrival Statement 6/12/92 [OA 5809]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	18	2	7

**ARRIVAL STATEMENT -- PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN OF RUSSIA
SOUTH LAWN \ JUNE 16, 1992 \ 10:00 A.M.**

**MR. PRESIDENT, MRS. YELTSIN, DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS
OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION -- WELCOME TO THE UNITED
STATES. AND OF COURSE, ALL OF YOU WHO HAVE COME HERE
TO MARK THIS HISTORIC MOMENT: WELCOME TO THE WHITE
HOUSE. //**

**MR. PRESIDENT, TODAY MARKS THE BEGINNING OF A NEW
ERA -- A NEW KIND OF SUMMIT: NOT A MEETING BETWEEN TWO
POWERS STRUGGLING FOR GLOBAL SUPREMACY -- BUT BETWEEN
TWO PARTNERS, STRIVING TO BUILD A DEMOCRATIC PEACE. //**

- 2 -

**FROM THIS SUMMIT WE SEE A NEW HORIZON: A NEW WORLD
OF PEACE AND HOPE, A NEW WORLD OF COOPERATION AND
PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN PEOPLE.
OUR HOPE IS THAT THIS PARTNERSHIP WILL END FOREVER THE
OLD ANTAGONISMS THAT KEPT OUR PEOPLE APART -- THAT KEPT
THE WORLD ON THE EDGE OF WAR. //**

**MR. PRESIDENT, YOUR NATION IS EMBARKED ON A GREAT
EXPERIMENT -- A NEW RUSSIAN REVOLUTION -- WITH FREEDOM
AS ITS GOAL.**

- 3 -

THE PROGRESS RUSSIA HAS MADE, AND THE PROMISE OF MORE TO COME, OWES MUCH TO THE COURAGE AND VISION OF PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN. MR. PRESIDENT, LIKE PETER THE GREAT, YOU ARE REDEFINING RUSSIA'S UNDERSTANDING OF ITSELF -- REDEFINING RUSSIA'S ROLE IN THE WORLD. BUT, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MODERN RUSSIAN HISTORY, A LEADER CLAIMS AS HIS AUTHORITY NOT THE DISPENSATION OF HISTORY -- BUT A DEMOCRATIC MANDATE. //

- 4 -

ALREADY, MR. PRESIDENT, WE ARE TOGETHER TRANSFORMING OUR RELATIONS -- WITH BENEFITS NOT SIMPLY TO OUR TWO NATIONS, BUT TO THE WORLD.

TODAY, THE THREAT OF A CATAclysmic CONVENTIONAL WAR HAS VANISHED WITH THE WARSAW PACT AND THE RISE OF DEMOCRACY IN RUSSIA. TODAY, THE THREAT OF A NUCLEAR NIGHTMARE IS MORE DISTANT NOW THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE DAWN OF THE NUCLEAR AGE. //

MR. PRESIDENT, I SAY THIS WITH A SENSE OF PRIDE, A SENSE OF AWE -- AND ABOVE ALL, A SENSE OF HISTORY: THERE IS NO GREATER GIFT TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA, TO THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA -- TO PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD -- THAN AN END TO THE AWFUL SPECTER OF GLOBAL WAR. THINK FOR A MOMENT ABOUT WHAT THAT MEANS: NOT FOR PRESIDENTS, NOT FOR HEADS OF STATE OR HISTORIANS -- BUT FOR PARENTS, AND FOR THEIR CHILDREN. IT MEANS A FUTURE FREE FROM FEAR. //

THIS FIRST U.S.-RUSSIA SUMMIT GIVES US A CHANCE TO LAY THE FOUNDATION OF A MORE PEACEFUL AND PROSPEROUS FUTURE FOR ALL OUR CITIZENS. WE WILL DISCUSS RUSSIA'S HISTORIC TRANSITION TO THE FREE MARKET -- ITS INTEGRATION INTO THE WORLD ECONOMY -- AND OUR COMMITMENT TO SUPPORT THOSE REFORMS. WE WILL SEEK NEW WAYS TO EXPAND TRADE BETWEEN OUR TWO NATIONS, TO CREATE WEALTH AND GROWTH AND JOBS -- NEW LEVELS OF MILITARY COOPERATION TO REDUCE FURTHER THE RISK OF WAR.

FINALLY, NEW AGREEMENTS TO REDUCE NUCLEAR ARMS -- AND TO REMOVE FROM OUR ARSENALS THE MOST DESTRUCTIVE WEAPONS.

