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**Collection:** Matlock, Jack F., Jr.: Files, 1983-1986

**Folder Title:** USSR: September Meeting  
President/Gromyko Meeting September 1984  
(4 of 4)

**Box:** 58

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** MATLOCK, JACK: FILES

**Withdrawer**

JET 6/17/2005

**File Folder** USSR: SEPTEMBER MEETING PRES/GROMYKO  
MEETING SEPTEMBER 1984 (4)

**FOIA**

2001-061

**Box Number** 58

ZUBOK

5809

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
15822	MEMOCON	PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH GROMYKO OF SOVIET UNION [ 2 - 12 ]	11	ND	B1
15826	MEMO	BROWN TO SHULTZ RE LETTER FROM YOU TO CHINES FM WU ON GROMYKO TALKS [ 13 - 13 ]	1	10/3/1984	B1
15827	CABLE	LETTER FROM SHULTZ TO FM WU ON HIS TALKS WITH GROMYKO [ 14 - 18 ]	5	10/3/1984	B1
15824	MEMO	MATLOCK TO MCFARLANE RE SUGGESTION FOR PRESIDENTIAL LETTER TO CHERNENKO [ 28 - 29 ]	2	10/9/1984	B1
15825	MEMO	MCFARLANE TO PRESIDENT REAGAN RE SHULTZ RECOMMENDATION FOR A LETTER TO CHERNENKO [ 30 - 30 ]	1	ND	B1
15828	CABLE	060419Z OCT 84 [ 32 - 34 ]	3	10/6/1984	B1

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.



LUNCHEON

Honoring

His Excellency

*The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the  
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*

*Cold Chesapeake Blue Crab  
Herb Sauce  
Sesame Seed Twists*

*Veal Rolls in Chablis  
Saffron Rice Pilaf with Tomato  
Artichokes Béarnaise*

*Kiwi Fruit Charlotte  
Raspberry Sauce*

*Stolichnaya  
Château St. Jean Chardonnay 1981*

THE WHITE HOUSE

*Friday, September 28, 1984*

✓  
5 October 1984  
FB 84-10061

Sept 2019 19

# Analysis Report

Moscow Projects Tough Stance in Reporting Gromyko Visit



Foreign Broadcast Information Service

Oct 10/22/02

vi

This analysis report is based exclusively on material carried in foreign broadcast and press media. It is published by FBIS without coordination with other U.S. Government components.

## Moscow Projects Tough Stance in Reporting Gromyko Visit

*Soviet reports on Foreign Minister Gromyko's talks with U.S. officials indicated Moscow's willingness to hold further bilateral consultations, but Moscow media coverage during and after Gromyko's trip provided no hint of substantial change in the Soviet posture toward relations with the United States. Gromyko's address to the UN General Assembly on the eve of his conversation with President Reagan laid out a strategy of calculated inflexibility in dealing with the Reagan Administration.*

### Reports on Talks

The tone of the TASS reports on the initial meetings with U.S. officials—with Secretary Shultz on the 26th and President Reagan on the 28th—was highly critical, in keeping with the language of Soviet reporting on the most recent previous high-level bilateral talks. By contrast, the tone of the TASS account of the final meeting between Gromyko and Secretary Shultz on the 29th was nonpolemical, approaching the more typically neutral language historically used in Soviet reporting on such meetings.<sup>1</sup> Such Soviet reports on meetings with foreign leaders bear all the earmarks of authoritative statements. They are handled by Soviet media in a fashion similar to that accorded statements by the leaders themselves. All of the TASS reports on Gromyko's meetings with U.S. officials were published in Soviet central newspapers, read on the nightly newscast on Soviet television, and widely publicized by Moscow radio's foreign and domestic services.

The most positive Soviet comment on Gromyko's consultations with Administration officials—and a suggestion of some satisfaction with the course they had taken—was TASS's nonpolemical assessment of his final meeting in Washington on 29 September with Secretary Shultz. According to the authorized TASS report on the meeting, they “exchanged opinions” about a

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<sup>1</sup> TASS reports on Gromyko-Shultz meetings in Stockholm last January and in Madrid in September 1983 were as critical as the accounts of Gromyko's meetings on the 26th and 28th. By contrast, the TASS account of a meeting between the two officials in October 1982, at the time of the opening of the UN General Assembly, had been complimentary, describing the talks as “businesslike and detailed.”

number of international issues, touched on "some aspects" of bilateral relations, and agreed to arrange future U.S.-Soviet consultations "if the need should arise." TASS did not characterize the atmosphere of this meeting or of any other meetings between Gromyko and U.S. participants.

