

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

CSCE [Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe], December 1994 [3]

Staff Office-Individual:

Executive Secretary-Itoh, William

Original OA/ID Number:

825

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
34	5	4	2	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	Copy. For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: Themese and Objectives for Your Trip to Budapest CSCE Summit on December 5. Record ID: 9409292. (4 pages)	11/22/1994	P1/b(1)
001b. draft	Message to Heads of State on CSCE Summit. (2 pages)	11/22/1994	P1/b(1)
002. paper	Budapest Scenario. [incomplete copy] (1 page)	11/00/1994	P1/b(1)
003. cable	re: Budapest CSCE Summit: NPT, START and Security Assurances Ceremony. (4 pages)	11/16/1994	P1/b(1)
004. cable	re: Budapest CSCE Summit: Scenario for NPT, START. (6 pages)	11/25/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Executive Secretary (William Itoh)
OA/Box Number: 825

FOLDER TITLE:

CSCE [Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe] December 1994 [3]

2014-0846-F

vz3319

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 28, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH *WE*

SUBJECT: Participants at CSCE

Attached at Tab A is a proposed list of NSC participants for the CSCE Summit. Four NSC offices (Europe, Central and Eastern Europe, Defense and Russia) feel they have important equities in this visit and have asked to be represented. Bob Bell, Nick Burns and Sandy Vershbow would like to bring 1 additional staff member along (Witkowsky, Gottemoeller and Gardner). Dick Schifter would like to send Dan Fried in his place to cover the Hungarian bilateral.

Bob Boorstin and Danny Benjamin plan to work on Summit to the Americas statements and Bob feels that only one speechwriter (Blinken) needs to be on the trip. Tom Ross would prefer not to go this time and feels that Jonathan Spalter can handle the NSC press chores. I am planning to arrive in Budapest on Thursday to negotiate the final arrangements for the denuclearization ceremony. I would suggest bringing Jim Reed to work the briefing materials on the trip.

Additionally, DOD and JCS would like to send the representatives listed at Tab B.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approved the proposed list of participants at Tabs A and B.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab A Proposed NSC Participants
Tab B Proposed DOD/JCS Participants

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL STAFF

✓ Anthony Lake Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

✓ William H. Itoh Executive Secretary, NSC (Departs 11/30, return AF-1)

(Robert Bell) Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control

✓ Nicholas Burns Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Russia/Ukraine/Eurasia Affairs

✓ Alexander Vershbow Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for European Affairs

~~Rose Gottemoeller~~ Director for Russia/Ukraine/Eurasia Affairs

~~Anthony Gardner~~ Director for European Affairs

✓ Dan Fried Director for Central and Eastern Europe

~~Ann Witkowski~~ Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control

Jonathan Spalter Director for Public Affairs

~~master~~ (James Reed) Deputy Executive Secretary and Director, Situation Room

~~Neal S. Wolin~~ Executive Assistant to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Anthony Blinken Director for Speechwriting

Kathy Veit Administrative Assistant to the National Security Advisor

21
3 Wendy Gray Administrative Assistant, Office of the Executive Secretary

~~Kay Joshi~~ Administrative Assistant, Office of the Executive Secretary

DRAFT

CSCE Summit

DOD Representatives

Ashton Carter

Assistant Secretary of Defense for
International Security Policy

Elizabeth Sherwood

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Russia, Ukraine and Eurasia

JCS Representatives

LtGen Dan Christman

Assistant to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs
of Staff

Col Steve Randolph

Executive Assistant to the Assistant to
the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

DRAFT

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 29, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: WILL ITOH *WZ*

SUBJECT: Briefing Time for CSCE

Scheduling has blocked an hour on the President's schedule for CSCE prep time Thursday (noon-1:00 p.m.).

The first 30 minutes will be speech prep in the Oval Office to review the first draft of the President's CSCE intervention. In addition to the speechwriters, I suggest that you and Sandy Vershbow be included in the speech prep session.

The second part of the session will take place in the Cabinet Room and will be devoted to a review of the schedule and substantive issues at CSCE. I recommend the following agenda:

- I. INTRODUCTION (ANTHONY LAKE)
- II. SCHEDULE OVERVIEW (BILLY WEBSTER/ERSKINE BOWLES)
- III. THE CSCE PROCESS AND THE BUDAPEST SUMMIT (VERSHBOW)
- IV. DENUCLEARIZATION CEREMONY AND START I ENTRY INTO FORCE (BURNS/BELL)
- V. HUNGARIAN BILATERAL (SCHIFTER/FRIED)

Following is a suggested list of participants for the substantive prep session:

The President
Leon Panetta
Anthony Lake
George Stephanopoulos
Mark Gearan
Dee Dee Myers
Erskine Bowles
Billy Webster
Samuel Berger
Leon Fuerth
Alexander Vershbow

Richard Schifter
Nick Burns
Robert Bell
Rose Gottemoeller (back bench)
Anthony Gardner (back bench)
Dan Fried (back bench)

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That you and Sandy Vershbow attend the speech prep session in the Oval Office (12:00-12:30 pm).

Approve_____ Approve with change_____ Disapprove_____

2. That you approve the agenda above for the briefing in the Cabinet Room (12:30-1:00 pm).

Approve_____ Approve with change_____

3. That you approve the proposed list of participants for the briefing in the Cabinet Room.

Approve_____ Approve with change_____

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

CSCE

Monday, December 5, 1994

9:00 - 10:30 a.m. Conference on Security and Cooperation in
Europe (CSCE) Opening Ceremony and
President's Statement

At the table:

The President
Secretary Christopher

Behind the table:

Anthony Lake
Samuel Brown (Head of U.S. CSCE Delegation)
Ambassador Richard Holbrooke
Sandy Vershbow

Additional seating in rear of conference
room:

Erskine Bowles
Ashton Carter
LtGen Dan Christman
David Gergen
Craig Dunkerley (Deputy Head of CSCE
Delegation)

11:00 a.m. - Signing Ceremonies with Presidents of
12:00 p.m. Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan

The President (at signing table)
Secretary Christopher
Anthony Lake
Erskine Bowles
Mark Gearan
Dee Dee Myers
John Holum
Ashton Carter
LtGen Dan Christman
Jim Collins
Robert Bell
Nick Burns

1:05 - 1:30 p.m. Bilateral with Hungarian Prime Minister Horn
(to be confirmed) and President Goncz

The President
Secretary Christopher
Anthony Lake
Ambassador Richard Holbrooke
Ambassador Donald Blinken
Ashton Carter
Daniel Fried (notetaker)

g:\execsec\csce\particip.doc

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Honolulu, Hawaii)

For Immediate Release

November 17, 1994

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

UKRAINE'S VOTE TO ACCEDE TO THE NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

The United States warmly welcomes the vote by the Supreme Rada of Ukraine on November 16 to accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). The Rada's action clears the way for Ukraine's formal accession to the NPT as a non-nuclear weapons state. At the CSCE Summit in Budapest, we expect that the United States, Great Britain, the Russian Federation and Ukraine will sign a memorandum on security assurances for Ukraine and Ukraine will deposit its instrument of accession to the Non-Proliferation Treaty. We also expect that the five parties to the Lisbon Protocol--Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine and the United States--will bring START I into force at that time.

This achievement will cap U.S. efforts, in cooperation with the other Lisbon parties, to prevent new nuclear weapon states from emerging following the breakup of the Soviet Union. A major step in this process was the Trilateral Statement, signed with Russia and Ukraine in January 1994, which ensured fair compensation to Ukraine in return for the elimination of nuclear warheads from its territory.

With Ukraine's accession to the NPT, the United States and Ukraine are entering a new era of expanded cooperation. The United States is firmly committed to the development of an independent, democratic and prosperous Ukraine secure within its current borders. The future of a vital partnership between our two countries will be the focus of President Leonid Kuchma's State Visit to Washington on November 21-23. We commend President Kuchma for his leadership in bringing NPT to a successful vote in the Rada.

#

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President's Remarks at Signing Ceremony

Two and a half years ago, the Foreign Ministers of Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine and the United States met in Lisbon to set a brave new course forward into the uncharted waters of the post-Cold War era. Six months before, the United States and the former Soviet Union had capped ten long and difficult years of negotiations on the START I strategic arms reduction treaty with success when President Bush and President Gorbachev signed this historic accord in Moscow. But that milestone was quickly followed by the dissolution of the Soviet Union, and questions were immediately raised as to whether the benefits of START I would be lost. In Lisbon, these five nations answered the skeptics with a resounding "no." There, these five nations signed a Protocol that transformed the bilateral START I Treaty into a five-state agreement that preserved the Treaty by including as co-equal parties all the states that inherited on their soil the strategic nuclear weapons of the former Soviet Union. And, in what history will surely judge to be one of the boldest steps ever taken to step back from the precipice of nuclear Armageddon, three of the states -- Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine -- pledged to divest themselves of these nuclear weapons in accordance with the terms and time limits of the Treaty and to accede to the Non-Proliferation Treaty as non-nuclear weapons states in the shortest possible time.

Today, thirty months after Lisbon, we are present at and witness to another momentous signing ceremony -- one that fulfills the promise of Lisbon and unlocks the door to even greater and more stabilizing strategic arms reductions. Today we meet here to exchange the instruments of ratification for START I and enter the Treaty formally into force. To arrive at this moment in history, many courageous steps and hard decisions had to be taken. In 1992, the United States Senate, the Kazakhstani parliament and the previous Russian Supreme Soviet approved ratification of the Treaty. In 1993, Belarus approved START I and acceded to the NPT. In January, Russia, Ukraine and the United States signed a Trilateral Agreement that promised Ukraine security assurances and economic assistance in return for Ukraine's commitment to carry out its commitments at Lisbon. In February, Kazakhstan acceded to the NPT and Ukraine approved the START I resolution of ratification we are accepting today.

