# Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

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

**Collection:** Dobriansky, Paula: Files

Folder Title: Conference on Security and Cooperation

in Europe 1984 [06/16/1984-11/29/1984]

**Box:** RAC Box 1

To see more digitized collections visit: <a href="https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material">https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material</a>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit: <a href="https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories">https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories</a>

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

Citation Guidelines: <a href="https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide">https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide</a>

National Archives Catalogue: <a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/">https://catalog.archives.gov/</a>

### WITHDRAWAL SHEET

### **Ronald Reagan Library**

Collection Name DOBRIANSKY, PAULA: FILES

Withdrawer

CAS

11/12/2010

File Folder

CSCE 1984 (6//6/84-11/29/84)

**FOIA** 

M10-323

**Box Number** 

90898(M10-323)

**MIYAWAKI** 

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages		Restrictions
100209 MEMO	DOBRIANSKY ET AL TO ROBERT KIMMITT RE AMBASSADOR STOESSEL'S MISSION TO EUROPE	1	8/10/1984	B1
	R 1/29/2013 M323/1			
100210 DRAFT MEMO	KIMMITT TO CHARLES HILL RE MISSION TO EUROPE (ATTACHMENT TO 100209)	1	ND	B1
	R 1/29/2013 M323/1			
100211 MEMO	CHARLES HILL TO ROBERT MCFARLANE RE MISSION TO EUROPE (ATTACHMENT TO 100209)	2	8/4/1984	B1
	R 10/10/2012 M323/1			

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 I(b)(6) of the FOIA] B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes I(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.

RECEIVED 01 AUG 84 09

TO MCFARLANE FROM HILL, C

DOCDATE 31 JUL 84

FILE CSCE

KLYWORDS CSCL

PUBLIC STATEMENTS

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRES STATEMENT RE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF HELSINKI FINAL ACT

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR MCFARLANE DUE: 03 AUG 84 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

DOBRIANSKY SOMMER

SMALL

RAYMOND

COMMENTS

REF# 8421706

LOG

NSCIFID

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO × 81 AUG 0 2 1984 Killymi C AUG 0 2 1984

Day 6 0 2 1984

W/ATTCH FILE (C)

### National Security Council The White House

			System #	4
			Package #	# _ 58.57
	,4708 Ž P3: 2 <b>3</b>			
		SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
	Paul Thompson			
	Bob Kimmitt		K	
	John Poindexter			
	Tom Shull			
	Wilma Hall			
Tar Tar	Bud McFariane			
1	Bob Kimmitt			-08A
1	NSC Secretariat		A1002	DICDX
!	Situation Room	<del> </del>		TubA
				- cren.
	I = Information A = Action	n R = Retain	D = Dispatch	N = No further Action
	cc: VP Meese Bak	cer Deaver Oth	ner	
	COMMENTS	Should be se	een by:	
				(Date/Time)

### National Security Council The White House

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Paul Thompson	<u> </u>		
Bob Kimmitt	2	K	
John Poindexter	3		A
Tom Shull			
Wilma Hall	<del> </del>		
Bud McFarlane			
Bob Kimmitt	4		
NSC Secretariat			
Situation Room			

l = Int	formation	A=	Action	R = Retain	D = Dispa	itch	N = No further Action	
cc:	VP	Meese	Baker	Deaver	Other			
CC	MMEN	TS		Should b	oe seen by:			
Jo	ha:	OK	uth	yan?	OK		(Date/Time)	
1	en	lo	1	Au (	BI	A	- relesse	-
20	ang	. •						

URGENT SAGE NO. 449 CLASSIFICATION - Unclass " Bos Kinmitt AGE DESCRIPTION HELSIALI STATEMENT TO THE PARTY OF TH (AGENCY) DELIVER TO: CHII State removes. Please release at State boday BIE. Trember 3

がいてはなり日本

# WASHFAX RECEIPT

THE WHITE HOUSE



URGENT

MESSAGE NO. 449	CLASSIFICATION	Unclass	PAGES
FROM BOS KI	mmitt	456 5554	West Wing
(NAME)		(EXTENSION)	(ROOM NUMBER)
MESSAGE DESCRIPTION	Helsinki St	tened	
TO (AGENCY) DELIV	ER TO:	DEPT/ROOM	NO. EXTENSION
State	CHI		
			<b>4</b>
		••	
			·
REMARKS: Please 1	elease at ST	rute today	8/2. Thoules.
	٠.		. •

# PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Nine years ago in Helsinki, Finland, the United States and Canada joined thirty-three Eastern and Western European governments in signing the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). The Helsinki Accords, which committed the signing nations to abide by a set of universal standards of international conduct and fundamental human rights, hold out a beacon of hope for human dignity and freedom.

