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Folder Title: Secretary of State's Evening Reports (11/26/1982-12/16/1982)

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Last Updated: 4/18/2024

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

3/19/2013

RBW

File Folder

SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/26/1982-

FOIA

12/16/1982)

M453

Box Number

6

SHIFRINSON

					48		
ID Doc Type	Doc	cument Description		No of Pages	Doc Date	Restric	ctions
56133 MEMO	GEO	RGE SHULTZ TO RR		1	11/24/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
56134 MEMO	GEO	RGE SHULTZ TO RR		1	11/23/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156135 MEMO	GEO	RGE SHULTZ TO RR		1	11/26/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			4	
156136 MEMO	GEO 1561	RGE SHULTZ TO RR 35]	[COPY OF DOC.	1	11/26/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156137 MEMO	GEO	RGE SHULTZ TO RR		1	11/29/1982	B1	В3
	R	11/28/2017	M453/3				
156138 MEMO	GEO 1561	RGE SHULTZ TO RR 37]	[COPY OF DOC.	1	11/29/1982	B1	В3
	R	11/28/2017	M453/3				
156139 MEMO	GEO 1561	RGE SHULTZ TO RR	C [COPY OF DOC.	1	11/29/1982	B1	В3
	R	11/28/2017	M453/3				
156141 MEMO	KEN 1561	NETH DAM TO RR [40]	COPY OF DOC.	1	11/30/1982	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-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-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

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

3/19/2013

RBW

File Folder

SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/26/1982-

FOIA

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					48	
ID Doc Type	Doc	ument Description	on	No of Pages		Restrictions
156140 MEMO	KEN	NETH DAM TO RE	₹	. 1	11/30/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156142 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156143]			1	12/1/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156143 MEMO	DAM	TO RR		1	12/1/1982	B1 .
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156144 MEMO	LAW	RENCE EAGLEBU	URGER TO RR	1	12/2/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156145 MEMO	DAM	1 TO RR		1	12/3/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156146 MEMO	DAM	I TO RR		1	12/6/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156147 MEMO	DAM	I TO RR [COPY O	F DOC. 156146]	1	12/6/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156148 MEMO	DAM	TO RR [COPY O	F DOC. 156146]	1	12/6/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156149 MEMO	DAM	I TO RR		1	12/7/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156150 MEMO	DAM	I TO RR		1	12/8/1982	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			

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Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

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File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/26/19823/19/2013

12/16/1982)

FOIA

Rox Number

M453

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Box Number	6	SHIFRINSON 48
ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Doc Date Restrictions Pages
156151 MEMO	DAM TO RR	1 12/9/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156152 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156151]	1 12/9/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156153 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156151]	1 12/9/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156154 MEMO	DAM TO RR	1 12/10/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156155 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156154].	1 12/10/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156156 MEMO	DAM TO RR	1 12/13/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156157 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156156]	1 12/13/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156158 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156156]	1 12/13/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156159 MEMO	DAM TO RR	1 12/14/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156160 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156161]	1 12/15/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	

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SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/26/1982-

FOIA

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		48
ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Doc Date Restrictions Pages
156161 MEMO	DAM TO RR	1 12/15/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156162 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156161]	1 12/15/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	
156163 MEMO	DAM TO RR	1 12/16/1982 B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3	

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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CONFIDENTIAL

November 26, 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 24, 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 LW DATE 3 [14][3]

156133

CONFIDENTIAL

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

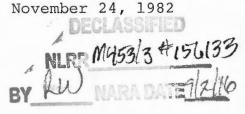
WASHINGTON

82 NOV 26 AIO: 19

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz



- Foreign Assistance: Meetings with Congressmen. Don Regan and I met this morning with Jack Kemp and Bill Young to discuss the 1983 Foreign Assistance Appropriations Bill. Both Congressmen expressed reservations about our levels of support for the multilateral development banks and pointed out the difficulties facing passage of such an appropriation bill. In response, we emphasized the importance of meeting our commitments. We also underscored the draconian consequences to foreign assistance of a continuing resolution. Following breakfast, I called on Clarence Long, Chairman of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee. The memory of his tight race was fresh in his mind and he was quick to point out that he had faced in his campaign RNC-sponsored commercials relating to his role in the foreign aid program. He, too, believes that it will be difficult to get an appropriation bill this year. His main problem is with the House leadership and its reluctance to schedule foreign aid legislation. We also had a lengthy discussion on aid levels for Israel. He tends to support additions to your request; I explained the importance of preserving resources for other commitments throughout the world. (C)
- 2. GATT Meeting. The GATT Ministerial meeting in Geneva is off to a discouraging start, amidst lively public posturing by most key players. We and the Europeans are at loggerheads on export subsidies for agriculture and on the arcane, but crucial, safeguards issue. India has assumed Brazil's role as chief opponent of our initiative on services. The ASEAN countries, especially the Philippines, have been supportive. (C)
- 3. Monday Night Speech Reaction. Your speech of Monday night continued today to generate extensive media attention worldwide. Prime Minister Thatcher delivered a strong statement of support in response to criticism by the opposition in the Commons. The Norwegian and Australian Foreign Ministers also publicly welcomed your initiative. European media generally interpreted your CBMs program as a signal to the Soviets of US interest in arms control, and your M-X decision as a demonstration that we are not offering any concessions to the new leadership. A concern expressed by foreign media and some foreign officials is whether the M-X contradicts the US commitment not to undercut existing arms control agreements. (U)
- 4. UN Security Council and Israeli Settlements. The UN Security Council today did not discuss Israeli West Bank settlements. Although the PLO proposed to have two Palestinian academics from the West Bank appear before the Council, Jordan (the Arab representative on the Council) would not allow the academics to speak. Jordan's position is that at this time bilateral diplomacy (i.e. US/Israel) should be allowed to work. The Moroccans cooperated with the Jordanians in achieving this satisfactory result. (C)

