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Agency File

Folder Title: Secretary of State's Evening Reports
(11/04/1982-11/22/1982)

Box: RAC Box 6

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Last Updated: 4/18/2024

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 3/18/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/04/1982-11/23/1982)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 6

SHIFRINSON

47

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
156074	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>PAR 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/4/1982	B1 B7(E)
156075	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/3/1982	B1
156076	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156074] <i>PAR 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/4/1982	B1 B7(E)
156077	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/5/1982	B1
156078	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3</i>	1	11/6/1982	B1
156079	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/8/1982	B1
156082	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156079] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/8/1982	B1
156084	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/9/1982	B1
156087	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156084] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/9/1982	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]
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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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 3/18/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/04/1982-11/23/1982)

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
156095	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156090] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/10/1982	B1
156090	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/10/1982	B1
156097	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156090] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/10/1982	B1
156098	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156101] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/12/1982	B1
156101	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/12/1982	B1
156103	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/15/1982	B1
156107	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/16/1982	B1
156110	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156109] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/17/1982	B1
156109	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/17/1982	B1

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File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/04/1982-11/23/1982)

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Box Number 6

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156111	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156109] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/17/1982	B1
156112	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/18/1982	B1
156113	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156112] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/18/1982	B1
156114	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/18/2018 M453/3</i>	1	11/19/1982	B1
156115	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/20/1982	B1
156116	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156115] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/20/1982	B1
156117	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156114] <i>R 9/18/2018 M453/3</i>	1	11/19/1982	B1
156118	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/22/1982	B1
156119	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156118] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	11/22/1982	B1

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

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156074
~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. Israeli Ambassador. I met late this afternoon with Israeli Ambassador Arens to discuss Egyptian - Israeli relations and Lebanon. I told the Ambassador that we were concerned over the strains that had developed between Egypt and Israel. I suggested that it was urgent for both sides to start discussing their problems and that the Egyptian proposal to begin negotiations on Taba within the next few days offered a good vehicle for starting this process. I stressed to the Ambassador that we wanted to see positive change in the relationship and would be taking steps--both before and during the visit of the Egyptian Foreign Minister next week--to encourage improvement. On Lebanon, Arens voiced concern over President Gemayel's intentions and complained that the Lebanese were obstructing efforts to begin negotiations on withdrawal by concentrating on procedural details. Though not accepting his characterization of Lebanese intentions, I told Arens that we wanted to see these negotiations begin within the next several days and that both sides should approach the talks with maximum flexibility. Arens stated that Israel was willing to do this. (S)

2. Falklands Vote. After three days of debate, the UNGA adopted the Latin American revised resolution on the Falkland Islands by a vote of 90 (US) in favor, 12 (UK) against, and 52 abstentions. New Zealand joined the UK in opposing the resolution. Most of the West Europeans, Canada, Australia, and a number of third world commonwealth countries abstained. Almost all Latin American countries voted for the resolution. Earlier this afternoon UK Ambassador Wright came in to see me to underline his government's deep regret over our decision and consternation at a perceived lack of consultations. I reviewed with him the numerous instances in which we had signaled our intentions and showed him the supportive statement our UN representative would make. Nevertheless, the British are perturbed. (C)

3. Conference on Free Elections. Your lunch and speech today have been the highlights thus far of the Conference on Free Elections. I welcomed the conferees this morning and introduced Prime Minister Spadolini, who gave an incisive defense of the role of democracy in history. Jeane Kirkpatrick spoke this afternoon and her advocacy of democracy was captured in her final comment that participants in the electoral process "risk power for freedom." Tomorrow morning, President Monge will be the keynote speaker. Vice President Bush will speak at lunch. The conference will end Saturday noon. (U)

4. [REDACTED] The Cuban delegation led by the Mayor of Havana has now split with four members leaving the country tomorrow and six persons departing from New York City possibly over the weekend. At our request, the Immigration and Naturalization Service is informing one of the Cubans in New York, [REDACTED] that he should leave immediately. A similar demarche is being made in Havana. (C)

DECL: OADR
~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLR 1453/3#156074

BY RLS

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 4, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday,
November 3, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

85 NOV -4 10:22

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW, DATE 3/19/13

'82 NOV -4 P10:55

156075

3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1982

82 NOV 6 AIO: 28

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Irish Government. The Government of Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey is expected to be defeated Thursday on a no-confidence motion in the parliament over his attempts to rein in government spending. If new elections are held in early December, his party (Fianna Fail) stands an even chance of returning to power, but his own future is in doubt. Alternatively, the electorate may vote in a Fine Gael Government led by former Prime Minister Dr. Garret FitzGerald. Relations between Dublin and London are chilly at best. The replacement of Haughey would open up the likelihood of a renewal of the Anglo-Irish dialogue, an essential element for any progress toward resolution of the Northern Ireland problem. (C)

2. Polish Debt - Update. Poland has reached an agreement with private banks which provides for the rescheduling of its 1982 debt and for substantial new private credits equal to half the interest payments received by the banks from Poland. The banks expect the agreement to be signed soon. The NATO consensus to suspend discussions with the Poles on a 1982 official rescheduling remains firm. Meeting in Paris October 25, Poland's Western government creditors agreed to send to the Polish Government a letter confirming the allied position on debt and charging Warsaw with discrimination against Western official creditors with respect to debt repayments. (C)

3. Japan's Objection to Whaling Moratorium. Japan's objection to the International Whaling Commission (IWC) moratorium on commercial whaling, to go into effect at the end of 1985, has begun to generate strong pressures for US retaliation. In a letter turning down my appeal to put off filing an objection as a way of avoiding threats to the approval of the Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA), Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi explained that Japan's action did not necessarily mean that it would not observe the moratorium when the time came. Environmental groups and Congressional leaders, however, have identified the pending GIFA, by which Japan would be provided five years of access to US fisheries, as a possible target. Should our pending fisheries agreement with Japan be held up in Congress at this time, thus affecting Japanese fish allocations, we can expect emotions will heighten, possibly washing off on trade and other issues. US fisheries interests, for which Japan is the largest market, could be adversely affected. (C)

