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(02/11/1983-03/14/1983)
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Last Updated: 4/18/2024

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/1/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (02/11/1983-03/14/1983)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 6

SHIFRINSON

52

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
156670	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/11/1983	B1
156671	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/15/1983	B1
156672	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/15/1983	B1
156673	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/16/1983	B1
156674	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156673] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/16/1983	B1
156675	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/18/1983	B1
156676	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156675] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/18/1983	B1
156677	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/18/1983	B1
156678	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/22/1983	B1

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

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

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

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

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

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

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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156679	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/23/1983	B1
156680	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/24/1983	B1
156682	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156681] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/25/1983	B1
156681	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	2/25/1983	B1
156683	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156684] <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	3/1/1983	B1
156684	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	3/1/1983	B1
156685	MEMO	DAM TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	3/2/1983	B1
156686	MEMO	DAM TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	3/3/1983	B1
156687	MEMO	DAM TO RR <i>R 9/2/2016 M453/3</i>	1	3/4/1983	B1

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
156688	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 9/2/2016 M453/3	1	3/8/1983	B1
156689	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 9/2/2016 M453/3	1	3/7/1983	B1
156690	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 9/2/2016 M453/3	1	3/9/1983	B1
156691	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3	1	3/10/1983	B1
156692	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156691] PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3	1	3/10/1983	B1
156693	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 9/2/2016 M453/3	1	3/11/1983	B1
156694	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 9/2/2016 M453/3	1	3/12/1983	B1
156695	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156694] R 9/2/2016 M453/3	1	3/12/1983	B1
156696	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 9/2/2016 M453/3	1	3/14/1983	B1

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

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: SECRETARY SHULTZ'S EVENING REPORT

Attached is George P. Shultz Evening Report for Friday, 11 February 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(h), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/1/13

83 FEB 12 A6:17

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

156670

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WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. New Mexican Ambassador. Newly-arrived Mexican Ambassador Jorge Espinosa de los Reyes presented copies of his credentials to Acting Secretary Dam on Thursday. They briefly discussed oil market trends and their implications for Mexico's economic recovery efforts. Ambassador Espinosa seemed at pains not to paint an overly gloomy picture, stressing the positive effects which an oil price decrease could have even for Mexico; pointing out recent increases in world prices for Mexico's copper, cotton, and silver; and noting that psychological factors would play an important part in Mexico's economic recovery. Espinosa is a 62 year-old financial expert who seems slightly uncomfortable in his new diplomatic role. He is soft-spoken, good-humored, thoughtful and engagingly modest. He will not make the social splash of his predecessor, but he is clearly qualified to handle the difficult economic problems in our relationship. (C)

2. GATT Follow-Up. GATT Director General Arthur Dunkel called on Ken Dam Wednesday in the course of a two-day series of discussions involving all the Washington trade agencies. He was interested in moving forward as quickly and effectively as possible to follow up on the work program agreed to by the GATT Ministerial last November. He urged in particular that the US make concrete suggestions on trade in services, in the accomplishments we would like to see in the new GATT Agricultural Committee and in safeguards. We assured him that we would do our part. We suspect, however, that the "concrete proposals" he requested of us will not solve the problems we face. (U)

3. British Demarche on "Extraterritoriality". The British Ambassador called on Ken Dam Monday to discuss the "extra-territoriality" problem. He stressed that the British take a "very political" view of the issue, and are "disappointed" that the bilateral talks we held in January have not yielded concrete responses to British concerns. The Ambassador said that the British are focusing their attention on the upcoming renewal of the Export Administration Act--the legal basis for the pipeline controls--and hoped that we would be of assistance. Ken replied that the British concerns are being taken very seriously. The issue is being actively studied, and the British should understand that there are numerous important legal, policy, and bureaucratic considerations involved. The Administration's position on possible revision of the Export Administration Act is currently being formulated in anticipation of Congressional hearings beginning in early March. (C)

DECL: OADR

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BY *AW* NARA DATE 9/24/6

156671
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

George P. Shultz *EPS*

1. Discussion with German Economics Minister Lambsdorff.
In our meeting today, Count Lambsdorff, who is the FRG Economics Minister and a member of Genscher's Free Democratic Party, said he believes the present CDU/FDP coalition will hold together in the coming election. More than other recent visitors to Washington, he emphasized the SPD has been running a strong campaign; the vote might be closer than many expect. Lambsdorff was more optimistic on the German economy, predicting that 1983 would show a zero growth rate when compared to the negative results in 1982. A zero growth rate on the average would be a fourth quarter over fourth quarter increase of 3%. Concerning U.S.-European trade relations, Lambsdorff asked that we not raise high expectations for results at the Williamsburg Summit which might later be disappointing. He agreed with my view that agricultural differences were among the most difficult problems facing us at the moment and said he was working hard for moderation on the German side.

