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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name	MATLOC	CK, JACK: FILES			With	drawer
					JET	5/9/2005
File Folder	USSR-FIS	SHERIES 2/2			FOIA	١
					F06-1	14/7
Box Number	25				YAR 2518	HI-MILO
ID Doc Type	Doc	ument Descriptio	on	No of Pages		Restrictions
9823 MEMO			ARLANE RE REVIEW NG RELATIONSHIP	2	5/21/1984	B1
	R	6/25/2009	F2006-114/7			
9824 MEMO		MITT TO HILL R R FISHING RELA [3 -3]		1	ND	B1
	R	7/7/2008	NLRRF06-114/7			
9831 MEMO		L TO MCFARLAN JSSR FISHING R [4 -6]	NE RE REVIEW OF ELATIONSHIP	3	4/28/1984	B1
	R	11/24/2009	F06-114/7			
9825 MEMO		TLOCK TO MCFA R FISHING RELA [7 -7]		1	6/26/1984	B1
	R	6/25/2009	F2006-114/7			

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]

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Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name MATLOCK, JACK: FILES				Withdrawer			
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File Folder	USSR-FISHERIES 2/2				FOIA		
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Box Number	25				YARHI-MILO 2518		
ID Doc Type	Do	cument Description	n	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
9826 MEMO		MMITT TO HILL F		1	ND	B1	
	R	[8 -8] 7/7/2008	NLRRF06-114/7				
9827 MEMO	SA	ME TEXT AS DOO	C #9826	1	ND	B1	
		[9 -9]					
	R	7/7/2008	NLRRF06-114/7				
9832 MEMO		LL TO MCFARLAN SR FISHING RELA [10 -11] 11/24/2009		2	6/18/1984	B1	
9828 MEMO	SA	ME TEXT AS DOC	C #9823	2	5/21/1984	B1	

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

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6/25/2009 F2006-114/7

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Collection Name MATLOCK, JACK: FILES

Withdrawer

JET

5/9/2005

File Folder

USSR-FISHERIES 2/2

FOIA

F06-114/7

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Box Number	25				YAR 2518	HI-MILO
ID Doc Type		Document Descriptio	n	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
9829 MEMO	S	AME TEXT AS DOC	#9824	1	ND	B1
	R	[14 -14] 7/7/2008	NLRRF06-114/7			
9833 MEMO		AME TEXT AS DOC [15 - 17]		3	4/28/1984	B1
	R	11/24/2009	F06-114/7			
9830 MEMO		IMMITT TO HILL R ISHING RELATIONS [25 - 25]		1	7/3/1984	B1
	R	7/7/2008	NLRRF06-114/7			

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL

May21, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCARLANE

NLRR F66-114/1 149823
BY QV NARADATE 6/25/09

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Review of U.S'.-USSR Fishing Relationship

The interagency review of measures proposed last year by Congressman Breaux regarding the fisheries relationship with the USSR has been completed. You will recall that Breaux had proposed removing the Afghanistan sanction and restoring our bilateral fisheries relationship with the Soviets. Recently, we agreed with the Soviets to extend the existing fisheries agreement to December 31, 1985, but no allocation of fish was made to the USSR.

Following the interagency review, State and Commerce recommend that two steps be taken:

- restore a directed allocation of 50,000 metric tons, conditioned on a Soviet commitment to increase the existing joint venture with an American firm commensurately; and
- permit further joint ventures providing there are no overriding security problems.

The IG considered a third step -- to seek renegotiation of the bilateral fisheries agreement at this time -- but concluded that this step should not be taken now, but should be kept under review with regard to the future development of political conditions.

Discussion:

The reasons given by the IG for restoring a small fisheries allocation to the Soviets (50,000 metric tons would be one tenth of the allocation they had before Afghanistan) and allowing further joint ventures are based on a judgment that these moves would be of benefit to the American fishing industry, which is currently depressed.

Given the strong Congressional interest (from the Pacific Northwest and Alaska) in restoring the bilateral fisheries relationship and the desirability of maintaining a minimal framework for non-strategic economic interaction with the Soviets, I believe that the IG's recommendations should be approved eventually.

