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Folder Title: Secretary of State's Evening Reports (09/02/1982-09/20/1982)

Box: RAC Box 6

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Last Updated: 4/18/2024

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name		EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE			Withdrawer		
File Folder Box Number		SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (09/02/1982-09/20/1982)			RBW FOIA M453	3/18/2013	
		6				SHIFI 44	RINSON
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155932 I	MEMO	GEORGI	E SHULTZ TO RR		1	9/1/1982	B1
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
155933 MEMO	MEMO	GEORG	E SHULTZ TO RR		1	9/2/1982	B1
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
155935 MEMO	MEMO	GEORG	E SHULTZ TO RR		1	9/2/1982	B1
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
155939 MEN	MEMO		E SHULTZ TO RR W/NOTATIONS]	[COPY OF DOC.	1	9/3/1982	B1
		PAR	3/16/2023	M453/3			
155937	MEMO	GEORG	E SHULTZ TO RE		1	9/3/1982	B1
		PAR	3/16/2023	M453/3			
155940 1	MEMO	GEORG	E SHULTZ TO RE		1	9/7/1982	B1
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
155941	MEMO	GEORG 155940]	E SHULTZ TO RE	R [COPY OF DOC.	1	9/7/1982	B1
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3			

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]

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B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

Ronald Reagan Library

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ID	Doc Type	Docum	nent Description		No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
155943	MEMO	GEOR 155942	GE SHULTZ TO RI	R [COPY OF DOC.	, 1	9/8/1982	B1	
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155942	MEMO	GEOR	GE SHULTZ TO R	R	1	9/8/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
155944	MEMO	GEOR 155942		R [COPY OF DOC.	1	9/8/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
155945	MEMO	GEOR	GE SHULTZ TO R	R	1	9/9/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
155946	MEMO	GEOR	GE SHULTZ TO R	R	1	9/10/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
155947	МЕМО	GEOR 15594		R [COPY OF DOC.	1	9/10/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
155948	MEMO	GEOR	GE SHULTZ TO R	R	1	9/11/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				

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ID	Doc Type	Documen	t Description		No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
155949 M	MEMO	GEORGE 155948]	SHULTZ TO RR	[COPY OF DOC.	1	9/11/1982	B1
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155950 MEMO	MEMO	GEORGE	SHULTZ TO RR		1	9/13/1982	B1
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
155951 ME	MEMO	GEORGE	SHULTZ TO RR		1	9/14/1982	В1
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
155952	МЕМО	GEORGE 155951]	SHULTZ TO RR	[COPY OF DOC.	1	9/14/1982	B1
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
155953	MEMO	GEORGE 155951]	E SHULTZ TO RR	[COPY OF DOC.	1	9/14/1982	B1
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155954	MEMO	GEORGE	E SHULTZ TO RR		1	9/15/1982	B1
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155955	MEMO	GEORGI 155954]	E SHULTZ TO RR	C [COPY OF DOC.	1	9/15/1982	B1
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155956	MEMO	GEO	ORGE SHULTZ TO F	RR	1	9/16/1982	B1	
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155957 M	MEMO	GEO 1559	ORGE SHULTZ TO F 956]	RR [COPY OF DOC.	1	9/16/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
155958	MEMO	GEO	ORGE SHULTZ TO I	RR	1	9/17/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
155959	MEMO	GEO	ORGE SHULTZ TO I	RR	1	9/18/1982	B1	
		R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
155960	MEMO	GEO	ORGE SHULTZ TO I	RR	1	9/20/1982	В1	
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155961	МЕМО		ORGE SHULTZ TO 1 960]	RR [COPY OF DOC.	1	9/20/1982	В1	
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MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

September 2, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, September 1, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12358, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA_KW___DATE 3/18/1/3



CONFIDENTIAL

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

September 1, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR. AID THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz 405

- 1. Carter Briefed on President's Speech. In advance of your speech, Walt Stoessel briefed President Carter in Plains on our new proposals for the Middle East. Carter was favorably impressed and said he would support you even if disagreements are voiced by other Democrats or the American Jewish community. He said our ideas were completely consistent with the Camp David Accords. Carter said he admired your courage for raising Jerusalem because he feels Begin will try to rally Jewish opposition to all of our proposals around that issue. However, he stressed his view that your statement on Jerusalem is in accord with Camp David. Carter has written an op-ed piece for the Washington Post which is consistent with our proposals and may be printed in the next few days. It will be seen as supportive of your speech. (C)
- 2. Mexico: Bank Nationalization. President Lopez Portillo's nationalization of Mexico's private banks apparently does not apply to foreign banks. The effect of the nationalization on Mexico's effort to restore its financial health will depend largely on the reaction of the international financial community. The initial reaction may be one of dismay that Mexico took this unexpected step just as the international community was beginning to regain some of its confidence in Mexico's ability to overcome its problems. Lopez Portillo, however, may have felt the action necessary to curb speculation by banks and to slow the flight of capital beyond Mexico's borders.(C)
- 3. Argentine Foreign Debt. Argentina must roll over or pay off by year's end \$15 billion in principal and interest of its \$39 billion total foreign debt. More than \$8 billion is owed to American banks and the UK continues to freeze \$1.4 billion of Argentine assets. Because Argentina does not have sufficient reserves to meet payments due, an informal restructuring of the debt, case by case, is likely. The government is weak and, so far, politically unable to take measures needed to deal with this problem. We want to encourage Argentina to establish conditions that would enable the banks to roll over short term debt safely and to show we want to improve relations. (C)
- Reynolds May Shut Down Jamaica Bauxite Mining Operations. Reynolds has informed our Kingston Embassy that a depressed world aluminum market will result in a two year shutdown unless market conditions improve or the Jamaican Government can locate customers. The slump in bauxite production has caused a sharp downturn in foreign exchange income. The resulting crunch has severely affected Jamaica's ability to import goods needed to continue the economic recovery initiated last year. The Jamaican government is negotiating barter arrangements to sell bauxite to private firms and is counting on the USG to purchase Jamaican bauxite for our strategic stockpile in FY 83 to provide foreign exchange and to help persuade Reynolds to keep its facility operating. (C)

