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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. message (8532561)	From Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia to the President re: Geneva talks, disarmament. (2 pp.)	11/1/85	P1
2. memo	From William Martin to Sommer, et al. re: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report. (1 p.)	11/1/85	P1
3. report	re: Allied Consultations Before the President's Meeting with Gorbachev. (4 pp.)	n.d.	P1
4. memo	re: Technical Security for Geneva Summit. (2 pp. and 3 photographs)	10/30/85	P1/F7
COLLECTION: Coordination Office, NSC: Records, 1981-88			rs
FILE FOLDER: 156 To Geneva (11/16-21/85) File 2 (7) [Box 90538]			11/3/95

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(B)(6) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

NSC/S PROFILE

SECRET

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES

ID 8509221

RECEIVED 15 NOV 85 19

TO MARTIN

FROM KORENGOLD

DOCDATE 04 NOV 85

MILLER

KEYWORDS: SUMMIT

USR

AP

NIGO

SUBJECT: TALKING POINTS FOR GENEVA MTG

ACTION: FOR SIGNATURE

DUE: 16 NOV 85 STATUS X FILES PA

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MARTIN

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (DR)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
<i>McFarlane</i>	<i>X</i> <i>11/17</i>	<i>for decision</i>		<i>KG, JP, MS, AM</i>
	<i>-</i> <i>11/17</i>	<i>McFarlane approved</i>		<i>RL, WM</i>
	<i>C</i> <i>11/17</i>	<i>Martin sgd memo</i>		

DISPATCH *ed BTR 11/17*

W/ATTCH FILE (C)

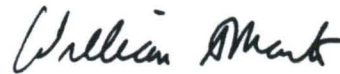
November 17, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR NICHOLAS PLATT
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Talking Points on the Geneva Meeting

The White House Public Diplomacy group headed by Robert Korengold and the NSC staff have approved the attached general talking points (Tab A) on U.S.-Soviet Relations. We are drawing on these in preparation of the daily public diplomacy themes paper, but do not plan to distribute these points to the group of twelve spokesmen. We would appreciate it if the Department of State could distribute to all posts. It should be noted that while not classified, they are not intended for public distribution. Embassies should draw upon them as a reference and guidance aid in dealing with host governments, media and public.



William F. Martin
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Tab A Talking Points

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Key Message: President Reagan wants to build a foundation for peaceful and constructive relations with the Soviet Union. The U.S. does not seek to impose its political or economic system on others, but we insist that the Soviet Union also refrain from attempts to dominate others. The President is determined to defend the interests of the U.S. and our Allies; he also wants to lower arms levels, reduce tensions and create a more cooperative relationship with the Soviet Union. This will only be possible if Soviet leaders respond constructively. We have no illusions about the profound differences in our philosophies and societies, but the President will go to Geneva intent on addressing and narrowing our differences on human rights, regional issues, bilateral matters and arms control. Our efforts to achieve an eduring peace will not end in Geneva; we want a more stable relationship sustainable over the long term.

Background: Since the 1917 Russian Revolution, the U.S.-Soviet relationship has evolved through several phases, including a period of minimal contact, a wartime alliance, "containment," and an intense cold war rivalry. A reassessment of the period of "detente" has deflated the high hopes which it generated. Despite our differences, there are strong incentives for U.S.-Soviet cooperation; foremost is the need to avoid war. The U.S., therefore, has sought to engage the Soviet Union in constructive dialogue on vital issues affecting our two nations and the world.

Points to Make:

- Arms control is an important part of our overall relationship with the Soviet Union -- but it is only one of many US-Soviet issues.
- Our differences with the Soviet Union are profound, stemming from fundamentally different values, history, degrees of individual freedom, and the way we treat other nations.
- We believe we can and must work together to reduce the risk of war. But Soviet leaders must recognize that cooperation is a two-way street: they must be prepared to address our concerns as we have theirs.
- The new Soviet leader Gorbachev has expressed his desire for better relations with the United States. We hope that sentiment will be translated into deeds.
- We are prepared for serious give and take at the negotiating table. If the Soviets show flexibility and reasonableness, the prospects for progress will be enhanced.
- The meeting in Geneva is not the end but part of the process by which we hope to build a more constructive relationship.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Key Message: Respect for the individual and the rule of law is as fundamental to peace as arms control. A government which does not respect its citizens' rights and its international commitments to protect those rights is not likely to respect its other international undertakings. We are determined to press for greater Soviet adherence to international agreements such as the Helsinki Accords. We believe human rights are integral to the peace-seeking process since countries which respect human rights are unlikely to unleash war.

Background: The Soviet Union is a signatory to and claims to comply with a number of international agreements concerning human rights. In spite of these public commitments, the Soviet human rights situation remains bleak. Violations of human rights inside the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union's failure to live up to its international commitments are matters of deep concern to the American people.