CONF/IDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

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CONFIDENTIAL

However, I believe that at the moment the timing is bad. The Soviets are still engaged in a major offensive in Afghanistan, and we face a possible tragedy in the Soviet handling of the Sakharov's hunger strike. I recommend, therefore, that State be requested to review its recommendation in light of the present political situation, and provide its views on whether a decision on this issue should be made now, or should be deferred in light of current additional strains in the U.S.-Soviet relationship.

Lenczowski, Levine and Sestanovich concur.

Recommendation:

That you authorize transmittal of the attached Kimmitt-Hill memorandum, which requests State to review its recommendation in respect to timing.

Approve	 Disapprove	

Attachments:

Tab I Proposed Kimmitt to Hill memorandum
Tab II Hill to McFarlane memorandum, April 28, 1984

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Review of U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship (e)

Since your memorandum of April 28, 1984, on this subject was sent, a number of additional strains have developed in the U.S.-Soviet relationship. These include the Soviet boycott of the Olympics, the intensification of the war in Afghanistan, and the steps taken against Mrs. Bonner and Academician Sakharov. (C)

In view of the above, the Department's views are requested on the question of timing the President's decision on the fisheries matter. Specifically, should such a step be taken now, and if so, how should we explain a favorable decision on this matter in light of present circumstances?

Upon receipt of the Department's views on the timing question, the matter will be forwarded to the President for decision.

Robert M. Kimmitt Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

NLRR FOW-114/7 #9824

OI NARADATE 7/7/08

- CONFIDENTIAL



Washington, D.C. 20520

April 28, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Review of US - USSR Fishing Relationship

The NSC on March 21, 1983, requested an interagency review of measures proposed by Congressman Breaux regarding the fisheries relationship with the USSR. Breaux's proposals would remove an Afghanistan sanction and restore our bilateral fisheries relationship. They are strongly supported by the fishing industry and other Senators and Congressmen from the Pacific Northwest and Alaska. We and the Soviets just agreed to extend the existing fisheries agreement for eighteen months, through December 31, 1985.

The interagency review, interrupted by the KAL incident, has been completed. The concerned agencies (State and Commerce; NSC unable to attend) considered the following three steps:

--granting the Soviets a directed fish allocation of approximately 50,000 metric tons to permit expansion of the existing joint venture based in Seattle. Prior to the Afghanistan invasion, the Soviets had a 500,000-ton allocation. A directed allocation would permit Soviet vessels to remain on station fishing when weather conditions require the smaller U.S. fishing boats to seek shelter. This would permit an expanded Soviet processing capability to remain in place for longer periods of time, which would benefit the joint venture. At present, Soviet vessels can only process U.S.-caught fish;

--allow further joint ventures in other areas of the U.S. fishing zone as they are proposed, assuming there are no overriding security problems;

--inform the Soviets we are prepared to renegotiate the US-Soviet fisheries agreement, with the possibility of negotiating an agreement to allow US fishermen access to Soviet fisheries. This would almost certainly require a large directed allocation to the Soviets in return.

The IG determined that there are strong economic reasons to restore the fisheries relationship and that the current sanctions are imposing economic hardships on the U.S. fishing industry:

-- The US firm currently involved in the existing joint

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NLRR FX6-114 7#9831

BY LW NARA DATE 1124 09

DECL: OADR

venture has stated that it expects to increase the joint venture operations by the amount of the direct allocation given to the USSR. The joint venture currently processes about 160,000 MT of US-caught fish annually, valued at \$30 million, and involving 40 US vessels which otherwise would not be employed. An additional 50,000 MT caught by the joint venture would result in an estimated \$8 million increase in proceeds to participating US fishermen.

- -- Establishment of new joint ventures with the Soviets in US waters would increase our leverage with other countries now fishing off the US coast (Japan and Korea) to expand cooperation with the US fishing industry.
- -- The US fishing industry is depressed and the impact from the joint ventures is substantial; the multiplier effect on local fish-related industries from each dollar earned by the present joint venture is estimated at four to one.
- -- There has been a significant reverse flow of technology and expertise to the US fishing industry from the Soviets as the result of the joint venture and our cooperative fisheries research programs. Restoration of Soviet fishing privileges would enhance our opportunities to take greater advantage of these benefits.

