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Folder Title: Secretary of State's Evening Reports (12/17/1982-01/05/1983)

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Last Updated: 4/18/2024

## WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW

3/19/2013

File Folder

SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (12/17/1982-

01/05/1983)

**FOIA** 

M453

**Box Number** 

SHIFRINSON

Box Number	O	1-						
ID Doc Type	Doc	Document Description			Doc Date	Restrictions B1		
156164 MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156163]			1	12/16/1982			
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3					
156165 MEMO	DAM TO RR			1	12/17/1982	B1		
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3					
156166 MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR			1	12/20/1982	B1		
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3					
156167 MEMO	GEO: 1561		RR [COPY OF DOC.	1	12/20/1982	B1		
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3					
156168 MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156166]			1	12/20/1982	B1		
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3					
156169 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR			1	12/21/1982	B1		
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3					
156171 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156169]			1	12/21/1982	B1		
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3					
156170 MEMO	SHU	LTZ TO RR [COPY	Y OF DOC. 156169]	1	12/21/1982	B1		
	. <b>R</b>	9/2/2016	M453/3					
156172 MEMO	SHU	LTZ TO RR		1	12/22/1982	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]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA] B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

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

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

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

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

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SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (12/17/1982-

01/05/1983)

**FOIA** 

M453

**Box Number** 

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**SHIFRINSON** 

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ID Doc Type	Document Description  SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156172]			No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions B1	
156173 MEMO				1			
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156174 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156172]			1	12/22/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156175 MEMO	DAM TO RR			1	12/23/1982	B1	
	R	R 9/2/2016 M453/3					
156176 MEMO	DAM TO RR			1	12/28/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156177 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156176]			1	12/28/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156179 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156178]			1	12/27/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156178 MEMO	DAM TO RR			1	12/27/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156180 MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156176]			1	12/28/1982	B1	
	R	R 9/2/2016 M453/3					
156181 MEMO	DAM TO RR			1	12/29/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				
156182 MEMO	DAM TO RR			1	12/30/1982	B1	
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3				

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ID Doc Type	Document Description			No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
156183 MEMO	SHU	LTZ TO RR		1	1/3/1983	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			
156184 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR			1	1/4/1983	B1
	R 9/2/2016 M453/3					
156185 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR			1	1/5/1983	B1
	R	9/2/2016	M453/3			

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The President has seen

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 17, 1982

N

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Thursday, December 16, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

December 16, 1982

SITUATION ROOM

MEHORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

PROM:

Kenneth W. Dan

1. 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.

2. 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 legge) endorsement by the Assembly:

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The President has seen

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 18, 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 17, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 17, 1982

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Wacting Secretary Kusp

- 1. Madrid CSCE Review Conference Recesses. The Madrid CSCE Review Conference recessed today with agreement to recommence on February 8, 1983. During the latest session of the meeting, which began on November 9, the West presented a package of proposals in the human rights and humanitarian fields designed to deal with the violations of human rights in Poland and the Soviet Union. The meeting recessed with a non-substantive statement rather than a reference to progress made in the Session, as the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies had insisted.
- 2. US-Soviet Consultations on Non-Proliferation. Bilateral US-Soviet consultations on non-proliferation issues concluded here today after two and one-half days of meetings. In the closing plenary session, Dick Kennedy and his Soviet counterpart expressed satisfaction that the discussions had been businesslike and helpful in achieving a better mutual understanding of views. The Soviets invited the United States delegation to Moscow for another session next year, possibly in November. Ambassador Kennedy agreed in principle.

Amb. Kennedy emphasized the need to strengthen the IAEA and return it to the work for which it was originally designed, without political distractions. He suggested that both countries use their influence wherever possible with others to achieve this end. We believe that the Soviets fully understood the seriousness of our concern.

Amb. Kennedy also took his Soviet counterpart aside to express our concern about Andrey Sakharov. He noted that Sakharov had received many invitations to attend professional scientific meetings in the U.S. and other Western countries and that it would be a very positive sign if the Soviet physicist were allowed to accept some of these. The Soviets did not respond directly.