Points to Make:

- President Reagan is approaching the Geneva meeting representing a free and open society with deep respect for human rights.
- Freedom and democracy are the best guarantors of peace: people who enjoy freedom and human rights will not support governments that commit aggression against others. History has shown that democratic nations do not start wars.
- In the Soviet Union, Andrey Sakharov remains forcibly exiled in Gorky. Shcharansky remains imprisoned. Religious believers are a major target of persecution. Jewish and other emigration in 1984 was the lowest in twenty years and continues to be low in 1985. Soviet authorities have begun a major internal crackdown against Hebrew teachers and other Jewish cultural activists.
- At Geneva we will address Soviet human rights practices and their obligation to respect Helsinki and other international commitments on human rights. In particular we will seek greater emigration, reunification of divided families, and release of prisoners of conscience.
- We have stressed to the Soviets at all levels that progress on human rights can have an important, beneficial effect on our overall relationship.

REGIONAL ISSUES

Key Message: Soviet adventurism in various regions of the world is a fundamental source of global tension. We want the Soviets to stop trying to expand their influence through armed intervention and subversion. To avoid misunderstandings and miscalculations, we have expanded the scope of our dialogue with the Soviet Union on regional issues. We are proposing negotiated settlements, withdrawal of outside forces, and international efforts to build economies and meet human needs.

Background: The Soviet Union, directly and/or through proxies, is intervening in Afghanistan, Angola, Central America, Ethiopia, Indochina, and other countries and regions, and is obstructing efforts by the U.S. and our Allies to work toward peaceful resolutions in the Middle East. Tensions created by Soviet actions in various parts of the world naturally affect our overall relationship. Recent bilateral meetings with the Soviets on several regional issues will serve as the basis for our discussions on this topic in Geneva.

Points to Make:

- The U.S. and our Allies are determined to maintain the economic and military strength necessary to deter Soviet aggression and defend our interests.
- We believe that only a political solution is possible in Afghanistan. The Soviets say that they too believe in a negotiated settlement, but they have refused to address the withdrawal of the more than 100,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan.
- The Soviets are substantially intervening in southern Africa and Southeast Asia through their provision of military equipment and their close support for several countries of these regions.
- We continue to oppose Soviet and Cuban sponsorship of armed insurgency in Central America, especially their support for Nicaragua's military buildup.
- In the Middle East the Soviets have opposed movement toward Israeli-Jordanian-Palestinian talks. They could help reduce tensions by working among their friends to reduce arms supplies to Iran, and by stopping the supply of materials to destabilizing groups in Lebanon.
- We will continue to insist that regional problems be solved not through armed violence, but through democratic reconciliation and peaceful social and economic development.
- The President's UN proposal for a regional peace process is bold and realistic.

BILATERAL MATTERS

Key Message: True peace requires openness, honest communications and opportunities for our peoples to get to know one another directly. We have made proposals to remove barriers at all levels, including the President's exchange initiatives announced November 14.

Background: We have had many exchanges this year at the cabinet level. Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze have met often and Shultz and National Security Advisor McFarlane met with General Secretary Gorbachev in Moscow. Agriculture Secretary Block and HUD Secretary Pierce both visited Moscow. Commerce Secretary Baldrige's visit to the Soviet Union improved prospects for U.S.-Soviet trade. We reached agreements with the Soviets on upgrading and expanding the use of the Hotline.

Points to Make:

On bilateral matters, we are making some progress in the area of improving communications to reduce the risk of misunderstanding or miscalculation:

- we recently began operation of the upgraded Hotline;
- we have been discussing opening consulates in Kiev and New York;
- an agreement with the Soviet Union and Japan can be an important step towards improving air safety in the Northern Pacific, and preventing incidents such as the KAL shutdown;
- the President's exchanges initiatives, announced November 14, include increases in educational exchanges, people-to-people contacts, sports exchanges, scientific and space cooperation, media initiatives, and information exchanges.

SECURITY AND ARMS CONTROL

Key Message: Our goal is to obtain equitable and verifiable agreements on deep reductions in offensive nuclear arsenals. We also want to discuss how we and the Soviets might manage a transition over the long term from today's situation, in which deterrence rests on the threat of nuclear retaliation, to one in which greater reliance is placed on defenses that threaten no one. We want to enhance security, stability and our ability to deter the use of force, and thus reduce the risk of war.

Background: This year the U.S. and the Soviet Union resumed negotiations which the Soviets broke off in 1983. The current talks are aimed at reducing existing nuclear arsenals of both sides and preventing an arms race in space. These talks are divided into three areas: strategic nuclear arms, intermediate range nuclear forces, and defense and space issues. The U.S. has proposed radical, verifiable and balanced reductions of offensive nuclear weapons. We are also seeking to discuss the relationship between offense and defense, and we have a number of other initiatives underway.