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NLR 11453/3 #156075
 BY *RW* NARA DATE *9/2/16*

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 5, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday,
November 4, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

85 NOV -2 5 8 50

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 3/19/13

The President has seen

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1982

~~SECRET~~

45

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM F. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Schultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Schultz's Evening Report for Thursday,
November 4, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

'82 NOV -5 P8:20

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NLRR M453/3 #156070

BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/14

E.O. 12958

As Amended

Sec. 3.3 b(1)(6)

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

S/S 8234019

RECEIVED

November 4, 1982

82 NOV 5 4 8: 04

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

1. Israeli Ambassador. I met late this afternoon with Israeli Ambassador Arens to discuss Egyptian - Israeli relations and Lebanon. I told the Ambassador that we were concerned over the strains that had developed between Egypt and Israel. I suggested that it was urgent for both sides to start discussing their problems and that the Egyptian proposal to begin negotiations on Taba within the next few days offered a good vehicle for starting this process. I stressed to the Ambassador that we wanted to see positive change in the relationship and would be taking steps--both before and during the visit of the Egyptian Foreign Minister next week--to encourage improvement. On Lebanon, Arens voiced concern over President Gemayel's intentions and complained that the Lebanese were obstructing efforts to begin negotiations on withdrawal by concentrating on procedural details. Though not accepting his characterization of Lebanese intentions, I told Arens that we wanted to see these negotiations begin within the next several days and that both sides should approach the talks with maximum flexibility. Arens stated that Israel was willing to do this. (S)

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday,
November 5, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA fw DATE 3/19/13

DECLASSIFIED

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~~SECRET~~

NLRB 145313#156077

BY RW NARA DATE 1/11/16THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 5, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

82 NOV 6 A 8: 21

From : George P. Shultz *yps*

1. British Talks with Chinese on Hong Kong. On instruction from Mrs. Thatcher, British Ambassador Sir Oliver Wright called on me today to provide a detailed account of the Prime Minister's talks with the Chinese leadership on Hong Kong. It is clear that the Chinese took a somewhat harder line than the British had anticipated, but the talks were "very measured and friendly." Mrs. Thatcher felt she achieved her limited objective of gaining Beijing's agreement to begin talks on the future, with the publicly expressed common aim of preserving Hong Kong's prosperity. The British are concerned, however, that the Chinese have not grasped how delicate is the problem of maintaining confidence within the Hong Kong business community. I thanked Wright for the briefing and indicated that we will follow the talks, which have already begun in Beijing, with great interest. (S)

2. Meeting with Congressman Hamilton. Congressman Lee Hamilton, who is leading a delegation tomorrow to the Middle East and Europe, told me the most significant impression he has from his recent political campaign is that the American people are showing a growing reluctance to support foreign commitments. He said this applies to European and South Korean troop levels, as well as to the high proportion of assistance that goes to Egypt and Israel. Congressman Hamilton indicated a willingness to underscore the strong bipartisan support that exists for your Middle East proposal in his upcoming contacts with Middle Eastern leaders. He also said he would tell Begin that Israel's policy on West Bank settlements is eroding Congressional support for Israel. (C)

3. Meeting with ILO Chief. In a call on Larry Eagleburger, Francis Blanchard, Director General of the International Labor Organization (ILO), confirmed reports that he has asked the Soviet Union to allow an ILO investigation of charges that it is using forced labor on the gas pipeline. He is cautiously optimistic that the Soviets will agree, but asked that we hold off on public comment until he nails down the mission. Blanchard also said he expects a difficult debate next week over whether to establish a special Commission of Inquiry to look into the Polish case. Poland apparently plans to send a high level delegation to participate in the ILO meeting, presumably aimed at heading off a special Commission. (C)

4. C-130's for Algeria. Larry Eagleburger called in the Algerian Ambassador today to convey the Administration's decision to license the commercial sale of eight additional C-130's to Algeria. Eagleburger expressed our strong hope that the US and Algeria can work together toward building an improved bilateral relationship. Ambassador Yaker received the news of our decision with pleasure. He accepted Eagleburger's proposal that we proceed with a serious discussion of the outstanding issues between us. (S)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday,
November 6, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12853, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA RU DATE 3/19/13

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

82 NOV 8 AIO: 07

November 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: George P. Shultz *ups*

DR

1. Greek Base Negotiations. After a week of preliminary exchanges on a new defense relationship between our negotiator and the Greek Deputy Foreign Minister, the outlines of the initial Greek positions have emerged. They have informed us that our activities could continue without curtailment, but conditioned on a U.S. security guarantee against Turkey, tighter Greek control over our facilities, and massive military and economic assistance. Our negotiator has stressed the mutual benefit of the bases and the unacceptability of a security guarantee for one ally against another. He has also rejected Greek demands for excessive controls and unrealistic levels of assistance. In the first phase, which is being conducted in a cordial atmosphere, the Greeks are obviously testing the waters with what they know are unattainable positions. Nonetheless, we note Papandreou, in a recent press statement, reiterated his government's intention that U.S. bases ultimately be removed from Greece. (S)

2. Libyan Interference in Chad.
 the Libyans are encouraging dissident activity in northern Chad. While modest, Libyan support could prove quite dangerous to the weak Chadian government. We urged the French, who have been reluctant, to provide military assistance to Chad and have learned that they will send a military cooperation mission to Ndjamena. The Egyptians are also ready to furnish such aid. In the meanwhile, we are continuing our civil assistance effort and are encouraging other governments to lend a hand. (C)

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLR M453/3 #157078
BY *FW* NARA DATE *11/28/17*

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SECRET

BY

NLR 1433/3#156079
NARA DATE 9/2/06THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 8, 1982