Official Soviet reports on Gromyko's 28 September discussion with President Reagan and his 26 September meeting with Secretary Shultz were much harsher. According to TASS's account of the meeting on the 28th, Gromyko described U.S. policy as leading to "a dangerous heightening of international tension" and directed toward the achievement of military superiority. After meeting with the President, the Soviet foreign minister, in a statement to the press reported by TASS, asserted that their conversation had not convinced him of any "practical, positive changes" in U.S. foreign policy or of any readiness by the Administration to take "a realistic stand" on issues which must be resolved to improve bilateral relations. Gromyko took note of the President's support for more frequent meetings between the two sides, but claimed that conditions for successful talks, including "the necessary content of the talks" and "constructive goals," were absent. He concluded that the Soviet Union would continue to judge the "true intentions" of Washington by its "practical deeds."

The 26 September TASS report on Gromyko's first meeting with Shultz was similarly critical of U.S. policy. According to TASS, Gromyko asserted that U.S. policy had "seriously undermined" bilateral relations and prevented talks on any "problems of decisive importance" for peace. TASS claimed that Secretary Shultz set forth "known" U.S. positions that did not indicate "any positive changes" in U.S. policy.

Moscow's harsh treatment of the Administration also was reflected in the TASS account of Gromyko's meeting with Democratic presidential candidate Mondale on 27 September. TASS reported that Gromyko blamed Washington for the "disruption" of most arms control negotiations and criticized the Administration for "pressing ahead with the arms race" and making "preparations for war." Unlike its terse dismissal of Secretary Shultz's remarks at the meeting the day before, the report said Vice President Mondale expressed the conviction that improved U.S.-Soviet relations are "important and possible in principle." TASS cautiously praised "some ideas" presented by the Democratic candidate, saying that if they "materialized" in U.S. policy, they would "open up certain possibilities" for arms control agreements.

## Gromyko's UN Speech

Gromyko attacked a broad range of U.S. policies in his 27 September address to the UN General Assembly and, in a message apparently designed for the longer term as well as for his meetings in Washington, suggested that Moscow would respond to any change in U.S. policy but would make no concessions in order to improve ties. Using an unusual formulation indicating Politburo concurrence, Gromyko declared that the Soviet delegation "is authorized to state" that the USSR will follow the same policy course "aimed at peace" in the future as it has in the past. He offered no indication that Moscow might be willing to alter its positions on any of the major arms control issues or that it would consider trading concessions in one set of negotiations for gains in another:

- **Space Weaponry.** Gromyko continued to give the highest priority to banning space weaponry. He asserted that the USSR continues to favor starting bilateral talks on limiting space weaponry "as early as possible," and he again charged the United States with "full responsibility" for the failure to convene the talks as proposed by the USSR in June. While not mentioning the Soviet demand for a moratorium on testing, he expressed "hope" that the United States would "refrain from actions which would make irreversible" a space arms race and would be willing to engage in talks "with a view to reaching an agreement."
- **START and INF.** Despite his assertion that Moscow is "insisting" on "serious talks" on strategic and intermediate-range nuclear weapons, Gromyko offered no hint of Soviet willingness to resume the START and INF talks. He asserted without elaboration that Moscow's "proposals" on the "limitation and reduction" of strategic arms and on the "limitation" of medium-range missiles in Europe "remain valid," and he reiterated the demand that the United States "remove the obstacles it has put up in the way" of talks before negotiations can resume. Last March Chernenko defined these "obstacles" as the U.S. missile deployments in West Europe. In the absence of further Kremlin statements on the subject, that definition appears to be implicit in Gromyko's remarks.
- **Stockholm Conference.** Outlining Moscow's position at the Stockholm Conference on Disarmament in Europe (CDE), Gromyko repeated standard Soviet proposals and conveyed no suggestion that Moscow might be willing to water down its opposition to the "military and technical" confidence-building measures (CBM's) demanded by NATO in exchange for Western



assent to the declaratory statements on nonuse of force and no-first-use of nuclear weapons favored by the USSR. Gromyko described the CBM's proposed by NATO as a "program of poorly disguised espionage." He repeated Moscow's complaint that they are unbalanced, noting that they do not affect "a single inch of U.S. territory."

