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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

S/S 8213366

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Dept. of State
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ED
July 21, 1997
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May 18, 1982

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

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FG011

FG006-12

Subject: Acceptance of Invitation to visit the United States

The enclosed letter from Pakistan President Zia to President Reagan conveys acceptance of President Reagan's invitation to visit the United States in December. The Pakistan Government has subsequently confirmed the acceptability of December 7 as the exact date for the visit. No further action is required at this time.

L. Paul Bremer III
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

As stated.

NSC# 8203328

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADS 1/1/83



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S/S 8213366

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Michael O. Wheeler
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Alerting NSC on Presidential
Correspondence

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to President Reagan from General M. Zia-ul-Haq, President of Pakistan which is transmitted for your information.

This document was received in the Executive Secretariat Information Management Section on May 10, 1982.

Sivian H. Dove
Director, S/S-I
Information Management Section
Executive Secretariat
ext. 23836

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

General M. Zia-ul-Haq

ISLAMABAD

05 Rajab-ul-Murajjab 1402 AH

30 April 1982

His Excellency
Mr. Ronald Reagan,
President of the United States of America,
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr President,

Ambassador Spiers has delivered to me your kind letter inviting me and my wife to visit the United States next December. I accept the invitation with great pleasure and look forward to the opportunity of a very fruitful exchange of views with you on issues which affect the interests of our two countries. The

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- 2 -

details of my visit can be worked out through diplomatic channels.

It is a matter of deep gratification to me, Mr. President, that our relationship now rests on a firm foundation of friendship, understanding and shared perceptions. The realization of this revitalized relationship owes a great deal to your far-sighted vision, sagacity and untiring efforts.

I am grateful for the expression of your resolve to make every effort, on a continuing basis, to win Congressional approval of the programme agreed upon by our two governments in September last and have no doubt that given the goodwill which exists in Washington and your own keen awareness of the need to strengthen our security, your efforts will be crowned with success.

For my part, I would like to assure you, Mr. President, that it will be the constant endeavour of my Government and myself to explore with you and your

...3



- 3 -

colleagues all avenues for further strengthening
our cooperation and understanding which I regard
as vital for peace and for the stability of the region
to which Pakistan belongs.

With profound regards,

Yours sincerely,

M. Zia-ul-Haq

General
(M. Zia-ul-Haq)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3328

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
MESSAGE CENTER

PAGE 01 OF 02 ISLAMABAD 6955 DTG: 060957Z MAY 82 PSN: 015990
EOB007 AN008118 TOR: 126/1515Z CSN: HCE074

DISTRIBUTION: KEMP-01 NORT-01 TYSN-01 NSCS-01 /004 A3
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DECLASSIFIED
Dept. of State
BY dh DATE 7/20/10 656

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 3684

INFO AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI 6414

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ISLAMABAD 06955

EXDIS
E. O. 12065: GDS 5/6/88 (KING, BARRINGTON) OR-M
TAGS: PEPR PDIP PK US
SUBJECT: PRESIDENT ZIA-UL-HAQ ACCEPTS INVITATION
TO VISIT U.S. IN DECEMBER.
REFS: A) STATE 83975; B) ISLAMABAD 4754;
C) ISLAMABAD 6486

1. ENTIRE TEXT.
2. DCM WAS CALLED TO MFA MAY 6 IN AMBASSADOR'S ABSENCE TO RECEIVE COPY OF PRESIDENT ZIA-UL-HAQ'S APRIL 30 LETTER TO PRESIDENT REAGAN ACCEPTING AN INVITATION TO VISIT THE U.S. IN DECEMBER. ORIGINAL WAS POUCHED MAY 4 TO PAKISTANI AMBASSADOR AZIM FOR DELIVERY IN WASHINGTON. TEXT OF REPLY FOLLOWS IN PARAS 4-7 BELOW.
3. TALKING TO NEWSMEN IN LAHORE MAY 5, ZIA SAID HE HAD ACCEPTED PRESIDENT REAGAN'S INVITATION TO VISIT THE U.S. AND ADDED THAT IT WOULD TAKE PLACE BY THE END OF 1982. MFA HAS INDICATED THAT THEY DO NOT CONSIDER ZIA'S COMMENTS AS AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT, BUT THEY WOULD LIKE TO ISSUE ONE AND WOULD APPRECIATE WORD OF DEPARTMENT'S PLANS SO THAT ANNOUNCEMENTS CAN BE COORDINATED.
4. TEXT OF ZIA-REAGAN LETTER: QUOTE:
AMBASSADOR SPIERS HAS DELIVERED TO ME YOUR KIND LETTER INVITING ME AND MY WIFE TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES NEXT DECEMBER. I ACCEPT THE INVITATION WITH GREAT PLEASURE AND LOOK FORWARD TO THE OPPORTUNITY OF A VERY FRUITFUL EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WITH YOU ON ISSUES WHICH AFFECT THE INTERESTS OF OUR TWO COUNTRIES. THE DETAILS OF MY VISIT CAN BE WORKED OUT THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.
5. IT IS A MATTER OF DEEP GRATIFICATION TO ME, MR. PRESIDENT, THAT OUR RELATIONSHIP NOW RESTS ON A FIRM FOUNDATION OF FRIENDSHIP, UNDERSTANDING AND SHARED PERCEPTIONS. THE REALIZATION OF THIS REVITALIZED RELATIONSHIP OWES A GREAT DEAL TO YOUR FAR-SIGHTED VISION, SAGACITY AND UNTIRING EFFORTS.
6. I AM GRATEFUL FOR THE EXPRESSION OF YOUR RESOLVE TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT, ON A CONTINUING BASIS, TO WIN CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE PROGRAMME AGREED UPON BY OUR TWO GOVERNMENTS IN SEPTEMBER LAST AND HAVE NO