BUT THIS MORNING, I WANT TO FOCUS ON OUR ULTIMATE GOAL: ON THE CHALLENGE WE FACE TO FORGE A NEW PEACE -- A PERMANENT PEACE BETWEEN TWO NATIONS WHO MUST NEVER AGAIN BE ADVERSARIES.

RIGHT NOW, THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA ARE WAGING A VALIANT STRUGGLE FOR THE VERY SAME RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS WE AMERICANS PRIZE SO DEARLY.

THE FATE OF THAT REVOLUTION -- THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY IN RUSSIA AND THE OTHER NEW NATIONS OF THE OLD SOVIET EMPIRE -- IS THE MOST IMPORTANT FOREIGN POLICY ISSUE OF OUR TIME.

THE UNITED STATES AND ITS DEMOCRATIC ALLIES MUST PLAY A KEY ROLE IN HELPING FORGE A DEMOCRATIC PEACE.

THAT IS WHY I URGE CONGRESS ONCE AGAIN TO PASS THE FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT -- TO STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC REFORM IN RUSSIA AND THE OTHER NEW NATIONS OF THE OLD SOVIET UNION.

YES, THE AID I'VE REQUESTED FROM THE CONGRESS IS SIGNIFICANT -- BUT IT IS ALSO A TINY FRACTION OF THE FOUR TRILLION DOLLARS THIS NATION SPENT TO SECURE PEACE DURING THE LONG COLD WAR.

THE RESOURCES WE DEVOTE NOW ARE AN INVESTMENT IN A NEW CENTURY OF PEACE WITH RUSSIA. //

HISTORY OFFERS US A RARE CHANCE -- A CHANCE TO ACHIEVE WHAT TWICE BEFORE THIS CENTURY HAS ESCAPED OUR GRASP: IT IS THE VISION THAT PERISHED TWICE IN THE BATTLEFIELDS OF EUROPE -- THE VISION THAT GAVE US HOPE THROUGH THE LONG COLD WAR: THE DREAM OF A NEW WORLD OF FREEDOM. //

MR. PRESIDENT, WHEN WE THINK OF THE WORLD OUR CHILDREN AND THEIRS WILL INHERIT, NO SINGLE FACTOR WILL SHAPE THEIR FUTURE MORE THAN THE FATE OF THE REVOLUTION NOW UNFOLDING IN RUSSIA. YOUR RUSSIAN REVOLUTION -- LIKE OUR OWN AMERICAN REVOLUTION -- SIMPLY MUST SUCCEED. //

ONCE AGAIN, WELCOME TO THE WHITE HOUSE -- AND MAY GOD GRANT A PEACEFUL FUTURE TO THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6/15/92
OK

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12 JUN 12 P5:44

June 12, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST *DD*

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR ARRIVAL CEREMONY OF PRESIDENT
BORIS YELTSIN OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, June 16 at 10:00 a.m. on the South Lawn, you will deliver remarks at the arrival ceremony for His Excellency, the President of the Russian Federation and Mrs. Yeltsin.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 7 minutes / cards), focus on the significance of this historic first U.S.-Russia Summit and our economic and military relationship in the future.

Please note regarding the translation: there will be no consecutive translation. An interpreter will speak directly to President Yeltsin.

McGroarty/Bunton
June 12, 1992
5:15 p.m.
[YELTSIN]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN OF RUSSIA
THE WHITE HOUSE
JUNE 16, 1992
10:00 A.M.

Mr. President, Mrs. Yeltsin, distinguished members of the Russian delegation -- welcome to the United States. And of course, all of you who have come here to mark this historic moment: Welcome to the White House. //

Mr. President, today marks the beginning of a new era -- a new kind of summit: not a meeting between two powers struggling for global supremacy -- but between two partners, striving to build a democratic peace. //

From this summit we see a new horizon: a new world of peace and hope, a new world of cooperation and partnership between the American and Russian people. Our hope is that this partnership will end forever the old antagonisms that kept our people apart -- that kept the world ^{in confrontation & distrust} on the edge of war. //

Mr. President, your nation is embarked on a great experiment -- a new Russian revolution -- with freedom as its goal. The progress Russia has made, and the promise of more to come, owes much to the courage and vision of President Boris Yeltsin. Mr. President, like Peter the Great, you are redefining Russia's understanding of itself -- redefining Russia's role in the world. But, for the first time in modern Russian history, a leader claims as his authority not the dispensation of history -- but a democratic mandate. //

Already, Mr. President, we are together transforming our relations -- with benefits not simply to our two nations, but to the world.