2. Senate Foreign Relations Committee Testimony. I appeared before the full Senate Foreign Relations Committee today to testify on the status of the global economy. Under the leadership of Senator Mathias the Committee has held searching and first-class hearings on the global economy. There was great interest, of course, among the Members about the prospects for economic recovery and the IMF quota increase. Most Senators seemed willing to support the IMF request, but were concerned over how they would explain this to their constituents and, as one Committee Member put it, to their colleagues on the Senate floor.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/3#156671
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

February 15, 1983

WR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: SECRETARY SHULTZ'S EVENING REPORT

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 14, 2009
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *4/11/13*

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MIKE DOBBS
214 BAKER
20 WOODS
CO: JPO APO Presidenc

Attorney to George Smith, a resident of

DATE: 2/15/83
BY: JPO APO Presidenc
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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February 12, 1983

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MEMORANDUM

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NLRR M453/3 #156672

BY RLS DATE 9/2/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

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February 15, 1983
89 FEB 16 9:26

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

George P. Shultz *up*

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Meeting with Iraqi Minister. Iraqi Minister of State Saddoun Hammadi today asked that we take more active steps to end the Gulf war. Iraq would like us to try to stop the flow of US arms to Iran from the black market, and to ask our allies to limit their trade with Iran. I replied we would do what we could on arms and avoided comment on his request for a trade embargo, which is a non-starter. Hammadi expressed satisfaction at our growing trade relationship, but hoped we would follow our allies' practice by expanding private and official US credit facilities to Iraq. Hammadi called Iraq an opponent of communism and a force for stability in the region. I noted that Iraq's past support for terrorism did not further regional stability, but we were pleased that Iraqi-backed groups had been less active recently.

2. Portugal. Base negotiations are in abeyance pending general elections April 25 and the subsequent formation of a new government. Delay should be the only effect of the current political turmoil since Portugal's major democratic parties all support a strong security relationship with the U.S. In the meantime, we are moving ahead at the working level to reach agreement on technical and legal details. We will also try to lay the groundwork for rapid progress once a new government takes office which should be around June.

3. UN Security Council Resumes Consideration of Israeli Settlements. The Security Council convened late Monday afternoon to resume the debate begun last Friday on Israel's settlements policy. The Council will take up the question again Wednesday. We still hope that Council members will refrain from introducing any resolution. Jordan, the Arab member of the Council, shares our view that a resolution would be unwise at this sensitive juncture, but the PLO representative in New York is circulating an extreme anti-Israeli text that may gain some support. We are trying to head it off.

4. Lunch for Nepalese Prime Minister. I hosted lunch for Nepalese Prime Minister Thapa at the Department Monday. Thapa is in the U.S. on a private visit. During a brief meeting we discussed Nepal's participation (past and prospective) in Middle Eastern peacekeeping efforts, the prospect for greater Non-Aligned Movement moderation under India's chairmanship (to commence with the New Delhi summit March 1-11), and various regional security issues such as Afghanistan and Kampuchea. In this regard, Thapa raised the "Nepal Zone of Peace" concept. I said that the Chinese had raised this with me during my trip and that we were studying the question.

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Israeli-Lebanese Incident in Beirut. One day after the Lebanese Army (LAF) deployed into East Beirut, an Israeli tank and two APCs confronted an LAF checkpoint in the Eastern sector and north of the agreed logistical routes for Israeli convoys. The Israeli unit attempted to penetrate the checkpoint, but withdrew from the area without violence after a stand-off. At a meeting afterwards, the Israelis said there would be occasions when their units would want to pass LAF checkpoints. The LAF responded that Israeli units would have to confine themselves to the agreed logistical routes. Meanwhile, French and Italian MNF units deployed to designated checkpoints along with the LAF in East Beirut, including the checkpoint which had been the scene of today's incident. Larry Eagleburger raised our concern about such incidents with Israeli Ambassador Arens this evening. Arens was uninformed but promised to transmit our message to Jerusalem. (S)

2. House Testimony. I testified today before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of our foreign assistance request for FY-84. Though covering a wide range of subjects, questions centered on three fundamental areas. First, several members underscored the difficulties of passing a foreign assistance bill in the current political and economic environment and referred to the importance of your personal involvement. Second, there was considerable focus on your arms control policy. There appeared to be substantial support in the Committee for an interim INF agreement. Third, there was some receptivity to my strong rejection of any negotiations in El Salvador which would allow guerrillas to shoot their way to power. However, even supportive members are concerned about constituent pressure to cut off U.S. assistance. (U)

3. Arms Sales to Pakistan. At a closed Senate Foreign Relations Committee session Tuesday, State and Defense witnesses failed to convince Senators Glenn, Sarbanes, and Boschwitz that Pakistan could be relied upon not to transfer U.S. military technology to China. Neither were the Senators persuaded that we were correct in not formally notifying the Committee when we upgraded the radar warning receiver to be installed in the F-16s provided Pakistan. The issues have engaged the Senators' sense of congressional prerogative. Also involved is their continuing antagonism towards security assistance to Pakistan. We are urgently developing a legislative strategy to head off possible damage to our arms transfer policy and our Pakistan program. (S)

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DECL: OADR

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NLRR M453/3 #156673

BY RW

NARA DATE 9/21/16

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13 Feb 74
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NLRR M453/3 #151674
BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON
February 16, 1983

S/S 8304724

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Israeli-Lebanese Incident in Beirut. One day after the Lebanese Army (LAF) deployed into East Beirut, an Israeli tank and two APCs confronted an LAF checkpoint in the Eastern sector and north of the agreed logistical routes for Israeli convoys. The Israeli unit attempted to penetrate the checkpoint, but withdrew from the area without violence after a stand-off. At a meeting afterwards, the Israelis said there would be occasions when their units would want to pass LAF checkpoints. The LAF responded that Israeli units would have to confine themselves to the agreed logistical routes. Meanwhile, French and Italian MNF units deployed to designated checkpoints along with the LAF in East Beirut, including the checkpoint which had been the scene of today's incident. Larry Eagleburger raised our concern about such incidents with Israeli Ambassador Arens — this evening. Arens was uninformed but promised to transmit our message to Jerusalem. (S)

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~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Visit of Luxembourg Foreign Minister Flesch. At lunch today with Luxembourg Foreign Minister, Colette Flesch, we discussed the state of the world economy and US-European trade problems. I underscored to her the negative impact that proposed EC regulations on the operation of US multinationals in Europe would have on further American investment. She agreed that we must do something to resolve the problem of agricultural subsidies to head off a looming trade war. Flesch suggested that the well-being of the international economy should be a matter of the highest priority at the Williamsburg Summit and that, as Chairman of the May OECD Ministerial, she would do her best to be helpful.

