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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name DOBRIANSKY, PAULA: FILES

Withdrawer

11/10/2010

CAS

File Folder

CSCE 1984 (JAN 1983-07/14/1983)

FOIA

M10-323

Box Number

90898(MR10-323)

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100167 PAPER		SCE: STATUS OF N ACHMENT100167)	MADRID MEETING	3	ND	B1
	R	10/10/2012	M323/1			
100168 MEMO	SAM	E AS 100166		1	1/12/1983	B1
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100169 PAPER	SAM	E TEXT AS 100167		3	ND	B1
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100170 MEMO			LARK RE STATUS OF VIEW CONFERENCE	2	2/5/1983	B1
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100172 CABLE	STA	ΓE 127534		2	5/7/1983	B1
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100173 PAPER	STA		I'S ADDRESS TO THE IG IN THE MADRID	2	ND	B1
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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.

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100176 STATEMENT		MAX KAMPELMAN SION CSCE #79	TO PLENARY	1	7/1/1983	B1
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100177 STATEMENT	SAM	E AS 100176		1	7/1/1983	B1
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100178 MEMO		RK TO THE PRESIC H KAMPELMAN	DENT RE MEETING	2	7/13/1983	B1
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CSCE 1984 (JAN 1983-07/14/1983)

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100184 MEMO	ALM	OST SAME TEXT A	AS 100178	2	7/12/1983	B1
	R	10/10/2012	M323/1			
100185 TALKING POINTS	SAM	E TEXT AS 100179		2	ND	B1
	R	10/10/2012	M323/1			
100186 MEMO	SAM	E AS 100180		3	7/11/1983	B1
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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

January 12, 1983

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

SUBJECT:

State's Report on CSCE Madrid Meeting

State forwarded you a good summary (Tab I) on the status of the Madrid CSCE review conference which recessed on December 17 and will reconvene on February 8. It concludes that we largely achieved our objectives this past fall. The NATO delegations maintained impressive unity on our human rights proposals and continued to focus on Eastern violations of the Helsinki Final Act.

The status report predicts that in the reconvened session some of our Allies might pressure us to change our approach so as to reach agreement on a full final document before Easter. Given the Soviet's more accommodating position on the CDE zone and Allied and neutral concern about the impact of the seemingly endless Madrid meeting on the CSCE process itself, it is likely that the Allies will begin to urge "flexibility" on our part. Yet, there appears to be no strong incentive to end the Madrid meeting with a short, non-substantive document. In the next session, Soviet objectives will continue to be to wedge us from the Allies through some modest, tactical human rights gestures and apparent moderation on the CDE mandate issue.

Finally, the report cites our strategy as being "the continued pursuit of agreement on a full, balanced and substantive final document which would further Eastern compliance with CSCE obligations, particularly on human rights." In this regard, Max Kampelman has made it clear to the Soviets that concrete actions on human rights issues would enhance prospects for final agreement at Madrid; the Soviets already have indicated that some gesture is under high-level consideration in Moscow.

Blair, Kraemer and Lord concur.

Attachment:

Tab I State's Report on the CSCE Madrid Meeting

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR 11223 \$ 100166 BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/12

Declassify on: OADR

W. FR M323 # 100167

BY KML NAVA DATE 10/10/12

CSCE: STATUS OF MADRID MEETING

The Madrid CSCE review conference recessed on December 17 and will reconvene on February 8. Max Kampelman will attend an informal preparatory meeting of NATO delegation heads in Luxembourg on January 13. We have been successful thus far in maintaining Allied unity on our package of new human rights proposals, but the reconvened session could bring pressure from at least some of the Allies to water down our initiatives in pursuit of agreement on a full final document. This certainly will be the Soviets' objective, as they continue to try to pry us apart from the Allies through seeming reasonableness on the CDE mandate issue and some modest, tactical movement on a few human rights questions. There is growing reluctance to drag the meeting on beyond Easter, but not yet the clear will to shut down Madrid with a short, non-substantive document. We will continue to seek agreement on a full document which would incorporate our package of human rights proposals, but will also work quietly in favor of the Swiss idea of a non-substantive outcome which would accurately reflect the current state of East-West relations and the East's human rights transgressions.

THE FALL SESSION: SUMMING UP

We largely achieved our objectives this fall. NATO delegations continued to display impressive unity and kept the initiative by focusing debate on our human rights proposals and on Eastern violations of the Helsinki Final Act. There was no movement toward early adjournment on the basis of a non-substantive concluding document, although the Swiss indicated they were prepared to pursue such an outcome during the next round. We were helped in maintaining the high ground and sustaining Alliance unity by the fact that Jaruzelski's Warsaw initiatives fell short of meeting the three Western criteria and by continued lack of improvement in the human rights situation in the USSR.

The East, for its part, showed flexibility on some of our initiatives -- preambular language, working conditions for journalists, religious freedom -- but rejected our proposals on

trade union rights, Helsinki monitors, jamming, and an experts' meeting on family reunification. In doing so the Soviet delegation, newly headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Kovalev, was more successful than heretofore in projecting an image of seriousness, moderation, and willingness to compromise. But Soviet attempts to divide the Allies and appeal to key neutrals by stressing security issues, decoupling and denigrating human rights questions, and insisting that Poland was irrelevant met with failure.

THE CDÉ MANDATE AS SOVIET LEVERAGE

Eager to deflect attention from human rights concerns and to appeal to Allied desire for a security conference (CDE), the Soviets tried to concentrate discussion on the CDE's geographical zone of application. They dropped their insistence on including large portions of the Atlantic as compensation for inclusion of Soviet territory to the Urals, and moved instead toward the Western approach of identifying the activities to be covered on a "functional" rather than "geographical" basis. However, their new approach is still unacceptable because it includes all sea, ocean, and air activities "touching on the security of Europe." This would serve much the same purpose as their earlier broad geographical emphasis by trying to "capture" US military activities outside of Europe while diverting the focus of the CDE away from our own principal concern -- ground force activities on the continent.

In response to this tactic, Ambassador Kampelman, supported by the Allies, reaffirmed that a CDE mandate must unambiguously meet Western security criteria and that we will not permit the question of agreement on a CDE mandate to be isolated from human rights considerations. Nevertheless, we can expect the Soviets to continue to try to isolate us from the Allies by treating the CDE as the central issue, dangling the prospect of agreement on the mandate, and arguing that remaining human rights differences should not obstruct agreement on a full concluding document.

PROSPECTS FOR THE NEXT ROUND

The Allies, pleased that we agreed to negotiate in November and generally satisfied with public reaction to the Western position, have not sought to change our agreed approach. But with some improvement in Poland, the Soviets' more accommodating position on the CDE zone, and Allied and neutral (NNA) concern about the impact of the seemingly endless Madrid meeting on the CSCE process itself, we should not be surprised if the Allies soon begin to urge "flexibility" on our own part in order to reach agreement on a full document before Easter. The Germans, who have been the most eager for a CDE, could again take the lead, although their basic political requirement may be met by the fact that the next session will extend through their March 6 elections.

There may also be a perceived INF connection. As preparations for deployment get underway, some Allies may seek to assuage public nervousness by turning up the heat for agreement at Madrid. We should be sensitive to such concerns but not allow them to determine the outcome at Madrid. After all, the INF-CDE linkage is a tenuous one at best. Agreement to a CDE would hardly mollify the opponents of INF deployment, nor is it likely to reduce anxiety about INF, since a CDE would deal with conventional, not nuclear forces.