DECLAS: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

NLRR M453/3 # 155932 BY LW MARCH 9/2/16 MEMORANDUM



WASHINGTON

-CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

September 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, September 2, 1982.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver





THE SECRETARY OF STATE

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September 2, 1982 82 AUG 3 A8: 31

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz 43

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- Meetings with Jewish Leaders and Arab-Americans. I met this afternoon with two groups of leaders from the Arab-American and Jewish-American communities. The Arab-American representatives were particularly pleased with the call for a settlement freeze, the recognition of Palestinian rights and the applicability of UN Security Council Resolution 242 but emphasized their unhappiness that the US would not endorse a Palestinian State. The leaders from the Jewish community welcomed the endorsement of Israeli security behind defensible borders, the call for Arab recognition of Israel and the . opposition to a Palestinian State. They objected to the procedure of our publicly stating positions (particularly on final status issues) and expressed special concern about the position on Jerusalem. They felt the Israeli reaction was predictable and expressed concern that the burden must be placed on the Arabs to join the process. There was general confidence expressed in the sincerety of your intentions, however, and I believe we saw in their reactions the possibilities for public support for the substance of the initiative. (C)
- 2. Danish Government Resigns. Prime Minister Jorgensen announced today that his government would tender its resignation Friday. Elections are not likely now, and there are several possibilities for new coalitions. A new government headed by Jorgensen does not appear probable, however. Given Jorgensen's critical comments about the Administration, Denmark could well end up with a Prime Minister more sympathetic to US views which would be particularly helpful as Denmark is currently serving as President of the European Community. (C)
- 3. Micronesian Negotiations. The United States and Palau (part of the US-administered Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands) signed a Compact of Free Association on August 26 which is intended to govern relations between them for 50 years. This was an important step in resolving the overall political status of the Trust Territory. It follows the signing of a Compact of Free Association with the Marshall Islands on May 30 of this year; negotiations with the remaining Micronesian entity, the Federated States of Micronesia, are continuing. (C)

DECLAS: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3#195933

BY LW MARANA 9/2/16



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

W CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

September 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, September 2, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker

Jim Baker Mike Deaver CONFIDENTIAL

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MECEIVED

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz 48

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DECLAS: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

NIR MU53(3#155935

BY LW MARADA 9/2/14

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

September 4, 1982

RCM:

Have made suggested distribution on each item of the attached report.

Please make any additions/deletions.

Thanks,

klm .

MEMORANDUM



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 4, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, September 3, 1982.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Scc.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 3006
BY NARA_EW___, DATE 3/18/13

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

WASHINGTON

September 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From :

George P. Shultz My

82 SEP 4 All: 25

- 1. Congressional Concern Over Funding of PLO Evacuation | Leaders of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees have expressed concern over the use of \$4.68 million in US funds to pay for Charters, by the International Committees of the Red Cross, for the PLO evacuation from Beirut. The Saudis have pledged privately to reimburse us for these funds. Today Ambassador Murphy discussed the matter with Prince Saud who agreed to impress upon King Fahd the need for action this weekend. Murphy will press the King to make an immediate payment of 5 million dollars to the ICRC to cover documented costs. The ICRC would then return the 4.68 million dollars the US has advanced to them or the monies will be used by ICRC for relief efforts we now expect them to undertake in Lebanon. This should substantiate to Congress our stated intent to use USG funds for humanitarian purposes and not for the PLO evacuation. (C)
- 2. Interagency Steering Group on Lebanon. Walt Stoessel chaired the first meeting of the interagency Steering Group on Lebanese Reconstruction which will produce a comprehensive report for you by September 15. Of immediate concern are Israel's unfortunate effort to force the new Lebanese government to conclude an early peace treaty and Lebanese fears that tapping the World Bank prematurely will mean forfeiting extensive aid from Arab donors. (S)
- 3. Briefing NATO/EC, ASEAN, ANZUS and Arab League Ambassadors on American Peace Initiative. Under Secretary Eagleburger and Assistant Secretary Veliotes briefed Ambassadors from the NATO/EC, ASEAN, ANZUS and Arab countries today on your Middle East initiative. The Australian and Canadian representatives were favorably impressed but the latter asked how resolute we would be in opposing future Israeli settlements. Other Ambassadors asked what contingency plans we had in anticipation of possible reactions. Arab League Ambassador Maksoud thought your proposals improved the atmosphere in a way that will help promote US-Arab dialogue on Mideast issues. (C)
- 4. Nuclear Cooperation with China. The British have requested US approval to supply Westinghouse nuclear reactor technology for a nuclear power project in China. Under Secretary Kennedy informed the British today that although we are sympathetic, we cannot provide a positive answer to the UK request

Office Assistant Under Secretary Gillmore said the British understood the political and practical compulsions we faced and stated they would try to engage the Chinese in a dialogue, but noted that there were strong political pressures related to the future of Hong Kong to find a way to go forward with nuclear cooperation with China. (S).