The IG also concluded that forward movement would be consistent with the President's January 16 speech calling for a constructive dialogue with the Soviets. The fishing sanction on Poland has been removed and the restoration of Soviet privileges would underscore our commitment to review sanctions to ensure that US business interests are not unfairly penalized. Finally this action parallels negotiation of the the new LTA.

The Departments of State and Commerce have concluded that we should now take the first two steps: restoring a directed allocation of 50,000 MT, conditioned on a Soviet commitment to increase the existing joint venture commensurately; and, permitting further joint ventures providing there are no overriding security problems. We would not publicly encourage new joint ventures, however. The allocation would be granted in at least two stages to permit observation of Soviet performance.

It was deemed inappropriate to seek renegotiation of the bilateral fisheries agreement at this time. We will keep this step under review should political conditions permit our moving in that direction in the future.

CONFIDENTIAL

We now request NSC concurrence with the recommendations of the interagency review and that the matter be forwarded to the President for his review of all the options and decision.

bor Charles Hill

Executive Secretary

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL	_

June 26, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM:

JACK MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship

You will recall that State and Commerce recommended in April that the Soviets be granted a directed fishing allocation in the range of 50,000 tons and that expanded joint ventures be permitted if there are no overriding security problems. State was requested to examine the question of timing in view of the current overall U.S.-Soviet relationship (TAB III).

On the timing question, State now recommends that we proceed at this time since the steps recommended are beneficial to U.S. firms and have strong Congressional support (TAB II).

Since this is a very limited step, is responsive to domestic interests and consistent with our policy of trying to establish a better working relationship with the USSR, I believe the State/ Commerce recommendation is justified. It is, however, a close

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Stre Seriamend

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That you approve the Kimmitt-Hill Memorandum at Tab I approving we well the State/Commerce recommendation. have to pay

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Tab I

Proposed Kimmitt to Hill memorandum State's memorandum, June 18, 1984

Tab II

Tab III Memorandum on this subject, May 21, 1984

estration of pre-Afghan allocation is only 10%, and 3) we have encyotiation, Declassify on:

NLRR FOB-114/1 1 9825

BY (N NARA DATE 18/25/09

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship (C)

The recommendations of the Departments of State and Commerce in the memorandum from Mr. Hill to Mr. McFarlane of April 28, 1984, have been approved. These steps are:

- Restoration of a directed allocation of 50,000 metric tons, conditioned on a Soviet commitment to increase the existing joint venture with an American firm commensurately; and
- 2. Permission for further joint ventures providing there are no overriding security problems. ACT

Any steps taken should be coordinated in normal fashion with the appropriate internal security agencies. (C)

The proposed press release should be submitted to the NSC for approval. (C)

Robert M. Kimmitt Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

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NLRR F06-114/7 #9826

BY CU NARADATE 7/1/08

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship (2)

The recommendations of the Departments of State and Commerce in the memorandum from Mr. Hill to Mr. McFarlane of April 28, 1984, have been approved. These steps are:

- 1. Restoration of a directed allocation of 50,000 metric tons, conditioned on a Soviet commitment to increase the existing joint venture with an American firm commensurately; and
- 2. Permission for further joint ventures providing there are no overriding security problems.

Any steps taken should be coordinated in normal fashion with the appropriate internal security agencies. (2)

Recommendations for public handling of the issue contained in Mr. Hill's Memorandum of June 18, 1984, are also approved.

Robert M. Kimmitt Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FOL-114/7 #9827 BY CIV NARADATE 7/7/08

S/S 8417472 XR 8417471 4877 United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

June 18, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Review of US-USSR Fishing Relationship

On May 23, the NSC requested the views of the Department of State on the question of the timing of the President's decision on partial restoration of the bilateral fisheries relationship with the USSR and, if such a step is to be taken now, on how we would explain a favorable decision in light of current strains on the bilateral relationship.