The United States remains firmly committed to the full implementation of the provisions of the Helsinki Accords. During the past year, there have been a number of significant developments in the CSCE. Last September, the three-year long Madrid Follow-up meeting was successfully concluded, with the adoption of important new provisions intended to advance the cause of human rights, including trade union and religious freedoms. The Stockholm Conference on European security was opened, where we have proposed measures to lessen the risk of surprise attack in Europe. Just as the US and its Allies played an essential role in achieving a positive outcome at Madrid, we have advanced concrete proposals at Stockholm to enhance East-West security.

Unfortunately, the promises of the Helsinki Final Act have all too frequently gone unfulfilled. The Helsinki Accords pledge the signatory states "to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion." There are also commitments to advance trade union freedoms, to combat terrorism, to reunify families, to encourage the free flow of information, and more.

Over the years, there have been some gradual, hard won gains. But too often in Eastern Europe, and particularly in the Soviet Union, we find a different story — repression of dissent, constraints on religious freedoms, refusals to permit citizens to emigrate, jamming of Western radio broadcasts, support for terrorism, and disbanding of free trade unions. The plight of Dr. Andrei Sakharov and his wife Elena Bonner is one very important example among many where the denial of basic human rights impedes the development of the more constructive East-West relationship we seek.

The challenge is a formidable one: to give real meaning, through deeds, to the promise of the Helsinki process. We have realistic expectations, a patient approach, and are prepared for serious dialogue. We call upon all CSCE states to foster human rights and freedom through the promise and commitments of the Helsinki Final Act.

	<u> </u>	1CLAS		
CIRCLE ONE BELC	ow <sup>34</sup> AUG 2 AID: 51	SIFICATION MODE	PAGES 6	Annous
IMMEDIATE	SECURE FAX	# 135	RELEASER	
PRIORITY	SITUAL ON NON-SECURE FAX	#	DIG OZIM 2	33 Aug 8
ROUTINE	TTY			
•	•			
FROM/LOCATION				
	ATION ROOM			•
TO/LOCATION/T	IME OF RECEIPT			•
	L FOR ROBERT MCFARLANE /			·/ <sub>/</sub>
10R	1: 02/4302	Aug 84		
3,			·	
4.	•			
INFORMATION A	DDEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT			
				_
		· .		
2				
		\	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SPECIAL INSTRU	CTIONS/REMARKS: ATTACHED: P	STATEME	FUT ON HELS	INKI ACT

<u>UNCLAS</u> CLASSIFICATION

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

August 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM:

PETER SOMMER/PAULA DOBRIANSKY/STEVE STEINER

SUBJECT:

Presidential Statement on Ninth Anniversary of

the Helsinki Final Act

At the eleventh hour, State has recommended that the President -- as he has done in the past -- release a statement commemorating the anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki Final Act. We have reviewed and concur with State's recommended draft, as modified (Speechwriters have also cleared). Our impression is that the Western White House would welcome the opportunity to release a statement on CSCE.

### RECOMMENDATION:

That you arrange for the Western White House to release the Presidential statement later today (August 1) or tomorrow (August 2).

Approve Disapprove	
--------------------	--

Don Mabley concurs. Jack mattack conculs for

Attachments

Tab A Draft Presidential Statement

Tab B State's Draft

5: -

### United States Department of State



Washington, D.C. 20520

July 31, 1984

# MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Statement: Ninth Anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act

The President has customarily released a statement commemorating the anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki Final Act. The Department of State recommends that the President issue the attached draft Presidential statement.