In any case, the Allies remain unwilling to incur the blame for causing Madrid to end with anything less than a full concluding document. Therefore, in order to get agreement on the short document which we prefer, we must continue to depend on the neutrals, particularly the Swiss, to take the initiative. They, too, have thus far been loath to take such a step, desiring instead to exhaust every chance for a substantive agreement. But there is a growing feeling, one held reluctantly by the Yugoslavs and enthusiastically by the Swiss, that Madrid has played itself out and that a dignified way must be found to end the meeting or recess it for a long period.

For our part, in accordance with the President's guidance we will continue to pursue agreement on a full, balanced and substantive final document which furthers Eastern compliance with CSCE obligations, particularly on human rights. At the same time, we will continue quietly to encourage the Swiss and others to come forward with an alternative short document accurately reflecting present reality.

Max Kampelman has made it clear to the Soviets that concrete actions on human rights issues, such as the release of dissidents, would enhance prospects for final agreement at Madrid. The Soviets have indicated to Max that some such gesture is under high level consideration in Moscow. We will of course remain ready to take into account any such Eastern initiatives. We will be keeping the situation under constant review and will return to you with additional policy recommendations if circumstances warrant.

MENIOPANISUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL January 12, 1983

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Attachment:

Tab I State's Report on the CSCE Madrid Meeting

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NLRR M323 # 100168

BY KILL NATU DATE 10/10/12

SECRET

Declassify on: OADR



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

0194 Add m

January 8, 1983

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: CSCE Madrid Meeting

Attached for your information is a status report on the CSCE Madrid Meeting.

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

Charles Hiel

Attachment:

As stated.

SECRET
DECLAS OADR

Dept. of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997
NARA, DATE 11 10 10

SECRET

NLRR M373 * 100169

BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/12

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CLARK

FROM BREMER

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Schotus Zpt on

SUBJECT: CSCE MADRID MTG & ISSUE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK DUE: 11 JAN 83 STATUS S FILES

FOR CONCURRENCE FOR ACTION

FOR INFO

DOBRIANSKY

KRAEMER

BLAIR

LORD

COMMENTS

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TION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE - 1/10 Reed And Add memo SK

867

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CICCONI

FROM:

BUD McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Commendation for Ambassador Kampelman

As you requested in your memorandum of February 4, attached is a Presidential Commendation for Ambassador Max Kampelman to be read at the dinner in his honor on March 1, hosted by the Board of Trustees of the Woodrow Wilson Center.

The text has been cleared with Dodie Livingston (Presidential Messages) and should be returned to her office for final preparation and dispatch.

Attachments

cc: Dodie Livingston

Presidential Messages

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

MFSSAGE FOR AMBASSADOR MAX KAMPELMAN

It gives me great pleasure to join members and guests of the Woodrow Wilson Center in honoring Ambassador Max Kampelman for his outstanding service to the United States and to my Administration.

For the past three years, Ambassador Kampelman has served with distinction and valor as Co-Chairman, then Chairman, of the United States Delegation to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. This important and challenging assignment requires vigorous defense of our democratic ideals, tireless energy in uncovering egregious Soviet and East European violations, and tact and diplomatic adroitness in coordinating actions with our Allies. Max has successfully performed all of these complex tasks. He has brought to this job not only youthful zeal and dedication but his prodigious legal and academic knowledge as well.

Ambassador Kampelman's sterling statements at the Madrid Conference have upheld the spirit and letter of the Helsinki Final Act. Moreover, he has persisted in monitoring the implementation of the Accords and meticulously tackled those issues which have hindered the Helsinki process—for example, the imposition of martial law and the banning of Solidarity in Poland, the suppression of religious freedoms in the Soviet Union, and the increased harassment of those desiring to emigrate from the Soviet Union.

All who value the fundamental rights of individuals are indebted to Ambassador Max Kampelman for the services he has performed.

You have my best wishes for a most enjoyable evening, and Nancy and I both send our warmest congratulations to Max.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

February 8, 1983

ACT	Ι	0	N
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MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SIGNED

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

SUBJECT:

Commendation for Ambassador Kampelman

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Jim Cicconi forwarding a commendation for the President's signature on Ambassador Max Kampelman, to be read at a dinner in his honor on Tuesday, March 1, hosted by the Board of Trustees of the Wilson Center.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve and forward the attached commendation to Jim Cicconi.

Approve	<u> </u>	Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to Jim Cicconi with commendation for Ambassador Kampelman

MACHEMOTON

February 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR BUD MCFARLANE

FROM:

Jim Cicconi

SUBJECT:

Ambassador Max Kampelman

As you know, Max Kampelman has served with distinction as our chief delegate to the CSCE in Madrid. On March 1, the Wilson Center's Board of Trustees, on which Ambassador Kampelman serves, will host a dinner in his honor. It would, I feel, be appropriate that a message from the President, praising Ambassador Kampelman's service to his country, be read at the dinner.

If the NSC staff could draft such a message, I would then forward it to Bill Baroody, Jr., Chairman of the Wilson Center's Board of Trustees; he would read the message at the dinner and then present it to Ambassador Kampelman.

If any further details are needed, I will be happy to provide them.

Thank you.

S/S 8303767



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

100170

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 5, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK THE WHITE HOUSE

Status of the Madrid CSCE Review Conference SUBJECT:

The CSCE review meeting resumes in Madrid on February 8 and is expected to remain in session until at least late March. Max Kampelman will again head our delegation.

On the eve of the new session, prospects for CSCE remain uncertain. Last year's spring session focused on the situation in Poland. In the fall the meeting was dominated by discussion of Western proposals designed to deal with unsatisfactory Eastern human rights performance. Now, allied and neutral pressure for a solution which would end the marathon meeting is building, but there is also great reluctance to rock the CSCE boat in the delicate days before the March 6 German elections. In sum, there is considerable sentiment for ending the meeting by Easter, but no agreement on how to go about it and pessimism that it can be accomplished.

For our part, we will continue to pursue agreement on a full, balanced and substantive final document which furthers Eastern compliance with CSCE obligations and ensures balance between progress on human rights and security issues. We will A strive to maintain Allied support for this approach, while quietly encouraging the Swiss and others to come forward with an alternative short document to end the meeting as soon as practicable if Soviet intransigence at the meeting and conduct outside it continue to keep full agreement out of reach.

SOVIET STRATEGY

The Soviets are likely to step up their European "peace offensive" at Madrid and attempt to play on any allied nervousness over the INF issue. The text of the Warsaw Pact political declaration issued January 6 in Prague, including a proposal for a NATO-Warsaw Pact non-aggression treaty, is being provided to all 35 CSCE signatory states. Given Eastern efforts last fall to appear reasonable and to try to place the onus on the West for obstructing agreement on a concluding document, it appears unlikely that the Soviets would actually table new initiatives at Madrid. More likely they will continue to indicate some flexibility with regard to the draft

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NLRA M323 # 100170

BY KML MAN TATE 10/10/12

SECRET

- 2 -

concluding document tabled in 1981 by the neutral and non-aligned (NNA) states, while holding up the Prague proposals in an attempt to cast us as the obstacle to arms control agreements generally and the successful conclusion of the Madrid meeting in particular.

Max Kampelman has made clear to the Soviets that better human rights performance on their part would improve prospects for agreement. So far, however, there are no signs that the Soviets are prepared to take steps to improve the atmosphere in Madrid and enhance the prospects for a substantive agreement which includes a CDE mandate.

