



Max M. Kampelman Papers

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Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

April 24, 1995

Ambassador Max M. Kampelman
3154 Highland Place, NW
Washington, DC 20008

Dear Ambassador Kampelman:

On behalf of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, I would like to thank you for introducing László Kovács at our Face-to-Face session last week. As I had hoped, your presence sparked discussion of some of the deeper aspects of "security architecture" that are usually forgotten or left aside.

I wish you continued success, and we at the Endowment certainly look forward to working with you again. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Heather F. Hurlburt
Director, Face-to-Face

REMARKS BY
MAX M. KAMPELMAN
INTRODUCING HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER LASZLO KOVACS

**Carnegie Endowment for Peace
Washington, DC**

April 19, 1995

Mr. Minister. Your audience consists of men and women with a keen interest in European issues. Like you and like me, they welcomed the end of the Cold War, the peaceful dissolution of the Warsaw Pact, the disintegration of the Soviet Union, and the disappearance of the international Communist movement. Most of us joined in the euphoria of that day, which reached its height of anticipation at the Paris CSCE Heads of State Summit in late 1990. The mood was one of self-congratulation, as democracy seemed to be spreading like wildfire with the Copenhagen and Paris documents setting the special standards of liberty and democracy to be attained and by which to measure.

Yet, less than two years later, the 1992 Helsinki CSCE Heads of State Summit reflected a somber mood, a mood of depressing impotence in the face of challenges Europe could not or would not face. It remains so.

What other mood would be appropriate with savagery, ethnic strife and xenophobia dividing people, villages, neighborhoods. It is the human race once again demonstrating its capacity for cruelty, with hundreds of thousands of

refugees displaced from their homes, civilian populations slaughtered and Europe with its institutions, including the CSCE and OSCE, unable or unwilling to stop the violence and brutality.

Your appearance with us this evening, Mr. Minister, in your role as Chair-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe is, therefore, most welcome. We look to your thoughts as to how OSCE can help Europe emerge from this century constructively as we prepare to enter a new century. The architecture is, indeed, vital, but so is the will or absence of it.

In that connection, Mr. Minister, let me read to you an excerpt from a recent statement by the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe here in our Congress:

"While some progress was made on a few substantive issues, the outcome of the Budapest conference and summit was a disappointment in many respects, especially when viewed in the context of ongoing crises in the region. In particular, the vicious Serb attacks on Bihac and the general deterioration of the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina cast a dark shadow over Budapest. The inability to respond to, or even to address, these events at Budapest reflected a lack of political will among the OSCE States. Consequently, the credibility of the OSCE will continue to be questioned as it fails to address actions that violate its principles, as these principles embody what many consider to be the collective conscience of Europe. . . . More broadly, there was a

growing tendency by OSCE States to push ever more responsibility on OSCE institutions when their own political will to take necessary action was lacking."

Ladies and gentlemen, it is my privilege to introduce to you this evening the Foreign Minister of Hungary. Trained as an economist and political scientist, Foreign Minister Laszlo Kovacs has lectured extensively; served as a member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe; has been a leader and spokesmen of his political party, the Socialist Party of Hungary; was elected to the Hungarian National Assembly on whose foreign affairs committee he served; and, last year, was appointed his government's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

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Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Face-to-Face

Face-to-Face is a forum facilitating dialogue
among governmental and nongovernmental
participants on major international issues.

March 23, 1995

The Hon. Max M. Kampelman
Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Jacobson
BY FAX: 639-7008

Dear Ambassador Kampelman:

On behalf of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, I would like to invite you to connect the CSCE and the OSCE for us by moderating a dinner with Hungarian Foreign Minister and OSCE Chair-in-Office Laszlo Kovacs which the Endowment's Face-to-Face program will hold on Wednesday, April 19.


Foreign Minister Kovacs will be speaking on "Bringing the OSCE into the 21st Century." We would like a moderator to set his concept for OSCE's development into a "security framework" in context for a Washington audience. Since I mean by context its days as the structure-less conscience of a continent, and the necessary continuity between human rights and security, there can scarcely be anyone who fits this role better than yourself.

Our format is as follows: at 6:00 pm, we would begin with a few opening remarks and an introduction of the Minister by you; he would then speak for 20-25 minutes. We would then have a light dinner, followed by a question-and-answer period with a group of 50-75 people, and adjourn at 8:00 pm.

