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(07/02/1982-07/24/1982)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

CAS 2/23/2007

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (07/02/1982-07/24/1982)

FOIA

2005-096

Box Number 91376

HARRIS

9

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
34361	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/1/1982	B1
34362	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/2/1982	B1
34363	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/6/1982	B1
34364	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/8/1982	B1
34365	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/7/1982	B1
34366	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/9/1982	B1

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]
- 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

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

CAS 2/23/2007

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (07/02/1982-07/24/1982)

FOIA

2005-096

Box Number 91376

HARRIS

9

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
34367	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/12/1982	B1
34368	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/13/1982	B1
34369	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/14/1982	B1
34370	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/15/1982	B1
34371	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/16/1982	B1
34372	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/17/1982	B1

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

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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CAS 2/23/2007

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (07/02/1982-07/24/1982)

FOIA

2005-096

Box Number 91376

HARRIS

9

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
34373	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/19/1982	B1
34374	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/20/1982	B1
34375	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/21/1982	B1
34376	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/22/1982	B1
34377	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/29/2008 NLRRF05-096	1	7/23/1982	B1

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

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

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

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

As 4/23/07

Ed -
File

SECRET ATTACHMENT

JULY 2, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: ACTING SECRETARY STOESSEL EVENING REPORT

Attached is Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report for
Wednesday, July 1, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

34361

2

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 1, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Korea. I hosted a luncheon yesterday for Korean Foreign Minister Lee in which our discussion focused on North Korea. Lee, who is a very impressive individual, sees little likelihood that North Korea will moderate its policies in the foreseeable future (we agree), and that we must jointly continue to deter possible aggression from the North. On the other hand, Lee feels strongly about the need, and the inevitability, of eventual reunification of the two Koreas. I believe Lee's visit has been successful both from his perspective and from ours. He obtained reaffirmations of our commitment to the defense of South Korea, and probably strengthened his position within his government. Given Lee's abilities and promise, we believe this will work to our advantage.

2. Lebanon: Egyptian Public Reaction. Egyptian President Mubarak has been using Egyptian editorial comment on the Lebanon crisis to send a public message to the US. The thrust of this message is that the Israeli invasion has created a serious threat to our (and Egypt's) position in the Middle East, and the only way to limit the damage to both of us is to find a new way to engage the Palestinians in the peace process. While he has probably not decided how this should be done, Mubarak may be considering some variant on Sadat's plan of Palestinian-Israeli joint and simultaneous recognition.

3. Guatemala: Coup Rumblings. Guatemalan President Rios Montt told our ambassador on Tuesday that reactionary MLN forces are plotting to overthrow him (intelligence reports confirm this). Reacting to Rios Montt's request to dissuade the MLN from any such adventurism, we have instructed our ambassador to tell MLN leaders that the US will not support a counter-coup. We have also used this opportunity to encourage Rios Montt to establish a date for the return to democratic procedures and for moderation in the implementation of the state of seige that begins today.

DECLASSIFIED

RDS-1, 7/1/02 (STOESSEL, Walter J., Jr.)

NLRR F05 096 #34361

BY CU NARA DATE 1/29/08

~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Japanese Demarche on Lebanon. I met today with Japanese Ambassador Okawara to receive a copy of Prime Minister Suzuki's letter to you on Lebanon. The ambassador expressed Japan's concern over Israel's "unjustifiable invasion," and asked that the US use its influence with Israel to prevent an assault on West Beirut. He expressed Japan's belief that any new Lebanese government should not appear to "be made in Israel." I briefed the ambassador on the current situation, citing efforts to arrange for the immediate departure of the PLO from Lebanon and our promotion of a new and sovereign Lebanese government.

2. Nicaragua. We have instructed our ambassador in Managua to deliver a reply to Nicaragua's May 7 answer to our earlier communication about the direction of US-Nicaraguan relations. Our response, which is designed for tactical effect, reiterates the US view that Nicaragua must demonstrate its willingness to deny the use of its territory as a base for subversion of neighboring countries. In this regard, we have indicated that we know the Salvadoran guerrilla command and control operation is in the vicinity of Managua and we have challenged the Nicaraguan government to close it down.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FOS 096 #3436Z RDS-1, 7/2/02 (STOESSEL, Walter J., Jr.)