Points to Make:

- We are focusing on reductions in offensive nuclear weapons because they are the source of the greatest instability and most immediate concern to both sides.
- At long last, the Soviets have tabled a detailed counterproposal at the Geneva talks. While it is flawed, it contains positive seeds. Building on these positive elements, we have tabled a new set of proposals in Geneva to reduce comparable strategic nuclear offensive systems by 50% and to eliminate an entire class of intermediate range missiles and the warheads they carry.
- Our ultimate objective is the complete elimination of all nuclear weapons.
- Our SDI research program is consistent with the ABM Treaty. We would consult with our Allies and discuss and negotiate as appropriate with the Soviets before deployment.
- Effective verification of and compliance with arms control agreements are essential elements of arms control. Soviet violations of existing agreements undermine the confidence necessary for a sound arms control process.
- We have invited the Soviet Union to send experts to observe and measure a U.S. nuclear test as part of our continuing efforts to work with the Soviets on improving verification of nuclear testing limitations.
- At the 40-nation Committee on Disarmament in Geneva, the U.S. has proposed a complete and verifiable global ban on all chemical weapons.
- We are ready for progress at other arms control meetings, such as the MBFR talks in Vienna and the CDE in Stockholm.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM:

WILLIAM F. MARTIN *WFM*

SIGNED

SUBJECT:

Talking Points on the Geneva Meeting

In order to bring focus and consistency to backgrounders, briefings and speeches on the Geneva meeting, the Talking Points at TAB A, based on NSDD-194, have been prepared by the NSC staff in coordination with State, Defense, ACDA and USIA.

If you approve, these Talking Points will be provided to a limited number of recipients at TAB B (with any additions or deletions you may suggest), and to our missions abroad. The Talking Points would be distributed with the classified cover sheet at TAB A stating that they are for guidance only and not for public distribution.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the Talking Points and cover sheet at TAB A for distribution ~~to the recipient list at TAB B and~~ to our overseas missions by classified cable.

Approve *M*

Disapprove _____

Jack Matlock, Johnathan Miller, Bob Linhard, Steve Steiner, Sven Kraemer, Steve Sestanovich, Bud Korengold, Karna Small, Walt Raymond and Judy Mandel concur.

Attachments

TAB A Talking Points with Cover Sheet
TAB B Recipient List

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506
 November 14, 1985

12
 S/K - 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM: ROBERT J. KORENGOLD *h*

SUBJECT: Talking Points on the Geneva Meeting

The attached Talking Points (TAB A) have been cleared by State (EUR, PM, HA), Defense, ACDA, USIA, and Matlock, Small, Miller, Linhard, Steiner, Sestanovich, Korengold, Kraemer, Mandel and Raymond for use by a limited number of recipients (TAB B) representing the above agencies, and transmission to our missions abroad, with a classified cover sheet stating that they are for guidance and not for public distribution.

Also attached at TAB I is a memorandum for your signature to Bud McFarlane recommending that he approve the Talking Points and the cover sheet.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the memorandum at TAB I to McFarlane for his approval.

Approve *UW* Disapprove _____

Attachments

TAB I Your Memorandum to McFarlane
 TAB A Talking Points with Cover Sheet
 TAB B Recipient List

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

TALKING POINTS ON THE GENEVA MEETING

The attached Talking Points on U.S.-Soviet Relations and our four agenda items for the Geneva meeting (Human Rights, Regional Issues, Bilateral Matters, and Security and Arms Control), while not classified, are not intended for public distribution. Officials addressing these issues are encouraged to use these points as a reference and guidance aid.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4(h)
White House Guidelines, Feb. 24, 1983
BY FR, NARA, Date 8/16/95

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Key Message: President Reagan wants to build a foundation for peaceful and constructive relations with the Soviet Union. The U.S. does not seek to impose its political or economic system on others, but we insist that the Soviet Union also refrain from attempts to dominate others. The President is determined to defend the interests of the U.S. and our Allies; he also wants to lower arms levels, reduce tensions and create a more cooperative relationship with the Soviet Union. This will only be possible if Soviet leaders respond constructively. We have no illusions about the profound differences in our philosophies and societies, but the President will go to Geneva intent on addressing and narrowing our differences on human rights, regional issues, bilateral matters and arms control. Our efforts to achieve an eduring peace will not end in Geneva; we want a more stable relationship sustainable over the long term.

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- We are ready for progress at other arms control meetings, such as the MBFR talks in Vienna and the CDE in Stockholm.

RECIPIENT LIST FOR TALKING POINTS ON THE GENEVA MEETING

(listed alphabetically by agency)

WHITE HOUSE

Patrick J. Buchanan, Assistant to the President
and Director of Communications, West Wing,
White House
Edward Djerejian, Special Assistant to the
President and Deputy Press Secretary for
Foreign Affairs, Room 174, OEOB
Larry M. Speakes, Assistant to the President
and Principal Deputy Press Secretary, West
Wing, White House

