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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name TAHIR-KHELI, SHIRIN: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF

9/2/2010

File Folder

S T-K CHRON JUNE-DECEMBER 1988 [09/29/1988-

FOIA

11/08/1988]

F96-128/5

Box Number

91911 /3

BATTLE

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
97100 MEMO	BURNS TO NEGROPONTE RE MEETING WITH PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY HUMAYUN KHAN	2	ND	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA] B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Burns

September 29, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS

FROM:

PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation) National Day of

Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi, 1988

The NSC concurs with the draft proclamation.

September 29, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

FROM:

WILLIAM J. BURNS

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation) National Day of

Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi, 1988

Attached at Tab I is a memo from you to Anne Higgins forwarding NSC's approval of the attached draft proclamation.

Jereny Curtin, Jerry Leach and Rudy Perina concur.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you forward the memo at Tab I.

Approve DW

Disapprove

Prepared by: Stephen E. Benko

Attachments

Tab I Stevens Memo to Higgins

Tab II Higgins Memo of Sep 28, 1988

September 29, 1988

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Disapprove ____

Prepared by: Stephen E. Benko

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SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation) National Day of

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The NSC concurs with the draft proclamation.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Document No. 512-900

September 28, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR:

A. B. CULVAHOUSE
NANCY RISQUE
ALAN KRANOWITZ
GARY BAUER
FRANK DONATELLI
AGNES WALDRON
REBECCA RANGE
FRED RYAN (FYI)
PAUL STEVENS, NSC

FROM:

Dan Engler for ANNE HIGGINS 94 OEOB

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation)
National Day of Recognition for

Mohandas K. Gandhi, 1988

Attached for your review is the above mentioned proclamation designating October 2, 1988, as a National Day of Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi.

It was submitted by the Department of State and edited/revised by this office.

(IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED.) Written response required by no later than 6:00 p.m., Wednesday, September 28. For routine clearance, call Amy Miller, extension 7610. For questions or discussion, call Dan Engler, extension 7610. Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

SEP 27 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT "

FROM:

James C. Murn fruge

Assistant Director

for Legislative Reference

SUBJECT:

A National Day of Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi,

1988

Attached is a proclamation which, in accordance with S.J.Res. 169, would designate October 2, 1988, as A National Day of Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi.

The proposed proclamation was submitted by the Department of State and editorial and format changes were made in this Office.

The proposed proclamation has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Attachment

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A PROCLAMATION

The message of Mohandas Gandhi, Indian disciple of nonviolent resistance to tyranny and injustice, was that no society based on the denial of basic liberties can endure. Four decades ago, he died a victim of hatred — but before his death and after, and across the oceans and continents, he gave enduring witness to all who seek, often in desperate and unequal contests, to secure the inherent rights that belong to every human being without exception. Today freedom and the desire for human rights and democracy are on the march everywhere, and Gandhi's example and inspiration offer us good reason to observe a day of recognition for this giant of the 20th century.

The sole force at Gandhi's disposal was that of nonviolent persuasion -- the force of right. He understood the ideas of many of America's thinkers, such as Emerson and Thoreau. He demonstrated the power of those ideas and created a legacy that was to offer courage and hope to America's civil rights movement and many other Americans from that day to this.

Though today's United States differs in countless respects from the India of the 1930's and 1940's, nevertheless we continue to feel a kinship for many of the ideas Mohandas Gandhi represented, such as the reconciliation he championed in the search for freedom and justice. May our observance of this day in his honor be suffused with a like and lasting spirit.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 169, has designated October 2, 1988, as a "National Day of Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 2, 1988, as a National Day of Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi. I urge the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this

day of , in the year of our Lord

nineteen hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of

the United States of America the two hundred and thirteenth.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

NATIONAL DAY OF RECOGNITION FOR MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, 1988

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The message of Mohandas Gandhi, Indian disciple of nonviolent resistance to tyranny and injustice, was that no society based on the denial of basic liberties can endure. Four decades ago, he died a victim of hatred -- but before his death and after, and across the oceans and continents, he gave enduring witness to all who seek, often in desperate and unequal contests, to secure the inherent rights that belong to every human being without exception. Today freedom and the desire for human rights and democracy are on the march everywhere, and Gandhi's example and inspiration offer us good reason to observe a day of recognition for this giant of the 20th century.