DECL: OADR

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NLRR M453/3 #155939

BY LW NARA DATE 3/16/2023

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 4, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

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cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver



Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended with House Guidelines, Sept., 11, 200 by NARA LW DATE 3/18/13.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

September 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz

82 SEP 4

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED IN PART MLRR M453/3 #155937 BY RW NARA DATE 3/16/2023 3.366)(6)





September 7, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz

- Meeting with OECD Secretary General van Lennep. In my discussion this afternoon with OECD Secretary General van Lennep on US-European economic relations, I asked him to make clear to his European colleagues that we are sticking with your strategy of giving tangible expression to our opposition to the Sovietinspired repression in Poland. I told him the Allies must not kid themselves on this point, although we can look at the tactics if they can suggest significant, unified measures to reach this goal. Van Lennep said he would carry the message, but expressed concern that there is no satisfactory institutional forum to discuss the political aspects of our economic relations with the East. (C)
- 2. Meeting with Finnish Foreign Minister. In our meeting today, Finnish Foreign Minister Par Stenback expressed the hope that the non-polemical conduct of the START negotiations in Geneva would improve the atmosphere for the resumption of the Madrid CSCE Conference in November. In cooperation with other European neutrals, Finland intends to continue to seek agreement on a concluding document. I told the Foreign Minister that we cannot overlook Soviet activities which are inconsistent with the Helsinki Accords. Stenback also strongly praised your Middle East initiative. (C)
- Meeting with Israeli Ambassador Arens. Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arens called on me to explain his Government's reaction to your peace initiative. Arens criticized the substance, timing and procedure of the initiative. I responded that if the Israelis' only fear is that our position means a return to the 1949 borders, there is room for discussion. I also noted that, even prior to Lebanon, the Administration was planning a peace initiative and that in Lebanon's wake the time was ripe. I stressed your initiative is designed to assure Israeli security, your foremost concern. (S)
- Congressional Concern over Funding of PLO Evacuation. Ambassador Murphy met with the Saudis on Saturday concerning their offer to fund the PLO evacuation. As a result of our urging, the Saudis have dispatched five million dollars to the account of the ICRC. This will still leave a shortfall of approximately two million dollars which the ICRC has expended for the evacuation and we will seek to have this amount covered by other nations or again look to the Saudis. We will respond to Congressional concerns on the use of US funds by noting that the sums of money we advanced to the ICRC will be refunded to us and by assuring the Congress that in the future they will be advised in advance of our requirements. (C)

DECL: OADR

NLRPM463/3#155940

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 8, 1982

(De

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, September 7, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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The President has need

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September 8, 1982

WENOLVERRY LOS ARE SEED DEAL

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARE

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Attached is Secree Shultz's Evening Report for Tucsday, September 1999.

co: The Vice President Ed Maese

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED September 7, 1982

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82 SEP 8 A 9: 15

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz

413

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DECL: OADR

155943

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From :

George P. Shultz 48

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- 2. British Support for Your Middle East Initiative. British Foreign Secretary Pym sent his top Mideast advisor to Washington for consultations. The substance of the message from London is "no more free advice but plenty of cooperation." The British have already begun to lobby the Arabs to support your proposal. At our request, Pym's deputy is including Jordan on his Mideast trip next week where he will encourage Hussein to join us. The British also have initiated discussions with the French, Germans and others in an effort to build support for your proposals at the EC-10 meeting which will be held in Copenhagen this Thursday. (S)
- 3. Nicaraguan Harassment of US Ships. On September 2, two Nicaraguan Air Force SF-260 light strike aircraft came within 1000 feet of the USS Spruance off the Nicaraguan coast, simulating an attack before breaking away. The incident was one of five separate instances of unprovoked harassment of the Spruance by Nicaraguan aircraft in international waters. Last June a Nicaraguan patrol vessel fired at a helicopter operating from a US naval ship in international waters, but missed. We have instructed our Embassy in Managua to deliver a strong protest demanding that the unprovoked harassment of US units come to an end. We will note that US commanding officers are obligated to take appropriate actions to defend their ships. (C)
- 4. Dutch Election Results. The Dutch Labor Party emerged as the largest political party in the Netherlands today winning 47 seats in national elections and edging past Prime Minister Van Agt's Christian Democratic Party which won 45. The big news, however, was a strong overall swing to the right giving the conservative Liberal Party a gain of ten seats to 36 and making possible a center-right coalition. This is a remarkable outcome given the central role that INF and economic austerity measures played in the election campaign. Though Labor will probably be offered the first chance to form a new coalition government, it is very unlikely that they will succeed. An eventual Christian Democrat-Liberal coalition government seems probable, leaving Van Agt--a strong supporter of INF--as Prime Minister. (C)

DECL: OADR

SECRET

NLRR M453/3#155945 PW NARADATE 9/26/36 **MEMORANDUM**



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, September 8, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12953, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY WARA_KW__, DATE 3 1,8113

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1982-D 82 SEP 9

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz WS

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DECL: OADR

NLRR M453/3#155942 RET BY LW MARA DATE 9/2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, September 8, 1982.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA LW , DATE 3 [8] [3]

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

September 8, 1982-U

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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SECRET BY RW MARA DATE 9/2/16

10

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, September 9, 1982.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