The Department of State recommends that the President decide now on whether to grant the Soviets a directed fishing allocation in the range of 50,000 tons and permit expanded joint ventures, if requested, provided there are no overriding security problems. We do not believe that the President's decision should be delayed by the factors mentioned in your memo of May 23 because:

- 1) The war in Afghanistan will continue for years and our sanctions have made their point. While our sanctions policy as such remains in place, therefore, we should be willing to make specific exceptions that are in our interest, such as these.
- 2) The Olympic boycott is largely an example of the Soviet tendency to retreat into self-isolation and our policy purpose is to encourage the Soviets to constructive engagement with us through steps that are mutually advantageous, like these.
- 3) We are attempting to persuade the Soviets to take action in the Sakharov case through quiet diplomacy and international pressure rather than through bilateral economic sanctions. Implementation of steps to activate four bilateral agreements will be affected by developments in the Sakharov case. But in our view this logic does not extend to the whole agenda of relations such as arms control and economic relations. In particular, it does not extend to economic steps of clear benefit to us, like these.

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NLRR FOB-114/7#9832

BY RN MARA DATE 11/24/09

In their original recommendation of April 28, State and Commerce noted that this would be a carefully modulated step, which excluded renegotiation of a bilateral fisheries agreement at this time. Our recommendation was based on the fact that the proposed steps would be of direct economic benefit to the currently depressed US fishing industry and were strongly supported by relevant Congressional delegations. This continues to be the case as we recently confirmed with contacts on the Hill. In addition, our recommendation was based on our belief that we should maintain the structure of economic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, expanding it those areas in which it is appropriate from a security and economic standpoint to do so.

If the President decides to go forward, we recommend that we inform the Soviets here and in Moscow and do a low key public announcement. We believe that this course would enable us to present this action publicly as an example of the US policy of taking steps to increase exchanges of non-strategic goods as enunciated by the President in his June 4 speech. Our press guidance would underscore the benefits to the US fishing industry, noting US willingness to build upon existing structure in the US-USSR economic relationship where appropriate.

Brickmen br Charles Hill Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL

May21, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCARLANE

FROM:

NLRR <u>F06-114/7</u> #9878 BY <u>CU NARA DATE</u> 1875/09

SUBJECT:

Review of U.S'.-USSR Fishing Relationship

The interagency review of measures proposed last year by Congressman Breaux regarding the fisheries relationship with the USSR has been completed. You will recall that Breaux had proposed removing the Afghanistan sanction and restoring our bilateral fisheries relationship with the Soviets. Recently, we agreed with the Soviets to extend the existing fisheries agreement to December 31, 1985, but no allocation of fish was made to the USSR.

Following the interagency review, State and Commerce recommend that two steps be taken:

- restore a directed allocation of 50,000 metric tons, conditioned on a Soviet commitment to increase the existing joint venture with an American firm commensurately; and
- permit further joint ventures providing there are no overriding security problems.

The IG considered a third step -- to seek renegotiation of the bilateral fisheries agreement at this time -- but concluded that this step should not be taken now, but should be kept under review with regard to the future development of political conditions.

Discussion:

The reasons given by the IG for restoring a small fisheries allocation to the Soviets (50,000 metric tons would be one tenth of the allocation they had before Afghanistan) and allowing further joint ventures are based on a judgment that these moves would be of benefit to the American fishing industry, which is currently depressed.

Given the strong Congressional interest (from the Pacific Northwest and Alaska) in restoring the bilateral fisheries relationship and the desirability of maintaining a minimal framework for non-strategic economic interaction with the Soviets, I believe that the IG's recommendations should be approved eventually.

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However, I believe that at the moment the timing is bad. The Soviets are still engaged in a major offensive in Afghanistan, and we face a possible tragedy in the Soviet handling of the Sakharov's hunger strike. I recommend, therefore, that State be requested to review its recommendation in light of the present political situation, and provide its views on whether a decision on this issue should be made now, or should be deferred in light of current additional strains in the U.S.-Soviet relationship.

Lenczowski, Levine and Sestanovich concur.

Recommendation:

That you authorize transmittal of the attached Kimmitt-Hill memorandum, which requests State to review its recommendation in respect to timing.