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Tyrus Cobb, Director, European and Soviet
Affairs, Room 361, OEOB
Donald R. Fortier, Deputy Assistant to the
President and Senior Director, Policy
Development, West Wing, White House
Robert Korengold, Public Diplomacy Coordinator,
Room 429, OEOB
Sven Kraemer, Director for Arms Control,
Room 380, OEOB
Col. Robert Linhard, Acting Senior Director,
Defense Programs and Arms Control, Room 386,
OEOB
Amb. Jack F. Matlock, Jr., Special Assistant to
the President and Senior Director, European
and Soviet Affairs, Room 368, OEOB
Walter Raymond, Jr., Special Assistant to the
President and Senior Director for International
Communications and Information, Room 351,
OEOB
Steven E. Steiner, Director, Defense Programs
and Arms Control, Room 351, OEOB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Amb. Morton I. Abramowitz, Director, Bureau of
Intelligence and Research, Room 6531
Elliot Abrams, Assistant Secretary for
Inter-American Affairs, Room 6263
Amb. Michael H. Armacost, Under Secretary for
Political Affairs, Room 7240
Ray Caldwell, Director, Office of Security and
Political Affairs, Bureau of European and
Canadian Affairs, Room 6227
Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary for
African Affairs, Room 6234A
Robert Dean, Deputy Director, Bureau of Politico-
Military Affairs, Room 7327

John Hawes, Deputy Director, Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, Room 7327
 Amb. Gerald Helman, Deputy to the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, Room 7245
 Amb. H. Allen Holmes, Director, Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, Room 7327
 Bernard Kalb, Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, Room 6800
 Douglas McMinn, Assistant Secretary for Economic and Business Affairs, Room 6828
 Thomas E. McNamara, Deputy Director, Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, Room 7325
 Amb. Richard W. Murphy, Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Room 6244
 R. Mark Palmer, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of European and Canadian Affairs, Room 6219
 Mark Parris, Director, Soviet Affairs, Bureau of European and Canadian Affairs, Room 4217
 Amb. Rozanne Ridgway, Assistant Secretary for European and Canadian Affairs, Room 6226
 Peter W. Rodman, Chairman, Policy Planning Council, Room 7311
 Richard Schifter, Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, Room 7802
 Robert M. Smalley, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Public Affairs, Room 6800
 James Thyden, Director, Office of Human Rights, Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, Room 7802
 William Woessner, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of European and Canadian Affairs, Room 6226
 Paul D. Wolfowitz, Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Room 6205

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Lt. Gen. James A. Abrahamson, Director of Strategic Defense Initiative Organization
 Douglas J. Feith, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Negotiations Policy
 Frank J. Gaffney, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary, Nuclear Forces and Arms Control Policy
 Dr. Fred C. Ikle, Under Secretary for Defense Policy
 Richard N. Perle, Assistant Secretary for International Security Policy

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

John Kordek, Director, European Affairs,
Room 868
Marvin Stone, Deputy Director, Room 800
Charles Z. Wick, Director, Room 800

ACDA

Amb. Kenneth L. Adelman, Director, Room 5930,
State Department
David Emery, Deputy Director, Room 5934, State
Department

OTHER

Amb. Maynard W. Glitman, U.S. Negotiator on
Intermediate Range Nuclear Arms
Amb. Max M. Kampelman, Head, U.S. Delegation to
the Negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms
Amb. Paul Nitze, Special Advisor to the President
and to the Secretary of State on Arms Control
Matters, Room 5923, Department of State
Amb. Edward Rowny, Special Advisor for Arms
Control Matters, Room 4930, Department of State
Amb. John Tower, U.S. Negotiator on Strategic
Nuclear Arms

GENEVA TASKINGS

DECLASSIFIED
 E.O. 12958, sec. 1.4(b)
 White House Guidelines, Feb. 24, 1995
 BY PR, NARA, Date 8/16/95

OCTOBER

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		01	02	03	04	05
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25 NYC TUNGA BILATERALS: KOHL, THATCHER	26
27	28 SP FOR NSG MEETING (PURNELL) TV THEMATIC OUTLINE DUE TO SENIOR STAFF	29 NSPG MEETING BBC INTERVIEW (PRS/KS/SES) YOUTH EVENT DRAFT FOR SENIOR STAFF	30 RADIO ADDRESS DUE HAK TRIP TO CHINA AND THAILAND (WFO, JMB, WOOD) TASS INTERVIEW AFGHAN LEADERS (WR/TC) BRIEF SPEAKER O'NEILL (JFM/RS)	31 TASS INTERVIEW (TC/KS/SES) JMP/DT MEETING (JEM) RADIO TALK TO THE PRESIDENT TV THEMATIC DUE TO THE PRESIDENT		

