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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

2/22/2007

CAS

File Folder

SECRETARY HAIG'S EVENING REPORT (06/10/1982-

FOIA

07/01/1982)

2005-096

Box Number

91376

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ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages		Restrictions
34344 MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/9/1982	B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
34345 MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/10/1982	B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
34346 MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/11/1982	B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
34347 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/14/1982	B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
34348 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/15/1982	B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
34349 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/16/1982	B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

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]

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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SECRETARY HAIG'S EVENING REPORT (06/10/1982-

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ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Doc Date Restrictions Pages
34350 MEMO	LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO THE PRESIDENT	1 6/17/1982 B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	
34351 MEMO	LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO THE PRESIDENT	1 6/18/1981 B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	
34352 MEMŌ	SAME TEXT AS 34351	1 6/18/1981 B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	
34353 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1 6/21/1982 B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	
34354 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1 6/22/1982 B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	
34355 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1 6/23/1982 B1
	R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	

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ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/24/1982	B1
R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/25/1982	B1
R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/28/1982	B1
R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/29/1982	B1
R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096			
ALEXANDER HAIG TO THE PRESIDENT	1	6/30/1982	B1
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THE WHITE HOUSE

UNCLASSIFIED UPON RÉMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S) WASHINGTON

SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT

June 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report for June 9, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT





SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON 9 PID: 37

June 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

FROM:

Walter J. Stoessel Acting Secretary of State

- SFRC Arms Control Markup. I met this morning with several key Republican Senators (Percy, Lugar, Hayakawa and Boschwitz) to encourage a unified Republican stance on obtaining the best wording -- from the Administration's standpoint -- of a joint resolution which commends and supports your START proposals and objectives. Later, by a vote of 11 to 4, the SFRC approved a Percy compromise achieving our objectives. During markup, an amendment by Senators Pell and Cranston to freeze testing, production and development of nuclear warheads was defeated by a vote of 9 to 6; attempts by Senator Glenn to require you to review the SALT II treaty and to have the U.S. and USSR agree on the interim restraints language were defeated by votes of eight to six.
- 2. Guatemala: Rios Montt Takes Control. The leader of the Guatemalan junta, General Efrain Rios Montt, moved this morning to consolidate his power by assuming the presidency of Guatemala and ousting his two colleagues, General Maldonado Schaad and Colonel Gordillo, from the junta. This change does not come as a surprise. Rios Montt had in the past month assumed virtual control of the junta and had relegated the other two members to ceremonial functions. It is doubtful that the government will pursue different policies as a result of the change.
- 3. El Salvador: Foreign Minister's Call on Under Secretary Eagleburger. Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena met with Under Secretary Eagleburger this afternoon. Chavez Mena hopes to use this one-week visit to Washington to clarify his government's policies to the Administration, Congress, and the public, as well as to listen to our concerns. Eagleburger told Chavez Mena that we want to assist El Salvador, but have serious problems convincing Congress to approve aid requests; he urged that the new government take concrete steps with full publicity, particularly in human rights and land reform, to overcome Congressional distrust. Chavez Mena stressed in reply that President Magana and the new government are committed to moving ahead with political and economic reforms.

RDS-1, 6/9/02 (Stoessel, Walter J. JR.)

NLRR (15-096 # 34844)
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CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

June 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Walt Stoessel's Evening Report for June 10, 1982.

The Vice President cc: Ed Meese James Baker Michael Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

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OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

CONFIDENTIAL

82 JUN 10 PID: 25

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

June 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From:

Walter J. Stoessel Jr. Acting Secretary of State

- 1. Briefing on Soviet Threat in Asian/Pacific Region. I met today with Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to brief them on the US and allied response to the Soviet threat in the Asian/Pacific region. The SFRC is particularly concerned about Japan and wanted our views on several pending resolutions which urge Tokyo to spend more on defense. I said that, if properly phrased, an expression of Congressional interest could be helpful in moving the Japanese to make further contributions toward our common responsibility for security in the Asian/Pacific region. Senator Hayakawa queried me about a recent Newsweek magazine article which alleged that the US intends to cease arms transfers to Taiwan. I responded that we were definitely not backing away from our commitments to Taiwan and that we would continue fully to uphold our responsibilities and obligations under the Taiwan Relations Act.
- 2. El Salvador. Our Ambassador to El Salvador, Deane Hinton, met with the SFRC today for discussion of the situation there. The Senators' interest focused mainly on whether the Salvadoran government intends to continue the land reform program. Hinton emphasized that it does, and that the Committee should restore funds which it recently cut from FY 83 security and economic assistance for El Salvador. We believe that Hinton's appearance was extremely useful and that his judgment, especially among majority Members, will be an important factor when the Committee reconsiders this subject later.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED RDS-1, 6/10/02 (STOESSEL, Walter J., Jr.)

