

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Bailey, Norman A.: Files
Folder Title: East-West Trade
(06/16/1982)
Box: 5

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name BAILEY, NORMAN: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 3/8/2010

File Folder EAST-WEST TRADE [06/16/1982]

FOIA

F99-078/3

Box Number 5

ZUBER

30

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
86682	LETTER	MARTIN TO BUCKLEY RE SAKHALIN AND SOVIET PIPELINE PROJECTS	1	6/16/1982	B1 B3
86683	PAPER	SAKHALIN AND SOVIET PIPELINE PROJECTS	4	6/16/1982	B1 B3
86684	PAPER	SAKHALIN AND SOVIET PIPELINE PROJECTS	27	ND	B1 B3
86685	OUTLINE	NSC MEETING RE SANCTIONS ON OIL AND GAS EQUIPMENT TO THE USSR	1	ND	B1
86686	MEMO	CLARK TO THE PRESIDENT RE EAST-WEST CREDITS	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-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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

BAILEY, NORMAN: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 3/8/2010

File Folder

EAST-WEST TRADE [06/16/1982]

FOIA

F99-078/3

ZUBER

Box Number

5

30

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
86682	LETTER MARTIN TO BUCKLEY RE SAKHALIN AND SOVIET PIPELINE PROJECTS	1	6/16/1982	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)]

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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

BAILEY, NORMAN: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 3/8/2010

File Folder

EAST-WEST TRADE [06/16/1982]

FOIA

F99-078/3

ZUBER

Box Number

5

30

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
86683	PAPER SAKHALIN AND SOVIET PIPELINE PROJECTS	4	6/16/1982	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)]

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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

BAILEY, NORMAN: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 3/8/2010

File Folder

EAST-WEST TRADE [06/16/1982]

FOIA

F99-078/3

ZUBER

Box Number

5

30

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restrictions</i>
86684	PAPER SAKHALIN AND SOVIET PIPELINE PROJECTS	27	ND	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)]

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.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

6/15

Norm:

He is your coming home
present. I think State
will find it exceptionally
difficult to escape the noose
on these.

RWR

S-WT.

AK-35
Σ-W.T.

Soviets to Boost Gas Production At Urengoi Field

U.S.S.R. Disputes U.S. Claim That Sales to Europe Face Political Threat

By MICHAEL J. STRAUSS

Special to THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

LAUSANNE, Switzerland — The Soviet Union plans to drill 1,500 production wells in the giant Urengoi gas field in Siberia as part of its stepped-up development of natural gas reserves, Vassili Dinkov, Soviet minister of gas industry, said.

Mr. Dinkov, who was in Lausanne for an international conference, also said future political developments won't lead to any disruption in Soviet exports of gas to Western Europe through the 3,600-mile pipeline currently under construction.

The U.S. has opposed the pipeline, contending it would make Western Europe too dependent on Soviet energy supplies.

The minister said the Urengoi field will be built up to a total production level of 10.6 trillion cubic feet of gas annually, and that about 3.8 trillion cubic feet a year will come from the upper pay zone.

Current plans call for large-scale production of gas condensate from the lower cretaceous oil and gas-condensate bearing zone, he said.

The Urengoi field encompasses 1,930 square miles of gas-bearing rock in Siberia's northern Tyumen province. According to Western government sources, production from the field already exceeds the initial Soviet expectations.

First in New Pipeline

Gas from the Urengoi reserves is expected to be the first to be transported by the new pipeline to Western Europe, government sources said. The Soviet Union already produces more gas than it needs domestically.

Mr. Dinkov said the Urengoi reserves will be developed with high-capacity wells arranged in clusters. He also said 20 integrated gas treatment facilities are planned, some of which will be capable of handling up to 700 billion cubic feet annually.

The minister said the Soviet Union also plans to develop eight other gas fields in the northern Yamhurskoc, Zapolyarnoe and Yamal Peninsula regions, and to maintain production levels in older regions by increasing the power of booster compressor stations to raise gas extraction rates.

Additionally, Mr. Dinkov said the government will increase the pace of pipeline construction for long-distance gas transmission, with the pipe being predominantly 55.9-inch in diameter designed for operation at 1,100 pounds of pressure per square inch.

Upgrading Soviet Plants

Gas transmission projects in the Soviet Union increasingly will involve the use of large-diameter pipe, the building of high-pressure pipelines, the raising of the capacity and reliability of pumping equipment and the use of air-cooled gas coolers to increase capacity, Mr. Dinkov said. He also said an extensive underground storage network is being developed, partly through the conversion of depleted oil and gas fields into reservoirs.

Mr. Dinkov asserted that the agreement to supply large quantities of natural gas to Western Europe through the new pipeline is strictly a "business relationship."

He said U.S. arguments that Western European nations may become vulnerable to supply curtailments for political reasons is "harmful," and added, "We always fulfill the terms of our contracts, and this is going to be the code of our conduct in the future as well."

Natural gas production is one bright spot in the Soviet economy. In the first five months of the year, gas production climbed 8% from the year-before pace. Overall industrial production rose only 2.6%, according to the government newspaper Economic Gazette.

Gas output is considered crucial to the Soviets because it is a major source of hard currency to pay for such things as Western grain.