82 NOV 9 AIO: 37
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENTFrom : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Arab Initiative to Raise Israeli Settlements in the UN. On November 6 the Moroccans sent a letter to the President of the Security Council asking the Council to take up the question of Israeli settlements in the West Bank. Over the weekend, we instructed our Embassies in moderate Arab countries, especially Rabat, to point out that Council consideration of this sensitive subject could have adverse effects on the Middle East peace process. Jeane Kirkpatrick met with the Moroccan UN permanent representative this morning to reinforce our position. He informed her that there would be no action today or tomorrow and, in response to her request, indicated he would try to put off any Council action for at least a week. He kept his bargain--there was no action today. We will monitor the activities of the Arab group in New York and intercede again if it looks like they are going to raise the issue. (C)

2. Call by NATO Secretary General Luns. In my meeting this morning with NATO Secretary General Luns, he stressed the importance of participation by all NATO allies, and the NATO Council as such, in the current effort to achieve a consensus on principles of East-West economic relations. Luns argued that the formation of inner directorates of major countries could be damaging to the strength of the Alliance, which rests on equality and consensus. In response, I explained the current state of our discussions on East-West economics and the rationale for conducting the talks with the Ambassadors of the Seven plus the EC Commission and Presidency. I underscored the need to associate Japan, which could not be done in a NATO context. I assured him, however, that having launched the present discussions at the La Sapiniere NATO meeting we fully appreciated the role of NATO and that we hoped to discuss East-West economics on the NATO agenda at the Foreign Ministers meeting in December. (C)

3. Thailand/Burma. On the eve of Attorney General Smith's visit, the Royal Thai Government launched an attack on Shan United Army (SUA) narcotics traffickers. So far, a large number of SUA positions have been overrun and destroyed; several SUA supply centers were captured; two opium refineries were destroyed and SUA operations all along the border area have been totally disrupted. The operation demonstrates the Thai government's determination to continue to interdict heroin trade activities along the border. It is directly related to our support for Thai forces, particularly a special strike force of seven companies of Thai irregulars which is being funded by the USG. There are, however, reports that the SUA may attempt to retaliate by threatening the lives of Americans in the Northern Thailand area. All agencies have taken appropriate security measures and are watching the situation closely. (S)

DECL: OADR

SECRET

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday,
November 8, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(h), E.O. 12060, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 3/19/13

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~~SECRET~~

156082

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

S/S 8234513

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Arab Initiative to Raise Israeli Settlements in the UN. On November 6 the Moroccans sent a letter to the President of the Security Council asking the Council to take up the question of Israeli settlements in the West Bank. Over the weekend, we instructed our Embassies in moderate Arab countries, especially Rabat, to point out that Council consideration of this sensitive subject could have adverse effects on the Middle East peace process. Jeane Kirkpatrick met with the Moroccan UN permanent representative this morning to reinforce our position. He informed her that there would be no action today or tomorrow and, in response to her request, indicated he would try to put off any Council action for at least a week. He kept his bargain--there was no action today. We will monitor the activities of the Arab group in New York and intercede again if it looks like they are going to raise the issue. (C)

2. Call by NATO Secretary General Luns. In my meeting this morning with NATO Secretary General Luns, he stressed the importance of participation by all NATO allies, and the NATO Council as such, in the current effort to achieve a consensus on principles of East-West economic relations. Luns argued that the formation of inner directorates of major countries could be damaging to the strength of the Alliance, which rests on equality and consensus. In response, I explained the current state of our discussions on East-West economics and the rationale for conducting the talks with the Ambassadors of the Seven plus the EC Commission and Presidency. I underscored the need to associate Japan, which could not be done in a NATO context. I assured him, however, that having launched the present discussions at the La Pinchiere NATO meeting we fully appreciated the role of NATO and that we hoped to discuss East-West economics on the NATO agenda at the Foreign Ministers meeting in December. (C)

3. Thailand/Burma. On the eve of Attorney General Smith's visit, the Royal Thai Government launched an attack on Shan United Army (SUA) narcotics traffickers. So far, a large number of SUA positions have been overrun and destroyed; several SUA supply centers were captured; two opium refineries were destroyed and SUA operations all along the border area have been totally disrupted. The operation demonstrates the Thai government's determination to continue to interdict heroin trade activities along the border. It is directly related to our support for Thai forces, particularly a special strike force of seven companies of Thai irregulars which is being funded by the USG. There are, however, reports that the SUA may attempt to retaliate by threatening the lives of Americans in the Northern Thailand area. All agencies have taken appropriate security measures and are watching the situation closely. (S)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

156084

13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 9, 1982

DECLASSIFIED

82 NOV 10 AIO: 02
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : George P. Shultz *W*

NLRP M453/3#156084
BY *W* NARA DATE 9/2/16

1. Discussion with German Defense Minister. The new German Defense Minister, Manfred Woerner, emphasized to me today that Chancellor Kohl views NATO and close relations with the US as the foundation of German foreign policy. The Chancellor, he said, is determined to carry through with the deployment of INF missiles if the Geneva negotiations did not succeed. Woerner stressed, however, the importance of our maintaining credibility by negotiating energetically with the Soviets. He said Kohl's strong support for the INF decision was demonstrated by his determination to seek an electoral mandate next March so that he could be assured of support for difficult decisions on INF deployment later in the year. (C)

2. UN Security Council: Israeli Settlements. There was no formal action in New York today on the Moroccan request for Security Council consideration of the Israeli settlements issue. Bilateral consultations between the President of the Council and each of the members are scheduled for tomorrow, but may again be postponed. We are calling in the Jordanian and Moroccan ambassadors to reiterate that any Council resolution on settlements could have a negative effect on the peace process. (C)

