FACT SHEET: U.S.-SOVIET SUMMIT PROSPECTS

I. BACKGROUND

- Geneva Summit (11/85): President and General Secretary agreed on summit in U.S. in 1986, in USSR in 1987; set out ambitious work program calling for deep cuts in nuclear arms, work on humanitarian cases, expanded bilateral contacts, continued regional dialogue.

- Reykjavik Summit (10/86): Scheduled as "preparatory" meeting for Washington summit; made major advances on INF, 50% cuts in strategic forces.

- Moscow Ministerial (4/87): Discussion of possible fall 1987 summit but no commitment by either side; both sides made new proposals in START and D&S, Soviets on SRINF.

II. SOVIET POSITION

- Soviets publicly citing possibility of fall 1987 summit, based on INF agreement. Other conditions/objectives include framework accords in START, Defense & Space, possibly agreement to begin negotiations on nuclear testing.

III. U.S. POSITION

- The President's invitation to Gorbachev to visit the U.S. still stands. There are no substantive preconditions for the visit.

- U.S. seeks a well-prepared, substantive meeting; rejects Soviet efforts to limit agenda to arms control. We would like agreements if they are ready, but it is not precondition. Summit must cover all areas of relationship: human rights, regional issues, bilateral affairs, as well as arms control.

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Robert Homme, Senior Reviewer

SECRET
DECL: OADR