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1982

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EMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz Mask

M453/3#156166

- Lebanese Want Talks Before Christmas. Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel has told Phil Habib that he wants to open negotiations with Israel this week, before Christmas. He also asked us to convey his sense of urgency to Israel. He is prepared to send his delegation to any European city or to mutually agreed locations in Lebanon or Israel, now that Israel has dropped its insistence on Jerusalem as the site. The attitude of the Israeli Foreign Ministry appears favorable to Gemayel's proposal, but they asked for several days' time to complete internal deliberations on the venue choices and the make-up of the Israeli delegation. Phil will brief you in more detail on the situation when we meet Tuesday morning. (S)
- Assassination Attempt. Soviet Charge Bessmertnykh delivered to Larry Eagleburger this afternoon an intemperately-worded protest of an alleged "slanderous campaign" by the US against the USSR and Bulgaria in connection with the attempt on the Pope's life. The Soviet protest branded as "absolutely inadmissable" alleged attacks by US officials on the Soviet leadership in connection with the attempt on the Pope and warned that, unless such attacks ceased, the Soviet side would feel free to respond in kind. Larry rejected the protest and noted that its insulting tone and content could affect our view of the new Soviet leadership's attitudes on US-Soviet relations. He noted that US official comment on this issue had been restrained and rejected Soviet allegations of a US campaign against the USSR and Bulgaria as wholly false. (S)
- 3. Mac Baldrige's Visit to Algeria. Mac Baldrige's recent visit to Algeria was a success. Mac, leading a Trade and Investment Mission, saw most of the key Algerian economic decision makers and had a 90-minute meeting with President Bendjedid, who said that Algeria desires better political and economic relations with us. The Baldrige mission revealed significant commercial prospects in the fields of agribusiness, water resources, telecommunications, aviation and avionics, operations and maintenance services, and manpower training. In the wake of Mack's visit, the Algerian Government signaled its wish to begin negotiations soon on a civil air agreement providing for direct flights from Algeria to the US and is negotiating two large contracts, each in excess of \$200 million, with Lockheed and Boeing. President Bendjedid also indicated his desire for other high level US visits. (C)
- 4. Kidnapping of President Suazo's daughter. The Government of Guatemala announced on December 18 its agreement for the family of the kidnapped daughter of Honduran President Suazo to publish a guerrilla manifesto, the only condition the Communist-affiliated kidnappers have enunciated thus far. The kidnappers have delivered the manifesto and promised to release their captive within 48 hours of its publication. As proof that President Suazo's daughter is still alive, they enclosed a handwritten letter from her to her aunt. (C)

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 20, 1982

M453/3#15616

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz Mrs

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- Soviet Protest of US Statements on Involvement in Papal Assassination Attempt. Soviet Charge Bessmertnykh delivered to Larry Eagleburger this afternoon an intemperately-worded protest of an alleged "slanderous campaign" by the US against the USSR and Bulgaria in connection with the attempt on the Pope's life. The Soviet protest branded as "absolutely inadmissable" alleged attacks by US officials on the Soviet leadership in connection with the attempt on the Pope and warned that, unless such attacks ceased, the Soviet side would feel free to respond in kind. Larry rejected the protest and noted that its insulting tone and content could affect our view of the new Soviet leadership's attitudes on US-Soviet relations. He noted that US official comment on this issue had been restrained and rejected Soviet allegations of a US campaign against the USSR and Bulgaria as wholly: false. (S)
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### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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SECRET

December 21, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, December 20, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec. 2.4(b), E.O. 12010, as entinded, White House Guidolines, Sept. 14, 2000 at 10, 1000 a

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1982

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MEMORANDUM POR: THI

THE PRESIDENT

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DECL: OADR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz

