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Collection Name DOBRIANSKY, PAULA: FILES

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CSCE DOBRIANSKY

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

9740

December 12, 1985

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR NICHOLAS PLATT
Executive Secretary
Department of State

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA 61, DATE 11/12/10

SUBJECT: 1986 Vienna CSCE Follow-up Meeting

We appreciate receiving your heads-up memorandum of December 7 regarding the 1986 Vienna CSCE Follow-up Meeting and concur with the plans detailed. Please continue to keep NSC fully apprised of the CSCE delegation selection process as well as any significant CSCE developments.


William F. Martin
Executive Secretary

United States Department of State

December 7, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE
THE WHITE HOUSESUBJECT: 1986 Vienna CSCE Follow-up Meeting: Gearing Up
for U.S. Participation

The next Follow-up Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) will begin in Vienna on November 4, 1986. It will review developments in the security, human rights, and other areas of the CSCE process since the conclusion of the Madrid Follow-up Meeting in September 1983. The conference could last several months, like the Belgrade review meeting in 1978, or years, like the Madrid gathering (1980-83).

In comparison with its predecessors, Vienna will have a more complex agenda, since the period after Madrid has been filled with a number of subsidiary CSCE meetings, including the Stockholm CDE, the Ottawa Human Rights Experts Meeting, and the recently concluded Budapest Cultural Forum.

In keeping with our approach to the Madrid Meeting, we plan to field a delegation composed of representatives from executive branch agencies and the Congressional Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. At the beginning and conclusion of the meeting, we expect to augment the governmental delegation with public members as well as members of Congress.

To prepare for the Vienna Meeting, the Department will re-establish a specific office for the U.S. delegation. This office, to be designated S/CSCE, will begin operations in the early spring. It will participate in inter-agency CSCE policy formulation as well as play an active public diplomacy role in advance of and during the Vienna Meeting. The delegation will also help ensure that the Congressional CSCE Commission is integrated into our planning for Vienna.

Nicholas Platt
for Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

Dept. of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997
BY CW NARA DATE 11/12/00~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 11, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY *TD*

SUBJECT: 1986 Vienna CSCE Follow-up Meeting

State has forwarded a memorandum (Tab II) detailing their preparations for the 1986 Vienna CSCE Follow-up Meeting. Specifically, State plans to put together a delegation comprised of representatives from executive branch agencies and the Congressional Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. Public representatives and members of Congress will also be considered and selected for the opening and concluding meetings. Additionally, to prepare for the Vienna meeting, State intends to re-establish a specific office for the U.S. delegation -- to be designated S/CSCE. They are expected to begin operations in the early spring.

At Tab I is a memorandum from Bill Martin to Platt thanking State for the heads-up memo and requesting that we continue to be kept fully apprised of the selection of the CSCE delegation and significant CSCE developments.

IM *N/A* *WR* *FM* *NOT AVAILABLE*
Matlock, Sommer, Cobb, Raymond, Mandel and Kraemer concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Martin to sign the memorandum at Tab I

Approve *WLP*

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Memo from Platt to Martin
Tab II State memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFY on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

Declassified by E.O. 12353, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA *[initials]*, DATE *11/17/10*

Dobriansky CSCE
2212

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

March 20, 1986

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, Director
Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: RODNEY B. McDANIEL *But for*

REQUEST: Meeting with Michael Novak, Head of U.S.
Delegation to the CSCE Bern Human Contacts
Experts' Meeting (HCEM).

PURPOSE: To underscore our commitment to human rights.

BACKGROUND: The CSCE-HCEM will open in Bern in April
and will focus on issues such as emigration
and family reunification. A brief meeting
with Michael Novak will manifest the
importance we attach to human rights in the
CSCE process and counter Congressional and
public criticism that CSCE security issues
have been emphasized at the expense of human
rights concerns.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: The President has met with the U.S.
Ambassador to Stockholm CDE, the security
side of the CSCE process, before negotiating
sessions.

DATE & TIME: March 21 - April 1
DURATION: 3 - 5 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: The President, Vice President, Secretary
Shultz, Mr. Regan, Admiral Poindexter, Mr.
Novak

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Brief Discussion, Photo Opportunity

REMARKS REQUIRED: Talking points to be provided.

MEDIA COVERAGE: Photo opportunity and Open Press

PROPOSED "PHOTO": The President and Mr. Novak standing in the
Oval Office.

RECOMMENDED BY: JOHN M. POINDEXTER and Department of State

OPPOSED BY: None

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 18, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

SIGNED

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY *PD*

SUBJECT: Schedule Proposal for Presidential Meeting with
Michael Novak

Attached is a schedule proposal (Tab I) recommending that the President meet with Michael Novak, head of the U.S. Delegation to the CSCE Bern Human Contacts Experts' Meeting (HCEM) which convenes in early April. Such a meeting would set the tone and substance for the U.S. and Allied approach to human rights issues at the full CSCE Follow-up Conference in Vienna; manifest the importance we attach to human rights; and counter Congressional and public criticism that the Administration has emphasized CSCE security issues at the expense of human rights concerns. It would also provide an opportunity for the President to issue a brief statement on the Bern HCEM.

gm Matlock, *HR* Raymond, *IM* Mandel, *TS* Sommer, and *JS* Miller concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Rodney McDaniel to sign the Schedule Proposal at Tab I.

Approve *LAP*

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Schedule Proposal
Tab II Incoming



Washington, D.C. 20520 2001

March 12, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR VADM. JOHN M. POINDEXTER
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Michael Novak, Head of the
U.S. Delegation to the CSCE Bern Human Contacts
Experts' Meeting

The CSCE Human Contacts Experts' Meeting (HCEM) convenes in Bern on April 15, preceded by a preparatory conference which begins on April 2. The meeting will focus on issues such as emigration, family visitation and reunification, and marriage between citizens of different states. This is the last CSCE experts' meeting to convene before the full Vienna CSCE Follow-up Conference opens in November. It will therefore help set the tone and substance for the U.S. and Allied approach to human rights issues at Vienna.

We recommend that the President hold a brief meeting/photo opportunity with the U.S. Head of Delegation to the HCEM, Michael Novak, just before the opening of the preparatory meeting on April 2. This would also provide an opportunity for the President to issue a brief statement on the Bern HCEM.

Traditionally the President has met with the U.S. Ambassador to the Stockholm CDE, the security side of the CSCE process, before each negotiating session. A meeting and statement before the HCEM would underscore our commitment to balance between security and human rights issues in the CSCE process and would be particularly timely in view of some Congressional and public criticism that we have dealt with security issues in the CSCE at the expense of human rights concerns.

Nicholas Platt

Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

Dept. of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997
BY NARA, DATE 11/17/00

→

CSCE 2212
RR

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
March 26, 1986

MEETING WITH MICHAEL NOVAK

Head, U.S. Delegation to CSCE Human Contacts Experts' Meeting

DATE: March 27, 1986

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 9:45 a.m. - 9:50 a.m.

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER *JM*

Dobriansky

I. PURPOSE

To underscore our commitment to human rights.

II. BACKGROUND

Michael Novak will be travelling to Bern in April to attend the CSCE Human Contacts Experts' Meeting (HCEM). The CSCE-HCEM will focus on issues such as emigration, family visitation and reunification. This is the last CSCE expert's meeting to convene before the full Vienna CSCE Follow-up Conference opens in November. Michael Novak's meeting with you will manifest the importance we attach to human rights in the CSCE process and counter Congressional and public criticism that CSCE security issues have been emphasized at the expense of human rights concerns.

Talking points for your use are attached at Tab A. A Presidential Press Statement will be released concerning the meeting.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President, Donald T. Regan, John M. Poindexter, Michael Novak, Paula Dobriansky

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press; Photo of you and Novak standing in the Oval Office; release of Presidential Statement after the meeting.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Photo opportunity and brief discussion on the CSCE-HCEM.

Prepared by: *JD*
Paula Dobriansky

Attachments

Tab A

Talking Points

cc Vice President
Don Regan

TALKING POINTS

- I am very pleased that you've undertaken this assignment.
- Your efforts signify the necessary balance between security and human rights issues which lie at the core of the CSCE process.
- We are firmly committed to eliminating those barriers to human contacts that separate East from West.
- What were the results of your recent consultations with our Allies, the Swiss and Soviet officials?

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

March 27, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR LARRY SPEAKES

FROM: RODNEY B. McDANIEL *RM*
SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Michael Novak, March 27,
1986, 9:45 - 9:50 a.m.

Attached at Tab A is a proposed Presidential Press Statement concerning the President's meeting on March 27 with Michael Novak, Head of the U.S. Delegation to the CSCE Human Contacts Experts' Meeting. The statement should be released upon conclusion of the Presidential meeting. Speechwriters and State have cleared the text.

Attachment:

Tab A Presidential Statement

cc: David Chew

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON MEETING WITH MICHAEL NOVAK

I met today with Michael Novak, a distinguished scholar and writer who will head the United States delegation to the Experts' Meeting next month of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in Bern, Switzerland. That meeting, part of the Helsinki process of lowering the barriers dividing East from West, will discuss expanding contacts across borders.

Mr. Novak reported to me on his recent consultations with our NATO Allies, the Swiss hosts, and the Soviet Union. In Moscow, he also met with a number of individuals divided from their spouses.

Since one out of every ten Americans has roots in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, the issues to be discussed at Bern -- family reunification, family contacts, binational marriages, travel for personal and professional reasons, and emigration -- are not abstract political questions. They are subjects touching the heart of our society -- the family. Progress between the CSCE countries in this area would do much to carry forward my discussion last November with General Secretary Gorbachev in which we agreed on the importance of resolving humanitarian cases in a spirit of cooperation.

Today, in the Soviet Union and other East European states, there are too many individuals and families who are separated from relatives in the West or prevented from travelling abroad. The Berlin Wall is a physical embodiment of the cruel and unnecessary policies that separate peoples from one another. At Bern we have a chance to pursue the process of bringing down the barriers to human contacts that separate East from West.