And, in a final breakthrough for implementing this crucial Treaty, the Ukrainian Rada just two weeks ago voted to accede to the NPT. As I told President Kuchma at his arrival ceremony at the White House nine days ago, thanks to his vision and that of the Ukrainian Parliament, Ukraine is removing the threat of

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nuclear weapons and laying the groundwork for an era of peace with its neighbors. I join all Americans in saluting the courage that Ukraine has shown, that Belarus has shown, that Kazakhstan has shown and that Russia has shown.

The formal implementation of the START I Treaty is important in its own right. The Treaty requires a reduction in strategic nuclear delivery vehicles from Cold War levels of almost 40 percent, bans a number of potentially destabilizing systems outright and puts in place an unprecedented verification system to help monitor compliance. While the United States and Russia had already deactivated a great number of the systems whose elimination is required by START I and nuclear warheads were already being moved out of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, entering START I formally into force locks these restrictions and obligations in place and creates a more durable basis for implementing the agreement throughout its lifetime.

Equally important, entering START I into force clears the way for even more significant reductions to follow. With START I in place, the door is now open for prompt approval by the United States Senate and the Russian Duma of the START II Treaty. At our Summit meeting in Washington in September, President Yeltsin and I agreed that we should endeavor to exchange the instruments of ratification of this far-reaching accord at our next summit, late next spring. Once START II is ratified by both nations, President Yeltsin and I agreed that both our militaries would proceed immediately to begin deactivating or otherwise remove from combat status all strategic delivery systems to be reduced under the Treaty -- reductions that go well beyond those specified in START I. In addition, with the ratification of START II we will open the door to formal initiation of another round of START, one which could include further reductions of, and limitations on, remaining nuclear forces.

In sum, today is a day rich with achievement and promise. Achievement in that this day marks the culmination of over fourteen years of effort to bring the START I Treaty to fruition. And promise in that with the agreements we sign here today, we unlock the door to even more dramatic steps toward a safer world.

DRAFT

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Millison, Cathy L.

From: Gottemoeller, Rose E.
To: Reed, James W.; @CROSS - Cross Hatches
Cc: /R, Record at A1; @RUSSIA - Russia/Ukraine
Subject: ~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~ Budapest
Date: Monday, November 21, 1994 11:12AM

<<File Attachment: SCENARIO.DOC>>

Jim: My first cut. Pls call if you have any questions.

RG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By 12 NARA, Date 3/6/2015
2014-0846-F

*Clinton
run* 1045
1145

NPT and LISBON PROTOCOL CEREMONIES/BUDAPEST

This ceremony will be two-tiered and similar in structure to the Trilateral Meeting and Signing Ceremony in Moscow last January: it will begin with a brief (15-minute) meeting at four--the United States, Ukraine, Russia, the United Kingdom; it will then move quickly to a public event and the other Lisbon Protocol signatories--Belarus and Kazakhstan--will join. The emphasis at the first meeting is on completing Ukraine's accession to the NPT, which Belarus and Kazakhstan had already accomplished last year. The public celebration at six will highlight the President's denuclearization goals: Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, having joined the NPT as non-nuclear weapon states, join Russia and the United States in bringing the START I Treaty into force.

Outline of Event:

I. Meeting at Four: U.S., Russia, Ukraine, U.K.

Participants: Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma and Prime Minister Major; Foreign Ministers and other officials present as observers.

-- President Clinton opens meeting with brief (1-2 minutes) remarks.

-- Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma and Prime Minister Major sign security assurances for Ukraine; hand assurances to Ukraine.

-- President Kuchma hands over Ukraine's instrument of accession to NPT to three leaders of NPT depository states (U.S., UK, and Russia).

-- Statement on European security/Trilateral implementation issued rather than signed by Presidents and Prime Minister Major.

(Pool spray as NPT instruments of accession handed over.)

Elapsed time: 15 minutes

II. Lisbon Protocol/START I Entry into Force Ceremony

(Press corps joins to observe ceremony.)

-- President Lukashenko of Belarus and President Nazarbayev join four. (It would be good if four could move from private meeting room to public event room, where Lukashenko

and Nazarbayev could join them naturally in the course of switching venues. Rooms would have to be adjacent, however.)

① Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Lukashenko and Prime Minister Major sign security assurances for Belarus; hand assurances to Belarus. 4 ?

② Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Nazarbayev and Prime Minister Major sign security assurances for Kazakhstan; hand assurances to Kazakhstan. 4 ?

-- ③ Five Lisbon Protocol signatories (Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Nazarbayev, Lukashenko, Kuchma) exchange instruments of ratification of START I Treaty, formally bringing it into force. Prime Minister Major observes. No sign ?

-- Six leaders make brief statements (1 minute each), in alphabetical order: Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States. (This may seem difficult to achieve, but it worked beautifully during the Trilateral Statement signing ceremony last January in Moscow.)

-- Leaders take a few questions from the press.

Elapsed time: 45 minutes

NPT and LISBON PROTOCOL CEREMONIES/BUDAPEST

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and Nazarbayev could join them naturally in the course of switching venues. Rooms would have to be adjacent, however.)

- Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Lukashenko and Prime Minister Major sign security assurances for Belarus; hand assurances to Belarus.
- Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Nazarbayev and Prime Minister Major sign security assurances for Kazakhstan; hand assurances to Kazakhstan.
- Five Lisbon Protocol signatories (Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Nazarbayev, Lukashenko, Kuchma) exchange instruments of ratification of START I Treaty, formally bringing it into force. Prime Minister Major observes.
- Six leaders make brief statements (1 minute each), in alphabetical order: Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States. (This may seem difficult to achieve, but it worked beautifully during the Trilateral Statement signing ceremony last January in Moscow.)
- Leaders take a few questions from the press.

Elapsed time: 45 minutes

WASHFAX RECEIPT
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

B

'94 NOV 26. P3:48
014205 S/S #

Itch ok

C

MESSAGE NO. _____ CLASSIFICATION _____ No. Pages 4
FROM: Michael Guest S/S 78448 7224
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)
MESSAGE DESCRIPTION Cable to: /ALMATY RE BUDAPEST CSCE SUMMIT: NPT, START AT
SECURITY ASSURANCES CEREMONY

TO: (Agency)	DELIVER TO:	Extension	Room No.
NSCS	Ne...	456-9461	WHSITRM
NSCS	Will Itch	456-9461	WHSITRM
NSCS	Andy Sens	456-9461	WHSITRM
NSCS	EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT	456-9461	WHSITRM

Info: par Beyle
(SCHIFTER) Info: (ANDREASEN) (VERSHBOW) (HARRIS) (BEYLE) - cleared for directorate w/ changes 10/27/2000
FRIED ~~W...~~ GARDNER

FOR: CLEARANCE ☒ INFORMATION ☐ PER REQUEST ☐ COMMENT ☐

REMARKS: PLEASE CLEAR #1: as a SUNDAY "MUST-GO" - contingency
guidance to posts in case of queries regarding proposed CSCE Summit
Security assurance signing ceremony -

S/S Officer: Michael Guest

CROSSHATCH

AJT

RETURN TIME-STAMPED COVERSHEET TO S/S.

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b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. cable	re: Budapest CSCE Summit: Scenario for NPT, START. (6 pages)	11/25/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Executive Secretary (William Itoh)
OA/Box Number: 825

FOLDER TITLE:

CSCE [Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe] December 1994 [3]

2014-0846-F
vz3319

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

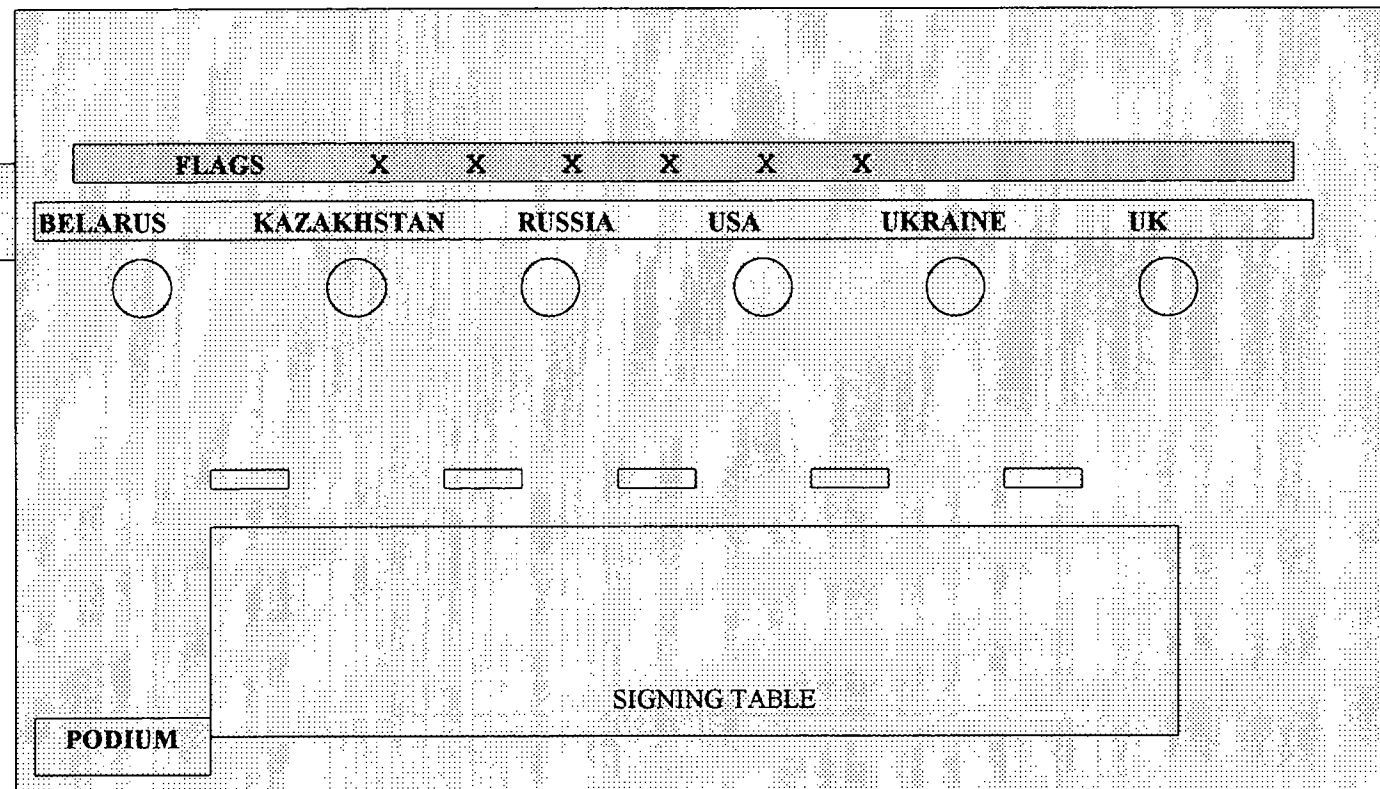
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