2. Meeting with Maltese Foreign Minister. I met this afternoon with Malta's Foreign Minister, Alex Sceberras Trigona. Our major interest in this small Mediterranean republic is to assure that it remains truly non-aligned and neutral. I expressed our interest in Malta and discussed helping them line up private sector investment and other commercial opportunities, which they feel it is our "obligation" to do as the result of their decision to remain neutral. I also offered to provide Navy transport for some equipment purchased in the US.

3. Germans Repeat Proposal for US Initiative on INF. On instructions from Genscher, German Foreign Office State Secretary von Staden repeated to Ken Dam today the FRG's belief that it was time for a US initiative in the Geneva INF negotiations. Von Staden said that the Federal Government wished a US move to appear as a result of the Vice President's trip to Europe rather than as a reaction to Soviet proposals. He said the Germans believed that such a move could be limited to tabling formally in Geneva the basic principles already enunciated publicly, and that no numbers need be included. The heart of the proposal would be a US statement to the effect that it would be willing to reduce planned INF deployments if the Soviets would do the same, based of course on the principles we have set forth. He argued that from a German point of view, such a move would have several advantages. It would return the initiative to the West, forcing the Soviets again to react. It would shift the basis of discussion away from the current Soviet idea that the West should not deploy at all. Finally, it would provide a better foundation for arguments in favor of deployment, if it became necessary. Throughout the discussion, von Staden stressed that both Kohl and Genscher believed that if such an initiative were to come, it should be done quickly.

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156675
BY *RW* NARA DATE *9/2/16*

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

S/S 8304842

February 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz

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DECL: OADR

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NLRR M453/3#156676
BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/116

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

February 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report *PR*

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday,
February 18, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA *RW* DATE *4/11/13*

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'83 FEB 19 A10:24

FROM: [illegible]
TO: [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]
cc: [illegible]

Reference is made to [illegible] dated [illegible] 1983.
Reference is made to [illegible] dated [illegible] 1983.

REFERENCE: [illegible] dated [illegible] 1983.
ACTION: [illegible] dated [illegible] 1983.
COMPLETION FOR THE [illegible]

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 18, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3#156677

BY LW NARA DATE 9/2/16

83 FEB 19 AIO: 24

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: WHITE HOUSE George P. Shultz *WPS*

SITUATION ROOM

1. Meeting with Prime Minister Willoch. The Prime Minister suggested that Europeans are concerned about our approach to the INF and to arms control negotiations. I said if we abandon the zero-zero approach it would be quickly picked up by those in Europe who are now worried about missile installation. Willoch asked about the Middle East situation and I said that our central focus is on the Middle East peace process. We are trying to bring Israel and the Arabs together. Progress is slow but we are hopeful. I suggested to Willoch that the Norwegian attitude toward energy development, which had been very cautious, seemed to be changing and he agreed. He said, however, that Norway preferred to approach question of gas development on a strictly business basis. I responded that consumers will have to be prepared to pay a security premium for Norwegian gas since Russian gas is cheaper. (S)

2. Status of Radio Marti. After consultations with Congress and the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), the NAB has offered a deal which consists of: severe restrictions on the frequencies for broadcasting to Cuba; compensation for technical adjustments which American broadcasters require to overcome Cuban radio interference, and a serious attempt to resolve our Cuban radio interference problems in a multilateral, technical context rather than through bilateral negotiations. If the NAB were to oppose Radio Marti, we would have considerable difficulty in getting the bill through the House. (S)

3. Threshold Test Ban Treaty. On Thursday, we proposed to the Soviets that we begin negotiations this April in Vienna on improving the verification measures of the unratified Threshold Test Ban Treaty and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty. The Soviet Embassy representative is awaiting guidance from Moscow, but offered his "personal" view that our verification concerns would be adequately resolved by ratifying the existing treaties. (S)

4. South African Dialogue with Angola and Mozambique. The South African Embassy informed us February 18 that because Angola had taken advantage of South African military restraint to strengthen its own military position and to allow SWAPO to increase its activities in Namibia, South Africa was lowering the level of its delegation to the second round of South African/Angolan talks, scheduled for February 23 in Cape Verde, from Ministerial to sub-Ministerial level. In addition, Pik Botha believes the terrorist attack in Bloemfontein February 18 was mounted from Mozambique, and has decided to terminate the dialogue between South Africa and Mozambique begun in December. The Charge also informed us that he would be delivering on February 19 a message from Prime Minister Botha to the President. That message would explain the basis for South Africa's downgrading the level of its talks with Angola. (S)

DECL: OADR

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

172

February 23, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday,
February 22, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/1/13

'83 FEB 23 A11 :50

PTSD DEBATE
OF DEBATE
TO DEBATE
FOR ARE ALSO DEBATE

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156678
S/S 8305226

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 22, 1983

83 FEB 23 11:47
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: ~~SITUATION ROOM~~ George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Meeting with Portuguese Socialist Leader. Mario Soares met with me and several other State Department officials today. Soares is a major moderate influence within the Socialist International and could well become Portugal's next Prime Minister if, as expected, the Socialists win a plurality in the April 25 elections. Almost without exception his views were either identical to or consistent with ours. On the basis of three recent visits to the Middle East, he considers your initiative a good basis for progress. The essential first step, he argues, is withdrawal from Lebanon, but he is not sure Begin is willing to withdraw. Soares was very supportive on East-West issues, pointing out that Portugal has had first hand experience in dealing with Communist takeover attempts and has no illusions. He said that he expects to form a broadly based government after the April 25th elections, and that the cornerstones of his foreign policy will be a strong role in NATO and entry into the Common Market. (C)