DECL: OADR



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 24, 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 23, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

82 NOV 24 AID: 38

November 23, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

NLRPM4563#15434 2016

- Meeting with Palestinian Mayors. I met this evening with two Palestinian mayors, both of whom were expelled from the West Bank by the Israelis in 1980 on the basis of allegations which we have never credited. We have urged the Israelis to let them return home. Both Mayor Milhem and Mayor Kawasmi have since become important symbols of Palestinian nationalism and the Israelis may well be unhappy over my meeting. With the mayors, I underscored your determination to pursue your peace initiative and your understanding that the Palestinians must be represented in negotiations. I pointed out, however, that the Palestinians who come to the table with King Hussein must be non-PLO if Israel is to participate. Both men expressed support for the PLO, for King Hussein and for your initiative, which they described as a turning point which must be fully exploited. They await a process which removes the Israeli occupation and they left, I believe, with a better idea of what it will take on the part of men like themselves to begin that process. (S)
- 2. Egyptian Defense Minister. I met today with Field Marshal Abu Ghazala, who is visiting at the invitation of Cap Weinberger. His main concern is military assistance, particularly our \$1.3 billion request for FY 1983. He argued that the continuing resolution level of \$900 million would endanger Egypt's military modernization program. I described the difficulties we face on the Hill but made clear that you support our efforts to obtain the full amount for Egypt. Abu Ghazala also underlined Egypt's continued worry over relations with Israel, particularly the Taba dispute. He urged a special US effort to move this issue ahead and we reiterated our willingness to help. We also reviewed Phil Habib's current efforts in Lebanon and on the peace process, noting Habib's intention to visit Cairo in early December. Abu Ghazala also flagged his concern over Sudan's stability—a concern we share. (S)
- 3. UN Resolution on Afghanistan. Afghanistan will be debated in the UNGA this week. Prospects look very good for the passage by an overwhelming majority of a Pakistan-sponsored resolution calling for a political solution to the Afghanistan problem and the withdrawal of foreign (i.e. Soviet) troops. We hope this outcome will impress upon the new Soviet leadership that international concern over Afghanistan has not flagged but continues to grow. (C)
- 4. Israeli Settlements at the UN. Two weeks ago when the Arab group convened the Security Council to discuss Israeli settlements, we persuaded our moderate Arab friends to arrange for adjournment after a few brief speeches. Jordan, on behalf of the PLO representative in New York, has now called for a resumed session of the Council tomorrow to continue discussion of settlements. We will continue to press for no action by the Council, on the grounds that this could increase tensions and contributes nothing to a solution. (C)

SECRET DECL: OADR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

82 NAV 29 ATO: 51 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

From

THE PRESIDENT

: George P. Shultz

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

- 1. Visit of South African Foreign Minister Botha. In my meeting to-day, South African Foreign Minister Botha reaffirmed his government's commitment to cooperate with us in the negotiations on Namibia and Angola. He expressed concern over how long it might take to get an answer from the Angolans on Cuban troop withdrawal but agreed that there should be no deadlines. Botha clearly took our point that it was necessary for South Africa to take into account our need to be able to point to internal progress away from apartheid if the improvement in bilateral relations launched by this Administration is to be sustained in the future. (S)
- 2. Nakasone Assumes Japanese Prime Ministership. Yasuhiro Nakasone, formally confirmed Prime Minister by the Diet, today named a cabinet weighted heavily toward the Liberal Democratic Party faction headed by former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka who is under a political and legal cloud stemming from the Lockheed scandal. While we expect Nakasone to display a more vigorous leadership than his predecessors, numerous domestic constraints make major near-term policy changes unlikely. His cabinet will continue to display a strong pro-US orientation. Shintaro Abe, the new Foreign Minister who previously headed the Ministry for International Trade and Industry and is known as a tough negotiator, is favorably disposed to the United States. (C)
- 3. GATT Ministerial. In Geneva, Bill Brock and a small group of Ministers met all day today with the Chairman of the GATT Ministerial Meeting. They drafted a final communique for the Ministers which meets our fundamental objectives, and is accepted by all the participants except the EC. Following the EC announcement that the draft declaration was wholly unacceptable, another "small group" meeting has been convened. Allen Wallis reports that the EC is now clearly isolated, and may be unable to agree to a common declaration. (C)
- 4. Libya and Chad. The French have told us of their concerns that Qadhafi may move militarily against Chad in the wake of the collapse of the OAU Summit. They report large-scale movement of vehicles to southern Libya. We share the French concern that Qadhafi is likely to increase military support for anti-Habre dissident factions. However, our intelligence does not support the claims of large-scale military activity. The French, in a reversal of position, now say that they will do what they can within budget restraints to help Habre. A State Department official will meet with Chad Foreign Minister Miskine in Geneva this weekend and then with French Cooperation Minister Cot. (S)
- 5. Congressional Notification of Arms Sales to Taiwan. We plan to send to the Hill on Monday two notifications of arms transfers to Taiwan: (a) 357 armored personnel carriers; (b) coproduction of 305 transponders (friend/foe aircraft identification systems). This sale is fully in accord with the August 17 joint communique. The notifications will be on the public record, but the reaction from the PRC should be manageable. (C)