LEGEND

T - TENTATIVE

TASKING

PRESIDENT

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

NOVEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					01 JMP/DT MEETING (JEM) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY THEMES BICE DUE	02 CAMP DAVID RADIO TALK
03 CAMP DAVID	04 PRE-GENEVA INTERVIEW (WIRE SERVICES) PUBLIC STATEMENTS DUE TV REMARKS TO STAFF DEPARTURE STATEMENT DUE TO NSG	05 INTERVIEW W/ USNEWS&WR	06 PRE-GENEVA INTERVIEW (WIRE SERVICES) MCFARLANE MEMO DUE RADIO ADDRESS DUE PRE-GENEVA MEETING ARLINGTON ADDRESS	07 MCFARLANE MEMO (JFM) INTERVIEW W/ USNEWS&WR	08 BRIEFING BOOKS PRE-GENEVA MEETING DEPARTURE REMARKS BRIEFING BOOKS (TC/REL)	09 RADIO TALK
10	11 VETERAN'S DAY REMARKS AT ARLINGTON DEPARTURE REMARKS TO THE PRESIDENT	12 DAY BOOKS DUE (TC/REL) GENEVA MTGS PARTICIPANTS (TC/RPL)	13 NSG: GENEVA RADIO TALK DUE DAY BOOKS DUE (TC/REL)	14 GENEVA TV ADDRESS NSG: GENEVA GENEVA MTGS PARTICIPANTS DUE (TC/REL) CONGRESSIONAL ADDRESS DUE (SEC/STAFF)	15 NSG: GENEVA	16 GENEVA DEPARTURE REMARKS SHORT ARRIVAL CEREMONY IN GENEVA
17 GENEVA	18 GENEVA MEETING W/SWISS PRESIDENT	19 GENEVA	20 GENEVA RADIO TALK DUE	21 GENEVA RETURN TO WASHINGTON PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS	22 GENEVA	23 GENEVA RADIO TALK
24	25	26	27	28 THANKSGIVING TV ADDRESS FROM RANCH JMP/DT MEETING (JEM)	29	30

LEGEND

T - TENTATIVE

TASKING

PRESIDENT

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.4(b)
White House Guidelines, Feb. 24, 1983
BY RA, NARA, Date 8/16/95

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only T Tentative N First Lady ★ Away from White House					1 N★ 1:00 HOLD N★ 2:15 Arrive Camp David	2 N★ Camp David ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
3 N★ Camp David N Return to WH ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	4 Radio Address to Speechwriters 12:00 Issues Lunch 2:00 Cabinet Mtg. 4:45 Private Appt. ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	5 ARRIVING from DENMARK / Thematic due from STATE 2:30 Economic Brfg. 4:30 Diplomatic Credentials Ceremony 5:00 Taping Session ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	6 ARLINGTON Remarks Thematic to speechwriters 10:45 Dropby brfg. for Grass Roots Supporters 11:00 Brfg. f/Intv. 11:30 Intv. with Wire Services 12:00 Lunch with Ronald Reagan Foundation Steering Comm. ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	7 Join session in Paris due 10:30 SDI 11:00 Medal of Freedom Cere. 12:00 Lunch w/Soviet Experts 1:30 Brfg. f/Intv. 2:00 Intv. with U. S. News & World Report 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	8 ON CAMP DAVID BRIEFING BOOK TO PRES 9:30 GOP Cong. Leadership 12:00 Lunch w/ Religious Leaders 1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz 2:00 Photo for Alzheimer's Foundation ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	9 ON CAMP DAVID N 11:00 Private Coffee with Prince Charles and Princess Diana 12:06 Radio Talk at V.O.A. N 7:15 Dinner with Prince Charles & Princess Diana (B-Tie) ON WASHINGTON, D.C.
10 ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	11 Veterans Day ★ 11:00 Remarks at Arlington Cere. 1:00 H-HOLD ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	12 House Reconvenes 9:30 Bi-Part. Cong. Leadership 11:00 NSC Time 12:00 Lunch w/ Former Natl. Security Adv. 2:00 Brfg. f/Intv. 2:30 Intv. w/Foreign Broadcasters ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	13 9:30 Mtg. w/Cong. Leaders 11:00 Cabinet Mtg. 1:00 NSC Meeting ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	14 11:00 NSC Meeting 1:00 Mtg. w/Arms Negotiators 8:00 Address to the Nation ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	15 11:00 NSC Meeting 1:00 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz T 1:30 Pre-Tape Saturday Radio Talk ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	16 N 8:20 Departure Event N★ Depart for Geneva N★ Arrival Event ON GENEVA
17 N★ Geneva ON GENEVA	18 N★ Geneva ON GENEVA	19 N★ Geneva ON GENEVA	20 N★ Geneva ON GENEVA	21 N★ Depart for Washington N Arrive back in Washington N★ Report to Congress ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	22 House Adjourns 10:00 Cabinet Meeting 11:00 Meeting w/Columnists and TV Commentators T 12:00 Lunch with VP ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	23 12:06 Radio Talk ON WASHINGTON, D.C.
24 ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	25 12:00 Issues Lunch 5:00 H-Hold ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	26 T 11:00 Cabinet Time 1:30 Presentation of National Thanksgiving Turkey 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time 5:00 Taping Session ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	27 ★ To California ON RANCH	28 Thanksgiving Day N★ Ranch T Television Interview ON RANCH	29 N★ Ranch ON RANCH	30 TN★ Ranch ★ 9:06 Radio Talk ON RANCH

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only</p> <p>T Tentative N First Lady ★ Away from White House</p>					<p>1</p> <p>N★ 1:00 HOLD</p> <p>N★ 2:15 Arrive Camp David</p> <p>ON CAMP DAVID</p>	<p>2</p> <p>N★ Camp David</p> <p>★ 12:06 Radio Talk</p> <p>ON CAMP DAVID</p>
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November 5, 1985

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. BOHN

FROM: MARY M. WENGRZYNEK *Mary*

SUBJECT: Cover Sheets for Geneva Trip

I'm sorry for the short deadline, but I've been ill and today is my first day back.