I have instructed Mr. Novak to speak forthrightly at Bern about the continuing problems in the field of human contacts and the need for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to work harder to resolve them. We would like to see practical results that will bring benefits to the citizens of East and West.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 26, 1986

ACTION**SIGNED**

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY *PD*SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Michael Novak, March 27,
1986, 9:45 a.m.

Attached at Tab I is a Briefing Memorandum for the meeting between the President and Michael Novak, Head of the U.S. Delegation to the CSCE Human Contacts Experts' Meeting (HCEM). Also, attached at Tab A are talking points for the President's use; at Tab II is a memorandum for Rodney McDaniel's signature to Larry Speakes forwarding a Presidential statement on the HCEM to be released after the meeting.

gm MacIock, *wr* Raymond, *TM* Miller, *KS* Small, *ED* Djerejian, *TH* Cobb and *SS* Steiner concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the briefing memorandum at Tab I.

Approve *Q* Disapprove That you authorize *6* Rodney McDaniel to sign the memorandum at Tab II.Approve *2* Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Briefing Memorandum
 Tab A Talking Points
Tab II Memo to Speakes
 Tab A Press Statement

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(New Orleans, Louisiana)

For Immediate Release

March 27, 1986

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I met with Michael Novak, a distinguished scholar and writer who will head the United States delegation to the Experts' Meeting next month of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in Bern, Switzerland. That meeting, part of the Helsinki process of lowering the barriers dividing East from West, will discuss expanding contacts across borders.

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Today, in the Soviet Union and other East European states, there are too many individuals and families who are separated from relatives in the West or prevented from travelling abroad. The Berlin Wall is a physical embodiment of the cruel and unnecessary policies that separate peoples from one another. At Bern we have a chance to pursue the process of bringing down the barriers to human contacts that separate East from West.

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TO ALL NATO CAPITALS IMMEDIATE

INFO CSCE COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ STATE 096444

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR

TAGS: CSCE, PREL

SUBJECT: U.S. PROPOSALS FOR CSCE HUMAN CONTACTS MEETING

1. 1 - ENTIRE TEXT

2. SUMMARY. THIS MESSAGE CONTAINS DRAFT PROPOSALS THE U.S. DELEGATION WILL SUBMIT FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE NATO CAUCUS AT THE BERN HUMAN CONTACTS EXPERTS' MEETING (HCME). DEPARTMENT IS PARTICULARLY APPRECIATIVE OF THE EFFORTS MADE BY POSTS WHICH SUGGESTED AND COMMENTED ON SPECIFIC PROPOSAL IDEAS. NATO CAPITALS AND USNATO ARE REQUESTED TO SHARE THE CONTENTS OF THIS MESSAGE WITH ALLIES THIS WEEK, SO THAT THEY WILL HAVE OUR VIEWS ON PROPOSALS BEFORE THE PREPARATORY CONFERENCE BEGINS APRIL 2. SEPT, WHICH SHOULD ALSO BE CONVEYED TO ALLIES, PROVIDES U.S. THINKING ON HOW BEST TO ORGANIZE THE HCME. END SUMMARY.

3. THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE BERN HUMAN CONTACTS EXPERTS MEETING BELIEVES IT WILL BE IMPORTANT FOR THE NATO CAUCUS TO IDENTIFY AT AN EARLY POINT A REASONABLE NUMBER OF PROPOSALS THAT THE ALLIANCE CAN SUPPORT AND PROMOTE AMONG OTHER DELEGATIONS AS THE MEETING EVOLVES. WE BELIEVE THAT

THE EVENTUAL ALLIANCE PACKAGE SHOULD CONTAIN A RANGE OF PROPOSALS, INCLUDING ONES WITH SOME LIKELIHOOD OF BEING ACCEPTED AND OTHERS THAT ARE MORE AMBITIOUS. TO THIS END, THE U.S. DELEGATION HAS A NUMBER OF DRAFT PROPOSALS IT WOULD LIKE TO SUBMIT FOR CONSIDERATION TO MEMBERS OF THE NATO CAUCUS AT BERN. THE U.S. DELEGATION LOOKS FORWARD TO DISCUSSING THESE AND OTHER IDEAS WITH ALLIANCE PARTNERS.

4. TEXT OF U.S. PROPOSALS

THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE BERN MEETING OF EXPERTS ON HUMAN CONTACTS RECOMMEND THAT THE PARTICIPATING STATES IN THE CSCE ADOPT THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:

A. RIGHT TO LEAVE AND RETURN

MINDFUL OF THEIR COMMITMENT UNDER PRINCIPLE VII OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT TO ACT IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PRINCIPLES

AND PURPOSES OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO FULFILL THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW AS PROVIDED FOR IN PRINCIPLE X, THE PARTICIPATING STATES AFFIRM THAT THE RIGHT TO LEAVE ONE'S COUNTRY, AND TO RETURN, IS A FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHT. THEY AGREE TO RESPECT IN PRACTICE THIS RIGHT OF THEIR CITIZENS AND TO RESPOND PROMPTLY AND SPECIFICALLY TO INQUIRIES FROM THEIR CITIZENS ABOUT THEIR ABILITY TO EXERCISE THIS RIGHT.

B. SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

THE PARTICIPATING STATES WILL REMOVE RESTRICTIONS ON AN INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHT TO LEAVE HIS COUNTRY OR EMIGRATE, INCLUDING, INTER ALIA:

-- REQUIRING THE USE OF EXIT VISAS OR PERMITS OTHER THAN PASSPORTS FOR INDIVIDUALS TO TRAVEL ABROAD;

-- REQUIRING OTHER MEMBERS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FAMILY TO FOREGO THE ABILITY TO TRAVEL SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THAT INDIVIDUAL;

-- TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE ACTIVITIES OR LEGAL STATUS OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FAMILY;

-- NARROWLY DEFINING WHAT CONSTITUTES A FAMILY MEMBER;

-- CONDITIONING PRESENTATION OR RENEWAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR EMIGRATION IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISION OF THE MADRID CONCLUDING DOCUMENT STATING THAT RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS IN SPECIFIED AREAS (E.G., EMPLOYMENT, HOUSING,

AND ACCESS TO SOCIAL, ECONOMIC OR EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS) OF APPLICANTS FOR REUNIFICATION WITH THEIR FAMILIES SHOULD NOT BE MODIFIED BECAUSE OF SUCH PRESENTATION OR RENEWAL;

-- DISCRIMINATING AGAINST APPLICANTS ON THE BASIS OF AGE, SEX, RACE, NATIONALITY, ETHNIC GROUP OR RELIGION;

-- DEMANDING HIDDEN OR EXCESSIVE COSTS OR FEES IN CONNECTION WITH APPLICATIONS FOR TRAVEL;

-- FREQUENTLY AND REPEATEDLY REQUIRING THE RESUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS WHEN RELEVANT INFORMATION HAS NOT CHANGED;

C. LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON EMIGRATION OR LEAVING

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND PROMOTE COOPERATION ON HUMAN CONTACTS, THE PARTICIPATING STATES WILL PUBLISH, WITHIN ONE YEAR, ANY LAWS, REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES -- INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR REFUSAL -- THEY MAY HAVE GOVERNING DECISIONS TO PERMIT THEIR CITIZENS TO LEAVE THEIR COUNTRY, ON A PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY BASIS.

D. EXCHANGE

THE PARTICIPATING STATES WILL REMOVE EXISTING IMPEDIMENTS WHICH PREVENT INDIVIDUALS AND THE INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS WHICH THEY HAVE FREELY ESTABLISHED AND JOINED, INCLUDING TRADE UNIONS, FROM MAINTAINING CONTACT, COMMUNICATION AND CROSS-BORDER ORGANIZATIONAL TIES WITHOUT NEED OF OFFICIAL SPONSORSHIP OR APPROVAL. THEY WILL PERMIT INDIVIDUALS INVITED BY SUCH GROUPS TO TRAVEL TO OTHER PARTICIPATING STATES FOR PROFESSIONAL REASONS AND NOT REPLACE THEM BY ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE INVITING ORGANIZATION.

E. LAWS RESTRICTING CONTACT WITH FOREIGNERS

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SECRETARIAT

PAGE 02 OF 02 SECSTATE WASHDC 6444 DTG: 281023Z MAR 86 PSN: 024453

THE PARTICIPATING STATES WILL NOT RESTRICT OR INHIBIT CONTACTS AND FREE INTERACTION BETWEEN THEIR OWN CITIZENS AND VISITING CITIZENS OF OTHER STATES.

F. MAIL, TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

THE PARTICIPATING STATES WILL NOT HINDER OR INTERFERE WITH THE PROMPT DELIVERY OF PERSONAL MAIL AND TELEGRAMS AND WILL RESPECT THE ABILITY TO MAKE DIRECT PERSONAL TELEPHONE CALLS, BOTH DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL. THEY WILL RESPECT THE PRIVACY AND INTEGRITY OF ALL SUCH COMMUNICATIONS.

G. RELIGIOUS CONTACTS

THE PARTICIPATING STATES WILL RESPECT THE FREEDOM OF ANY

INDIVIDUAL BELIEVER OR COMMUNITY OF BELIEVERS TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN CONTACT AND TO HOLD ASSEMBLIES IN COMMON WITH FELLOW BELIEVERS AND COMMUNITIES OF BELIEVERS, INCLUDING THOSE IN OTHER COUNTRIES, INDEPENDENT OF GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL OR AUTHORITY. THEY WILL ALSO RESPECT THE ABILITY OF BELIEVERS AND COMMUNITIES OF BELIEVERS TO ACQUIRE, RECEIVE, AND IMPORT RELIGIOUS PUBLICATIONS AND RELATED MATERIALS.