- **MBFR.** Gromyko's brief remarks on the MBFR talks reiterated Soviet objections to NATO's April 1984 proposals, attacking the call for exchange of data on combat forces and saying that NATO had evaded the armaments reduction issue. Without consideration of the armaments question, Gromyko said, there can be "no real strengthening of security and stability on the European continent."
- **Chemical Weapons Talks.** In his comments on the chemical weapons issue, Gromyko pointed to the USSR's 1982 proposal for a draft convention on the prohibition of chemical weapons as a "well-balanced" model for agreement. He ignored the U.S. chemical weapons treaty proposal, presented to the Geneva Disarmament Conference by Vice President Bush last April. Instead, he alluded critically to the U.S. position on the issue by condemning "some states" for allegedly feigning interest in an agreement as a means of "concealing their plans for a chemical weapons buildup."

Gromyko coupled this reiteration of Soviet positions with a wide-ranging attack on current U.S. policies, focusing on alleged militarism and interference in the internal affairs of other states. He accused U.S. officials "at the highest official levels" of claiming the "right" to unleash a nuclear war and charged that the "central objective" of U.S. policy is to secure "military superiority." In presenting a proposed resolution on "The Inadmissibility of the Policy of State Terrorism," Gromyko left no doubt that its primary target is the United States. He claimed that some states are guilty of "flagrant violations of international law" because they "do not like the social system in some state or other" and charged that the current U.S. Administration has "no scruples about declaring legitimate any criminal ways and means if these can serve the desired ends." He concluded that "those who determine U.S. policy today" will have to do "a lot" before the "words and obligations" they assume can be trusted and that "concrete deeds rather than verbal assurances" are necessary.

Although Gromyko insisted that the USSR favors "normal relations" with the United States and recalled better days both during World War II and during the 1970's, he did so primarily in order to insist that such improvement could

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come only if Washington changed its policies. His assertion that there are "realistically minded politicians and statesmen" in the West seemed designed to suggest that the Soviet Union would seek to cultivate these officials rather than to raise the possibility that he saw forces for improved U.S.-Soviet ties emerging within the Administration.

## **Media Treatment**

Other Soviet statements on the high-level U.S.-Soviet meetings have reinforced the impression that Moscow is not anxious to portray an improved climate for bilateral relations. The 4 October authoritative report on the weekly Politburo meeting, in an unusually strong expression of approval, applauded Gromyko's "great work" during his trip and said that the Soviet side had displayed a readiness for "serious, business-like dialogue" with Washington. But, it added, "it must be said" that the wide-ranging exchange of views "revealed no signs that would attest to the real intentions of the American side to adjust its policy course toward realism and peace."

This pessimistic view was restated in a 4 October TASS report on a press conference held at the Foreign Ministry later the same day by press spokesman Vladimir Lomeyko. Lomeyko, according to TASS, characterized the talks as "important and useful" and acknowledged that the "American Administration" had "on several occasions" expressed concern over the arms race in space. But, paraphrasing Gromyko's press statement after his meeting with President Reagan, Lomeyko asserted that the Soviet Union could not see "practical, positive changes" in Administration policy or a desire to start negotiations "with a view to reaching an accord." Neither the account of the Politburo meeting nor the report on the press conference acknowledged that any agreement had been reached on arranging future U.S.-Soviet consultations.

Soviet media thus far have carried little followup commentary on the meetings, confining themselves primarily to summaries of the authoritative reports. The only hint of a more positive portrayal of Administration motives in seeking dialogue with Moscow came in a 1 October domestic radio commentary by Central Committee official Nikolay Shishlin. Shishlin said that "one does not wish to attribute" these meetings "merely to election motives" even though these motives exist "in force" in Washington.