Today, the threat of a cataclysmic conventional war has vanished with the Warsaw Pact and the rise of democracy in Russia. Today, the threat of a nuclear nightmare is more distant now than at any time since the dawn of the nuclear age. // Mr. President, I say this with a sense of pride, a sense of awe -- and above all, a sense of history: there is no greater gift to the people of America, to the people of Russia -- to people all over the world -- than an end to the awful specter of global war.

Think for a moment about what that means: not for Presidents, not for heads of state or historians -- but for parents, and for their children. It means a future free from fear. //

This first U.S.-Russia Summit gives us a chance to lay the foundation of a more peaceful and prosperous future for all our citizens. We will discuss Russia's historic transition to the free market -- its integration into the world economy -- and our commitment to support those reforms. We will seek new ways to expand trade between our two nations, to create wealth and growth and jobs -- new levels of military cooperation to reduce further the risk of war. [Finally, new agreements to reduce nuclear arms -- and to remove from our arsenals the most destructive weapons.]

But this morning, I want to focus on our ultimate goal: on

the challenge we face to forge a new peace -- a permanent peace between two nations who must never again be adversaries.

Right now, the people of Russia are waging a valiant struggle for the very same rights and freedoms we Americans prize so dearly. The fate of that revolution -- the future of democracy in Russia and the other new nations of the old Soviet empire -- is the most important foreign policy issue of our time.

The United States and its democratic allies must play a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. That is why I urge Congress once again to pass the Freedom Support Act -- to strengthen democratic reform in Russia and the other new nations of the old Soviet Union.

Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this nation spent to secure peace during the long Cold War. The resources we devote now are an investment in a new century of peace with Russia. //

History offers us a rare chance -- a chance to achieve what twice before this century has escaped our grasp: It is the vision that perished twice in the battlefields of Europe -- the vision that gave us hope through the long Cold War: the dream of a new world of freedom. //

Mr. President, when we think of the world our children and theirs will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than the fate of the Revolution now unfolding in Russia.

Your Russian Revolution -- like our own American Revolution -- simply must succeed. //

Once again, welcome to the White House -- and may God grant a peaceful future to the American and Russian people.

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WASHINGTON

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*Includes
DSC
POST YELT*

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Your Russian Revolution -- like our own American Revolution --
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Once again, welcome to the White House -- and may God grant
a peaceful future to the American and Russian people.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 12, 1992

92 MAY 15 AIO: 16

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Arrival Statement and Toast
for the Visit of President Boris Yeltsin

We have reviewed the attached remarks and have noted a few minor suggested changes on the draft.

Please let us know if you have any questions or if we may help in any other way.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DMH
-wm

6/11/92

DATE: _____ ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, FRIDAY, JUN 1

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN OF RUSSIA

SUBJECT: _____
TOAST (JUNE 16, 1992, THE WHITE HOUSE)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			FIRESTONE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 2:00PM, FRIDAY, JUNE 12. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

McGroarty/Bunton
June 11, 1992
3:00 p.m.
[YELTSIN]

12 JUN 11 P3:15

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Mr. President, today marks the beginning of a new era -- a new kind of summit: not a meeting between two powers struggling for global supremacy -- but between two partners, striving to be friends. // This meeting drives a final nail into the old antagonisms that kept our people apart -- and kept the world on the edge of war. //

Your nation is embarked on a great experiment -- a new Russian revolution -- with democracy as its goal. The progress Russia has made, and the promise of more to come, owes much to the courage and vision of President Boris Yeltsin. Like Peter the Great, you are redefining Russia's understanding of itself -
- redefining Russia's role in the world. But, for the first time in modern Russian history, a leader claims as his authority not the dispensation of history -- but a democratic mandate. //

Already, Mr. President, we are transforming our relations -
- with benefits not simply to our two nations, but to the world.

Think back to the Cold War, with its clear and present dangers. Today, the threat of a cataclysmic conventional war has vanished with the Warsaw Pact -- and the threat of a nuclear nightmare is more distant now than at any time since the dawn of the nuclear age. // Mr. President, I say this with a sense of pride, a sense of awe -- and above all, a sense of history: there is no greater gift to the people of America and Russia and all the world than an end to the awful specter of global war.

But our celebration must be tempered with a renewed sense of mission -- for our challenges are far from over.

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Right now, the people of Russia are waging a valiant struggle for the very same rights and freedoms we possess. The fate of that revolution -- the future of democracy in Russia and

the other new nations of the old Soviet empire -- is the most important foreign policy issue of our time. //

The outcome of this unfinished revolution will affect everything: from the amount of resources we in this country must devote to defense instead of domestic needs -- to a future for our children ^{THAT IS} free from fear.