H. HUMANITARIAN ACTIONS

THE PARTICIPATING STATES WILL EXPEDITE AND PROMOTE INCREASED FLEXIBILITY IN HUMAN CONTACTS CASES OF A HUMANITARIAN NATURE OR URGENT NEED, INCLUDING, INTER ALIA:

- TRAVEL FOR URGENT MEDICAL REASONS;
- SHIPMENTS OF MEDICAL PACKAGES;
- TRAVEL OR EMIGRATION OF CHILDREN;
- TRAVEL OR EMIGRATION OF THE AGED AND SERIOUSLY ILL;
- TRAVEL TO VISIT A SERIOUSLY ILL OR DYING RELATIVE OR FRIEND;
- TRAVEL TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OR VISIT THE GRAVE OF A DECEASED RELATIVE OR FRIEND;

REGULAR VISITS, INTERNATIONAL VISITS OF INDIVIDUALS MARRIED OR AFFIANCED AND SEEKING TO BE MARRIED TO CITIZENS FROM ANOTHER STATE AND (B) THE MINOR CHILDREN OF SUCH INDIVIDUALS;

-- REGULAR VISITS OF RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND INTERNATIONAL, NON-GOVERNMENTAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS TO INDIVIDUALS UNDER DETENTION OR INCARCERATION IN PRISONS OR OTHER PENAL INSTITUTIONS, RESPECTING THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY; AND

-- VISITS TO INDIVIDUALS IN PSYCHIATRIC WARDS, HOSPITALS OR OTHER MENTAL INSTITUTIONS.

THEY WILL COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES WHICH MAY BE CONCERNED WITH SUCH HUMANITARIAN CASES.

I. DUAL NATIONALS

THE PARTICIPATING STATES WILL DEAL IN A POSITIVE AND HUMANITARIAN SPIRIT WITH APPLICATIONS FROM THEIR CITIZENS WHO WISH TO TRAVEL OR EMIGRATE TO ANOTHER PARTICIPATING STATE WHERE THEY MAY HOLD CITIZENSHIP EITHER FROM BIRTH OR THROUGH NATURALIZATION WHILE PREVIOUSLY RESIDENT.

5. ACTION: ACTION ADDRESSEES ARE REQUESTED TO SHARE PARAGRAPHS 3 AND 4 WITH APPROPRIATE ALLIES BEFORE THE LONG EASTER WEEKEND, SO THAT RECIPIENTS HAVE THIS INFORMATION FOR THE APRIL 2 PREPARATORY MEETING. WHITEHEAD
BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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TAGS: CSCE, OPRC
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON CSCE BERN HUMAN
- CONTACTS MEETING

1. PARA TWO CONTAINS TEXT OF PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON CSE
BERN HUMAN CONTACTS EXPERTS' MEETING ISSUED ON MARCH 27,
FOLLOWING THE PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH U.S. HEAD OF
DELEGATION MICHAEL NOVAK. POSTS ARE REQUESTED TO BRING
STATEMENT TO THE ATTENTION OF HOST GOVERNMENTS AT
FIRST APPROPRIATE OPPORTUNITY.

2. BEGIN TEXT:

- STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I MET TODAY WITH MICHAEL NOVAK, A DISTINGUISHED SCHOLAR AND WRITER WHO WILL HEAD THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE EXPERTS' MEETING NEXT MONTH OF THE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE (CSCE) IN BERN, SWITZERLAND. THAT MEETING, PART OF THE HELSINKI PROCESS OF LOWERING THE BARRIERS DIVIDING EAST FROM WEST, WILL DISCUSS EXPANDING CONTACTS ACROSS BORDERS.

MR. NOVAK REPORTED TO ME ON HIS RECENT CONSULTATIONS WITH OUR NATO ALLIES, THE SWISS HOSTS, AND THE SOVIET UNION. IN MOSCOW, HE ALSO MET WITH A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS DIVIDED FROM THEIR SPOUSES.

SINCE ONE OUT OF EVERY TEN AMERICANS HAS ROOTS IN EASTERN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION, THE ISSUES TO BE DISCUSSED AT BERN -- FAMILY REUNIFICATION, FAMILY CONTACTS, BINATIONAL MARRIAGES, TRAVEL FOR PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL REASONS AND EMIGRATION -- ARE NOT ABSTRACT POLITICAL QUESTIONS. THEY ARE SUBJECTS TOUCHING THE HEART OF OUR SOCIETY -- THE FAMILY. PROGRESS BETWEEN THE CSCE COUNTRIES IN THIS AREA WOULD DO MUCH TO CARRY FORWARD MY DISCUSSION LAST NOVEMBER WITH GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV IN WHICH WE AGREED ON THE IMPORTANCE OF RESOLVING HUMANITARIAN CASES IN A SPIRIT OF COOPERATION.

TO DAY, IN THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER EAST EUROPEAN STATES, THERE ARE TOO MANY INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WHO ARE SEPARATED FROM RELATIVES IN THE WEST OR PREVENTED FROM TRAVELLING ABROAD. THE BERLIN WALL IS A PHYSICAL EMBODIMENT OF THE CRUEL AND UNNECESSARY POLICIES THAT

SEPARATE PEOPLES FROM ONE ANOTHER. AT BERN WE HAVE A CHANCE TO PURSUE THE PROCESS OF BRINGING DOWN THE BARRIERS TO HUMAN CONTACTS THAT SEPARATE EAST FROM WEST.

I HAVE INSTRUCTED MR. NOVAK TO SPEAK FORTHRIGHTLY AT BERN ABOUT THE CONTINUING PROBLEMS IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONTACTS AND THE NEED FOR THE SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE TO WORK HARDER TO RESOLVE THEM. WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE PRACTICAL RESULTS THAT WILL BRING BENEFITS TO THE CITIZENS OF EAST AND WEST.

END TEXT SHULTZ
BT

UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 7, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT H. TUTTLE

FROM: RODNEY B. McDANIEL *for*
SUBJECT: Nomination to the CSCE Commission

Richard Shifter has recently been appointed the Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, replacing Elliott Abrams. NSC concurs in the State recommendation that the President appoint Shifter as the State Department Commissioner to the CSCE Commission.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 4, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ^{PD}

SIGNED

SUBJECT: Nomination to the CSCE Commission

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum for Rodney McDaniel's signature to Bob Tuttle recommending Richard Shifter be named as the State Department Commissioner to the CSCE Commission. He is presently the Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, replacing Elliott Abrams who was transferred to another Bureau.

^{WH} Raymond, ^{DM} Mahley, ^{SK} Krdemer, ^{TS} Sommer, ^{SS} Steiner, and ^{TAB II} State concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Rodney McDaniel to sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____


Attachments:

Tab I Memo to Bob Tuttle
Tab II Incoming

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: John C. Whitehead 

SUBJECT: Nomination to the CSCE Commission

Following the transfer of Elliott Abrams to the Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Richard Schifter has become Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs. Mr. Abrams was the State Department Commissioner to the CSCE Commission. I recommend that you name Mr. Schifter to replace Mr. Abrams as State Department Commissioner.

→ CSCE
H.C.
Chair
CC: Media Relations
April 7, 1986

Dear Mr. Luttrell:

Thank you for your letter and for sharing with me your concern about reunification of families who live on opposite sides of the barriers dividing East and West. I want you to know that I share this concern, and that we are doing everything in our power to resolve humanitarian cases in the spirit of cooperation which Secretary Gorbachev and I agreed upon last November.

One out of every ten Americans has roots in Eastern Europe or the Soviet Union. As a consequence, issues like family reunification, family contacts, binational marriages, travel for personal and professional reasons, and emigration are not abstract political questions. These are issues that touch upon the heart of our society and the wellsprings of human happiness -- the bonds of marriage and family.

This month we are sending a delegation headed by the distinguished writer and scholar Michael Novak to the Experts' Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Bern, Switzerland. Cross-border contacts, especially the subject areas I outlined above, are the subject of this meeting. We recognize that there are too many individuals and families who are separated from relatives in the West or prevented from traveling abroad, and we look on the Bern meeting as an opportunity to stress our interest in progress on these issues. We are looking for practical results, consistent with the ideals so well expressed in the Helsinki Accords to which all the nations participating in this meeting are signatories.

you can be sure that my Administration will continue to speak out forthrightly on the fundamental human rights and values inherent in these cases. Your words of encouragement for our efforts are truly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Buzz Luttrell
People Are Talking
WBZ-TV4
1170 Soldiers Field Road
Boston, Massachusetts 02134

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

To: RODNEY MCDANIEL, NSC

Date Due: ASAP

Date of Event: DUE: APRIL 8, 1986

Subject:

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE FOR THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE, BERN
APRIL 8 - 14, 1986

Requested by:

Edward D. Lozansky, Exec. Dir., The Andrei Sakharov Institute

Background:

May we please have NSC's approval on the attached Presidential message to the participants in the "Helsinki Review Conference" in Bern. Suggested points were provided by NSC staff.

Telephone clearance would be appreciated.

Thank you.

Signature:

ANNE HIGGINS

Date:

APRIL 8, 1986

*Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 18
(202) 456-2941*

Your Recommendation/Comments:

We have reviewed and revised the proposed Presidential message. The revision is at Tab A.

Signature: RODNEY B. MCDANIEL

Date: Apr 10, 1986

I am honored to send warm greetings to all of you who have been brought together by the Andrei Sakharov Institute and Resistance International to consider the contribution the Helsinki Process has made in the field of human rights. Your meeting, in parallel with the Bern CSCE Human Contacts Experts meeting, is a tribute to the catalytic effect of the Helsinki process on the human rights community.

We take the political commitments in the Helsinki Final Act and the Madrid Concluding Document seriously. And we expect every signatory state to live up to the pledges contained in those two documents. We shall continue to give our full support to the Helsinki Process as well as other agreements designed to protect human rights and human dignity.