Approve	Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Proposed Kimmitt to Hill memorandum
Tab II Hill to McFarlane memorandum, April 28, 1984

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Review of U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship (e)

Since your memorandum of April 28, 1984, on this subject was sent, a number of additional strains have developed in the U.S.-Soviet relationship. These include the Soviet boycott of the Olympics, the intensification of the war in Afghanistan, and the steps taken against Mrs. Bonner and Academician Sakharov.

In view of the above, the Department's views are requested on the question of timing the President's decision on the fisheries matter. Specifically, should such a step be taken now, and if so, how should we explain a favorable decision on this matter in light of present circumstances?

Upon receipt of the Department's views on the timing question, the matter will be forwarded to the President for decision.

Robert M. Kimmitt Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR F010-114/7 #9879

BY CV NARADATE 7/9/08

8412440 XR 8412439 United States Department of State



: Washington, D.C. 20520

April 28, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Review of US - USSR Fishing Relationship

The NSC on March 21, 1983, requested an interagency review of measures proposed by Congressman Breaux regarding the fisheries relationship with the USSR. Breaux's proposals would remove an Afghanistan sanction and restore our bilateral fisheries relationship. They are strongly supported by the fishing industry and other Senators and Congressmen from the Pacific Northwest and Alaska. We and the Soviets just agreed to extend the existing fisheries agreement for eighteen months, through December 31, 1985.

The interagency review, interrupted by the KAL incident, has been completed. The concerned agencies (State and Commerce; NSC unable to attend) considered the following three steps:

--granting the Soviets a directed fish allocation of approximately 50,000 metric tons to permit expansion of the existing joint venture based in Seattle. Prior to the Afghanistan invasion, the Soviets had a 500,000-ton allocation. A directed allocation would permit Soviet vessels to remain on station fishing when weather conditions require the smaller U.S. fishing boats to seek shelter. This would permit an expanded Soviet processing capability to remain in place for longer periods of time, which would benefit the joint venture. At present, Soviet vessels can only process U.S.-caught fish;

--allow further joint ventures in other areas of the U.S. fishing zone as they are proposed, assuming there are no overriding security problems;

--inform the Soviets we are prepared to renegotiate the US-Soviet fisheries agreement, with the possibility of negotiating an agreement to allow US fishermen access to Soviet fisheries. This would almost certainly require a large directed allocation to the Soviets in return.

The IG determined that there are strong economic reasons to restore the fisheries relationship and that the current sanctions are imposing economic hardships on the U.S. fishing industry:

-- The US firm currently involved in the existing joint

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NLRR F 06-114/7 #9833

BY RW NARA DATE 11/24/09

CONFIDENTIAL DECL: OADR

venture has stated that it expects to increase the joint venture operations by the amount of the direct allocation given to the USSR. The joint venture currently processes about 160,000 MT of US-caught fish annually, valued at \$30 million, and involving 40 US vessels which otherwise would not be employed. An additional 50,000 MT caught by the joint venture would result in an estimated \$8 million increase in proceeds to participating US fishermen.

- -- Establishment of new joint ventures with the Soviets in US waters would increase our leverage with other countries now fishing off the US coast (Japan and Korea) to expand cooperation with the US fishing industry.
- -- The US fishing industry is depressed and the impact from the joint ventures is substantial; the multiplier effect on local fish-related industries from each dollar earned by the present joint venture is estimated at four to one.
- -- There has been a significant reverse flow of technology and expertise to the US fishing industry from the Soviets as the result of the joint venture and our cooperative fisheries research programs. Restoration of Soviet fishing privileges would enhance our opportunities to take greater advantage of these benefits.

The IG also concluded that forward movement would be consistent with the President's January 16 speech calling for a constructive dialogue with the Soviets. The fishing sanction on Poland has been removed and the restoration of Soviet privileges would underscore our commitment to review sanctions to ensure that US business interests are not unfairly penalized. Finally this action parallels negotiation of the the new LTA.

The Departments of State and Commerce have concluded that we should now take the first two steps: restoring a directed allocation of 50,000 MT, conditioned on a Soviet commitment to increase the existing joint venture commensurately; and, permitting further joint ventures providing there are no overriding security problems. We would not publicly encourage new joint ventures, however. The allocation would be granted in at least two stages to permit observation of Soviet performance.

