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Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name BAILEY, NORMAN: FILES Withdrawer

> **SMF** 3/8/2010

File Folder EAST-WEST TRADE [06/11/1982-06/15/1982] **FOIA**

F99-078/3

Box Number 5 **ZUBER**

			29	
ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
86679 MEMO	ROBINSON TO MCFARLANE RE MEETING WITH HIGASHI, JAPANESE FINANCE MINISTRY RE SAKHALIN	3	6/11/1982	B1
86680 CABLE	RE SAKHALIN PROJECT	4	6/10/1982	B1 B3
86681 CABLE	RE SAKHALIN PROJECT	3	6/10/1982	B1 B3

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

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

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Bubinson:

National Security Council . The White House

Package #

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	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION			
John Poindexter		1:0-				
Bud McFarlane						
Jacque Hill						
Judge Clark			//			
John Poindexter	. •					
Staff Secretary						
Sit Room						
I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch DISTRIBUTION cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other						
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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 12, 1982

Al Adams Executive Secretariat Department of State

Judge Clark has approved the attached Presidential statement on Poland. White House Press Office will have the statement. Coordinate release with the Press Office.

John M. Poindexter

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 12, 1982

Dick Darman:

The Judge has approved the attached Presidential statement which has been cleared by the speechwriters. Request that it be released on Sunday, June 13.

John M. Poindexter

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 11, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

RICHARD PIPES H

SUBJECT:

Presidential Statement on Poland

At Tab I is a Presidential statement to be issued on Sunday, June 13, which marks the anniversary of six months of martial law in Poland. State's memorandum of June 10 (Tab II) on this subject is self-explanatory.

I will forward a schedule proposal for your signature on Monday covering the second part of State's request for a Presidential meeting with a small group of mainstream Polish-American leaders led by Polish-American Congress President, Al Mazewski, who will be in Washington June 17-18.

A decision is needed by noon, June 12 on the Presidential statement. Speechwriters have cleared the text.

Dobriansky, Robinson and Sims concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That approval be given for the Presidential statement at Tab I.

Approve	Disapprove	
	** **	_

Attachments:

Tab I Presidential statement proposed for June 13

Tab II State's memorandum of June 10

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON POLAND

FOR RELEASE ON JUNE 13, 1982

Six months ago today darkness descended on Poland as the Warsaw government declared a "state of war" on its own people. Today, the Polish people's spirit remains unbroken and, as the wide-spread popular demonstrations in early May indicate, the gap between the Polish people and their leaders has widened since December 13, 1981.

The broad range of economic sanctions which we introduced against the Warsaw government last December has had a strong impact on the Polish economy, a fact which is acknowledged by Polish officials. With each passing day, the impact of these sanctions grows, particularly in light of the unwillingness of Warsaw's allies to provide substantial assistance. We made it clear, when we introduced these sanctions that they were reversible if and when Polish authorities restored the internationally-recognized human rights of the Polish people. In addition, we stated that the United States Government stands ready to provide assistance to such a Poland to help its economic recovery. But the United States cannot and will not take these steps until the Polish Government has ended martial law, released all political prisoners and reopened a genuine dialogue with the Church and Solidarity.

Our hearts go out to the brave Polish people who have suffered so much through the years. The United States will continue to help provide humanitarian assistance to the Polish people through such organizations as Catholic Relief Services, CARE and Project HOPE. Let us hope that the authorities in Warsaw will move to bring about a genuine process of reconciliation in Poland before the gap between the authorities and the people becomes even more threatening.

DRAFT REMARKS FOR THE PRESIDENT IN A MEETING WITH LEADERS FROM THE POLISH-AMERICAN CONGRESS

Poland remains one of the most important policy issues facing my Administration despite the crowding in of other crises and the attendant claim they have on the public's attention. The dawning of freedom in Poland during the last two years was an event of truly historic proportions, more important than the ordinary crises of international life. And the brutal repressive actions taken by the Warsaw government against a people seeking nothing more than its internationally recognized human rights will not be permitted to become a historical footnote.

As you know, shortly after the introduction of martial law, we introduced a broad range of economic sanctions against the Polish Government and the USSR. I can tell you today that these sanctions are having a serious impact on the Polish economy and their effectiveness grows daily. We, together with our Allies, intend to keep the pressure on the Polish authorities — and the Soviets who continue to do their best to block any effort at reconciliation in Poland. At the same time, in an effort to minimize the impact of our sanctions on the Polish people themselves, we are continuing to provide humanitarian assistance through organizations such as the

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Catholic Relief Service, CARE, and Project HOPE. We have also made it clear that we are willing to reverse our sanctions and provide assistance in rebuilding the Polish economy if and when Polish authorities restore the internationally recognized human rights of the Polish people.

Specifically this means:

- -- an end to martial law,
- -- the release of political prisoners, and
- -- the opening of a genuine dialogue with the Church and Solidarity.

There is a refrain in the Polish national anthem which says, "Poland has not died as long as we live." I promise you that the fate of the brave Polish people will remain one of the prime concerns of the U.S. Government so long as I am President.

all my



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

June 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Presidential Statement and Meeting on Poland

There is considerable concern within the Polish-American community that the United States may be forgetting about Poland as other crises crowd in and the Polish situation receives less media attention. Next Sunday (June 13) marks six months of martial law in Poland and offers an excellent opportunity to demonstrate continued high-level concern over the plight of the Polish people. An appropriate Presidential Statement marking this date is attached.

A small group of mainstream Polish-American leaders (13 in all) led by Polish-American Congress President, Al Mazewski, is planning to visit Washington June 17-18. They will be meeting with Administration and Congressional leaders to discuss our Polish policy. We believe it would be particularly helpful in our relations with the Polish-American community, who have supported our policy to date, if the President met with them for ten minutes to reaffirm our commitment to keeping the. Polish issue in the forefront of Administration policy. Draft remarks for the President's use in such a meeting are attached.

> L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

Attachments:

Tab 1: Draft Presidential Statement Tab 2: Draft Remarks

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86679 MEMO 3 6/11/1982 B1

ROBINSON TO MCFARLANE RE MEETING WITH HIGASHI, JAPANESE FINANCE MINISTRY RE SAKHALIN

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