

REVEALING THE FRUSTRATIONS AND PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN OUR EXPERIENCE, AND IDENTIFY HOW WE THINK THEY COULD BE OVERCOME. HOW STATES MAKE OR CHANGE THEIR LAWS AND REGULATIONS IS THEIR OWN SOVEREIGN RESPONSIBILITY. WHAT POLITICAL OR SOCIAL SYSTEM INFLUENCES THOSE LAWS IS A MATTER OF EACH STATE'S OWN DETERMINATION. OUR APPROACH, MR. CHAIRMAN, IS NEITHER IDEOLOGICAL NOR CONFRONTATIONAL. NEVERTHELESS, WHERE STATES HAVE ENTERED INTO INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND INTO COMMITMENTS IN RESPECT OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT AND THE MADRID CONCLUDING DOCUMENT, THEY MUST BE READY TO LISTEN TO AND -- WE URGE -- CAREFULLY CONSIDER OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS. OUR PURPOSE HERE MUST BE TO RECOGNIZE SPECIFIC OBSTACLES IN THE PATH OF SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN THE CSCE AREA, AND TO IDENTIFY THE NECESSARY CORRECTIVE ACTION. BEYOND THAT, WE SHOULD, IN A POSITIVE SPIRIT, SEEK TO IDENTIFY HOW WE CAN EXPAND OUR EFFORTS TO DEVELOP PERSONAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL CONTACTS.

MR. CHAIRMAN, IN THE TRADITION OF FRANKNESS WITHIN THE CSCE, WE SHOULD RECOGNIZE THE NATURE OF THE BASIC ISSUES BEFORE US IN SEEKING TO PROMOTE GREATER EAST-WEST HUMAN CONTACTS. THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE 35 STATES PARTICIPATING IN THE CSCE FOLLOW GENERAL INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS REGARDING THE RIGHT OF CITIZENS TO LEAVE AND RETURN TO THEIR COUNTRIES. MOST STATES WELCOME FOREIGN VISITORS WHILE MAINTAINING SOME CONTROLS ON THE ADMISSION OF PERSONS TO THEIR TERRITORIES FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH, CONTROLLING CRIME, REGULATING IMMIGRATION AND EMPLOYMENT AND PRESERVING NATIONAL SECURITY. ON THE OTHER HAND, THEY NORMALLY PERMIT THEIR OWN CITIZENS