In the past, the Soviet Union had earned much of its hard currency through sales of oil. But oil production rose by less than 1% last year and it rose just 0.4% in the first five months of this year, the Economic Gazette said.

PRESERVATION COPY

Sander

Wash. Post

6/14/82

Poles' Spirit 'Unbroken,' Reagan Says

Associated Press

President Reagan, in a statement marking the six-month anniversary of the military crackdown in Poland, said yesterday the spirit of the Polish people "remains unbroken" and that U.S. sanctions are having a growing impact on the country's beleaguered economy.

The president vowed that the broad range of economic sanctions imposed against the military government last December will remain in place until martial law is ended, political prisoners are freed and a dialogue is opened with the Catholic Church and the Solidarity labor movement.

In a statement from Camp David, Reagan said the sanctions have 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. . .," he said.

The sanctions will be lifted and the United States will help Poland if Polish leaders restore "the internationally recognized human rights of the Polish people."

Six months ago, "darkness descended on Poland. . .," Reagan said. "Today, the Polish people's spirit remains unbroken. . ."

Detente: The Forbidden Word in Bonn

E-W credit file
+ scanner

Wash Post

6/14/82

BONN—President Reagan laid claim to the confidence of self-indulgent West Germany at the NATO summit here by a tour de force of Reagan charm and public relations, but the price he paid may prove costly to his strategy for Western action against the Soviet Union.

He took the advice of Helmut Schmidt and the beleaguered chancellor's leading political aides and sublimated tough talk on the arms race to soft talk on what is called here the "influence race." That is the race to undermine dangerous anti-American peace movements by surpassing Soviet peace propaganda, thereby restoring to the United States the influence it must have to reassert alliance leadership.

On that level of public relations ("you invented PR, remember?" a Schmidt confidant told us) the president's grand tour and summit display proved that he can communicate in Europe as well as Peoria. "His vocabulary and conduct were exactly right," confided a top hard-liner in the opposition Christian Democratic Union (CDU) who fears the political power of the peace movement. That seemed

true enough (even though Reagan never once allowed himself to utter the forbidden word "detente").

But therein lies the rub. When it came down to the nitty-gritty of the NATO communique, Schmidt would not budge from his insistence on including "genuine detente" as NATO's purpose. That frees Schmidt to continue playing the detente game with the Soviet bloc despite a battle by the United States to expunge "detente" when the communique was written two weeks ago.

Seeking to minimize that loss, Reagan aides here were bragging half-heartedly over their miserly achievement in preventing a return to an older definition of NATO's purpose as equally split between "defense" and "detente," as Schmidt wanted.

The paucity of Reagan's success in gaining concessions from Schmidt and other NATO chiefs, notably Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, had been bluntly previewed at the Versailles quagmire of the economic summit. Clinging to their dubious claim that the West German government gives no assistance to commercial bank credits for the Soviet bloc, the

Germans—backed by the French who openly subsidize Soviet bloc credits—flatly rejected Reagan's credit squeeze on the Soviets. That was to have been Reagan's Stage II in the West's campaign to force Soviet concessions for Poland, following last December's sanctions.

The signal that Reagan will confront new alliance problems on this front came quickly: a public statement by Schmidt that he was happy the United States could not force Western Europe into economic warfare with the Soviets.

The NATO communique did contain pleasant mood music on strengthening conventional forces and paying closer attention to restricting "technology" to the Warsaw Pact. But one other novelty—extending NATO's interest to "other regions" of the world such as the Persian Gulf—was immediately ruled out by Schmidt for West Germany.

The insubstantial quality of these gains for the very heart of Reagan's anti-Soviet strategy shadows the future between the United States and West Germany. NATO's European anchor.

Domestic politics here are in convulsion. Schmidt suffered severe reverses in the spring state elections. An even more critical setback awaits him in September, threatening to shatter his Socialist-Free Democratic Party coalition and possibly drive him from office—if not this year, then in the 1984 elections.

That prospect cripples Schmidt today. No matter how personally committed he is to NATO's new nuclear arms deployment, due in late 1983, his Socialist party is digging in to delay a deployment decision until after the 1984 election.

Even privately, there was little summit talk about such potential new strains in the alliance. If Reagan was worried on this score, he concealed it. His purpose was to destroy the image, partly created by rhetoric from his own administration, of a latter-day Genghis Khan brandishing nukes and hurling defiance.

In that endeavor, German political leaders of all stripes gave him surprisingly good marks. That creates a fragile political base for him that he lacked when he arrived.

© 1982 Field Enterprises, Inc.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

BAILEY, NORMAN: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 3/8/2010

File Folder

EAST-WEST TRADE [06/16/1982]

FOIA

F99-078/3

ZUBER

Box Number

5

30

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
86685	OUTLINE NSC MEETING RE SANCTIONS ON OIL AND GAS EQUIPMENT TO THE USSR	1	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-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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

BAILEY, NORMAN: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 3/8/2010

File Folder

EAST-WEST TRADE [06/16/1982]

FOIA

F99-078/3

ZUBER

Box Number

5

30

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
86686	MEMO CLARK TO THE PRESIDENT RE EAST-WEST CREDITS	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-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.