I share your deep commitment to the vigilant defense of human rights throughout the world. Last November when I met with General Secretary Gorbachev in Geneva, I underscored that Americans attach the highest importance to this vital issue.

Respect for human rights is an essential element of true and lasting peace; indeed it is the touchstone of civilization. History bears witness to the fact that those governments that are at peace with their own citizens are less likely to commit acts of aggression against their neighbors.

Recent events, have, if anything, provided us with even more hope for the cause of freedom, human rights and human dignity. Democracy, the vanguard of freedom, is on the rise in such diverse and distant parts of the globe as Central America and the Philippines. We will continue to do everything we can to nurture new fragile democratic governments and give moral and material support to freedom fighters on every continent.

Perhaps the greatest legacy of Helsinki is that it has provided a focal point for private citizens and organizations to put a spotlight on human rights abuses. Your efforts have fostered greater international awareness of the plight of those who are forbidden the fruits of liberty.

I know I speak for all Americans and all freedom-loving people in applauding your witness. You have my warmest good wishes. God bless you and your efforts.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

2920

April 10, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. McDANIEL

SIGNED

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ^{PD}

SUBJECT: Message to "Helsinki Review Conference"

I have reviewed and revised (Tab A) the proposed Presidential message to the participants in the "Helsinki Review Conference" in Bern. Attached at Tab I is the clearance-comment form returning the revised text to Anne Higgins.

^{JS} Sommer, ^{JM} Mandel, and State concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached clearance-comment form.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Clearance form
Tab A Revised message
Tab II Incoming

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 11, 1986

I am honored to send warm greetings to all of you who have been brought together by the Andrei Sakharov Institute and Resistance International to consider the contribution the Helsinki Process has made in the field of human rights. Your meeting, in parallel with the Bern CSCE Human Contacts Experts' meeting, is a tribute to the catalytic effect of the Helsinki process on the human rights community.

We take the political commitments in the Helsinki Final Act and the Madrid Concluding Document seriously. And we expect every signatory state to live up to the pledges contained in those two documents. We shall continue to give our full support to the Helsinki Process as well as other agreements designed to protect human rights and human dignity.

I share your deep commitment to the vigilant defense of human rights throughout the world. Last November when I met with General Secretary Gorbachev in Geneva, I underscored the fact that Americans attach the highest importance to this vital issue.

Respect for human rights is an essential element of true and lasting peace; indeed it is the touchstone of civilization. History bears witness to the fact that those governments that are at peace with their own citizens are less likely to commit acts of aggression against their neighbors.

Recent events have, if anything, provided us with even more hope for the cause of freedom, human rights and human dignity. Democracy, the vanguard of freedom, is on the rise in such diverse and distant parts of the globe as Central America and the Philippines. We will continue to do everything we can to nurture new, fragile democratic governments and to give support to freedom fighters on every continent.

Perhaps the greatest legacy of Helsinki is that it has provided a focal point for private citizens and organizations seeking to spotlight human rights abuses. Your efforts have fostered greater international awareness of the plight of those who are denied the fruits of liberty.

I know I speak for all Americans and all freedom-loving people in applauding your witness. You have my warmest good wishes. God bless you and your efforts.

Ronald Reagan

BRIDGEWORK IN BERN

Annex:

Next a VOA Editorial, reflecting the views of the U.S. Government.

Voices:

Tomorrow (April 15), representatives of the U.S., Canada, the Soviet Union and every European nation except Albania meet in Bern, Switzerland to explore ways of expanding human contacts between East and West. For the next six weeks, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) will continue the Helsinki process begun in 1975. At that time, the same thirty-five nations signed the CSCE Final Act, creating a vehicle for reducing East-West tensions, increasing cultural, scientific, and educational exchanges, improving humanitarian cooperation and fostering respect for basic human rights.

Since that watershed Helsinki Conference, signatory states have convened conferences in Madrid, Belgrade, Ottawa and Budapest to review the progress -- or lack of progress -- made in these areas.

The Bern conference will address that part of the humanitarian cooperation agreement which deals with human contacts. The signatories to the Helsinki Final Act are pledged to "favorably consider applications for travel with the purpose of allowing persons to enter or leave their territory temporarily, and on regular basis if desired, in order to visit their families." Applications for the right to travel, according to the agreement "will not modify the rights and obligations of the applicant or members of his family."

Family reunification will be another major issue for the representatives in Bern, as will marriages between citizens of different states, travel for professional purposes, tourism, sports, and contacts between young people. As President Reagan commented recently: "Since one out of every ten Americans has roots in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, family reunification, family contacts, binational marriages, travel for personal and professional reasons and emigration are not abstract political questions. They are subjects touching the heart of our society -- the family."

"Today," said the President, "in the Soviet Union and other East European States, there are too many individuals and families who are separated from relatives or prevented from travelling abroad. The Berlin Wall is a physical embodiment of the cruel and unnecessary policies that separate peoples from one another."

The U.S. looks forward to a frank and open exchange of views with the Soviet Union and other nations represented at Bern. In a spirit of fairness and reasoned compromise, we believe the conference can ease the pain of separation for thousands, and expand the intellectual horizons of millions on both sides of a divided Europe.

Annex:

That was a VOA Editorial, reflecting the views of the U.S. Government.

111

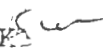
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

April 15, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM:


JACF MATLOCK 

SUBJECT:

U.S. Delegation to the Vienna Review Meeting of
CSCE

Anna Faltus, Vice President of the Czechoslovak National Council of America (CNCA), and a strong supporter of this Administration, wrote me a letter regarding the Review Meeting of CSCE to be held in Vienna in November 1986. Specifically, she has made two recommendations (see Tab I) which I believe deserve consideration by the White House Personnel Office: first, that alternates be named to the public members of the U.S. Delegation to CSCE; and second, pending approval of the first recommendation, that Dr. Leopold Rozboril, President of CNCA and Dr. Vlastislav Chalupa, Vice President of CNCA, be considered for these positions.

Her suggestions are sound. I have prepared a memorandum from you to Bob Tuttle forwarding her recommendations. I will notify Mrs. Faltus of this transfer after a memo is dispatched to Tuttle.

 Dobriansky concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Memo to Tuttle

Tab A Letter from Anna Faltus

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT E. TUTTLE

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER

SUBJECT: U.S. Delegation to the Vienna Review Meeting of
CSCE

Anna Faltus, Vice President of the Czechoslovak National Council of America (CNCA), is a strong supporter of this Administration. Recently, she contacted NSC regarding the Review Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to be held in Vienna in November 1986. She has made two recommendations (see Tab A) which I believe deserve your consideration: first, that alternates be named to the public members of the U.S. Delegation to CSCE; and second, pending approval of the first recommendation, that Dr. Leopold Rozboril, President of CNCA and Dr. Vlastislav Chalupa, Vice President of CNCA, be considered for these positions.

Attachment:

Tab A Letter from Anna Faltus



Liberty
For All

CZECHOSLOVAK NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA

*A Non-Profit, Organized in 1945 - Dedicated to the
Cooperation of All Peoples for the Preservation of Democratic Freedom*
(Chicago, Illinois)

The Savoy, Apt. 610, 1101 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Telex (202) ~~XXXXXX~~ or 296-4125
857-1561



March 30, 1986

Ambassador Jack J. Matlock, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In view of the importance of the Review Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to be held in Vienna, Austria, in November, 1986, and in view of the fact that a decision has been made "in principle" to include Public Members in the official U.S. Delegation, we are taking the liberty of suggesting that for each Public Member an alternate also be named. This would avoid non-representation in cases of emergency and would assure full support, at all times, for the official U.S. Delegation.

The Czechoslovak National Council of America is submitting the curriculum of its President, Dr. Leopold Kozboril and its Vice President and Chairman of its Foreign Affairs Committee, Dr. Vlastislav Chalupa, for these positions. You met both officials when you were in Chicago several years ago as the American Ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

I would appreciate it if you would kindly forward the enclosed to the officials at the White House, who will have the responsibility of selecting Public Members for the Vienna Review Conference.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,


Anna Faltus
Vice President

Encl.

Czechoslovak National Council of America

A non-profit organization

Founded in 1944

5757 SOUTH LOMBARD AVENUE

ROOM 201

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TELEPHONE 656-1111

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VLASTA VRAC

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VICE PRESIDENTS
STEFAN PAPANEK
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ANNA FALTUS

SECRETARY
VLASTA VRAC

TREASURER
JAMES V. KRAKORA

LEGAL COUNSEL
DR. LEOPOLD ROZBORIL
Chicago, Illinois

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Czechoslovak Sokol Abroad
Vaclav Zenisek
Dagmar Fiala

National Alliance of Czech Catholics
Jaroslava Kolbaba
Rev. Vojtech Vit, O.S.B.

Mrs. Anna Faltus,
1101 New Hampshire Avenue,
The Savoy, Apt. 610,
Washington, D.C. 20037

March 10, 1986

Dear Mrs. Faltus:

Please be advised that the Board of Directors nominated our Vice President, Dr. V. Chalupa and myself as candidates for the status of "public members" in the American Delegation to the "Helsinki" conference in Vienna, scheduled for November, 1986.

We are convinced that both candidates would make substantial contribution to the American Delegation because of their long experience with communist behavior and knowledge of communist methods of operation.

It should be stressed that, this time, the conference shall be held in close vicinity of Czechoslovakia, where its actions will be followed by large numbers of Czechoslovak citizens by watching Austrian TV and by listening to Radio Free Europe and Voice of America.

The above seems to be a compelling reason for American Delegation to have strong representation in delegates of Czechoslovak origin, this year more than ever. Their presence in Vienna will remind people of Czechoslovakia that America still cares.

Please, submit both names to appropriate authorities for selection. 'Resumes' of both candidates are attached in duplicate.