82 SEP 10 A 9: 18

From

George P. Shultz 48

- 1. House Foreign Affairs Hearing. I briefed the House Foreign Affairs Committee this morning on your Middle East peace initiative in what was generally a friendly and sympathetic hearing. Committee members reiterated on several occasions their appreciation for our early effort to engage in consultations. The only criticism focused on whether Israel had been sufficiently consulted. (U)
- 2. Meeting with Belizean Prime Minister. Belizean Prime Minister Price made two requests when he called on me today: (1) that we urge the British to keep their troops in Belize, and (2) that US and UK help Belize obtain a settlement to the longstanding territorial dispute with Guatemala. I responded that we are in touch with the British on assuring Belize's security, and expressed support for further negotiating progress on the territorial dispute. Price also expressed hope that Belize will not be drawn into the conflict raging elsewhere in Central America. In pursuit of this goal Belize has postponed having diplomatic or other close ties with Cuba and Nicaragua. (C)
- 3. Meeting with Venezuelan Foreign Minister. In a constructive talk which appeared to signal a desire to resume a more positive relationship with us, Venezuelan Foreign Minister Zambrano today outlined for me Venezuela's ideas on settlement of the Essequibo dispute with Guyana. Zambrano also told me that you will receive soon a letter from the presidents of Venezuela and Mexico offering those countries' good offices to help reduce tensions between Nicaragua and Honduras. On broader Central American issues, we reaffirmed the basic convergence of our interests. The Venezuelans said their decisions—for example, to improve strained relations with Cuba—were not intended to confront us. Zambrano emphasized Venezuela's interest in a positive dialogue with the U.S. (S)
- Namibia/Angola Negotiations. The South Africans have informed us that they accept in principle the "procedural framework" which we have proposed to consummate the negotiation designed to achieve the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, the issue now delaying further progress toward a regional Namibia/Angola settlement. According to this framework, which the Angolans have already accepted, the South Africans will provide us with security guarantees on Angola, while Angola will give us simultaneously a timetable for Cuban troop withdrawal in connection with a Namibia settlement. We plan to send a team to Luanda in the next ten days to continue the negotiations. The South Africans, however, continue to press an unhelpful formulation on Cuban troop withdrawal: the last Cuban is to leave Angola 12 weeks after the UN Security Council enabling resolution that starts the implementation of a Namibian settlement. As in the past, we see no need to respond yet. We are negotiating Cuban troop withdrawal with Angola, although we realize that the results must be acceptable to Pretoria and that bridging that gap will constitute a major and probably the final negotiating effort. The Angolans, meanwhile, received public support at a recent Front Line States summit, though we have been reassured key Front Line leaders will press for Angolan flexibility. (S) DECL: QADR

SECRET

ED, this was sent to camp and distributed mike





September 102, S1582 | PI2: 36

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

FROM:

George P. Shultz 47

- American Leadership. In a number of recent conversations, I have been struck by the degree to which other countries are looking to the United States, and to you, for leadership in the serious world situation we face. For example, our relations with Venezuela and Peru appeared to suffer seriously because of the Falklands war. And yet, each country sought out meetings with me this week (the Venezuelan Foreign Minister and the Peruvian Prime Minister) -- not just to begin to "mend fences," but to emphasize to me how much their countries continue to look to the U.S. for leadership in the difficult period through which the hemisphere is passing. Similarly, the Canadian Ambassador told me today that, in a series of recent interviews with American journalists, Trudeau has gone out of his way to emphasize positively the importance he attaches to political relations between our countries. Finally, my hours of testimony before the House and Senate these past two days revealed very broad and deep Congressional support for your Middle East initiative. Here, too, all eyes are on us to show the way. In short, current world difficulties present us with a unique opportunity to demonstrate American resolve and creative leadership to our friends in the hemisphere and elsewhere.
- 2. Peru. Manuel Ulloa, the Peruvian Prime Minister/Minister of Finance, today shared his concerns about the precarious state of many Latin American economies and the accompanying political and social problems. Ulloa warned that Mexican President Lopez Portillo may move further left domestically, and toward Cuba internationally, between now and December 1 when his term ends. Ulloa had no suggestions other than for Mexico's creditors and the IMF to give Lopez no excuses for another round of demagoguery. Ulloa justifiably is worried that the Mexican disease could spread to other key countries such as Venezuela, Brazil, and Argentina. In Peru's case, he hopes that the IMF will not impose such harsh conditions that Peruvian democracy, which is already under stress from economic problems and terrorism, will be jeopardized.
- 3. Fez Summit. This morning we received a message from Saudi Foreign Minister Saud requesting that we not make any negative public comments about the results of the Arab League summit until we receive a full Saudi briefing. I am meeting Saturday morning with Prince Bandar, King Fahd's special emissary. We hope that Bandar's message will add to rather than detract from our urgent goal of inducing Jordan to join the peace negotiations. In any event, I intend to press the theme of Saudi responsibility for creating conditions which would allow King Hussein to participate. I will also emphasize your intention to stand on your proposals.