The United States and its democratic allies must play a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. That is why I urge Congress once again to pass the Freedom Support Act -- to strengthen democratic reform in Russia and the other Commonwealth States. //

Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this nation spent to secure peace during the long Cold War. The resources we devote now are an investment in a new century of peace with Russia. //

History offers us a rare chance -- a chance to achieve what twice before in this century has escaped our grasp: It is the vision that perished twice in the battlefields of Europe -- the vision that gave us hope through the long Cold War: the dream of a new world of freedom. //

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Booth
6/11/92

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SUBJECT: _____
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BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			FIRESTONE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 2:00PM, FRIDAY, JUNE 12. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

TO: DAN MCGROARTY:

The NSC concurs with changes, as noted.

Jonathan T. Howe

cc: Phillip D. Brady

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

McGroarty/Bunton
June 11, 1992
3:00 p.m.
[YELTSIN]

2 JUN 11 P3:15

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN OF RUSSIA
THE WHITE HOUSE
JUNE 16, 1992
10:00 A.M.

Mr. President, Mrs. Yeltsin, distinguished members of the Russian delegation -- welcome to the United States. And of course, all of you who have come here to mark this historic moment: Welcome to the White House. //

Mr. President, today marks the beginning of a new era ^{and} a new kind of summit: not a meeting between two powers struggling for global supremacy -- but between ^{friends} two partners, striving to be partners ^{Our great hope is that our new relationship will end forever} friends. ~~This meeting drives a final nail into the old~~ //

antagonisms that kept our people apart -- and ^{held} ~~kept~~ the world on the edge of war. //

Your nation is embarked on a great experiment -- a new Russian revolution -- with democracy ^{and a free market economy} as its goal. The progress Russia has made, and the promise of more to come, owes much to the courage and vision of President Boris Yeltsin. ^{Mr. President,} Like Peter the Great, you are redefining Russia's understanding of itself and - redefining Russia's role in the world. But, for the first time in modern Russian history, a leader claims as his authority not the dispensation of history -- but a democratic mandate. //

Already, Mr. President, we are ^{together} transforming our relations - with benefits not simply to our two nations, but to the world.

We meet today on the threshold of a new world of peace and hope, a new world of cooperation and partnership between the American and Russian people.

X
X
X
X
Freedom

↓

~~Think back to the Cold War, with its clear and present dangers.~~ Today, the threat of a cataclysmic conventional war has vanished with the Warsaw Pact, ^{and democracy's ascendancy in Russia} -- and the threat of a nuclear nightmare is more distant now than at any time since the dawn of the nuclear age. // Mr. President, I say this with a sense of pride, a sense of awe -- and above all, a sense of history: there is no greater gift to the people of America and Russia and all the world than an end to the awful specter of global war.

But our celebration must be tempered with a renewed sense of mission -- for our challenges are far from over.

This first U.S.-Russia Summit gives us a chance to redefine our relationship -- to lay a foundation of a more peaceful and prosperous future for all our citizens. We will discuss Russia's historic transition to the free market -- its integration into the world economy -- and our commitment to support those reforms. We will seek new ways to expand trade between our two nations, to create wealth and growth and jobs -- new levels of military cooperation to reduce further the risk of war. [Finally, new agreements to reduce nuclear arms -- and to remove from our arsenals the most destructive weapons.]

But this morning, I want to focus on our ultimate goal: on the challenge we face to forge a new peace -- a permanent peace ^{in the next century} between two nations who must never again be adversaries.

Right now, the people of Russia are waging a valiant ^{American prize so dearly.} struggle for the very same rights and freedoms we possess. The fate of that revolution -- the future of democracy in Russia and

the other new nations of the old Soviet empire -- is the most important foreign policy issue of our time. //

The outcome of this unfinished revolution will affect everything: from the amount of resources we in this country must devote to defense instead of domestic needs -- to a future for our children free from fear.

The United States and its democratic allies must play a key role in helping forge a democratic peace ^{in Europe, and the success of it in Russia} That is why I urge Congress once again to pass the Freedom Support Act -- to strengthen democratic reform in Russia and the other ^{new} ~~Commonwealth~~ States. //

Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this nation spent to secure peace during the long Cold War. The resources we devote now are an investment in a new century of peace with Russia. //

History offers us a rare chance -- a chance to achieve what twice before in this century has escaped our grasp: It is the vision that perished twice in the battlefields of Europe -- the vision that gave us hope through the long Cold War: ^{democratic} the dream of a new world of freedom, ^(and a permanent peace between the world's two great powers.) //

Mr. President, when we think of the world our children and theirs will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than the fate of the Revolution now unfolding in Russia. Your Russian Revolution -- like our own American Revolution -- simply must succeed. //

not just Europe
X
Russia

✓

○

Once again, welcome to the White House -- and may God ^{grant a} bless
peaceful future for the American and
the Russian peoples.