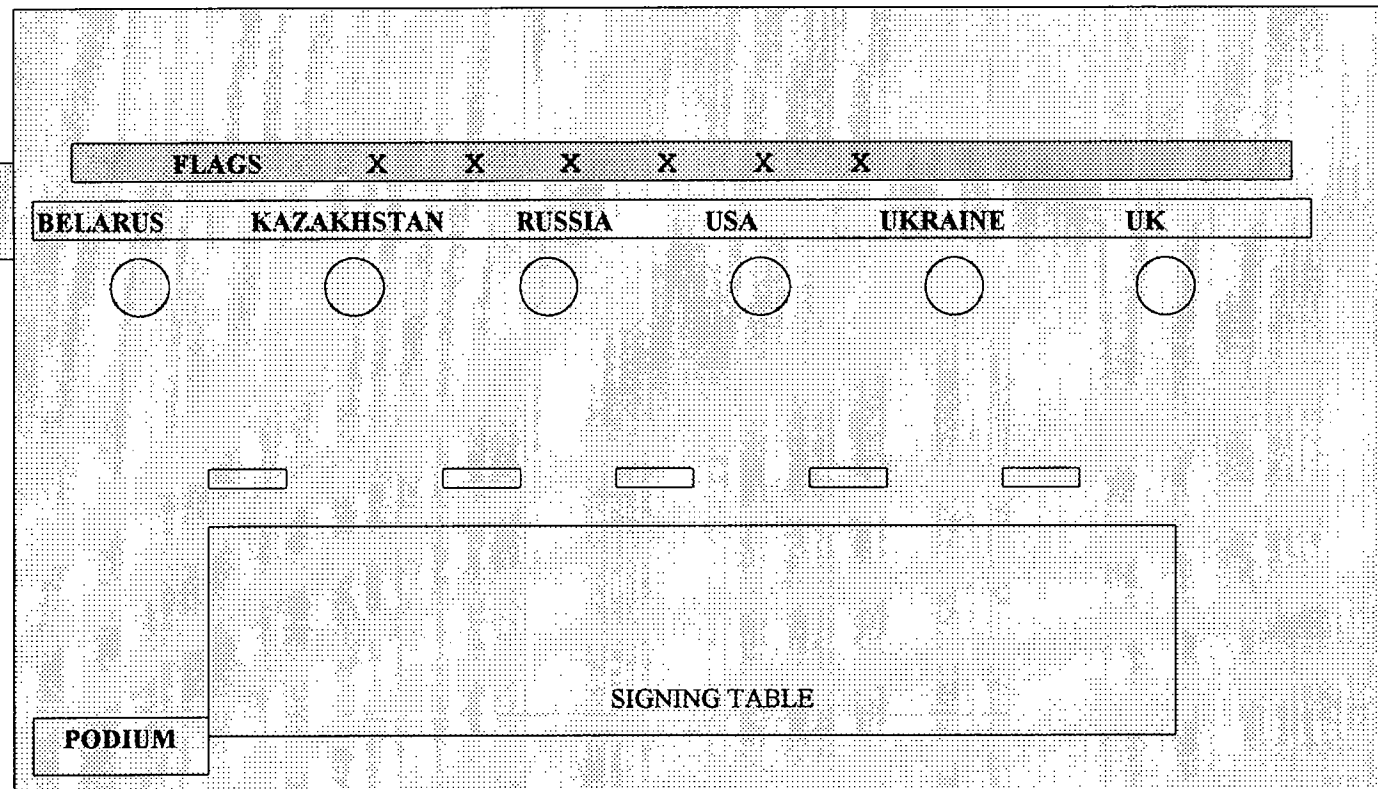
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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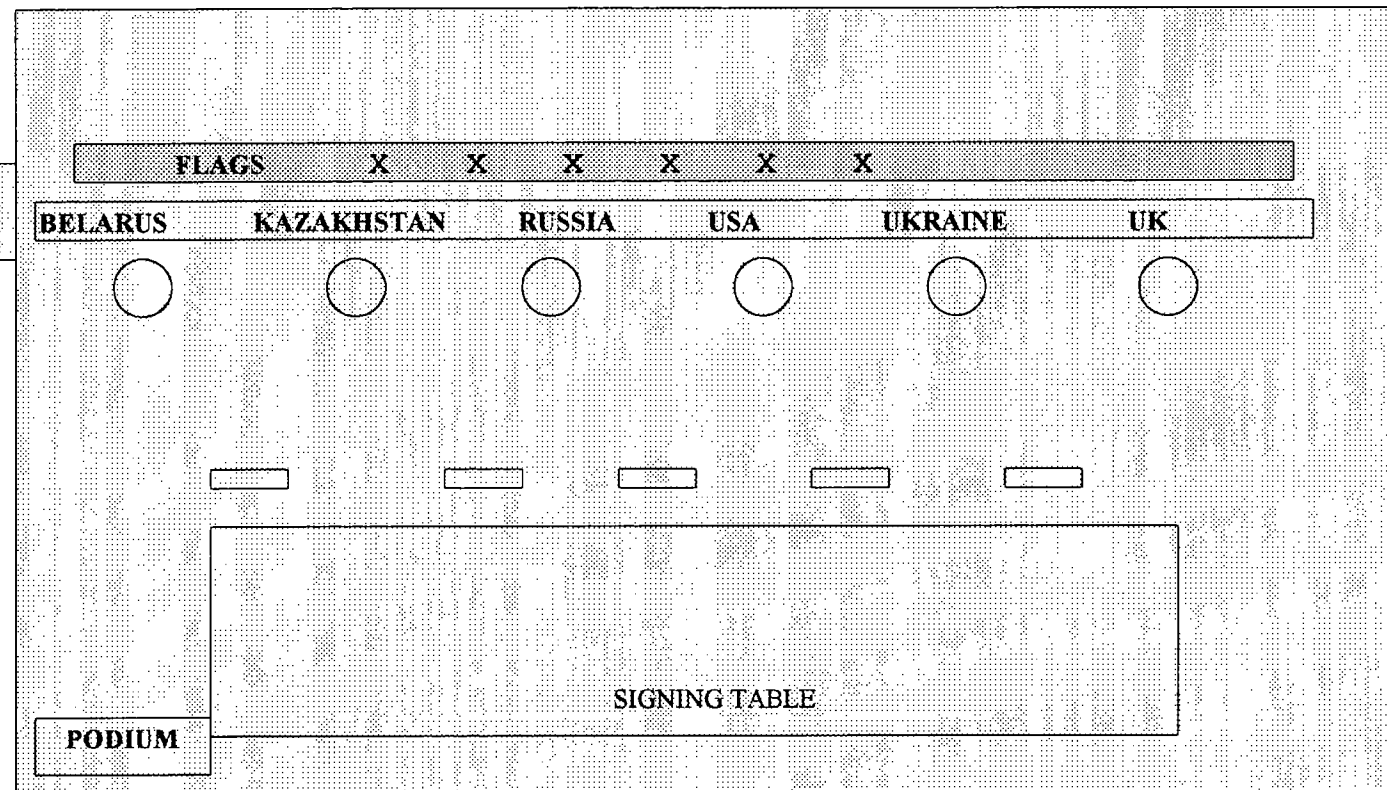
A. UKRAINE SIGNING

1. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazarbayev and Prime Minister Major take their positions on the stage (toe cards).
2. President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes short opening statement (2 minutes).
3. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major proceed to signing table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Ukraine.
4. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major stand and return to their positions behind the table.
5. President Kuchma presents Ukraine's instruments of NPT accession to Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major.