SECRET OADR

M463/3#1559416 BY RW 9/2/116

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, September 10, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

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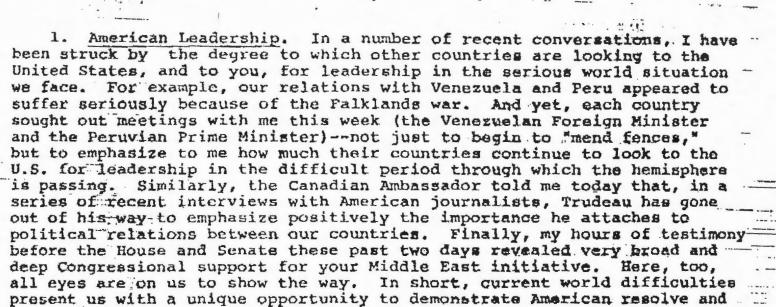
September 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

George P. Shultz 409



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SECRET OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453 3 \$ 155947

BY AWARA DATE 9/2/16



FROM



THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON September 11, 1982

> 82 SEPI P4: |

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

: George P. Shultz

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

- Franco-Egyptian Initiative in UN Security Council Shelved: The Franco-Egyptian initiative in the UN Security Council, which we have opposed because it unhelpfully defines the terms of a settlement not only for Lebanon but also for the Palestine question, will not be pushed by its two sponsors for the time being at least. This is the clear message that our Mission in New York received this past week from the French and Egyptian UN representatives. Both spoke favorably of your September 1 speech and said it was the chief reason for their decision to shelve their Security Council move. Their governments do not wish to work at cross purposes with your new initiative. (C)
- Spanish Socialists and NATO: National elections are scheduled for October 28 in Spain and all indicators point to a solid Socialist victory. Socialist spokesmen recently have said that their government would halt the process of Spanish NATO integration. Although an extremely sensitive issue to raise, we have asked Ambassador Todman to meet with Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez discreetly in an effort to determine real Socialist intentions and to argue for full Spanish integration. If Todman makes no headway, we will ask other pro-NATO European Socialists to speak to Gonzalez. We remain hopeful that Spain, even under a Socialist government, will move ahead toward full integration in NATO. (S)
- Reassurances for Taiwan: We have informed Taiwan that it may open an additional branch office in Boston after September 15. Taipei plans to open the office, quietly, sometime after mid-October. Actions in the arms sales area to Taiwan, in addition to the 6 items approved during the August 19-20 military review conference, include a September 8 Congressional notification for the sale of two Gearing class destroyers, and a September 15 informal notification on the sale of 357 Armored Personnel Carriers. (S)
- Progress on Argentine Debt: There has been significant progress on the Argentine debt problem. We understand Argentina and the UK have agreed to announce separately the mutual lifting of financial sanctions while the IMF has announced it will examine positively any Argentine request for a standby agreement. This sets the stage for the private banks to conclude negotiations with Argentina to roll over or restructure almost \$15 billion in equity and interest due this year. While not pressing the civil air issue as an essential immediate element, the British will expect action on reciprocal lifting of commercial sanctions probably before the GATT Ministerial in November. (C)

DECL: OADR

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM PI CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday, September 11, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

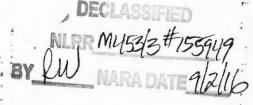
WASHINGTON - 5/8 8227274 September 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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FROM

*UC-12.7 George P. Shultz



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DECL: OADR

29

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



September 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, September 13, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

'82! SEP 14 A10:17

DECLASSIFIED

Sec.3.4(h), E.O. 12858, as amended

White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008

BY NARA PW, DATE 3 18 17

'82 SEP 14 A10:17

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

September 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

From

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz

- Peacekeeping in Southern Lebanon. Ambassador Morris Draper met with Deputy Secretary General Brian Urquhart Monday, prior to Draper's departure for Israel, to discuss potential peacekeeping arrangements in Southern Lebanon. Draper said our favored outcome would be an expanded UNIFIL presence in Southern Lebanon, with an expanded mandate and stricter rules of engagement. While he and Urquhart agreed the Israelis were opposed to any UN force, Draper said that a good try would be made and that, in any event, the UN Secretariat and UNIFIL contributors would have a good idea of the prospects well in advance of the October renewal date for UNIFIL. Urquhart was deeply concerned that the UNIFIL contributor states were on the verge of ending their commitment prematurely. Draper commented that it would probably be even more difficult to form a multinational force and that Sharon's preferred outcome -control of Southern Lebanon by Haddad's militia -- could cause serious problems for President-elect Bashir Gemayel. (S)
- Meeting with Former Israeli Foreign Minister. yesterday with former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban prior to my speech to the United Jewish Appeal. Eban noted that the Treaty with Egypt was a great accomplishment but it was dwindling as the bilateral relationship cooled. Eban believes the absence of the Jordanians and the Palestinian Arabs has doomed the autonomy negotiations to failure. He sees the process of negotiation as equal in importance to the substance and envisions a future Palestinian entity linked to Jordan politically but with continuing economic and cultural ties across an open border to Israel. He suggested that U.S. priorities should be to (1) re-establish dialogue with Israel and (2) bring Jordan and appropriate West Bank notables to the negotiating table. I assured him that we would not overreact to the Begin Government's hasty rejection of your initiative. (S)
- Meeting with Israeli Finance Minister Aridor. Finance Minister Yoram Aridor called on me Monday to foreshadow the Israeli Government's assistance requests for FY 1984. Aridor indicated the Israelis have no intention of increasing their request for assistance in the wake of the Lebanon (They will finance the war domestically.) They invasion. will, however, be seeking a 50-50 grant/loan ratio for their FMS credits and an increase in economic assistance to cover their FMS repayments to us. Without making any commitments, I indicated interest in looking at ways to strengthen our commercial ties. Aridor also restated the Cabinet's opposition, with Knesset support, to your peace initiative. (S)