DECL: OADR



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

NR

SECRET

November 27, 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 26, 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, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 3 16 13

DECLASSIFIED NIRM453/3#15/6/36 BY FW 19/8/3/4/15/6/36

SECRET

S/S 8236648

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

November 26, 1982

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NENORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz From

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TOP SECRET



82 NOV 30 AIO: 14

November 29, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

- 1. Lunch with House Foreign Operations Subcommittee. Don Regan and I hosted a lunch today with the House Foreign Operations Subcommittee to urge them to take steps to correct the disastrously low level of funding for foreign assistance contained in the current Continuing Resolution. Clarence Long, the chairman of the Subcommittee, and Jack Kemp, the ranking minority member, would like to attempt to pass a free-standing appropriations bill. The remainder of the Subcommittee, however, indicated that that would be extremely difficult, and they are urging a strategy aimed solely at the full Committee mark-up of the Continuing Resolution. (C)
- 2. Meeting with Senator Baker. I called on Senator Baker this afternoon to review the foreign policy agenda for the Lame Duck session and to bring him up to date on the situation in Lebanon. Baker especially emphasized that the Administration must seize the initiative and come up with a creative proposal in the field of arms control. His instinct, he said, indicates that we are on the verge of losing the initiative on this issue.
- 3. SIG Meeting on Libya, November 29. A SIG meeting today, chaired by Larry Eagleburger to develop plans for asserting U.S. high-seas rights in the Gulf of Sidra off Libya, approved Defense's "Stair Step Plan" of graduated naval and air exercises. The SIG also approved two brief air operations, scheduled for December 3 and 7, which are designed to test Libya's reaction to flights within the exclusion zone illegally claimed by Qadhafi in the Gulf of Sidra. Both DIA and CIA agreed that the flights presented a low-to-medium risk of drawing a hostile Libyan reaction. The SIG also agreed that, in view of the low-to-medium risk, notification to Congress would not be required. (TS)

TOP SECRET

DECL: OADR

NERRMH53/3 # 156137
BY RW MARA DATE 11/28/17

TOP SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

1563 s/s 8236854

November 29, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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TOP SECRET

DECL: OADR

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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TOP SECRET

November 30, 1982

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, November 29, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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*82 NOV 30 A9:40

-TOP SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

S/S 8236854

156139

November 29, 1982 82 Nov 30 A 9: 33

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

From

: George P. Shultz 4

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TOP SEGRET

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

BY AW NARA DATE 11/28/17

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 1, 1982

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Rere "RR" (V Ed fie

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Tuesday, November 30, 1982.

cc: The Vice President:
Ed Meese:
Jim Baker:
Mike Deaver:

DECLASSIFIED

M453/3#15/014/

BY RW 1453/3#15/014/

SECRET

S/S 8236949

WASHINGTON 82 DFC 1 A 9: 00

Movember 39 TUAPER ROOM

HEHORANDUM PORI

THE PRESIDENT

PROMI

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- 1. Credits for Soviet Gas Pipeline Project. Assistant Secretary-designate Burt called in Ambassadors or Charges from the U.K., Japan, PNG, Canada and Austria (and will speak to the French tomorrow) to express the USG's deep concern over reports that firms from those countries may be offering attractive credit terms to the USSR for contracts related to the Astrakhan sour gas project. This follows up earlier representations our embassies made in capitals. We strongly urged that countries not circumvent OECD Consensus guidelines on minimum interest rates to the USSR and stressed this would go against the spirit of the non-paper accord on East-West economic relations. The Ambassadors generally expressed their countries' willingness to abide by Consensus rules and said they would report our views to their capitals.
- 2. UN Passes Resolution on Afghanistan. The UM General Assembly yesterday passed by a large majority a resolution sponsored by Pakistan and other non-aligned states which calls for a political solution to the Afghanistan problem and complete withdrawal of Soviet troops. It is the fourth time since 1979 that the UMGA has passed this resolution. Ambassador Kirkpatrick delivered a strong statement which condemned human rights abuses by the Soviets and their Afghan clients. This renewed UM action should signal to the new leadership in Moscow that international opposition to Soviet aggression in Afghanistan remains strong.
- Minister. Reporting to the Secretary on his first call on Japan's new Prime Minister yesterday, Ambassador Mansfield noted that Makasone was especially appreciative of your phone call and congratulatory message. The Ambassador laid out our concerns on trade and defense and the need for greater Japanese responsiveness on both fronts. Makasone appeared positive about seeking solutions and seemed confident both in his manner and in his handling of the issues raised.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 1, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Tuesday, November 30, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guydelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