ALLIED UNITY

Although clearly disappointed with the lack of progress so far, the allies agreed at an informal heads of delegation meeting in Luxembourg January 13 to stick by the Western package of human rights amendments tabled last November. We and the allies agreed to hold to the substance of our amendments, but to be flexible on wording and make more use of informal drafting groups where progress may be possible. No one, however, expects that this flexibility on wording will cause the East to accept the substance of our proposals.

PROSPECTS

In the absence of some marked change in Soviet behavior, and, in particular, as long as the Soviets continue to reject our proposals, we will continue to press our Allies to hold firmly to our package of amendments and to resist pressures to settle for an agreement just for the sake of an agreement.

After the German elections, the political equation may change. It is possible that there will then be greater willingness among the allies to bring the meeting to a nonsubstantive conclusion. At that point, we will want to encourage the NNAs to come forward with a short nonsubstantive concluding document.

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

February 8, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

SUBJECT:

Commendation for Ambassador Kampelman

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Jim Cicconi forwarding a commendation for the President's signature on Ambassador Max Kampelman, to be read at a dinner in his honor on Tuesday, March 1, hosted by the Board of Trustees of the Wilson Center.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve and forward the attached commendation to Jim Cicconi.

Ar	prove	!	Disappro	ve
	1		1 1	

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to Jim Cicconi with commendation for Ambassador Kampelman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CICCONI

FROM:

BUD McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Commendation for Ambassador Kampelman

As you requested in your memorandum of February 4, attached is a Presidential Commendation for Ambassador Max Kampelman to be read at the dinner in his honor on March 1, hosted by the Board of Trustees of the Woodrow Wilson Center.

The text has been cleared with Dodie Livingston (Presidential Messages) and should be returned to her office for final preparation and dispatch.

Attachments

cc: Dodie Livingston

Presidential Messages

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MESSAGE FOR AMBASSADOR MAX KAMPELMAN

It gives me great pleasure to join members and guests of the Woodrow Wilson Center in honoring Ambassador Max Kampelman for his outstanding service to the United States and to my Administration.

For the past three years, Ambassador Kampelman has served with distinction and valor as Co-Chairman, then Chairman, of the United States Delegation to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. This important and challenging assignment requires vigorous defense of our democratic ideals, tireless energy in uncovering egregious Soviet and East European violations, and tact and diplomatic adroitness in coordinating actions with our Allies. Max has successfully performed all of these complex tasks. He has brought to this job not only youthful zeal and dedication but his prodigious legal and academic knowledge as well.

Ambassador Kampelman's sterling statements at the Madrid Conference have upheld the spirit and letter of the Helsinki Final Act. Moreover, he has persisted in monitoring the implementation of the Accords and meticulously tackled those issues which have hindered the Helsinki process—for example, the imposition of martial law and the banning of Solidarity in Poland, the suppression of religious freedoms in the Soviet Union, and the increased harassment of those desiring to emigrate from the Soviet Union.

All who value the fundamental rights of individuals are indebted to Ambassador Max Kampelman for the services he has performed.

You have my best wishes for a most enjoyable evening, and Nancy and I both send our warmest congratulations to Max.

WASHINGTON

57

February 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR BUD MCFARLANE

FROM:

Jim Cicconi

SUBJECT:

Ambassador Max Kampelman

As you know, Max Kampelman has served with distinction as our chief delegate to the CSCE in Madrid. On March 1, the Wilson Center's Board of Trustees, on which Ambassador Kampelman serves, will host a dinner in his honor. It would, I feel, be appropriate that a message from the President, praising Ambassador Kampelman's service to his country, be read at the dinner.

If the NSC staff could draft such a message, I would then forward it to Bill Baroody, Jr., Chairman of the Wilson Center's Board of Trustees; he would read the message at the dinner and then present it to Ambassador Kampelman.

If any further details are needed, I will be happy to provide them. $_{\text{THE WHITE HOUSE}}$

Thank you.

Feb 4

WASHINGTON

Brian,

Please staff in the system with advance copy to JMP.

thanks,

Wilma

lequest for his Ms q le.

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CROSSHATCH

RETURN TIME-STAMPED COVERSHEET TO S/S.

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S/S. EUR. NSC ONLY

INNEDIATE:

MADRID, USNATO IMMEDIATE

E.O. 12356: DECL:

TAGS: CSCE. GE

ZIGON

SUBJECT: CSCE: APPROACH TO THE CHANCELLOR

FOR AMBASSADOR BURNS FROM UNDERSECRETARY EAGLEBURGER

REF: STATE 121962

1. (SECRET - ENTIRE TEXT.)

2. AS DESCRIBED IN A MEMORANDUM PREPARED FOR THE SECRETARY (BEING TRANSMITTED SEPARATELY TO YOU). WE ARE CONCERNED THAT RECENT STATEMENTS BY THE GERMANS AND

CERTAIN OTHER ALLIES HAVE ENCOURAGED THE SOVIETS TO BELIEVE THAT WESTERN DEMANDS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN THE NEUTRAL AND NONALIGNED DRAFT CONCLUDING DOCUMENT AT MADRID DO NOT ENJOY WHOLEHEARTED ALLIED SUPPORT.

ESPECIALLY BY THE FRG. IF OUR EFFORTS IN MADRID ARE TO SUCCEED, WE MUST ENSURE THAT ALLIANCE UNITY IS THE SECRETARY WILL RAISE THIS MATTER WITH GENSCHER ON MONDAY. BUT WE BELIEVE. AS STATED ON BONN

10975. THAT A PARALLEL APPROACH TO THE CHANCELLOR WOULD ALSO BE VALUABLE. WE THEREFORE BELIEVE THAT AMBASSADOR SHOULD FOLLOW-UP ON HIS ORIGINAL INTENTION TO SEEK AN

EARLY APPOINTMENT WITH THE CHANCELLOR TO DELIVER THE FOLLOWING POINTS.

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Contraction of

3. BEGIN TALKING POINTS

- THE REVISED NEUTRAL AND NOHALIGNED (ANNA) DOCUMENT THEM TO ISOLATE THE SHE AS A TACTICAL HOW DESIGNED TO ISOLATE THE U.S. AND TEST ALLIED SOLIDARITY BEHIND THE REVISED PACKAGE OF HODIFCATIONS PRESENTED TO TAKE THE BEHIND TO TAKE THE PACKAGE OF HODIFCATIONS PRESENTED.
- -- WHILE THIS MOVE WAS TO BE EXPECTED SOONER OR LATER. THE SOVIETS MIGHT HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGED THAT THEY COULD UNDERMINE ALLIED UNITY BY STATEMENTS EMANATING FROM BONN AND ELSEWHERE WHICH GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT RM-39(R) WAS ACCEPTABLE AS PRESENTED.
- THE HOPE THAT THE FRG MAINTAINS THE POSITION.

 STATED BY THE CHANCELLOR AND FOREIGN MINISTER IN

 WASHINGTON AND CONFIRMED DURING ALLIED DELIBERATIONS IN

 MADRID. THAT RM-34(R) WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE WITHOUT

 FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES.
- -- IT IS NOW VITALLY IMPORTANT TO SHOW ALLIED SOLIDARITY BEHIND THE HUMAN RIGHTS PROPOSALS THE WEST PRESENTED ON MAY 3, PROPOSALS WHICH ARE BOTH MODERATE AND REASONABLE.
- IN PERSUADING THE EAST OF THE NEED FOR FURTHER.