It was deemed inappropriate to seek renegotiation of the bilateral fisheries agreement at this time. We will keep this step under review should political conditions permit our moving in that direction in the future.

We now request NSC concurrence with the recommendations of the interagency review and that the matter be forwarded to the President for his review of all the options and decision.

> bo Charles Hill Executive Secretary



JAMES G. TALBOT

Canal Place Office Park 192 Nickerson, Suite 307 Seattle, Washington 98109 U.S.A.

Tel: (206) 285-6424 Telex: 277115 MRC UR or 328041 MRC SEA

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WILLIAM N. MYHRE ATTORNEY AT LAW

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN

SUITE 500 1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006 (202) 628-1700



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Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Collections

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STATE DEPARTMENT PERMISSION TO ALLOW A SECOND SOVIET CITIZEN IN THE U.S. IS CRITICAL TO THE CONTINUED SUCCESS OF U.S./SOVIET JOINT VENTURE FISHING

1. The Continued Growth of Joint Venture Fishing with the USSR Requires an Increase in Soviet Management Personnel in the U.S.

- Marine Resources Company International (MRCI) is a partnership between Bellingham Cold Storage (BCS), and Sovrybflot, a fishing enterprise of the Soviet Ministry of Fisheries. MRCI has one U.S. manager located in Nakhodka and Sovrybflot has one Soviet manager residing in Seattle.
- The joint venture has grown dramatically: in 1978 two U.S. vessels caught and delivered to MRC less than 1,000 metric tons (MT) from the EEZ; last year 45 U.S. vessels delivered more than 160,000 MT (with ex-vessel payments to U.S. fishermen valued at more than \$25 million).
- With the authorization of a 50,000 MT directed allocation to the Soviet Union last month, joint venture harvests are expected to increase by an equal amount bringing the 1984 levels to more than 200,000 MT, creating additional ex-vessel proceeds to U.S. fishermen of more than \$8 million, and providing markets for at least 5 additional trawlers.
- This dramatic increase in activity within the U.S. EEZ necessitates substantial additional management support on the part of both BCS and Sovrybflot; BCS is free to add personnel in the U.S., yet all of Sovrybflot's U.S. activities must be managed by a single person.
- MRC knows of no other fishing joint venture of any size which has such an artificial limitation on management personnel in the jurisdiction in which the venture is operating; if MRC is to continue its growth it will be necessary to increase the number of Soviets in the Seattle office from one to at least two.
- MRC is prepared to add another American in Nakhodka in recognition of the desired reciprocity between the two countries.
- MRC anticipates that the second American will spend some time in Moscow where, in the highly-centralized Soviet system, all decisions are made. Fishing ventures from other countries which deal with the Soviet have offices there, to MRC's competitive disadvantage.
- 2. The State Department Has Been Reluctant to Grant Necessary Permission for Reasons Which are Unclear
 - MRC first explored possible staff expansion in its second season (1979) at which time the State Department advised

MRC in writing that such a request would be justified if MRC's business doubled that year; State also required written assurances that the Soviets would authorize a second American to work in Nakhodka and that MRC would in fact employ an additional person there.

- Even though the business increased nine-fold during 1979, for reasons of cost control MRC decided against adding two additional personnel at that time.
- Now with product purchases having increased by a factor of 160 times over 1978 levels and anticipated to increase by a factor of more than 200 this year with the new allocation, MRC has again raised the request for a second Soviet citizen in Seattle.
- On July 3, 1984 the State Department turned down MRC's request for a second Soviet citizen in Seattle in exchange for a second American in Moscow "for reasons of national interest" without further explanation; MRC now proposes to modify its request to locate the American in Nakhodka.
- 3. Allowing a Second Soviet in Seattle Will Further President Reagan's Recently Announced Objective of Encouraging Increased Contacts with the Soviet People
 - In speaking to the Smithsonian Conference on U.S.-Soviet Exchanges on June 27, 1984 President Reagan urged the broadening of opportunities for Americans and Soviet citizens to know each other better; in his words:

The way governments can best promote contacts among people is by not standing in the way. Our administration will do all we can to stay out of the way and to persuade the Soviet government to do likewise. Now we know this won't happen overnight, but if we're to succeed, you must stay involved and get more Americans into wider and more meaningful contact with many more Soviet citizens.