November 30, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

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BY LIV MARA DATE 1/2/116

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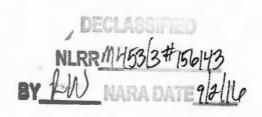
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
December 1, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: . THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting KWD

- l. South Asia: Restraining the Spread of Nuclear Weapons. To date, U.S. diplomatic efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to South Asia have focused largely on restraining Pakistan's nuclear program. However, in light of the recent positive meeting between Pakistani President Zia and Indian Prime Minister Gandhi, we believe it is now also appropriate to encourage an Indo-Pakistani dialogue to prevent a nuclear arms race in the region. Today, as a first step, we instructed Ambassador Barnes in New Delhi to discuss the matter with Indian officials. If the response is positive, we will then approach Pakistan and consider raising the idea during President Zia's visit to Washington. British Foreign Minister Pym separately wrote me supporting such a dialogue. We have informed the British about our initiative and will share with them the Indian reaction.
- 2. Soviet Message on Confidence Building Measures (CBMs). Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin today delivered to Larry Eagleburger an oral message "from the Soviet leadership" in response to your November 20 letter proposing nuclear CBMs. The message was serious and non-polemical, but the Soviets made clear that progress towards agreement on US-Soviet CBMs will be related to progress on substantive questions under negotiation in START and INF.
- 3. Testimony on Lebanon and the Peace Process. I testified today before a Senate Foreign Relations Committee open hearing on Lebanon and the peace process. Questions were probing but generally friendly. Chairman Percy emphasized his support for our current Middle East policy, including the presence of U.S. Marines in Beirut, and stressed the need for full and prompt consultations. While the members are not hostile to the presence of U.S. troops in Beirut, it is clear that they want to be sure that the Administration considers all likely contingencies.
- 4. PLO-Jordanian Dialogue Continues. Yassir Arafat completed a four-day visit to Jordan yesterday. This visit resulted in the formation of a joint committee to formally continue the dialogue on Jordanian-Palestinian relations. The committee will be headed by Arafat and the Jordanian prime minister. Despite the PLO criticism of our peace initiative, Arafat seems to want to keep the door open. The announcement of the joint committee received headline treatment in the U.S. press today. We are saying that this development reflects the continuing positive impact of your peace initiative.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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Kenneth W. Dam, Acting KWD

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SECRET/NODIS
DECL: OADR

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's Evening Report for Thursday, December 2, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.A(b), E.O. 12953. cs emended
White House Guidelines, Cept. 11, 2008
BY NARA LU., DATE 3/15/13



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December 2, 1982

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The President

FROM:

Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

- 1. Appropriations for Foreign Assistance. Senator Bob Kasten, Chairman of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, was Ken Dam's guest for breakfast at the State Department today. The two agreed to disagree on the subject of add-ons for Israel and Ken said that we would vigorously oppose his position in the full committee mark-up today. With the exception of this item of disagreement and two others, the bill that had been reported in the subcommittee is largely in line with your request. The two discussed strategy and tactics for solving the critical resource problem that we face if there is no improvement in the funding levels contained in the current Continuing Resolution.
- 2. Expulsion of Officer in Sri Lanka. I called in the Sri Lankan Ambassador to inform him that Ambassador Reed in Colombo had been instructed to have Political Officer Kenneth Scott return to the United States. The Sri Lankan government recently asked that Scott's tour be curtailed because of sentiment at the highest levels of the government that he made remarks derogatory of the government, the United National Party and President Jayewardene. We have vigorously rejected these allegations. I also requested that a First Secretary at the Sri Lankan Embassy in Washington curtail his tour and depart the United States and closed by saying that we value our relationship with Sri Lanka and hope that this matter can now be put behind us.
- 3. Sudan Near Reaching Agreement with the IMF. Sudanese Minister of State for Finance Abdel Wahab, who is in Washington negotiating a new economic stabilization program with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) told me this morning that his mission is to conclude an agreement with the IMF before departing this weekend. The Sudanese bitterly oppose the IMF's stringent terms, but Sudan is desperately short of petroleum products and the foreign exchange with which to purchase them. This shortage has generated strong anti-government sentiment which briefly erupted into demonstrations two weeks ago. Once agreement is reached with the IMF, financial help will be forthcoming. For our part, we are prepared to obligate \$60 million immediately upon announcement of an agreement.