With best regards

Dr. Leopold Rozboril
Dr. Leopold Rozboril,
President

Leopold Star ROZBORIL

Born in Cracow, Poland, 69 years

Family: Married, 3 sons and 2 daughters

Profession: Lawyer (former diplomat)

Residence: 617 Saylor Avenue, Elmhurst, Ill. 60120

Telephone: 1-312-279-1069

BIRTH:

Born on September 29, 1916 in Cracow, Poland, of Polish mother and Czech father. Family moved to Czechoslovakia in 1919. Polish 'connection' provides Mr. Rozboril with an easy access to Polish organizations.

EDUCATION:

Certificate of Proficiency in English Language from Cambridge University in England (May 1942).

JURIS DOCTOR degree from CHARLES IV University in Prague, Czechoslovakia, (September 1945).

JURIS DOCTOR degree from DePAUL University in Chicago, USA (June 1959).

Ad a/ Mr. Rozboril served in the Free Czechoslovak Brigade in England from July 1940 to 1944 (August). In 1941 (October) he entered London School of Economics which was evacuated to Cambridge. He attended seminars on political science conducted by the famous professor Harold Laski (he has not been converted to socialism !). At that time he passed the above language examination and also the first set of exams towards LLB degree. He returned to the Army in July 1942.

Ad b/ Mr. Rozboril attended the Law School at Masaryk University from the fall of 1935 to November 1939. On November 17, 1939, SS troops occupied Czech colleges and Universities and sent many student hostages to the concentration camp in Oranienburg, near Berlin. Mr. Rozboril completed the last examinations on his return from the war, in Prague. Masaryk University was in Brno, the capital of Moravia.

Ad c/ Mr. Rozboril emigrated to USA in 1954 (from Australia). He entered the Law School of DePaul University in Chicago in September 1955 and graduated in June 1959.

MILITARY SERVICE:

Mr. Rozboril escaped from the German Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia on January 1, 1940. With the help of the underground he made his way to France through Slovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey, Syria and Lebanon (Beirut). He joined Czechoslovak Army in France and took part in the last stand of the two Czechoslovak regiments on the river Marne, in June 1940. The remnants of the Czechoslovak Army were evacuated to England where they were reorganized into the Free Czechoslovak Brigade. In August 1944 Mr. Rozboril left England with the Czechoslovak Brigade and took part in the siege of the port and fortress Dunkirk. Dunkirk surrendered on May 8, 1945 and the Brigade returned to Czechoslovakia to the part occupied by General Patton's Third Army. He was demobilized in July 1945.

OCCUPATION:

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Mr. Rozboril joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Prague on November 1, 1945. A month later he was appointed Head of the Czechoslovak Mission for Reparations and Restitution in the British Zone of Germany. Mr. Rozboril took up the post in March 1946. After the Communist coup in Prague (February 1948) Mr. Rozboril intended to resign from his post in protest of the Communist takeover. However, two British generals (General Harvey, head of the Reparation Deptmt of the Military Government and General Carthew, chief of the Allied Liaison Branch of the British Army of the Rhine) advised him to stay in this non-political mission as long as he could. Dr. Rozboril resigned on November 15, 1949 and the entire staff of the mission followed him. This mass defection made headlines in the press of Western Europe and in the USA. See the attached articles in NEW YORK TIMES and LONDON TELEGRAPH, both of 11-17-49.

AUSTRALIA. 1950-1954 - Worked for the City of Brisbane in clerical position under the contract with Australian Government. A condition of admission to Australia was an obligation to work for two years where the Government sent the immigrant. Later as a manager trainee in the department store of PENNEYS LTD.

UNITED STATES. 1954-1986 Mr. Rozboril passed the Bar examination in March 1960 and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in May 1960. Employed by State Farm Insurance Co. as a specialist in personal injury claims. Began to practice law in 1965 and is presently still in general practice in DuPage County, Illinois.

ORGANIZATIONS:

1951-1954 President of the Czechoslovak Club in Brisbane, Australia.

1952-1954 President of the Central Association of the Czechoslovak Democratic Organizations in Australia and New Zealand.

1960-to present: President of the Czechoslovak Legionnaires, Branch Chicago

1970-to present: Two terms President and six terms Vice President of the Alliance of Friendship of Central-East European Nations.

1978-to present: Legal Counsel to the Czechoslovak National Council of America.

1984-to present: President of the Czechoslovak National Council of America

MEMBERSHIP: Illinois Bar Association, DuPage Bar Association, Bohemian Lawyers Association, Harvard Club of Chicago (as a parent of a Harvard graduate), PHI ALPHA DELTA law fraternity.

AWARDS:

Czechoslovakia's highest military medals. Nominated among "Who Is Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges (1958-59)". Received "Cross of Merit" 1st Class from the Polish Government in London (exiled) in 1984.

PUBLIC RELATIONS:

Spent 6 months traveling with exhibitions on Czechoslovakia and lecturing in England (1943). Lecturing on Communist takeover of Eastern Europe in Australia (1951 to 1954). Occasionally lecturing and writing articles in Czechoslovak newspapers on politics in Czechoslovakia from 1918 to this day and on communism (1960 to present).

CZECHS IN GERMANY REPUDIATE PRAGUE

**Reparations Mission
Staff Receives Asylum
From British Officials**

Special to The New York Times.
BERLIN, Nov. 16—Moved by
sympathy, seven Czechoslovak of-
ficials in Western Germany have
repudiated the Communist Govern-
ment in their homeland and sought
and received political asylum from
British authorities.

Dr. Leopold Rozboril, chief of the
Czechoslovak Reparations Deliv-
ery and Restitution Mission in the
British zone and six of his com-
patriots, the entire permanent staff
of the mission have received "freedom
and security," the British an-
nounced officially tonight.

Including dependents, there are
eleven persons involved.

When he approached British au-
thorities yesterday Dr. Rozboril ex-
plained that he had found it im-
possible to serve his Government
any further in the position he held,
the British announced.

Dr. Rozboril and his associates
told the British they believed in a
political system that allowed an in-
dividual to follow his conscience.

Dr. Rozboril said he had become
convinced after his experience in
that the Western

powers had no aggressive inten-
tions against Czechoslovakia or
against any other country in the
world.

Dr. Rozboril, who fought with
the Czechoslovak forces in France,
Belgium and Germany during the
war, joined the Czechoslovak For-
eign Office in 1945 and came to
Germany as head of the repara-
tions mission in March, 1948. His
wife and 2-year-old son are with
him.

The others who "came over"
with Dr. Rozboril are Nevenko
Ralf, deputy chief of the mission
and his wife and two children;
Jaroslav Kuril, Tibor Kovalovsky
and his wife and two children;
Miss Libuse Krizova, Otto Fousek
and his wife, and Adolf Richter
and his wife.

CZECHS OUST 11 MORMONS

**Order Affects Missionaries of
U. S. Church Group**

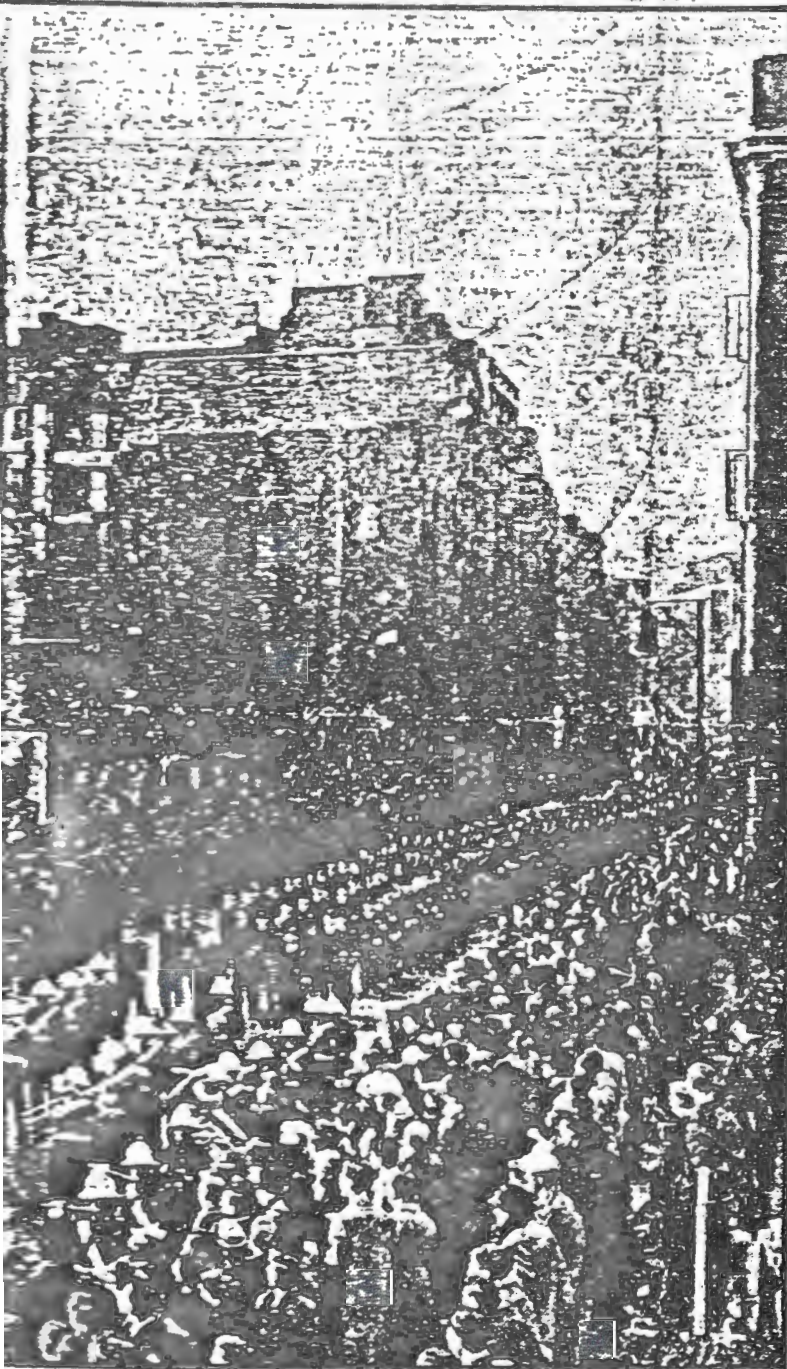
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov.
16 (AP)—Eleven United States
Mormon missionaries have been
ordered expelled from Czechoslo-
vakia, apparently in a Government
drive to reduce the number of
foreigners in the country, it was
disclosed tonight.