December 21, 1982

M453/3#156/169

- 1. Andropov's Speech: Foreign Policy and Arms Control Aspects.
  Andropov's speech served to launch a new Soviet propaganda offensive on INF and START. Andropov's speech marked the first official public confirmation of Moscow's offer to reduce SS-20s in Europe to the level of British and French INF missiles, and its START proposal to reduce nuclear warheads alongside 25-percent cuts in intercontinental missiles and bombers. Andropov also made positive remarks on confidence-building measures, announced the USSR has tested its own long-range cruise missiles which will be deployed if the US refuses to give up its cruise missile programs and warned of "grave consequences" if US INF deployments go forward. Our key Allies have been quick to criticize the new Soviet INF offer. Nonetheless, the Soviets may calculate that Andropov's delivery of these "new initiatives" will be seized upon by some Western commentators as evidence of increased flexibility on the part of the new Soviet leadership and will increase pressure on us to abandon the zero/zero option. (S)
- Resumption of US-UK Talks on Extraterritoriality. UK Embassy Minister Braithwaite came in to meet today with Under Secretary Wallis and Legal Adviser Robinson on resumption of bilateral discussions on extraterritoriality. We held a first round of these discussions with UK legal and trade representatives in October 1981. Braithwaite stressed the British desire to concentrate on practical solutions in this round of discussions, and noted they are particularly interested in making their views known concerning extension of the Export Administration Act beyond its September 30, 1983, expiration date (this act provided authority for our Poland-related oil and gas export controls). Wallis and Robinson indicated willingness to hold talks toward the middle of January, while cautioning the British not to expect us in such a limited time frame to be too forthcoming in areas which involve important considerations of policy, US statutes and international law. (C)
- 37th UN General Assembly Recesses. The 37th General Assembly will recess late this evening for the holidays. The US scored several impressive victories at this often hectic session. We kept Puerto Rico off the agenda, turned aside a threat to Israel's credentials, and helped support the adoption of strong resolutions on Afghanistan and Kampuchea. On the debit side, the General Assembly continued to adopt extreme resolutions on perennial issues like the Mideast and apartheid and gave lopsided attention to human rights violations in Latin America while virtually ignoring violations in the socialist bloc. Nonetheless, this General Assembly demonstrated that if we stand up and slug it out with the non-aligned and/or the Soviet bloc on issues important to us, we have a fair chance of winning. (LOU)
- Mozambique Chooses Conciliation Over Confrontation. We sent a delegation to Mozambique in mid-December as part of our effort to counter Soviet influence in this strategically important Indian Ocean and southern African state. The Mozambicans had good news for us; Mozambique's President and Foreign Minister pledged they would not permit Soviet bases on their territory, promised to work toward better relations with us, and revealed plans to hold direct talks with South Africa to ease tensions. We are encouraging South Africa to exploit this opportunity to reach an accommodation with the Mozambicans and help us wean them away from the Soviets. (S) DECL: OADR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

156171 December 21, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz MP From

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M453/3#15/271

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The President has seen\_\_\_\_

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

BL

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, December 21, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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

White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 200
BY NARA\_LW\_\_\_, DATE 3/14/1/2

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Subjects: Secretary Shuker's Evening Repor-

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

From

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

December 21, 1982

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz

- Andropov's Speech: Foreign Policy and Arms Control Aspects. Andropov's speech served to launch a new Soviet propaganda offensive on INP and START. Andropov's speech marked the first official public confirmation of Moscow's offer to reduce SS-20s in Europe to the level of British and French INF missiles, and its START proposal to reduce nuclear warheads alongside 25-percent cuts in intercontinental missiles and bombers. Andropov also made positive remarks on confidence-building measures, announced the USSR has tested its own long-range cruise missiles which will be deployed if the US . Tiput refuses to give up its cruise missile programs and warned of "grave consequences" if US INF deployments go forward. Our key Allies have been quick to criticize the new Soviet INF offer. Nonetheless, the Soviets may calculate that Andropov's delivery of these "new initiatives" will be seized upon by some Western commentators as evidence of increased flexibility on the part of the new Soviet leadership and will increase pressure on us to abandon the zero/zero option. (S)
- Resumption of US-UK Talks on Extraterritoriality. UK Embassy Minister Braithwaite came in to meet today with Under Secretary Wallis and Legal Adviser Robinson on resumption of bilateral discussions on extraterritoriality. We held a first round of these discussions with UK legal and trade representatives in October 1981 --- Braithwaite stressed the British desire to concentrate on practical solutions in this round of discussions, and noted they are particularly interested in making their views known concerning extension of the Export Administration Act beyond its September 30, 1983, expiration date (this act provided authority for our Poland-related oil and gas export controls). Wallis and Robinson indicated willingness to hold talks toward the middle of January, while cautioning the British not to expect us in such a limited time frame to be too forthcoming in areas which involve important considerations of policy, US statutes and international law. (C)
- The 37th General Assembly will 3. 37th UN General Assembly Recesses. recess late this evening for the holidays. The US scored several impressive victories at this often hectic session. We kept Puerto Rico off the agenda, furned aside a threat to Israel's credentials, and helped support the adoption of strong resolutions on Afghanistan and Kampuchea. On the debit side, the General Assembly continued to adopt extreme resolutions on perennial issues like the Mideast and apartheid and gave lopsided attention to human rights violations in Latin America while virtually ignoring violations in the socialist blog. Nonetheless, this General Assembly demonstrated that if we stand up and slug it out with the non-aligned and/or the Soviet bloc on issues important to us, we have a fair chance of winning. (LOU)
- 4. Mozambique Chooses Conciliation Over Confrontation. We sent a delegation to Mozambique in mid-December as part of our effort to counter Soviet influence in this strategically important Indian Ocean and southern African state. The Mozambicans had good news for us; Mozambique's President and Foreign Minister pledged they would not permit Soviet bases on their territory, promised to work toward better relations with us, and revealed plans to hold direct talks with South Africa to ease tensions. encouraging South Africa to exploit this opportunity to reach an accommodation with the Hozambicans and help us wean them away from the Soviets. (S)

### THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

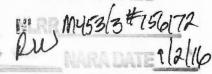
December 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From : George P.

George P. Shultz Wh



- 1. Meeting with Ambassador Arens. Israeli Ambassador Arens came in to see me this afternoon to review the state of US Israeli relations, which he characterized as being marked at present by distrust and a lack of communication. He believes only an "earthquake" will set them right and argues, as he has in the past, that we must allow our ally in the Middle East more leeway when its risk assessment varies from our own. I tried to reassure him regarding our commitment to Israel's just security needs but reviewed the areas of substance on which we have been forced to differ in recent months, ranging from Lebanon to the add-ons for Israel. I made clear on a number of issues that there are ways we can make our communication more purposeful and took occasion to review with him frankly where we differ on several issues, including the peace process. (S)
- 2. Meeting with Archbishop Iakovos. In our meeting this morning, Greek Orthodox Archbishop Iakovos eschewed all polemics and concentrated on expressing concern about the well-being of his co-religionists in Turkey. Iakovos urged the US to help do what it could. He had no intention of organizing the "Greek lobby" to pressure the US Government but asked that we take quiet, but definite, steps to help. He had no specific prescriptions. The meeting was most cordial. I said I appreciated Iakovos' thoughts and concerns and would examine what the US might do to be helpful. (C)
- Austrian Official in Washington for Technology Talks. Austrian State Secretary Ferdinand Lacina met today with Larry Eagleburger and Bill Schneider to express Austria's willingness to work out terms of an agreement with the USG on export controls for sensitive US technology. Lacina stressed both Austria's desire to cooperate and the need for discretion in arriving at a mutual understanding on this issue, particularly in view of Austria's neutral status. Recent US-generated publicity, he said, had created misunderstandings and complicated the negotiating process. Larry emphasized the need for a speedy agreement on the general question of export controls so that a specific US-Austrian joint venture, in which the Austrians are vitally interested, can go forward. In a follow-up meeting chaired by State Assistant Secretary-Designate Rick Burt, he, DOD Assistant Secretary Perle and Commerce Assistant Secretary Brady explored with Lacina parameters for a bilateral agreement. Both sides expressed satisfaction that significant progress had been made in resolving outstanding issues and agreed to meet again in January to finalize an agreement. (C)
- 4. Spanish Base Agreement. Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran asked parliament yesterday to approve our bilateral base agreement, provided it was separated from the issue of NATO membership. Moran's comments were quoted by the press and a text is not yet available but it appears to be a positive statement, picking up where we left off in Madrid last week. It is the first public endorsement of the agreement by the new government and implies that the issue of the NATO connection can be resolved quickly and without difficulty. (C)

SECRET

BY FW MYG3[3#GLT] THE SECRETARY OF STATE

December 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

S/S 8239327

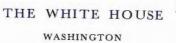
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WASHINGTON