3. Ireland/US Political Consultations. Assistant Secretary-designate Burt November 8-9 led the US delegation to the first round of annual bilateral consultations instituted last year with the Irish Government. Irish officials went out of their way to thank us for efforts to stem the flow of arms and money to the men of violence in Northern Ireland. The Irish expect that they will be able soon to resume a dialogue with London and are not now seeking our intercession. Even in areas of disagreement, such as arms control and Central American issues, the talks were cordial and constructive. (C)

4. Turkish Constitution Passes Referendum. Turks have overwhelmingly approved a new constitution and elected General Kenan Evren to a seven-year term as President. The 91% affirmative vote was beyond the expectations even of Turkish officials and reflects the desire of most Turks for continuation of domestic tranquility and economic progress which have characterized the two years of military rule. The constitution has been criticized as undemocratic. The president's role has been considerably strengthened, but independent legislative and judicial branches with significant powers still exist. The constitution is clearly designed to reserve for the military, through the presidency, sufficient power to prevent a return to the chaotic conditions that existed in the late 1970's. The next step in the democratization process is preparation of political party and electoral statutes which will govern the parliamentary elections now scheduled for fall of 1983 or spring of 1984. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1A
The President has seen

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 10, 1982

02

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday,
November 9, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW, DATE 3/19/13

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1962

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday,
November 13, 1962.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

098321

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

1576087

NLRR 156087

BY LWS 9/2/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

82 NOV 10 November 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz W

WHITE HOUSE 8234667
SITUATION ROOM

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DECL: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

CONFIDENTIAL

November 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

DR

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday,
November 10, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

85 NOV 11 10:12

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW, DATE 3/19/13

'82 NOV 11 A9:15

BTTC DEVAL
CIV PERAL
BY MESS
CO: APC ATC LACIQUA

PROCESSED 10' 1983
ATTACHED IN ORDER 2012, 2 VARIOUS REPORT FOR REQUISITION

REMARKS: REQUISITION 2012, 2 VARIOUS REPORT

FROM: MISSION 2' CIVIL

REQUISITION FOR THE REQUISITION

CONFIDENTIAL

REMARKS: 11' 1983

THE CIVIL REPORT

REQUISITION

REQUISITION 2' 1983

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

8234816

NLRR

M453/B#156095

BY

NARA DATE

9/2/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTONRECEIVED
November 10, 1982

2 NOV 11 9:04

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Spadolini May Resign. Prime Minister Spadolini's would-be triumphant return to Rome after his meeting with you was marred by an angry public exchange over the government's economic program between two linchpin ministers in his shaky coalition: a Christian Democrat intent on curbing inflation and a Socialist whose priority is to cut unemployment. Spadolini responded by calling for the resignation of the two unruly ministers and threatening his own resignation if they refused. Our Embassy has learned that Spadolini will announce his resignation after Thursday's cabinet meeting. Spadolini's apparent reasoning is that it is preferable to resign now in the afterglow of his US visit over a question of principle rather than hang on while his position erodes. The fall of the Spadolini government should not affect Italian cooperation on Lebanon nor the Italian commitment on INF deployment. The DC-9-80 purchase decision could be re-opened however. We therefore intend to work with EXIM Bank and McDonnell-Douglas to do whatever we can to make the sale final. (C)
2. North Koreans Refuse to Turn Over Accused Felon at UN. Claiming diplomatic immunity, the North Korean observer mission to the United Nations continues to refuse to surrender to police authorities one of its members recently indicted for sexual assault. We, supported by the UN legal counsel, have informed the North Koreans that their officials do not enjoy immunity from arrest for this type of offense and that they must turn over the offender to the police. Local police have staked out the North Korean mission and we have taken steps to hold up visas for North Korean diplomats (including a new permanent representative) now en route to New York. We are asking the local authorities whether, in view of the fact that the impasse is not likely to be resolved soon, they might agree to allow the accused to depart the country on the assurance he would never be admitted in the future. (C)
3. Breakfast with Senator Biden. My breakfast discussion with Senator Biden this morning focussed on Jordanian arms sales, possible moves to force withdrawal of troops from Europe, and add-ons for Israel in the pending Foreign Assistance Authorization bill. The Senator offered to assist us in any way possible to fight troop reductions in Europe. He expressed his misgivings about any arms transfers for Jordan, but thought that less sophisticated systems would face less difficulty in getting through the Senate. On Israeli assistance, Biden believed that a strong signal from you would be required to prevent the addition of funds to the levels you have proposed. (C)
4. Security Council Action on Israeli Settlements. The Moroccans have informed us that they are "on the same wave length as us." As head of the Arab group in New York this month, they will try to delay any action in the Council on Israeli settlements until after Prime Minister Begin leaves. If this fails, they will seek a brief meeting with only a few "mild" statements after which the Council would adjourn until Begin's departure. (C)

DECL: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

156090 18
November 10, 1982

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *was*

NLRR M453/3#156090
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

1. Spadolini May Resign. Prime Minister Spadolini's would-be triumphant return to Rome after his meeting with you was marred by an angry public exchange over the government's economic program between two linchpin ministers in his shaky coalition: a Christian Democrat intent on curbing inflation and a Socialist whose priority is to cut unemployment. Spadolini responded by calling for the resignation of the two unruly ministers and threatening his own resignation if they refused. Our Embassy has learned that Spadolini will announce his resignation after Thursday's cabinet meeting. Spadolini's apparent reasoning is that it is preferable to resign now in the afterglow of his US visit over a question of principle rather than hang on while his position erodes. The fall of the Spadolini government should not affect Italian cooperation on Lebanon nor the Italian commitment on INF deployment. The DC-9-80 purchase decision could be re-opened however. We therefore intend to work with EXIM Bank and McDonnell-Douglas to do whatever we can to make the sale final. (C)