26  
~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

*Sept mtg*

RECEIVED 05 OCT 84 15

TO PRESIDENT FROM SHULTZ, G

DOCDATE 05 OCT 84 *21*

DECLASSIFIED  
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997  
By CAS NARA, Date 10/22/02

KEYWORDS: USSR HS CHERNENKO, KONSTANTI  
GROMYKO, ANDREI A

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRES LTR RE FOLLOW UP TO GROMYKO MTGS

-----  
ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR PRES DO ~~SECRET~~ 05 OCT 84 STATUS S FILES SII  
-----

FOR ACTION FOR CONCURRENCE FOR INFO

**LOCK**  
*568*

LEHMAN, R

COMMENTS **URGENT**

REF# 8427391 LOG NSCIFID ( B / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO

DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_ W/ATTCH FILE \_\_\_\_\_ (C)



System # 11-2  
Package # 91054

*Matlock*

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Paul Thompson			
Bob Kimmitt	1	K	
John Poindexter	2	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Tom Shull			
Wilma Hall	3		
Bud McFarlane	4	M	Advanced
Bob Kimmitt	5	K	
NSC Secretariat	6	<i>[Signature]</i>	N
Situation Room		<i>[Signature]</i>	Send cc of

I = Information   
 A = Action   
 R = Retain   
 D = Dispatch   
 N = No further Action

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other

*This note to*

*Matlock*  
*Rahaman*

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date/Time)

*Stuffed to Matlock*  
*Rahaman*  
*I think this is entirely the wrong approach and should be firmly turned off.*

Sept 27/84 S 8/

MEMORANDUM

7626

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 11, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM: JACK MATLOCK *JM*

SUBJECT: Proposed Presidential Letter to Minister Gromyko re Visit and Gift

Attached at Tab I is memorandum to John Hilboldt approving draft letter to Minister A. A. Gromyko.

John Lenczowski *JL* and Stephen Sestanovich *SS* concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I to John Hilboldt.

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

Attachments:

Tab I Memo to Hilboldt

Tab A Draft letter for President's Signature

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN HILBOLDT

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT: Proposed Presidential Letter to Minister Gromyko  
re Visit and Gift

NSC approves the proposed draft letter to Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

Attachment:

Tab A Draft letter for President's signature.

October 5, 1984

Dear Mr. Minister:

It was a pleasure to welcome you to the White House and to discuss issues of mutual interest. I appreciated having the opportunity to exchange views on matters of particular concern to both of our countries.

Nancy and I want to thank you and Mrs. Gromyko for the special gifts which we received following our meeting. We are grateful to both of you for these remembrances and the thoughtfulness conveyed by your gesture.

With our kind regards to you and Mrs. Gromyko,

Sincerely,

RR

RR:AVH:UEH:mds

Approved by NSC \_\_\_\_\_.

His Excellency Andrei A. Gromyko  
Minister of Foreign Affairs  
of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
Moscow

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

7626

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 84/10/29

Name of Correspondent: Andrei Gromyko

MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Gifts for the President and Mrs. Reagan from Foreign Minister Gromyko and his wife, Lydia. (Tablecloth, Book, and Box) as well as enclosure cards sent with Blue Sheet.

### ROUTE TO:

### ACTION

### DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>GU HILB</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>84/10/03</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>NS KIMM</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>84/10/03</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>Please advise appropriate response. Draft attached for review.</u>			
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>

#### ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

#### DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

#### FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.  
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).  
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.  
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

29

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID: 8491698    LOGGER'S INITIALS: JEH    DATES: LOGGED: 841003    ARRIVED: 840929

GIFT INTENDED FOR: PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY    CORRESPON. TRACKING: GU

DONOR: FOREIGN OFFICIAL

NAME:    LAST: GROMYKO    FIRST: ANDREI

PREFIX: MR. AND MRS.    SUFFIX:

TITLE: MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE USSR

ORG:

STREET:

CITY:    STATE:    ZIPCODE:

COUNTRY: UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: RR    FORM: DFT    DATE:

SALUTATION:    SPOUSE: LYDIA DMITRIEVNA

APPRAISED VALUE: NA    OVER MINIMUM VALUE(O/D): U

ARRIVAL FORM: MAIL ROOM

DESCRIPTION:

MISCELLANEOUS - N.E C

ASSORTMENT: BOOK, "VASILY SURIKOV," BY V. KEMENOV; TABLECLOTH, BLACK BACKGROUND WITH MULTI-COLORED FLORAL DESIGN AND 6" BLACK FRINGE; AND A LACQUERED BOX, 5 1/2" X 3 1/2" X 2" DEEP, SCENE OF THE RUSSIAN COUNTRYSIDE ON TOP, SIDES AND BASE BLACK WITH RED INTERIOR.