- With more than 3,000 American and Soviet fishermen working closely during much of the year in the North Pacific, MRC has probably taken a larger step toward this goal than any other company or organization in this country.
- Permission for a second Soviet to reside in Seattle and the addition of a second American in Nakhodka would provide significant benefits to the fishing industry while furthering the stated goals of the administration.

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506 Just

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July 3, 1984

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship (C)

The recommendations of the Departments of State and Commerce in the memorandum from Mr. Hill to Mr. McFarlane of April 28, 1984, have been approved. These steps are:

- 1. Restoration of a directed allocation of 50,000 metric tons, conditioned on a Soviet commitment to increase the existing joint venture with an American firm commensurately; and
- 2. Permission for further joint ventures providing there are no overriding security problems. (C)

Any steps taken should be coordinated in normal fashion with the appropriate internal security agencies. (C)

The proposed press release should be submitted to the NSC for approval. (C)

Robert M. Kimmitt Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FUL- 114/7 #9836

BY CW NARADATE 7/7/08

CUMENTIVI

Press Release on US-USSR Fishing Relationship

The President has decided to grant the USSR a directed fishing allocation in the U.S. exclusive economic zone of approximately 50,000 tons and we have so informed the Soviets. This decision is taken in the framework of continuing cooperation between the two countries in the fisheries area, and will directly benefit U.S. fishermen involved in an existing joint fishing venture. It will also provide them with enhanced opportunities to benefit from Soviet technology and expertise in fishing.

This decision is consistent with the President's policy of promoting a constructive dialogue with the Soviet Union and facilitating non-strategic trade exchanges.

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

By WJ NARA, Date 7, 6,02

USER John

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL	SECUR	ITY	COL	JNCIL
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CONFIDENTIAL

July 18, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM:

JACK MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Proposed Press Release on U.S.-USSR Fishing

Relationship

I have reviewed and revised the proposed press release prepared by the Department of State (Tab I). If you have no objection, Bob Kimmitt should forward the memorandum and amended release to State (Tab II).

Karna Small, Phil Dur, Steve Sestanovich and Richard Levine concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the revised press release at Tab II.

Approve	Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Proposed press release and State's memorandum, dated July 16, 1984

Tab II Revised release and memorandum to State Department

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR





United States Department of State 5497

Washington, D.C. 20520

July 16, 1984

CONEIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Proposed Press Release on U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship

Attached is a proposed press release on the US-USSR fishing relationship for your clearance as requested in the Kimmitt-Hill memorandum of July 3, 1984. Barring any unforeseen developments, we now plan to inform the Soviets towards the end of this month and make our public announcement a day later.

Charles Hill Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated.

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines, July £1, 1997

NARA Date 7// 1917

DECL: OADR



Press Release on US-USSR Fishing Relationship

The President has decided to grant the USSR a directed fishing allocation in the U.S. exclusive economic zone of approximately 50,000 tons and we have so informed the Soviets. This decision is taken in the framework of continuing cooperation between the two countries in the fisheries area, and will directly benefit U.S. fishermen involved in an existing joint fishing venture. It will also provide them with enhanced opportunities to benefit from Soviet technology and expertise in fishing.

This decision is consistent with the President's policy of promoting a constructive dialogue with the Soviet Union and facilitating non-strategic trade exchanges.

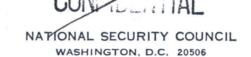
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

By NARA, Date 7/16/07

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Proposed Press Release on U.S.-USSR Fishing

Relationship

(S/S 8420025 XR8420024)

The attached press release on the U.S.-USSR fishing relationship and plans for its release have been approved.