2. North Koreans Refuse to Turn Over Accused Felon at UN. Claiming diplomatic immunity, the North Korean observer mission to the United Nations continues to refuse to surrender to police authorities one of its members recently indicted for sexual assault. We, supported by the UN legal counsel, have informed the North Koreans that their officials do not enjoy immunity from arrest for this type of offense and that they must turn over the offender to the police. Local police have staked out the North Korean mission and we have taken steps to hold up visas for North Korean diplomats (including a new permanent representative) now en route to New York. We are asking the local authorities whether, in view of the fact that the impasse is not likely to be resolved soon, they might agree to allow the accused to depart the country on the assurance he would never be admitted in the future. (C)

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DECL: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SS8234816

156097

19

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1982

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *was*

NLRR M453/3#156097
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

1. Spadolini May Resign. Prime Minister Spadolini's would-be triumphant return to Rome after his meeting with you was marred by an angry public exchange over the government's economic program between two linchpin ministers in his shaky coalition: a Christian Democrat intent on curbing inflation and a Socialist whose priority is to cut unemployment. Spadolini responded by calling for the resignation of the two unruly ministers and threatening his own resignation if they refused. Our Embassy has learned that Spadolini will announce his resignation after Thursday's cabinet meeting. Spadolini's apparent reasoning is that it is preferable to resign now in the afterglow of his US visit over a question of principle rather than hang on while his position erodes. The fall of the Spadolini government should not affect Italian cooperation on Lebanon nor the Italian commitment on INF deployment. The DC-9-80 purchase decision could be re-opened however. We therefore intend to work with EXIM Bank and McDonnell-Douglas to do whatever we can to make the sale final. (C)

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DECL: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*
SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report *DS*

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday,
November 12, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *3/19/13*

~~SECRET~~THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

82 NOV 14 A 8: 46

November 12, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

From: George P. Shultz

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 # 156098

BY

NARA DATE

1. Egypt: Kamal Hassan Ali. I met with Ali immediately after your session this morning. He greatly appreciates your seeing him, and reiterated Egypt's warm support for your Middle East peace initiative. We discussed the overriding need to begin negotiations with participation of some Palestinian component. Ali met last week with PLO representatives in Paris, and said the PLO would not object to being represented in the Jordanian delegation at negotiations, but that the PLO representatives must be labeled as such. This will be unacceptable to the Israelis. Phil Habib will explore the Palestinian issue further with Ali tomorrow. On Egyptian-Israeli relations, Ali said he would be willing to set a date for talks on normalization issues as soon as a date for the talks on Taba are set. While each side remains reluctant to take the first step, there are signs of flexibility, and we will continue to push for movement. (S)

2. Expanding the Multinational Force (MNF) for Lebanon. At our urging, President Gemayel has approached the UK, Austria, the Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, and South Korea to see if they would each be willing to contribute a battalion or more to an expanded MNF. I have followed up with letters to my counterparts in each country except Britain, where we are waiting for a more propitious time. The Belgians already have agreed in principle to participate. The Koreans also may contribute a battalion. Initial reactions from the other four countries have been negative, but it is possible that some arrangements can be made which would permit at least some of them to join. As the Belgians already have made clear, potential MNF contributors will be looking to us and others to help offset at least some of their costs. We are exploring options. We may have to expand our search for new MNF participants beyond the current six countries. In any event, it appears that we, along with France and Italy, may have to be the largest contributors of additional personnel to the MNF in order to meet anticipated requirements. (S)

3. Security Council Discussion of Israeli Settlements Policy. The Security Council met today to discuss Israeli settlements policy. As the Moroccans and Jordanians had predicted, today's meeting involved several speakers, but no resolution was introduced. Morocco, Jordan, Senegal, Niger, Zaire, and the Soviet Union spoke. Most criticized Israeli policy but were sufficiently mild that Israelis did not exercise right of reply. Debate may resume after Prime Minister Begin's visit to Washington next week. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

156101
~~SECRET~~ 22

RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 12, 1982

82 NOV 13 P12:56
MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

From: George P. Shultz *W*

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3#156101

BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/86

1. Egypt: Kamal Hassan Ali. I met with Ali immediately after your session this morning. He greatly appreciates your seeing him, and reiterated Egypt's warm support for your Middle East peace initiative. We discussed the overriding need to begin negotiations with participation of some Palestinian component. Ali met last week with PLO representatives in Paris, and said the PLO would not object to being represented in the Jordanian delegation at negotiations, but that the PLO representatives must be labeled as such. This will be unacceptable to the Israelis. Phil Habib will explore the Palestinian issue further with Ali tomorrow. On Egyptian-Israeli relations, Ali said he would be willing to set a date for talks on normalization issues as soon as a date for the talks on Taba are set. While each side remains reluctant to take the first step, there are signs of flexibility, and we will continue to push for movement. (S)

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DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday,
November 15, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA (u) DATE 3/19/13

RECEIVED
82 NOV 17 All: 06~~SECRET~~DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Cancellation of Prime Minister Begin's Visit. We are currently considering the impact of the cancellation of the Begin visit upon the peace process and the crisis in Lebanon. Begin will observe a 30 day period of mourning and will carry out no official duties for at least the next week. Although he has made no public statement on his political future, most observers expect that he will continue as Prime Minister. We are looking at the possibility of rescheduling the Begin visit -- either before or after King Hussein's December 21 meeting with you -- and will be sending you a recommendation in the next several days.

2. Lebanese-Israeli Talks. The first "secret" meeting of senior Lebanese and Israeli foreign ministry officials took place November 13 in Ambassador Draper's Beirut apartment. The two-hour meeting produced limited results, although the atmosphere was cordial and businesslike.

The Israelis will agree to a "preparatory" phase of formal talks on November 17 in a site just south of Beirut -- providing that Lebanon appoints a civilian to head its delegation. The Lebanese prefer the military chairman already named for their delegation, although civilian officials would be present. President Gemayel, who has been in Saudi Arabia, was to consider the issue upon his return late today.

In general, Israeli substantive positions appear to be hardening. They have proposed a complex chain of agreements and a major role for Haddad's militia units. As one of the Israeli negotiators told us, "Lebanon is not an organized country, and Amin is not President of the entire country. We have and will retain our influence."