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The President has seen

December 23, 1982

DR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, December 22, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12955, as emended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2208
BY NARA\_RW\_\_\_\_, DATE\_\_3/16/17

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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George P. Shultz 485 From

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**MEMORANDUM** 



SECRET ATTACHMENT

Dec 24, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Reading for Dec 23, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.A(b), E.O. 12008, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA RW DATE 3/19(13)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 23, 1982

SITUATION FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam Acting Secretary

- 1. China Textile Agreement. Our bilateral textile agreement with China expires at year's end. We plan to announce unilateral controls prior to January 1, in accordance with your statement to U.S. industry, since we have been unable to negotiate a new agreement. We plan, however, to delay implementation of controls until January 15 to allow one more round of negotiations in Beijing. We are also prepared to continue to negotiate even after controls are in place. Ambassador Brock has written to the Chinese emphasizing your desire that we reach an agreement.
- 2. Polish Charge's Call on Larry Eagleburger. The Polish Charge, acting on instructions, called on Larry Eagleburger today to deliver an official list of the actions taken by the Polish Government in suspending martial law and releasing nearly all remaining detainees. The Pole said that Warsaw is interested in an improvement in bilateral relations with us based on equality, mutual respect and non-interference in internal affairs.

Larry said that your December 10 statement made it clear that we, too, hope for an improvement in relations, and that we will carefully study the actions Poland has taken and respond appropriately. He noted, however, that our ability to respond to positive developments in Poland will be seriously undermined if Warsaw is simultaneously working in other ways to damage our bilateral relations.

3. McDonnell-Douglas Sale to Alitalia. Larry Eagleburger told the Italian Ambassador today that we expect the Italian Government to stick to its decision on the DC 9-80 purchase. Subsequently, Alitalia President Nordio told Ambassador Rabb in Rome that he and State Holdings Minister De Michelis will come to the U.S. on January 12 to sign the deal with McDonnell-Douglas.

SECRET
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRRM453/3#15/0175

BY LW MARA DATE 9/2/16

84 DEC 28 AID: 17

NLRR 19453/3 #156776 Y LW 9/2/16 9/2/16 DI

9216 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON December 28, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary

- 1. Israel-Lebanon Talks Open. Talks between Israel and Lebanon began today in a suburb of Beirut. Although the discussion was friendly and both sides appear disposed to compromise, full agreement on an agenda was not reached. The next session is scheduled for Thursday in Israel when the remaining agenda questions will be the first order of business. Defense Minister Sharon was adamant today on including "normalization" as an agenda item; he also objected to any mention of a U.S. role in implementing the understandings reached in the negotiations. There was agreement in principle to accelerate the meeting schedule, but this has yet to be worked out.
- 2. Yugoslav Financial Situation. Yugoslavia is facing a severe financial crisis in January. The country's hard currency exposure is approximately \$20 billion of which the U.S. Government and U.S. banks hold about \$4 billion. The Yugoslavs have just completed negotiations with the IMF, an important first step toward stability. George and Secretary Regan are working together and with their counterparts in Japan and Europe to construct a financial package to reinforce the IMF's efforts. A consensus exists among our allies on the need for prompt action, but differences on strategy still remain. The next meeting of the countries comprising the emerging creditor group has been tentatively set for January 6 in Paris or Bern.
- 3. Meeting With Japanese Ambassador Okawara. Ambassador Okawara called on me today to explain Japan's weekend decisions on tariffs and the defense budget and to convey Japan's intention to inform Beijing of its support for PRC membership in the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Okawara said that the tariff cuts were designed with U.S. desiderata in mind, and included a number of items of interest to American exporters. The Japanese clearly hope that, combined with non-tariff trade measures they will announce January 13, the way will be smoothed for the Nakasone visit. I told Okawara the package was a step in the right direction.

Okawara noted the 5.1% increase in the 1983 defense budget announced by the Finance Ministry December 25 is likely to be raised somewhat by the Cabinet, and that it compares favorably with this year's increase of 7.8% if one considers that the latter included a 2.4% pay raise. I told Okawara that Japan nonetheless had a long way to go before it achieved the capability to perform the roles and missions it had undertaken.