BY CL NARA DATE 1/29/08~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

CS 4/21/97

SECRET ATTACHMENT

July 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report for
July 2, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

6

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

CAS 2/23/09

~~SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~

July 7, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Walter Stoessel's Evening Report for July 6, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~

34863 1
~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Central America. There is continuing evidence that Nicaragua, backed by Cuba and the Soviet Union, seeks to regionalize the conflict in Central America by extending it to Honduras and Costa Rica. Nicaragua has used the regionalization theme in its propaganda broadcasts; Cuba has increased arms shipments to Nicaragua; and Nicaraguan violations of its border with Costa Rica have increased. The July 5 terrorist bombing of Honduran power plants and the coordinated terrorist bombing in Costa Rica of the Honduran airlines' office there also point in this direction. Central American Democratic Community foreign ministers from El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica are meeting July 7 in San Salvador to consult on regional problems.

2. Global Negotiations. On July 2, the Group of 77 (G-77) in New York proposed alternative amendments to a draft UN resolution on Global Negotiations. These amendments would severely weaken the language approved by the Versailles Heads of State, and we will be consulting with other members of the Versailles group next week at a meeting in Paris of the OECD Executive Committee in Special Session. We have some time to work this with our Versailles colleagues since the G-77 probably will not expect a response on these proposed amendments until shortly before the convening of the UN General Assembly in September.

3. Poland. The chances for a visit by the Pope to Poland in August appear to be decreasing. Archbishop Glemp, the Roman Catholic Primate of Poland, stated on leaving Warsaw for a trip to Rome that the Papal visit may not take place next month. The Communist regime in Warsaw is concerned over the emotions the visit could unleash (it would coincide with the date when Solidarity was founded) and is apparently pressuring the Vatican to postpone it until the government is more confident of its control.

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DECLASSIFIED

RDS-1, 7/6/02, (Stoessel, Walter J., Jr.)

NLRR 65-096 #34363

BY AL NARA DATE 1/29/08

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

WASHINGTON

OK 4/23/07

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

July 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

The attached is Walt Stoessel's Evening Report for Thursday
July 8, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

~~SECRET~~

34364
9
SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 8, 1982
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Lebanon: UN Security Council Situation. The French and Egyptian representatives in New York have assured Jeane Kirkpatrick that they will not press for Security Council action on their draft resolution on the Beirut/Lebanon/Palestine issues, at least through this week. The draft resolution, which is being called a "working paper," is vague as to its specifics. We continue to oppose the thrust of the draft, which does not require disarming of the PLO.

2. Namibia/Angola. We and our Contact Group partners are engaged in intensive consultations with all parties in the effort to obtain a Namibia settlement in the next several months. The Contact Group is meeting in New York with Front Line State/SWAPO representatives and UN officials while we meet periodically in Washington with the South Africans. At this afternoon's talks in New York, the atmosphere was good and non-confrontational. The next four weeks will be crucial, especially for our effort to obtain an appropriate commitment on Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola. A probable trip by Dick Walters next week will be our next encounter with the Angolans.

3. Vietnam's Offer of Partial Troop Withdrawal. Vietnam has offered a partial withdrawal of an unspecified number of troops from Kampuchea. Despite the new packaging, the offer is a revamping of earlier Vietnamese proposals. Vietnam continues to seek to legitimize the Heng Samrin regime which it installed and Vietnamese military occupation of Kampuchea will continue as a counter to China. We will work closely with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, collectively and individually, in deciding how to deal with the proposal. We will wish to retain international support for a solution which restores Kampuchean independence and preserves our interests in the region.

DECLASSIFIED

RDS-1, 7/8/02 (STOESSEL, Walter J., Jr.)

NLRR FOS-096 #34364

~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

BY CW NARA DATE 1/29/08

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REVIEW
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

Cls 2/23/89

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

July 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Walt Stoessel's Evening Report for July 7, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Michael Deaver

3436
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

02 JUL 7 P10: 20

July 7, 1982

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr. *JS*
Acting Secretary of State

1. Spain: Internal Difficulties Continue. Internal divisions continue to plague Prime Minister Calvo Sotelo's ruling coalition, the Union of the Democratic Center (UCD), in the wake of its resounding defeat by the Socialists in a recent regional election. With fall elections looming, dissident factions of the UCD have threatened to leave the center-right coalition and create new parties. The next few days will probably determine UCD's future configuration, although the UCD government itself should limp through until a new parliamentary session is convened after the summer vacation period.