DISPOSITION: ARCHIVES, FOREIGN

IF TEMP, DESIG FOR:

ARCHIVE BOX NUMBER:

COMMENTS TWO CARDS: ANDREI A. GROMYKO, MEMBER OF THE POLITBUREAU, CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE, FIRST DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE USSR - AND - LYDIA DMITRIEVNA GROMYKO.

STAFF GIFT INFORMATION:

STAFF MEMBER:

TITLE:

GSA #:    COUNSEL APPROVAL(Y/N):    DATE:

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~Waltlock~~  
7626  
2- file in  
Sept 1984

October 15, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN HILBOLD

FROM:

*Paul A. Champion for*  
ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT:

Proposed Presidential Letter to Minister Gromyko  
re Visit and Gift

NSC approves the proposed draft letter to Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

Attachment:

Tab A Draft letter for President's signature.

41  
October 5, 1984

Dear Mr. Minister:

It was a pleasure to welcome you to the White House and to discuss issues of mutual interest. I appreciated having the opportunity to exchange views on matters of particular concern to both of our countries.

Nancy and I want to thank you and Mrs. Gromyko for the special gifts which we received following our meeting. We are grateful to both of you for these remembrances and the thoughtfulness conveyed by your gesture.

With our kind regards to you and Mrs. Gromyko,

Sincerely,

RR

RR:AVH:JEH:mds

Approved by NSC \_\_\_\_\_.

His Excellency Andrei A. Gromyko  
Minister of Foreign Affairs  
of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
Moscow



# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

42  
**7626**

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING  
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 84, 09, 29

Name of Correspondent: Andrei Gromyko

MI Mail Report      User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Gifts for the President and Mrs. Reagan from Foreign Minister Gromyko and his wife, Lydia. (Tablecloth, Book, and Box) as well as enclosure cards sent with Blue Sheet.

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code      Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response      Code      Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>GU HILB</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u> <u>84/10/03</u>	_____
<u>NS KIMM</u>	<u>C</u> <u>84/10/03</u>	_____
_____	Referral Note: <u>Please advise appropriate response by 11/9 - attached for review</u>	_____
_____	Referral Note: _____	_____
_____	Referral Note: _____	_____
_____	Referral Note: _____	_____

**ACTION CODES:**  
 A - Appropriate Action  
 C - Comment/Recommendation  
 D - Draft Response  
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary  
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy  
 S - For Signature  
 X - Interim Reply

**DISPOSITION CODES:**  
 A - Answered      C - Completed  
 B - Non-Special Referral      S - Suspended

**FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**  
 Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
 Code = "A"  
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID: 8491698    LOGGER'S INITIALS: JEH    DATES: LOGGED: 841003    ARRIVED: 840929

GIFT INTENDED FOR: PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY    CORRESPON. TRACKING: GU

DONOR: FOREIGN OFFICIAL

NAME      LAST    GROMYKO

FIRST    ANDREI

PREFIX: MR. AND MRS.

SUFFIX:

TITLE: MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE USSR

ORG:

STREET:

CITY:

STATE:

ZIPCODE:

COUNTRY: UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: RR      FORM: DFT      DATE:

SALUTATION:

SPOUSE: LYDIA DMITRIEVNA

APPRAISED VALUE: NA      OVER MINIMUM VALUE(O/U): U

ARRIVAL FORM: MAIL ROOM

DESCRIPTION:

MISCELLANEOUS - N.E.C

ASSORTMENT BOOK, "VASILY SURIKOV," BY V. KEMENOV; TABLECLOTH,  
BLACK BACKGROUND WITH MULTI-COLORED FLORAL DESIGN AND 6" BLACK  
FRINGE; AND A LACQUERED BOX, 5 1/2" X 3 1/2" X 2" DEEP, SCENE OF  
THE RUSSIAN COUNTRYSIDE ON TOP, SIDES AND BASE BLACK WITH RED  
INTERIOR.