Charles Hill Executive Secretary

# STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT ON THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT

On August 1, 1975, the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe was concluded in Helsinki. On that date nine years ago, the United States and Canada joined thirty-three Eastern and Western European governments in a commitment to abide by a set of universal standards of international conduct and fundamental human rights. The Helsinki Accords have held out a beacon of hope for human dignity and freedom.

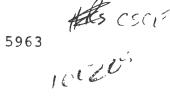
The Government of the United States remains firmly committed to the full implementation of the provisions of the Helsinki Accords. During the past year there have been a number of significant developments in the CSCE. The three-year long Madrid conference was successfully concluded, with the adoption of important new provisions advancing the cause of human rights, including trade union rights and religious freedoms. And the Stockholm Conference on European security was opened, to develop measures to lessen the risk of surprise attack in Europe. The US and its Allies played an essential role in achieving the positive outcome at Madrid, and they have advanced concrete and constructive proposals at Stockholm to enhance East-West security.

Unfortunately, the promises of the Helsinki Final Act have all too frequently gone unfulfilled. The Helsinki Accords pledge the signatory states "to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion." There are also commitments for trade union freedoms, to combat terrorism, to reunify families, to encourage the free flow of information, and more. Over the years, there have been some gradual, hard won gains. But too often the facts in Eastern Europe, and particularly the Soviet Union, tell a different story — repression of dissidents, constraints on religious freedoms, refusals to permit citizens who wish to do so to emigrate, jamming of Western radio broadcasts, support for terrorism, and disbanding of free trade unions.

The challenge is a formidable one: to give real meaning, through deeds, to the promise of the Helsinki process. The plight of Dr. Andrei Sakharov and his wife Elena Bonner is one very important example among many where the denial of basic human rights impedes the development of the more constructive East-West relationship we would all like to achieve.

We have realistic expectations and a patient approach to the series of meetings which have followed the Helsinki Final Act. We are prepared for serious dialogue to build on gradual gains. Such concrete results are essential to the credibility of the the CSCE process. We call upon all CSCE states to rededicate themselves to the promise and the commitments of the Helsinki Final Act. The United States will not flag in its determination to promote the cause of human rights and freedom.

### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL



CONFIDENTIAL

August 10, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY STEVEN E. STEINER STEVEN

SUBJECT:

Ambassador Stoessel's Mission to Europe

State forwarded a memorandum (Tab II) which provides a brief read-out on Ambassador Stoessel's recent consultations in Europe on Soviet human rights performance. The memo also sets forth two new ideas which were discussed during the Ambassador's exchanges. The first came from the Swiss, who said they were planning to propose at the May 1985 Ottawa Human Rights Experts Meeting that the CSCE countries should each form a "human rights mechanism" modeled after State's Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs. The second came from the French, who expressed a strong interest in forming a CSCE legislative watch group in Paris, similar to the Joint Congressional CSCE Commission.

We believe that both of these ideas should be actively encouraged and pursued by State. At Tab I is a memorandum from you to State apprising them of our interest in these ideas and desire to have the requisinte interagency and intra-Allied work undertaken.

Jack Matlo and Walt Raymond concur.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the memorandum to State at Tab I.

Approve	Disapprove
"PPTOVO	DICAPPIONE

Attachments:

Tab I Proposed memorandum to State Tab II State's memorandum, August 4

DECLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

NLRR M323 # 100209 BY KAL NARA DATE 1/29/13

# -CONFIDENTIAL-

100210

### CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Ambassador Stoessel's Mission to Europe (U)

(S/S 84222007)

We appreciate receiving the Department's report on Ambassador Stoessel's July 18 - 25 consultations in Western Europe on Soviet human rights issues. These consultations were highly useful in keeping our European friends actively engaged on these issues and in developing some new ideas for enhancing the promotion of Western human rights objectives. (C)

We believe it important to strengthen this internal Western consultative process on human rights and to include additional European countries. We are interested as well in the two new ideas cited in your memorandum. The Department of State should initiate the requisite interagency and intra-Allied work to develop a Western consensus for more effective promotion of our human rights objectives, both within the CSCE context and in our respective bilateral dealings with the Soviets. (C)