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
MESSAGE CENTER

PAGE 02 OF 02 ISLAMABAD 6955

DTG: 060957Z MAY 82 PSN: 015990

DOUBT THAT GIVEN THE GOODWILL WHICH EXISTS IN WASHINGTON
AND YOUR OWN KEEN AWARENESS OF THE NEED TO STRENGTHEN
OUR SECURITY, YOUR EFFORTS WILL BE CROWNED WITH SUCCESS.

7. FOR MY PART, I WOULD LIKE TO ASSURE YOU,
MR. PRESIDENT, THAT IT WILL BE THE CONSTANT ENDEAVOUR
OF MY GOVERNMENT AND MYSELF TO EXPLORE WITH YOU AND
YOUR COLLEAGUES ALL AVENUES FOR FURTHER STRENGTHENING
OUR COOPERATION AND UNDERSTANDING WHICH I REGARD AS VITAL
FOR PEACE AND FOR THE STABILITY OF THE REGION TO
WHICH PAKISTAN BELONGS. SIGNED, GENERAL M. ZIA-UL-HAQ.
UNQUOTE.
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED 12 MAY 82 12

TO PRESIDENT

FROM ZIA, MOHAMMAD

DOCDATE 30 APR 82

BREMER

10 MAY 82

KEYWORDS: PAKISTAN

HS

SUBJECT: THANK YOU FOR PRES LTR DTD 5 APR RE AN INVITATION TO VISIT US

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE:

STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

TYSON

KEMP

COMMENTS

REF#

8213366

LOG 8201656

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ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

- 5/19 Recd 5/5 recon - no reply Same

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W/ATTCH FILE (C)



U.S. National Archives & Records Administration

Current Status Details for CTRH RECID: 135580 MAIN SUBCODE: CO119

Current Status	None
User Name	dbarrie
Status Date	2010-07-02
Case Number	
Notes	Case file missing at time of CO processing

Review Status History

No.	Status	Date	User	Case Number	Notes
1	None	2010-07-02	dbarrie		Case file missing at time of CO processing
2	Open	2008-06-05	swilliams		Prior

Possible VP transfer?

THE FOLLOWING FOLDER, CASE FILE OR DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PROCESSED IN RESPONSE TO A FOIA REQUEST (now filed at an appropriate spot reviewed material location).

FOLDER TITLE OR SF/NSC CASE/DOCUMENT #: C0119 135580

DATE 12/3/97 ARCHIVIST CAS



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

March 23, 1983

TOP SECRET

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CO 119

GI 001

FG 011

FG 006-12

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Michael O. Wheeler
National Security Council

SUBJECT: Alerting NSC on Presidential
Correspondence

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to President Reagan from President Zia of the Republic of Pakistan which is transmitted for your information.

This document was received in the Executive Secretariat Information Management Section on March 22, 1983.

Charles H. Jackson, Jr. for
Director, S/S-1
Information Management Section
Executive Secretariat
ext. 23836

Thanking President for Gifts & Hospitality

NSC # 8301963



THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

General M. Zia-ur-Haq

ISLAMABAD

17 Jamadi-ul-Awwal 1403 AH
3 March 1983

His Excellency
Mr. Ronald Reagan,
President of the
United States of America,
Washington DC

Dear Mr President,

As we look back at our recent visit to your great country, my wife and I recall with great satisfaction and profound gratitude the warm welcome and gracious hospitality extended to us and to the members of the Pakistan delegation by all concerned in the United States. We are deeply grateful for the excellent arrangements made for our stay and the special care taken to ensure our comfort, everywhere we visited. Allow me to express our sincere thanks, in particular to you and Mrs. Reagan, for having made this possible.