2. Senate Testimony. I testified today before the Senate Budget Committee on the global economic situation. This was the first appearance before the Committee by a Secretary of State. The IMF quota increase was again a central topic. The Senators, while supportive, were clearly searching for justifications they could use to allay constituents' concerns, e.g., "aren't we just bailing out the big banks." There was extensive discussion of trade with members urging the State Department to take a tougher stance on promoting exports, particularly in the agricultural field. The members also responded favorably to the formation of a widely-based Commission on Foreign Assistance to be headed by Frank Carlucci; Senator Domenici commented that this concept "hit the nail right on the head" in terms of facilitating Congressional consideration of foreign aid. (LOU)

3. Afghanistan. Larry Eagleburger met with UN Under Secretary Cordovez today to discuss the latter's recent visit to Islamabad, Kabul and Tehran in pursuit of a negotiated solution for Afghanistan. Cordovez reports that the parties are still talking mainly about general concepts to be incorporated into a settlement but he feels he achieved sufficient progress to warrant another round of indirect talks in Geneva next April. As evidence, he cites Soviet and Afghan acknowledgment that there must be a finite time for Soviet withdrawal and that the Afghan refugees must be consulted on the modalities of a settlement and of their return to Afghanistan. Eagleburger told Cordovez that we support the UN talks and hope we can find ways to be helpful. He warned, however, that any negotiated settlement that does not address the nature of post-hostilities political arrangements in Afghanistan will fail. (S)

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

NLR M453/3#156678
BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

February 24, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for
Wednesday, February 23, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Jim Baker
Ed Meese
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/1/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

156679

15

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *eps*

1. Testimony on State Department Budget. This morning I testified on the State Department's FY 84 budget request before Congressman Fascell's Subcommittee on International Operations. Several members, including Fascell, made strong statements of support for the Department and its need for adequate resources. I also fielded questions critical of US policy in Central America and in the Middle East. The lengthiest and most controversial questioning centered on your Democracy Initiative. It is clear that some of the members do not understand the project. We will have to organize a campaign to better their understanding. (U)

2. Jordan Arms Sales. Ken Dam called on Senator Kennedy today to urge him to withhold introduction of the Kennedy/Heinz resolution on Jordanian arms during this sensitive period when King Hussein is considering entering the peace process. Senator Kennedy said that he would take this request into account, but was not encouraging. Kennedy expressed skepticism about our arms transfer policy generally and said that he did not believe there was sufficient threat to Jordan to justify the sale of advanced weapons. We have learned that the Jordanian arms resolution will be introduced Thursday with more than 50 co-sponsors. (C)

3. Libyan Complaint in the Security Council. UN Security Council consideration of the Libyan complaint ended today with no action advocated or taken. Today's speeches were almost exclusively by radical states sounding predictably anti-US themes. Ambassador Lichenstein made a forceful reply. It appears that the Soviet President of the Council orchestrated the discussion of the issue since all of the Bloc countries spoke. (C)

4. Eagleburger Meeting with Jamaican Prime Minister Seaga. Under Secretary Eagleburger discussed your Democracy Initiative with Prime Minister Seaga this morning. The Prime Minister recommended that the two major US political parties, on a bipartisan basis, set up an institute to offer training to young politicians from the Caribbean and Central America. Seaga also stressed the importance of focusing on youth since the median age of Jamaica and other Caribbean countries is very low. Youth, he said, must be reached early, before opinions are formed; the message is best mixed with their main interests--sports and culture. Eagleburger responded that the US political parties were now examining how they could better support their counterparts overseas and that the Administration's proposed program could include training of the sort the Prime Minister suggested. (C)

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156679

BY *lw* NARA DATE 9/2/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~ 16

156680

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR 1145313 #156680
BY FW NARA DATE 9/2/11DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 24, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary *KWD*

1. El Salvador: Government Peace Offering. Yesterday the President of El Salvador announced he will shortly create a Peace Commission. His proposal calls for leftist participation in the 1984 presidential elections, an amnesty to guerrillas willing to lay down their arms, and the promise of a legal revision of the current state of siege laws which limit civil liberties. Implementation is left up to a Peace Commission, the membership of which is expected to be announced shortly. The announcement of the Commission, prompted by the visit of the Pope on March 6, falls short of what we had hoped for and what is necessary, both politically and militarily.

2. Kampuchea: Vietnam Announces Troop "Withdrawals". Vietnam's announcement February 23 that it would withdraw a number of troops from Kampuchea in the future if security permits, represents no change from Hanoi's basic position of seeking acceptance of its puppet regime in Phnom Penh and its dominance of Kampuchea. The announcement clearly reflects the strong economic and diplomatic pressure Vietnam is experiencing, but demonstrates Hanoi's continuing refusal to negotiate a comprehensive political settlement along the lines envisioned in the Declaration of the International Conference on Kampuchea.

3. Australian Election Campaign in its Final Days. With the Australian elections nine days away on March 5, the opposition Labor Party is jubilant. Recent polls show Labor Party Leader Hawke and his party leading the Fraser Government by anywhere from four to eleven percent. Prime Minister Fraser will win or lose on economic issues. To the degree foreign policy has been debated, Hawke has strongly endorsed ANZUS and the Australian-American alliance, has sidestepped or abandoned many controversial Labor Party policies of the past, and has asserted that Australia now has an essentially bipartisan foreign policy.