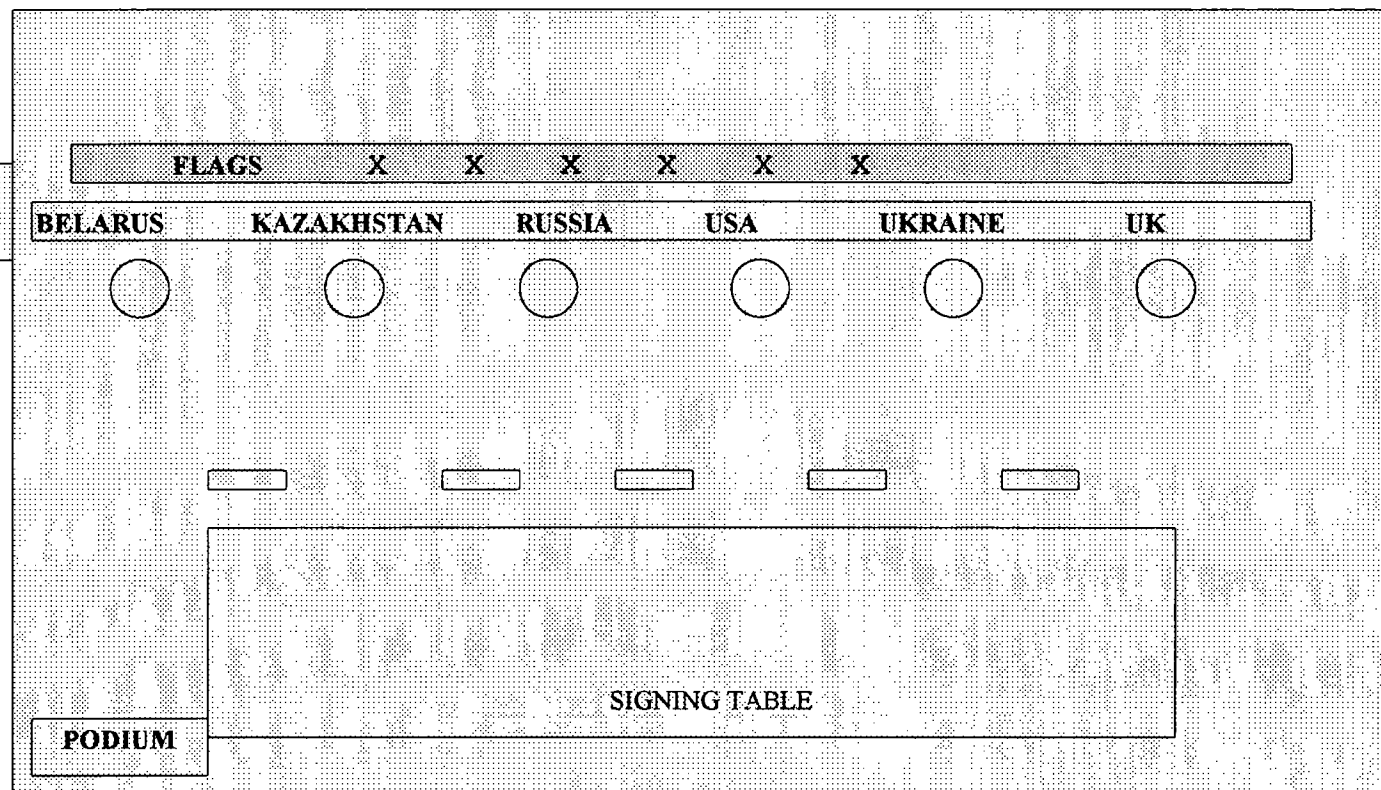
B. BELARUS SIGNING

1. Presidents Lukashenko, Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major proceed to the table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Belarus.
2. They stand and shake hands. President Lukashenko returns to his original standing position.



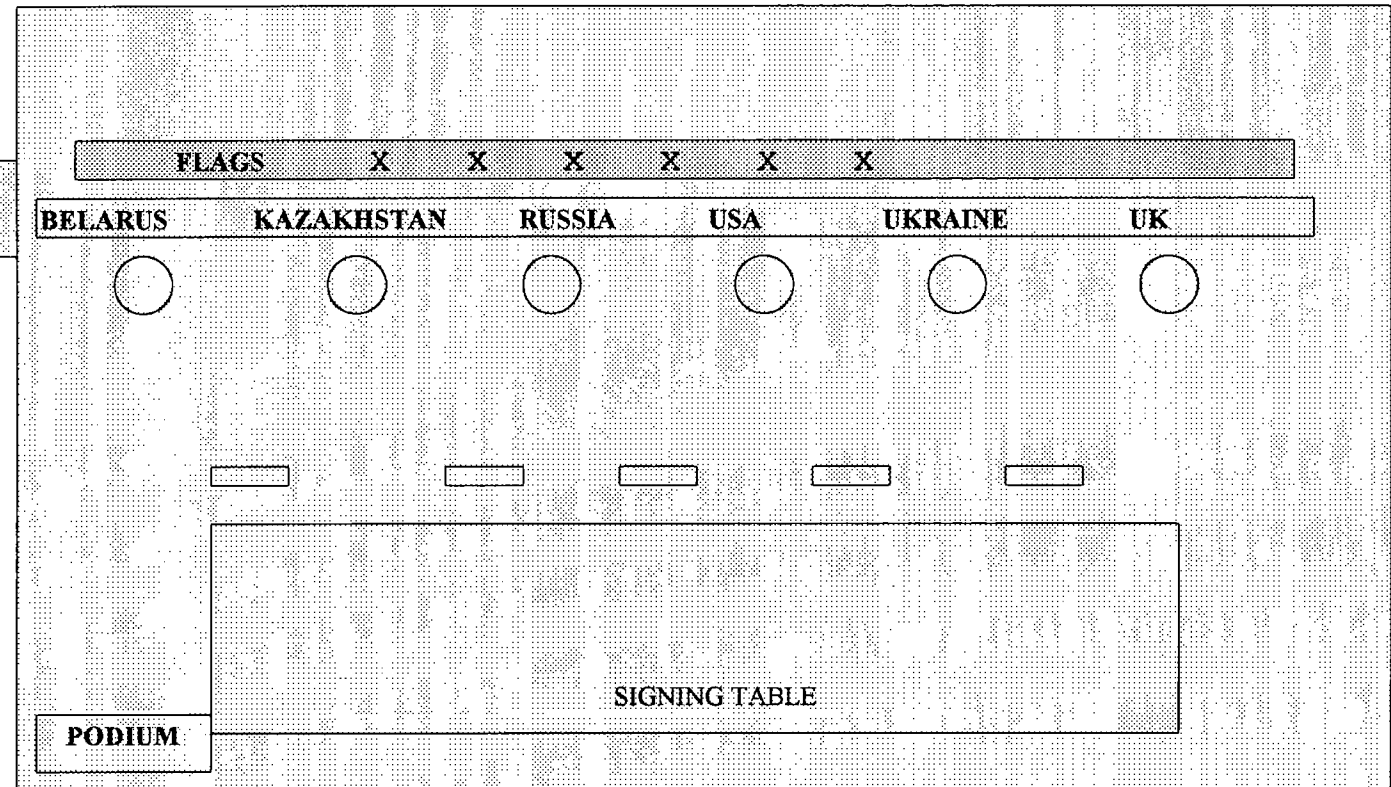
C. KAZAKHSTAN SIGNING

- 1. President Nazerbayev approaches the treaty table. Presidents Nazerbayev, Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major are seated and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Kazakhstan.**
- 2. They stand and shake hands. Prime Minister Major returns to his standing position.**



D. EXCHANGE OF START I INSTRUMENTS

1. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazerbayev are seated. They sign a protocol of exchange of START I instruments of ratification.
2. The signers stand and return to their original positions behind the treaty table.



E. STATEMENTS

1. President Lukashenko of Belarus proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
2. President Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
3. President Yeltsin of Russia proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
4. President Kuchma of Ukraine proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
5. Prime Minister Major of the United Kingdom proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
6. President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.

Draft 1
November 23, 1994

SCENARIO: SIGNING CEREMONY

Monday, December 5
10:45 - 11:45 a.m.

10:45 - 10:47 a.m.

Ukraine Signing

Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazerbayev and Prime Minister Major take their positions on the stage (toe cards). President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes short opening statement. (2 minutes)

10:49 a.m.

Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major proceed to signing table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Ukraine. (Each principal signs four documents). Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major stand and return to their positions behind the table (toe cards).

10:53 a.m.

President Kuchma presents Ukraine's instrument of NPT accession to Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major as leaders of the three NPT depository states.

10:55 a.m.

Belarus Signing

Presidents Lukashenko, Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major proceed to the table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Belarus. (Each principal signs four documents.) After signing, they stand and shake hands. President Lukashenko returns to his original standing position.

11:00 a.m.

Kazakhstan Signing

Presidents Nazerbayev approaches the treaty table. Presidents Nazerbayev,

Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major are seated and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Kazakhstan. President Nazerbayev returns to his original standing position.

11:05 a.m.

Exchange of START I Instruments

Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazerbayev are seated. As the leaders of the five Lisbon Protocol signatory states, they sign a protocol of exchange of START I instruments of ratification.

11:09 a.m.

The signers stand and return to their original positions behind the treaty table.

11:10 a.m.

Statements

President Lukashenko of Belarus proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement (3-4 minutes).

11:15 a.m.

President Nazerbayev of Kazakhstan proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement (3-4 minutes).

11:20 a.m.

President Yeltsin of Russia proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement (3-4 minutes).

11:25 a.m.

President Kuchma of Ukraine proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement (3-4 minutes).

11:30 a.m.