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NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 2, 1988, as a National Day of Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi. I urge the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of , in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirteenth.

RONALD REAGAN

A NATIONAL DAY OF RECOGNITION FOR MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, 1988

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION

Today we celebrate the life of a man whose works have reached across the boundaries of oceans and whose efforts have transcended cultures as different as those of India and America. Mohandas K. Gandhi spent his entire life as a tireless champion of human rights. The same inspiration drawn by millions in India over the course of Gandhi's life is drawn today by those struggling to achieve basic human rights throughout the world in sometimes desperate and unequal contests.

The sole force at Gandhi's disposal was that of non-violent persuasion: in short, the force of right. He was relentless in the use of this non-violence force. By his espousal of civil disobedience, he demonstrated the power of some of the America's greatest thinkers on his own thought. He understood clearly the message of Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry David Thoreau. Yet he returned to America far more than he took, for his own work provided inspiration and courage to the leaders of our civil rights movement.

Gandki's basic message was simple: no society which is built upon the denial of basic freedoms and liberties can endure.

Gandhi tirelessly demanded an end to double standards of personal and civic morality. He understood as few others have understood that political actions are enduring only if undertaken by men and women of the highest integrity. He set forth a standard which has rarely been met, but which stands ready to expose all hypocrisy.

Even though the India of the 1930's and 1940's is a very different place existing under different circumstances than the United States of the 1980's, we feel akin to Gandhi. The ideas he represented so brillantly are close to so many of our own most cherished ideas. Gandhi, himself deeply devout and at a time of great communal tensions, demanded total religious toleration. In doing so, he proclaimed the simple fact that truly religious individuals may work together in harmony to achieve social justice.

I find it therefore entirely appropriate that we set aside this day as a tribute to Mohandas K. Gandhi. The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 169, has designated October 2, 1988, as A National Day of Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 2, 1988, as A National Day of Recognition for Mohandas K. Gandhi. I call upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this of , in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirteenth.

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NATIONAL DAY OF RECOGNITION FOR MOHANDAS R. GANDHI, 1988

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The message of Mohandas Gandhi, Indian disciple of nonviolent resistance to tyranny and injustice, was that no society based on the denial of basic liberties can endure. Four decades ago, he died a victim of hatred — but before his death and after, and across the oceans and continents, he gave enduring witness to all who seek, often in desperate and unequal contests, the achievement of respect for the inherent rights that belong to every human being without exception. Today freedom and the desire for human rights and democracy are on the march everywhere, and Gandhi's example and inspiration offer us good reason to observe a day of recognition for this giant of the 20th century.

The sole force at Gandhi's disposal was that of nonviolent persuasion — the force of right. He understood the ideas of many of America's thinkers, such as Emerson and Thoreau. He demonstrated the power of those ideas and created a legacy that was to offer courage and hope to America's civil rights movement and many other Americans from that day to this.

Though today's United States differs in countless respects from the India of the 1930's and 1940's, nevertheless we

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this

day of , in the year of our Lord nineteen
hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the
United States of America the two hundred and thirteenth.

September 30, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

FROM:

WILLIAM J. BURNSWA

SUBJECT:

Proposed Presidential Video Message to Commemorate

the Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary

Attached at Tab I is a scheduling proposal for Frederick Ryan to request a Presidential taping opportunity on Wednesday, October 5 to commemorate the Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary. Attached at Tab II is USIA's proposed draft Presidential statement. We and State concur in the text (if the scheduling proposal is approved, we will transmit it formally to the West Wing for delivery by the President).

Jerry Leach and Marybel Batjer concur.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you forward the proposal at Tab I.

