



George Bush Presidential Library

1000 George Bush Drive West
College Station, TX 77845
phone: (979) 691-4041
fax: (979) 691-4030
<http://bushlibrary.tamu.edu>
library.bush@nara.gov

Inventory for FOIA Request 2002-2036-F

Records on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Summit—Brussels, Belgium, May 29–30, 1989

Extent

4 folders

Access

Collection is open to all researchers. Access to Bush Presidential Records, Bush Vice Presidential Records, and Quayle Vice Presidential Records is governed by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)(5 USC 552 as amended) and the Presidential Records Act (PRA)(44 USC 22) and therefore records may be restricted in whole or in part in accordance with legal exemptions.

Copyright

Documents in this collection that were prepared by officials of the United States government as part of their official duties are in the public domain. Researchers are advised to consult the copyright law of the United States (Title 17, USC) which governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

Provenance

Official records of George Bush's presidency and vice presidency are housed at the George Bush Presidential Library and administered by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) under the provisions of the Presidential Records Act (PRA).

Processed By

Staff archivist, December 2005. Previously restricted materials are added as they are released.

Scope and Content

The materials in FOIA 2002-2036-F are a selective, not necessarily all inclusive, body of documents responsive to the topic of the FOIA. Researchers should consult the archivist about related materials.

FOIA request 2002-2036-F consists primarily of materials related to the United States Government's participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit meeting held in Brussels, Belgium, May 29–30, 1989. President Bush led the U.S. delegation and participated in the meetings. The summit

took place during a time sweeping changes in the world political and geographical landscapes. Following President Bush's commencement addresses at Texas A&M University and Boston College in May of 1989 in which he detailed the new approach of the United States toward the Soviet Union ("beyond containment"), the Cold War took a surprising turn as the former Communist Bloc countries of Eastern Europe began to shed Communism for Western-style republican forms of government. On May 3, 1989 the border between Austria and Hungary was opened and the following November the Berlin Wall, the most recognizable symbol of the Cold War, was dismantled, allowing freedom of travel between East Germany and West Germany. The heart of the NATO summit discussions—relations between the NATO signatories and the Soviet Union/Warsaw Pact—were suddenly outdated just a few months later in the Fall of 1989.

FOIA request 2003-0368-F contains a wider breadth of records pertaining to this subject, with additional records included in the request from the WHORM Subject Files as well as the Staff and Office Files of the Bush Presidential Records.

The White House Office of Records Management (WHORM) Subject Categories consist primarily of routine transmittal memoranda between staff members passing along the following types of documents (as well as the documents themselves): talking points for the President's summit sessions and meetings with world leaders; speech drafts with edits for commencement addresses at Texas A&M University and Boston College (May 1989) in which the President outlined U.S. policy toward the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact nations in the wake of political changes affecting Eastern Europe in 1989; draft remarks for arrival ceremonies, toasts, and summit sessions; summit meeting agendas; press releases; position papers on topics of interest to NATO member countries and regarding U.S. global leadership; briefing book papers outlining issues to be discussed during the NATO Summit such as CFE (Conventional Armed Forces in Europe) negotiations with the Soviet Union/ Warsaw Pact; the Glasnost policies of Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev and their implications for U.S.-Soviet relations and Eastern Europe, and the desired (and anticipated) reunification of Germany.

System of Arrangement

Records that are responsive to this FOIA request were found in two collection areas—the Bush Presidential Records: WHORM Subject Files and the Bush Presidential Records: Staff and Office Files. As policy, Staff and Office Files are processed at the folder level, that is, individual documents are not selected and removed from a folder for processing. WHORM Subject and WHORM Alphabetical Files are processed at the document level. While this method maintains folder integrity, it frequently results in the incidental processing of documents that are not wholly responsive to the subject area.

The WHORM Subject file was compiled by the White House Office of Records Management and is a series of categories designated by a letter/number combination. A complete listing of the categories with detailed descriptions is provided in our research room and on our website at <http://bushlibrary.tamu.edu/research/find/whorm/whorm.html>.

Please note that a single asterisk "*" indicates that the category is entirely processed and open.

The following is a list of documents and folders processed in response to FOIA 2002-2036-F.

Bush Presidential Records: WHORM Subject Files

Category	Case Number
FO006-01*	Entire Category

Bush Presidential Records: Staff and Office Files

National Security Council

Arnold Kanter Files—Subject Files

NATO Summit—May 1989 [OA/ID CF00779]

Last modified: 12/15/2021