Our meeting in Washington and the valuable discussions that I was able to have with your Cabinet colleagues have served to underline the convergence of perceptions between our two countries on a number of important matters of mutual interest, and to reinforce the close ties of friendship and cooperation that bind us.



- 2 -

The mutual awareness of our common concerns that has developed since your assumption of office has laid the foundation for a credible and enduring relationship between our two countries in which you, Mr. President, have, indeed, played the pivotal part.

I am confident that the close understanding and friendly cooperation between our two countries will continue to develop apace in the days ahead, and that this will have a salutary impact on the peace and security of the region to which Pakistan belongs, and indeed, of the world at large.

May I avail myself of this opportunity of renewing to you, Mr. President, and to Madam Reagan a most cordial invitation to pay a visit to Pakistan at a time of your convenience. We look forward to the occasion, which will contribute towards the future strengthening of our existing ties and the promotion of yet closer collaboration between Pakistan and the United States, to the mutual benefit of our two peoples.

With profound regards,

Yours sincerely,

General
(M. Zia-ul-Haq)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D. C. 20520

March 23, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Michael O. Wheeler
National Security Council

SUBJECT: Alerting NSC on Presidential
Correspondence

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to President Reagan from President Zia of the Republic of Pakistan which is transmitted for your information.

This document was received in the Executive Secretariat Information Management Section on March 22, 1983.

Charles H. Jackson, Jr. for
Director, S/S-
Information Management Section
Executive Secretariat
ext. 23836



THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

General M. Zia-ul-Haq

ISLAMABAD

57/2/CMLA

19 Jamadi-ul-Awwal 1403 AH
5 March 1983

His Excellency
Mr Ronald Reagan
President of the United States of America
Washington DC

Dear Mr President,

I am, indeed, grateful for your kind letter of January 10 and the warm sentiments which you had expressed for my wife and myself.

In a separate letter to you, Mr President, I have expressed my deep gratitude for the spontaneous welcome accorded to us during our visit to your great country. I would, however, like to say again how deeply touched my wife and I were by the gracious hospitality which was extended to us, and to the members of my delegation, at every place we visited. May I express our profound thanks to you, Mr President, and to Madam Reagan for having made this possible.

The gifts of the exquisite porcelain piece and the splendid replica of the American Eagle would serve as a constant reminder of our memorable visit to the United States and a fitting memento of our association with Your Excellency and Madam Reagan. Your autographed portrait will ever grace our home as a deeply valued adornment.

I am confident that our friendship, understanding and mutual cooperation will be further consolidated in the interest of peace and security not only of the region in which Pakistan is situated but, indeed, of the world at large.

With profound regards,

Yours sincerely,
M. Zia-ul-Haq

General

(M. Zia-ul-Haq)

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8301963

RECEIVED 23 MAR 83 16

TO PRESIDENT

FROM ZIA, MOHAMMAD

DOCDATE 03 MAR 83

STATE

23 MAR 83

ZIA, MOHAMMAD

05 MAR 83

KEYWORDS: PAKISTAN

VISIT

HS

SUBJECT: LTRS FM PRES ZIA THANKING PRES FOR GIFTS & HOSPITALITY DURING VISIT

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE:

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FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

KEMP

CHILDRESS

TYSON

WHEELER

COMMENTS

REF#

8308506

LOG 8207533

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

142375

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1075

December 1, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ARAM BAKSHIAN

FROM: GEOFFREY KEMP

Natalie for

SUBJECT: Proposed Arrival Statement and Toast for the President's Use During the State Visit of Pakistani President Zia-ul-Haq

Attached is a proposed arrival statement and dinner toast for the President's use during the State Visit of Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq on December 7.

Attachments:

- Arrival Statement
- Dinner Toast

NSC # 82 08073

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

December 6, 1982

TO: NSC/S

FROM: GEOFF KEMP

NO FURTHER ACTION NECESSARY.

NSC/S PROFILE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE ^{11/20/82} ID 8208073

RECEIVED 22 NOV 82 09

TO CLARK FROM BREMER
BREMER

DOCDATE 20 NOV 82
20 NOV 82

KEYWORDS: PAKISTAN VISIT ZIA, MOHAMMAD
SPEECHES

SUBJECT: PROPOSED TOAST FOR PRES USE AT WH STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF PRES ZIA
& ARRIVAL STATEMENT

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK DUE: 24 NOV 82 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

KEMP

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CHILDRESS

TYSON

COMMENTS

REF# 8235913 8235911 LOG 8207533 NSCIFID (C /)

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

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United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

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LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

November 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Proposed Arrival Statement for State Visit of
Pakistani President Zia-ul-Haq

Attached is a proposed arrival statement for the
President's use at the White House ceremony for President
Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq on December 7. President Zia will be in
Washington from December 6-9.