Approve		Disapprove		
	Prepared by	Stephen E. Benko		

Attachment

Tab I Scheduling Proposal

Tab II Draft Presidential Message

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., Director

Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

REQUEST: Taping Session

PURPOSE: Commemorate the Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary

BACKGROUND: The Government of India has requested USIA's

assistance in obtaining a Presidential message to commemorate the beginning of a year of celebrations marking the centenary of the birth of Jawaharlal Nehru. USIA supports the idea of 2-3 minute Presidential message that would be placed on Indian Government TV and radio. USIA would like to have the video

by October 12.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION: None

DATE & TIME: Wednesday, October 5 Taping Session, for 5

minutes

LOCATION: Library

PARTICIPANTS: The President

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: The President delivers remarks for taping

REMARKS REQUIRED: Proposed remarks provided by USIA.

MEDIA COVERAGE: None

PROPOSED "PHOTO": None

RECOMMENDED BY: NSC, State Department and USIA

OPPOSED BY: None



DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S	8828350

÷.,

Daté September 26, 1988

Mr. Paul Schott Stevens FOR:

Executive Secretary

National Security Council

The	White House	<u> </u>
REFERENCE	:	
To:	Paul Schott Stevens	
From:	Larry R. Taylor	_
Date:	9/21/88	
Subje	ct: Draft Pres MSG to Commenorate the	Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary
	ferral Dated: Undated D# (if any): 6831	e, - 3
	The attached item was sent direct Department of State.	ly to the
ACTION TA	KEN:	
. х	A draft reply is attached.	g
	A draft reply will be forwarded.	
	A translation is attached.	
	An information copy of a direct re	ply is attached.
	We believe no response is necessar cited below.	y for the reason
•	The Department of State has no obj proposed travel.	ection to the
×	Other (see remarks).	
REMARKS:		

Department has no objection to the attached Presidential message.

Director ... Secretariat Staff:

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE FOR THE JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CENTENARY, NOVEMBER 4, 1988

(BEGIN TEXT:)

(PARA ONE) MRS. REAGAN AND I WELCOME THIS OPPORTUNITY TO GREET THE PRESIDENT, PRIME MINISTER AND PEOPLE OF INDIA. IT IS A PARTICULAR PLEASURE TO DO SO AS YOU BEGIN A YEAR DEDICATED TO HONORING THE MEMORY OF THAT GREAT STATESMAN OF THE WORLD AND BELOVED SON OF INDIA, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU. THIS DATE MARKS THE BEGINNING OF A YEAR IN WHICH WE WILL OBSERVE THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF A MAN WHO TOOK A SPECIAL PLACE ON THE WORLD'S STAGE. TODAY, ALMOST 25 YEARS AFTER HIS DEATH, HE STANDS OUT AS A GIANT AMONG 20TH CENTURY LEADERS. HIS COMMITMENT TO A SAFER AND MORE HUMANE WORLD AND HIS TIRELESS DEVOTION TO THE IDEALS OF PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING CONTINUE TO INSPIRE AND GUIDE US.

(PARA TWO) WORLD PEACE AND STABILITY, AS WELL AS INDIA'S GREAT PROGRESS IN ITS MARCH TOWARD SELF-RELIANCE AND THE 21ST CENTURY, OWE MUCH TO MR. NEHRU'S LEADERSHIP. HIS HUMANITY AND RESPECT FOR ORDINARY MEN AND WOMEN, ESPECIALLY THE ECONOMICALLY-DEPRIVED, GAINED HIM A FIRM PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY OF FREE NATIONS.

(PARA THREE) HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WORLD WERE MANY, BUT TO

AMERICANS, THE LEGACY THAT NEHRU LEFT BEHIND WAS A FREE, STRONG AND INDEPENDENT INDIA.

(PARA FOUR) NEHRU WOULD BE PROUD OF TODAY'S FORWARD-LOOKING INDIA. THE LIST OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR WHICH HE HELPED LAY THE GROUNDWORK IS LONG AND INSPIRING. HE ENVISIONED INDIA'S RAPID INDUSTRIALIZATION, THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY, GREAT SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROGRESS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURAL SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE. HE UNDERSTOOD THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTIONS THAT INDIA, AS THE WORLD'S LARGEST DEMOCRACY, COULD MAKE TO WORLD AFFAIRS. HE KNEW THAT MAN DOES NOT LIVE BY POLITICS -- OR ECONOMICS -- ALONE, AND THAT THE MIND AND HEART AND HUMAN VALUES, ALSO, ARE IMPORTANT.