We also are in strong agreement on the need, as stated in your memorandum, to keep Soviet human rights violations in the forefront of international public opinion and would appreciate your developing a proposed strategy for accomplishing this. (C)

Robert M. Kimmitt Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M323 4100210

BY KILL NARA DATE 1/29/13

-CONFIDENTIAL

5/5 8422007 5963

United States Department of State



Washington, D.C. 20520

100211



August 4, 1984

### MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Ambassador Stoessel's July 18-25 Mission to Europe

Ambassador Stoessel, accompanied by HA Deputy Assistant Secretary Gary Matthews and an officer from the Soviet Desk, recently completed the second round of his Presidential Mission to consult with friends and allies on Soviet human rights performance (the first mission took place July 4-14, 1983). This leg of the mission included visits to Switzerland, West Germany, Denmark and France. Ambassador Stoessel and his party were received at the Secretary-General or Political Director level, and were able to engage in extensive consultations on the Soviet human rights situation and joint strategy for the upcoming CSCE meetings in Ottawa, Budapest and Bern.

In general, all of Ambassador Stoessel's interlocutors agreed that the situation inside the Soviet Union had deteriorated significantly since his last series of consultations in 1983, although the French in particular seemed to be unaware of the extent to which matters had worsened. There was also general agreement that at this stage there was little outsiders could do to influence the overall course of events within the Soviet Union, though there were still limited possibilities for quiet diplomacy on specific cases. All felt it was important to keep the issue of Soviet human rights violations before the international public. Finally, all agreed that the West should work to prevent the Soviets from shifting the focus of upcoming CSCE human rights meetings in Ottawa, Budapest and Bern away from implementation questions and toward more theoretical and less controversial issues.

### New Ideas

Two new ideas emerged during Ambassador Stoessel's consultations. The first came from the Swiss, who said they were planning to propose at the Ottawa Human Rights Experts Meeting in May 1985 that the CSCE countries should form a "human rights mechanism" in each country, modeled fairly closely on the State Department's Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, which would enable the CSCE countries to consult bilaterally and multilaterally on human rights issues of interest. We made the obvious points that the Warsaw Pact

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M323 # 100211
BY KML NARA DATE 10/10/12

CONFIDENTIAL

DECL: OADR

### CONFIDENTIAL

countries would be driven up the wall by this proposal, and that there was a reluctance on the part of many Western countries (notably the French) to establish new mechanisms of this type. However, we also agreed that the idea deserved a good deal more study, and encouraged the Swiss to pursue their investigations. MFA State Secretary Edouard Brunner will be in the United States in October, and will relay to us the results of further Swiss consideration of this issue.

Second, French opposition deputies Francois Leotard and Michel Noir expressed to Ambassador Stoessel a strong interest in forming a legislative CSCE watch group in Paris, along the lines of the Joint Congressional CSCE Commission. Leotard and Noir, who met with Mrs. Bonner this March in Moscow shortly before the beginning of Dr. Sakharov's hunger strike, are committed to increasing international attention to Soviet human rights abuses. They were fascinated by Ambassador Stoessel's description of the way in which our CSCE Commission works, and will be coming to the United States at an appropriate time to consult with us and with Congressmen and Senators with the aim of establishing such a Commission in France.

### Follow-up

In addition to the consultations referred to above, we will be conducting a continuing series of meetings with friends and allies, within the context of the Stoessel Mission and complementing our efforts in NATO, aimed at increasing Western unity at upcoming CSCE meetings. Max Kampelman will be journeying to several European countries this September as part of the second round of Stoessel Mission consultations. In addition, Elliott Abrams may go to Ireland on a separate trip this fall to take up Stoessel Mission themes. If there is sufficent reason and a continuing demand from our friends for such consultations, we would also envisage a third Stoessel Mission for mid-1985.