#

McGroarty/Bunton
June 11, 1992
3:00 p.m.
[YELTSIN]

12 JUN 11 P3:15

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN
THE WHITE HOUSE
JUNE 16, 1992
8:00 P.M.

Mr. President, Mrs. Yeltsin, distinguished guests: Barbara and I are delighted to welcome you here tonight. // As I said this morning as I welcomed you to the White House, and as I've seen today in our discussions -- this meeting marks a new kind of summit: not a meeting between two powers struggling for global supremacy -- but between two partners, striving to be friends. ✓ X

This new relationship has its roots in the new Russian revolution -- and that revolution owes much to our guest tonight. Just as crises show the mettle of a man, so too they show the strength of an idea. When, back in August of 1991, the old guard threatened to take Russia backward -- Boris Yeltsin led the defense of democracy from the building Russians call the White House. The coup plotters set out to destroy democracy -- instead they made it stronger.

Mr. President, you've been described many times as a maverick -- a word coined in the American heartland to capture the independent streak that sets some individuals apart from the crowd. I think my fellow Texan Jim Baker would agree: You possess a certain spirit ~~you find out in Odessa -- not on the Black Sea, but in Midland-Odessa, out in the plains of West Texas.~~ //

characteristic of the hardy people of

yes
inadvertent
reference to
McGroarty a
NO-NO

Tonight we honor your courage -- and celebrate the new possibilities now open to us. Think back to the Cold War climate that marked earlier summits, and how far we've come. How much safer, how much more hopeful -- to meet tonight as friends, united by common ideals. //

More than 150 years ago, ^{The great French writer and thinker} Alexis de Tocqueville predicted that the U.S. and Russia would one day be the world's two great powers -- locked in a ^{struggle for global supremacy} ~~battle of national wills~~. We must prove that prophesy was only ^{for a time} partly true -- and that our two nations ^{now} can forge a new future, in freedom. //



Our governments will work to build stronger ties, for the sake of peace and prosperity. ^{We agreed today to} Yes, ~~we must work together to~~ chart a new future for mankind in space. ^{We agreed to reduce military competition and to work together for peace around the world.} Yes, we in this country must reach out -- provide the assistance that can help Russia's democratic revolution succeed. But the bonds that knit democracies together can never be created by government alone. Democracies grow together through the countless ^{ENCOUNTERS} ~~exchanges~~ that take place every day between private individuals and professionals, between business and labor -- artists and educators in your country and mine.



Gone are the days when vast parts of our countries were off-limits to foreign visitors. Under our new Open Lands agreement, for the first time, Russian and American officials -- and more important, Russian and American citizens -- will be free to travel anywhere in each other countries' -- to witness the

*distinguish us
3 from each other*

customs and heritage that ~~set us apart~~, and the common humanity that draws us together.

To that beginning, I want to add tonight a challenge -- a bold approach to build the trust that endures: I challenge the American people to bring ten thousand Russian students to live and learn in this country. To open their hearts and homes -- learn from your young people the hopes and dreams that shape the new Russia. //

[Proverb?: From freedom comes friendship.] //

Tonight, Mr. President, I offer this toast:

To our friendship_A ^{and partnership} -- and the friendship_A ^{and partnership} between our people;

To the success of the new Russian revolution; and to the new world of freedom we seek. [Russian salutation].

#

Think about this man:
Not for Presidents or leaders of
state nations. —
but for parents
of poor children,
for a future
free from
fear.

Document No. 33302588

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

23 May 12 Pl: 30

DATE: 6/11/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, FRIDAY, JUN 1.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN OF RUSSIA

SUBJECT: TOAST (JUNE 16, 1992, THE WHITE HOUSE)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			FIRESTONE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 2:00PM, FRIDAY, JUNE 12. Thank you.

RESPONSE: *See comments. Thanks.*
Paul Fortbark
06/10

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

McGrearty/Bunton
June 11, 1992
3:00 p.m.
[YELTSIN]

02 JUN 11 P3:15

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN OF RUSSIA
THE WHITE HOUSE
JUNE 16, 1992
10:00 A.M.