(PARA FIVE) THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT SUPPORT THE VISION OF SELF-RELIANCE, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND PEACE THAT NEHRU INSPIRED AS HE GUIDED INDIA DURING ITS FIRST SEVENTEEN YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE. WE ARE PROUD OF OUR MANY LINKS WITH YOUR COUNTRY. WE GREATLY CHERISH THE NUMEROUS PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE CONTACTS WHICH ARE AT THE CORE OF OUR FRIENDSHIP. WE WELCOME THE MANY INDO-U.S. COLLABORATIONS AND EXCHANGES WHICH HAVE EVOLVED IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND OTHER FIELDS. THE BASIS FOR SOME OF THESE WAS LAID DURING THE NEHRU YEARS.

(PARA SIX) EVEN THOUGH INDIA AND THE UNITED STATES ARE

SEPARATED BY HALF A WORLD, WE SHARE, AS MR. NEHRU ONCE SAID, "A COMMON FAITH IN DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE, AND ARE DEDICATED TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND FREEDOM."

LET US USE THE NEHRU CENTENARY TO RECOMMIT OURSELVES, AS INDIVIDUALS AND AS NATIONS, TO THOSE HIGH IDEALS WHICH HE HELPED MAKE PART OF THE WORLD'S CONSCIOUSNESS. LET US REAFFIRM OUR MUTUAL COMMITMENT TO THE PRESERVATION OF A SECURE AND LASTING PEACE AND THE FREEDOM OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT. THANK YOU.

(END TEXT)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 8806831

REFERRAL

DATE: 23 SEP 88

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: STEVENS

SOURCE: TAYLOR, L

DATE: 21 SEP 88

SUBJ: DRAFT PRES MSG TO COMMEMORATE THE JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CENTENARY

REQUIRED ACTION: RECOMMENDATIONS

DUEDATE: 27 SEP 88

COMMENT: *** PLEASE HONOR DUE DATE ***

DIRECTOR NSC SECRETARIAT

Washington, D.C. 20547

6831



September 21, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Paul Schott Stevens

Executive Secretary

National Security Council

FROM:

Larry R. T

Executive Secretary

SUBJECT:

Presidential Message to Commemorate

the Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary

The Government of India has requested USIA's assistance in obtaining a Presidential message to commemorate the beginning of a year of celebrations marking the centenary of the birth of Jawaharlal Nehru. The late Prime Minister was born November 14, 1889, and the year of national observance begins November 14, 1988.

prime Minister Nehru served as India's first Prime Minister for some 17 years. The high-level committee commemorating the 40th anniversary of the independence of India and the centenary of Nehru's birth has planned a variety of special events to recognize Nehru's many accomplishments to India's progress and development and to international peace and understanding. Nehru was well-known to the American people, visited the U.S. several times and had good relations with many American Presidents, as well as with U.S. intellectual and political leaders.

The USIS offices in India plan a number of activities in support of the centenary. In order to reach the widest possible audience with a forceful reminder of the many ties between the two democracies, we support the organizing committee's idea of a two-to-three minute Presidential message that could be placed on Indian Government TV and radio. The proposed message would be aired nationally around November 14, 1988, to coincide with the beginning of the centenary observance. The text of the message would be released to the Indian and foreign press. Video copies of the message would be distributed throughout the country for use in American Cultural Center programming.

USIA, The Department of State India desk, and our offices in India believe a personal message of tribute from President Reagan would focus positive public attention on America's respect for Nehru and on Indo-U.S. relations, which have moved forward under the leadership of President Reagan and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. If you feel it would be appropriate for the President to contribute a message on this occasion, a draft for your consideration is attached. If the request is approved, USIA would like to have the video by October 12 for hand-carrying to USIS New Delhi.