Katherine Swartz for

L. Paul Bremer, III
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

As stated.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Arrival Statement

Mr. President, Begum Zia, it is a great pleasure for Nancy and me to welcome you to Washington today. Your visit to the United States this week will both symbolize and further cement the close ties which exist between our two countries.

As you arrive here, the world, and your region of the world in particular, is passing through a critical phase. We are confronted by challenging issues which are crying for solutions.

At this moment, it is of the greatest importance that those nations which are committed to supporting peace and progress work diligently for the establishment of a better world. Pakistan stands in the front ranks of this effort. Pakistan's courageous role in giving shelter to the millions of Afghan refugees is well known to the American people and will be long remembered. We are proud to stand with you, Mr. President, in providing for these tragic victims of aggression, while seeking a peaceful resolution of the circumstances which brought them to your country.

We have also applauded the efforts which have been made by the Government of Pakistan and India to reconcile their differences and improve their relationship. The steps you take today to improve your relations will bring incalculable benefit to the people of the subcontinent and will be memorialized in the improvement in their lives.

Similarly, Pakistan's positive response to efforts to bring peace to the Middle East have contributed to our confidence that Pakistan and the United States can work together in the interests of peace and stability. After many years of disappointment, there is recognition in the Middle East today that the continuation of violence can only bring more violence. This cycle must be broken. We are gratified to know that we can count on Pakistan's cooperation in confronting these problems.

We believe that the program of economic and security assistance on which we embarked last year will contribute to the security and stability of the entire region. The reinvigoration of the relationship which has existed between our two countries will enable Pakistan to maintain the

courageous stand it has made on behalf of peace and the amity of nations.

U.S.-Pakistani friendship, which stretches back over thirty years, has been tested by time and change. But it has endured and is, today, as strong as it has ever been. We believe this is a product of the substantial agreement which exists between us on these great issues before us: the issues of peace and development. Underlying that tie, however, is something which is even more critical in seeking stable relationships, and that is the warmth and understanding that exists between the people of our countries. This friendship is based on the substantial interaction of our people over the years, and the mutual warmth and affection which have developed as a result.

We will want you to leave the United States at the end of this week, Mr. President, secure in the knowledge that the American people support close friendly ties with Pakistan and look forward to expanding them in coming years. The friendship and hospitality you will receive during your stay will, we are confident, underline this feeling of permanence in our relations.

Mr. President, Begum Zia, welcome to the United States.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

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~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

November 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSESubject: Proposed Toast for the President's Use at White House
State Dinner in Honor of Pakistan President

Attached is a proposed dinner toast for the President's use at the White House State Dinner in honor of Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq. The dinner will be on the evening of December 7.

*L. Paul Bremer, III*L. Paul Bremer, III
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

As stated.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Toast for the State Dinner

President Zia, Begum Zia, honored guests, it has been a great pleasure for me to welcome you to Washington today, and to the White House this evening.

Mr. President, our talks this morning underlined again the strong links between U.S. and Pakistani goals and objectives. We applaud Pakistan's deep commitment to peaceful progress in South and Southwest Asia, a commitment which bolsters the hopes of millions. In the last few years in particular, your country has come to the forefront of international efforts to construct a framework for peace in your region. You are continuing your efforts to bring a peaceful resolution to the crisis in Afghanistan which will enable the millions of refugees currently seeking shelter in Pakistan to go home in peace and honor. You have worked to ensure that progress continues toward improving the relationship between Pakistan and India, seeking to overcome the bitterness and antagonisms of the past. In all of these efforts, the United States has supported your goals, and will applaud your success.

The Pakistani commitment to peace and progress in South and Southwest Asia has reinforced our own commitment to Pakistan. We want to assure you, Mr. President, that we will not waver in that commitment. Our relationship with Pakistan is deep and long-standing. It stretches back to Pakistan's first days of independence, it stretches forward as far as we can see. It is based on our shared visions and goals in the world around us. It is based, as well, on the common desires and shared experiences of our peoples.

The people of our two countries already interact in significant ways, through educational exchanges, tourism, economic cooperation, and through bonds of simple friendship. Our two countries already have cooperative programs in science and technology and in agriculture. We hope to explore with the Government of Pakistan various ways of enhancing these areas of cooperation in order to increase the common understanding and mutual respect of our people.

Differences have come between our nations in the past but they have proven to be transitory, while the ties which bind us together grow stronger year by year. As we welcome you here today as the representative of your country and its people, we can say with confidence that those ties will continue to grow

stronger, and that the friendship which exists between our two countries will prove to be both true and lasting.