MEMORANDUM



WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 4, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Friday, December 3, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese

Jim Baker Mike Deaver



DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.A(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW , DATE 3 1413

P12: 30

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- INF and START Rounds Conclude. The fall rounds of the INF and START talks concluded November 30 and December 2, respectively. In INF, the U.S. continued to push zero-zero, stressed that the Soviets must address the concerns which prompted NATO's 1979 decision and introduced your CBM proposals. The Soviets made some adjustments to their position, the most significant of which was the introduction of a missile sub-ceiling that would entail some reductions of Soviet SS-20s. This is the first sign they have shown of a willingness to reduce SS-20s, but their proposal still means zero longer-range INF missiles for the U.S. and a substantial SS-20 force for the USSR. Such a move could have considerable public appeal, however, and we will be discussing next week with the Allies how to deal with this. In our START delegation's view, the talks are rapidly approaching a deadlock; the Soviets are refusing to deal with our concerns emphasizing reductions in land-based missiles, particularly heavy ICBMs, as long as we refuse to offer limits on cruise missiles. Ambassador Rowny suggested we spell out our phase-two positions in the next round, which begins February 2. This idea is now being considered by the START IG.
- Meeting with EC Representative Sir Roy Denman. Larry Eagleburger used his meeting today with Sir Roy Denman, head of the European Communities' Washington representation, to warn of the dangerous consequences of continued EC intransigence on trade issues, particularly in the agricultural area. Larry noted your commitment to free trade but pointed out that growing resentment in the Congress and among influential sectors of the U.S. business community over EC practices would make it increasingly difficult for the Administration to resist both protectionist pressures and demands for U.S. export subsidy programs for agricultural products. Larry and Denman agreed that the December 10 meeting in Brussels between George, Don Regan, Bill Brock, Mac Baldrige, and John Block, on the U.S. side, and members of the EC Commission will be extremely important in setting a new direction in US-EC relations. They agreed to consult further on that meeting.
- Cuban Debt Rescheduling. The French chairman of the economic task force on Cuba reported briefly this week on the recent task force visit to Havana. While the neutrals and heavily exposed creditors called for a quick rescheduling, the consensus was that the creditors should review carefully the task force report and discuss it again among themselves January 10-11 before meeting again with the Cubans. Our delegation in Paris is reasonably satisfied that we are achieving our chief objectives in the Cuban rescheduling exercise. These are: 1) to prolong the process as long as possible; 2) to try to influence the creditors to extract the stiffest possible terms; and 3) to keep the exercise in a multilateral creditors club framework. The U.S. kept the door open to participate as a creditor to maximize our leverage in achieving these objectives.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary

1. Meeting with Israeli Ambassador Arens. When Israeli Ambassador Arens came in to see me this evening, he argued that Israel is facing very serious economic problems and feels that it is "only right" that the U.S. share a significant part of the resulting burdens.

While his major preoccupation was the argumentation the Administration has been using with regard to the FY-83 add-ons, he also stressed that there is room for improvement in the scope and terms of aid to Israel. Arens asked inter alia that we permit the drawdown of grants before credits and that we forego insisting that Israel ship bulk grain in U.S. flag vessels. I gave him no encouragement on these points and raised with him the Israeli reaction to erroneous press reports suggesting that Phil Habib while in Italy had called for direct P.L.O. involvement in the peace process. Phil had not, and I gave Arens a copy of the transcript of what Phil had said. The incident, however, points up the level of Israeli touchiness at present.

- 2. Radio Marti. Legislation providing authorization for Radio Marti was brought up on the Senate floor early this afternoon. After about a five-hour filibuster, the Senate recessed to reconvene tomorrow morning. It is expected that Radio Marti will be pending business Tuesday and that debate will begin at 2:30 p.m. Senator Zorinsky is leading the filibuster and is simply reading the Commission's report on Radio Marti into the record. Senators Exon, Pell, Tsongas and Grassley have been involved to a lesser extent. Discussions are being held with those that continue to have concerns about this legislation.
- 3. CSCE. The Madrid follow-up meeting on CSCE will recess December 17 for the holidays. It is expected to resume in January or February. In the four weeks since the meeting reconvened, the Allies have shown remarkable unity behind our package of new human rights proposals. Despite continuing Eastern bloc criticism of our amendments and the Soviet's professed support for much of the draft concluding document submitted by the neutrals last year, the Western allies have kept the initiative by defining the agenda. The Soviets have been relatively restrained in the hopes that Western unity will sooner or later crack.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

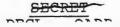
FROM .

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 7, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Os

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Monday, December 6, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12953, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON: 82 DEC 7

December 6, 1982

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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SECRET DECL: CADR **MEMORANDUM**



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

December 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report for December 7, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver



DECLASSIFIED

Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12358, as amended

White House Guidelines, Sopt. 11, 2008
BY NARA LW DATE 3 1913

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SECRET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 7, 1982 7 PIO: 45

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Actingful

U.S. Air Incursions in Libyan-Claimed Waters. On December 3 and December 7, the US conducted brief naval air incursions in Libyan-claimed international waters in the Gulf of Sidra. These operations are part of a phased plan to demonstrate our resolve to ensure freedom of navigation. While there were indications of increased Libyan readiness during the operations, there was no overt response, nor contacts of any kind between US and Libyan forces. Selected allies were notified of our intention to conduct these exercises. To date, we have received no adverse reactions.