Wallace Toronto, president of
the Mormon Church mission, said
that five missionaries had been or-
dered out recently, but were still
here pending appeals to the Interior
Ministry. Six already have gone.
The full name of the church is the
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
Day Saints.

- Fifth Ave. at 49th St. open T
- Fifth Ave. at 43rd St. open T



There are clothes that
when you put them on for
the first time your friends



CZECH MISSION GIVEN ASYLUM BY BRITISH

FAMILIES PLACED UNDER PROTECTION

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
BERLIN, Wednesday.

All seven permanent members of the Czechoslovak Reparations Mission in the British zone of Germany, with their families, have been granted protection and political asylum by the British authorities. A request was made on their behalf yesterday by Dr. Leopold Rozboril, the chief of the mission.

He explained that after careful deliberation he and his colleagues had decided that it was no longer possible to serve their Government. He said that they had been influenced by "certain fundamental" disagreements with the political views of the present Czech Government.

Above all they believed in a political system which allowed the individual to follow his conscience. He was convinced that the Western Powers had no aggressive intentions against Czechoslovakia or any other country.

The party of fugitives numbers 17. It includes five wives and five young children. According to a British announcement to-night, refuge had been granted in accord with the traditional British policy of giving asylum to all who sought it.

The Czech Reparations Mission live at Bad Salzungen, in the British zone. It is understood that the Czechs are in a place of safety.

CZECH "UNDERGROUND" First Response to Appeal

A DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT writes: Free Czech circles in London consider the resignations to be the first response to an appeal sent last week to all Czechoslovak Foreign missions to dissociate themselves from the Communist-controlled Government.

As exclusively reported in THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, the appeal was distributed through the Czechoslovak diplomatic bags and was signed by the "Supreme Committee of Czechoslovak Underground Organisations." The appeal called on all Czechoslovak officials abroad to claim the right of asylum as political refugees.

Following the publication of the appeal some employees of the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry in Prague were arrested. It was reported by Reuter from Prague yesterday. Many employees in other Ministries were questioned.

FES VISIT SIGN

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CORRESPONDENT

Mr. CHURCHILL'S
ELECTION CALL

A TURNING POINT
IN HISTORY

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER

born: 11 Nov. 1919, Czechoslovakia
married, 3 sons
profession: banking (retired)
residence: 55 South Linden Avenue, Palatine, Illinois 60067
312-358-0455

Born November 4, 1919, close to the Czechoslovak border with Germany. As public prosecutor, his father was involved in numerous cases of Nazi subversive activities. This generated in the son a lasting interest in politics.

Mr. Chalupa studied at the Law School of the Masaryk University in Brno in the years 1938 to 1940 under the famous professors Weyr (theory of law) and Englis (theory of economics). His studies were interrupted during the occupation of Czechoslovakia by confinement in the concentration camp Oranienburg (Sachsenhausen near Berlin) in 1938/39 and the closing of Czech universities. He obtained his Doctor's degree in 1946.

During the war (1938-1945), he participated in the resistance organization "Obrana naroda" and after the war (1945-1948), he shared the anti-communist effort by working with the largest anti-communist party, the Czechoslovak Socialists, first as chairman of the Department for Scientific Politics of that party in Brno, editor of a newsletter for their youth organization, public speaker, and finally (1947-48) as chairman of the brain trust for Mr. Petr Zenkl, party chairman and First Vice-Prime Minister. By 1947, he was put on the black list of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

After the Communist take-over (1948), Mr. Chalupa spent several months with the resistance underground, left the country clandestinely for Paris and continued to be in touch with the resistance until 1952, when he immigrated to the United States. During that period, he co-founded the Czechoslovak Foreign Institute in Exile, a study and research institute incorporated in Leyden, Holland, and co-edited its Czech and English language magazines Tribuna, The Cold War, and Commentary. He published Rise and Development of a Totalitarian State (Stenfort-Kroese, Leyden, Holland, 1953, 294 pages) and several monographs published by the Czechoslovak Foreign Institute in Exile: Situation of the Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia; Communism in a Free Society; The National Front in Czechoslovakia; and other. His latest publication is Catholic Politics? An Examination (Regnery Gateway, Chicago, December 1985, 45 pages).

He became member of the Board of the Czechoslovak National Council of America, Chicago, in 1962, became its Secretary in 1969, then Vicechairman which function he still holds. On behalf of the Council he prepared in 1983 a report on persecution of religion in Czechoslovakia for the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. Senate and many other memoranda and submissions on similar subjects for various governmental bodies.

He worked in Chicago with City National Bank (1952-61), Continental Bank (1961-74), American National Bank (1974-79) and again Continental Bank (1979-84) until his retirement as Vicepresident in April 1984. As a recognized expert in the field of international banking operations he was elected chairman of the Mid-America Committee on International Banking (1977-78) and chairman of the National Association of Councils on International Banking (1979-1980), taught courses on

international banking operations at the American Institute of Banking and the Bank Administration Institute, both in Chicago, and as Vice-chairman of the Banking Commission of the U.S. Council of the International Chamber of Commerce (1980-84) represented the U.S. banking industry at meetings of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris.

At present, he is active with the Czechoslovak National Council of America, as a consultant in banking matters, and as author. He is working on a book on the transformation and latest strategies of Communism.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Anna,

Thank you for your letter of March 30th, concerning the November Review meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. Your recommendations are very useful. Accordingly, I have forwarded them to Robert Tuttle, Director of Presidential Personnel.

Many thanks for sharing your ideas with me.

Sincerely,



Jack F. Matlock, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Mrs. Anna Faltus
Czechoslovak National Council of America
The Savoy, Apartment 610
1101 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20037

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Paula D.
OSCI

For Immediate Release

April 16, 1986

FACT SHEET

STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE ON CONFIDENCE- AND SECURITY-BUILDING
MEASURES AND DISARMAMENT IN EUROPE

Background: In January, 1984, the US, Canada, and 33 European states, including NATO, Warsaw Pact, and neutral and nonaligned countries convened in Stockholm the Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe (CDE). It was mandated by the Madrid CSCE Follow-Up Meeting (1980-83) to agree on measures to reduce the risk of war due to misunderstanding or miscalculation. The CDE's Madrid mandate requires the confidence- and security-building measures (CSBMs) to be militarily significant, politically binding, provided with adequate forms of verification, and to cover the whole of Europe.

Western Measures: One week after the Conference opened, the 16 NATO participants proposed six measures designed to make the European security environment more open, predictable, and stable. The measures include:

1. An Annual Exchange of Information by the participating states of the structure of their ground- and land-based air forces in Europe;
2. An Annual Exchange of Forecasts of military activities notifiable in Advance;
3. Notification of military activities above a certain threshold 45 days in advance;
4. Mandatory Observation of military activities that are subject to notification;
5. Compliance and Verification allowing participating states to inspect activities that they suspect were not notified, but should have been; and
6. Development of Means of Communications, as warranted, to implement the first five measures.

How the NATO Measures Would Work: Measure 1 would establish a baseline of information on the location and structure of military forces available to the 35 participating states. At the same time, under Measure 2, a state would inform other participants of the notifiable military activities it had planned for the next calendar year. Measure 3, notification, would then provide more detail on a notifiable activity 45 days before it occurred. Measure 4 calls for observers to be present at a notified activity to determine whether the activity corresponds to the information provided in the notification. In the event that a state detected a military activity which it thought ought to have been notified under Measure 3, but wasn't, suspicions could be alleviated or fears confirmed by conducting an inspection under Measure 5. Finally, communication arrangements (Measure 6) could be used to seek additional information concerning a potentially destabilizing event.

Current Status

The tenth round of the Stockholm Conference opens on April 15 and closes on May 23, with two rounds to follow in late summer. Since the Conference adjourns on September 19, there must be substantive drafting progress during this round.

(C)

Paula D.
CSLE

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 16, 1986

STATEMENT BY THE PRINCIPAL DEPUTY PRESS SECRETARY

Yesterday the Stockholm Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe -- the CDE -- began its most critical session to date. If substantial progress is made, there will be a good chance of achieving a concluding document that will increase openness and make the military situation in Europe more stable and predictable. But much remains to be done if we are to reach an agreed document that will reduce the risk of military confrontation in Europe. If the East remains reluctant to move ahead with drafting such a document, time will run out on the CDE -- which adjourns on September 19.

The President has instructed the head of the U.S. delegation, Ambassador Robert L. Barry, to work with our NATO Allies, the neutral and nonaligned states and the East, to find solutions consistent with the Conference mandate and our security requirements.

The Conference must agree on the level and types of military activity that will be covered in the concluding document. We place high priority on agreeing on a threshold for notification of ground force and combined arms activities which can be verified and which will result in equitable treatment for all 35 participating states. This can be accomplished by identifying structural and numerical parameters that would cover activities at a level significantly below those covered by the Helsinki Final Act.

In order to discourage the use of military forces for political intimidation, the U.S. delegation has been instructed to explore possibilities for elaborating the details of the measure requiring that major military activities be forecast.

The U.S. Government has repeatedly stressed our concern over compliance with international agreements and accords. All participating states must have the opportunity to verify the measures adopted in Stockholm. This can only be accomplished by inspection.

As we make progress on the content of confidence and security-building measures, we will continue drafting on a statement reaffirming our common commitment under international law to refrain from the threat or use of force.