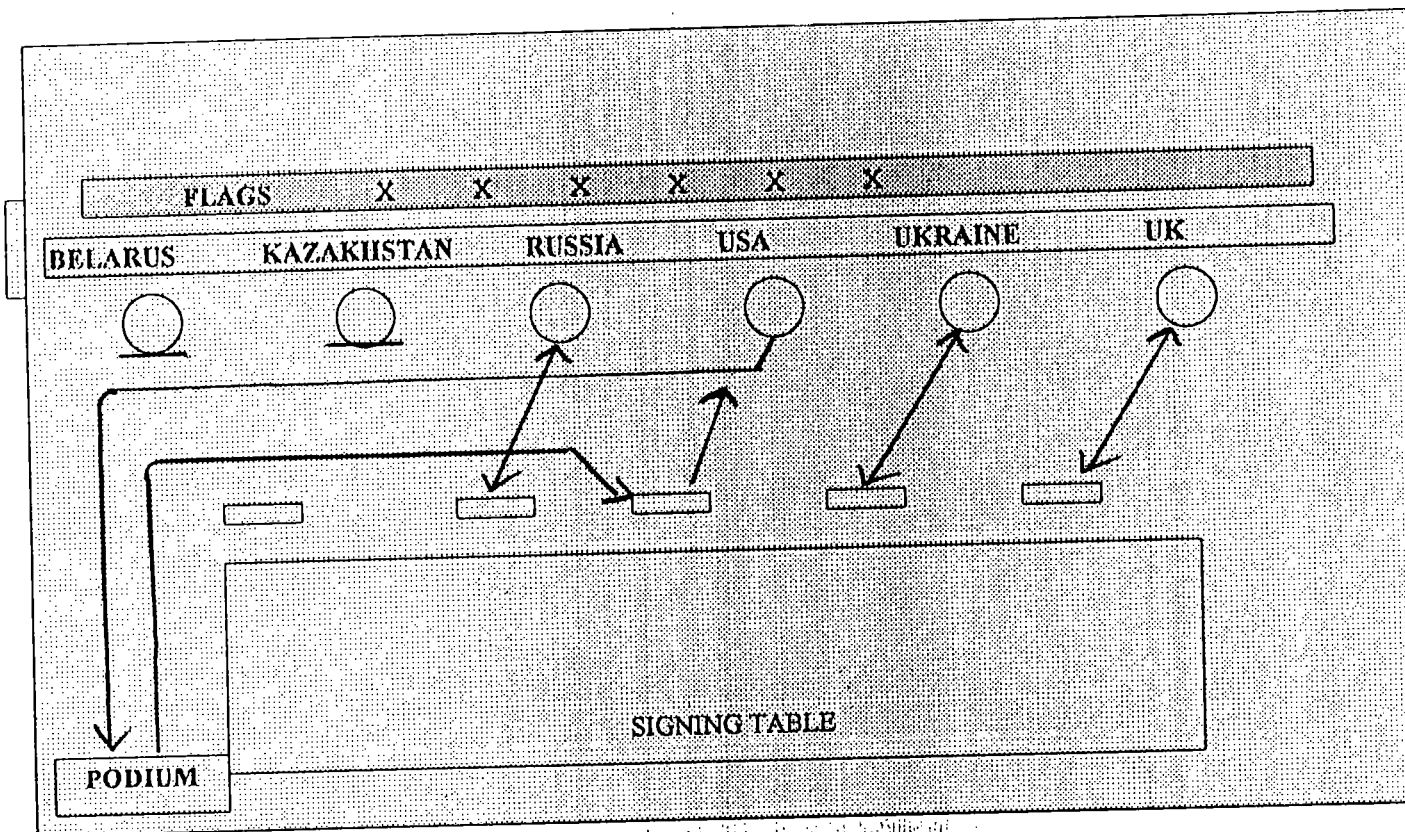
Prime Minister Major of the United Kingdom proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement (3-4 minutes).

11:35 a.m.

President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement (3-4 minutes).

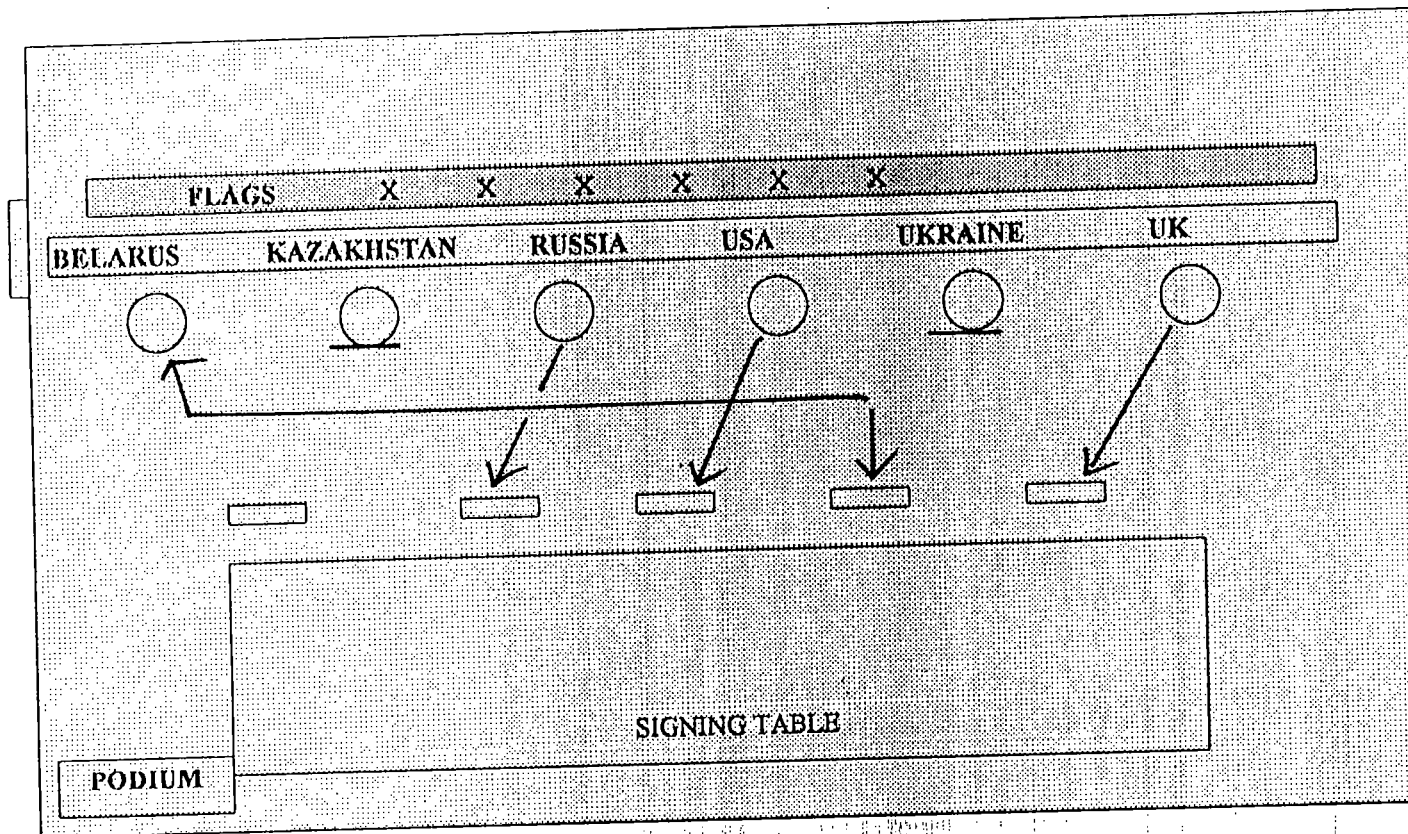
11:45 a.m.

Ceremony concludes



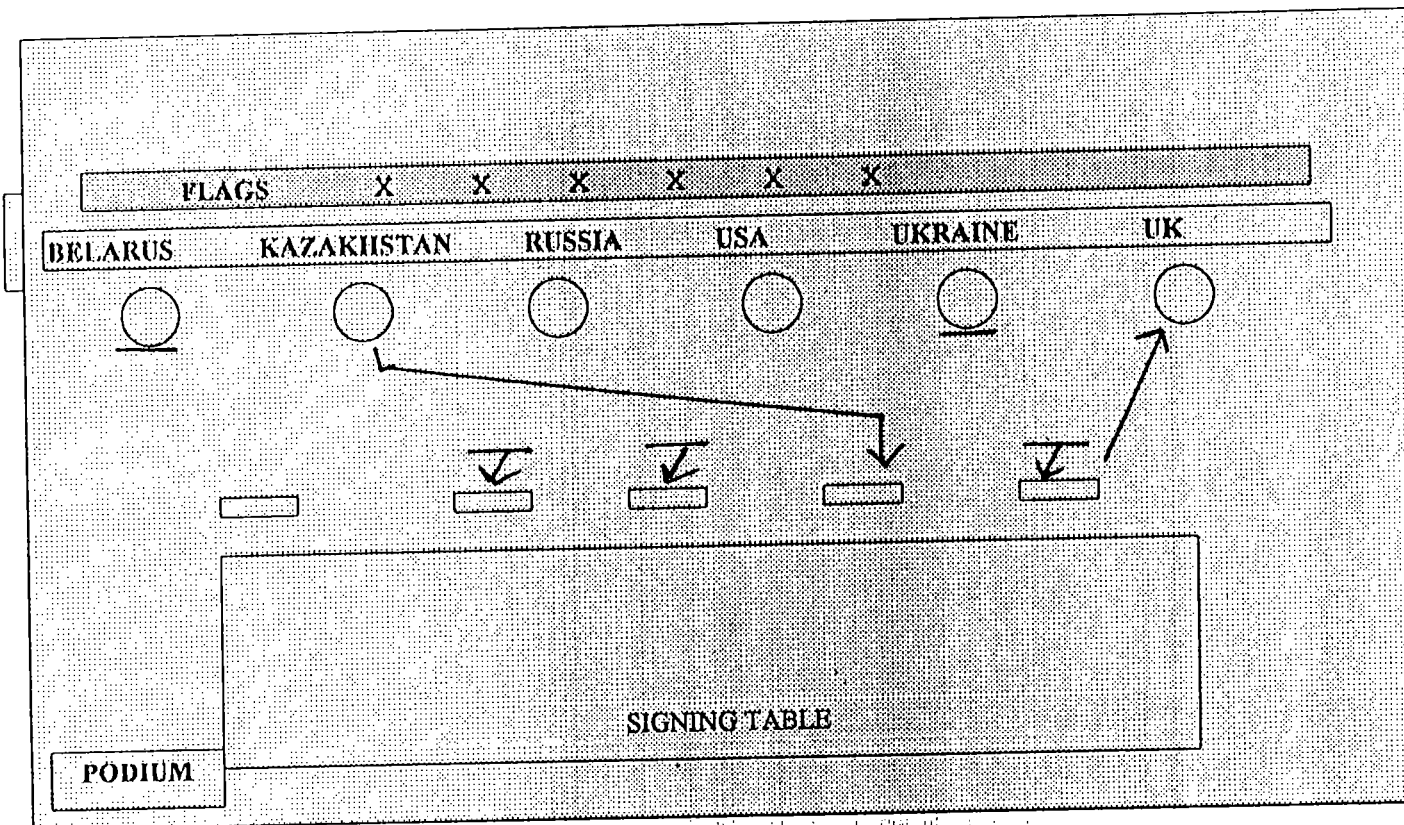
A. UKRAINE SIGNING

1. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazarbayev and Prime Minister Major take their positions on the stage (toe cards).
2. President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes short opening statement (2 minutes).
3. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major proceed to signing table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Ukraine.
4. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major stand and return to their positions behind the table.
5. President Kuchma presents Ukraine's instruments of NPT accession to Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major.