 TO VEHENT. AN AGREEMENT IS OBTAINABLE WITH EURTHER

 PROGRESS ON HUMAN RIGHTS. WITHOUT SUCH PROGRESS. THE

 U.S. CANNOT SUPPORT A FINAL DOCUMENT AT MADRID. YY

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SECRET

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MESSAGE CENTER



PAGE Ø1 OF Ø2 SECSTATE WASHDC 7534

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NLRR M323 * 100172

BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/12

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JERUSALEM FOR S/S HILL EXDIS MADRID FOR USDEL CSCE, E. O. 12356: DECL: OADR TAGS: CSCE, UR, US DOBRYNIN DEMARCHE TO ACTING SECRETARY ON CSCE SUBJECT:

-ENTIRE TEXT).

2. AT HIS REQUEST DOBRYNIN CALLED ON THE ACTING SECRETARY APRIL 6 TO DELIVER A MESSAGE FROM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND ANDROPOV PERSONALLY TO THE PRESIDENT ON CSCE. UNDER SECRETARY EAGLEBURGER, EUR ASSISTANT SECRETARY BURT, AND EUR DAS PALMER TOOK PART IN MEETTNG ON U. S. SIDE, WHILE DOBRYNIN WAS ALONE. TEXT OF DOBRYNIN'S SPEAKING NOTE FOLLOWS IN PARAGRAPH 3.

BEGIN TEXT: THE MADRID MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATES PARTICIPATING IN THE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, WHICH IS AN IMPORTANT -LINK IN THE EUROPEAN PROCESS INITIATED IN HELSINKI, HAS BEEN GOING ON EXCESSIVELY LONG.

THE PROGRESS OF THE MEETING HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT BY NOW THE POSITIONS OF ALL THE PARTICIPATING STATES HAVE BEEN DEFINED WITH UTMOST CLARITY AND THAT POSSIBILITIES FOR FURTHER PRODUCTIVE TALKS HAVE VIRTUALLY BEEN EXHAUSTED.

ON MARCH 15, 1983 A GROUP OF NEUTRAL AND NON-ALIGNED STATES PARTICIPATING IN THE MEETING OFFERED AN INITIATIVE AIMED AT AN EARLY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE FINAL AGREEMENT AND THE SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING, BY SUBMITTING A REVISED DRAFT OF THE FINAL DOCUMENT.

THE DRAFT TAKES NO ACCOUNT OF A NUMBER OF THE SOVIET UNION'S IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS, PERHAPS OTHER PARTICIPATING STATES ALSO THINK THAT THE DRAFT DOES NOT MEET THEIR VIEWS IN ALL RESPECTS.

NEVERTHELESS, THE SOVIET UNION, GUIDED BY THE INTERESTS OF CARRYING ON THE EUROPEAN PROCESS INITIATED IN HELSINKI, BY THE INTERESTS OF STRENGTHENING PEACE AND SECURITY, DEVELOPING COOPERATION IN EUROPE AND WEAKENING THE TENSIONS OF MILITARY CONFRONTATION THERE, IS PREPARED

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING TELEGRAM

PAGE Ø2 OF Ø2 SECSTATE WASHDC 7534

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TO ADOPT THE ABOVE DRAFT OF THE FINAL DOCUMENT OF THE MADRID MEETING AS IT WAS SUBMITTED ON MARCH 15, 1983.

HOWEVER, IF ANYONE TRIED AGAIN TO GO ON SUGGESTING AMENDMENTS LET ALONE AMENDMENTS TO AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS AND CHANGES IN THE CLAUSES OF THE SUBMITTED DRAFT WHICH ACTUALLY IS AN OUTCOME OF MORE THAN TWO YEAR LONG TALKS. AND A SYNTHESIS OF THE POSITIONS OF 35 STATES -- AND EACH OF THEM WOULD IN SUCH A CASE HAVE THE RIGHT TO SUGGEST AMENDMENTS -- EVERYTHING POSITIVE THAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED IN MADRID COULD GO OVERBOARD.

IF THE OTHER PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETING DISPLAY A SIMILARLY BROAD POLITICAL APPROACH AND A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY, THE MADRID MEETI4G COULD BE ENDED WITH SUBSTANTIAL POSITIVE RESULTS WITHIN A MATTER OF DAYS.

THE SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF THE MADRID MEETING IS WITHIN REACH. THE SOVIET UNION CALLS UPON ALL THE STATES PARTICIPATING IN THAT MEETING NOT TO MISS THIS CHANCE FOR THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND SECURITY OF THE PEOPLES. END TEXT.

4. AFTER DOBRYNIN COMPLETED HIS PRESENTATION, THE ACTING SECRETARY SAID THAT WE WOULD OF COURSE BRING THE SOVIET DEMARCHE TO THE ATTENTION OF THE; PRESIDENT. HE TOLD DOBRYNIN THAT THE U.S. POSITION AT MADRID IS WELL KNOWN -- IN OUR VIEW CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS NEED TO BE MADE IN THE NNA TEXT. NOTING THAT DOBRYNIN WAS CERTAINLY FAMILIAR WITH WHAT AMBASSADOR KAMPLEMAN HAD BEEN SAYING IN MADRID, THE ACTING SECRETARY URGED THAT THE SOVIET SIDE SERIOUSLY CONSIDER OUR PROPOSALS. THE ACTING SECRETARY CONCLUDED BY REMINDING DOBRYNIN THAT, IN THE AREA OF HUMAN RIGHTS, WE ARE INTERESTED IN IMPROVED PERFORMANCE, FOR EXAMPLE IN THE AREA OF SOVIET JEWRY.

THIS CONCLUDED THE CSCE PORTION OF THE CONVERSATION. DAM $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BT}}$

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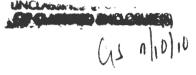
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United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520 (3/47)

May 7, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Soviet Message on CSCE

Enclosed for your information is the Soviet message to the United States Government on CSCE, as delivered by Ambassador Dobrynin to Acting Secretary Dam May 6. The message was given to us in English; Dobrynin did not provide a copy of the original Russian.

Charles Hill Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Soviet Message on CSCE

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Se Guidelines, July 21, 199

CONFIDENTIAL

100170

THE SOVILE UNION'S ADDRESS TO THE SPACES PARTICIPATING IN THE LADRID LEADING

The Madrid meeting of representatives of the states participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which is an important link in the European process initiated in Helsinki, has been going on excessively long.

The progress of the meeting has demonstrated that by now the positions of all the participating states have been defined with utmost clarity and that possibilities for further productive talks have virtually been exhausted.

participating in the meeting offered an initiative aimed at an early achievement of the final agreement and the successful conclusion of the meeting, by submitting a revised draft of the final document.

The draft takes no account of a number of the Soviet Union's important considerations, porhaps, other participating states also think that the draft does not meet their views in all respects.

Mevertheless, the Soviet Union, guided by the interests of carrying on the European process initiated in Helsinki, by the interests of strengthening peace and security, developing cooperation in Europe and weakening the tensions of military confrontation there, is prepared to adopt the above draft of the final document of the Madrid meeting as it was submitted on march 15, 1983.

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BY KML NASS SATE 10/10/12

However, if anyone tried again to go on suggesting amendments let alone amendments to amendments, additions and changes in the clauses of the submitted draft which actually is an outcome of more than two year long talks and a synthesis of the positions of 55 states - and each of them would in such a case have the right to suggest its own amendments - everything positive that has been achieved in Madrid could go overboard.