Okawara said Japan felt it was better to act promptly on the PRC's ADB membership request than to let it build up as a political issue. I noted our concern with Congressional reaction, and with the future of the Bank, expecially given India's outstanding loan request, which we were trying to deflect. Okawara was non-committal in response to my urging that we consult further before moving ahead. I have instructed our Embassy in Tokyo to reinforce this request.

-SECRET-

DECL: OADR (DAM KENNEMU IN )

DECLASSIFIED

NIER M453/3#156177

BY LW MARADATE 9/2/116

SECRET 156177

S/S 8239667

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
December 28, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary

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### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 28, 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 27, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sco 3.4(b), E.O. 12050, as amended
Walte House Cylidelines, Sept. 11, 1900
BY NAME A. K. J. DATE 3 | 19 | 17

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

82 December 92,7 4 12982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

11

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary

- Minister. Ambassador Hartman's Meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko December 24 to deliver replies to questions on MX and START posed by Dobrynin to Secretary Shultz following your November 22 speech. Gromyko rejected our explanation of why MX deployment in CSB mode would not violate previous SALT agreements and turned aside Hartman's efforts to elicit clarification of the arms control aspects of Andropov's December 21 speech. However, Gromyko referred to his New York discussions with Secretary Shultz and subsequent US-Soviet discussions on Southern Africa, the Middle East, and non-proliferation as "positive."
- 2. Sudanese President Nimeiri Suffers Slight Seizure.
  Sudan's President, Gasfar Nimeiri, suffered a slight seizure on Christmas Day which resulted in temporary paralysis. Nimeiri suffered a similar stroke two years ago and was subsequently operated on at Walter Reed Hospital. We are arranging for Nimeiri to return to Walter Reed on January 3 for necessary treatment. Official meetings will be scheduled as his health permits. Though it does not appear Nimeiri is incapacitated, this is a major setback as he will not be in a position to carry out the austerity measures required to reach agreement with the IMF, or raise the funds from Sudan's Arab friends which the country urgently needs.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRF M453/3 # 156179

BY. RW N. RA DATE 9/2/14

SECRET DECL: OADR SE SES

# WASHINGTON

December 27, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary

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SECRET DECL: OADR DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156/78

EV LW MARGINE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

SECRE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 29, 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 28, 1982.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

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

White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA LW. DATE 3 [[3][3]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MEHORANDUM FORT

M453 34 156/4D

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WHITE HOUSE Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary WHON ROOM

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## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 30, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

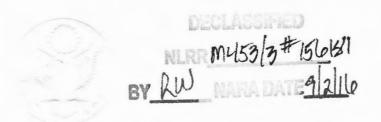
WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Wednesday, December 29, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



DEPARTMENT OF STATES P9: 33

December 29, 1989HITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary (W)

- 1. Meeting with Israeli Ambassador Arens. In a meeting with Israeli Ambassador Arens today, I stressed our continued sense of urgency regarding the talks on Lebanon. I told him that we have every intention of being active participants in the negotiations and withdrawal process. While Arens assured me that Israel shares the U.S. sense of urgency, he argued that the "normalization" aspects of the negotiations are an integral part of securing the withdrawal of foreign forces. He hoped we would stand with Israel on this and make our position known to the Lebanese. I told him that we are making a special point of communicating our views clearly to the Lebanese, but that the essential thing is for foreign forces to leave Lebanon as soon as possible.
- 2. U.S.-French Policy in Africa. Guy Penne, Mitterrand's advisor for African Affairs, called on us today for an extended discussion of French policy in Africa. Penne said that the U.S. can count on French cooperation in Africa even though our alliance may have its rough moments elsewhere. Penne played a key role in getting French support for our southern African negotiations. He has now promised to press the Angolans further on Cuban troop withdrawal and will ask Angolan Planning Minister Do Nascimento to come to Paris in January. Penne also pledged increased French efforts in Chad; he clearly shares our concerns over Libyan adventurism in the region.
- Resignation of Finnish Prime Minister Sorsa. Finland's Prime Minister Sorsa unexpectedly resigned today, causing the collapse of his ten month old government. The People's Democratic Front (SKDL) -- a minority party composed of communists and left-wing socialists -- voted against a defense budget proposal which would have accelerated Finnish arms purchases, including those from the Soviet Union. Since the SKDL holds three seats in the cabinet, Prime Minister Sorsa insisted that the SKDL vote for the government. He preferred to interpret the SKDL refusal to do so as a vote of no confidence, rather than to discipline the SKDL cabinet members. Finnish cabinets are traditionally short-lived and the locus of government stability, especially in foreign policy, is with the President. It does not appear that the Soviets stimulated the crisis or that they will take advantage of it. Sorsa may attempt to form another cabinet without the SKDL. Alternatively, a care-taker government may be appointed until the regularly scheduled March 1983 Parliamentary elections.