Charles Hild Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL-

dsie

8686 Josriansky:

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1984

### INFORMATION

RR 12/3/84

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Summary: CSCE 17th Semiannual Report

The 17th Semiannual Report of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) has been completed. It surveys significant developments in the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act during the period April 1, 1984 - October 1, 1984. This is the second Semiannual Report to stress compliance with the provisions agreed upon at the Madrid follow-up meeting. Key highlights of the Report include:

- 1. During the review period, the USSR and Eastern Europe record of compliance with the Helsinki Final Act principles remained seriously flawed.
- 2. Continued deterioration of the Soviet Union's already poor record of compliance was still the greatest cause for concern. Soviet authorities amended the legal code to outlaw independent forms of expression and severed contacts between Soviets and foreigners. Also, the abysmal level of Jewish emigration continued and was accompanied by an alarming increase in anti-Semitic propaganda.
- 3. There were some positive developments in East European implementation of the Final Act: Bulgaria reversed its decision to jam VOA broadcasts; in Czechoslovakia, a Rabbi was ordained (the first since 1970); Father Calciu, the renowned Romanian human rights activist, was released from prison; and Hungary and Romania continued to implement Basket II (economic) provisions satisfactorily. However, these improvements were offset by continued repression and stricter controls in each country.

Prepared by: Paula Dobriansky

cc: The Vice President

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE GFORGE P. SHULTZ
The Secretary of State

SUBJECT:

Seventeenth Semiannual Report by the President to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe on the Implementation of the Helsinki Final Act: April 1, 1984 - October 1, 1984

The text submitted by the Department of State for review under memorandum of November 28, 1984, has been reviewed and approved for transmission over your signature to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Robert C. McFarlane

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

November 30, 1984

### ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY (\*)

SUBJECT: 17th Semiannual Report

I have reviewed and concur in the text submitted by the Department of State under memorandum of November 28, 1984 (Tab II), of the 17th Semiannual Report on the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act to the CSCE Commission. As required by Public Law 94-304, attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Secretary Shultz authorizing the transmission of the Report to the Commission on behalf of the President. Your authorization is needed by COB today, since the report is due at the Commission on Monday, December 3, 1984.

At Tab III is a memorandum from you to the President which summarizes the highlights of the Report. There is no need to forward the Report at Tab III to the President.

Matlock, Wigg, Sommer, Kraemer and Steiner concur.

### RECOMMENDATION

1.	That you	sign and	forward	the	memorandum	at	Tab	I	to	Secretary
	of State	Shultz.								

Approve	Disapprove

2. That you forward the summary memorandum at Tab II to the President.

Approve \_\_\_\_ Disapprove\_\_\_\_

#### Attachments:

- Tab I Memorandum to Secretary Shultz
- Tab II Summary memorandum to the President
- Tab III 17th Semiannual Report to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe on the Implementation of the Helsinki Final Act: April 1, 1984 October 1, 1984.



UNCLASSIFIED

S/S 8432501 United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 28, 1984

## MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT McFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: CSCE - Seventeenth Semiannual Report by the President

Public Law 94-304 requires the President to submit a report on implementation of the Helsinki Final Act to the CSCE Commission semiannually. The attached draft report, which covers the period April 1, 1984 - October 1, 1984, is due on December 3, 1984. The report provides a factual survey of developments in the areas covered by the Final Act: human rights and humanitarian concerns; security; economic, scientific and technological cooperation; and educational and cultural exchanges. It concentrates on compliance with the Final Act and focuses particularly on events in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

The Department recommends that the Secretary of State be authorized to transmit the report to the Commission on behalf of the President in accordance with the existing practice for this report.

The report has been cleared as appropriate by the Departments of Defense and Commerce, the U.S. Information Agency, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It has been reviewed thoroughly within the Department of State and incorporates working level CSCE Commission comments.

Charles Hill Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED

SEVENTEENTH SEMIANNUAL REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT
APRIL 1, 1984 - OCTOBER 1, 1984

### SEVENTEENTH SEMIANNUAL REPORT

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter One - General Assessment of the Implementation of the Helsinki Final Act and Madrid Concluding Document

Chapter Two - Implementation of Basket I: Questions Relating to Security in Europe

Chapter Three - Implementation of Basket II: Cooperation in the Fields of Economics, of Science and Technology, and of the Environment

Chapter Four - Implementation of Basket III: Cooperation in Humanitarian and Other Fields