2. Sudan: Threat of Default. Sudan has informed its private bank creditors that it will not be able to pay roughly \$22 million in July and \$23 million in September of rescheduled interest payments. The banks claim they are considering declaring Sudan in default, an action which would cause the IMF-designed economic stabilization plan to collapse. Although we believe the banks are still looking for a means of avoiding actual default, Sudan will remain effectively insolvent. We are encouraging Sudan's creditors and donors to coordinate extraordinary measures to rescue the situation, and are getting in touch with the IMF. We are also looking into the possibility of AID's accelerating assistance payments in order to help Sudan meet its current indebtedness.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FDS-096 #34365

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2Y C1 NARA DATE 1/29/08

RDS-2/3

7/7/02 (STOESSEL, Walter J. Jr.)

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

4/23/07

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

July 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

The attached is Walt Stoessel's Evening Report for Friday,
July 9, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

DECLASSIFIED

34366
~~SECRET~~

NLRR F05-096 #34366

SENSITIVE

BY CU NARA DATE 1/29/08 DEPARTMENT OF STATE
82 JUL 9 1982
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1982

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Conversation with Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin. I lunched today with Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin, who will be leaving next week for the USSR for consultations and vacation. He expressed continued Soviet interest in a US-Soviet summit, saying his understanding, following the Haig-Gromyko talks in June, was that the US agreed in principle about a summit this fall and that the ball was now in our court to come up with proposals for a time and place. I stressed the need for careful preparation and the prospect of a positive outcome with regard to such a meeting. On Lebanon, Dobrynin emphasized Soviet concern about a possible US military presence in Beirut, saying that this injected the US-Soviet relationship into the Middle East situation in a direct way. While vague in his comments, he said that it should be understood that the USSR was also a super power and must react in some way if the US sends Marines to Lebanon. Dobrynin asserted that the Soviets would not necessarily object to some outside military forces being used -- preferably under UN auspices -- but that a US presence would be of particular concern to the Kremlin. I reviewed our policies in detail and indicated that we would participate in an international force on a temporary basis to facilitate the evacuation of the PLO from West Beirut if requested to do so by all parties.

2. Meeting with Ramallah Federation. The president and board members of the Ramallah Federation, who represent over 25,000 immigrants and their descendants from the Palestinian Christian town of Ramallah on the West Bank, met with Under Secretary Eagleburger and other officials at the Department today. They were particularly concerned that the US do all it can to prevent retribution against the large Palestinian community in Lebanon by Israel or the Lebanese Phalange. They also asked that we use our influence with Israel to assure that humanitarian aid reached the Palestinians and that an end be put to destruction of the camps in the south. They charged that Israel had continually broken faith with the US. We outlined US policy, explaining that your decision in principle to despatch a battalion to Beirut was in part motivated by our concern to prevent reprisals, and that we were talking to the Israelis on humanitarian issues. The meeting closed with an impassioned plea by the group for US recognition of the PLO. We responded with our traditional position on this question, stressing our determination to work for a resolution of the Palestinian problem within the Camp David Framework.

RDS-1, 7/9/02 (STOESSEL, Walter J., Jr.)

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SENSITIVE

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

Q-1 4/23/89

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

July 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Acting Secretary Stoessel's Eveing Report for July 12, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

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~~SECRET~~ 16

34367

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FOI 096 #34367

BY CJ NARA DATE 1/29/08

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON 2 P10: 29

July 12, 1982

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Briefing of SFRC on Lebanon. I brought the SFRC up to date on Lebanon in an informal briefing today. Most of the members present felt that they would, reluctantly, support the use of U.S. forces in a peacekeeping role in Beirut provided we get the French on board and secure the assurances we have said we would seek. They believe we should report the use of troops under the provision of the War Powers Resolution which describes the situation as one of "imminent hostilities," which we had not planned to use. I said we should not prejudge the issue and that we would continue our consultations. The Members were concerned that we had yet to report that the Israeli use of our weapons in Lebanon "may have been" a violation of our agreement with Israel and also that we had not reported on Israeli employment of cluster bombs. Finally, there was a strong sense among most Members present that the Lebanon situation gives us leverage to move ahead more broadly toward Middle East peace, and that we should use this leverage.

2. Argentine Reaction to Lifting of U.S. Sanctions. In response to the lifting of U.S. sanctions, Argentina's new Foreign Minister (Juan Ramon AGUIRRE Linari) told our Ambassador today he was "very pleased" with our action. He said he regarded it as a positive step and a good sign for the future. The Foreign Minister was meeting with Argentine President Bignone when we flashed news of our announcement and his comments reportedly reflect the President's personal views.