If the other participants in the meeting display a similarly broad political approach and a sense of responsibility, the Madrid meeting could be ended with substantial positive results within a matter of days.

The successful conclusion of the Madrid meeting is within reach. The Soviet Union calls upon all the states participating in that meeting not to miss this chance for the cause of peace and security of the peoples.

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NLRR M323 * 100174

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BY KIL NARA DATE 10/10/12

2. CSCE: ALLIES PRESS FOR CONCLUSION AND CDE

Most NATO members—led by the FRG and France—have urged the US to accept the revised concluding document for the CSCE which the neutral and non-aligned (NNA) states have drafted. In the absence of a rapid conclusion in Madrid, it will therefore be more difficult to maintain the allied negotiating unity that has existed until now.

* * *

The Netherlands, Canada and the UK share to varying degrees US unwillingness to sign the NNA's concluding document, which is weak in the areas of human rights and freedom of information. Other Western participants, however, continue to urge us to accept the document, largely because a successful conclusion of the CSCE is a prerequisite to the convening of a Conference on Disarmament in Europe (CDE). Allied motives for wanting a CDE vary, but a common refrain is that it would provide a forum for NATO countries to demonstrate their commitment to detente.

The French--who were the first to propose a CDE--view it as a means of playing a role in arms control without having French nuclear programs challenged. French interest in an early end to the CSCE was illustrated by Cheysson's request to you for flex-ibility on this issue. The French attitude toward solving the problem was shown by the subsequent query of a French diplomat, who asked whether permission for Sakharov to leave the USSR would constitute "acceptable performance" that could result in a conclusion of the current meeting. Cheysson recently said that the conclusion should be based on a "balanced and meaningful compromise" that would lead to a CDE.

The West Germans have been the strongest advocates of a CDE. They believe it would help deflect public criticism of the INF deployment scheduled to take place later this year, as well as facilitate the continuation of Ostpolitik and improved inner-German relations. Genscher's has been the loudest voice exhorting the US to soften its CSCE negotiating position for the sake of a positive conclusion. Two weeks after communicating his views to you, he issued a press release calling for a rapid and "successful" ending. He has welcomed Soviet acceptance of the NNA's draft, but has also urged Moscow to reply to the West's proposals for improving the document.

The Kohl government has taken a firm stand in support of human rights, in part because of the involvement of many West German groups with this issue. Nevertheless, Kohl's concern over anti-INF sentiment among West Germans, his desire for a CDE, and his need for a smooth working relationship with Genscher incline him to follow the latter's lead on CSCE.

RGENT 15 JUN 1983 12 4 S/S # SECRET 426 CLASSIFICATION_ MESSAGE NO. 22540 212 CHILL FROM: _ (Office symbol) (Extension) (Officer name) CSCE: POSSIBLE SPANISH INITIATIVE CABLE TO MADRID: MESSAGE DESCRIPTION TO CONCLUDE THE MADRID MTG DELIVER TO: Extension Room No. TO: (Agency) BOB KIMMITT 395-3044 NSC PER REQUEST CLEARANCE COMMENT INFORMATION FOR:

S/S Officer: Que 1

CROSSHATCH

CLEARANCE REQUESTED ASAP

REMARKS:

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S/S, EUR, NSC ONLY

IMMEDIATE MADRID

NODIS
FOR AMBASSADOR KAMPELMAN

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR

TAGS: CSCE

SUBJECT: CSCE: POSSIBLE SPANISH INITIATIVE TO

REF: MADRID LIDY X

1. (- ENTIRE TEXT)

2. A SPANISH INITIATIVE ALONG THE LINES YOU DISCUSSED WITH YOUR SPANISH AND FRG COLLEAGUES COULD PROVIDE A WAY TO MOVE THE SOVIETS TOWARD MEETING OUR ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONCLUDING THE MADRID MEETING. IF THE SOVIETS RESIST IT, THEY WILL BE EVEN MORE ISOLATED AND DISCREDITED. SUCH AN INITIATIVE COULD ALSO BE HELPFUL IN SOLIDIFYING SPAIN'S ROLE IN THE ALLIANCE AND GONZALEZ' LEADERSHIP OF THE PSOE. ACCORDINGLY, WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPORT SUCH A SPANISH INITIATIVE PROVIDING:

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NLRR M323 * 100175

BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/12

EUR/RPMJHHAWES

EUR/SOV: TSIMONS

LSE JUS JHH) JHH) THE REFERENCE TO HEUSINKI MONITORS; AND ELIMINATION OF THE WORD "SUCH" FROM THE SECURITY MANDATE.

- -- YOU OBTAIN THE FAVORABLE CLARIFICATIONS FROM KONDRASHEV ON THE MATTERS NOTED IN MADRID 5882 AND 5958 AND HE REITERATES THE ASSURANCES GIVEN EARLIER THAT MOSCOW WILL FOLLOW THROUGH IN GOOD FAITH ON THE ACTIONS HE HAS PROMISED.
- -- OUR ALLIES AND KEY NEUTRALS WILL ALSO SUPPORT THE INITIATIVE.
- 3- IN VIEW OF THE NEED TO REVIEW THE ENTIRE PACKAGE IN WASHINGTON BEFORE GIVING FINAL APPROVAL TO AN AGREEMENT, YOU SHOULD AVOID COMMITTING THE USG EXPLICITLY TO ACCEPTING THE SPANISH INITIATIVE AT THIS TIME. INSTEAD, IF YOU ARE SATISIFED ON THE POINTS NOTED IN PARA 2 ABOVE, YOU SHOULD INDICATE TO OUR FRIENDS THAT THE USG WOULD WELCOME SUCH AN INITIATIVE AND GIVE IT CAREFUL CONSIDERATION. YY

STATEMENT BY

MAX M. KAMPELMAN

CHAIRMAN - U.S. DELEGATION

CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

PLENARY SESSION

JULY 1, 1983

MADRID

Declassified_

HLRR M323 + 100174

Mr. Chairman:

BY KIL NARADATE 10/10/12

The delegation of the United States listened with keen interest to the remarks delivered a few minutes ago by the head of the Soviet Union's delegation. We noted the statement that the Soviet delegation intends to respond to the Spanish Government's initiative of June 17 in a constructive spirit.

When our delegation, a week ago today, announced its full support for the proposals presented by Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, we and our friends who joined us did so in the hope that we could thus help to bring this meeting to a consensus behind a concluding document which would dramatically and decisively lead us closer to the peace, security, and cooperation that our peoples all yearn for.

From the first days of our meeting, which opened on September 6, 1980, the American delegation has expressed its determination to help create here a "Spirit of Madrid" which would strengthen the Helsinki process by elevating the Helsinki Final Act to the level of seriousness, relevance and conformity that its provisions deserve.

The remarks of the Soviet delegate lead many here to hope that today we may be nearer that goal than we have been since our meeting began two years and nearly 10 months ago. It is for that reason that we note the Soviet statement. We will study it with care and attention. We and other delegations have begun that process, and will continue those explorations conscientiously.

The Soviet delegation has gone far toward meeting the recommendations that were a part of the Spanish initiative. Our delegation is prepared to work with that delegation and others so that the final steps can be taken and consensus arrived at expeditiously.