United States Information Agency

Washington, D.C. 20547

6831



September 21, 1988

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Executive Secretary

National Security Counc

FROM:

Larry R. Ta

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SUBJECT:

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(END TEXT)

UNCLASSIFIED NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 8806831 RECEIVED: 21 SEP 88 19

TO: STEVENS

FROM: TAYLOR, L

DOC DATE: 21 SEP 88

SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: INDIA

USIA

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PRES MSG TO COMMEMORATE NEHRU CENTENARY 14 NOV

ACTION: RECOMMENDATIONS

DUE DATE: 27 SEP 88 STATUS: D

STAFF OFFICER: TAHIR-KHELI

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCIF:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION TAHIR-KHELI FOR CONCURRENCE CURTIN

FOR INFO

LEACH

COBB OAKLEY

TICE

POPADIUK

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

7. DATE 9/23

W/ATTCH: YES NO

OPENED BY: NSCLG CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 17, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL

FROM:

WILLIAM J. BURNSW

SUBJECT:

Request from President Ershad of Bangladesh

for Meeting with President Reagan

As the attached memorandum from State indicates, Bangladeshi President Ershad will travel to the U.S. to attend a special U.N. session on flood relief on November 16. Ershad has requested a meeting with the President in Washington during the week of November 14-18.

Although we recognize that November 14-18 is already heavily booked with foreign visitors, we support State's recommendation that the President agree to a brief call by Ershad. Recent flooding has inundated three-quarters of Bangladesh and left 25 million people homeless. The USG has spearheaded international relief efforts; AID Deputy Administrator Jay Morris traveled to Bangladesh on the President's behalf and hand-carried a letter from the President to Ershad. A thirty minute meeting would highlight our continuing concern, and give Ershad an opportunity to express his appreciation.

Marybel Batjer concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the scheduling proposal at Tab I.

Approve	Disapprove	

Attachments

Tab I Scheduling Proposal

Tab II Levitsky-Powell Memo of October 14, 1988

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12956, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 1, 2006
BY NARA AM. DATE 9/3/10

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., Director

Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM:

PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

REQUEST:

Brief Meeting with President Ershad of

Bangladesh

PURPOSE:

To highlight continuing U.S. concern about recent flood disaster in Bangladesh and strengthen U.S.-Bangladesh relations.

BACKGROUND:

President Ershad will travel to the U.S. to attend a special U.N. session on flood relief on November 16. He has asked to meet with the President in Washington during the week of November 14-18 to express his appreciation for U.S. relief efforts, as well as for all President Reagan has done for Bangladesh during his tenure in office. A thirty minute meeting would be a useful opportunity

to emphasize our support for Bangladesh's recovery from the flood disaster -- which inundated three-quarters of the country and

left 25 million people homeless.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None

DATE AND TIME:

November 14-18. Duration: 30 minutes

LOCATION:

Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS:

The President President Ershad

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Brief meeting

REMARKS REQUIRED:

To be provided by NSC staff

MEDIA COVERAGE:

White House press pool

RECOMMENDED BY:

The Department of State, NSC staff

OPPOSED BY:

None

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 10000 on amended
White House Guide 2006 11, 2006 BY NARA And INT 9/2/10

CONFIDENTIAL



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

October 14, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Appointment Request with President Reagan from Bangladeshi President H.M. Ershad

Bangladeshi President H.M. Ershad plans to travel to New York City for a special one-day U.N. session on the recent floods in Bangladesh, scheduled for November 16. President Ershad has requested a meeting with President Reagan either before or after that date, beginning Monday, November 14, and ending Friday, November 18.

We recommend that the President agree to a brief call by President Ershad. Bangladesh has recently been struck by the most extensive and devastating floods in memory. Three-quarters of the country were inundated and 25 million people were lest homeless. In recognition of the magnitude of this year's disaster, President Reagan dispatched USAID Deputy Administrator Jay Morris to Bangladesh to report on initial flood damage and to outline measures the U.S. Government could take to alleviate Bangladesh's suffering. Morris also hand-carried a letter from the President expressing the sympathy of the American people and our commitment to helping Bangladesh recover from this tragedy.