Robert M. Kimmitt Executive Secretary

Attachment

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on:

White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
NARA, Date 116/17



Press Release on US-USSR Fishing Relationship

The President has decided to grant the USSR a directed fishing allocation of approximately 50,000 tons in the U.S. exclusive economic zone, effective [date]. We have so informed the Soviet government. This decision is taken in the framework of the Governing International Fisheries Agreement and will result in the expansion of an existing joint venture, thereby directly benefiting the U.S. fishermen involved in it. It will also provide them enhanced opportunities to benefit from Soviet technology and expertise in fishing.

The President's decision reflects his policy on non-strategic trade and his long-standing interest in a dialogue with the Soviet Union. This dialogue must address the full agenda of issues that concern us, including arms control and security, regional conflicts, human rights, trade and other matters.

CONFIDENTIAL DECL: OADR

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

CONFIDENTIAL

July 23, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Proposed Press Release on U.S.-USSR Fishing

Relationship

(S/S 8420025 XR8420024)

The attached press release on the U.S.-USSR fishing relationship and plans for its release have been approved.

Executive Secretary

Attachment

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

Press Release on U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship

The President has decided to grant the USSR a directed fishing allocation of approximately 50,000 tons in the U.S. exclusive economic zone, effective [date]. We have so informed the Soviet government. This decision is taken in the framework of the Governing International Fisheries Agreement and will result in the expansion of an existing joint venture, thereby directly benefiting the U.S. fishermen involved in it. It will also provide them enhanced opportunities to benefit from Soviet technology and expertise in fishing.

This decision is consistent with the President's policy of promoting a constructive dialogue with the Soviet Union and facilitating non-strategic trade exchanges.

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

By CAL NARA, Date 1/6/62

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL

July 18, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM:

JACK MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Proposed Press Release on U.S.-USSR Fishing

Relationship

I have reviewed and revised the proposed press release prepared by the Department of State (Tab I). If you have no objection, Bob Kimmitt should forward the memorandum and amended release to State (Tab II).

Karna Small, Phil Dur, Steve Sestanovich and Richard Levine concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the revised press release at Tab II.

Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I

Proposed press release and State's memorandum,

dated July 16, 1984

Tab II

Revised release and memorandum to State Department

CONFIDENTIAL
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997

NARA, Date



United States Department of State 5492

Washington, D.C. 20520

July 16, 1984

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Proposed Press Release on U.S.-USSR Fishing Relationship

Attached is a proposed press release on the US-USSR fishing relationship for your clearance as requested in the Kimmitt-Hill memorandum of July 3, 1984. Barring any unforeseen developments, we now plan to inform the Soviets towards the end of this month and make our public announcement a day later.

Charles Hill Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated.

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

By NARA, Date 7/14/07

DECL: OADR

Press Release on US-USSR Fishing Relationship

The President has decided to grant the USSR a directed fishing allocation in the U.S. exclusive economic zone of approximately 50,000 tons and we have so informed the Soviets. This decision is taken in the framework of continuing cooperation between the two countries in the fisheries area, and will directly benefit U.S. fishermen involved in an existing joint fishing venture. It will also provide them with enhanced opportunities to benefit from Soviet technology and expertise in fishing.

This decision is consistent with the President's policy of promoting a constructive dialogue with the Soviet Union and facilitating non-strategic trade exchanges.

CONFIDENTIAL DECL: OADR

Declassified

Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

NARA. Date 7/6/02

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7th File

PRESS RELEASE ON U.S.-USSR FISHING RELATIONSHIP

The President has decided to grant the USSR a directed fishing allocation of approximately 50 thousand tons in the U.S. exclusive economic zone, effective in the near future. We have so informed the Soviet Government. This decision is taken in the framework of the Governing International Fisheries Agreement and will result in the expansion of joint fishing ventures with the U.S. fishing industry. This measure will provide greater employment opportunities and other benefits for U.S. fishermen. It will also give them enhanced opportunities to benefit from Soviet technology and expertise in fishing. Our approach is governed by our desire to promote the U.S. fishing industry. Additional cooperation on the U.S. part will require additional steps on the Soviet side to meet the needs of U.S. fishermen.

This decision is consistent with the President's policy of promoting a constructive dialogue with the Soviet Union and facilitating nonstrategic trade exchanges.