NLRR FOS-096 # 34345
BY CIJ NARA DATE 1 19/08



WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

SECRET ATTACHMENT

SENSITIVE

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June 12, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Walt Stoessel's Evening Report for June 11, 1982.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker Michael Deaver

SECRET ATTACHMENT SENSITIVE





SENSITIVE

82 JUN 11 PIO: 42

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

June 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Walter J. Stoessel, Jr. Acting Secretary of State

Minister. I met today with the Australian Deputy Prime Minister, Douglas Anthony, for an informal and very useful discussion on the ceasefire in Lebanon; the threat posed by the Soviet military buildup; and the need for action to prevent a bad world economic situation from stimulating the spread of protectionism. We also discussed the problem of opposition in Australia to the visit there of U.S. nuclear armed and nuclear powered ships, in particular to ports in the state of Victoria. Anthony stressed his and Prime Minister Fraser's sharp opposition to such locally promulgated policy affecting these U.S. Navy ship visits.

Soviet Response to U.S. Chemical Warfare Report. The Soviets have just circulated a rebuttal at the United Nations to our comprehensive report of evidence of Soviet use of chemical and toxin weapons in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia. Our initial impression is that the Soviet response was hurriedly put together, and written as a political rather than a scientific response. It charges that the issue is a U.S. fabrication to justify modernization of our chemical weapons. It also attempts to deflect our evidence of Soviet use by focusing on U.S. use of defoliants and irritant agents in Vietnam. We are preparing an appropriate put down of this Soviet propaganda attempt, including guidance for U.S. representatives at the Second United Nations Special Session on Disarmament.

RDS-1, 6/11/02 (Stoessel, Walter J. Jr.)

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NLRR F05-096 #31346

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UNCLASSIFIED UPON RELIGIAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

June 15, 1982

DR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Monday, June 14, 1982.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver The District of the second

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM P. CLARK

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Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Monday, June 14, 1982

CC: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

TO: 014 ZI MUL S8.

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

June 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: A 9: 14 PRESIDENT

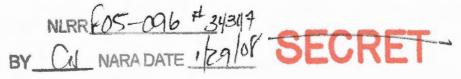
From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



- 1. Meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ali. Ali indicated today that the Egyptians were reassured by the announcement of our objectives in Lebanon, even though U.S.-Egyptian views diverge on a number of related issues. In our brief meeting with the press, he provided unexpectedly strong support for our overall policy in the region, including Lebanon. Privately, he and his colleagues stressed the importance of giving early public expression of our intentions to deal with the Palestinian issue, still the key to resolving many of the problems in the Middle East. (5)
- European Community (EC) Proposal on Credits. The EC Finance Ministers in Brussels agreed today on a proposal that could serve as a basis for an agreement along the lines we seek in the export credit field. Most importantly, the EC proposal would give us virtually all we want concerning reclassification of the Soviets to the highest interest category -- effective immediately. Interest on this category would also increase by one percent, further diminishing the subsidy element to the USSR. The middle income lesser developed countries would also be reclassified to the intermediate interest rate category. This would also reduce greatly interest subsidies to the countries that receive the bulk of our export credits. Other lesser details remain to be worked out, but there is a good chance that the whole package can be agreed upon soon.
- Meeting with Pakistan Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan. Yaqub and I discussed our plan to propose unpublicized specialists' talks with the Soviets on Afghanistan. We felt it was important to get the Pakistanis on board before discussing the matter with the Soviets. Yaqub agreed that we should coordinate and orchestrate our diplomatic efforts, which have Soviet withdrawal as their common aim. On other matters, Yaqub confirmed that Pakistan was using its influence to dissuade Iran from moving into Iraq. This was not easy. The Iranians were deeply suspicious of efforts to deprive them of what they regarded as the fruits of a costly victory. Turning to U.S.-Pakistan relations, I told him of your determination to honor our commitments to Pakistan despite Congressional opposition. Yaqub reiterated that Pakistan would not develop nuclear weapons. (5)
- UN Security Council Members Consult on Lebanon; No Formal Meeting Scheduled. Lebanon's UN Ambassador has resisted pressure to call for Security Council action and, after an informal consultation on Sunday, most members showed little enthusiasm to do anything. deteriorating situation in Beirut, however, could change the picture at the UN very quickly. We have strongly opposed Security Council involvement at this stage of Phil Habib's mission. (C)

DECLASSIFIRDS 2/3 6/14/02 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)



THE WHITE HOUSE

UNCLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

WASHINGTON

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SECRET ATTACHMENT

June 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Tuesday, June 15, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



RECEIVED THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON



June 15, 1982

02 JUN 16 A 9: 25

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



Gromyko Speech at UN Special Session on Disarmament. At the UN Special Session today, Gromyko announced that the Soviet Union will not be the first to use nuclear weapons and he challenged other nuclear powers to follow suit. In contrast to past Soviet positions, he did not condition his pledge on similar action by other states. Gromyko made the following additional points of interest:

the USSR is submitting to the Special Session basic provisions of a convention banning chemical weapons (this suggests that Moscow

is beginning to feel the heat on the CW issue).