Mr. President, Mrs. Yeltsin, distinguished members of the Russian delegation -- welcome to the United States. And of course, all of you who have come here to mark this historic moment: Welcome to the White House. //

Mr. President, today marks the beginning of a new era -- a new kind of summit: not a meeting between two powers struggling for global supremacy -- but between two partners, striving to be friends. // This meeting drives a final nail into the old antagonisms that kept our people apart -- and kept the world on the edge of war. //

Your nation is embarked on a great ~~opportunity~~ ^{challenge (Trans.)} -- a new Russian revolution -- with democracy as its goal. The progress Russia has made, and the promise of more to come, owes much to the courage and vision of President Boris Yeltsin. Like Peter the Great, you are redefining Russia's understanding of itself -- redefining Russia's role in the world. But, for the first time in modern Russian history, a leader claims as his authority not the dispensation of history -- but a democratic mandate. //

Already, Mr. President, we are transforming our relations -- with benefits not simply to our two nations, but to the world.

2

Think back to the Cold War, with its clear and present dangers. Today, the threat of a cataclysmic conventional war has vanished with the Warsaw Pact -- and the threat of a nuclear nightmare is more distant now than at any time since the dawn of the nuclear age. // Mr. President, I say this with a sense of pride, a sense of awe -- and above all, a sense of history: there is no greater gift to the people of America and Russia and all the world than an end to the awful specter of global war.

But our celebration must be tempered with a renewed sense of mission -- for our challenges are far from over.

This first U.S.-Russia summit gives us a chance to redefine our relationship -- to lay a foundation of a more peaceful and prosperous future for all our citizens. We will discuss Russia's historic transition to the free market -- its integration into the world economy -- and our commitment to support those reforms. We will seek new ways to expand trade between our two nations, to create wealth and growth and jobs -- new levels of military cooperation to reduce further the risk of war. Finally, new agreements to reduce nuclear arms -- and to remove from our arsenals the most destructive weapons.

But this morning, I want to focus on our ultimate goal: on the challenge we face to forge a new peace -- a permanent peace, between two nations who must never again be adversaries.

Right now, the people of Russia are waging a valiant struggle for the very same rights and freedoms we possess. The fate of that revolution -- the future of democracy in Russia and

3

the other new nations of the old Soviet empire -- is the most important foreign policy issue of our time. //

The outcome of this unfinished revolution will affect everything: from the amount of resources we in this country must devote to defense instead of domestic needs -- to a future for our children free from fear.

The United States and its democratic allies must play a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. That is why I urge Congress once again to pass the Freedom Support Act -- to strengthen democratic reform in Russia and the other Commonwealth states, *and make available the resources including the IMF quota increase to achieve that goal.* (over.)

Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this nation spent to secure peace during the long Cold War. The resources we devote now are an investment in a new century of peace with Russia. //

History offers us a rare chance -- a chance to achieve what twice before in this century has escaped our grasp: It is the vision that perished twice in the battlefields of Europe -- the vision that gave us hope through the long Cold War: the dream of a new world of freedom. //

Mr. President, when we think of the world our children and theirs will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than the fate of the Revolution now unfolding in Russia. Your Russian Revolution -- like our own American Revolution -- simply must succeed. //

SENT BY:Xerox Telecopier 7020 ; 6-12-92 ; 12:27PM ;
SENT BY:Xerox Telecopier 7020 ; 6-11-92 ; 3:28PM ;

OPD→
The White House→

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Once again, welcome to the White House -- and may God bless
the Russian people.

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McGroarty/Bunton
June 11, 1992
3:00 p.m.
[YELTSIN]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL VISIT OF
PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN OF RUSSIA
THE WHITE HOUSE
JUNE 16, 1992
10:00 A.M.

Mr. President, Mrs. Yeltsin, distinguished members of the Russian delegation -- welcome to the United States. And of course, all of you who have come here to mark this historic moment: Welcome to the White House. //

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Your nation is embarked on a great experiment -- a new Russian revolution -- with democracy as its goal. The progress Russia has made, and the promise of more to come, owes much to the courage and vision of President Boris Yeltsin. Like Peter the Great, you are redefining Russia's understanding of itself -- redefining Russia's role in the world. But, for the first time in modern Russian history, a leader claims as his authority not the dispensation of history -- but a democratic mandate. //

Already, Mr. President, we are transforming our relations -- with benefits not simply to our two nations, but to the world.

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But this morning, I want to focus on our ultimate goal: on the challenge we face to forge a new peace -- a permanent peace, between two nations who must never again be adversaries.

Right now, the people of Russia are waging a valiant struggle for the very same rights and freedoms we possess. The fate of that revolution -- the future of democracy in Russia and

the other new nations of the old Soviet empire -- is the most important foreign policy issue of our time. //

The outcome of this unfinished revolution will affect everything: from the amount of resources we in this country must devote to defense instead of domestic needs -- to a future for our children free from fear.