B. BELARUS SIGNING

1. Presidents Lukashenko, Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major proceed to the table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Belarus.
2. They stand and shake hands. President Lukashenko returns to his original standing position.

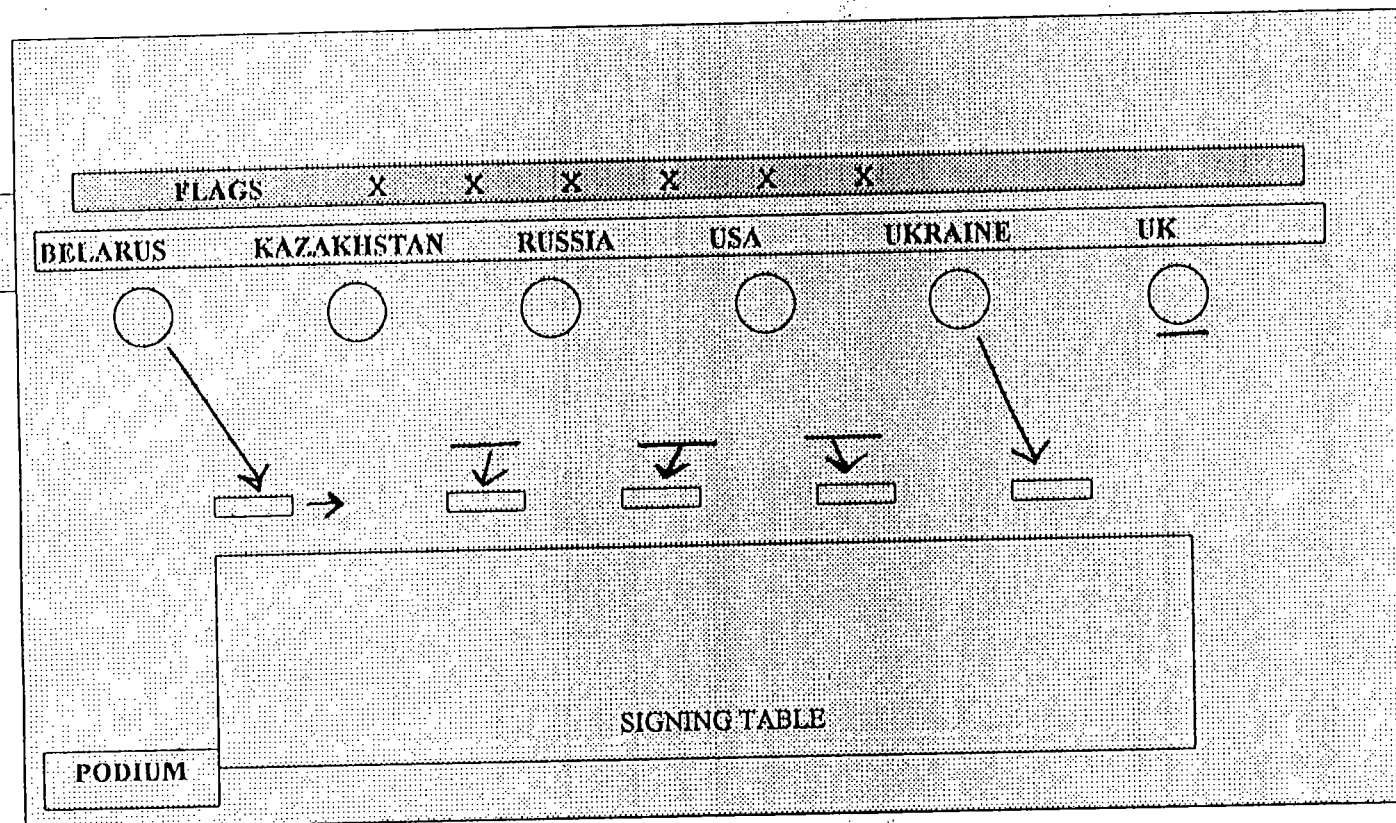


C. KAZAKHISTAN SIGNING

1. President Nazerbayev approaches the treaty table. Presidents Nazerbayev, Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major are seated and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Kazakhstan.

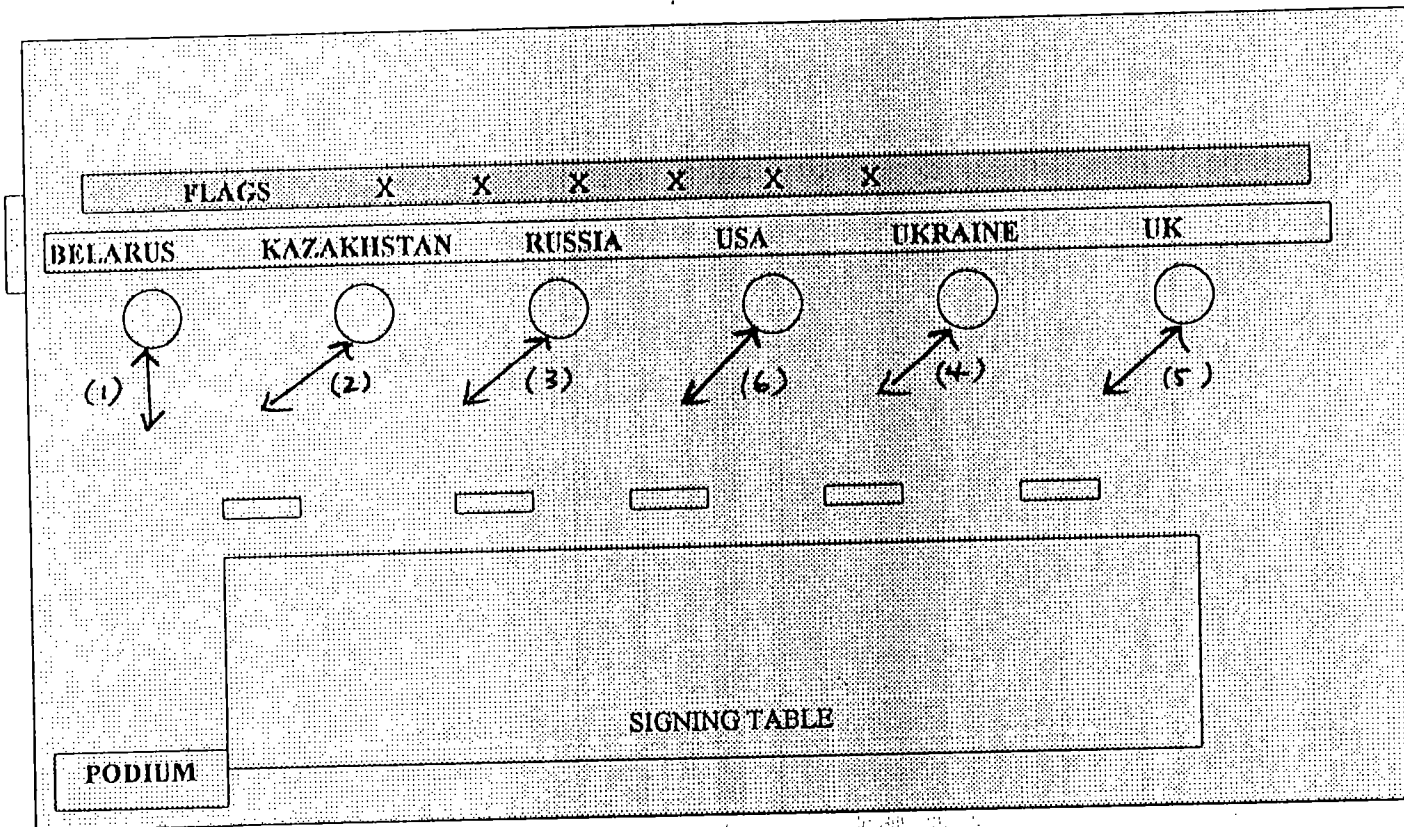
They sign and shake hands. PM Major returns to his original position.

2. ~~President Nazerbayev returns to his original standing position.~~



D. EXCHANGE OF START I INSTRUMENTS

1. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazerbayev are seated. They sign a protocol of exchange of START I instruments of ratification.
2. The signers stand and return to their original positions behind the treaty table.



E. STATEMENTS

1. President Lukashenko of Belarus proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
2. President Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
3. President Yeltsin of Russia proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
4. President Kuchma of Ukraine proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
5. Prime Minister Major of the United Kingdom proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
6. President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.

SCENARIO: SIGNING CEREMONY

Monday, December 5
10:45 - 11:45 a.m.

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Ukraine Signing

Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazerbayev and Prime Minister Major take their positions on the stage (toe cards). President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes short opening statement. (2 minutes)

10:49 a.m.

Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major proceed to signing table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Ukraine. (Each principal signs four documents). Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major stand and return to their positions behind the table (toe cards).

10:53 a.m.

President Kuchma presents Ukraine's instrument of NPT accession to Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major as leaders of the three NPT depository states.

10:55 a.m.

Belarus Signing

Presidents Lukashenko, Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major proceed to the table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Belarus. (Each principal signs four documents.) After signing, they stand and shake hands. President Lukashenko returns to his original standing position.

11:00 a.m.

Kazakhstan Signing

Presidents Nazerbayev approaches the treaty table. Presidents Nazerbayev,

Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major are seated and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Kazakhstan. President Nazerbayev returns to his original standing position.

11:05 a.m.

Exchange of START I Instruments

Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazerbayev are seated. As the leaders of the five Lisbon Protocol signatory states, they sign a protocol of exchange of START I instruments of ratification.

11:09 a.m.