Standard Soviet positions on INF and START were repeated but SALT II was mentioned as a "positive gain" from past negotiations that should be preserved.

The USSR would consider a cutoff of the production of fissionable material as a first step in an overall nuclear disarmament plan.

The USSR would place some atomic power plants and research reactors under IAEA control, presumably meaning under safeguards -- a change in Soviet policy.

Moscow is still interested in a Summit, which Gromyko said should

be well prepared with a focus on arms control.

Gromyko's speech also featured an extensive attack on U.S. policy particularly in the Middle East--though he did not repeat yesterday's warning to Israel. (C)

- Senior Interagency Group (SIG) Meeting on Law of the Sea. Buckley chaired a SIG to complete a report to you on the Law of the Sea Treaty. The report reviews the results of the New York session and assesses the key issues we face over the next six months: whether to sign the treaty, or to encourage any efforts to renegotiate the text; when to announce our decision; the extent of further U.S. participation in the work of the Conference. The SIG will meet next week to review agency positions and prepare its recommendations to you on these issues. (C)
- Kampuchean Resistance Coalition. With ASEAN encouragement, the three Kampuchean resistance factions opposing the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea appear to be ready to sign a coalition government agreement. The coalition could result in increased international support for the ASEAN strategy on Kampuchea and facilitate the provision of aid to the non-communist Kampucheans. Although the coalition is likely to be a fragile one because of deep distrust between its communist (Khmer Rouge) and non-communist (Sihanouk and Son Sann) factions, we would expect to welcome this effort to oppose the Vietnamese invaders of Kampuchea. (S)

RDS 2/3 6/15/02 (HAIG, ALEXANDER M., JR.)

CRET BY CI NARADATE 1/09/08

THE WHITE HOUSE

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

WASHINGTON

SECRÉT ATTACHMENT

June 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Wednesday, June 16, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

s Note: Signed + given to NSC staff on autous 1

TREAT AS ORIGINAL

- Namibia/Angola Negotiations. The African Front Line States replied June 15 to the presentation of the new Namibia timetable and measures for resolving Phase II issues provided us by the South Africans. The response, delivered by Front Line Chairman Julius Nyerere, was basically constructive; it was also delivered in private, in contrast to the recent practice of issuing communiques. It indicates the African states are prepared to negotiate seriously and want to move the settlement ahead rapidly. Chet Crocker is presently in New York consulting with the Contact Group, with Front Line State representatives and with the UN Secretariat on new steps. (S)
- Interim Extension of Mandate for UN Peacekeeping Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). UNIFIL's mandate must be renewed by the Security Council or it will expire June 19. Though the 7,000 man force's mission is now obsolete because of Israel's invasion, some kind of peacekeeping presence, UN or otherwise, will almost certainly be needed to ensure Israel's withdrawal and to protect the security interests of both Israel and Lebanon.

Most of the troop contributors to UNIFIL and members of the Security Council appear to accept our view that while negotiations on a permanent settlement proceed, UNIFIL must be preserved so that it.can be available. with appropriate modifications to its mandate, if all the parties decide they want it. We will therefore work for a simple resolution extending the force's mandate for 90 days if possible, when the Council meets Friday to consider UNIFIL's future. (C)

Conversation with Foreign Minister Colombo. Colombo met with me today and exchanged views on developments in the Middle East and South Atlantic. He largely agreed with both the kind of solution we see possible in Lebanon and with our hope that we can use this tragedy to give new impetus to the overall Middle East peace process.

Colombo asked that we stay in touch and that I give him an update prior to an EC Foreign Ministers' meeting June 21 and the heads of govern-

ment meeting June 28.