The United States and its democratic allies must play a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. That is why I urge Congress once again to pass the Freedom Support Act -- to strengthen democratic reform in Russia and the other Commonwealth States. //

Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this nation spent to secure peace during the long Cold War. The resources we devote now are an investment in a new century of peace with Russia. //

History offers us a rare chance -- a chance to achieve what twice before in this century has escaped our grasp: It is the vision that perished twice in the battlefields of Europe -- the vision that gave us hope through the long Cold War: the dream of a new world of freedom. //

Mr. President, when we think of the world our children and theirs will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than the fate of the Revolution now unfolding in Russia. Your Russian Revolution -- like our own American Revolution -- simply must succeed. //

Once again, welcome to the White House -- and may God bless
the Russian people.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/11/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00PM, FRIDAY, JUN 11

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL VISIT OF PRESIDENT BORIS YELTSIN OF RUSSIA

SUBJECT: TOAST (JUNE 16, 1992, THE WHITE HOUSE)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
+ SCOWCROFT <i>Footnoted</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN <i>nk</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO <i>Nlc</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY <i>Nlc</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRESTONE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

~~MCGROARTY~~
 Please provide comments on the attached directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN 2:00PM, FRIDAY, JUNE 12.
 Thank you.

RESPONSE:

ARRIVAL FOLDER

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

McGroarty/Bunton
June 11, 1992
3:00 p.m.
[YELTSIN]

02 JUN 11 P3:15

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL STATEMENT, OFFICIAL VISIT OF
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Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this nation spent to secure peace during the long Cold War. The resources we devote now are an investment in a new century of peace with Russia. //

History offers us a rare chance -- a chance to achieve what twice before in this century has escaped our grasp: It is the vision that perished twice in the battlefields of Europe -- the vision that gave us hope through the long Cold War: the dream of a new world of freedom. //

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Once again, welcome to the White House -- and may God bless
the Russian people.

#

the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Prior to this she was Director of Public Affairs for NASA. From 1981 to 1985, Mrs. Green held the position of Deputy Press Secretary to Vice President George Bush.

Mrs. Green served previously as a member of the George Bush for President campaign staff in 1979-80, as public affairs director for the Texas Federation of Republican Women from 1969 to 1973, on the staff of Congressman Bob Price in 1967, and on the headquarters staff of the Texas Republican Party from 1965 to 1967. She was a local campaign chairman for numerous Republican candidates in Texas, including President Gerald Ford in 1976 and James A. Baker III in 1978.

Mrs. Green received a bachelor of business administration degree from the University of Texas in 1956. She has two daughters and resides in Washington, DC.

Nomination of Robert S. Silberman To Be an Assistant Secretary of the Army

June 15, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Robert S. Silberman, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs. He would succeed G. Kim Wincup.

Since 1990, Mr. Silberman has served as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management and Personnel. He served as Deputy Maritime Administrator with the U.S. Maritime Administration at the Department of Transportation, 1988-90. From 1986 to 1987, he served as senior project manager and special assistant to the president with the Ogden Corp. in New York, NY. He also served as a research and marketing specialist and project manager with the Henley Group-Signal Environmental Systems, Inc., in Hampton, NH, 1985-86.

Mr. Silberman graduated from Dartmouth College (B.A., 1980), and Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies (M.A., 1990). He was born October 30, 1957,

in Boston, MA. He is married, has three children, and resides in Bethesda, MD.

Remarks at the Arrival Ceremony for President Boris Yeltsin of Russia

June 16, 1992

Mr. President and Mrs. Yeltsin, distinguished members of the Russian delegation, welcome to the United States of America. Also, a welcome to all of you who have come here to welcome President Yeltsin and Mrs. Yeltsin. Welcome to the White House.

Mr. President, today marks the beginning of a new era, a new kind of summit, not a meeting between two powers struggling for global supremacy but between two partners striving to build a democratic peace. From this summit we see a new horizon, a new world of peace and hope, a new world of cooperation and partnership between the American and Russian people. Our hope is that this partnership will end forever the old antagonisms that kept our people apart, that kept the world in confrontation and conflict.

Mr. President, your nation is embarked on a great experiment, a new Russian revolution with freedom as its goal. The progress that Russia has made and the promise of more to come owes much to the courage and vision of President Boris Yeltsin.

Mr. President, like Peter the Great, you are redefining Russia's understanding of itself, redefining Russia's role in the world. But for the first time in modern Russian history, a leader claims as his authority not the dispensation of history but a democratic mandate. You come here as an elected leader, elected by the people in free and fair elections. And we salute you.