Mr. President, I propose a toast to you, to the people of Pakistan, and to the friendship of the United States and Pakistan.

Name	Date
B. Mansfield	1-10-84

United States
Information
Agency

Washington, D.C. 20547

8547
Office of the Director



9 DEC 1982
December 9, 1982

8 EC 10 P 1: 49

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable
Judge William P. Clark, Jr.
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House

FROM: Gilbert A. Robinson
Acting Director

SUBJECT: Kirk Douglas's Visit to Pakistan

143427
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CO 119
FG 298
FG 006-12

At the invitation of the Government of Pakistan, and with USIA facilitative assistance, Kirk Douglas visited Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan November 23-27, 1982. During the visit, Douglas met President Zia and developed a warmly sympathetic relationship with him, a relationship which was reinforced by their contact in Washington at the White House State Dinner.

Both the visit in Pakistan and Douglas's activities in the U.S. after the trip were covered by USIA and commercial media. Media reaction has been very favorable, with welcomed new coverage of the situation in Afghanistan resulting worldwide. In all of his statements, Douglas emphasized the courage of the Afghans in the face of Soviet invasion and Soviet brutality, and the generosity of Pakistan in providing refuge for the innocent victims of Soviet aggression.

A detailed report by the USIA Project Officer, Ray Peppers of our NEA Office, and an excellent 15-minute videotape documentary of the visit to Pakistan accompany this memo.

Attachments:

As stated

NSC # 8208547

KIRK DOUGLAS VISIT TO AFGHAN REFUGEES IN PAKISTAN
PART ONE: THE VISIT

I briefed Kirk Douglas in Los Angeles November 17 and 18 and preceded him to Pakistan to arrange his program and coordinate logistics with a B/TVF team and VOA.

November 23, I met him in Karachi, having arranged the plane of the Pakistan Air Force Chief of Staff to fly him that day to Rawalpindi/Islamabad.

After a meeting with local media in the airport VIP lounge, we proceeded to the capital for a quiet evening.

On Douglas's first full day in Pakistan, November 24, we kept the schedule as arranged with the Ministry of Information. A briefing by the Charge was short but very good. Among the things he said was that donated money could never match Pakistan's generosity in welcoming the refugees to its own land. This was a theme which Douglas was to use throughout the visit to excellent effect. Short TV and radio interviews went very well, with Douglas explaining the reasons for his coming to Pakistan, his concern for the refugees, and his wish to learn firsthand of their condition. A first-rate briefing was given by the Pakistani Secretary for the States and Frontier Region on the refugee situation, their numbers, and the chronology of the Soviet activities in Afghanistan. It provided a great deal of information which Douglas was to use in subsequent radio and television interviews and meetings with the press. An evening reception given by the Charge permitted discussion with a small group of Pakistanis interested in refugee affairs.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 25, we left early in the morning to fly the Attache plane to Peshawar, where Douglas visited Nasir Bagh refugee camp. There he talked with many refugees and walked around the camp. He visited the dispensary; a boys' school; and a girls' school. He was warmly greeted by the Afghan elders, and he responded in kind. Then he sat down crosslegged to share a meal with them. To them Douglas explained the meaning of our Thanksgiving. One of the elders responded, "We are Muslims and to us every day is Thanksgiving. Share our bread with us."

Douglas was most impressed by the spirit of the Afghans. As he said repeatedly, "I saw no dejection, hopelessness, despair. What I saw was a determination to continue their resistance against the Soviet occupation of their homeland."

Leaving the refugee camp, we drove through Khyber Pass to Michni Point from where we could see the Afghan border. There we heard firing and through binoculars could see a convoy stopped and under attack by Mujahidin. Pakistani soldiers at Michni Point told him they heard firing every day. Tea at the Khyber Rifles mess was a very gracious and hospitable affair hosted by the Commanding General, who presented Douglas with the Rifles' ceremonial dagger.

Lunch in Peshawar hosted by the Commissioner for Refugee Affairs was also very warm and hospitable. In his welcoming speech, the Commissioner spoke of the lack of attention given the refugee problem and to the three-year old Russian occupation.

After lunch, we visited the hospital operated by the International Committee of the Red Cross where war-injured Afghans are treated. There Douglas toured the wards, talking with maimed children, men with head and abdominal wounds, all of whom exhibited their injuries with great pride. From the main hospital we went to the amputees' hospital and the prostheses workshop where we saw rudimentary prosthetic devices being fashioned and subsequently used by Afghan children whose legs had been blown away by plastic mines shaped like brightly colored toys.

At 4:30 we left Peshawar for the half-hour flight back to Islamabad and at 7:30 we went to the President's residence for a private meeting with the President prior to dinner.