Colombo said he believed the South Atlantic situation had reached a turning point, and he expressed concern that Mrs. Thatcher seems to be guided exclusively by domestic political concerns. He indicated that if she did not give the Argentines some face-saving way out, the crisis would continue -- and perhaps deepen. (S)

RDS 2/3 6/16/02 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OF CLASSIFIED ENGLOSURE(S) 1/11/10

SECRET ATTACHMENT

June 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's Evening Report for June 17, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
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SECRET ATTACHMENT

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NLRR FOS-096 \$ 34350 BY CAI NARA DATE 1/29/08

SECRET

82 JUN 17 PIO: 18

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

June 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: WITHE PRESIDENT

FROM

SITUATION ROOM: Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

Tunisian Demarche on Lebanon. The Tunisian Ambassador came in to see me today on an urgent basis to deliver a message from President Bourguiba to you. The essence of the message is that unless we prevail on Israel to withdraw from Lebanon, the Tunisians and other moderate Arabs will find themselves in a position which is at best embarrassing and perhaps untenable. The Ambassador pointed out that during Prime Minister Mzali's visit, the Tunisians felt that the momentum in the Middle East was moving in the direction of the Egyptian solution. He said that Arab public opinion, even in enlightened Tunisia, does not understand the latest Israeli action or what he claimed was the American support for it, especially our veto at the UN. I explained that the veto was necessary because the Resolution was unbalanced, condemning only Israel and not the shelling from across the border. explained further that our objective now was not only to seek the withdrawal of the Israelis from Lebanon but also to create a strong and united Lebanon.

Afghan Talks in Geneva. The UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan came close to collapsing June 15 just as they were getting underway. The UN had earlier obtained Iranian Government agreement that it would be "kept informed" through its Permanent Representative in Geneva, thus preserving some measure of the trilateralism which Pakistan had insisted on as a condition for its willingness to exchange views with the Kabul authorities through a UN intermediary. This arrangement almost fell apart when the UN Geneva office put out a press release claiming full Iranian participation. This statement prompted an angry Iranian rejoinder that Iran would not take part in any conference in which the "true representatives" of the Afghan people were not represented. Apparently the UN has quietly convinced the Iranian Mission that the slip was inadvertent, and they have agreed to proceed according to the previous script. Thus the UN SYG's Personal Representative, Diego Cordovez, went ahead yesterday with separate meetings with the Afghan and Pakistan Foreign Ministers, contacts which are expected to continue at least several days.

Poland. A group of thirteen prominent Polish-American leaders came in today to seek Administration reassurance that Poland remains high on our international agenda. They were briefed on the current situation in Poland, on the effectiveness of our sanctions, and on the status of plans to strengthen VOA and RFE broadcasting. The leaders said it would be extremely helpful to them if they could pay a brief call on you tomorrow.



UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

June 19, 1982

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

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Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's Evening Report for Friday, June 18, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
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Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FOS -096 #34351

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON June 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

Canada: Air Pollution. In our fourth negotiating session with the Canadians, we maintained our view that scientific evidence does not support further costly environmental controls at this time. Canadians are "extremely disappointed," in the words of the Environment Minister, and have publicly criticized our position. We plan to continue the negotiations over the coming months, despite the lack of a clear reading on the Clean Air Act from the Hill. Unless we can find a formula which will meet Canadian public needs without involving unacceptable costs for us, this issue will continue to be a major irritant in US-Canadian relations.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Kasim. In a New York meeting with the Jordanian Foreign Minister, the Secretary reviewed recent events in Lebanon, and assured Kasim that you would do what was necessary to help the GOL. The Foreign Minister agreed the events in Lebanon offered opportunities for the Palestinians to take responsibility for their future. He thought the PLO, within a consensus of moderate Arab states, would opt for a political arrangement in the West Bank between a Begin-like autonomy and an independent state. The Secretary agreed that present Israeli views on autonomy are unacceptable and that we must seek to broaden the peace process.

Kenyan Foreign Minister Ouku. In a meeting in New York yesterday afternoon, the Secretary and Kenyan Foreign Minister Ouku reviewed the situation in Chad and discussed ways of retaining a peacekeeping force beyond the June 30 withdrawal deadline. On the Western Sahara, Ouku expressed grave concern about where to go next. Secretary Haig told Ouku that he would be talking to Gromyko about Angola and Namibia and indicated cautious optimism on southern African negotiations. Ouku echoed this optimism and said President Moi is considering a trip to Angola, where he hopes to be helpful in his talks with Dos Santos.

Yugoslav Foreign Secretary Mojsov. In the Secretary's one hour talk with the Yugoslav Foreign Secretary, Mojsov predictably sought our continued help in persuading U.S. banks to be more forthcoming with credits to help Yugoslavia meet its balance of payments deficit this year. He also sought our commitment to open global negotiations soon. Mojsov said he had spoken with Gromyko yesterday and found him pessimistic about the possibility of limiting strategic arms. Mojsov probed on the prospects of a settlement in Namibia, and pressed us to use our influence to bring about a cessation of hostilities in Lebanon. He insisted that any solution in Lebanon must take fully into account PLO concerns.