3. Namibia. We, along with our Contact Group partners, will announce Tuesday the successful completion of the first phase of the Namibia negotiation. This announcement reflects the fact that all parties to the negotiation have now accepted our proposed constitutional principles. They have also agreed that the Namibian electoral system will be determined later along with other electoral arrangements. Tuesday's announcement marks a major step forward in our effort to obtain implementation of a Namibia settlement -- and accompanying progress on Angola -- by late this summer.

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MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

CAS 7/23/82

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

July 14, 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 July 13, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

~~SECRET~~

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NLRR FOS-096 #34368

BY ON NARADATE 1/ea/08

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34368

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SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

82 JUL 13 PIO: 45

July 13, 1982

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Briefing of HFAC on Lebanon. Following up on yesterday's session with the Senate, I met this afternoon in closed session with the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Lebanon. Here, again, I encountered general concern about our intention to commit US forces and questions about how we plan to handle notification of Congress under the War Powers Resolution. Some Members seem to suspect that the Administration may try to evade the provision in the Resolution which sets a time limit on the deployment of US forces without Congressional approval. I informed them that you would make the final decision on notification and that our forces would be engaged for a maximum of thirty days. Other Members asked about the "rules of engagement" for our troops and I received a request from the Committee staff to review these before our troops are deployed. Of course, these "rules" will have to be developed in concert with the French and we will consult with DOD to see how we should respond to this request.

2. Ambassador Kirkpatrick's Meeting with UN Secretary General. Jeane Kirkpatrick made a quick trip to Geneva on Monday to brief UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar on our tentative plans for a multinational force in Beirut. Jeane also asked the Secretary General about the modalities for deploying UN Military Observers in Beirut to monitor a disengagement of forces in West Beirut. Both France and the PLO have indicated their desire for some kind of UN association with these arrangements. Since the Soviets would probably veto the proposed multinational force if this were put to the UN Security Council, we hope that UN observers, which could be deployed without formal action by the Council, might provide the UN "cover" the French and the PLO require. Perez de Cuellar told Jeane that he could send UN observers to Beirut without a formal mandate from the Security Council, but that he would feel obliged to consult with all members of the Security Council beforehand. While he did not rule out deploying UN observers if the Soviets objected, he indicated that he would be reluctant to act without the informal concurrence or acquiescence of all members of the Council.

RDS-1 7/13/02 (Stoessel, Walter J., Jr.)

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

WASHINGTON

Can 2/23/07

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

July 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

PR

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

The attached is Walt Stoessel's Evening Report for Wednesday, July 14, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

~~SECRET~~ 20

34369

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 14, 1982
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Iran's Invasion of Iraq. The July 13 Iranian invasion of Iraq appears to be aimed initially at crushing the Iraqi armed forces located north of the Shatt-Al-Arab (northwest of the city of Basra). If the Iranians are successful, they would then be in a position to take Basra and the surrounding area, thereby severing the main highway linking Iraq with Kuwait. Politically, the invasion is probably motivated by an Iranian desire to reinforce their war demands, including receipt of large-scale reparations from Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states, which supported Iraq financially in its war against Iran. The invasion is also aimed at removing Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein from power, and possibly at replacing his regime by an Islamic Republic modeled on that of the Khomeini regime in Iran. Assuming that Iran is able to occupy the south-eastern part of Iraq, it may still be some weeks before Iran's political intentions are clear.

2. Turkish Ministers Resign. Deputy Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, the architect of Turkey's successful economic recovery and stabilization program, resigned today together with the Ministers of Finance and Reconstruction. The Turkish Government gave no explanation for the changes. Ozal has been replaced by a relatively unknown former Finance Ministry official. Although it seems unlikely that Turkey will modify its economic policies in any significant way, Ozal is well known and respected in the international financial community and Turkey's economic course will be carefully watched for any signs of change.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FOS-096 #34369

BY CW NARA DATE 1/29/88

~~SECRET~~

The President has seen _____

MEMORANDUM

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Cx 4/23/09

~~CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT~~

July 16, 1982

DR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report for Thursday, July 15, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

13:84 21 JUL 82

'82 JUL 16 A8:31

cc: The Vice President
Ed McRae
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

Attached is Acting Secretary Spocessel's Evening Report for
Thursday, July 15, 1982.