RECEIVED THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1982

82 SEP 15 AIO: 35

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz 48

- China's Twelfth Party Congress. At the just concluded Chinese Twelfth Party Congress, Deng Xiaoping and his reformist coalition made some progress in consolidating their domestic position. They encountered difficulties, however, in moving opponents and elderly leaders aside to pursue their ambitious modernization goals. Deng's nationalistic keynote address stressed the need to maintain the opening to the West but bowed in the direction of party conservatives by warning against "corrosion by decadent ideas". Party General Secretary Hu's report endorsed economic modernization. On foreign policy, Hu made some gestures toward the Soviets but continued to criticize them and warned of the continuing security threat they pose to China. He also took the US to task for support of Israel and arms sales to Taiwan, in a move aimed not only at strengthening China's position in the Third World but also at deflecting criticism from Party conservatives for compromising with the US on Taiwan arms. The new Central Committee contains more technocrats -- an advance for the Dengists. However, party elders resisted pressures to move into retirement, and China's military establishment emerged from the Congress with its political position somewhat enhanced. (C)
- UnderSecretary Eagleburger's Meeting with Mauritian Political Leader. Ambassador Eagleburger met this morning with Paul Berenger, leader of the leftist political party which took power in Mauritius last June. Berenger proclaimed himself an economic moderate and pledged continued close cooperation with the IBRD and IMF. Defining his political position as true non-alignment, he promised that Mauritius would give the Soviets no unilateral advantage. He also expressed concern about the threats to stability from the extreme left in neighboring Madagascar and the Seychelles. Berenger indicated he hopes to take Mauritius' claim to sovereignty over Diego Garcia in the World Court. (C)
- Possible UN Consideration of Puerto Rico. We are lobbying hard to block Cuba's push for inscription of the "question of Puerto Rico" on the agenda of this year's United Nations General Assembly. A long, polemical debate would probably end in an anti-US resolution calling for Puerto Rican independence. We expect the vote to occur September 22-24. If voting were held today, however, we estimate we would lose by a small margin. (C)



155952

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

September 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz 48

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED 19 NG M453/3#155952 MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

September 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, September 14, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

'82 SE 15 A9:20

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW , DATE 3 (18)

*82 SEP 15 A9:20

c: The Vide Resident

Ed Maese
Jim Haker

Mike Deaver

Attached to George Shultz's Evening Report for Justical September 14, 1982.

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1982

82 SEP 15 A 9: 16

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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- China's Twelfth Party Congress. At the just concluded Chinese Twelfth Party Congress, Deng Xiaoping and his reformist coalition made some progress in consolidating their domestic position. They encountered difficulties, however, in moving opponents and elderly leaders aside to pursue their ambitious modernization goals. Deng's nationalistic keynote address stressed the need to maintain the opening to the West but bowed in the direction of party conservatives by warning against "corrosion by decadent ideas". Party General Secretary Hu's report endorsed economic modernization. On foreign policy, Hu made some gestures toward the Soviets but continued to criticize them and warned of the continuing security threat they pose to China. He also took the US to task for support of Israel and arms sales to Taiwan, in a move aimed not only at strengthening China's position in the Third World but also at deflecting criticism from Party conservatives for compromising with the US on Taiwan arms. The new Central Committee contains more technocrats -- an advance for the Dengists. However, party elders resisted pressures to move into retirement, and China's military establishment emerged from the Congress with its political position somewhat enhanced. (C)
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- Possible UN Consideration of Puerto Rico. We are lobbying hard to block Cuba's push for inscription of the "question of Puerto Rico" on the agenda of this year's United Nations General Assembly. A long, polemical debate would probably end in an anti-US resolution calling for Puerto Rican independence. We expect the vote to occur September 22-24. If voting were held today, however, we estimate we would lose by a small margin. (C)

No

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

September 15, 1982

WASHINGTON

82 92 16 A9: 30

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz

1. Israeli Advances in West Beirut. The Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) today took over key areas and intersections of West Beirut and clashed with some of the Muslim militias. The Israeli moves were contrary to Begin's assurances this morning that IDF moves would be "limited and precautionary". The Israeli move comes despite an effort on the part of the Lebanese to prevent. civil strife from breaking out in reaction to Bashir's murder. The government of Lebanon and West Beirut's Muslim leaders have reacted to Israeli actions with concern and fear. I called in Israeli Ambassador Arens to urge that Israel consider the counter-productive impact this is having on hopes for a peaceful accommodation in Lebanon in the aftermath of Bashir's murder. told Arens that we have kept our public commentary limited so far, but in the absence of a prompt IDF pullback, we will have to make our views known publicly. Arens undertook to repeat our concerns immediately to Jerusalem. (S)

2. Marcos Visit. I met briefly with President Marcos today at the start of his state visit.

In a meeting with Secretaries Regan and Baldrige and USTR Brock, Mrs. Marcos asked for some accommodation on textile quotas. We noted the difficulty of moving forward on these issues at a time of economic difficulties but expressed confidence that an upturn in the US economy would permit expanded trade opportunities in the future. The anticipated anti-Marcos demonstrations did not materialize. (S)

Central America: Mexico and Venezuela Offer new The Ambassadors of Mexico and Venezuela met with me Initiative. today to present a letter addressed to you from their Presidents (the letter is being transmitted to you separately). In sum, Lopez Portillo and Herrera Campins offer their good offices to try to resolve tensions along the Honduras-Nicaragua border. The principal shortcoming of the Mexican-Venezuelan proposal is that it seeks to isolate the Nicaragua-Honduras problem from other problems in Central America. If implemented, it would relieve pressure on the Nicaraguans and leave the Sandinistas free to support insurgencies elsewhere in Central America. Nevertheless, we do not want to reject the proposal or otherwise affront the Mexicans and Venezuelans. We do, however, want to see which elements can be used to our advantage. Judge Clark, now in Mexico, will acknowledge receipt of the letter when he meets with President Lopez Portillo. (C)

DECL: OADR

SECRET

DECLASSITED IN FART

NLRR M453/3 #155954

BY LW NARA DATE 3/16/2023

3,3(6)(6)(9),6.26)

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, September 15, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2000
BY NARA LW DATE3 18 13

RFT

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

September 15, 1982

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz 47

S/S 82378476 A7: 5

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DECL: OADR

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

September 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Israeli presence.