3. Prisoner Exchange to Free Three Americans from Angola. Three Americans imprisoned by the Angolan Government are expected to be freed Tuesday morning in Lusaka, Zambia as part of an eight party prisoner exchange which also includes three Soviet soldiers. Two of the Americans were captured in 1976 while allegedly serving as mercenaries fighting against the MPLA. The third is a pilot captured in 1981 after making an emergency landing while ferrying a plane to South Africa. Two of the Soviets were captured by UNITA; one was taken by the South Africans during a raid inside Angola.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45313#156103
BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

November 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday,
November 16, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

156107

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156107

BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16RECEIVED
52 NOV 17 AIO: 14

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl. I discussed with Chancellor Kohl this morning my impressions of Moscow, in particular my impression of Andropov. Although Kohl did not have a detailed read-out of the FRG-Soviet meeting, his impressions were similar. As he did with you, Kohl stressed FRG support for the NATO INF decision and his strong feelings for the United States. On East-West issues, he stressed the need for a firm Western stand as offering the best hope for successful negotiations with the East. The Chancellor was also firm in his support for a common East-West economic strategy. He stressed again the need for dealing carefully with the French. (C)

2. OAS: Informal Dialogue of Foreign Ministers. In their private, informal session at the OAS General Assembly today, the Foreign Ministers exchanged views on the state of the hemisphere and the inter-American system. The Latin Americans highlighted global as well as regional economic problems, the need to strengthen peacekeeping machinery and the absence of a political will among Latin American and Caribbean countries to convert their sense of solidarity into a political reality. They differed, however, in their opinions about the need to revamp the OAS. At the morning session, Ken Dam reaffirmed our interest in the region and our commitment to OAS principles and objectives. The dialogue continued in a cordial atmosphere during my luncheon for the Foreign Ministers at Blair House. I expressed understanding of the problems and concerns that the Foreign Ministers had cited and underlined our recognition of OAS member nations' interdependence. (U)

3. Meeting with Foreign Secretary Castaneda. With the Lopez Portillo administration expiring in just two weeks, the Mexicans pressed for a final bilateral meeting to tie up loose ends and close the books on the Reagan-Lopez Portillo period. Foreign Secretary Castaneda and I agreed to draft a "final report" for submission to the President by December 1. Castaneda remarked that he and Lopez Portillo believed attitudes had improved substantially on both sides during the past two years, thanks to the mutual respect shown by the two Presidents, and he agreed the report should register this improvement. Our discussions on other issues broke no new ground, but we did open up the possibility of detailed consultations on Guatemala with the next administration--our perceptions of developments there and the increased insurgency problems were quite different. Finally, Castaneda expressed profound gratitude for U.S. assistance in easing Mexico's foreign exchange crisis. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday,
November 17, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

.85 NOV 18 6 13 PM

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 3/19/13

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'82 NOV 18 P1:07

MEMO FOR THE
17th BRIGADE
BY MEMO
CBI: THE ARMY PRESIDENT

November 17, 1982
The ARMY is a good group, a fighting force for the ARMY.

SUBJECT: THE ARMY, A FIGHTING FORCE
FROM: THE ARMY
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ARMY

SECRET

November 18, 1982

THE ARMY, A FIGHTING FORCE

MEMORANDUM

THE ARMY, A FIGHTING FORCE

~~SECRET~~

156110

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S/S 8235687

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 17 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

82 NOV 18 12:27

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. OAS General Assembly. Today's plenary session was devoted to formal statements by Heads of Delegations. The Latin American Foreign Ministers dealt in familiar terms with protectionism, the Falklands crisis, the North-South dialogue and the future of the inter-American system. My speech stressed democracy as a recurring ideal and practical standard. I pointed out that one of the principal objectives for your upcoming trip is to underscore our firm commitment to democratic processes. I also observed that the US is now poised for economic recovery and that this hemisphere should provide a substantial impulse to the renewed momentum for global expansion. (U)

2. Falklands. The Argentines have taken a conciliatory tact at the OAS meeting and are supporting a mild Falklands resolution. Our vote for the resolution will create a positive atmosphere for your trip. We have consulted on the text and tactics repeatedly with the British Embassy, which is pleased with our results and appreciative of our efforts. That said, we cannot guarantee that our vote will not elicit a negative response from Mrs. Thatcher, who has been more outspoken than her Foreign Office on the Falklands. (S)

3. Israelis Urged to Move on Lebanon. In a meeting with Israeli acting Chief of Mission Sabel today, Nick Veliotis underscored our mounting impatience with Israel's haggling over procedure at the expense of substance in the Lebanon withdrawal talks. He also urged Israel to use its influence with Major Haddad to help resolve a potentially messy turf dispute between Haddad's forces and the Norwegian UNIFIL battalion and reiterated our opposition to the unhelpful and unnecessary anti-PLO oath requirement that is threatening the viability of the West Bank universities. On Lebanon, Sabel responded that Israel was concerned that, unless a proper mechanism was devised for political as well as military talks, the precedent for normal Arab-Israeli relations set by the Egypt-Israel peace treaty would be left "high and dry." Morrie Draper is deeply engaged in trying to break the impasse and Phil Habib left today for the area with Lebanon at the top of his agenda. (S)

4. Three Americans Held in Angola Freed. The three Americans held in Angola were freed November 16 in a grand exchange under the auspices of the International Red Cross involving more than 100 prisoners and remains held by South Africa, the MPLA government in Angola, and UNITA. The three Americans arrived in New York Wednesday. It is worth noting that the Soviets cooperated unreservedly, pushing the MPLA when necessary. The South African role was crucial: it made available a Soviet for the exchange and provided the essential logistics to collect the two Soviets, who were made available for the exchange by UNITA as a gesture of good will to the US. (C)