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Spocessel's Evening Report
FROM: WILLIAM F. CLARK
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT~~

July 16, 1982

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

6/15/82

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen

DECLASSIFIED

34370
22
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NLRR F05-096 #34370

BY Cal NARA DATE 1/29/88

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON 10: 48

July 15, 1982

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Non-Aligned Meeting Opens Today in Cyprus.
The Non-Aligned Coordinating Board, which is the 36-member steering group of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), starts a two-day meeting in Nicosia today. Over fifty delegations may attend the session, which is devoted to the Palestine issue. A communique containing anti-Israeli and possibly anti-US declarations will emerge from the conference, although we have lobbied friendly NAM governments in an effort to keep the tone moderate and balanced. Several of these governments have promised to help, but we nonetheless expect a critical resolution.
2. House Foreign Affairs Committee Approves CBI Supplemental. After an intense last minute lobbying effort capped by your appeal to Committee Members, the House Foreign Affairs Committee reported out the \$350 million CBI supplemental in a near unanimous voice vote. The compromise bill reduced El Salvador's request by \$28 million to \$100 million, subject to certification of progress on land reform. Report language will reallocate the \$28 million as follows: \$11 million to Guatemala; \$10 million for the Eastern Caribbean; \$5 million for Haiti; and \$2 million to the Inter-American Foundation. In addition, \$7.5 million must be spent for scholarships in the United States.
3. Testimony on El Salvador. Assistant Secretary Tom Enders testified today before the Kasten Subcommittee. The questioning focused on U.S. support for land reform. Enders reiterated that El Salvador will only be certified for continued U.S. assistance if all Congressional requirements are fulfilled, including strong evidence of progress in land reform. The tone of the hearing was generally positive.

RDS-2/3 7/15/02. (STOESSEL, Walter J., Jr.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

23

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

OK 2/23/89

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

July 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, July 16, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

82 JUL 17 A 9: 01

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Possible Changes in Martial Law in Poland. Rick Burt met with the British, French and West German Ambassadors today to coordinate Western reaction to possible relaxation of repression in Poland. The Allied representatives generally agreed that our sanctions have had a severe impact on the Polish economy. They shared our assessment that some relaxation of martial law or release of detainees is likely in connection with the Polish national day on July 22. The Polish moves probably will fall short of the criteria which NATO established for completely lifting the sanctions. As a result of the meeting, the British will introduce in NATO a press statement intended for use by all Allies in responding to any Polish government announcement. The draft statement calls for full restoration of liberty and reform in Poland and states that the Allies will analyze together whatever measures are announced. Use of this common statement will preserve Alliance unity and prevent hasty applause of any Polish moves, which may well turn out to bring little real relief of the repression. (S)

2. Ethiopian Attack on Somalia. Current Ethiopian attacks on Somalia represent a significant escalation over previous attacks and are intended to undermine the regime and lead to its overthrow. In response to this clear threat to our interests and Somali requests for support, we are: arranging to ship Somalia by air over \$5 million of previously ordered small arms, ammunition and communications equipment; urgently considering sources of additional military assistance for Somalia; delivering a strong warning to the Ethiopians; and urging our major European allies and regional friends to complement those steps. We have already made an approach to the Soviets. (S)

3. Angola/Namibia. General Walters will meet with Angolan President Dos Santos in Luanda on July 20 to present further detailed ideas both for a ceasefire and disengagement of South African, Angolan, and Cuban forces, and for a framework of Cuban troop withdrawal from Namibia. Since Walters' last meeting in June, Angola has put forward new ideas that indicate willingness to negotiate on withdrawal. The Contact Group wrote to the UN Secretary General July 12, signalling the completion of Phase I, the development of constitutional principles for a Namibia settlement. We plan to continue our informal consultations on Phase II issues with the Front Line States (FLS) and SWAPO next week in New York. SWAPO has balked (privately so far) at the letter but the FLS have emphasized to SWAPO that its objections must not be allowed to jeopardize the negotiations. The South Africans, meanwhile, have urged us to pull all the pieces together on Namibia and Angola by August 15 when they plan an announcement on Namibian elections. We will use that date as a lever to get maximum progress on both the Namibia and Angola tracks. (C)

DECLASSIFIED GDS 2/3 7/16/02 (SHULTZ, George P.)