In his call on the President, Ershad plans to thank him for the prompt and generous flood assistance from the United States, as well as for all President Reagan has done for Bangladesh throughout his tenure in office. Ershad will also brief the President on Bangladesh's proposal for a regional water management program involving India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and China, i.e. the riparian states of the Ganges-Brahmaputra basin. Ershad has recently travelled to India and Nepal to solicit support for this regional cooperative effort and plans to visit Bhutan and China shortly as well.

> Melvyn Levitsky Executive Secretary

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The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.



October 28, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR RHETT DAWSON

FROM:

FRPAUL SCHOTT STEVENS Rul

SUBJECT:

H.R. 5389 -- Bangladesh Disaster Assistance

Act and Signing Statement

The NSC staff concurs with the draft AID signing statement.

Attachment:

Tab A Draft AID Signing Statement

7 I I

October 28, 1988

ACTION

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

FROM:

WILLIAM J. BURNSUNG

SUBJECT:

H.R. 5389 -- Bangladesh Disaster Assistance

Act and Signing Ceremony

The NSC staff concurs with the attached AID draft paragraphs (Tab A) proposed for inclusion in the signing statement of the Bangladesh Disaster Assistance Act of 1988.

Steve Farrar and Don Tice concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the memorandum for Rhett Dawson at Tab I.

Approve Tun

Disapprove ____

Prepared by: Shirin Tahir-Kheli

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Rhett Dawson
Tab A Draft Signing Statement

TIME STAMP

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT STAFFING DOCUMENT

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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October 28, 1988

ACTION

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MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

FROM:

WILLIAM J. BURNSU

SUBJECT:

H.R. 5389 -- Bangladesh Disaster Assistance

Act and Signing Ceremony

The NSC staff concurs with the attached AID draft paragraphs (Tab A) proposed for inclusion in the signing statement of the Bangladesh Disaster Assistance Act of 1988.

Steve Farrar and Don Tice concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the memorandum for Rhett Dawson at Tab I.

Approve	Disapprove	

Prepared by: Shirin Tahir-Kheli

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Rhett Dawson
Tab A Draft Signing Statement

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MEMORANDUM FOR RHETT DAWSON

FROM:

PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

SUBJECT:

H.R. 5389 -- Bangladesh Disaster Assistance

Act and Signing Statement

The NSC staff concurs with the draft AID signing statement.

Attachment:

Tab A Draft AID Signing Statement

Paragraphs Proposed for Inclusion in Signing Statement

The Bangladesh Disaster Assistance Act of 1988, which I am pleased to sign into law today, is a strong statement of support by the people of the United States for the people of Bangladesh in their efforts to rebuild their country after the destruction caused by recent floods.

The legislation takes several useful steps to ensure that U.S. foreign assistance funds, especially those funds generated from U.S. food assistance provided to Bangladesh, may be used productively to support relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in both rural and urban areas of Bangladesh, as well as in other countries that face similar disasters in the future. It also states the support of the United States for long-term efforts, such as regional water management and flood control programs, that can help to prevent future occurrences of serious flooding in Bangladesh.

The natural disaster that has befallen Bangladesh compels a prompt and comprehensive response by other nations and peoples. I am satisfied that public and private agencies, as well as numerous individuals, of the United States have responded to date in an effective and helpful manner. I am pleased to join with the Congress in affirming the commitment and dedication of the United States to do all that it can to assist the Government and people of Bangladesh in their recovery efforts.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 2 4 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 5389 - Bangladesh Disaster

Assistance Act of 1988

Sponsors - Rep. Solarz (D) New York and 7 others

Last Day for Action

November 2, 1988 - Wednesday

Purpose

To authorize emergency disaster relief assistance for Bangladesh and other foreign countries.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Department of Agriculture

Agency for International Development

Department of State

Approval

Approval
Approval (Signing
Statement attached)

No objection (Informally)

Discussion

As a result of the torrential rainfall and flooding in Bangladesh, two-thirds of that country has been inundated with water, 30 million people are homeless, approximately 2,000 people have died, and Bangladesh has suffered some \$1.5 billion worth of damage to its infrastructure and crops.