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DECL: OADR

M453/3 #157249 RW NARA DATE 9/21/16



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

December 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report for December 8, 1982.

cc: The Vice President

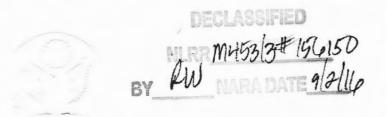
Ed Meese James Baker Michael Deaver

SECRET ATTACHMENT



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Sec.3.A(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA LW , DATE 3 110 13

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PIO: 46

December 8, 1982HTE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam Acting Secretary

- Larry Eagleburger met with Ambassador Arens today for a wide-ranging discussion covering Israeli add-ons, Lebanon, the Egyptian-Israeli relationship, the Zia visit, and the need to improve the atmospherics of our own bilateral relationship. Arens argued that in order to realize the dividends made possible by the Israeli action in Lebanon, it is essential that the U.S. and Israel cooperate and avoid a public impression that we are working at cross purposes. Eagleburger agreed that public confrontations were always unhelpful, but noted that we cannot accept the Israeli definition of U.S.-Israeli cooperation if Israel prolonged its stay in Lebanon, continued to reject the President's September 1 peace initiative, and continued to build settlements on the West Bank.
- 2. Danish Vote on INF Funding. Larry Eagleburger called in Danish Ambassador Borch to convey our displeasure at the December 7 vote by the Danish parliament to suspend future funding for Denmark's contribution to the portion of NATO's infrastructure budget devoted to INF deployments. Larry told Borch that the Danish vote undermined our negotiating position in Geneva and would hamper efforts to carry the day in Congress against cuts in U.S. manpower and INF programs. Borch tried to put the best face on the situation by noting that Denmark would carry out its current obligations and the government would seek new funding when the time came. We will want to raise this with Danish Prime Minister Schluter when he visits you December 13.
- Ambassador in Suriname reported by phone that there had been sporadic gunfire in the city of Paramaribo and that the leader of the Surinamese military government has gone on the radio to announce that the government had the situation under control. Information is limited but it appears that the military government may have taken preemptive action against civilian opponents. This incident follows a general labor strike in late October and growing civilian opposition to the accelerated leftist drift of the military which took power following a military coup d'etat in 1980. There appears to be no immediate threat to Embassy staff or other Americans in the country.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- 1. UN Indirectly Condemns Soviet Use of Chemical Weapons. The First Committee of the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution Wednesday evening which indirectly condemns Soviet use of chemical weapons. The resolution was introduced after a UN Experts Group on chemical weapons concluded that there is "circumstantial evidence" of chemical weapons use in Afghanistan, Laos and Kampuchea. The resolution was not as strong as we would have liked, but we supported it because it "condemns all actions contrary to" the objectives of the 1925 Geneva Protocol, which outlaws use of chemical weapons. The vote was 63 yes, 20 no (including the Soviets), and 31 abstaining.
- 2. House Ways and Means Committee Vote on CBI. The House Ways and Means Committee reported out the CBI bill to the House floor by a vote of 27-6. The mark-up went extremely well under Dan Rostenkowski's leadership. Several amendments for major exceptions (e.g., for tuna and mushrooms) were voted down. The strong bipartisan Committee vote should have a positive influence on floor consideration next week.
- 3. US/Soviet Talks on Southern Africa. Assistant Secretary Chet Crocker's talks with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Il'ichev in Moscow ended December 7. The Soviets made no serious bid for a role in settling the Angola/Namibia problem or to use the southern Africa issue as an area of potential US-Soviet understanding. The Soviets did not move much beyond their standard condemnation of "linkage" and appear to be keeping all their options open. It was encouraging, however, that Il'ichev probed for an indication of how flexible we may be on Cuban withdrawal, indicating perhaps that the Soviets have not ruled this out. Crocker replied only that we need greater MPLA specificity on the numbers and timing of withdrawal during Phase III if there is to be a settlement with South Africa.

SECRET

DECL: OADR

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BY LW MARA DATE 9/2/16

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 9, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting XwD

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BY LW MARA DATE 9/2/16

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

(1)

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Thursday, December 9, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

Soc.3A(b), E.O. 12959, as emended
White House Guidelines, Sopt. 11, 2006
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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December 9, 1982

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THE PRESIDENT

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- 1. UN Indirectly Condemns Soviet Use of Chemical Weapons. The First Committee of the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution Wednesday evening which indirectly condemns Soviet use of chemical weapons. The resolution was introduced after a UN Experts Group on chemical weapons concluded that there is "circumstantial evidence" of chemical weapons use in Afghanistan, Laos and Kampuchea. The resolution was not as strong as we would have liked, but we supported it because it "condemns all actions contrary to" the objectives of the 1925 Geneva Protocol, which outlaws use of chemical weapons. The vote was 63 yes, 20 no (including the Soviets), and 31 abstaining.
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- Secretary Chet Crocker's talks with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Il'ichev in Moscow ended December 7. The Soviets made no serious bid for a role in settling the Angola/Mamibia problem or to use the southern Africa issue as an area of potential US-Soviet understanding. The Soviets did not move much beyond their standard condemnation of "linkage" and appear to be keeping all their options open. It was encouraging, however, that Il'ichev probed for an indication of how flexible we may be on Cuban withdrawal, indicating perhaps that the Soviets have not ruled this out. Crocker replied only that we need greater MPLA specificity on the numbers and timing of withdrawal during Phase III if there is to be a settlement with South Africa.