NLRR F05-096 #34371

BY Al NARA DATE 1/29/08~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

OK 4/29/87

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

July 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday,
July 17, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 17, 1982

82 JUL 18 A6: 14

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz *GPS*WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Meeting with Israeli Ambassador Arens. I deliberately asked Arens to be the first ambassador to call on me. Arens said he understood the symbolic significance. I told him I know Israel well and understand its special place in America's relations. I said I shared the commitments you have undertaken with Israel. Turning to Lebanon, Arens noted that while our goals are virtually identical, we differ over tactics. Israel believes that diplomacy cannot solve some problems; military force must be employed. Arens said we had urged Israel to ease military pressure on West Beirut. Israel had done so, and now Habib's diplomacy has stalled. I noted our deep concern over the loss of innocent lives that results from choosing the military option, and stressed our belief that a stable and independent Lebanon will not be achievable if Israel tried to manipulate Lebanese politics and discredit the Lebanese Army. Arens disclaimed any such intention. (S)

2. Meeting with Egyptian Ambassador Ghorbal. I also called in Ambassador Ghorbal. I explained I was meeting with him early on to emphasize the importance the U.S. attaches to its relations with Egypt. Ghorbal said he was gratified at this. Turning to Lebanon, he urged that we break the Beirut impasse and stimulate the peace process by dealing directly with the PLO in the context of a French-Egyptian UN resolution. I heard him out, making it clear that I understood his proposal and that it would be considered along with others. I closed the meeting by reiterating that we were running out of time in Beirut and needed Arab cooperation in relocating the PLO. (S)

3. Meeting with Saudi Prince Bandar. During our meeting today, Prince Bandar passed the following message from King Fahd: (1) Fahd continues contact with Syrian President Assad and is hopeful of receiving shortly a positive Syrian response on accepting the PLO fighters; (2) the Syrians are unhappy with the Soviets and may be looking for other sources of support. It is therefore important that Minister Khaddam come away from his visit here with a positive impression; (3) Arafat and his colleagues are prepared to take the steps necessary to stimulate the peace process once the West Beirut issue is satisfactorily resolved. The Saudis are prepared to encourage the PLO in this direction, and we should all seize this opportunity. Bandar also emphasized that the reference in Fahd's most recent letter to you to "the rights of all peoples in the area to live in peace" was deliberately phrased to reinforce point seven of the Fahd plan in making clear that Saudi Arabia is willing to live in peace with Israel. (S)

DECLASSIFIED

GDS 2/3 7/17/02 (SHULTZ, George P.)

NLRR FOS-096 #34372

BY CW NARA DATE 1/29/08~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

WASHINGTON

Ans. 2/1/82

SECRET ATTACHMENT

July 20, 1982

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, July 19, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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~~SECRET~~THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

82 JUL 20 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : George P. Shultz

ms WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Meeting with Saudi and Syrian Foreign Ministers. In preparation for their meeting with you Tuesday morning, I saw the Saudi and Syrian Foreign Ministers for over two hours tonight. After a long denunciation of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, we got down to business. I pressed them hard on their responsibility for finding an Arab state willing to take the 6,000 PLO fighters from West Beirut. It became clear that they genuinely fear that: (a) the country which takes the 6,000 will have to take eventually all 300,000 Palestinians from Lebanon; (b) if the 6,000 leave West Beirut, the families they leave behind will be slaughtered; and (c) the Israelis will not withdraw an inch even after the 6,000 are out, thus humiliating the country that takes them. I tried to ease their concerns, stressing our view that Israel must ultimately withdraw from Lebanon and that the underlying problem of the Palestinians must be solved. After a long exchange, they presented an alternative solution similar to several floated in recent days: send the 6,000 PLO from West Beirut to another location in Lebanon. Then, they argued, a Pan-Arab meeting would find ways to disperse these and the other Palestinians in Lebanon among several Arab countries. I responded by reemphasizing that time is running out; we will expect to hear ideas from them tomorrow about an Arab state willing to take the 6,000 PLO quickly. (S)

2. Consultations on the Iran-Iraq War. Since the recent outbreak of fighting between Iran and Iraq, we have had frequent exchanges with our allies. The British have offered increased military advisors, sales and exercises to the Gulf States and have promised to consult closely before implementing those actions. France has agreed to close consultations, but urged that they be low-profile and outside of NATO channels. Turkey has expressed grave concern; Head of State Evren said cryptically that Turkey could not stand by while Iraq was crushed. In keeping with the decision of the Special Situation Group, we have proposed on a very close-hold basis to the UK, France, Australia and New Zealand re-establishment of bilateral navy-to-navy talks conducted in 1980. These discussions would consider increased naval presence in the area and coordination of port calls. (S)

RDS 2/3 7/19/02 (SHULTZ, George P.)