4. Southern African Negotiations. Late last week the South African Government communicated to us its concern over renewed SWAPO and Angolan military activity and, as a result, its intention to downgrade its ceasefire negotiations with Angola. Contrary to initial indications a letter was not sent to the President. The South African action is serious and we answered immediately urging that they proceed with their talks and thereby test Angolan resolve. The South Africans accepted our counsel and have departed for the Cape Verde talks ready to negotiate seriously.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

February 26, 1983

PZ

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Friday, February 25, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 4/11/13

156682 16
SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

NLRB M-153/3 #156682
BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16

S/S 8305717

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1983

83 FEB 26 A 9: 29

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary

WHITE HOUSE
ATTENTION ROOM

1. AFL-CIO Executive Council Meeting. Secretary Shultz had a constructive meeting today in Florida with Lane Kirkland and the AFL-CIO Executive Council. Members were most concerned with trade, economic growth, and Poland. On trade issues, George said that with vigorous worldwide economic expansion, many of our trade disputes with Europe and Japan would be less acute. The new Japanese Government appears determined not only to make promises about increased access to Japanese markets, but to keep them. George also made clear the Administration's opposition to domestic content legislation. All the leaders were concerned about unemployment and our ideas for reinvigorating the international economy. Kirkland indicated that the AFL-CIO and other OECD-member trade union movements would be putting together some ideas for presentation to the Summit heads of state and government. On Poland, Kirkland opposes removing sanctions unless the specified conditions are met and asked that we consult with the AFL-CIO if any actions were contemplated. George told him we would do so. Finally, George took the opportunity to explain our Central American policy to the Council members; they seemed to understand our position and to accept it.

2. Congressional Briefings on Assistance to Sudan and Egypt. On February 24-25, Larry Eagleburger briefed in Executive Session members of the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees regarding our assistance to Sudan and Egypt against Libya. The reaction was generally positive, with critical questioning exclusively from Senator Sarbanes. We take the nature of the questioning and the low turnout as indications of widespread support for the Administration's actions on this matter. Questions focused on Presidential authority to move U.S. aircraft to Egypt and Sudan, your knowledge of fleet movements, and Qadhafi's objectives and probable future behavior. Committee members expressed surprise and distress about the leak to the press. Larry was quite frank in confirming our acceptance of Nimeiri's decision to meet a Libyan attack rather than deter it. While reserving judgment on future USG decisions, Larry estimated that Qadhafi would make more attempts to destabilize governments friendly to us and that the U.S. reaction might be similar to that of the Sudan case.

SECRET

DECL: OADR

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

83 FEB 26 AIO: 21

February 25, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary *KWD*

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DECLASSIFIED

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DECL: OADR

NLRR M453/3 #156081
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/24/16

20
~~TOP SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET~~

March 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday,
March 1, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/1/13

DECLASSIFIED

~~TOP SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

NLRR M453/3 #156683

BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Radio Marti Legislation. Tom Enders' negotiations with the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) reached an impasse last Thursday when the NAB raised unacceptable conditions. Their main proposal was that Radio Marti be kept off the AM band entirely, except for augmented VOA broadcasts. That same day, without consulting with the Administration, Senator Hawkins decided to introduce her own bill. Although we were unable to persuade her to wait until this week, she agreed to submit our draft of the bill instead of hers. We then sent to Congress a legislative package on Radio Marti so that Senator Hawkins' actions appeared coordinated with ours. In our effort to improve the chances of passage, our bill meets much of the position advocated by broadcasters. There are as yet no hearings scheduled on this bill, but Radio Marti is likely to come up during Senate hearings tomorrow on the authorization and appropriations bills for the Board for International Broadcasting. (C)

2. IAEA Meeting. The Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is currently meeting in Vienna. You decided last week to send a delegation to the meeting in order to ensure appropriate Board action to satisfy the Kasten-McClure Amendment barring U.S. funding for the IAEA unless the Board certifies that Israel is a fully participating member of the Agency. The Agency's Director General has now given Ambassador Kennedy a letter to me concerning Israel's status in the Agency. Ambassador Kennedy briefed Senator Kasten, who agreed that the letter meets the requirements of the Kasten-McClure Amendment. Now that we have informed Congress, we intend to resume payment of our contributions to the IAEA. (S)

3. Discussions with the UK on Nuclear Release Procedures. A high-level team of British civil servants held discussions with Larry Eagleburger and NSC and DOD reps on command and control for cruise missiles in Britain an issue which has emerged as a sensitive topic in the INF debate in Britain. The British want to bring up to date a secret 1958 implementing agreement providing that the use of American nuclear weapons in Britain would be a matter of joint decision by the President and the Prime Minister. It is clear, however, that the British hope somehow to make use of the updated agreement in responding to pressure on the Thatcher government. The British team indicated that Mrs. Thatcher will want to discuss the control question further after the German elections. Larry agreed to work on updated procedures, but pointed to your recent message on the subject to Mrs. Thatcher and cautioned that any changes to existing arrangements could weaken deterrence. (TOP SECRET/SENSITIVE)

4. Ken Dam's Meeting with Former French Prime Minister Edgar Faure. Faure, a grand old man of French politics, met with Ken today. Faure is interested in repackaging an idea he first raised at the Geneva Conference in the 1950's, that is, each nation would pledge a small percentage of its arms budget to a new fund to help developing countries. He believes resurfacing this concept in the context of the arms control negotiations would give the West a public relations boost. He believes we may gain some advantage while the new Soviet leadership focuses on domestic issues and he had high praise for the Vice-President's European trip. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~TOP SECRET~~