1. Could you please have printed 8 cover sheets for the President's trip to Geneva as follows. Unfortunately I will need them by close of business on Thursday, November 7:

Classified

THE WHITE HOUSE

Seal

The President's
Trip to Geneva

November 16-21, 1985

Classified

Name

with the following names imprinted:

The President
Donald T. Regan
Robert C. McFarlane
William F. Martin
W. Robert Pearson
Johnathan S. Miller
2 without names imprinted

2. Please print 25 cover sheets each as above for the daily books, e.g. November 16, 1985, thru November 21, with the following names imprinted:

The President
The Vice President
Secretary Shultz
Donald T. Regan
Robert C. McFarlane
John M. Poindexter
William F. Martin
W. Robert Pearson
Johnathan S. Miller

Peter R. Sommer
Jack Matlock
Paul Thompson
James F. Kuhn
James Rosebush
plus 11 without names

These would be appreciated by opening of business on
Thursday, November 14.

3. Also, please print 6 cover sheets for the First Lady's book:

Classified

THE WHITE HOUSE

SEAL

The First Lady's Book
for Geneva

November 16-21, 1985

Classified

Name

with the following names imprinted:

The First Lady
The President
James G. Rosebush
Johnathan S. Miller
plus 2 without names

These would be appreciated by opening of business on
Thursday, November 14.

4. Please send via red tag to me in Room 372, EOB.
5. Many thanks for your help.

~~SECRET~~

November 5, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION LIST

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN *WFM*
SUBJECT: Update to Key Events for Geneva

Attached please find an updated list of major events leading to the President's meeting with Gorbachev in Geneva.

Attachments

Major Presidential Events and
Themes on the Road to Geneva (S)

Distribution List

Karna Small
Jack F. Matlock, Jr.
Walter Raymond, Jr.
Rodney B. McDaniel
Tyrus Cobb
Edward P. Djerejian
Robert J. Korengold
Judyt E. Mandel
Johnathan S. Miller
Ron Sable
Stephen R. Sestanovich
Peter R. Sommer
Steven E. Steiner
Ron C. St. Martin

SECRET

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.4(b)
White House Guidelines, Feb. 24, 1989
BT *RP*, NARA, Date 8/16/95

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12858, Sec. 1.4(b)
White House Guidelines, 24, 1983

BT RF, NAEA, Date 8/16/95

1400 November 5, 1985

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL EVENTS AND THEMES ON THE ROAD TO GENEVA

- November 6: Interview with U.S Wires
- November 7: Medal of Freedom Presentation
Meeting with Soviet Experts
* Interview with U.S. News and World Report
- November 8: Meeting with GOP Congressional Leaders
Lunch with Religious Leaders. Theme: Human Rights
SDI Event
- November 9: * Radio Address. Theme: Talk to Soviet People (via VOA)
- November 11: * Veterans' Day Appearance at Arlington National Cemetery. Theme: The Need to Discourage the Use of Force
- November 12: T Lunch with former NSC Advisors
* Interview with selected Foreign Broadcasters from England, France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy. (30 Minutes)
NSC Meeting: Geneva
Meeting with Bipartisan Congressional Leaders. Theme: A United America Goes to Geneva.
- November 13: * Meeting with bipartisan Congressional Group (State Dinning Room or Cabinet Room). Theme: A United America goes to Geneva
Cabinet Meeting
NSC Meeting: Geneva
- November 14: President meets with U.S. arms negotiators in Roosevelt Room/Cabinet Room.
* Presidential Address to the Nation (Oval office) Focus on People to People Initiative

Legend: *-Remarks T-Tentative

November 15: NSC Meeting: Geneva

November 16: * Predeparture remarks (East Room - 5 minutes) to be broadcast worldwide (Worldnet). Theme: Commitment to Century of Peace.

* Short arrival statement in Geneva (variation on predeparture statement of Commitment to Peace; Geneva's legacy in such efforts)

November 16-21 * Meeting in Geneva (See separate schedule)

November 21: * Consult with NATO Allies in Brussels

* Televised Address to Joint Session of Congress
Theme: Future Agenda for Peace

November 22: *T Meeting with selected U.S. Press. Theme: Future Agenda for Peace, and what we Accomplished in Geneva.