SECRET DECL: OADR

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SECRET

December 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Friday, December 10, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12858, as amended
White House Guidelihee, Sept. 11, 2008
BY MARA RW DATE 3 1.9 (3)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 10, \$2825011 All: 58

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary SITUATION ROOM

U.S.-Soviet Non-Proliferation Talks. During meetings between the Secretary and Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko this fall at the UNGA in New York, the two sides agreed to hold bilateral discussions on nuclear non-proliferation issues. Soviets now have accepted a U.S. proposal that the talks take place December 15 and 16 in Washington. Dick Kennedy will head the U.S. delegation. The U.S. sees these talks as an extension of periodic discussions held with the Soviet Union on the margins of the IAEA meetings. We shall also use the talks to make clear the depth of our concern about the introduction of extraneous political issues into the deliberations of the International Atomic Energy Agency and sound out Soviet readiness to join with us and other countries in returning the Agency to its basic technical mandate.

Our press guidance will stress that these talks are an extension of periodic exchanges of views on non-proliferation that we have had with the Soviets on the margin of IAEA meetings. On an if asked basis, we shall indicate that the talks did not touch on other arms control issues and that they should not be taken to indicate that specific common U.S. and Soviet actions are to be expected.

Chinese Ambassador's Farewell Calls. After other farewell calls in which he was excessively negative, departing Chinese Ambassador Chai was considerably more constructive with Larry Eagleburger and me today. His hour with Eagleburger focused on the Secretary's February trip to Beijing and our notional agenda, to which he reacted positively. China attaches great importance to the visit, he said, and will work to make it a fruitful, extensive exchange on international and bilateral issues.

With words seldom used by the Chinese over the past year, Chai called the U.S. and China two great countries which can serve their national interests and benefit the world by coordinating policies and cooperating on strategic issues. Discussing Taiwan as the main historical area of U.S.-China differences, he expressed hope for expanded relations based on implementation of the August 17 Communique.

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MEMORANDUM



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 11, 1982

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White House Cyclelines, Sept. 11, 2008
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 10, \$28250 | All: 58

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary Kuil

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It also has been agreed in principle that no formal communique be issued. Rather, the leaders themselves will agree on a brief statement to be read to the press at the end of the Summit.

- 2. Effect of Portuguese Elections on Balsemao Visit. Portuguese Prime Minister Balsemao arrives here tomorrow on the heels of a setback in yesterday's nationwide local elections. Although his losses a few percentage points to the opposition Socialists, and a few points to the junior partners in the governing coalition appear within the margins of normal midterm erosion, Balsameo's opponents (including elements even within his own party) are claiming he has been rebuffed. Balsemao now faces demands both for a cabinet reshuffle and for parliamentary elections in the spring, thus increasing the pressures on him to return from Washington with tangible benefits.
- African Raid. Lesotho has requested a meeting of the Security Council to deal with South Africa's armed attack on Lesotho's capital of Maseru, December 9. Lesotho's Foreign Minister C.D. Malopo met in New York with Ambassador Kirkpatrick this afternoon at her invitation and shared with us a first draft of a resolution condemning South Africa. We suggested some changes in the draft, which Malopo accepted. He will seek support for the revised text from other African and non-aligned nations tomorrow; a formal meeting of the Security Council could take place tomorrow afternoon. Our goal is a resolution that expresses our strong opposition to South Africa's raid, without using extreme language or raising the threat of sanctions.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary Kwy

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Monday, December 13, 1982.

The Vice President cc: Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver



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WASHINGTON

December 13, 1982

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Tuesday, December 14, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

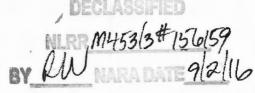
December 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam Kul