22

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET~~

March 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday,
March 1, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec 3.4(h), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 14, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/1/13

DECLASSIFIED

~~TOP SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

23

BY

RW

M453/3 #156684
NARA DATE 9/2/16THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1983

156684

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

83 MAR 2 10:18

1. Radio Marti Legislation. Tom Enders' negotiations with the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) reached an impasse last Thursday when the NAB raised unacceptable conditions. Their main proposal was that Radio Marti be kept off the AM band entirely, except for augmented VOA broadcasts. That same day, without consulting with the Administration, Senator Hawkins decided to introduce her own bill. Although we were unable to persuade her to wait until this week, she agreed to submit our draft of the bill instead of hers. We then sent to Congress a legislative package on Radio Marti so that Senator Hawkins' actions appeared coordinated with ours. In our effort to improve the chances of passage, our bill meets much of the position advocated by broadcasters. There are as yet no hearings scheduled on this bill, but Radio Marti is likely to come up during Senate hearings tomorrow on the authorization and appropriations bills for the Board for International Broadcasting. (C)

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DECL: OADR

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

March 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Kenneth Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Wednesday,
March 2, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/11/13

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~~SECRET~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1983

ALL: 26

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Southern Africa Negotiations. Chet Crocker met in Ottawa February 24-25 with our Western Contact Group Allies to review the Namibia/Angola negotiations. The Allies are nervous about African criticism that the Namibia independence process is not moving more quickly. Secretary Shultz has written each of the Foreign Ministers to ask for their continued support. Our next step will be a secret meeting in Paris on March 15 between one of our officers and the key Angolan negotiator. The process cannot move much further until the Angolans come forward with a timetable on Cuban troop withdrawal. We will use the meeting to remind the Angolan Government of our position and probe Angolan views. The Mozambicans, who arranged the meeting, say that success in this round may lead to an early meeting with the Angolan President.

2. Meeting with French Political Director Andreani. Jacques Andreani today provided Larry Eagleburger with a first-hand account of Cheysson's recent meetings with Andropov and Gromyko. He confirmed previous reports of Soviet rigidity on INF, and stressed the firm French position taken with the Soviets. Cheysson's meetings have reinforced France's role as our strongest European supporter on INF and on European security issues generally. However, Andreani expressed great concern over the possibility of another blow-up on East-West economic relations at the Williamsburg Summit. He is concerned with overemphasizing concrete results, and the adverse effect that failure and discord would have on active French support for U.S. positions on European security matters.

3. El Salvador. Following up on your Monday meeting with the Congressional leadership, top State Department officials today engaged in consultations on the Hill. Senator Baker advised me that he is prepared to follow your lead on this issue. Under Secretary Schneider met with key Appropriations Committee Members, including Subcommittee Chairmen Kasten and Long. Long urged less emphasis on military assistance and the development of a realistic plan addressing economic and diplomatic as well as military issues. Kasten favors an emergency supplemental combining your Lebanon request with a Central American request. Latin American Subcommittee Chairman Barnes told Assistant Secretary Enders that he favors an approach for Central America along the lines of the CBI. I will follow up Thursday with Tip O'Neill and the House bipartisan leadership.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156685

BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16

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13 MAR 4 AID: 12

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary *KWD*

1. El Salvador Consultations. Speaker O'Neill invited the bi-partisan leadership of the House to meet with me today for consultations on El Salvador. The Democrats, especially Whip Tom Foley, noted the widespread skepticism about a military approach to this problem, as well as concern about increasing troop levels. In spite of assurances that we have no plans for sending more than 55 trainers or for expanding their role, Foley said there is a feeling of "deja vu" stemming from U.S. experience in Southeast Asia. Foley pointed out that several members, especially Latin American Subcommittee Chairman Michael Barnes, oppose providing funds through reprogramming. Barnes contends that the full House should review any proposals on El Salvador.

2. Demarche to Soviets on New ICBM Tests. Assistant Secretary Richard Burt called in Soviet Embassy Minister-Counselor Oleg Sokolov on Wednesday to raise the Soviets' ICBM test on February 8. We are concerned that this test may be inconsistent with the SALT II provision prohibiting flight-testing of more than one new type of ICBM. Rick noted that the missile tested on February 8 was distinctly different from the new "RS-22" ICBM tested last October. He asked for an explanation of the test in light of previous Soviet statements that they have a policy similar to our own of not undercutting existing agreements. Sokolov promised to seek a reply from Moscow.

3. Czechoslovak Official Meets with Eagleburger. Larry Eagleburger met today with Czechoslovak Deputy Foreign Minister Johanes, who is on a non-official visit here. Larry clarified our position on the recent Warsaw Pact Declaration calling for agreements on such subjects as "non-use of force", noting that the Soviets have wantonly violated past non-verifiable agreements. Larry warned the Czech that the Soviets are grievously mistaken if they believe the Europeans will block NATO INF deployments. He suggested that the Soviets should begin negotiating seriously -- on INF and START -- in Geneva. Johanes spoke repeatedly of the desire for improved US-Czech relations. Larry said that small steps might be possible following a period of bilateral calm.