There still, however, appear to be some issues of consequence that divide us. In one sense, they are fewer than ever before. But, as we all appreciate, agreements depend on trust and a basic integrity of relationship and commitment. We heard reference this morning to a statement by the head of the Soviet Government about the necessity "to preserve and increase that which has been achieved during the years of detente". That trust and basic integrity to which I referred is indispensible for that detente.

We join the Soviet delegation in urging that there is no reason for unnecessary delay.

STATEMENT BY

MAX M. KAMPELMAN

CHAIRMAN - U.S. DELEGATION -

CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

PLENARY SESSION

JULY 1, 1983

MADRID

DECLASSIFIED

LIN M323 # 100177

Mr. Chairman:

EY KAL NARA DATE 10/10/12

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We join the Soviet delegation in urging that there is no reason for unnecessary delay.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRET

July 11, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

THROUGH:

CHARLES P. TYSON

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

PETER SOMMER 35

SUBJECT:

President's Meeting with Ambassador Kampelman

and Secretary of State Shultz

Attached at Tab I is a Briefing Memorandum for the President's meeting with Ambassador Max Kampelman and Secretary of State George Shultz. Talking Points for the meeting are provided at Tab A and at Tab B is a detailed memorandum to the President from Secretary Shultz on CSCE.

Jack Matlock concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the Briefing Memorandum at Tab I and its attachments to the President.

Approve	Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Briefing Memorandum

Tab A Talking Points

Tab B Secretary Shultz's memorandum, July 11, 1983

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR MAX KAMPELMAN

U.S. Representative to the

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE)

DATE: LOCATION: Wednesday, July 13, 1983

Oval Office

TIME:

1:30 p.m. -- 30 minutes

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

I. <u>PURPOSE</u>: To consult with Ambassador Kampelman and Secretary Shultz on the possible conclusion of the Madrid CSCE meeting.

II. BACKGROUND: At the Madrid CSCE follow-up meeting, our negotiators reached agreement on a concluding document on the basis of the Spanish initiative, which you approved in June. The document provides the balanced result which we have long sought -- significant improvement on the humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, and the provision for human rights and human contacts experts' meetings. Presently, the Allies are pressuring us to wrap up the meeting this week.

One outstanding problem concerns the bilateral dialogue which we have maintained with the Soviet Union on improvements in their human rights "performance." In early June, Soviet representatives at Madrid made specific assurances that several Soviet citizens (including Anatoly Shcharansky) would be allowed to emigrate. Already, the Soviets have manifested some "performance" in this area (i.e., release of 15 Pentecostalists), but recently, Soviet negotiators have indicated that Shcharansky may not be released.

In your meeting, Ambassador Kampelman and Secretary Shultz will recommend that the Madrid meeting be concluded on the basis of the present package. They will also point out that we should not let the Soviets off the hook on Shcharansky and thus will suggest that you authorize both of them to approach appropriate Soviet officials to state that we expect them to live up to their previous assurances on the release of imprisoned Soviet citizens.

Attached at Tab A are talking points which reflect your agreement to the conclusion of the Madrid meeting. Also, at Tab B is a detailed memorandum from George Shultz to you on CSCE.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M323 # 100178

BY KILL NARA DATE 10/10/12

CECRET

Declassify on: OADR



III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Secretary of State Shultz
William P. Clark
Robert C. McFarlane
Ambassador Max Kampelman
Jack Matlock

- IV. PRESS PLAN: White House photographer.
- V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: White House photo and discussion.

Attachments:

Tab A Talking Points/cards
Tab B Memorandum from Secretary Shultz, July 11, 1983

Prepared by: Paula Dobriansky/ Peter Sommer

SECRET

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR MAX KAMPELMAN

Tuesday, July 11, 1983

- -- I recognize that we are under increasing Allied pressure to wrap up the Madrid meeting. Foreign Minister Genscher made this abundantly clear to me yesterday.
- -- I agree that the U.S. can join the consensus for concluding the meeting and that George Shultz should go to Madrid for the concluding session. The concluding document appears to provide the balanced result we have long sought. I am happy to hear that it includes humanitarian provisions and human contacts experts' meetings.
- -- In agreeing, I ask that both George and Ambassador Kampelman inform the Soviets that we expect them to live up to their previous assurances on the release of certain imprisoned Soviet prisoners of conscience, including Anatoly Shcharansky.

SECRET Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NEKR M323 * 100179

ET KML MARA DATE 10/10/12

TALKING POINTS: MTG. W/AMB. MAX KAMPELMAN

- -- RECOGNIZE INCREASING ALLIED PRESSURE TO WRAP UP MADRID MEETING. GENSCHER MADE ABUNDANTL CLEAR.
- -- AGREE U.S. CAN JOIN CONSENSUS FOR CONCLUDIN MEETING AND GEORGE SHOULD GO TO CONCLUDING SESSI CONCLUDING DOCUMENT APPEARS TO PROVIDE BALANCED RESULT WE HAVE LONG SOUGHT. HAPPY TO HEAR IT INCLUDES HUMANITARIAN PROVISIONS AND HUMAN CONTACTS EXPERTS' MEETINGS.
- -- ASK BOTH GEORGE AND AMBASSADOR KAMPELMAN INFORM SOVIETS WE EXPECT THEM TO LIVE UP TO THEI PREVIOUS ASSURANCES ON RELEASE OF CERTAIN IMPRISONED SOVIET PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE, INCLUDING SHCHARANSKY.

SUPER SENSITIVE 8321088 / 00/85,

declassified

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SYSTEM II 90864

MERR M323 \$ 100180

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1983

EY KILL NARA DATE 10/10/12

SECRET/SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From:

George P. Shultz 415

Subject:

CSCE - Concluding the Madrid

Meeting

Our negotiators have achieved agreement on a concluding document at the Madrid CSCE follow-up meeting on the basis of the Spanish initiative, which you approved in June. The Madrid document is a good one from our point of view. It provides the balanced result which we have long sought -- significant improvement on the humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki Final Act and provision for human rights and human contacts experts' meetings as well as agreement to hold the first stage of a European security conference dealing with surprise military attack.

As far as the Madrid document is concerned, the only point still open is the mode for agreeing to an experts' meeting on human contacts. All of the other participants are prepared to agree on the meeting by means of a Chairman's Statement. This would be consistent with the Spanish compromise proposals. Congressman Fascell, Chairman of the CSCE Commission, has expressed concern that agreement to the meeting in this way might downgrade its status. I am confident, however, that Max Kampelman will be able to ensure that the statement meets our needs and does not have the effect Congressman Fascell fears.

The only problem remaining concerns the bilateral dialogue which we have maintained with the Soviet Union on specific improvements in their implementation of CSCE commitments — the so-called human rights "performance" issue. In early June, the Soviet representatives at Madrid furnished Max, our negotiator, with specific assurances that several Soviet citizens, imprisoned for their activity on behalf of the Helsinki Final Act, would be allowed to emigrate. These assurances, including one on Anatoliy Shcharanskiy, were furnished on behalf of the highest Soviet authority, and Max passed them on to you.

There has already been some "performance" with the release of 15 members of one Pentecostalist family plus the emigration of five additional families, two of which are Jewish. The Soviets have assured Kampelman that the 15 members of the second Pentecostalist family will receive permission to leave

SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECL: OADR

as soon as the letters of invitation arrive from Israel, expected later this week.