- Meeting with Lebanese Foreign Minister Salim. Lebanese Foreign Minisiter Salim met today with me and also had sessions with Cap Weinberger and the SFRC. Salim pressed hard for details on our proposals for the departure of all external forces from Lebanon. We described our ideas to Salim only in very general terms since we must first discuss them with Begin and Gemayel. Salim will return to Beirut on Friday to join Gemayel's talks with Habib and Draper. Our full proposal will be presented at that time. In all his conversations, Salim stressed the profound importance of the U.S. relationship with Lebanon. He argued that Lebanon and Israel can arrive at a tolerable and durable compromise only with U.S. help. Citing growing violence in Lebanon, Salim stressed the urgent need for progress in the talks -- external forces must leave very soon for the government to retain any authority or credibility. Though Salim publicly asked for agreement in principle to an increase in the number of U.S. troops in the MNF, he did not press the matter in private.
- 2. UNGA Adopts Resolution on South African Raid. The UN General Assembly on December 14 adopted by consensus a resolution condemning the South African raid into Lesotho last week. The U.S. went on record as not participating in the consensus since the issue is currently before the Security Council. The Security Council will hear Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe II this evening. A draft resolution, which we believe we can support, may be presented for a vote later tonight or tomorrow.
- 3. Political Update on Suriname. Normal secure communication with the Embassy was restored this morning. Surinamese exiles are charging that Cuban and Nicaraguan advisers played a role in the events of the past week, and it appears likely that the military government will increase its ties with Cuba. While Lieutenant Colonel Bouterse appears firmly in control for the present, a reaction from forces within the military opposed to last week's repression remains a possibility. Life seems to be returning to normal and Alcoa hopes to resume operations soon. In light of continuing uncertainty, we remain alert to the possibility of an emergency evacuation of Americans, though we do not think it likely at this time.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

CONFIDENTIAL

December 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

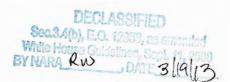
SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Wednesday, December 15, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Suphace:

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE 82WASHINGTON: 44 December 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

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THE PRESIDENT

Kenneth W. Dam, Actinghul

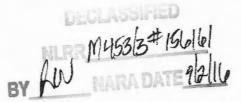
WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

- 1. Undersecretary Eagleburger's Lunch with Chinese Finance Minister. At a lunch hosted by Larry Eagleburger today, Chinese Finance Minister Wang Binggian expressed satisfaction with the results of this week's annual US-China Joint Economic Committee meeting, which he chaired with Secretary Regan. There had been useful discussions of many specific subjects, he said, and he had achieved his major goal of improving US-China relations and creating a good atmosphere for future high level exchanges. Noting "problem areas, " such as US restrictions on some Chinese exports to the US (e.g. textiles), technology transfer and lack of GSP treatment for China, Wang said it was important to establish a constructive dialogue and work steadily toward resolution. For his part, Eagleburger stressed the importance of US-China relations, and made clear that we have been following through on initiatives in the economic area. Wang was responsive, cordial and up-beat throughout. He thanked the US side and said China looks forward to receiving Secretry Shultz.
- Release of Korean Opposition Leader. The Korean government will announce tonight the release from prison of former opposition leader Kim Dae Jung. Kim will initially be transferred to a hospital for a check-up. This will be followed next week by an announcement that his life sentence has been suspended, at which time he will be permitted to come to the United States. Kim was arrested for alleged complicity in the May 1980 Kwangju uprising, and was sentenced to death. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment prior to President Chun's February 1981 visit to Washington. His case had become a symbol of Korean government repression, to which some Americans charged the Administration's response was inadequate. This is a major gesture on the part of President Chun, which should help significantly to ease political tensions in Korea and diminish a persistent irritant in the US-Korea relationship. It also underscores the efficacy of quiet diplomacy in addressing human rights issues.
- 3. UN Security Council Condemns South African Raid. The UN Security Council today unanimously passed a resolution condemning the South African incursions into Lesotho against what Pretoria claimed were active African National Congress bases in the Lesotho capital of Maseru. The resolution, which was moderated to reflect US and British concerns, stopped short of approving any UN action against South Africa. In our public statements on this subject, we have deplored the attack and called on all parties in the region to consider negotiation, as we are doing in Namibia, rather than resort to arms.

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CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON December 15, 1982

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DECL: OADR

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
December 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

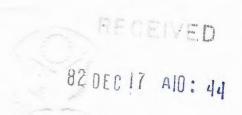
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DECT. OADR







DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 16, 1982

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Kenneth W. Dam

Austrian Demarche on Technology Transfer Criticism. Austrian Ambassador Klestil expressed his government's "bewilderment and annoyance" to Larry Eagleburger today over recent published interviews in which senior Defense Department officials criticized Austria on the issue of technology transfer. Klestil claimed that the negative publicity has made it difficult for Austria to address the subject of an overall agreement with us on halting the diversion of U.S. technology to the East.

Eagleburger regretted that the issue has appeared in the press and reiterated our desire to work with the Austrians toward agreement on technology transfer. The Austrians are sending a high government official to Washington next week for discussions on this subject with State, Commerce and DOD.

UN General Assembly Votes on Middle East Resolutions. The General Assembly today overwhelmingly passed five resolutions on the "Situation in the Middle East". We voted against two, abstained on two, and voted for one.

Two resolutions, which we and most of our allies opposed, were polemical declarations against Israel and included critical references to the United States. Two other resolutions took positions we considered only partly credible, and therefore we abstained. One text used the grossly unwarranted phrase "an act of genocide" to describe last September's tragic massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut. We made our position clear by voting "yes" separately on a paragraph simply condemning the massacre and "no" on the genocide paragraph.

The last resolution, which we cosponsored, called for withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, except those recently authorized by the Lebanese government, and reaffirmed Lebanon's sovereignty. It passed in a massive 145-0 (including Israel) endorsement by the Assembly.

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