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

NLR 11/15/83 #156110
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

156109 29
November 17, 1982

RECEIVED
P 3: 59
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

NLRR M453/3 #156109
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/06

~~SECRET~~

156111

30

S/S 8235687

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3#156111

BY *LW* NARA DATE *9/2/16*

~~SECRET~~

156112
31
~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

November 18, 1982

02 NOV 1982
MEMORANDUM FOR: AID: 0 THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Meeting with Venezuelan Foreign Minister. In my meeting yesterday with Venezuelan Foreign Minister Zambrano, we agreed that Cuban arms shipments to Central America through Nicaragua were a key problem for which we must seek a regional solution. Although the Venezuelans fear that tensions between Nicaragua and Honduras may break out into armed conflict, Zambrano was reassured by my assessment that the risk was low due to international constraints. He concurred that Nicaragua must be returned to democratic pluralism and agreed to further consultations on how to help achieve it. For domestic political reasons, however, it is unlikely that Caracas will publicly take a hard line against the Sandinistas. Zambrano also raised the issue of Venezuela's territorial dispute with Guayana. He said Venezuela was prepared to adhere to the 1966 Geneva Agreement by referring the issue to the UN Secretary General, but that Guyana had not yet agreed to do so. Zambrano was in a conciliatory mood. I am optimistic that consultations with the Venezuelan Government will contribute to renewed, if limited, cooperation in the Caribbean Basin area. (S)

2. Meeting with El Salvadoran Foreign Minister. In a frank exchange with Salvadoran Foreign Minister Chavez Mena today, I stressed the importance we attach to a rapid resolution of the American Institute for Free Labor Development murder case. We need action to put the officer who ordered the killings in jail before the Congress begins markup of security assistance legislation on November 30. Chavez Mena had received the same message from the AFL-CIO and he promised to do everything he could to get results quickly. He discussed the obstructionist tactics used by the far right to block progress in human rights and land reform, urging greater US pressure on the far right and US assistance in helping the military overcome internal divisions. (C)

3. Meeting With Panamanian Foreign Minister. In an amicable meeting today with Panamanian Foreign Minister Amado, I did point out that Panama's recent statements on Central America fell short of what we had expected as a result of talks during President de la Espriella's visit here. Amado replied by stressing his concern over the unrest in the region and his belief that dialogue was necessary to establish peace in the area. I made it clear that some fundamental understanding of common principles was the only basis on which to conduct a dialogue; the peace which we both hoped for could not be achieved without an end to guerrilla warfare and outside intervention. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156112

BY *FW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

32
The President has seen _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday,
November 18, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

.85 10-16 10-31

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 3/14/13

098395

'82 NOV 19 A9:01

WIRE ROOM
TIA BUREAU
LA BUREAU
FOR THE AIR FORCE

RECEIVED 10-1-82
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RECEIVED 10-1-82

DECLASSIFIED

156113

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~~SECRET~~

BY

NLRR M450/3 #156113
RW NARA DATE 9/2/11THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED

November 18, 1982

82 NOV 19 A 8: 41
S/S 8235801MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
From : George P. ShultzWHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

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DECL: OADR

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday,
November 19, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~156114
8235975

35

BY RW DATE 9/18/18THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

82 NOV 20 P12:13

1. New Chinese Foreign Minister. The replacement of Foreign Minister Huang Hua by Vice-Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian has long been in the works. Huang was never a favorite of the new Chinese leaders nor of Foreign Ministry professionals and is in poor health. Wu's promotion is the culmination of intense factional maneuvering and policy wrangling. He is a protege of party leader Hu Yaobang, who has been placing close associates throughout the Chinese foreign affairs community and promoting a more independent foreign policy line. As Vice Foreign Minister this past year, Wu has been, we believe, one of the principal architects of this new foreign policy theme, which has in part involved more criticism of US policy in Southern Africa and the Middle East. Wu is regarded as more personable than his crotchety predecessor, with a more sophisticated approach to world affairs, and is likely to play a more influential role in foreign policy formulation than did Huang Hua. High level Americans should be able to engage him in more substantive and productive exchanges. The Chinese have further announced a new Defense Minister--Zhang Aiping. Zhang, believed to be a close associate of Chairman Deng, is a strong advocate of military modernization. I plan to have extensive talks with Wu when I travel to Beijing early next year and will probably also meet briefly with Zhang. Cap Weinberger will be able to develop an appreciation of Zhang's style and approach if, as plans now stand, he travels to China next spring. (S)

2. Ken Dam's Meeting with Bolivian Foreign Minister Velarde. Ken Dam's talk with Velarde was our highest level contact with the six-weeks-old government of President Hernan Siles Zuazo. The meeting was frank and amicable. Since two communists hold ministries in the new administration, Ken pointed out that the reestablishment of our traditionally warm relations depends on moderation in Bolivia's internal and external policies. He stressed the importance of reducing the level of coca production and the flow of cocaine from Bolivia. Velarde responded that the Bolivian Government has decided that it must reduce coca cultivation which is in excess to traditional needs. When Velarde made a plea for resumption of our long-suspended economic assistance program, Ken was able to tell him that we have just authorized our ambassador to begin detailed discussions on the subject in La Paz. Our aid will be conditioned on progress in our areas of interest--narcotics, economic reform and continuation of moderate policies. (C)

3. Possible Libyan Assassination Campaign. Libyan leader Qadhafi recently made two speeches in which he threatened to liquidate his exiled opponents. A similar speech in 1980 was followed by a dozen assassinations and several attempted murders, one of which occurred in the US. There is intelligence to suggest that preparations for a renewed campaign are under way. We have sent a message to the Libyan government deploring Qadhafi's threats and warning that we would view very gravely any such attempt in the US. We also have expressed our concern to friends and allies. However, the initial response of a number of our allies, including the EC, has been disappointing. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday,
November 20, 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, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 3/19/13