Already, Mr. President, together we're transforming our relations with benefits not simply to our two nations but to the entire world. Today the threat of a cataclysmic conventional war has vanished with the Warsaw Pact and the rise of democracy in Russia. Today the threat of a nuclear nightmare is more distant now than at any time since the dawn of the nuclear age.

Mr. President, I say this with a sense of pride, a sense of awe, and above all, a sense

is married, has three children in Bethesda, MD.

Arrival Ceremony for Yeltsin of Russia

and Mrs. Yeltsin, distinguished members of the Russian delegation, United States of America. All of you who have come to meet President Yeltsin and Mrs. Yeltsin at the White House.

Today marks the beginning of a new kind of summit, not a summit between two powers struggling for dominance but between two partners committed to democratic peace. From this summit, a new horizon, a new world of hope, a new world of partnership between the two nations will end forever the old world of confrontation and conflict. Our nation is embarked on a new Russian revolution with a goal. The progress that we have made is the promise of more progress, the courage and vision of President Yeltsin.

Peter the Great, your understanding of your role in the world. But in modern Russian history, your authority not the disruption of a democratic man as an elected leader, as in free and fair elections.

And together we're working on solutions with benefits not only for our nations but to the entire world. In the face of a cataclysmic conflict, we are united with the Warsaw Pact and the Warsaw democracy in Russia. The nuclear nightmare is behind us at any time since the

this with a sense of purpose and above all, a sense

of history. There is no greater gift to the people of America, to the people of Russia, to the people all over the world than an end to the awful specter of global war. And think for just a minute about what that means not for presidents, not for heads of state or historians but for parents and for their children. It means a future free from fear.

This first U.S.-Russia summit gives us a chance to lay the foundation of a more peaceful and prosperous future for all of our citizens. We'll discuss Russia's historic transition to the free market, its integration into the world economy, and our commitment to support those reforms. We will seek new ways to expand trade between our two nations; to create wealth and growth and jobs; new levels of military cooperation to reduce further the risk of war; and finally, new agreements to reduce nuclear arms and to remove from our arsenals the most destructive weapons.

But this morning I want to focus on our ultimate goal, on the challenge we face to forge a new peace, a permanent peace between two nations who must never again be adversaries. Right now, the people of Russia are waging a valiant struggle for the very same rights and freedoms that we Americans prize so deeply. The fate of that revolution, the future of democracy in Russia and other new nations of the old Soviet empire is the most important foreign policy issue of our time. The United States and its democratic allies must play a key role in helping forge a democratic peace.

That is why I urge the Congress of the United States once again to pass the "FREEDOM Support Act" to strengthen democratic reform in Russia and the other new nations of the old Soviet Union. And yes, the aid that I've requested from the Congress is significant, but it is also a tiny fraction of the \$4 trillion that this Nation spent to secure peace during the long cold war. The resources we devote now are an investment in a new century of peace with Russia.

History offers us a rare chance, a chance to achieve what twice before this century has escaped our grasp. It is the vision that perished twice in the battlefields of Europe, the vision that gave us hope through the long cold war, the dream of a new world of freedom.

Mr. President, when we think of the world our children and theirs will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than the fate of the revolution now unfolding in Russia. Your Russian revolution, like our American Revolution, simply must succeed.

Once again, my friend, welcome to the White House. And may God grant a peaceful future to the American and the Russian people. Welcome, sir. Glad you're here.

Note: The President spoke at 10:11 a.m. on the South Lawn at the White House.

Exchange With Reporters Prior to a Meeting With President Boris Yeltsin of Russia

June 16, 1992

American POW's

Q. Mr. President, do you think there are any POW's in the Soviet Union, Americans? This to President Bush first and then Yeltsin.

President Yeltsin. It is possible.

Q. Are they alive?

President Yeltsin. An investigating commission is working, led by Mr. Volkogonov. Many things have been revealed after the examination of the archives of the KGB and the Central Committee of the Communist Party. But that work is continuing both in the archives and in the places where the POW's were. We shall try to investigate each individual case. And all the information will be, of course, handed over to the American side. The initial information has been handed over to the Senate.

Q. Would you expect more information this week?

President Bush. Let me just thank President Yeltsin for this because this is a matter of grave concern to the American people. He has made these observations, pledged full cooperation and support. I think this really expresses as well as anything else this new era that we were both talking about on the lawn. And I have every confidence that what he says here is true, that they will get to the bottom of it. And if any single American is unaccounted for, they will go the extra mile