From

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz

82 SEP 17 A10: 45

1. Lebanon. Larry Eagleburger this morning called in Ambassador Arens to provide him our strong protest against the Israeli military move into West Beirut. Arens bristled sharply, complaining that "some people around here" were deliberately trying to build a case against Israel. Eagleburger patiently but firmly pointed out to Arens that no devil theory was needed to explain our anger. The reality is that, on many occasions, our impression of Israel's intentions had been significantly different from what proved to be the case. Arens later phoned Eagleburger to flag today's Israeli Cabinet Communique saying that IDF would withdraw from Beirut when the Lebanese armed forces are ready to take over its positions. Eagleburger told Arens it was important that the Israelis think in terms of an immediate pullout. Otherwise, the Communique could be read as a formula for a protracted

Italian Foreign Minister Colombo, nervous about Beirut developments, today briefed me on his meeting with Arafat yesterday. Arafat accused the US, France and Italy of withdrawing the MNF prematurely, thus making the Palestinian refugee camps vulnerable to Israeli attack. Arafat also charged that the Israelis assassinated Bashir Gemayel. I told Colombo their was no evidence to support that claim. Colombo praised today's US statement calling for immediate Israeli withdrawal from Beirut. I sought to calm Colombo's concerns by describing our demarches to the Israelis and our efforts with the Lebanese to produce a strong UN Security Council resolution.

In New York, we are working to modify a Lebanese draft condemning the Israeli moves and, if successful, will support the resolution which will probably come to a vote Friday. I will be talking to French Foreign Minister Cheysson on Friday, who just returned from Beirut. He is extremely upset over the Israeli advances and is reportedly considering various responses, including a reconstituted MNF. We will also be weighing a request from the Phalange to support Bashir's older brother Amin to succeed him as President. Saudi King Fahd has already reacted favorably to Amin's nomination and urged our support. (C)

2. Discussions with the Soviets on Southern Africa. On September 20 in Geneva Assistant Secretary Crocker will continue discussions with the Soviets on Southern Africa which began last December. The basic purpose is to induce a more responsible Soviet attitude toward the negotiations by keeping them informed. The meeting comes at a crucial juncture when the Angolans must commit themselves to a Cuban troop withdrawal if our Namibia/Angola effort is to move forward. (S)

DECL: OADR

SECRET

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NLRRM453/3#155954

BY AW MARA DATE 9/2/14

The President has seen_

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, September 16, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

82 SEP 17 A9:12

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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended

While House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006

BY NARA RW DATE 3 18 3

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SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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George P. Shultz

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NURR M453/3#155957

BY WWW MARA DATE 9/2/10

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, September 17, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

'82 SEP 18 MO :50

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'82 SEP 18 A10:50

September 17, 1982.





September 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

82 SEP 18 AID: 39

From

George P. Shult

1. Lebanon, September 17. Ambassador Draper met today with Defense Minister Sharon and Foreign Minister Shamir and later with President Sarkis. The Israelis and the Lebanese hopefully are gradually moving toward agreement for the Israelis to hand over positions in West Beirut to the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF). Sarkis had told Draper that the LAF is ready to move in at any time, but Sharon and Shamir asserted no serious political decisions can be taken during the high holidays beginning tonight. Although the Israeli position is that no LAF-IDF meetings can take place before Monday -- but that Israeli withdrawals could possibly begin later the same day -- Sarkis will seek to set up a meeting earlier.

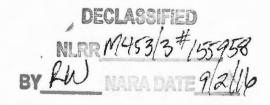
Sarkis believes that the election of a new president can proceed smoothly if there are only two candidates. Only two candidates have joined the race so far. We understand the Lebanese may try to hold the election on Tuesday, September 21.

It appears that Phalange troops have taken control of two of the three large Palestinian camps in West Beirut and are interrogating Palestinians in connection with the bomb blast that killed Bashir. The IDF, operating with the help of Haddad's forces in West Beirut, are continuing their street-by-street search.

