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United States Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

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May 22, 1990

BRIEFING MEMORANDUM
S/S

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TO: The Secretary
FROM: PA - Margaret DeB. Tutwiler *mdt*
SUBJECT: White House Press Briefing
White House Briefing Room
Wednesday, May 23, 1990
12:15 p.m. (30 minutes)

I. PURPOSE

- o To brief the White House and State Department press corps ON THE RECORD on the upcoming Summit Meeting between President Bush and President Gorbachev.

II. SCENARIO

- o 12:00 Noon Depart State Department. I will accompany you.
- o 12:10 p.m. Arrive White House. Proceed to Marlin Fitzwater's office.
- o 12:15 p.m. Marlin Fitzwater accompanies you to the briefing room. ON THE RECORD briefing begins with your opening statement.
- o 12:45 p.m. Briefing concludes.

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Attachment:
Talking points

PA:JCO'Neil:jco *jco*
647-7405 5/22/90

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- Under terms of this trail-blazing agreement, the sides will halt production of chemical weapons, reduce CW stocks to 5000 agent tons, and cooperate in developing destruction technology.
- This accord will provide an impetus to the negotiations on a multilateral convention banning chemical weapons.
- o Nuclear Testing: Verification protocols to the Threshold Test Ban and Peaceful Nuclear Explosions treaties are ready for signature at the summit.
- o Non-proliferation: The leaders plan a joint statement on controlling the proliferation of ballistic missiles, chemical and nuclear weapons.

Developments in Europe

- o I expect the Presidents will discuss ongoing changes in Europe and the process of German unification.
 - President Bush will reaffirm our support for German unification, and our view that a united Germany's membership in NATO is the best guarantee of long-term stability in Europe.
 - The President will be prepared to discuss overall changes in the European order, but will reiterate our view that a united Germany must be fully sovereign.
 - In part to address these issues, the President has proposed steps for NATO to consider: early CFE follow-on negotiations, accelerated talks on short-range nuclear forces, a strengthened CSCE process and a review of NATO strategy.

Regional Problems

- o Regional conflicts are an important part of the U.S.-Soviet agenda and can affect the overall relationship.
- o Afghanistan: We have been underscoring to Moscow the need for a political settlement, and have made a number of proposals to advance the process. Now the ball is in the Soviet court on the role of Najibullah in a transition.
- o Central America: We are encouraging the Soviets to use their influence with Cuba to end the flow of arms to the FMLN in El Salvador and to get Havana to act more responsibly in the region.
- o Kashmir: We are concerned about the deteriorating situation in Kashmir and are trying to work in parallel with the Soviets to urge restraint on India and Pakistan.

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Human Rights

- o This topic will be -- as always -- a high priority. The Soviets have made considerable progress, but more remains to be done.
- o The President proposed in Malta that the Soviets "zero out" the remaining refusenik and divided family cases -- now approximately 60 in number. While some have been allowed to leave, others continue to be denied the right to emigrate.
- o We are concerned by signs of anti-Semitism in the USSR and are urging Moscow to speak out definitively against it.

Bilateral Matters

- o Bilateral relations -- exchange programs, people-to-people contacts and better conditions for diplomatic operations -- have improved in parallel with the overall relationship.
- o The sides will conclude several agreements at the summit, including accords on:
 - the specifics of implementation of the President's Malta proposal to increase university-level student exchanges;
 - establishing cultural-information centers in Washington and Moscow;
 - fixing the Pacific maritime boundary between the U.S. and USSR; and
 - cooperation in ocean studies.

Economic Relations

- o At Malta the President advanced a number of initiatives aimed at expanding U.S.-Soviet economic relations.
 - At the summit we will sign a long-term grains agreement and a maritime transportation agreement.
- o A trade agreement, which will provide the basis for expanded commercial relations between the U.S. and USSR, is almost ready for signature. This agreement, along with Presidential waiver of the Jackson-Vanik amendment, is necessary for extension of most-favored-nation trading status.
 - The President conditioned MFN on passage of new Soviet emigration legislation; the Supreme Soviet is due to consider such a law on May 31.
- o In sum, we expect a busy summit; you should see a lot come out of it.

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