November 28: *T Television Appearance from the Ranch

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8508885

RECEIVED 04 NOV 85 11

TO PRESIDENT

FROM KAUNDA, KENNETH D

DOCDATE 01 NOV 85

PLATT, N

02 NOV 85

KEYWORDS: ZAMBIA

USSR

GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL S

ARMS CONTROL

HS

SUBJECT: PRES KAUNDA 1 NOV LTR / GENEVA TALKS

ACTION: PENDING STATE DRAFT REPLY

DUE: 08 NOV 85 STATUS D

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

RINGDAHL

SOOS

MATLOCK

LINHARD

KRAEMER

COMMENTS

Sumner
Cleveland

REF#

8532561

LOG

NSCIFID

(HW)

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH

FILE

(C)

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 2, 1985



MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. William F. Martin
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Subject: Alerting NSC on Presidential
Correspondence

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to President Reagan from President Kenneth David Kaunda of Zambia which is transmitted for your information.

This document was received in the Executive Secretariat Information Management Section on Nov. 2, 1985.

Charles L. Jackson Jr. for
Director, S/S-I
Information Management Section
Executive Secretariat
ext. 23836

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 1 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

11/1

AGENDA

I. Events that Contained Unanswered Questions

- November 7 School Event (Thomas/Ryan)
- November 8 Lunch with former Presidents Carter and Ford (Ryan)
- November 12 slot: Religious Leaders or former National Security Advisors (Buchanan on the former, Poindexter/Matlock on the latter.)
- November 14 President meets with U.S. Arms Negotiators
- November 18 Presidential Press Appearance (Speakes/Buchanan) (Anchors interview or TV speech from meeting site?)
- November 21 Geneva Presidential Schedule (Matlock/Henkel). Joint Communique, Joint Appearance, Signing Ceremonies
- Comprehensive Release of pre Geneva Schedule? (Speakes)
- Joint Session Speech (Status, Drafter, State Input)
- Thanksgiving TV Address (Poindexter/Speakes)

II. Geneva/Brussels Schedule Update (Thomas/Henkel)

III. Quick Status Report on Other Major Events:

- Meeting (or Working Luncheon) with Soviet Experts (Matlock) (tentatively set for November 7 with an alternate date of November 12).
- Medal of Freedom Event on November 7 (based on assumption that youth event may be cancelled).
- November 9 Radio Talk (Status of Draft; subject matter)
- November 11 Arlington Speech (status, drafter?)
- Congressional Meetings on November 8, 12 and 13
- November 14 TV address

IV. Items that should be referred to Regan/McFarlane

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 2 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 3 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jonathan Miller
The attached memo
from TSD/USSS is
self-explanatory.

I did discuss this
at morning staff meeting
to bring the matter to the
attention of the senior staff.
Chris Hicks tells me
you are spearheading
a follow-up type
briefing for other staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Enroute to Geneva.

Rich Miller

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 4 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

SYSTEM II
91131

SECRET/SENSITIVE

October 30, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION LIST

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN *WFM*

SUBJECT: Follow-up to Poindexter 30 October Meeting

Admiral Poindexter has asked that we disseminate a list of major Presidential events leading up to the meeting in Geneva. We have highlighted themes to focus on each event.

Attachments

TAB A Major Presidential Events and
Themes on the Road to Geneva (S)

TAB B NSDD on Themes and Perceptions for November
Meeting with Gorbachev (NSDD-194) (S)

Distribution List

Karna Small
Jack F. Matlock, Jr.
Walter Raymond, Jr.
Rodney B. McDaniel
Tyrus Cobb
Edward P. Djerejian
Robert J. Korengold
Judyt E. Mandel
Johnathan S. Miller
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Steven E. Steiner
Ron C. St. Martin
Ron Sable

SECRET/SENSITIVE
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.4(h) 24, 1993
White House Guidelines
BY *RF* NARA, Date 8/16/95

~~SECRET~~

TAB A

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

1000 October 30, 1985

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL EVENTS AND THEMES ON THE ROAD TO GENEVA

- October 28: 15 minute Statue of Liberty Anniversary Ceremony at the White House. Theme: Freedom and Open Societies
- October 29: * Interview with BBC.
- October 30: Meet with Afghan Resistance Leaders (Oval Office) Theme: Freedom and Regional Initiatives
- October 31: * Interview with TASS. Theme: Open Societies
- November 6: T Interview with U.S Wires
T Meeting with Soviet Experts
- November 7: * Youth Event- Theme: People-to-People
* Interview with U.S. News and World Report
- November 8: T Presentation of the Medal of Freedom. Theme: Freedom

President meets with U.S. arms negotiators in Roosevelt Room/Cabinet Room.
T Lunch with Former Presidents
- November 9: * Radio Address. Theme: Talk to Soviet People (via VOA)
- November 11: * Veterans' Day Appearance at Arlington National Cemetery. Theme: The Need to Discourage the Use of Force
- November 12: * Private lunch with religious leaders (Human Rights)

* Interview with selected Foreign Broadcasters from England, France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy. (30 Minutes)

Legend: *-Remarks Required T-Tentative

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E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.4(b)
White House Guidelines, Feb. 24, 1983
BY RP, NARA, Date 8/16/95