#

Dobriansky CSCE 3018
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT H. TUTTLE

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER *13m*
SUBJECT: U.S. Delegation to the Vienna Review Meeting of
CSCE *for*

Anna Faltus, Vice President of the Czechoslovak National Council of America (CNCA), is a strong supporter of this Administration. Recently, she contacted NSC regarding the Review Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to be held in Vienna in November 1986. She has made two recommendations (see Tab A) which I believe deserve your consideration: first, that alternates be named to the public members of the U.S. Delegation to CSCE; and second, pending approval of the first recommendation, that Dr. Leopold Rozboril, President of CNCA and Dr. Vlastislav Chalupa, Vice President of CNCA, be considered for these positions.

Attachment:

Tab A Letter from Anna Faltus



Liberty
For All

CZECHOSLOVAK NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA

*A Non-Profit Organization Founded in 1918 — Devoted to Promote
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Tel.: (202) ~~877-1900~~ or 296-4128
857-1562



March 30, 1986

Ambassador Jack F. Matlock, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In view of the importance of the Review Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to be held in Vienna, Austria, in November, 1986, and in view of the fact that a decision has been made "in principle" to include Public Members in the official U.S. Delegation, we are taking the liberty of suggesting that for each Public Member an alternate also be named. This would avoid non-representation in cases of emergency and would assure full support, at all times, for the official U.S. Delegation.

The Czechoslovak National Council of America is submitting the curriculum of its President, Dr. Leopold Rozboril and its Vice President and Chairman of its Foreign Affairs Committee, Dr. Vlastislav Chalupa, for these positions. You met both officials when you were in Chicago several years ago as the American Ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

I would appreciate it if you would kindly forward the enclosed to the officials at the White House, who will have the responsibility of selecting Public Members for the Vienna Review Conference.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,


Anna Faltus
Vice President

Encl.

Czechoslovak National Council of America

A non-profit organization
founded in 1918

2137 SOUTH LOMBARD AVENUE

ROOM 202

CICERO, ILLINOIS 60650

TELEPHONE 656-1117

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DR. JAN PAPANEK
DR. FRANCIS SCHWARZENBERG
VLASTA VRAZ

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT:

DR. LEOPOLD ROZBORIL

VICE PRESIDENTS.

STEFAN PAPANEK
DR. VLASTISLAV CHALUPA
ANNA FALTUS

SECRETARY

VLASTA VRAZ

TREASURER:

JAMES V. KRAKORA

LEGAL COUNSEL.

DR. LEOPOLD ROZBORIL
Chicago, Illinois

WASHINGTON LIAISON OFFICERS:

ANNA FALTUS
DR. JOSEPH HASEK

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Dagmar Fiala

National Alliance of Czech Catholics
Jaroslava Kolbaba
Rev. Vojtech Vit, O.S.B.

Mrs. Anna Faltus,
1101 New Hampshire Avenue,
The Savoy, Apt. 610,
Washington, D.C. 20037

March 10, 1986

Dear Mrs. Faltus:

Please be advised that the Board of Directors nominated our Vice President, Dr. V. Chalupa and myself as candidates for the status of "public members" in the American Delegation to the "Helsinki" conference in Vienna, scheduled for November, 1986.

We are convinced that both candidates would make substantial contribution to the American Delegation because of their long experience with communist behavior and knowledge of communist methods of operation.

It should be stressed that, this time, the conference shall be held in close vicinity of Czechoslovakia, where its actions will be followed by large numbers of Czechoslovak citizens by watching Austrian TV and by listening to Radio Free Europe and Voice of America.

The above seems to be a compelling reason for American Delegation to have strong representation in delegates of Czechoslovak origin, this year more than ever. Their presence in Vienna will remind people of Czechoslovakia that America still cares.

Please, submit both names to appropriate authorities for selection. 'Resumes' of both candidates are attached in duplicate.

With best regards

Dr. Leopold Rozboril
Dr. Leopold Rozboril,
President

Leopold Stan ROZBORIL

Born in Cracow, Poland, 69 years

Family: Married, 3 sons and 2 daughters

Profession: Lawyer (former diplomat)

Residence: 627 Saylor Avenue, Elmhurst, Il. 60126

Telephone: 1-312-279-1069

BIRTH:

Born on September 29, 1916 in Cracow, Poland, of Polish mother and Czech father. Family moved to Czechoslovakia in 1919. Polish 'connection' provides Mr. Rozboril with an easy access to Polish organizations.

EDUCATION:

Certificate of Proficiency in English Language from Cambridge University in England (May 1942).

JURIS DOCTOR degree from CHARLES IV University in Prague, Czechoslovakia, (September 1945).

JURIS DOCTOR degree from DePAUL University in Chicago, USA (June 1959).

Ad a/ Mr. Rozboril served in the Free Czechoslovak Brigade in England from July 1940 to 1944 (August). In 1941 (October) he entered London School of Economics which was evacuated to Cambridge. He attended seminars on political science conducted by the famous professor Harold Laski (he has not been converted to socialism !). At that time he passed the above language examination and also the first set of exams towards LLB degree. He returned to the Army in July 1942.

Ad b/ Mr. Rozboril attended the Law School at Masaryk University from the fall of 1935 to November 1939. On November 17, 1939, SS troops occupied Czech colleges and Universities and sent many student hostages to the concentration camp in Oranienburg, near Berlin. Mr. Rozboril completed the last examinations on his return from the war, in Prague. Masaryk University was in Brno, the capital of Moravia.

Ad c/ Mr. Rozboril emigrated to USA in 1954 (from Australia). He entered the Law School of DePaul University in Chicago in September 1955 and graduated in June 1959.

MILITARY SERVICE:

Mr. Rozboril escaped from the German Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia on January 1, 1940. With the help of the underground he made his way to France through Slovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey, Syria and Lebanon (Beirut). He joined Czechoslovak Army in France and took part in the last stand of the two Czechoslovak regiments on the river Marne, in June 1940. The remnants of the Czechoslovak Army were evacuated to England where they were reorganized into the Free Czechoslovak Brigade. In August 1944 Mr. Rozboril left England with the Czechoslovak Brigade and took part in the siege of the port and fortress Dunkirk. Dunkirk surrendered on May 8, 1945 and the Brigade returned to Czechoslovakia to the part occupied by General Patton's Third Army. He was demobilized in July 1945.

OCCUPATION:

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Mr. Rozboril joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Prague on November 1, 1945. A month later he was appointed Head of the Czechoslovak Mission for Reparations and Restitution in the British Zone of Germany. Mr. Rozboril took up the post in March 1946. After the Communist coup in Prague (February 1948) Mr. Rozboril intended to resign from his post in protest of the Communist takeover. However, two British generals (general Harvey, head of the Reparation Deptmt of the Military Government and general Carthew, chief of the Allied Liaison Branch of the British Army of the Rhine) advised him to stay in this non-political mission as long as he could. Dr. Rozboril resigned on November 15, 1949 and the entire staff of the mission followed him. This mass defection made headlines in the press of Western Europe and in the USA. See the attached articles in NEW YORK TIMES and LONDON TELEGRAPH, both of 11-17-49.

AUSTRALIA. 1950-1954 - Worked for the City of Brisbane in clerical position under the contract with Australian Government. A condition of admission to Australia was an obligation to work for two years where the Government sent the immigrant. Later as a manager trainee in the department store of PENNEYS LTD.

UNITED STATES. 1954-1986 Mr. Rozboril passed the Bar examination in March 1960 and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in May 1960. Employed by State Farm Insurance Co. as a specialist in personal injury claims. Began to practice law in 1965 and is presently still in general practice in DuPage County, Illinois.

ORGANIZATIONS:

1951-1954 President of the Czechoslovak Club in Brisbane, Australia.

1952-1954 President of the Central Association of the Czechoslovak Democratic Organizations in Australia and New Zealand.

1960-to present: President of the Czechoslovak Legionnaires, Branch Chicago

1970-to present: Two terms President and six terms Vice President of the Alliance of Friendship of Central-East European Nations.

1978-to present: Legal Counsel to the Czechoslovak National Council of America.

1984-to present: President of the Czechoslovak National Council of America

MEMBERSHIP: Illinois Bar Association, DuPage Bar Association, Bohemian Lawyers Association, Harvard Club of Chicago (as a parent of a Harvard graduate), PHI ALPHA DELTA law fraternity.

AWARDS:

Czechoslovakia's highest military medals. Nominated among "Who Is Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges (1958-59)". Received "Cross of Merit" 1st Class from the Polish Government in London (exiled) in 1984

PUBLIC RELATIONS:

Spent 6 months traveling with exhibitions on Czechoslovakia and lecturing in England (1943). Lecturing on Communist takeover of Eastern Europe in Australia (1951 to 1954). Occasionally lecturing and writing articles in Czechoslovak newspapers on politics in Czechoslovakia from 1918 to this day and on communism (1960 to present).

CZECHS IN GERMANY REPUDIATE PRAGUE

Entire Reparations Mission
Staff Receives Asylum
From British Officials

Special to The New York Times

BERLIN, Nov. 16—Moved by conscience, seven Czechoslovak officials in Western Germany have repudiated the Communist Government in their homeland and sought and received political asylum from British authorities.

Dr. Leopold Rozboril, chief of the Czechoslovak Reparations Deliveries and Restitution Mission in the British zone and six of his compatriots, the entire permanent staff of the mission have received "freedom and security," the British announced officially tonight.

Including dependents, there are seventeen persons involved.

When he approached British authorities yesterday Dr. Rozboril explained that he had found it impossible to serve his Government any further in the position he held, the British announced.

Dr. Rozboril and his associates told the British they believed in a political system that allowed an individual to follow his conscience.

Dr. Rozboril said he had become convinced after his experience in Western Germany that the Western

powers had no aggressive intentions against Czechoslovakia or "against any other country in the world."