The dinner was a change from our first schedule. The President's office had agreed to have Kirk Douglas make a call, but as he began to hear reports of what Douglas was saying about Pakistan's warm generosity, he changed the call to a dinner. Later, he changed it again to a preliminary call and then dinner. At the preliminary meeting there were present only President Zia, Kirk Douglas, me, the Country Public Affairs Officer, and the Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Information. The conversation during that meeting was very friendly and warm. (Pertinent parts of the discussion have been separately reported in a Memorandum of Conversation.)

Other dinner guests, including the Charge, arrived at 8:30 and after about 20 minutes of general conversation Douglas came to me to say that he felt ill. The President came out into the hallway to see what was wrong. I explained to him that Douglas was feeling lightheaded and dizzy. Douglas was taken to the President's own bed, where President Zia removed his shoes. A Major General who is Chief of Medical Services for the

Pakistani Armed Forces examined him. The doctor found nothing wrong and directed that Douglas return to his hotel and rest. I escorted him back to the hotel and remained with him. About 11:00 that evening, the Major General and a Brigadier who is President Zia's personal physician came to examine him again. They consented to his visiting the Ghazi Refugee Camp the following day.

The next morning, November 26, we drove to the Ghazi Camp. Again, we were warmly greeted by the assembled refugees and welcomed by their spokesman. Douglas again responded warmly to their welcome and after a short walk through the camp we departed for Islamabad. Douglas was again feeling unwell. At our hotel, I found several messages from President Zia's ADC enquiring about his health. The ADC told me that there would be flowers from the President that evening. I asked him to convey to President Zia that his generous hospitality and sincere concern had made of Mr. Douglas a friend for Pakistan. A few minutes later the ADC called again to ask whether Douglas was well enough to receive the President. I met the President outside and escorted him to Douglas's room. The two men, with me present, had a very friendly half-hour meeting.

As soon as the President left, the two military doctors returned to give him another examination and found him healthy but exhausted.

We had cancelled a trip to Lahore for that afternoon and stayed in Islamabad where Douglas rested. The following morning, November 27, we flew to Karachi where Douglas did a 30-minute television interview.

At BPAO Richard Von Glatz's house for lunch with the USIS family, he felt ill again. He asked me to accompany him to Manila rather than returning to Washington via Europe as I had intended. I agreed.

After lunch, he went to the Consul General's residence where he was examined by yet another doctor, still with negative findings. Douglas stayed in bed all evening, and early the next morning we departed Karachi for Los Angeles.

COMMENT:

Both in public relations terms and in the warmly sympathetic feeling which developed between Kirk Douglas and President Zia, the visit was an extremely successful one. Media attention in Pakistan was heavy and favorable. The entire trip was well covered by VOA correspondent Gil Butler from Cairo and by a B/TVF film team with producer/director Ash Hawken in charge. He had a contract camera crew of two men from UPI/TN Thailand.

Ash decided early on that he needed more help, and it happened that there was another UPI/TN cameraman in Islamabad. Ash contracted with him to help. As it turned out, the third man had just come out of Afghanistan, having filmed there for three weeks with the Mujahidin. Ash also contracted for this footage of the Mujahidin: destroyed Afghan villages with Russian helicopters circling overhead; a destroyed Russian convoy with Soviet corpses; poisoned wheat; poisoned darts; plastic toy bombs. This footage has been worked into the 15-minute film which B/TVF has produced and will be in any longer version subsequently issued.

The support given the mission by USIS Islamabad and USIS Karachi was superb, as was Agency support from the Wireless File and VOA.

Ray Kabaker of VOA Los Angeles was extremely helpful, as were Cliff Southard and Fred Hawkins of USIS Manila.

The Kirk Douglas visit to the Afghan refugees in Pakistan was a most difficult project to coordinate. But at the same time, it was the most exhilarating one which I have been associated with. I believe its results will be significant and observable.

KIRK DOUGLAS VISIT TO AFGHAN REFUGEES IN PAKISTAN
PART TWO: FOLLOWUP IN THE U.S.

Following up on his visit to Pakistan, Douglas briefly mentioned his trip and its purpose on the Tonight show November 29, promising to make a full report at a press conference to be held later in Washington.

An eight-minute appearance, December 7, on Good Morning America was devoted entirely to the visit, with a short but effective segment of a film clip. The discussion of the refugee problem and the Soviet actions causing it; of Pakistan's generosity in providing refuge; and of the Afghan determination to continue their resistance was excellent.

According to Douglas, both President Reagan and President Zia saw the show and were pleased with it.