SECRET/SENSITIVE

- November 13: * Meeting with bipartisan Congressional Group (State Dinning Room or Cabinet Room). Theme: A United America goes to Geneva
- T Working Lunch with Former NSC Advisors
- November 14: * Presidential Address to the Nation (Oval office) Focus on People to People Initiative
- November 16: * Predeparture remarks (East Room - 5 minutes) to be broadcast worldwide (Worldnet). Theme: Commitment to Century of Peace.
- * Short arrival statement in Geneva (variation on predeparture statement of Commitment to Peace; Geneva's legacy in such efforts)
- November 16-21 * Meeting in Geneva (See separate schedule)
- November 21: * Consult with NATO Allies in Brussels
- * Televised Address to Joint Session of Congress Theme: Future Agenda for Peace

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TAB B

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No. NSDD 194

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL INFORMATION

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October 28, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
THE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
THE DIRECTOR OF U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

SUBJECT: NSDD on Themes and Perceptions for November
Meeting with Gorbachev *LS*

The President has approved the attached National Security Decision Directive on his November meeting with Gorbachev in Geneva. The themes and perceptions put forward in the NSDD are meant for public use, and agencies are encouraged to draw from them in discussing our approach to the Geneva sessions. At the same time, the themes and perceptions papers themselves are not meant for public distribution and should be treated as sensitive material. *LS*

FOR THE PRESIDENT:



for Robert C. McFarlane

Attachment
NSDD-194

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION
DIRECTIVE NUMBER 194

October 25, 1985

MEETING WITH SOVIET LEADER IN GENEVA:
THEMES AND PERCEPTIONS (U)

It is important that all agencies have a clear understanding of what I consider key themes that need to be emphasized as we approach my November 19-20 meetings with General Secretary Gorbachev. I will be emphasizing the opportunity that the Geneva meetings provide to address a variety of important issues in a businesslike and constructive manner. For their part, the Soviets are trying to focus public attention almost exclusively on arms control, particularly my strategic defense initiative, while virtually ignoring a host of regional and bilateral issues that separate us. (S)

To help ensure that my message reaches as wide an audience as possible, I urge all government officials who will be discussing the Geneva meetings in public forums to draw from the attached themes and perceptions. (S)

Ronald Reagan

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4(b)
NSC F87-1035 (12/20/91)
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ROAD TO GENEVA AND BEYOND

Themes and Perceptions for Public Presentation

Theme: BUILDING A SAFER WORLD

Basic Messages:

- We want countries to stop trying to expand their influence through armed intervention and subversion.

That is why we are proposing negotiated settlements, withdrawal of outside forces, and international efforts to build economies and meet human needs.

- We have the mandate and opportunity to reduce the danger of nuclear war by drastic cuts in nuclear arsenals.

That is why we are proposing radical, verifiable and balanced reductions of offensive nuclear weapons and are pursuing research to identify defensive technologies - which threaten no one.

- We must defend human rights everywhere, since countries which respect human rights are unlikely to unleash war.

That is why we insist that the Helsinki accords and other international commitments be observed.

- We must establish better communication between our societies, since misunderstandings make the world more dangerous.

That is why we are proposing dramatic increases in people-to-people exchanges, programs to share information, and enhanced cooperation in meeting human needs.

- The meeting in Geneva marks a new phase in this process. Our efforts to reach these ambitious goals will continue.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE GENEVA MEETING

Working for a Safer Future

The President seeks to build the foundation for peaceful and constructive relations with the Soviet Union. This will require a long-term, sustained effort. It must be based on the principles of fairness, reciprocity and honest fulfillment of all agreements.

Soviet Behavior: The Roots of Tension

The use or threat of force by the Soviet Union and its proxies is an underlying cause of Soviet-American and world tension. The President is determined to defend the United States and its Allies. The USSR must cease using arms and force to expand its influence if tensions are to diminish.

Leading from Strength

The President's hand is strong: he has reversed the decline in American strength and has a robust economy, a united public and strong alliances behind him. He is able to defend us whatever the Soviets do. But he wants more: he wants to lower arms levels, reduce tensions and create a more cooperative relationship with the USSR.

Promoting Democratic Ideals

The President will speak out for democracy, freedom, justice and decency everywhere since these values are the surest foundation of a just and peaceful world in the future. He does not attempt to impose our political or economic system on others, but will insist that the Soviet Union also refrain from attempts to dominate others.

Probing Soviet Intentions

We can have a more cooperative relationship with the Soviet Union only if the Soviet leaders also want it. The Geneva meeting will determine whether there has been a change in Soviet policy or only in Soviet style.

Realistic but Determined Effort

The President is preparing seriously for the meeting in Geneva. He has no illusions about the profound differences in our philosophies and societies but will go the extra mile for enduring peace and a safer world. He will bring creative and ambitious ideas to the meeting. His efforts will not end when the Geneva meeting is over. He is in this for the long haul.