RDS 1&3 6/18/02 (EAGLEBURGER, Lawrence S.)



LA LILOT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

June 19, 1982

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FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

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cc: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker

Mike Deaver

NLRR FOS-096 BUSSE SECR



DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

June 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

Canada: Air Pollution. In our fourth negotiating session with the Canadians, we maintained our view that scientific evidence does not support further costly environmental controls at this time. Canadians are "extremely disappointed," in the words of the Environment Minister, and have publicly criticized our position. We plan to continue the negotiations over the coming months, despite the lack of a clear reading on the Clean Air Act from the Hill. Unless we can find a formula which will meet Canadian public needs without involving unacceptable costs for us, this issue will continue to be a major irritant in US-Canadian relations.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Kasim. In a New York meeting with the Jordanian Foreign Minister, the Secretary reviewed recent events in Lebanon, and assured Kasim that you would do what was necessary to help the GOL. The Foreign Minister agreed the events in Lebanon offered opportunities for the Palestinians to take responsibility for their future. He thought the PLO, within a consensus of moderate Arab states, would opt for a political arrangement in the West Bank between a Begin-like autonomy and an independent state. The Secretary agreed that present Israeli views on autonomy are unacceptable and that we must seek to broaden the peace process.

Kenyan Foreign Minister Ouku. In a meeting in New York yesterday afternoon, the Secretary and Kenyan Foreign Minister Ouku reviewed the situation in Chad and discussed ways of retaining a peacekeeping force beyond the June 30 withdrawal deadline. On the Western Sahara, Ouku expressed grave concern about where to go next. Secretary Haig told Ouku that he would be talking to Gromyko about Angola and Namibia and indicated cautious optimism on southern African negotiations. Ouku echoed this optimism and said President Moi is considering a trip to Angola, where he hopes to be helpful in his talks with Dos Santos.

Yugoslav Foreign Secretary Mojsov. In the Secretary's one hour talk with the Yugoslav Foreign Secretary, Mojsov predictably sought our continued help in persuading U.S. banks to be more forthcoming with credits to help Yugoslavia meet its balance of payments deficit this year. He also sought our commitment to open global negotiations soon. Mojsov said he had spoken with Gromyko yesterday and found him pessimistic about the possibility of limiting strategic arms. Mojsov probed on the prospects of a settlement in Namibia, and pressed us to use our influence to bring about a cessation of hostilities in Lebanon. He insisted that any solution in Lebanon must take fully into account PLO concerns.

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

June 22, 1982

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Monday, June 21, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



MISMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM

Secretary Haid's Evening Report

SUBUBUE

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Monday, June 21, 1982.

co: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL

June 21, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: JUN 22THB | PREST DENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr. 1



- Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Foreign Ministers Conference. Walt Stoessel headed the U.S. delegation to the June 17-18 consultations with the ASEAN Foreign Ministers following their conference in Singapore. The highlight of the session was the ASEAN announcement of concrete progress toward the formation of a Khmer resistance coalition. There was unanimous judgment by ASEAN that pressure had to be kept on Vietnam to move it toward political accommodation on Kampuchea and its regional role in general. We made it clear that we were with them in this, and that we would continue to play our part in coping with the refugee burden. Walt reiterated our commitment to consult with ASEAN on possible non-military U.S. assistance to the Khmer non-Communists. Economic matters also received attention. ASEAN's concerns about the state of the U.S. economy, protectionism, commodity policies (tin and rubber), global negotiations, and Law of the Sea Treaty were highlighted. We responded to these concerns forthrightly and assured them that we would be attentive to their viewpoints. Finally, we made clear to the ASEAN countries that we will not pursue our relationship with the PRC at their expense. (C)
- 2. CHAD: Provisional Government Formed. President Habre announced June 18 the formation of a provisional government in Chad. The 18member Council of State includes a number of Southerners and experienced bureaucrats, though it is dominated by Northerners and close aides from Habre's victorious army (FAN). In his announcement, Habre stressed the provisional nature of this government, which was formed to ensure the continuity of the state pending national reconciliation and a definitive government. He called on his chief political rival, Southern leader Kamougue, to join in a dialogue without preconditions. Meanwhile, the pullout of the OAU peacekeeping force is proceeding rapidly. The Nigerian and Senegalese contingents will have completed their withdrawal by June 24, and we are providing return airlift support for the observer force June 23-24. Zairian intentions are not clear; their troop contingent may in fact remain for a period beyond the June 30 deadline. (C)
- 3. Choosing a new President--Argentine Style. The ruling Junta has not yet chosen a presidential successor to Galtieri. Between Junta meetings, each of the three service commanders must go back to consult with his senior flag officers. The choice is complicated by institutional rivalries and personal preferences, but issues of longer-term policy are also at stake. The Air Force appears most willing to declare a formal end to hostilities, to set a firm timetable for return to civilian rule (probably early 1984) and to move back toward greater government intervention in the economy. Along with the Navy, the Air Force is now reported to be supporting the choice of a civilian for president -- most likely someone without a strong independent political base. The Army, which has traditionally exercised a virtual veto on such matters, is still holding out for one of its own.