DISPOSITION: ARCHIVES, FOREIGN

IF TEMP, DESIG FOR:

ARCHIVE BOX NUMBER:

COMMENTS TWO CARDS: ANDREI A. GROMYKO, MEMBER OF THE POLITBUREAU, CPSU CENTRAL  
COMMITTEE, FIRST DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, MINISTER  
FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE USSR - AND - LYDIA DMITRIEVNA GROMYKO.

STAFF GIFT INFORMATION:

STAFF MEMBER:

TITLE:

GSA #:

COUNSEL APPROVAL(Y/N):

DATE:

MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 11, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM: JACK MATLOCK *JM*SUBJECT: Proposed Presidential Letter to Minister  
Gromyko re Visit and Gift

Attached at Tab I is memorandum to John Hilboldt approving draft letter to Minister A. A. Gromyko.

John Lenczowski and Stephen Sestanovich concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I to John Hilboldt.

Approve

*JM*

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments:

Tab I Memo to Hilboldt \_\_\_\_\_

Tab A Draft letter for President's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

NSC# JM - file  
Sept 1984

Date: 29 Oct, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: Department of State

FYI

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

To: Takeshita, Thyssen-Bornemisza, Gromyko, Cameron and Kafie

From: President

Date: 25 and 26 October, 1984

Subject:

ACTION REQUESTED:

\_\_\_\_\_ Draft reply for: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Pres signature

\_\_\_\_\_ White House Staff

\_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Direct reply \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Furnish info copy

X

\_\_\_\_\_ Dispatch

\_\_\_\_\_ Recommendations/Comments

\_\_\_\_\_ Appropriate handling

\_\_\_\_\_ Information (FYI: ONLY)

\_\_\_\_\_ Translation

\_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

DUE DATE:

COMMENTS:

cc: Menges, Matlock, Sommer, Sigur, Central files

FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

*Arella Houston*  
395-6870

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1984

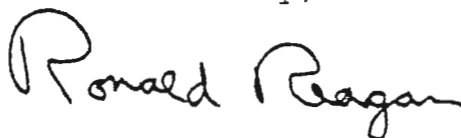
Dear Mr. Minister:

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Nancy and I want to thank you and Mrs. Gromyko for the special gifts which we received following our meeting. We are grateful to both of you for these remembrances and the thoughtfulness conveyed by your gesture.

With our kind regards to you and Mrs. Gromyko,

Sincerely,



His Excellency Andrei A. Gromyko  
Minister of Foreign Affairs  
of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
Moscow

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

November 8, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*

SUBJECT:

Secretary Heckler's Proposed Paragraph on  
Handicapped Technology for Gromyko Meeting

Secretary Heckler, in a letter dated September 28 (Tab II), suggested to you some wording on assisting the handicapped to be included in the meetings we held with Foreign Minister Gromyko. Following receipt of your note on my previous memorandum, I checked with Rick Burt and learned that he did, indeed, pass the proposal to the Soviet delegation. Therefore, I have revised your letter to Secretary Heckler accordingly.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the attached letter to Secretary Heckler.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments:

Tab I	Reply to Heckler
Tab II	Incoming letter from Heckler
Tab III	Background papers

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Dear Margaret:

Thank you for your letter of September 28 suggesting that we discuss, during Foreign Minister Gromyko's visit, cooperation with the Soviet Union in assisting handicapped citizens. Your proposal was passed to the Soviet delegation in the meetings we held.

It seems to me that your proposal would be eminently suitable for inclusion in the activities covered by the U.S.-USSR agreement for cooperation in health. As you know, we hope that it will be possible to reactivate this agreement in the near future. When you begin discussions with the Soviet Ministry of Health regarding this agreement, I hope that you could include a proposal regarding assistance to the handicapped as part of the joint work plan.