The Enrolled Bill

H.R. 5389, which passed the House by a vote of 417 to 0 and the Senate by voice vote, would (1) commend the people and Government of Bangladesh for their courage and resourcefulness in responding to the disaster; (2) commend the President of the United States and private and voluntary organizations for their prompt and generous response to the disaster; (3) declare congressional willingness to work with the President and others to provide generous levels of emergency humanitarian assistance to Bangladesh, and to make sure it reaches those most in need quickly; and (4) urge the President to promote a regional solution to prevent a recurrence of such natural disasters.

Disaster Assistance Provisions

The Food for Development Program, which is currently authorized under Title III of the Agricultural Trade Development Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law (P.L.) 480), allows governments to (1) sell the foodstuffs they purchase under the P.L. 480 concessional credit program for local currencies; (2) keep and use the local currencies generated from the sale of the foodstuffs if the recipient country and the United States Government agree on the use of the funds; and (3) credit the local currencies generated by the sale of the foodstuffs as repayment of the original U.S. loan.

- H.R. 5389 would amend the Food for Development Program to authorize the use of local currencies generated from the sale of foodstuffs under the program for disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in rural and urban areas, with the approval of the United States Government. This relief is authorized to include food, medicine and medical supplies, shelter, and in-country transportation. This change would be applicable to all countries participating in the P.L. 480 program.
- H.R. 5389 would authorize (1) the amendment of existing agreements under the Food for Development Program to implement the newly authorized uses of local currencies and (2) Bangladesh, with the approval of the United States Government, to use its P.L. 480 local currency funds for disaster relief purposes before its agreement with the United States is formally amended.

H.R. 5389 would also:

- -- state that disaster assistance provided for Bangladesh because of the 1988 floods should be in addition to regularly programmed FY 1989 assistance for that country under both Foreign Assistance Act and P.L. 480 programs; and
- -- express the sense of Congress that (1) the time period for use of funds accruing under the Food for Development agreements with Bangladesh should be extended for one year to September 30, 1990, and (2) not less than \$100,000,000 of the local currencies generated under Food for Development agreements with the Government of Bangladesh should be provided as additional disaster relief resources for the victims of the 1988 floods.

Other Provisions

H.R. 5389 would require the President to submit a report to Congress, not later than six months after enactment, on efforts by the international community and the governments of the region to develop regional programs designed to (1) ensure a predictable and equitable water supply in the dry season; and (2) promote better flood control mechanisms to mitigate and prevent severe

floods. Finally, H.R. 5389 expresses the sense of Congress that the Office of Technology Assessment should cooperate in preparing this report by providing certain information and analyses to both Congress and the Department of State.

Agency Views

In its enrolled bill views letter, the Agency for International Development (AID) recommends approval of H.R. 5389 and states that, although the suggested funding levels and congressional report requirement are unnecessary, "the legislation overall makes a useful contribution to U.S. Government efforts to provide disaster related assistance to Bangladesh and other nations." AID has prepared a draft signing statement on H.R. 5389 for your consideration. The signing statement notes (1) the enrolled bill's usefulness in ensuring that funds generated from U.S. food assistance be used productively for disaster relief purposes and (2) the commitment of the United States to do all it can do to assist the Government and people of Bangladesh in their recovery efforts.

Conclusion and Recommendations

We share AID's views on the enrolled bill and join it and Agriculture in recommending the approval of H.R. 5389. We also recommend issuance of AID's signing statement.

Joseph R. Wright, Jr. Acting Director

Enclosures



November 8, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR RHETT DAWSON

FROM:

A PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 3917 - For the Relief of

Rajani Lal

The NSC concurs with OMB's recommendation for approval of Enrolled Bill H.R. 3917.

Attachment:

Tab A OMB Memorandum



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

NOV 3 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 3917 - For the Relief of Rajani Lal

Sponsor - Rep. McCollum (R) Florida

Last Day for Action

November 12, 1988 - Saturday

Purpose

To facilitate the admission into the United States of Rajani Lal, the adopted child of a United States citizen.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Immigration and Naturalization Service Department of State

Approval No objection

1830 1.04 3 Fill 4: 24

Discussion

Rajani Lal is a five-year-old native and citizen of India. She was adopted in India in September 1987, by Sandip Lal, a U.S. citizen, and his wife Swaran Kanta Lal, a native of Pakistan and a lawful permanent resident of the United States. Rajani Lal's natural parents did not object to the adoption.