RDS 2/3 6/21/02 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)



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THE WHITE HOUSE

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WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

June 23, 1982

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Tuesday, June 22, 1982.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver SEJOH HTDEW DHI

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June 23, 1982

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WIDDIAM P. CLARK

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Secretary Haid's Evening Report

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Attached is Al Hald's Evening Report for Tuesday, June 12, 1881.

cd: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

June 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



- 1. Breakfast with Begin. We made headway this morning on a number of specific topics with Begin. In my private session I put to Begin two requests from the Lebanese Government's new Salvation Council: (1) a new ceasefire, and (2) some pullback of Israeli forces from present positions. To my surprise, Begin said he would recommend these to his government. As a result, Israel unilaterally announced a ceasefire for noon today, our time. Begin will take up the question of an Israeli disengagement with his Cabinet Thursday morning. He rightly insists, however, that the other side must now give something as well. Tomorrow, Phil Habib will press the PLO, through the Lebanese, for specific undertakings on laying down their arms and leaving the city. He will then go to Israel with the aim of getting at least some further symbolic Israeli gesture. The hope is that by Thursday the elements for a breakthrough would be in place. Our decision to close our chancery in West Beirut on Thursday and evacuate Americans should give the PLO a signal that the time has come for quick (We are not evacuating Embassy staff but only moving them to the Ambassador's residence.) On other topics, we cautioned Begin to keep an open mind on possible peacekeeping operations in Lebanon and urged him to be more flexible on the autonomy talks. In particular, I hit Begin hard on settlement activity. Though unyielding, I believe he understood the importance we attach to this issue. (S)
- 2. Begin runs into tough reception at Senate. Begin's meeting with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was the stormiest by far he has ever encountered in his many visits to Washington. With more than fifty Senators present, the Prime Minister was subjected to tough and lengthy questioning, including some highly emotional charges about the use of excessive force. When questioned about his desire for a U.S. component in a peacekeeping force, Begin made clear that this was a matter still under consideration and wholly up to the U.S. Though Begin could take comfort from some very supportive private statements, the criticism from many long-time Israeli supporters must have made an impression. 40)
- 3. EC Actions on Lebanon. The European community nations may be considering diplomatic initiatives on Lebanon that will complicate our own efforts. Their meeting in Brussels on June 28 and 29 may result in a statement based on the Venice Declaration which referred to the inalienable rights of the Palestinians. The EC may also be considering a range of other possible actions against Israel. Furthermore, the French are reported to have instructed certain of their Middle Eastern Embassies not to support either Habib's current efforts or any U.S. effort to expand UNIFIL. approaches in EC capitals, we hope to avert any new moves which could complicate Phil Habib's mission. Separately, we will work on the French. I met today with the French Ambassador (at his request) to open a dialogue on how we can cooperate regarding Lebanon. (8)

RDS 2/3 6/22/02 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

June 24, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Wednesday, June 23, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Secretary daig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haid's Evening Report for Wednesday, June 23, 1982.

The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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June 23, 1982

02 JUN 24 P1: 15

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

1. US-EC Talks on Sanctions and Trade. Senior EC officials - including Commission President Thorn and Vice Presidents Davignon and Haferkamp - met today with Bill Brock. The Community officials stressed that the combination of U.S. decisions taken since the Versailles Summit has seriously damaged the U.S. image in Western Europe and created a "dangerous" atmosphere for transatlantic relations. They said that West European Communists would exploit the decisions on sanctions and steel. The EC officials urged that the Administration help defuse tension by: (1) trying to find some common ground on steel, agriculture and/or textiles; (2) naming one U.S. government coordinator on trade issues who could "deliver" a compromise (especially on steel); and (3) conducting quiet talks that might fend off EC legal proceedings and trade retaliation.

- 2. Japanese Protest on Sakhalin Licensing Decision. Foreign Minister Sakurauchi sent a message to me yesterday expressing disappointment with the decision to refuse licenses for U.S. equipment to be used in the Sakhalin project, and asking for reconsideration. Sakurauchi's letter recalled the Prime Minister's request for cooperation at his meeting with the President at the Summit. He pointed to Japan's good record on sanctions in both the Afghanistan and Polish situations. Sakurauchi noted again that Sakhalin had been underway well before the Afghanistan invasion, in contrast to the Yamal project.
- Italy and Terrorism. During a call today on Under Secretary Eagleburger, Italian Interior Minister Rognoni stressed that in the wake of General Dozier's release his Government is bringing terrorism under control. However, the threat of "export terrorism" from the Middle East and Eastern Europe continues.