Sincerely,

Robert C. McFarlane

The Honorable Margaret M. Heckler  
Secretary of Health and Human Services  
Washington, D.C. 20201



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

September 28, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. MCFARLANE  
Assistant to the President  
for National Security Affairs  
The White House

FROM : Margaret M. Heckler  
Secretary of Health and Human Services

SUBJECT : Technology and the Disabled

Background

A significant segment of the U.S. population -- estimated at 35 million -- have physical, developmental, mental and/or emotional disabilities. Recognizing the situation, the President proclaimed 1983-1992 as the decade of the disabled with the clear intention of enhancing the quality of their lives and expanding their job opportunities.

Included in the 35 million are approximately 4 million seriously disabled whose quality of life and opportunities have historically been severely constrained. The thrust of the Presidential Proclamation is clearly aimed at all of the disabled population including the most severely disabled.

Clearly, one of the major opportunities in this field rests in the area of technology. In brief, advancing technology can address this area in two principal ways. On the one hand, it can be utilized to greatly expand communications thus significantly extending the knowledge of and (thus) exploitation of the range of services, medical approaches, local organizations and job opportunities that presently exist.

Secondly, technology can in and of itself respond to specific and particular problems of the disabled by providing "technological solutions" to the disability problems. Light-weight "portable" wheelchairs were developed from technology coming out of the NASA Program. Ocular Control Systems are presently the subject of much discussion. A variety of other possibilities exist.



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To pursue the opportunities inherent in technology vis-a-vis the problems of the disabled, I have chaired several meetings under the aegis of the President's Private Sector Initiatives with people from the aerospace/technology community including the Tandy Corporation, Boeing, TRW and General Dynamics. We have also discussed this at some length with Sir Keith Josephs (Department of Science and Education) and The Honorable Tony Newton, (Health and Social Services) on my recent trip to the U.K. There are possibilities for substantial international cooperation.

With the meeting that is presently scheduled with the leaders of the Soviet Union, it strikes me as an excellent opportunity for the United States and the Soviet Union to cooperate in the exchange of technology that would be beneficial to handicapped people throughout the world. The benefits of such an exchange of medical technology in assisting the handicapped would lend itself well to significant cooperative efforts that would be especially effective to both countries and perhaps would pave the way for further cooperation in other areas as we move toward a responsible Arms Control Agreement at some point in the future.



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

34 SEP 28 11:17

September 28, 1984

Dear Bud,

Enclosed is the proposed paragraph for the introduction of the handicapped issue in the Gromyko meetings.

There are 36 million disabled citizens in the United States, and I am sure many more in the Soviet Union. As these meetings serve the goal of general survival, they can also serve the goal of improving the personal quality of life and individual survival.

Obviously we can provide extensive elaboration on the issue of the handicapped, but I thought a more general statement introducing the issue and setting up a process of communication between the two nations would be a wiser beginning.

I hope that this issue can be raised. It would be fortuitous for both countries. I will be waiting to hear from you on what discussion actually occurred on the subject.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Margaret".

MARGARET M. HECKLER

In order to foster cooperation between our respective nations (USSR/USA) which will apply our joint resources toward achieving humanitarian goals - it is proposed that the USSR and the USA initiate discussion between the appropriate ministry(s)/secretary(s) to develop and through joint effort to assist the handicapped citizenry of our respective nations.

National Security Council  
The White House

1423 53

System # 1  
Package # 7341  
*copy*

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Paul Thompson	<u>1</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	
Bob Kimmitt	<u>2</u>	<u>K</u>	
John Poindexter	<u>3</u>		
Tom Shull	<u>4</u>		
Wilma Hall	<u>5</u>		<u>2001/11/3</u>
Bud McFarlane	<u>6</u>	<u>m</u>	<u>A</u>
Bob Kimmitt			
NSC Secretariat			
Situation Room			

*I did ask Bob to see  
pick up the package  
I'm not sure if  
he did or not  
if he did  
m*

I = Information    **A = Action**    R = Retain    D = Dispatch    N = No further Action

cc: VP    Meese    Baker    Deaver    Other

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date/Time)

*Amb Matlock    11/5/84*

*Please answer  
Renn's question and  
then return package  
for dispatch.*

*Thank you,  
Rosie*