The Lals, who had no children prior to this adoption, have been married 18 years and reside in Florida. They have provided support for their daughter since birth, and have traveled to India to visit with her on numerous occasions. Miss Lal continues to reside in India because she is unable to obtain a visa authorizing her entry into the United States. For immigration purposes, and pursuant to immigration law, the beneficiary is not considered a child because she has neither been in the custody of nor resided with her adoptive parents for at least two years; therefore, she is ineligible for a preference visa on this basis.

Accordingly, H.R. 3917, which passed the House by unanimous consent and the Senate by voice vote, provides that Rajani Lal shall be classified as a child for purposes of the immigration laws if a petition for permanent residence status is filed within two years of the enactment of the enrolled bill and subsequently

approved. H.R. 3917 also provides that the natural parents, brothers, or sisters of Rajani Lal shall not, by virtue of such relationship, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act. In addition, the enrolled bill states that upon admission to the United States, Rajani Lal shall proceed to be adopted in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida.

Joseph R. Wright, Jr.

Acting Director

Enclosures

November 7, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

FROM:

WILLIAM J. BURNS

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 3917 - For the Relief of

Rajani Lal

Attached at Tab A is an OMB recommendation of approval for Enrolled Bill H.R. 3917, which will facilitate the admission into the United States of Rajani Lal, the adopted child of a U.S. citizen.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to Rhett Dawson at Tab I concurring with OMB's recommendation.

Approve 1

Disapprove

Richard Childress, Alison Fortier, and Nick Rostow concur.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Rhett Dawson
Tab A OMB Memorandum

TIME STAMP

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT STAFFING DOCUMENT

SYSTEM LOG NUMBER: 88 MAV 3 P7: 17 DUE: 7 NOV 88 ACTION OFFICER: Tahir - KHeli Prepare Memo For Powell/Negroponte Prepare Memo Stevens to Peterson / Murr Prepare Memo For Dawson Dolan ☐ Appropriate Action Prepare Memo 3950 CONCURRENCES/COMMENTS* PHONE* to action officer at ext. FYI ☐ ☐ Grimes ☐ ☐ Addis ☐ ☐ Paal ☐ ☐ Andricos ☐ ☐ Heiser ☐ ☐ Pastorino ☐ ☐ Perina ☐ ☐ Henhoeffer ☐ ☐ Batjer ☐ ☐ Jameson ☐ ☐ Popadiuk ☐ ☐ Beers ☐ X Kelly, B ☐ ☐ Porter ☐ ☐ Brintnall Rodman ☐ ☐ Brooks ☐ ☐ Kelly, J Rostow ☐ ☐ Kimberling ☐ ☐ Burns M ☐ Childress ☐ ☑ Leach ☐ ☐ Saunders ☐ ☐ Cobb ☐ ☐ Ledsky ☐ ☐ Snider ☐ ☐ Cockell ☐ ☐ Levin ☐ ☐ Tahir-Kheli ☐ ☐ Cohen ☐ ☐ Lewis ☐ ☐ Tice ☐ ☐ Linhard ☐ ☐ Tillman ☐ ☐ Curtin ☐ ☐ Lowenkron ☐ ☐ Tobey ☐ ☐ Danzansky ☐ ☐ Dekok ☐ ☐ Mahley ☐ ☐ Wiant ☐ ☐ McCue ☐ ☐ Donley ☐ ☐ Melby ☐ ☐ Ebner ☐ ☐ Menan ☐ ☐ Farrar ☐ Fortier ☐ ☐ Miskel ☐ ☐ Grant ☐ ☐ Onate INFORMATION Stevens Perito Secretariat Powell (advance) □ Negroponte (advance) ☐ Exec. Sec. Desk COMMENTS

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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