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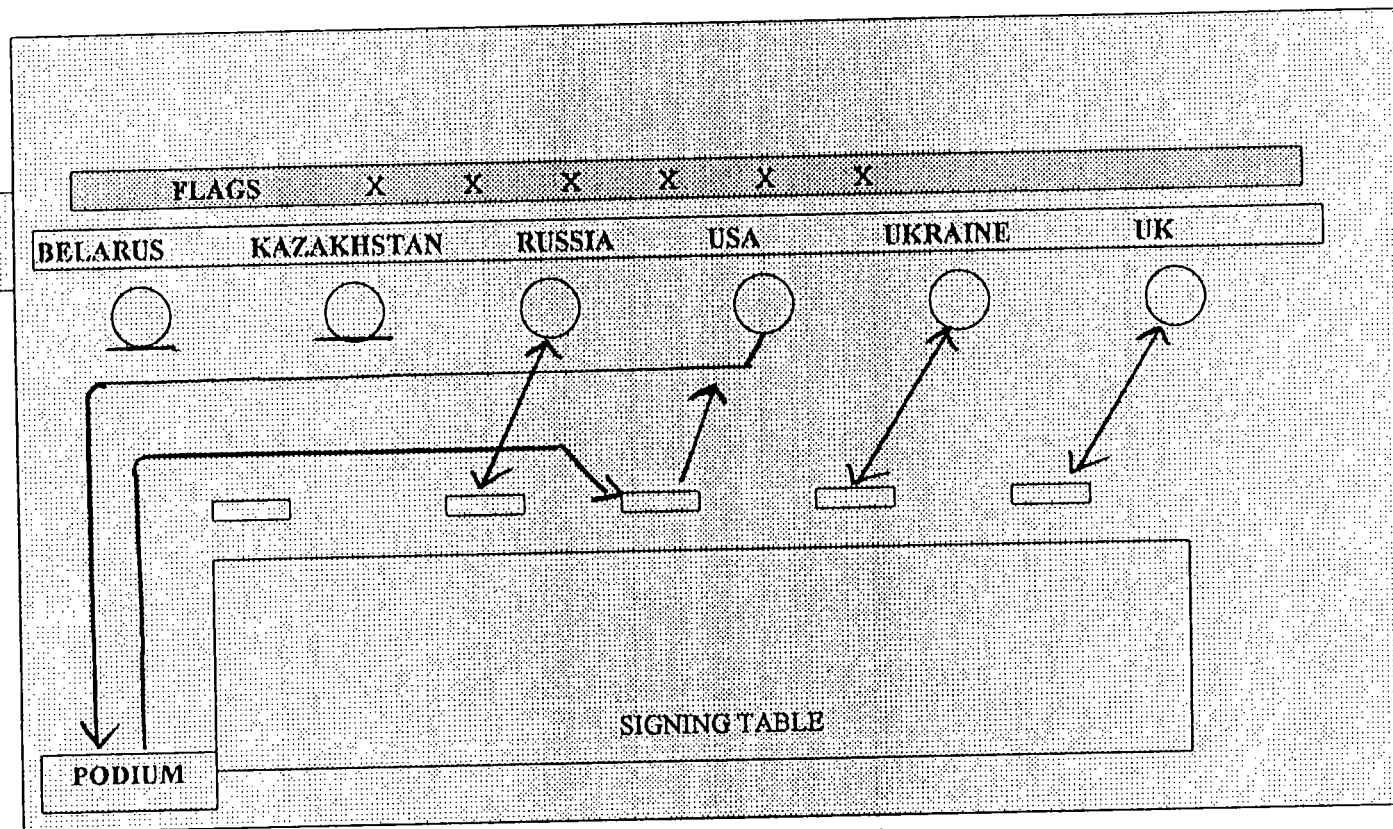
Prime Minister Major of the United Kingdom proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement (3-4 minutes).

11:35 a.m.

President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement (3-4 minutes).

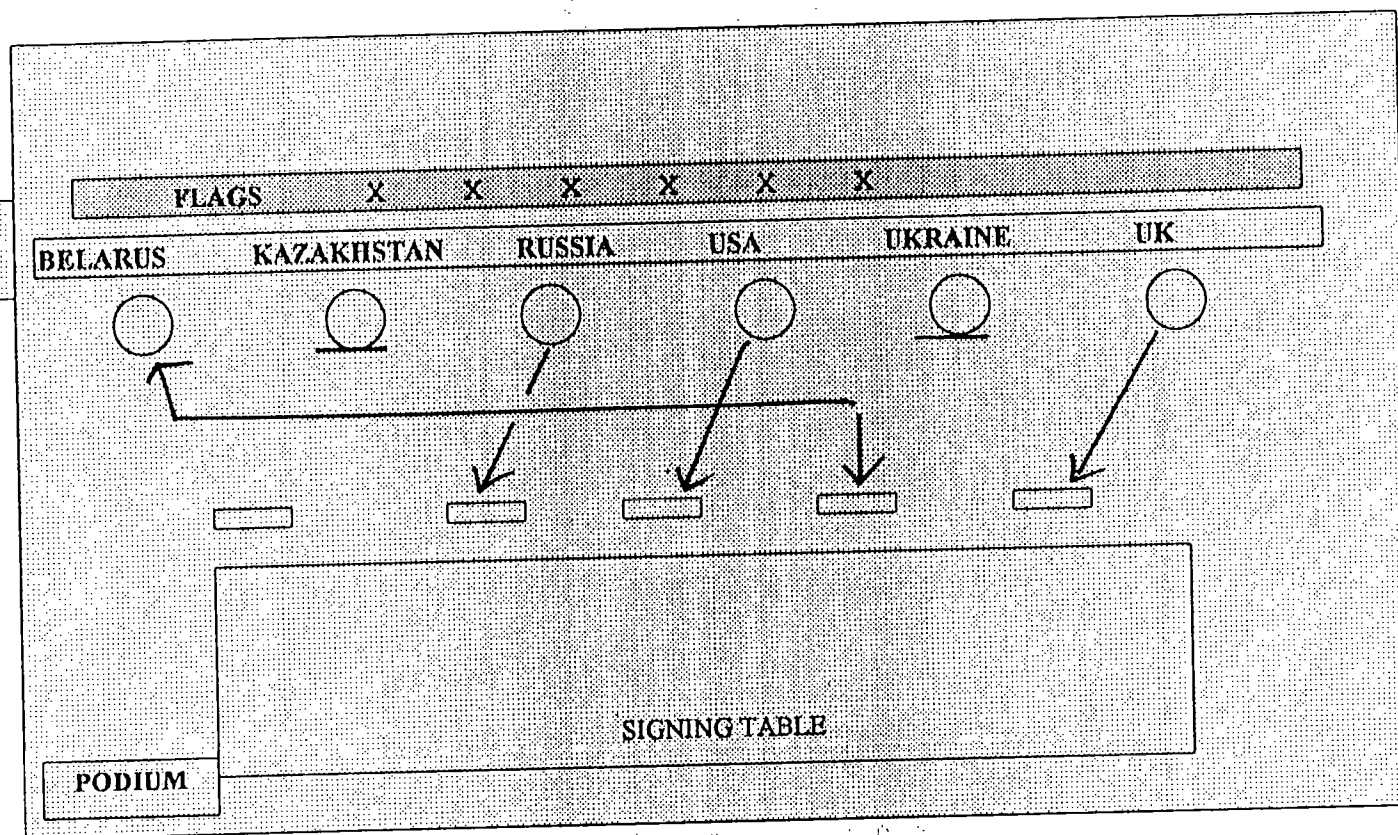
11:45 a.m.

