Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document No. and Type</th>
<th>Subject/Title of Document</th>
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<tr>
<td>14. Telcon</td>
<td>Re: Telephone Conversation with Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (3 pp.)</td>
<td>6/5/89</td>
<td>(b)(1)</td>
<td>S</td>
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</tbody>
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Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Presidential Correspondence Files
Subseries: Presidential Telcon Files
WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Presidential Telephone Calls - Memorandum of Conversations 5/10/89 - 7/27/89

Date Closed: 1/30/2009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #: P-2/P-5 Review Case #:
AR Case #: 2000-0429-F(477)
AR Disposition: Released in Part
AR Disposition Date: 6/17/2009

OA/ID Number: 91111-002
Appeal Case #:
Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:
MR Case #:
MR Disposition:
MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]
- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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)(5) 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

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By (NLGB) on 10/6/10
MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Telephone Conversation with Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher
Philip Zelikow, NSC Staff (notetaker)
Kay LaPlante, NSC Staff (stenographer)

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: June 5, 1989, 12:02 p.m. - 12:09 p.m.
Oval Office

The President, after thanking the Prime Minister again for her hospitality during the President's stay in London, said he wanted to discuss the situation in China. (U)

Prime Minister Thatcher congratulated the President on his trip to Europe and called it a marvelous success. (b)(1)

The President called attention to the statement he had issued today (June 5) which, while it might not satisfy critics to the right or the left, deplored the violence and suspended certain military transactions. Before going further, the President wanted to "touch base" with the Prime Minister, knowing her sensitivities about the Hong Kong issue. (f)

Prime Minister Thatcher welcomed the call. (b)(1)

The President said that he had talked to the U.S. Ambassador in Beijing about his concern for the lives of American students studying in China. There were rumors of a possible move by the military against the universities. The President said he was assured not to worry about the Americans. The President was reluctant to do more at this time because he did not know what was really happening inside the capital. (f)
Prime Minister Thatcher said that there was only a small number of British students in China, about 50-60, and they were all now in the British Embassy.

The President agreed.

Prime Minister Thatcher said that there was only a small number of British students in China, about 50-60, and they were all now in the British Embassy.

The President said he thought the authorities would find a way to control any danger to foreign students. He also noted the factional divisions within the Chinese army. He assured the Prime Minister that, if the U.S. came across information that affected British interests, especially on Hong Kong, he would let the Prime Minister know about it.

Prime Minister Thatcher said that he had issued a modest statement. He emphasized the need to preserve the U.S.-China relationship.

The President said this was possible. He would talk to Secretary Baker and General Scowcroft about it. The situation in China was indeed appalling.

The President speculated about Deng Xiaoping's cancer condition.
The President assured the Prime Minister that he would stay in touch. He wanted the Prime Minister to know that the U.S. was sensitive to the Hong Kong problem. If he saw something of general concern, or specifically pertaining to the Hong Kong issue, he would let the Prime Minister know. (9)