SECRET DECL: OADR

## 19

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

DECEMBER 31, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Thursday, December 30, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12050, as emended
White House Guldelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA & DATE 3 14 13

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 30, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary

- 1. Lebanon-Israel: December 30 Negotiations. The Israeli and Lebanese delegations today again failed to reach final agreement on an agenda. The unresolved issues are whether the agenda should mention a "U.S. role," as the Lebanese want, and "normalization," as the Israelis want. A possible compromise emerged on replacing "normalization" with "framework of mutual relations," provided the phrase was amplified by listing various subject items, such as open borders, free passage of goods, tourism, etc. It was preliminarily agreed to delete any reference to the "U.S. role" in the agenda and to finesse characterization of our role by beginning all press communiques with the phrase "It was agreed..." The Israelis and Lebanese are referring these formulations back to their governments for approval. The talks will resume in Lebanon on Monday, January 3, despite Ambassador Draper's efforts to have the teams convene earlier.
- U.S.-Greek Base Negotiations. Our Special Negotiator, Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew, and the Greek Deputy Foreign Minister, Yannis Kapsis, completed the second round of talks on a new U.S.-Greek Base Agreement last week in Athens. Despite Papandreou's statements on terminating U.S. bases in Greece, the GOG has clearly indicated that it wants a new agreement. They are asking, however, for a security guarantee against Turkey, high levels of military and economic assistance, burdensome control and access rights concerning our operations and facilities, and restrictions in the rights and privileges of our people in Greece. We have laid out very clearly for them our own needs and limits on all of the above. We have told the Greeks -- and will be telling the Congress -- that in the context of an agreement that meets our concerns the Administration will propose increased assistance for Greece and a profile of assistance for future years. The third round of talks is scheduled to begin in Athens in mid-January.
- 3. Demonstration Against the American Embassy in Kabul. On December 30, the Babrak regime in Afghanistan staged a large anti-American demonstration, which our Kabul Embassy believes is the culmination of a recent, brief, anti-U.S. campaign. The campaign, which began on December 23, appears to be timed to deflect the worldwide media attention being given to Afghanistan on the Soviet occupation's third anniversary, and the campaign's intensity seems to reflect the effectiveness of that attention.

SECRET DECL: OADR

NLRP M453/3 #15/6/82
BY RW MARA DATE 9/2/1/9

### **MEMORANDUM**

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

January 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

January 3, 1982.

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday,

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.A(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA RW DATE 3 [6]

