1

SP2 ADM

ANGLO/FRENCH SUMMIT,

DRAFT STATEMENT FOR

PRESS CONFERENCE

President Mitterrand has given you a very full and accurate account of our discussions and I have only a few words to add.

First, I would of course like to thank President

Miterrand and M. Chirac for their kind
hospitality.

Next, may I say publicly how very distressed we in

Britain were by the dreadful murder of

M. Besse, the Chairman of Renault, whose
funeral was held this morning.

We extend our deepest sympathy to his
family.

I would like to make a general comment about relations between Britain and France.

The President and I, and M. Chirac and I

have seen a great deal of each other this year.

I visited Lille in January, and the

President came to Canterbury in February.

He also came to London for a very useful

and timely meeting in October.

M. Chirac came to see me at Chequers in May.

And of course we have met at the Economic Summit in Tokyo and the European Council

in The Hague.

I think that this will underline to you what a very close and effective working relationship has developed between our two governments, and which is reflected in the broad similarity of our views on the major issues of East/West relations, defence and European issues.

I will make a few comments about our meeting today.

The subject foremost in our minds was that of East/
West relations and arms control.

I gave the President an account of my talks at Camp David.

We agreed that the conclusions reached there are confirmation of the continuing importance of effective nuclear deterrence as a basis of the Alliance's strategy.

While there are of course points such as the SDI on which our two governments

differ, there is I think a broad similarity in our approach to these questions as one would expect from Europe's two nuclear powers.

I told the President how much I admired the speech by M. Raimond on East/West relations.

The President and I also discussed the potential

involvement of our national nuclear forces

in any future process of reductions in

nuclear arms.

We agreed that our long-standing conditions for such involvement remain unchanged.

We were also agreed that nuclear weapons cannot be dealt with in isolation and that there must be stable overall balance at

all times, which means that disparities in conventional forces must also be dealt with.

I gave the President and M. Chirac a brief account
of our objectives as Presidency for the
European Council on 5/6 December.

We propose to concentrate on employment
and job creation, completion of the
internal market, frontier controls,

immigration, drugs and terrorism.

On terrorism, we were able to note that the co-operation between our police and security forces was very good.

I thanked the President in particular for the co-operation of the French services in intercepting operations designed to supply arms to Irish terrorists.

On the wider question of the response to

terrorism, I stressed the importrance not only of mutual support when any one of us is in difficulty, but the need also not to undercut each other.

In this context we both agreed on the need for a fresh impetus for efforts to achieve a Middle East peace settlement.

I would emphasise that there is nothing incompatible between working for this

goal, and stern action against governments which support terrorism.

We had a brief discussion of agricultural problems.

I stressed the great importance of our agriculture ministers finding solutions to the problems in the dairy and beef sectors.

The situation of the CAP is rapidly becoming critical with production

outstripping realistic demand and export opportunities, and half of agricultural expenditure now going on storage and disposal of surpluses.

I expressed the hope that there would be no further interruptions or hindrance to Britain's exports of lamb to France.

Finally, I was able to tell President Mitterrand and

M. Chirac that their Royal Highnesses the

Prince and Princess of Wales had accepted

the French Government's invitation to

visit France in 1988.

PRIME MINISTER

cc: Mr. Ingham

I attach a draft statement for your press conference - President Mitterrand will speak first.

SZ

CHARLES POWELL

20 November 1986

ANGLO/FRENCH SUMMIT,

DRAFT STATEMENT FOR

PRESS CONFERENCE

Tenorism Joseph Joseph Joseph Commen stefers 183 /2 N Am Cort. Sorul of Columnia Col wie ourdend wedwar No right

President Mitterrand has given you a very full and accurate account of our discussions and I have only a few words to add.

First, I would of course like to thank President

Miterrand and M. Chirac for their kind

hospitality.

Next, may I say publicly how very distressed we in

Britain were by the dreadful murder of

M. Besse, the Chairman of Renault, whose

funeral was held this morning.

We extend our deepest sympathy to his

family.

I would like to make a general comment about relations between Britain and France.

The President and I, and M. Chirac and I

have seen a great deal of each other this year.

I visited Lille in January, and the

President came to Canterbury in February.

He also came to London for a very useful

and timely meeting in October.

M. Chirac came to see me at Chequers in May.

And of course we have met at the Economic Summit in Tokyo and the European Council

in The Hague.

I think that this will underline to you what a very close and effective working relationship has developed between our two governments, and which is reflected in the broad similarity of our views on the major issues of East/West relations, defence and European issues.

I will make a few comments about our meeting today.

The subject foremost in our minds was that of East/
West relations and arms control.

I gave the President an account of my talks at Camp David.

We agreed that the conclusions reached there are confirmation of the continuing importance of effective nuclear deterrence as a basis of the Alliance's strategy.

While there are of course points such as the SDI on which our two governments

Unnecessary to extone point at wedge

Close? different?

differ, there is I think a broad similarity in our approach to these questions as one would expect from Europe's two nuclear powers.

I told the President how much I admired the speech by M. Raimond on East/West relations.)

All for giving Longi huminess a huff: but rain vis works suprin - hears won mitterma (has he hear or it!) The President and I also discussed the potential

involvement of our national nuclear forces

in any future process of reductions in

nuclear arms.

We agreed that our long-standing conditions for such involvement remain unchanged.

We were also agreed that nuclear weapons cannot be dealt with in isolation and that there must be stable overall balance at

all times, which means that disparities in conventional forces must also be dealt with.

of our objectives as Presidency for the

European Council on 5/6 December.

We propose to concentrate on employment

and job creation, completion of the

internal market, frontier controls,

immigration, drugs and terrorism.

On terrorism, we were able to note that the co-operation between our police and security forces was very good.

I thanked the President in particular for the co-operation of the French services in intercepting operations designed to supply arms to Irish terrorists.

On the wider question of the response to

terrorism, I stressed the importrance not only of mutual support when any one of us is in difficulty, but the need also not to undercut each other.

No med to haderent him in

In this context we both agreed on the need for a fresh impetus for efforts to achieve a Middle East peace settlement.

I would emphasise that there is nothing incompatible between working for this

goal, and stern action against governments which support terrorism.

We had a brief discussion of agricultural problems.

I stressed the great importance of our agriculture ministers finding solutions to the problems in the dairy and beef sectors.

The situation of the CAP is rapidly becoming critical with production

outstripping realistic demand and export opportunities, and half of agricultural expenditure now going on storage and disposal of surpluses.

I expressed the hope that there would be no further interruptions or hindrance to Britain's exports of lamb to France.

Finally, I was able to tell President Mitterrand and

M. Chirac that their Royal Highnesses the

Prince and Princess of Wales had accepted

the French Government's invitation to

visit France in 1988.