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #154686
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

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M453/3#156687

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156687

03 MAR 5 P12:40

BY

RW

NARA DATE 9/2/16

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting Secretary *KWD*

1. Israeli Charge's Meeting with the Acting Secretary. Israeli Charge Netanyahu saw me under instructions this afternoon to insist that Israel is not attempting to delay progress in the Lebanon negotiations. To the contrary, he argued, Israel is taking an extraordinary step to move things forward by tasking the Foreign and Defense Ministries to come up with alternative security proposals. Netanyahu stated that during his meeting with Foreign Minister Shamir today, Phil Habib had suggested that Israel had been footdragging. This was not the case, Netanyahu said, and the accusation bothered his government.

Speaking without instructions, Netanyahu emphasized his (and Arens') continued concern about what they consider to be the inadequacy of liaison arrangements between the IDF and U.S. Marine Corps elements in the Beirut area. I noted that Arens had called Cap Weinberger on this earlier in the week and told Netanyahu I believe it is important to assure adequate arrangements, as Arens and Cap have been attempting to do. Finally, Netanyahu stressed that Israel has no designs on Syria, despite the SA-5s and wants to see the SA-5 issue remain isolated from any US/Israeli differences of opinion regarding Lebanon or the peace process.

2. Under Secretary Eagleburger's Meeting with Indian Ambassador. Under Secretary Eagleburger called in Indian Ambassador Narayanan Thursday to express our concern over an Associated Press report that Prime Minister Gandhi had said the U.S. "had a history" of involvement in foreign violence. Mrs. Gandhi had been asked at a meeting with foreign journalists about possible American involvement in recent violence in Assam. The Indian Ambassador noted that AP alone had reported the alleged comment, suggested the account was inaccurate, and said he believed Mrs. Gandhi could not have made such a charge.

3. Carter to Meet with PLO Officials in Egypt. Former President Carter informed Ambassador Atherton March 4 of his intention to meet secretly in Luxor, Egypt with two PLO officials, one of whom is on the PLO Executive Committee. The PLO officials are part of the moderate wing of Fatah. The meeting was arranged by the Egyptians and will probably take place March 5. Carter recognizes the likelihood of a leak, and said that he did not want you to be surprised. He stressed, however, that he was not seeking our advice on whether to hold the meeting. If the meeting becomes public, as it probably will, it will undoubtedly have negative repercussions on Carter's reception in Israel. A Carter-PLO meeting could in fact give the PLO and other Arabs a wrong signal, to the detriment of our peace initiative.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PR

~~SECRET~~

March 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, March 8, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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M453/3 #156688

DATE 9/2/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1983

B2

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups* 83 MAR 9 All: 56

1. Meeting with Italian Foreign Minister. I had a useful meeting with Italian Foreign Minister Colombo, whom you will see Wednesday morning. We covered a range of issues, but the major subject was East-West relations. Colombo believes the Kohl victory will give stability to German politics and help NATO; he also expressed great appreciation for your American Legion speech. Echoing UK Foreign Secretary Pym's arguments to me last week, Colombo emphasized that the time is now right for us to make the next move in the INF negotiations and "put the ball in the Soviets' court". I stressed that we will certainly take Italy's ideas into account and will, as always, consult fully with them. Colombo also said he will mention to you Italy's support for Kohl's proposal on a summit between you and Andropov. I told Colombo that you are not adverse to such a meeting in principle, but that careful preparations would be necessary to ensure useful results. (S)

2. Seeking Clemency In Korea. Korea's Supreme Court today upheld death sentences against two men for last year's arson attack on our cultural center in Pusan, which resulted in one death and two serious injuries. Many Koreans deplore the arson but feel the death sentences are too harsh. We have received requests from moderate Korean church leaders to intercede with the authorities to have the sentences commuted. We took no action while the case was in the courts. However, we believe anti-American outbreaks could occur should the men be executed. Therefore, when the Supreme Court's verdict was announced, Ambassador Walker asked the Foreign Minister that President Chun grant clemency. We think Chun will do so. We will say nothing publicly about our approach. (S)

3. US-China Textile Negotiations. We have agreed to resume textile negotiations in Beijing from March 10-18. Our basic approach has not changed. Since the Chinese have not signaled any major changes in their position, prospects for success are problematic. This issue continues to generate great concern in the domestic textile industry, as well as among US exporters whose sales may well be adversely affected if the Chinese retaliate further against our present textile import controls. (C)

4. Meeting on Zaire. At our urging, we met with the British, Belgians, Germans, and French March 8 in Paris to review Zaire's economic reform efforts. We agreed that a healthy Zaire remains key to Western interests and reconfirmed our support for a strict IMF-negotiated reform program. All agreed that for the first time in years Mobutu is moving toward serious economic reform. If he reaches agreement with the IMF later this summer, we and our allies will need to lend support, participate in debt re-scheduling, and encourage World Bank financing for Zaire's mining industry. Mobutu will also have to make a real effort to pay his bills. Those assembled in Paris promised to stay in close touch and develop a coordinated strategy. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen _____

30

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

March 8, 1983

RR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday,
March 7, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RLS, DATE 4/11/13

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SENSITIVE

31

156689

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1983

83 MAR 8 11:41

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: ^{WHITE HOUSE}
^{SITUATION ROOM} George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. Lebanon Negotiations. Israel has asked to send Foreign Minister Shamir here to discuss the Lebanon negotiations and I have agreed. The Israelis are now working on a new set of proposals which Shamir and his team will present when we meet on Sunday. We also are asking President Gemayel (who is now at the non-aligned meeting in India) to send a Lebanese emissary here for talks as well. Our idea is to keep the talks bilateral at first, but we could propose trilateral sessions if the situation looks promising next week. Phil Habib will stay here for the talks. (C)