The same day, Douglas shuttled to Washington. After lunch with the Acting Director, he was debriefed on the visit in Room 600, with some 50 USIA, State, CIA, and White House attendees. His opening presentation, repeatedly complimentary of today's USIA and of USIS performance in the field, was again a very smooth and effective exposition of the purposes of the visit and of his observations and feelings among the refugees and their Pakistani hosts. He underlined the courage of the Afghans and the generosity of Pakistan. He discussed at length the deliberate Soviet brutality in Afghanistan, and he mentioned President Zia's expressed belief that the Russian invasion of Afghanistan was a precursor to a move through Pakistan to the Indian Ocean.

The debriefing ended with the excellent fifteen-minute film on the visit produced and directed by Ashley Hawken of B/TVF.

That evening the Douglases attended the White House dinner in honor of President Zia.

(Douglas said this morning, December 8, that President Reagan told him at the Dinner that he would see the film today.)

Douglas held a 50-minute press conference the morning of December 8, arranged by Gray and Company, addressing about 50 members of the domestic and international media, including Reuters, UPI, AP, Cable Network News, BBC, NYT, and TASS.

His presentation was a shorter version of the in-house debriefing. He established his credentials as a guest of Pakistan. Then he talked of Russian brutality in Afghanistan and praised the Afghan spirit. He also commended Pakistan's generosity toward the refugees.

He was critical of media inattention to the war and to the refugee problem except when it has "visual appeal."

He answered difficult questions adeptly, making it clear that he was making no policy recommendations, but trying only to focus attention on the problem.

Responding to a loaded question as to whether he is interested in non-Afghan refugees and would accept an invitation to "visit Lebanon," he said that he is concerned about all refugees and would visit any. He had been in Lebanon and was aware of "the very difficult Palestinian problem."

Asked his reaction to President Zia's reported violations of human rights, he said that he was aware of such criticism. He had not felt the same sort of repressive atmosphere in Pakistan as in his visits to Russia and Eastern European countries.

He added that Pakistan is a little like Israel, where government is based on religion. He said also, "Pakistan has a different culture . . ." and their culture endorses the punishments inflicted on offenders.

After the press conference, Douglas paid a short call on the Attorney General.

At 12:00 I escorted him and Mrs. Douglas to the airport, where they caught the 13:00 shuttle to New York.

COMMENTS:

Kirk Douglas's performance in followup activities was like that throughout the visit itself: professional, committed, and energetic.

At the White House Dinner, he was warmly embraced by President Zia and complimented on his visit by all members of Zia's party.

I believe we can expect some good coverage from the press conference, adding substantially to the effect already achieved.

Afghan and Pakistani groups in the U.S. have expressed their gratitude to Douglas for his efforts on their behalf. Some will ask him to continue these efforts by other means, and he is in principle willing to do so.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 25, 1983

TO: NSC/S

FROM: GEOFF KEMP

OBE. CLOSE OUT.

INTERNAL NSC ROUTING

BAILEY	MYER
BLAIR	NAU
BOVERIE	NORTH
CHILDRESS	PIPES
DEGRAFFENREID	POLLOCK
DOBRIANSKY	POSA
DUR	RAYMOND
FONTAINE	REED
FORTIER	REGER
GUHIN	ROBINSON
HELM	RUSSELL
<u>KEMP</u>	RYE
KIMMITT	SAPIA-BOSCH
KRAEMER	SIGUR
LAUX	SIMS
LEVINE	SOMMER
LILAC	STEARMAN
LINHARD	TAMBS
LORD	TEICHER
MARTIN	TYSON
MCGAFFIGAN	WEISS
MCMINN	WETTERING
MORRIS	WHEELER

OBE
Close out

RECEIVED 10 DEC 82 17

TO CLARK

FROM ROBINSON, G

DOCDATE 09 DEC 82

KEYWORDS: PAKISTAN

MEDIA

DOUGLAS, KIRK

ICA

AFGHANISTAN

USSR

SUBJECT: REPORT & VIDEOTAPE OF DOUGLAS VISIT TO PAKISTAN

ACTION: ANY ACTION NECESSARY

DUE: 14 DEC 82 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

KEMP

SIMS

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CO119 (PAKISTAN) (128300-189999)

FOIA

S10-306
SYSTEMATIC

Box Number

146

889

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
94915	LETTER REAGAN TO PRESIDENT ZIA	2	ND	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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]

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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]

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UNCLASSIFIED
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

file
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S/S 8321900

Date August 29, 1983

HE006-01
JL003

LD

For: Mr. William P. Clark
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: The President From: Mr. S.A. Ali
Date: July 16, 1983 Subject: Narcotic Smuggling in
Pakistan

WH Referral Dated: _____ NSC ID# _____
(if any)

XXX The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.