~~SECRET~~

8235979

156115

37

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1982

82 NOV 20 12:13

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Bilateral Meeting With Argentine Foreign Minister. I had a good session with the Argentine Foreign Minister Friday. He was deeply grateful for our support in the UN and OAS while I urged him to stay the course in Central America. He made a strong plea for congressional certification, which, he said, could affect the future orientation of the Argentine military. He also asked that we put in a good word with the British, when the time is ripe, on future Falklands negotiations. The Minister greatly appreciated Don Regan's help during Argentina's recent negotiations with the IMF and was relatively optimistic about Argentina's medium term economic recovery. (S)

2. Iraqi Move in UNGA Again Politicizes IAEA. Iraq was successful Friday in a move in the UN General Assembly to insert into a standard resolution on the IAEA a politically motivated provision recalling Israel's raid on the Baghdad nuclear reactor. We tried to deflect this outcome by an amendment removing the reference to Israel and making only a general statement against attacks on peaceful nuclear facilities in violation of the UN Charter. However, our move was defeated by a substantial majority. We voted against the final resolution, which passed 105 to 2 (US, Israel) with 25 abstentions. This action was unfortunate because, in singling out Israel, it highlighted the kind of politicization we find objectionable. In our conversations with other governments on the problem of our continued participation in the IAEA, we will add this UN vote as a new example of why we are reassessing our role in that agency. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156115
BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16

38

The President has seen _____

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



~~SECRET~~

November 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday,
November 20, 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, 2006
BY NARA RU DATE 3/19/13

098404

~~SECRET~~

154116
8235979

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1982

821 20 PM: 13

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

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DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/3 #156116
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday,
November 19, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED

156117

41

BY NW NARA DATE 9/18/18
NLRM 453/3#156117~~SECRET~~

8235975

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *up*

32 20 P12: 13

1. New Chinese Foreign Minister. The replacement of Foreign Minister Huang Hua by Vice-Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian has long been in the works. Huang was never a favorite of the new Chinese leaders nor of Foreign Ministry professionals and is in poor health. Wu's promotion is the culmination of intense factional maneuvering and policy wrangling. He is a protege of party leader Hu Yaobang, who has been placing close associates throughout the Chinese foreign affairs community and promoting a more independent foreign policy line. As Vice Foreign Minister this past year, Wu has been, we believe, one of the principal architects of this new foreign policy theme, which has in part involved more criticism of US policy in Southern Africa and the Middle East. Wu is regarded as more personable than his crotchety predecessor, with a more sophisticated approach to world affairs, and is likely to play a more influential role in foreign policy formulation than did Huang Hua. High level Americans should be able to engage him in more substantive and productive exchanges. The Chinese have further announced a new Defense Minister--Zhang Aiping. Zhang, believed to be a close associate of Chairman Deng, is a strong advocate of military modernization. I plan to have extensive talks with Wu when I travel to Beijing early next year and will probably also meet briefly with Zhang. Cap Weinberger will be able to develop an appreciation of Zhang's style and approach if, as plans now stand, he travels to China next spring. (S)

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DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

'82 NOV 22 A8:53

11/22/82

11/22/82

~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

82 NOV 23 AIO: 03

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Ambassador Habib's Talks in Lebanon. Ambassador Habib has met with President Gemayel and other senior Lebanese officials. He reports they are eager to negotiate with Israel; indeed, they are prepared to deal with the various Israeli demands, even if they cannot accept some of them. While prepared to compromise on procedural points to get the talks going, the Lebanese are not amenable to the Israeli proposal of ministerial-level meetings in Beirut and Jerusalem to discuss substance. They may be ready to appoint a civilian chairman to their delegation and to have the talks alternate between Israel and Lebanon, but they will not agree to Jerusalem as a venue. Habib will urge the Israelis to compromise on these procedural points during his visit later in the week.

Habib reports further that Gemayel feels the political climate in Lebanon is open to negotiations with Israel. While Lebanon would reject any conditions that might be seen to compromise Lebanese sovereignty, it would be ready to give assurances and provide for precise arrangements regarding any hostile threat from Lebanese territory to Israel; Lebanon is also ready to begin an evolutionary policy with practical moves in the direction of normal relations. The Lebanese, however, do not wish to alienate Arab supporters--especially Saudi Arabia. Finally, the Lebanese believe they must have serious talks started with Israel before they can be effective in negotiations with the Syrians and PLO. (S)

2. Conclusion of OAS General Assembly. The OAS General Assembly concluded Sunday on a much more positive note than was anticipated at the outset, providing an excellent backdrop for your forthcoming trip to Latin America. The positions taken by our delegation were well-received and the informal dialogue of Foreign Ministers helped dissipate the uncertainty and ease the tension in which the Assembly opened. In this improved climate, the American candidate for the Inter-American Juridical Committee won reelection, US-supported resolutions on administrative and budgetary improvements were adopted, and some extreme proposals from other delegations were moderated or rejected. Apart from the Nicaraguans, who isolated themselves by the virulence of their anti-US diatribes, the Assembly members conducted their deliberations in a restrained, constructive manner. (C)

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

NLRR 11453/3#156118
BY *LN* NARA DATE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

November 23, 1982

PC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday,
November 22, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

JES 11/23/82

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(h), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 3/19/13

124860

'82 NOV 23 A9:18

NYKE UNCLAS
210 SUPER
NY K-224
CC: JIM ALICE BLOTTGOLD

November 23, 1982
URGENT 10 0000Z NOV 82, 8 240000Z NOV 82 FOR MONROE

SUBJECT: SECURITY SERVICE, 8 240000Z NOV 82

FROM: AIRTEL 8 240000Z

MONROE/ALICE FOR JIM BLOTTGOLD

UNCLAS

DS

November 23, 1982

THE ARMY HOUSE

FRYKLEIN/ALICE 21

~~SECRET~~
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

156119
November 22, 1982
AA

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

RECEIVED

82 NOV 23 A 8:45

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DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156119
BY *RW* NARA DATE *9/2/16*