

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

#21

Cy

J

DOS REVIEWED 12-Mar-2007: DECLASSIFIED IN FULL

July 26, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Cyrus Vance

1. Meeting with Mrs. Lagergren - I met with Mrs. Nina Lagergren this morning at the request of Frank Church and Claiborne Pell. I told her that we have made a demarche to the Soviets and are awaiting their response. Mrs. Lagergren asked if she should tell the press that she had met with me, and I told her of course she could. She is most appreciative of our help and interest.

2. CSCE Consultations with the Soviets - In preparation for the 1980 Madrid Conference, we have been having consultations with other signatories of the Helsinki Final Act. In response to an invitation extended by Matt Nimetz, the Soviets informed us today that they welcomed such consultations and will send a team here in late September. This is a breakthrough. First, because it will provide an opportunity to discuss the Helsinki Final Act in detail, including the human rights provisions, and second, because we had made it clear to the Soviets that our delegation would include members of Dante Fascell's CSCE Commission. For the record, the Soviets stated that their participation in these consultations did not change their well known attitude toward the Commission, but they did not make a big deal of this. The Commission itself has been informed and seems satisfied with this development.

SECRET

RDS 2/3 - 7-26-99 (Vance, Cyrus)

SECRET

2

3. PM Thatcher Speaks on Rhodesia - Prime Minister Thatcher broke little new ground in a July 25th address to Parliament on Rhodesia. She avoided a contentious debate by asserting that although Rhodesia could rightfully claim unparalleled progress in its advance toward majority rule, the UK had not yet decided to recognize the Salisbury Government because London desired "to take along as many people as possible" in restoring legality to the breakaway colony. On the issue of sanctions, Thatcher said that the embargo would fall by the wayside if Salisbury achieved international acceptability. On future developments, the Prime Minister said that she would base future constitutional proposals upon extensive consultations held at the upcoming Lusaka Commonwealth Conference and previous decolonization processes. The British Embassy has advised us that the speech was written to still rumors of a disagreement between the Prime Minister and Lord Carrington.

4. US-Soviet Issues - Marshall Shulman called in Dobrynin's deputy Bessmertnykh today to discuss the following issues:

Agreed Statement on ABM Topics: An important supplement to the ABM Treaty is the agreed interpretation of ambiguous terms. This interpretation can only be released to the public with the consent of both sides. Last year the Soviets refused to release the document. Marshall today told Bessmertnykh we considered it of great importance to the SALT debate that we be able to release the agreement, and asked his government to reconsider. At my request, Marshall brought him to my office so I could reinforce the importance of this matter to us.

Ginsburg: Soviet justification of their refusal to permit Ginsburg's foster son, Shibayev, to emigrate has been based on their insistence that he is not legally a member of the family. Marshall pointed out to Bessmertnykh that according to Soviet law (the RSPSR Code on Marriage and Family), a minor given permanent upbringing and maintenance in a family becomes a "de facto ward" of the family

SECRET

SECRET

3

even without legal adoption procedures. Marshall emphasized the burden continued Soviet refusal to grant this visa could place on our relations.

Why do they need to go??

Holocaust Commission: With their planned departure on a trip including the Soviet Union only two days away, Commission members have not yet gotten their Soviet visas. Marshall brought forcefully to Bessmertnykh's attention the harmful effect rejection could have on our attempts to arrange for MFN for the Soviet Union.

Soviet Media Coverage of SALT in the Senate: Bessmertnykh mentioned that Soviet authorities had taken some pains to ensure that Soviet media representatives in Washington and New York, as well as in the Soviet Union, exercised caution in the way they reported the SALT hearings. He added that he hoped we had noticed the result.

5. MFN for Romania - Last night the House rejected (126-271) a resolution by Congressman Schulze (R-Pa.), which would have terminated Romania's most-favored-nation status. Congressional critics of MFN renewal focused on Romanian emigration procedures, especially Jewish emigration to Israel, the alleged mistreatment of the Hungarian minority, and the general human rights situation. We do not expect a resolution of disapproval to be introduced in the Senate. If neither the Senate nor the House passes a resolution of disapproval, MFN will be renewed automatically on September 2.

to would + me

6. "Wet Lease" Aircraft for Libya - Some American companies have been approached by the Libyan Government about the possible "wet lease" of Boeing 747s and Lockheed L-100s (the commercial version of the C-130). Under a "wet lease" arrangement, the American registered and owned aircraft is provided with crew. United States law has controls and penalties governing the use of such aircraft -- including specific prohibitions against military use. We are exploring the legal implications and our control in such a leasing arrangement and have advised the companies to submit details to the Department of Commerce. Commerce also has its policy on leasing arrangements under review.

SECRET