In their latest contacts with Kampelman, the Soviet negotiators have hinted that a problem has arisen with the release of Shcharanskiy. This ambiguity is compounded by the fact that Shcharanskiy has thus far refused to write the appeal for clemency which the Soviets had earlier told us would be necessary to initiate the process of release. At that meeting, the Soviets agreed to add the name of an additional imprisoned Helsinki monitor to their list.

This problem and the fact that the list of those to be released includes only one Jew, Shcharanskiy, creates a problem for us. The intensity of feeling on this issue will be exacerbated by indications of increased anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and Moscow's worsening record on Jewish emigration. There is also, more importantly, the question of credibility in our long-range relations with the USSR. On the other hand, our Allies have consistently refused to associate themselves with an effort to link conclusion of Madrid to specific human rights steps by the Soviet Union. They would not, under present circumstances, support an effort on our part to hold up completion of the meeting until the situation regarding Shcharanskiy is clarified.

With the concluding document at Madrid completed, we are coming under increasing Allied pressure to wrap up the meeting. The Allies want us to agree in days, and certainly this week, on ending Madrid.

My recommendation is that we not let the Soviets off the hook on Shcharanskiy, and that we hold them to their previous assurances. If you approve, Max Kampelman will tell the Soviets in Madrid that we expect them to live up to all their assurances, including that on Shcharanskiy. I will reinforce this message with Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin this week, making clear that we consider this a commitment by the Soviet leadership to you and that there will be tangible consequences if they do not live up to this commitment.

I further recommend that having made these approaches, we go forward to agreement at Madrid. The Soviets may carry out their assurances. If they do not, we will have to react, not by calling the CSCE process to a halt, but by reviewing other aspects of our bilateral relationship.

If you approve these recommendations, I will be prepared to go to Madrid for the concluding session, at a time to be arranged. A concluding session at this level is felt by our Allies to be a highly desirable demonstration that the East-West dialogue continues despite the approach of INF deployment, a perception that is in our interest to reinforce. In order to avoid the appearance of serious dissension with our Allies, we need your decision as soon as possible, preferably today or tomorrow.

Recommendations:

1. That you authorize approaches by Ambassador Kampelman in Madrid and by me to Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin to inform the Soviets that we expect them to live up to their previous assurances on the release of certain imprisoned Soviet prisoners of conscience, including Anatoliy Shcharanskiy.

principle of competence, include	
Approve	Disapprove
2. That you authorize Ambas conclude the Madrid meeting on package. I would plan to go to formal closing session, probabl	Madrid to participate in the
Approve	Disapprove

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRET

July 11, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

THROUGH:

CHARLES P. TYSON

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

PETER SOMMER 35

SUBJECT:

President's Meeting with Ambassador Kampelman

and Secretary of State Shultz

Attached at Tab I is a Briefing Memorandum for the President's meeting with Ambassador Max Kampelman and Secretary of State George Shultz. Talking Points for the meeting are provided at Tab A and at Tab B is a detailed memorandum to the President from Secretary Shultz on CSCE.

Jack Matlock concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the Briefing Memorandum at Tab I and its attachments to the President.

7	D !
Approve	Disapprove
Approve	DISUPPLOVE
	# #

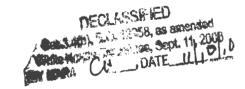
Attachments:

Tab I Briefing Memorandum

Tab A Talking Points

Tab B Secretary Shultz's memorandum, July 11, 1983

SECRET Declassify on: OADR



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

191711

SECRET

MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR MAX KAMPELMAN

U.S. Representative to the Conference on Security and

Cooperation in Europe

DATE: Tuesday, July 12, 1983

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 11:40 a.m. -- 20 minutes

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

I. <u>PURPOSE</u>: To consult with Ambassador Kampelman and Secretary Shultz on the possible conclusion of the Madrid CSCE meeting.

II. BACKGROUND: At the Madrid CSCE follow-up meeting, our negotiators reached agreement on a concluding document on the basis of the Spanish initiative, which you approved in June. The document provides the balanced result which we have long sought -- significant improvement on the humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, and the provision for human rights and human contacts experts' meetings. Presently, the Allies are pressuring us to wrap up the meeting this week.

One outstanding problem concerns the bilateral dialogue which we have maintained with the Soviet Union on improvements in their human rights "performance." In early June, Soviet representatives at Madrid made specific assurances that several Soviet citizens (including Anatoly Shcharansky) would be allowed to emigrate. Already, the Soviets have manifested some "performance" in this area (i.e., release of 15 Pentecostalists), but recently, Soviet negotiators have indicated that Shcharansky may not be released.

In your meeting, Ambassador Kampelman and Secretary Shultz will recommend that the Madrid meeting be concluded on the basis of the present package. They will also point out that we should not let the Soviets off the hook on Shcharansky and thus will suggest that you authorize both of them to approach appropriate Soviet officials to state that we expect them to live up to their previous assurances on the release of imprisoned Soviet citizens.

Attached at Tab A are talking points which reflect your agreement to the conclusion of the Madrid meeting. Also, at Tab B is a detailed memorandum from George Shultz to you on CSCE.

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NLRE M323 # 100181

Declassify on: OADR

BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/12

SECRET 2

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Secretary of State Shultz
William P. Clark
Robert C. McFarlane
Ambassador Max Kampelman
Jack Matlock

- IV. PRESS PLAN: White House photographer.
- V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: White House photo and discussion.

Attachments:

Tab A Talking Points/cards
Tab B Memorandum from Secretary Shultz, July 11, 1983

Prepared by: Paula Dobriansky/ Peter Sommer

SECRET

100190

DECLASSIFIED

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR MAX KAMPELMAN

NLRR M323 4 100182
BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/12

Tuesday, July 11, 1983

- -- I recognize that we are under increasing Allied pressure to wrap up the Madrid meeting. Foreign Minister Genscher made this abundantly clear to me yesterday.
- -- I agree that the U.S. can join the consensus for concluding the meeting and that George Shultz should go to Madrid for the concluding session. The concluding document appears to provide the balanced result we have long sought. I am happy to hear that it includes humanitarian provisions and human contacts experts' meetings.
- -- In agreeing, I ask that both George and Ambassador Kampelman inform the Soviets that we expect them to live up to their previous assurances on the release of certain imprisoned Soviet prisoners of conscience, including Anatoly Shcharansky.

TALKING POINTS: MTG. W/AMB. MAX KAMPELMAN

- -- I RECOGNIZE THAT WE ARE UNDER INCREASING ALLIED PRESSURE TO WRAP UP MADRID MEETING. FM GENSCHER MADE THIS ABUNDANTLY CLEAR TO ME YESTERDAY.
- I AGREE THAT U.S. CAN JOIN THE CONSENSUS FOR CONCLUDING THE MEETING AND THAT GEORGE SHULTZ SHOULD GO TO MADRID FOR CONCLUDING SESSION. CONCLUDING DOCUMENT APPEARS TO PROVIDE THE BALANCED RESULT WE HAVE LONG SOUGHT. I AM HAPPY TO HEAR THAT IT INCLUDES HUMANITARIAN PROVISIONS AND HUMAN CONTACTS EXPERTS' MEETINGS.

TPS: MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR KAMPELMAN

-- IN AGREEING, I ASK THAT BOTH GEORGE AND AMBASSADOR KAMPELMAN INFORM THE SOVIETS THAT WE EXPECT THEM TO LIVE UP TO THEIR PREVIOUS ASSURANCES ON THE RELEASE OF CERTAIN IMPRISONED SOVIET PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE, INCLUDING ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY.