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WASHINGTON

January 3, 1983

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M453/3#156/83

From

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz

- Lebanese-Israeli Talks. Round three of the Lebanese-Israeli talks concluded without agreement on the agenda item concerning future relations between the two countries. As the meeting started, the Israelis had agreed to drop their insistence on the code phrase "normalization of relations" in return for other language that would mean largely the same. The Lebanese delegation proposed, ad referendum, using "framework of mutual relations (e.g., ending of hostile propaganda, communication, exchange of goods and products, movements of persons, etc.)." The Israeli delegation secured its government's agreement to this formulation but Lebanese leaders then objected that references to cross-border exchanges of goods and people were dangerous to Lebanon's internal cohesion and its relationship with the Arab world. Draper told President Gemayel that the U.S. could help with the key Arab states, but Gemayel revealed that Lebanon's senior Muslim political Prime Minister Wazzan, had threatened to resign over the issue. Draper will try to persuade the Lebanese on the basis of a new approach. If successful, he will travel to Israel for consultations before the next round of formal talks on Thursday. (S)
- 2. Eagleburger's Meeting with Israeli Ambassador on Romania. Under Secretary Eagleburger met with Israeli Ambassador Arens on January 3 to discuss Jewish emigration from Romania. Arens confirmed that Israel had an arrangement under which it paid Romania for Jewish emigrants, but Israel is now unwilling to renew it because the Romanians are demanding exorbitantly high fees in the \$20-40,000 per capita range. Eagleburger said that while we could understand Israel's motivation in paying for emigrants, the US is unwilling to do so. Eagleburger said he would tell Ceausescu next week, that the US Congress would categorically reject the idea of a financial arrangement and would undoubtedly react by refusing to extend MFN status for Romania. (C)
- 3. Mitterrand Rejects Andropov INF Proposal. In his New Year's message to the French nation Mitterrand rejected the Andropov proposal and supported US INF deployment if there is no progress at Geneva. His remarks support the impression I gained in Paris that he is one of our strongest supporters on arms control and nuclear force issues and has not retreated from this support, contrary to some press reports just prior to my trip. (C)
- 4. PRC Objects to Publication of US Unilateral Textile Controls. failing to reach agreement in textile negotiations with China before our bilateral agreement expired December 31, we have published unilateral controls on PRC textile exports to the US, effective January 1. these restraints will not be implemented until January 15, in order to permit a US delegation to make a further effort to reach a new agreement. The Chinese press has reacted strongly to this latest public US step. addition, the Chinese have been hinting to US businessmen that, in the event of unilateral controls, they might cut back purchases of US goods. Nevertheless, the PRC press has also stressed that China's delegation will continue to do its best to seek ways to reach an agreement. We have assured the Chinese, in a letter from Ambassador Brock to former Ambassador Chai, of our sincere desire to continue addressing our trade problems through a mutually acceptable agreement as we have done during the past three years. (LOU) DECL: OADR

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

January 5, 1983

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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 Tuesday, January 4, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

January 4, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

: George P. Shultz

- Meeting with Israeli President Navon. on my meeting today, you should find Israeli President Navon easy and engaging when you meet with him Wednesday. He was clearly mindful of his role as President and avoided pursuing topics in any depth. His interests, however, are broad, and our conversation ran from the future of Hong Kong to your trip to Latin America. Navon will not shy away from Middle East issues altogether. He volunteered that when he sees you he anticipates touching on Lebanon, relations between Israel and Egypt and the mood in Israel. I told him he can expect to hear your concerns about the peace process. (C)
- Guatemala. I have authorized the sale of helicopter spare parts and safety support items to the Government of Guatemala. We have begun to inform key Congressional leaders as well as the Guatemalan, Mexican, Belizean and British Governments. We will not make a public announcement until this procedure is complete, probably on Friday. Further sales will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. (S)

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RECEIVED THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz WB

1. Meeting with Percy, Zablocki and Broomfield. At breakfast this morning with Senator Percy, Congressman Zablocki and Congressman Broomfield, I reviewed your various foreign policy interests around the world and underscored the urgent need for adequate resources, emphasizing especially the 1983 Supplemental request for foreign assistance. Both Chairmen indicated a willingness to cooperate. Senator Percy stated his goal of reporting out the State Authorization and the Foreign Assistance Authorization bills by April 1 and completing action in the Senate by April 15. Chairman Zablocki also wants to move expeditiously. We also had an extensive discussion of the Middle East. All three members expressed deep concern over the domestic pressure to add to your request for aid to Israel and the current campaign against arms sales to Jordan. (U)

2. Reprogramming of Assistance for Pakistan. With your signing of the two required certifications for Pakistan, we can now move forward to reprogram \$150 million in Foreign Military Sales credits for the Pakistani F-16 program. We hope to complete the process of notifications and actual payment by late this week or early next week. This reprogramming and the departure for Pakistan of the first six F-16s on January 7 will be interpreted in Islamabad as positive indications of the strength of our commitment to Pakistan. However, we continue to confront challenges to the Pakistan assistance program on the immediate horizon. Meeting our overall FY 83 commitment level of \$525 million will be most difficult. We also face continued Congressional concerns about Pakistan and the question of technology transfer. (C)

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