Dr. Rozboril, who fought with the Czechoslovak forces in France, Belgium and Germany during the war, joined the Czechoslovak Foreign Office in 1945 and came to Germany as head of the reparations mission in March, 1946. His wife and 2-year-old son are with him.

The others who "came over" with Dr. Rozboril are Nevenko Relf, deputy chief of the mission and his wife and two children; Jaroslav Kuril, Tibor Kovalovsky and his wife and two children; Miss Libuse Krasova, Otto Fousek and his wife, and Adolf Richter and his wife.

CZECHS OUST 11 MORMONS

Order Affects Missionaries of
U. S. Church Group

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 16 (AP) — Eleven United States Mormon missionaries have been ordered expelled from Czechoslovakia, apparently in a Government drive to reduce the number of foreigners in the country, it was disclosed tonight.

Wallace Toronto, president of the Mormon Church mission, said that five missionaries had been ordered out recently, but were still here pending appeals to the Interior Ministry. Six already have gone. The full name of the church is the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

- Fifth Ave. at 49th St. open
- Fifth Ave. at 43rd St. open



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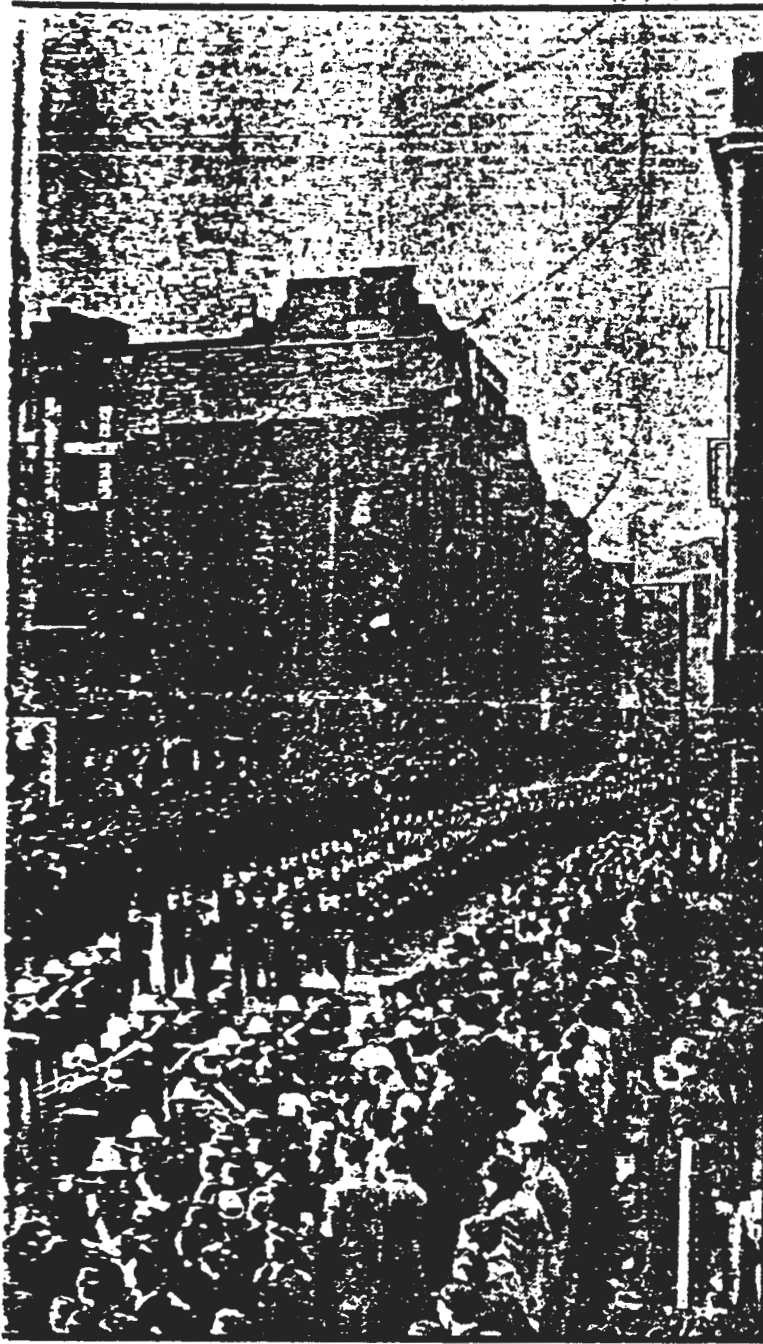
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Mr. CHURCHILL'S
ELECTION CALL

A TURNING POINT
IN HISTORY

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER

CZECH MISSION GIVEN ASYLUM BY BRITISH FAMILIES PLACED UNDER PROTECTION

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
BERLIN, Wednesday

All seven permanent members of the Czechoslovak Reparations Mission in the British zone of Germany, with their families, have been granted protection and political asylum by the British authorities. A request was made on their behalf yesterday by Dr. Leopold Rozboril, the chief of the mission.

He explained that after careful deliberation he and his colleagues had decided that it was no longer possible to serve their Government. He said that they had been influenced by "certain fundamental disagreements" with the political views of the present Czech Government.

Above all they believed in a political system which allowed the individual to follow his conscience. He was convinced that the Western Powers had no aggressive intentions against Czechoslovakia or any other country.

The party of fugitives numbers 17. It includes five wives and five young children. According to a British announcement to-night, refuge had been granted in accord with the traditional British policy of giving asylum to all who sought it.

The Czech Reparations Mission live at Bad Salzungen, in the British zone. It is understood that the Czechs are in a place of safety under the care of British Intelligence.

CZECH "UNDERGROUND" First Response to Appeal

A DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT writes: Free Czech circles in London consider the resignations to be the first response to an appeal sent last week to all Czechoslovak Foreign missions to dissociate themselves from the Communist-controlled Government.

As exclusively reported in THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, the appeal was distributed through the Czechoslovak diplomatic bags and was signed by the "Supreme Committee of Czechoslovak Underground Organisations." The appeal called on all Czechoslovak officials abroad to claim the right of asylum as political refugees.

Following the publication of the appeal some employees of the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry in Prague were arrested. It was reported by Reuter from Prague yesterday. Many employees in other Ministries were questioned.

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Vlastislav John CHALUPA
born in Opava, Czechoslovakia, 67 years,
married, 3 sons,
profession: banking (retired)
residence: 55 South Linden Avenue, Palatine, Illinois 60067
312-358-0455

Born November 4, 1919, close to the Czechoslovak border with Germany. As public prosecutor, his father was involved in numerous cases of Nazi subversive activities. This generated in the son a lasting interest in politics.

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During the war (1938-1945), he participated in the resistance organization "Obrana naroda" and after the war (1945-1948), he shared the anti-communist effort by working with the largest anti-communist party, the Czechoslovak Socialists, first as chairman of the Department for Scientific Politics of that party in Brno, editor of a newsletter for their youth organization, public speaker, and finally (1947-48) as chairman of the brain trust for Mr. Petr Zenkl, party chairman and First Vice-Prime Minister. By 1947, he was put on the black list of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

After the Communist take-over (1948), Mr. Chalupa spent several months with the resistance underground, left the country clandestinely for Paris and continued to be in touch with the resistance until 1952, when he immigrated to the United States. During that period, he co-founded the Czechoslovak Foreign Institute in Exile, a study and research institute incorporated in Leyden, Holland, and co-edited its Czech and English language magazines Tribuna, The Cold War, and Commentary. He published Rise and Development of a Totalitarian State (Stenfort-Kroese, Leyden, Holland, 1953, 294 pages) and several monographs published by the Czechoslovak Foreign Institute in Exile: Situation of the Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia; Communism in a Free Society; The National Front in Czechoslovakia; and other. His latest publication is Catholic Politics? An Examination (Regnery Gateway, Chicago, December 1985, 45 pages).

He became member of the Board of the Czechoslovak National Council of America, Chicago, in 1962, became its Secretary in 1969, then Vicechairman which function he still holds. On behalf of the Council he prepared in 1983 a report on persecution of religion in Czechoslovakia for the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. Senate and many other memoranda and submissions on similar subjects for various governmental bodies.

He worked in Chicago with City National Bank (1952-61), Continental Bank (1961-74), American National Bank (1974-79) and again Continental Bank (1979-84) until his retirement as Vicepresident in April 1984. As a recognized expert in the field of international banking operations he was elected chairman of the Mid-America Committee on International Banking (1977-78) and chairman of the National Association of Councils on International Banking (1979-1980), taught courses on

international banking operations at the American Institute of Banking and the Bank Administration Institute, both in Chicago, and as Vice-chairman of the Banking Commission of the U.S. Council of the International Chamber of Commerce (1980-84) represented the U.S. banking industry at meetings of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris.

At present, he is active with the Czechoslovak National Council of America, as a consultant in banking matters, and as author. He is working on a book on the transformation and latest strategies of Communism.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

April 15, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: JACK MATLOCK *SM*

SUBJECT: U.S. Delegation to the Vienna Review Meeting of
CSCE

Anna Faltus, Vice President of the Czechoslovak National Council of America (CNCA), and a strong supporter of this Administration, wrote me a letter regarding the Review Meeting of CSCE to be held in Vienna in November 1986. Specifically, she has made two recommendations (see Tab I) which I believe deserve consideration by the White House Personnel Office: first, that alternates be named to the public members of the U.S. Delegation to CSCE; and second, pending approval of the first recommendation, that Dr. Leopold Rozboril, President of CNCA and Dr. Vlastislav Chalupa, Vice President of CNCA, be considered for these positions.

Her suggestions are sound. I have prepared a memorandum from you to Bob Tuttle forwarding her recommendations. I will notify Mrs. Faltus of this transfer after a memo is dispatched to Tuttle.

17
Dobriansky concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve *4-17* 

Disapprove _____

Attachments: 

Tab I Memo to Tuttle

Tab A Letter from Anna Faltus