Eagleburger expressed our deepest appreciation for the handling of the Dozier case and offered to facilitate U.S. and Italian cooperation and exchange of counter terrorism

information. (C)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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82 J'' 24 PIO 59

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

June 25, 1982 SITUATION KOOM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for June 24, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

June 24, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

) 82 JT 24 PIO 59

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

1. Meeting with Romanian Foreign Minister Andreight Companies to Andrei today that your policy toward Eastern Europe endorses the concept of differentiation among the individual countries of the region. We firmly support those countries such as Romania which seek to pursue a foreign policy independent of that of the USSR within the constraints imposed by geography and history.

On Lebanon, Andrei agreed to use Romania's contacts with the PLO to urge Arafat to agree to listen to Lebanese President Sarkis, to stop making demands on the Israelis and to consider a solution which would permit the PLO to continue as a political

organization, giving up its military role.

Andrei also told me of President Ceausescu's efforts to convince Iraq to adopt a more moderate position in its relations with Egypt and Israel. Andrei claimed that Ceausescu had played an important role in convincing the Iraqis to withdraw their troops from Iran and to seek accommodation with the Iranians.

2. Senior Interagency Group (SIG) Meeting on Post-Falklands Policy Toward latin America. Larry Eagleburger chaired a SIG meeting to address next steps in Latin America in the wake of the Falklands episode. While there has been short-term damage to our relations with the hemisphere, it was generally felt that as emotionalism subsides most countries will resume business as usual with the United States--but with some new twists that require further analysis. Demands for advanced military technology may increase, but the deep indebtedness of many countries may limit expansion of military budgets. Cuban opportunities for mischief will be few but the Soviets will have several, particularly through military sales to Argentina.

The Group concluded that our basic priority in favor of Mexico and the Caribbean Basin should not be changed. On the contrary: Latins will view our ability to follow through on the Caribbean Basin Initiative as a litmus test of U.S. attitudes toward the hemisphere. Overall, we should continue careful application of existing policies within our present guidelines, rather than begin any special U.S. programs or policies in the wake of the Falklands war. Finally, the Group believes that public relations efforts toward Latin America, such as those suggested by President Monge to you today, can help rebuild an atmosphere of trust in the hemisphere.

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RDS 2/3 6/24/02 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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SECRET ATTACHMENT

June 26, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Friday, June 25, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

RE THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

82 JUN 26 A 9: 34

June 25, 1982

THE PRESIDENT MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



1. Security Council Meets to Consider Situation in Beirut; Emergency UNGA Session on Palestine Convenes. Security Council met last night, at the request of France, to consider a French draft resolution calling for withdrawal of Israeli and Palestinian forces from Beirut and deployment of UN observers. We vetoed the resolution because it was seriously defective since it did not mention disarming of PLO forces in West Beirut, which the government of Lebanon desires, and which as a practical matter may be essential to bring about Israel's withdrawal.

Meanwhile, a resumed Emergency Special Session on Palestine has also been convened. A harsh draft resolution which condemns Israel has been tabled and will be voted on Saturday afternoon. We expect to vote no. (2)

2. Visit of Bahraini Foreign Minister to Washington. The Foreign Minister of Bahrain met this afternoon with Under Secretary Eagleburger to discuss the situation in Lebanon and the Persian Gulf. Eagleburger explained our policy toward Lebanon, stressing our judgment and that of the Lebanese Government that the Israelis will not withdraw from the area unless the PLO first lays down its arms and leaves West Beirut. The Foreign Minister warned that if the Israelis occupy West Beirut, radicalism will increase throughout the Arab world to the detriment of the United States and moderate regimes.