Action Taken:

- _____ A draft reply is attached.
- _____ A draft reply will be forwarded.
- _____ A translation is attached.
- XXX An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- _____ We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
- _____ The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
- _____ Other.

Remarks:

Will N. B. Hill
for Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED
(Classification)

August 24, 1983

Mr. S.A. Ali
c/o Bobby Snack Bar
Ferozpur Road,
Nasir Abad Stop,
Lahore - 16,
Pakistan

Dear Mr. Ali:

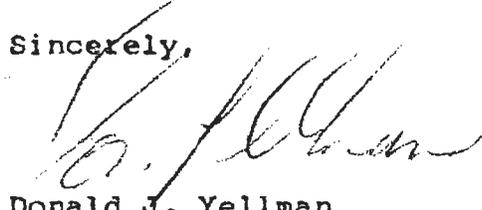
The Office of the President of the United States has asked me to respond to your letter of July 16, 1983, expressing your concern about the use and smuggling of narcotic drugs.

Many people all over the world are also concerned about narcotic drugs, because they affect peopole in nearly all countries. Your President Zia and the GOvernment of Pakistan are doing a great deal to try to eliminate the opium poppy from Pakistan, since it is opium that later can become the most dangerous of all drugs -- heroin. The United States Government is cooperating with Pakistan in these efforts, and we appreciate the help of the Pakistani people.

As an individual, you can try to spread the word among young people about how drugs can lead them to unhappy lives and even death. When information reaches you about drug smuggling, you must be the judge as to whether to advise police authorities about these activities. Only your own police authorities are able to take action against drug sellers and smugglers in Pakistan. It takes courage to do this, and there may be some risk involved, but this is the most effective way to fight against narcotic drugs in Pakistan.

The United States appreciates your expression of support, and we wish you every success.

Sincerely,



Donald J. Yellman
Program Officer
Bureau for International
Narcotic Matters

cc: NAU Pakistan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

83 21 9 00

16-7-83

Dear Mr. President,

Hello, hope you safe and sound
with good health.

Mr. President, Please excuse me,
because I don't know much english due
to Pakistani, and for wich matter I am
going to wrote you I don't think that
its will be a reasonable step to ask any
one to wrote my this letter for you in
correct English, because it will be not

In The Favour of America.

I am not going in detail in this letter, because your time is costly.

Matter is this, that I heard so many time from different group of tourist of America and from you're that, a lot of men of U.S.A army are taking "Drugs" such like "Heroin" & Hash opium etc, etc.

I am very sad for this thing and it is horriable.

I know that, some bad, dislike Peoples
of Pakistan ^{involve} are in the smuggling of
mention drugs.

In this matter, I want ^{to} assure you also
that, President of Pakistan has strictly adv-
iced to the concern department to con-
troll and finish the gangs and fact-
ories of all kinds of "Drugs".

Narcotics Controll Board also work-
ing in Pakistan, every thing is true,

But, I am not satisfied from the all, I want to do something in my way, because I am from The Peoples of Pakistan I know so many thing, I come to know more, because Peoples don't know my Possiation. Finlly, I want to Fight with the Sumuglars, in the Favoure of America.

Mr. President, Can you help me in this matter?

Awaiting with Keen interst, your early and Favourable reply, in the

meantime,

With my best wishes. Yours Faithfully,

S. A. Ali.

c/o,

Bobby Snack Bar,

FEROZPUR Road,

Nasir Abad Stop,

LAHORE-16,

PAKISTAN.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

TR

6283
174815

1120
CD119

F6038

September 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FROM: Don Gregg dg

SUBJECT: Vice President's Meeting with Pakistan
Foreign Minister Yaqub Kahn

The Vice President will meet with Pakistan Foreign Minister Yaqub Kahn on Wednesday, October 5, in his West Wing Office from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. We would very much appreciate your providing background papers and talking points for the Vice President's use as soon as convenient.

Thank you.

NSC ID 83002013

REFERRAL

DATE 08 SEP 83

MEMORANDUM FOR. STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO KIMMITT

SOURCE GREGG, D

DATE 08 SEP 83

KEYWORDS PAKISTAN

AVP

KAHN, YAQUB

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR VP MTG W/ PAKISTAN FOMIN

REQUIRED ACTION: PREPARE TALKERS

DUE DATE: 30 SEP 83

COMMENTS:


FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8306283

RECEIVED 08 SEP 83 15

TO KIMMITT

FROM GREGG, D

DOCDATE 08 SEP 83

KEYWORDS PAKISTAN

AVP

KAHN, YAQUB

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR VP MTG W/ PAKISTAN FOMIN OCT 5

ACTION: PREPARE TALKERS

DUE: 30 SEP 83 STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION
STATE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
KEMP
DUR
TYSON
KIMMITT

COMMENTS

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