Ceremony concludes



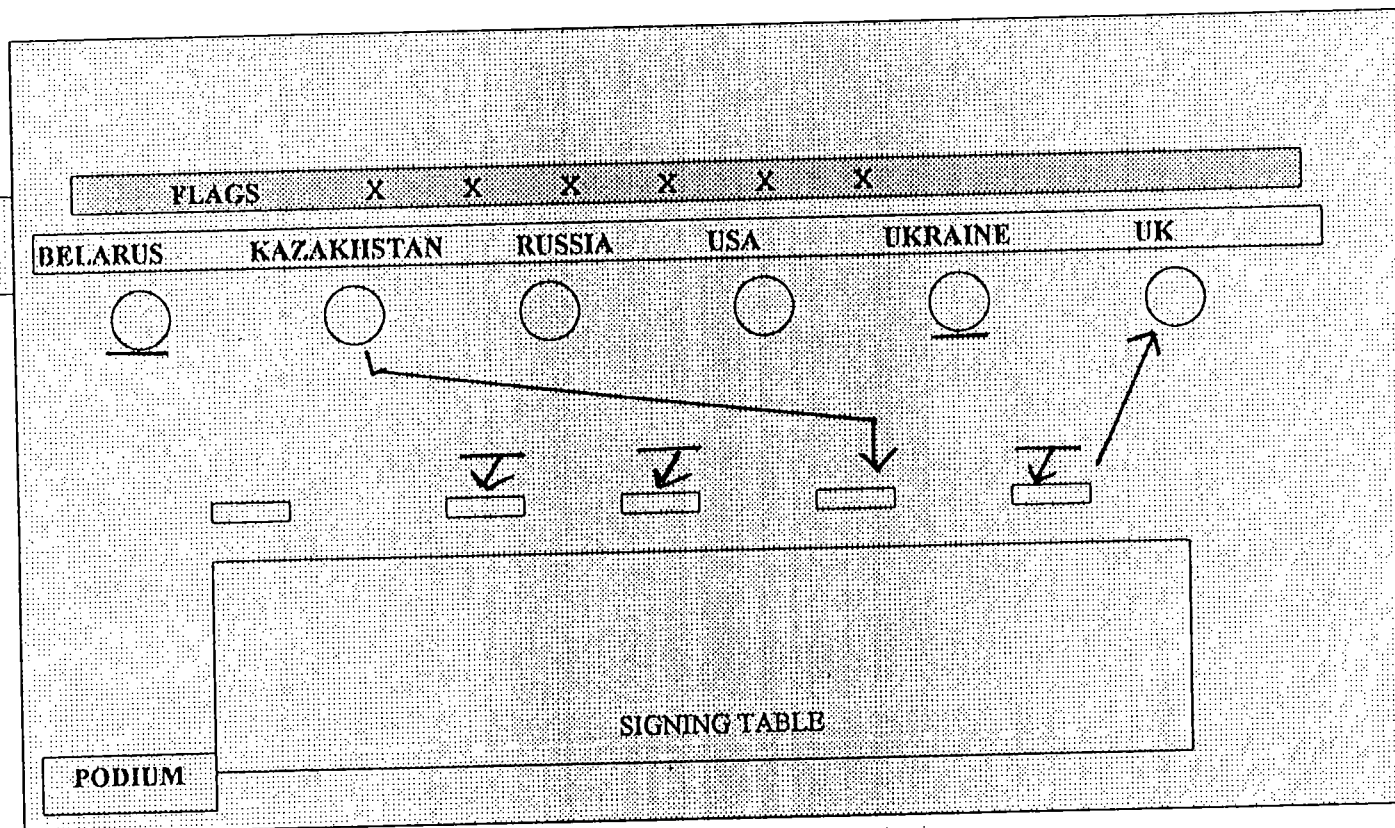
A. UKRAINE SIGNING

1. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazarbayev and Prime Minister Major take their positions on the stage (toe cards).
2. President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes short opening statement (2 minutes).
3. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major proceed to signing table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Ukraine.
4. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Kuchma and Prime Minister Major stand and return to their positions behind the table.
5. President Kuchma presents Ukraine's instruments of NPT accession to Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major.



B. BELARUS SIGNING

1. Presidents Lukashenko, Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major proceed to the table and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Belarus.
2. They stand and shake hands. President Lukashenko returns to his original standing position.

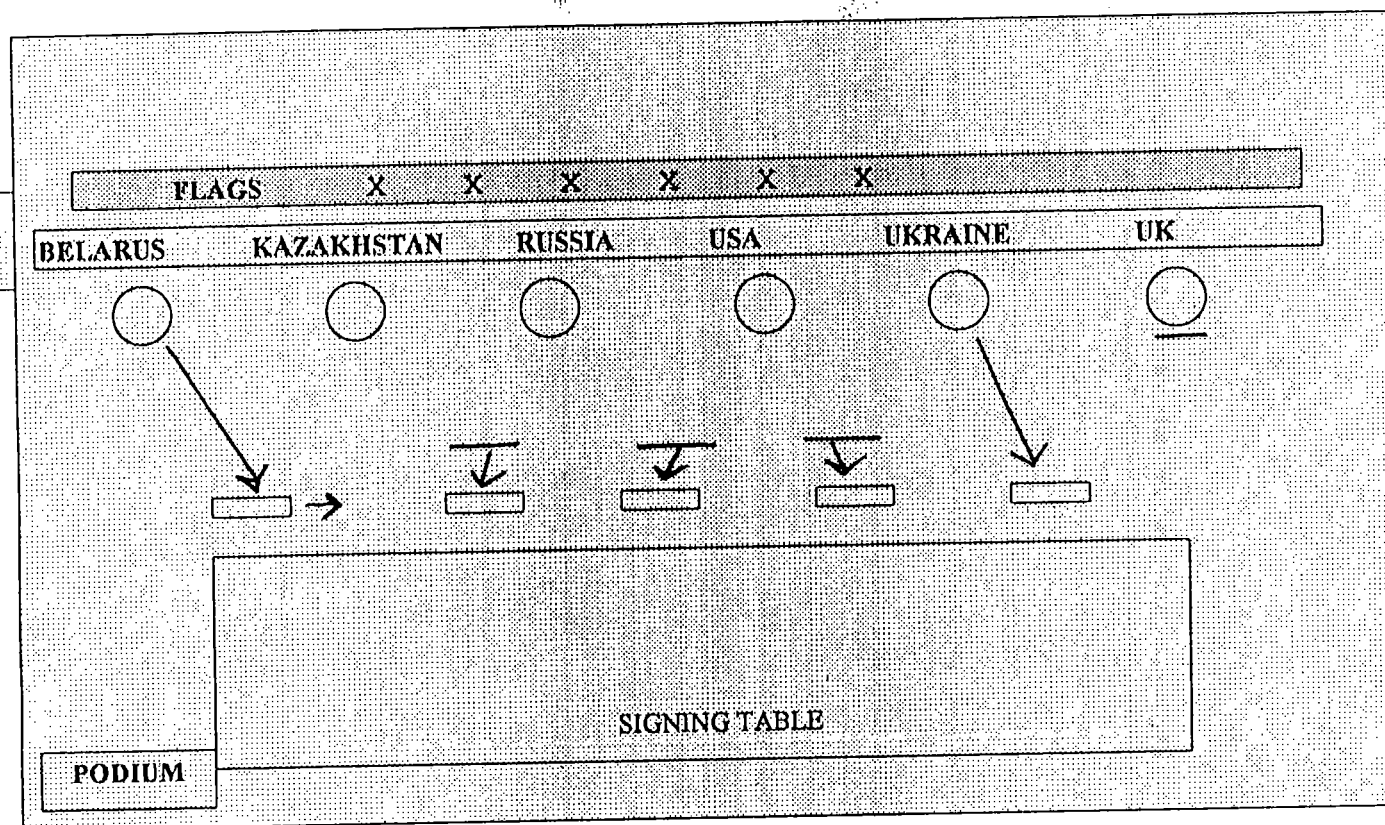


C. KAZAKHSTAN SIGNING

1. President Nazerbayev approaches the treaty table. Presidents Nazerbayev, Clinton and Yeltsin and Prime Minister Major are seated and sign the memorandum on security assurances for Kazakhstan.

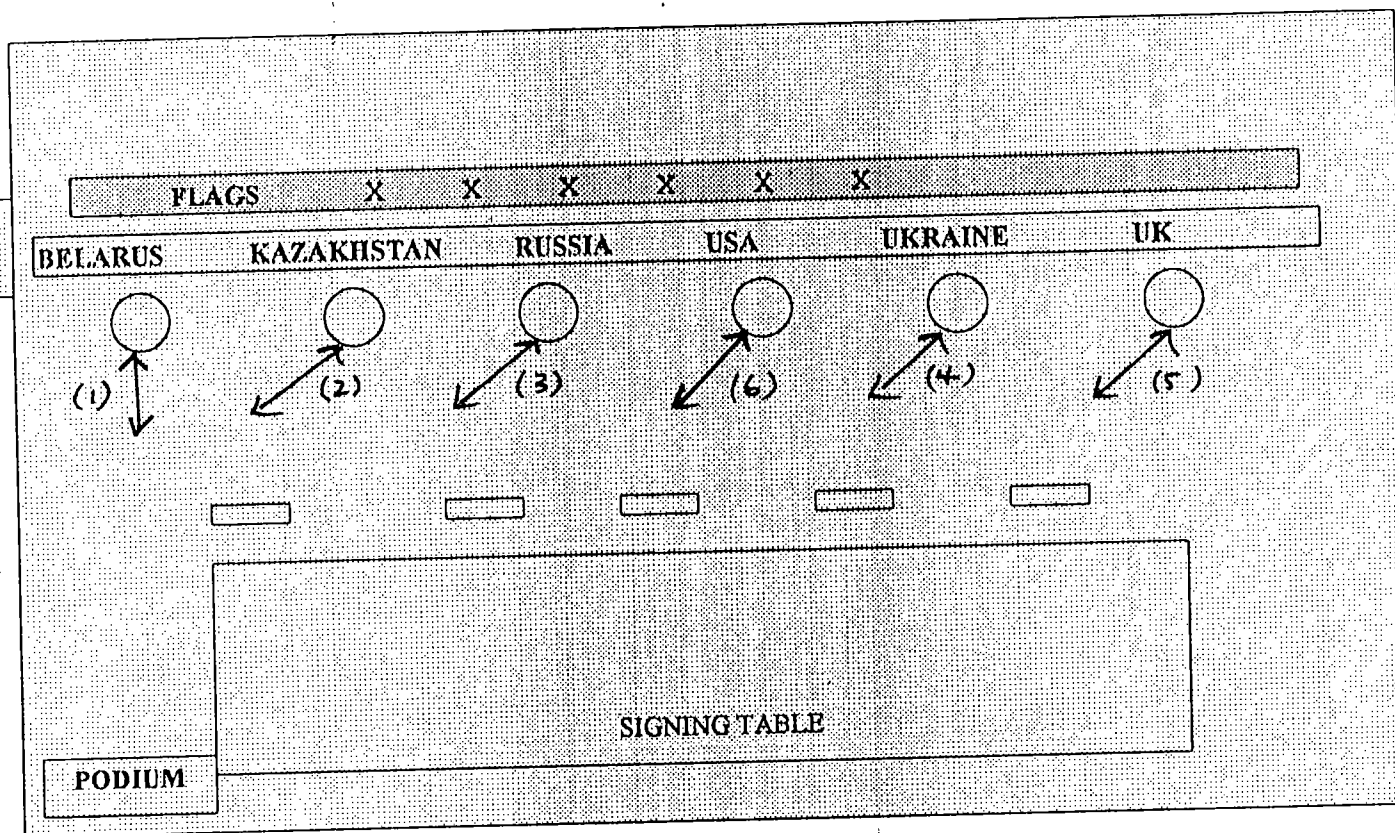
They stand and shake hands. PM Major returns to his seated position.

2. President Nazerbayev returns to his original standing position.



D. EXCHANGE OF START I INSTRUMENTS

1. Presidents Clinton, Yeltsin, Kuchma, Lukashenko and Nazerbayev are seated. They sign a protocol of exchange of START I instruments of ratification.
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E. STATEMENTS

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4. President Kuchma of Ukraine proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
5. Prime Minister Major of the United Kingdom proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.
6. President Clinton proceeds to podium and makes a brief statement.