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NLRR F05-096 #34373

BY CN NARA DATE 7/29/08

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE
CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

Cls 2/23/89

July 21, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

PR

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, July 20, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 20, 1982

82 JUL 21 AM: 15

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

YPS

1. Meeting With Singapore Prime Minister. In preparation for your luncheon meeting, I met with Singapore Prime Minister Lee today. Lee spoke at length about his recent conversations in London with Prime Minister Thatcher and her negative reactions to our position on the pipeline. Lee also stressed the importance of remaining firm in opposing Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea, suggesting that firmness on our part might prompt a Vietnamese withdrawal and Chinese acceptance of a non-communist successor regime. (C)
2. Meetings on the Hill. I held a get-acquainted session over breakfast today with the House Foreign Affairs Committee during which I emphasized my determination to work closely with them. The members were principally interested in Lebanon and my perception of US relations with the Soviet Union. This afternoon Speaker O'Neill hosted a bipartisan leadership meeting. While the atmosphere was also cordial, some Democrats expressed concern over the status of the US-Soviet long-term grain agreement and the effect of our pipeline policy on relations with European allies. (U)
3. Brezhnev Interview on Lebanon. In an interview to be published in Wednesday's Pravda, Brezhnev restates the Soviet line on Lebanon in familiar terms, with the clear aim of shoring up Moscow's tarnished image. His reaffirmation of the categorical Soviet objection to the use of US troops and the identification of the USSR with the use of UN forces to separate the two sides clearly seem designed to complicate our current peace efforts. His formulations on Soviet "aid and support" to the Arabs seem largely designed to maximize credit for past Soviet actions. His plea for Arab unity reflects Soviet frustration at the disarray among the PLO's erstwhile allies. (C)
4. UN Observers in Beirut. Jeane Kirkpatrick met yesterday with Lebanon's UN Ambassador Tueni to discuss the question of UN observers in Beirut. Tueni said Lebanon would be willing to drop the observer idea rather than risk the premature ending of Habib's mission. Jeane and Tueni agreed to seek a joint meeting with the Secretary General later this week to discuss Lebanon. Tueni emphasized his firm view that all foreign forces must leave Lebanon, including the Syrians. (C)
5. American Kidnapping in Lebanon. David Dodge, the acting President of the American University of Beirut (AUB), was abducted yesterday while walking home on the campus. There are no leads so far on where Dodge is or who might have taken him. We have asked senior Lebanese officials and the Syrians for assistance. AUB has also contacted Lebanese officials and others, including Arafat. (C)

RDS 2/3 7/20/02 (SHULTZ, George P.)

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

NLRR FOS-096 #34374
BY CM NARA DATE 1/29/08

34
~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CS 2/27/82

~~SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~

July 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report *DR*

Attached is Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report for July 21, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~

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DECLASSIFIED

SENSITIVE

NLRR FOS-096 # 34375

BY CL NARA DATE 1/29/08

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1982 21 P10: 44

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Meeting with Italian Foreign Minister Colombo. Italian Foreign Minister Colombo met with Secretary Shultz today and told him that Italy is prepared to participate in a multinational force in Lebanon if the conditions we have set for the parties are met. Colombo also said that the mood in Europe concerning the relationship with the U.S. is not good. He related this primarily to the decision on pipeline sanctions, but he also mentioned the credit issue, restrictions on steel imports, and disagreement on agricultural policy. George told Colombo that he shared his concern about the trans-Atlantic relationship, but made it clear that the Europeans should not have been surprised by the sanctions decision. George noted that you had been consistent on this issue from the beginning; that your December 30 decision had been designed to seek amelioration of the serious situation in Poland; that the situation had not improved; and that therefore the extension of sanctions was logical and consistent.
2. Meeting with FRG Economics Minister Lambsdorff. I met today with Minister Lambsdorff to discuss steel, sanctions and Poland. Lambsdorff was pessimistic on agreement to end the overall steel dispute, but he did not exclude the possibility of getting an agreement with the Germans as long as FRG firms were protected. Lambsdorff also noted the link between the steel and sanctions issues, noting they would both result in fewer jobs in Europe. On sanctions, I told him that the Polish statement of today was not enough in the way of liberalization; he agreed, but wondered if it might be enough to warrant talks on rescheduling the 1982 Polish debt. Lambsdorff felt it was important that both the EC and U.S. lower the rhetoric about their disputes and work patiently toward a reconciliation of differences.
3. UN Security Council Consultations on Lebanon. At the close of an informal meeting of the Security Council on Monday, the Soviet representative expressed the view that the Council should renew consideration of the Lebanon problem. The Council President (Guyana) responded by beginning a series of individual consultations. Jeane Kirkpatrick reiterated to him our well known position that any Council action at this time would very likely interfere with Habib's efforts, and that we would oppose it. We believe there is no consensus for holding a Council session, although interest is growing for some sort of renewed UN involvement in the Lebanon crisis at some stage.