SYSTEM II 90864

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From:

George P. Shultz 41

Subject:

.CSCE - Concluding the Madrid Meeting

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The only problem remaining concerns the bilateral dialogue which we have maintained with the Soviet Union on specific improvements in their implementation of CSCE commitments -- the so-called human rights "performance" issue. In early June, the Soviet representatives at Madrid furnished Max, our negotiator, with specific assurances that several Soviet citizens, imprisoned for their activity on behalf of the Helsinki Final Act, would be allowed to emigrate. These assurances, including one on Anatoliy Shcharanskiy, were furnished on behalf of the highest Soviet authority, and Max passed them on to you.

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M323 # 100183

BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/17

as soon as the letters of invitation arrive from Israel, expected later this week.

In their latest contacts with Kampelman, the Soviet negotiators have hinted that a problem has arisen with the release of Shcharanskiy. This ambiguity is compounded by the fact that Shcharanskiy has thus far refused to write the appeal for clemency which the Soviets had earlier told us would be necessary to initiate the process of release. At that meeting, the Soviets agreed to add the name of an additional imprisoned Helsinki monitor to their list.

This problem and the fact that the list of those to be released includes only one Jew, Shcharanskiy, creates a problem for us. The intensity of feeling on this issue will be exacerbated by indications of increased anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and Moscow's worsening record on Jewish emigration. There is also, more importantly, the question of credibility in our long-range relations with the USSR. On the other hand, our Allies have consistently refused to associate themselves with an effort to link conclusion of Madrid to specific human rights steps by the Soviet Union. They would not, under present circumstances, support an effort on our part to hold up completion of the meeting until the situation regarding Shcharanskiy is clarified.

With the concluding document at Madrid completed, we are coming under increasing Allied pressure to wrap up the meeting. The Allies want us to agree in days, and certainly this week, on ending Madrid.

My recommendation is that we not let the Soviets off the hook on Shcharanskiy, and that we hold them to their previous assurances. If you approve, Max Kampelman will tell the Soviets in Madrid that we expect them to live up to all their assurances, including that on Shcharanskiy. I will reinforce this message with Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin this week, making clear that we consider this a commitment by the Soviet leadership to you and that there will be tangible consequences if they do not live up to this commitment.

I further recommend that having made these approaches, we go forward to agreement at Madrid. The Soviets may carry out their assurances. If they do not, we will have to react, not by calling the CSCE process to a halt, but by reviewing other aspects of our bilateral relationship.

-3-

If you approve these recommendations, I will be prepared to go to Madrid for the concluding session, at a time to be arranged. A concluding session at this level is felt by our Allies to be a highly desirable demonstration that the East-West dialogue continues despite the approach of INF deployment, a perception that is in our interest to reinforce. In order to avoid the appearance of serious dissension with our Allies, we need your decision as soon as possible, preferably today or tomorrow.

Recommendations:

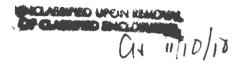
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prisoners of conscience, including Anatoliy Shcharanskiy.		
Approve	Disapprove	
2. That you authorize Ambass conclude the Madrid meeting on to package. I would plan to go to formal closing session, probably	he basis of the present Madrid to participate in the	
Approve	Disapprove	

RECEIVED 11 JUL 83 16

TO PRESIDENT FROM SHULTZ, G

DOCDATE 11 JUL 83



KEYWORDS	:	CSCE
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KAMPELMAN, M

SHCHARANSKIY, ANATOL

SUBJECT:	CSCE - CONCLUDING MADRID MT	°G		
ACTION:	PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK	DUE:	STATUS S	FILES SII
	FOR ACTION DOBRIANSKY	FOR CONCURRENCE		FOR INFO

COMMENTS

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MEMORANDUM

July 12, 1983

PELMAN

to the city and

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR MAX KAMPELMAN

U.S. Representative to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE)

BY KILL NARA DATE O (O.)

I.

NLRR M323 \$ 100 184

LOCATION:

Wednesday, July 13, 1983

Oval Office

TIME:

1:30 p.m. -- 30 minutes

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

To consult with Ambassador Kampelman and Secretary Shultz on the possible conclusion of the Madrid CSCE meeting.

II. BACKGROUND: At the Madrid CSCE follow-up meeting, our negotiators reached agreement on a concluding document on the basis of the Spanish initiative, which you approved in June. The document provides the balanced result which we have long sought -- significant improvement on the humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, and the provision for human rights and human contacts experts' meetings. Presently, the Allies are pressuring us to wrap up the meeting this week.

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Attached at Tab A are talking points which reflect your agreement to the conclusion of the Madrid meeting. Also, at Tab B is a detailed memorandum from George Shultz to you on CSCE.

Declassify on: OADR

cc Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

- OLUKLI

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Secretary of State Shultz
William P. Clark
Robert C. McFarlane
Ambassador Max Kampelman
Jack Matlock

- IV. PRESS PLAN: White House photographer.
- V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: White House photo and discussion.

Attachments:

Tab A Talking Points/cards
Tab B Memorandum from Secretary Shultz, July 11, 1983

Prepared by: Paula Dobriansky/ Peter Sommer

SECRET

SECRET

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR MAX KAMPELMAN

100185

Tuesday, July 11, 1983

- -- I recognize that we are under increasing Allied pressure to wrap up the Madrid meeting. Foreign Minister Genscher made this abundantly clear to me yesterday.
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SECRETDeclassify on: OADR

NLRR M323 \$ 100185

BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/12

TALKING POINTS: MTG. W/AMB. MAX KAMPELMAN

- -- RECOGNIZE INCREASING ALLIED PRESSURE TO WRAP UP MADRID MEETING. GENSCHER MADE ABUNDANTLY CLEAR.
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SUPER SENSITIVE 8321088

SYSTEM II 90864

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1983

SECRET/SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From:

George P. Shultz

Subject:

CSCE - Concluding the Madrid Meeting

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-SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M323 # 100186

BY KINL NARA DATE 10/10/12

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In their latest contacts with Kampelman, the Soviet negotiators have hinted that a problem has arisen with the release of Shcharanskiy. This ambiguity is compounded by the fact that Shcharanskiy has thus far refused to write the appeal for clemency which the Soviets had earlier told us would be necessary to initiate the process of release. At that meeting, the Soviets agreed to add the name of an additional imprisoned Helsinki monitor to their list.

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SECRET/SENSITIVE

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prisoners of conscience, including	g Anatoliy Shcharanskiy.
Approve	Disapprove
2. That you authorize Ambassac conclude the Madrid meeting on the package. I would plan to go to Ma formal closing session, probably	e basis of the present adrid to participate in the
Approve	Disapprove

SECRET/SENSITIVE

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRET

July 11, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

THROUGH:

CHARLES P. TYSON

SIGNED

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

PETER SOMMER ?5

`SUBJECT:

President's Meeting with Ambassador Kampelman

and Secretary of State Shultz

Attached at Tab I is a Briefing Memorandum for the President's meeting with Ambassador Max Kampelman and Secretary of State George Shultz. Talking Points for the meeting are provided at Tab A and at Tab B is a detailed memorandum to the President from Secretary Shultz on CSCE.

Jack Matlock concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the Briefing Memorandum at Tab I and its attachments to the President.

Approve	Disapprove
	DIBUPPIO C

Attachments:

Tab I Briefing Memorandum

Tab A Talking Points

Tab B Secretary Shultz's memorandum, July 11, 1983

SECRET Declassify on: OADR