Reports from foreign capitals indicate the US is paying a heavy price for the Israeli takeover. The credibility of both your peace initiative and Lebanon policy may be at stake. Our favorable vote on tonight's UN Security Council resolution condemning the Israeli

action will repair some of the damage. (C)

- Meeting with Senators Tower and Lugar. Senators Tower, Lugar and I discussed Beirut, Polish debt and the impact of our sanctions on the Western Alliance. I shared with them some thoughts on the direction in which we are headed on these matters; both Senators seemed agreeable. Senator Tower reaffirmed his support for security assistance and stated that as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, he is willing to offset the cost of security assistance from the defense budget. (U)
- Conference on Free Elections. We are moving ahead on arrangements for the November 4-6 Free Elections Conference, a follow-up to the initiative you announced in London. Responses thus far have been very enthusiastic. President Monge (Costa Rica) and over thirty scholars and statesmen have accepted invitations to participate. President Shagari (Nigeria) has not yet replied. Juan Carlos accepted but subsequently declined when the Pope changed the dates of his visit. (C)



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

September 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for September 18, 1982.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker Michael Deaver

AW SECRET ATTACHMENT

NIRR MU53/3#155959

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

September 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

82 SEP 19 A 6: 21

From

George P. Shultz

- WHITE HOUSE Polish Debt. The Poles and their WesternSprivate bank creditors have reached tentative agreement on a rescheduling of Poland's 1982 debt maturities. The agreement would be very similar to the 1981 agreement, but with one important difference - the banks intend to provide Poland short-term revolving trade credits half as large as the interest payments received on 1982 debt. Meanwhile, NATO governments continue to stand by the January 11 decision of the Special Ministerial Session of the North Atlantic Council to: (a) postpone discussions on a rescheduling of Poland's 1982 debt owed to foreign governments; and (b) suspend all official credits (except for humanitarian assistance) until the Poles meet the three NATO conditions. There is, however, increased pressure from some of our NATO allies and certain neutral countries to begin 1982 rescheduling negotiations with the Poles. (C)
- Guatemala Guerrillas Executed. Four members of the terrorist EGP organization were executed publicly in Guatemala City on September 17. The Papal Nuncio appealed to President Rios Montt not to execute the four, but Rios rejected the appeal. conjunction with the execution, the government also announced that 22 other suspected guerrillas had been found innocent. There will be wide spread public and press condemnation of the Guatemala Government for this action. The executions may make it more difficult for Congress to go along with our proposals for renewed economic and military assistance to Guatemala. (C)
- Namibia Settlement and UNTAG. It is possible that we will get a Namibia/Angola agreement some time within the next two months. We have, therefore, considered ways to position ourselves for the immediate funding requirements for a UN force implicit in such an agreement. We are planning to begin consultations with Congress on how we might obtain necessary authority in the Continuing Resolution so that funds will be available, if needed, during the upcoming Congressional recess. (S)
- Bolivia. Bolivia's top military leaders, who have been unwilling to come to grips with their country's disastrous situation, now appear ready to hand the government back to civilian rule. They are still debating how to accomplish this, but could reach a decision over the weekend. The most likely outcome would be to convene the Congress elected in 1980 which never met because a coup intervened. The Congress almost certainly would select Hernan Siles Zuazo, who won a plurality in the 1980 election, as president. Siles has a checkered history of radicalism and he identifies with many Third World causes. It is questionable whether a civilian government will be any more willing than the military have been to take the difficult austerity measures the economy needs. (C)



THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

September 20, 1982

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: | | THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz FROM

NERR M453/3#1559(D)

- Former Officials on Lebanon. Dick Fairbanks briefed former government officials on your Lebanon speech today. They were highly supportive and most volunteered that they would make their support known publicly. Former Secretary of State Muskie said your position was fully in accord with his and President Carter's beliefs. Al Haig totally agrees with the steps you announced tonight and adds that close cooperation with UNIFIL and the UN Observers is important. Bob Strauss believes Begin should resign and may say so publicly; he will at a minimum stress publicly that your position is moderate and sound. Larry Silberman thought it was wise not to "beat up on Israel in public, but you should be very tough in private." (S)
- Polish Sanctions: My Meeting with Sir Geoffrey Howe. advantage of my meeting this afternoon with UK Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Geoffrey Howe, to comment on how peculiar it seemed to me that, in the current US-European discussions of East-West trade, the issue was presented as one of the US sanctions against European trade interests. After all, I pointed out, we have a common interest vis-a-vis the Soviet Union in not subsidizing that economy, providing technology which undermines our security, or contributing to Soviet energy potential in a way which creates dependencies in the West. Sir Geoffrey agreed. Recalling my pre-Versailles meeting at Chequers with Mrs. Thatcher, he said the UK believed it should be possible to accommodate Western security interests and a reasonable level of trade with the USSR. indicated that discussions in Brussels today among the EC Foreign Ministers were encouraging in this respect. (C)
- Marcos State Visit. President Marcos departed Washington this morning extremely pleased with the State visit. He achieved his principal objectives: a dignified welcome in Washington, cordial meetings, and reaffirmation of the US security relationship with the Philippines. We achieved our objectives: to create the best possible atmosphere for the review of our Military Bases Agreement next year and to deflect the contentious economic issues. The Filipinos were particularly happy with the Export-Import Bank agreement to provide \$204.5 million in guarantees to help gain financing for the Westinghouse-designed nuclear power plant, and with our agreement to hold annual financial consultations. In public, Marcos took the offensive against his critics on human rights, economic development, and corruption issues. There was little significant protest activity suggesting that the anti-Marcos groups are much weaker than had been advertised. (C)
- 4. Swedish Elections. In September 19 balloting Olof Palme and the Social Democrats won a plurality of 166 seats in Parliament. The return of Palme to the government does not necessarily portend a sharp deterioration in US-Swedish relations. Events in Poland and aggressive Soviet submarine violations of Swedish territorial waters have sparked anti-Soviet public attitudes which Palme cannot ignore and which the West may be able to exploit. Moreover, Palme has made domestic economic recovery his first order of business. (C)

DECL: OADR ___

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

September 20, 1982 DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz

WASHINGTON

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