~~SECRET~~

RDS-1 7/21/02 (Stoessel, Walter J., Jr.)

36

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL

~~SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~ CAS 2/23/09

July 23, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Walt Stoessel's Evening Report for July 22, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~

34376
~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

1. Meeting with Indian Foreign Secretary. Under Secretary Eagleburger met today with Indian Foreign Secretary Ragostra to discuss the upcoming visit of Mrs. Gandhi. Ragostra emphasized that it was important that the two leaders, President Reagan and Prime Minister Gandhi, should have a frank exchange of views on matters of concern to them. He said that for India there were two or three bilateral issues that Mrs. Gandhi would want to discuss. One was US-Pakistani relations and another was the Tarapur nuclear fuel supply issue. Ragostra also mentioned Lebanon and the Middle East generally as subjects which caused India considerable worry. There was some discussion of the situation in Afghanistan which Ragostra recognized as one of the issues the President would want to raise with Mrs. Gandhi.

2. Meeting with French Ambassador. During a conversation with French Ambassador Vernier-Palliez, Eagleburger raised the growing public debate between France and the US with particular reference to recent intemperate statements by Foreign Minister Cheysson. He told Vernier-Palliez that it was clearly in our mutual interest to avoid aggravating the very real differences between us. He said that for our part we intend to refrain from public polemics and we hope the French will do likewise. Vernier-Palliez agreed, and said he would inform Paris of our concern and of our request for French cooperation in dampening down public comment. We plan to have an informal inter-agency meeting tomorrow to try to make sure that, pending French response to our proposal for a verbal ceasefire, there are no unnecessary public comments on our side that could further aggravate the current strain with France.

RDS-1 7/22/02 (STOESSEL, Walter J., Jr.)

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ROUTINE

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1. The SITUATION ROOM

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. RADM POINDEXTER for the PRESIDENT / ST LOUIS
2. MR. DEEVER
3. RADM POINDEXTER
4.
- } TOR: 230709Z JUL 82

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

SUBJECT: STDESSEL REPORT
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WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

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CLASSIFICATION

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OF CLASSIFIED TAGS

Cas 6/23/07

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~

July 24, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK
SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Stoessel's Evening Report

Attached is Walt Stoessel's Evening Report for July 23, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~

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OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

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SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

82 JUL 24 A12:19
July 23, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Walter J. Stoessel, Jr.
Acting Secretary of State

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Meeting with Jamaican Foreign Minister. My meeting today with Jamaican Foreign Minister Hugh Shearer covered three principal topics: CBI, Law of the Sea, and narcotics. Shearer is a strong supporter of our efforts to increase assistance to the Caribbean area and has met this week with Congressmen and US labor leaders on this issue. He is not happy, however, with the announced decision on the Law of the Sea Treaty, and wanted to know if this was our final word. I told him the decision was firm and explained that our inability to obtain the necessary revisions in the seabed mining provisions had forced us to take this negative position. On narcotics, Shearer had just come from a tough session with Assistant Secretary DiCarlo on Jamaican cooperation with our programs. Shearer said his government supported our goals of suppressing marijuana production, but opposed any effort by Congress to make US economic assistance conditional upon Jamaican performance.

2. Bolivia: President Vildoso Sworn In. Brigadier General Guido Vildoso Calderon became president of Bolivia on July 21. Like him, his cabinet members have not been major political players; most are military officers with technical backgrounds. After the swearing-in ceremony, Vildoso appealed for national unity and announced his support for elections in April 1983, an emergency economic program, human rights, and an "implacable campaign against narcotics trafficking." We are encouraged by these statements and those of other military leaders indicating a substantial degree of continuity with the previous government; however, much will depend on the outcome of the current leadership struggle within the army between those favoring a return to civilian rule and those identified with the leader of the July 1980 military coup.

DECLASSIFIED RDS-1, 7/23/02 (Stoessel, Walter J., Jr.)

NLRR FUS -096 #54377
BY CN NARA DATE 1/29/18

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CLASSIFICATION

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ROUTINE

TTY #

FROM/LOCATION/

1. The SITUATION ROOM

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. DAVE FISCHER for the PRESIDENT / CAMP DAVID / #62 TOR 240603Z

2. MR. BAKER / MONTE RIO / #02 TOR 0552Z

3.

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INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

STOESSEL REPORT

FOR AM PACKAGE

82 JUL 24 A2:33

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

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