On the Iraq-Iran conflict, the Minister explained that the Arab Gulf States have told the Iraqis that they must withdraw from Iranian territory in order to remove any reason for the Iranians to make further trouble in the Gulf. He noted, however, that the situation in Lebanon also provides Iran with opportunities it could use to keep the area in turmoil. (8)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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CONFIDENTÍAL ATTACHMENT

June 29, 1982

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Monday, June 28, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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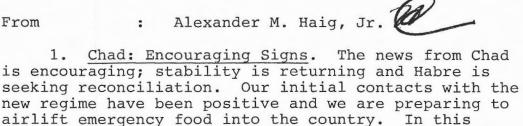
WASHINGTON

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From



atmosphere the withdrawal of the OAU's Peacekeeping Force from Chad is proceeding rapidly. The Nigerian and Senegalese contingents have already left, with U.S. airlift support. We are now assisting the Zairian contingent in its withdrawal. The entire PRF will be out of Chad by the end of this week. We have prepared congratulatory messages from you to the Presidents of Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire in recognition of their contribution to

the peacekeeping effort. (C)

Peruvian Prime Minister. In an hour-long meeting today with Walt Stoessel, Peruvian Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa recommended that we work methodically to repair our relations with Latin America in the post-Falkland period, rather than resorting to quick fixes. Despite calls for an OAU without the U.S., Peru will oppose changes in the Inter-American system unless there is a Latin consensus. He views Argentine instability as the most dangerous consequence of the South Atlantic crisis. There is a vacuum of political leadership in Buenos Aires. The country could drift totally out of control, becoming fertile ground for leftist exploitation. He sees a very repressive regime as the most likely eventual outcome. Ulloa believes that Peruvian and Brazilian pressure on Argentina, combined with our urging the UK to keep the door open for future negotiations, can work to avert the worst outcome. (e)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

June 30, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Dr

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Tuesday, June 29, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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June 29, 1982

92 JUN 30 A 9: 18

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



- 1. Meeting With Korean Foreign Minister. Korean Foreign Minister Lee met with me this afternoon on his first visit since being named to his post a month ago. While we went over a number of East Asian issues, Lee's main purpose was to seek reassurances of continued American commitment and support, something always on the Koreans' mind, especially when we are preoccupied with other pressing issues. I told Lee that U.S. friendship and cooperation were unshakeable, reflecting your own personal view, and that this Administration appreciated fully the importance of Korean security for vital American interests in the region. I added that George Shultz shared that view. Lee is a friend of the United States, and his visit here and meetings with a variety of people in the Administration will build a solid foundation for cooperation with him in the future. (C)
- 2. Namibia Negotiations. We completed today a week of talks with a senior South African diplomatic and military delegation regarding outstanding issues in the Namibia negotiations. Agreement was reached on a letter to the UN Secretary General completing Phase I of the negotiations. With our Contact Group allies, we will now try to negotiate the final elements of the remaining issues of Phase II such as the role of the UN Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) and UN impartiality. The UN Secretariat and the African Front Line States will be involved in this phase and we shall also be prompting urgent movement on the Cuban troop withdrawal issue—the Angola track of our southern Africa policy.

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

June 29, 1983

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

July 1, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Wednesday, June 30, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON



June 30, 1982

82 JUL | All: 33

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

- 1. French Arms Sales to Nicaragua. Cheysson has informed me that the French will deliver two helicopters to Nicaragua that are part of the December 1981 sales package which also includes rockets and patrol craft. We have made clear to the French that these arms sales increase the strength of a country trying to subvert another nation we support in the area. French assistance also sets back the possibility of a dialogue with the US by giving the Nicaraguans the hope that they can rely on European support. The French continue to argue, however, that their arms sales give the Nicaraguans an alternative to Cuban and Soviet support. (c)
- 2. Spain Base Negotiations. The Spaniards today withdrew their insistence on a last minute word change, and final agreement was reached on the text of a new base agreement. The text will be formally approved at a plenary session tomorrow; signing and announcement is tentatively scheduled for Friday, July 2. In order to meet the deadline created by the summer parliamentary recess, the Spanish Government earlier this week submitted to parliament the documents necessary to initiate the ratification process and we believe that the agreement will be approved regardless of any political changes. (C)
- 3. U.K. Reaction to Sanctions. The British Government notified us today that it had taken the first legal step to trigger its powers under the British Protection of Trading Interests Act. This permits the British, if they choose, to order U.K. firms not to comply with US controls against exports for the Soviet pipeline from the U.K. The British said their decision will hinge on whether agreement can be reached with the US concerning applications of controls to John Brown and other U.K. firms. (C)
- 4. Manfred Woerner, Christian Democratic Union (W. Germany)
 Shadow Defense Minister, Meets with Eagleburger and Stoessel. In
 meetings with Larry Eagleburger and Walter Stoessel today, Woerner
 identified growing unilateralism as a serious development on both
 sides of the Atlantic. While opposed to the pipeline and agreeing
 that sanctions can be a useful tool, he regretted deeply the handling
 of the decision, especially the lack of consultations on it at Versailles
 and Bonn. He suggested we focus our efforts instead on high technology
 and credits. Larry and Walt pointed out that the situation in Poland
 rather than the sanctions should be the focus of our efforts.

RDS 2/3 6/30/02 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

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BY CJ NARA DATE 1/29/08

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