The Face-to-Face program brings together a cross-section of the U.S. foreign policy community in order to expand and enrich policy debates on key issues. Our format involves a presentation followed by discussion, on- or off-the-record, with a limited audience of U.S. government officials, journalists, academics and non-governmental representatives. This season's Face-to-Face programs included Greek Minister of Defense Gerassimos Arsenis on the Balkans, Dimitri Simes on responses to Russian reform, and Mort Halperin on democratization.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions you may have; my direct line is 862-7980, and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,



Heather F. Hurlburt
Director, Face-to-Face Program

László KOVÁCS
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Hungary

Personal

Born in Budapest, July 3, 1939

Married to Éva Tóth, a media and public relations specialist

One child

Education

Graduate of the University of Economics in Budapest, degree in Economics and Political Science, 1968

Speaks fluent English

Professional career

- Appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs in 1994
- Re-elected as Member of Parliament at the 1994 elections
- Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Hungarian National Assembly, 1993-94
- Elected to the Hungarian National Assembly from the MSZP Hungarian Socialist Party list, 1990
- Member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, 1990-
- Elected member of the Presidium of the Socialist Party. Spokesman for foreign affairs and security policy, 1990
- Member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.
- Member of the Committee on Relations with European non-member countries, 1990
- State Secretary for Foreign Affairs /in U.S. terminology Assistant Secretary of State/, 1989-1990
- Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs /in U.S. terminology Deputy Secretary of State/, 1986-1989

Academic Work and Publications

Regular lecturer at Hungarian institutions of higher education on various subjects related to international affairs.

Published several studies and articles on East-West relations, European security and cooperation, and Hungarian foreign policy.

Speaker at international conferences, including the UN General Assembly and other UN events, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, at seminars such as the 1990 NATO Workshop /Orta San Giulio, Italy/ at institutes including the World Affairs Council /Washington, D.C./, the International Institute of East-West Security Studies /New York/, the Royal Institute of International Affairs /Chatham House, London/, the Royal Belgian Institute of International Affairs, the Austrian Society for Foreign Policy and International Relations, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation /Bonn/, and the Graduate Institute of International Studies /Geneva/.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

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Q FACSIMILE COVER SHEET Q

DATE: April 7, 1995

TO: NAME: Ambassador Kampelman

ORGANIZATION: Freed, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Jacobson

TELEPHONE: 639-7020

FACSIMILE: 639-7008

FROM: Heather Hurlburt

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): three

MESSAGE:

As I promised Sharon, here is the invitation with a description of the meeting at which you have agreed to introduce the Hungarian Foreign Minister, as well as a copy of his CV. We will offer a buffet to guests as they arrive at 5:30; seat you and the Minister at a head table and proceed to your introduction, his speech and questions from about 5:50, which should allow you a little more time to arrive from your meeting in Georgetown. Please do order a taxi in advance, and we will reimburse you.

My thoughts on your own presentation, as I mentioned earlier, would be that you talk a bit about the development of CSCE in the mid- to late 1980s, and Hungary's particular role, and how this got us to the stage of "security architecture" discussions we have now reached. He will no doubt be raising Hungarian NATO membership in addition to broader issues. Please let me know if you have further questions. I look forward to seeing you on the 19th.

If You Do Not Receive the Entire Document, Please Call 202 862-7981

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Face-to-Face

Face-to-Face is a forum facilitating dialogue among governmental and nongovernmental participants on major international issues.

April 5, 1995

Dear Colleague:

On Wednesday, April 19, the Face-to-Face program will host a buffet meeting with Hungarian Foreign Minister László Kovács. The Foreign Minister, who currently presides over the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) as its Chair-in-Office, will speak on "A New European Security Architecture from the Perspective of the OSCE Chair-in-Office." The Minister will be introduced by Ambassador Max M. Kampelman, who served as U.S. Ambassador to numerous OSCE human rights meetings and review conferences. The meeting will be on-the-record.

The Foreign Minister, elected to Parliament from the Hungarian Socialist Party in 1990, was Deputy Minister and State Secretary in the Hungarian Foreign Ministry between 1986 and 1990. In his role as Chair-in-Office of the OSCE, a responsibility Hungary assumed in autumn 1995, he has attempted to make OSCE a more active organization, through activities such as peacekeeping in Nagorno-Karabakh and the sending of observer and assistance missions to Chechnya, and to pursue its development as a central part of European security architecture. Simultaneously he has pressed for Hungary's admission to NATO and the European Union.

The meeting will begin promptly at 5:30 pm and adjourn at 7:30 pm. It will take place at the Carnegie Endowment Conference Center, on the eighth floor of 2400 N Street, NW. Parking is available in the Colonial garage on the east side of 24th Street, across from the Endowment. The closest Metro subway stops are Dupont Circle and Foggy Bottom.

If you would like to attend, please telephone Sharon McCaffrey at (202) 862-7981 or fax this form to (202) 862-2610 as soon as possible, and no later than April 17. As space is limited, acceptances will be taken in order of response. Should your plans change after you have confirmed your attendance, please notify us promptly.

Sincerely,



Heather F. Hurlburt
Director, Face-to-Face

Return by fax: 202-862-2610

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

Phone: _____

Please Circle: Will Attend/Will Not Attend