2. Meeting with Durenberger. Ken Dam had breakfast with Senator Durenberger, who had asked for a meeting to express his concerns about our policy on El Salvador--he favors reliance on negotiations--and on arms sales to Jordan. At our request Durenberger has refrained from co-sponsoring the resolution opposing the sale of advanced weapons to Jordan, but he says that the pressure on him to do it is intense. (C)

3. SA-5 Missiles in Syria. Soviet Embassy Minister-Counselor Sokolov called on Rick Burt March 7 to respond to Rick's questions, in a previous exchange February 19, concerning what assurances the Soviets had that the Syrians would not use SA-5 missiles irresponsibly. Sokolov repeated previous Soviet assurances that the missiles were intended solely for Syrian defense against Israeli aggression. Sokolov added that the Soviet side was concerned by our statements that we could not assume responsibility for Israeli actions. Asking for a clarification of the US position, he added that the US should use its influence to restrain Israel and would bear responsibility if it did not. Rick regretted the Soviet response said nothing concrete about plans and procedures for controlling the missiles, reminded Sokolov of our previous statements concerning the destabilizing nature of the Soviet deployments, and rejected the suggestion that the US had special knowledge of Israeli intentions or control over their actions.
(SECRET/SENSITIVE)

4. Swiss Want Input to Williamsburg Summit. Under Secretary Wallis met today with the new head of the Swiss OECD delegation, Jean Zwahlen. Zwahlen suggested using the OECD Ministerial as a possible coordinating forum for preparing economic summits in order to allow interested countries not participating in the summit an opportunity to contribute to the agenda on key issues. Wallis explained that the Williamsburg Summit preparations are in the formative stage and that, in view of the less structured format being sought this time, coordination such as that suggested by Zwahlen would prove difficult. (C)

~~DECLASSIFIED~~

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

NLRR M453/3 #156689
BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

March 10, 1983

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, March 9, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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SENSITIVE

156690

BY AW DATE 9/2/16THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Meeting with Senator Goldwater. This morning Senator Barry Goldwater discussed with me the situation in Central America. He believes we need to provide Congress with a better explanation of our policy objectives. Goldwater argued that Congress, especially his Senate Intelligence Committee, believes that Administration efforts have had little effect on the situation. Goldwater also discussed at length his concern over US military readiness. He believes there is more support for maintaining our levels of military spending than appearances would indicate. According to Goldwater, even Ted Kennedy, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee for only two months, is beginning to soften his hostility towards current defense spending levels. (S)

2. Meeting With Egyptian Ambassador Ghorbal. In our meeting today, Egyptian Ambassador Ghorbal expressed support for our forthcoming discussions in Washington with the Israelis and Lebanese, but renewed his long-standing appeal for me to visit the region to wrap up the Lebanon negotiations. He also expressed concern that Middle East problems are receiving less high-level attention because of pressing concerns we have elsewhere, and made the point that a visit by me would reverse widespread perceptions of flagging Administration interest in the area. I asked Ghorbal to assure Mubarak that the Reagan Administration continued to give special attention to the Middle East and to our relations with Egypt. I explained that when the time was right I would go to the Middle East, but I did not want to let anticipation of such a trip hinder the work of Habib and Draper. Ghorbal reaffirmed Egypt's position that it would return its Ambassador to Israel once we had worked out a plan for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. (C)

3. West European Views on Trade Problems and Williamsburg Summit. At lunch today with Larry Eagleburger, the British, French and West German ambassadors emphasized their fear that transatlantic wrangles over problems such as agriculture and extraterritoriality could poison the atmosphere and hurt chances for a productive and harmonious summit at Williamsburg. In response, Eagleburger emphasized the importance of working together to make progress on these problems before the summit. The European ambassadors also indicated they feel the time is approaching when reconsideration of the Western measures against Poland, including debt rescheduling, will be in order. Larry stressed the difficulty of doing anything on Poland in the face of continued Polish government harassment of our embassy and journalists. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

4. Lebanon Supplemental. Assistant Secretary Veliotis testified today before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on the Middle East in support of our request for supplemental economic and military assistance to Lebanon. The members were generally favorable. In fact, there was a basic concern expressed that we were not pressing hard enough for rapid Congressional passage of the supplemental, which Congress would welcome. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

SENSITIVE

March 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

EO 13526 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs

From : George P. Shultz

1. Prince Bandar on the Peace Process. Saudi Prince Bandar has returned to Washington after meetings with Arafat and King Hussein. Bandar told Phil Habib that the Saudis are very close to an agreement with Arafat which would make it possible for King Hussein to announce his willingness to enter the peace process by the end of March. Bandar alleged that Arafat has agreed to authorize West Bank and Gazan Palestinians to join Hussein. However, Phil made clear to Bandar that one element he described to us--Hussein's entry into negotiations on the basis of the Fez Communique--is a non-starter. Bandar conceded that Hussein had made the same point and that Hussein knows that his entry in the peace process must be on the basis of UNSC Resolution 242. Bandar also reported that Hussein was very concerned about Saudi support for his regime and that King Fahd had instructed Bandar to reassure Hussein and the United States of Saudi Arabia's firm support of Jordan. We are keeping a careful watch over Saudi efforts on the peace process to ensure that they remain supportive of our own steps to move the process forward. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

2.

3. US-EC Agricultural Issues. Ken Dam met with UK Agriculture Minister Walker today. Walker was concerned that an open US-EC confrontation over agricultural trade would quickly spill over into other aspects of our relationship with the Europeans. He argued that if the US pushed too strongly on this, the Europeans would be forced to unite behind the French and major US agricultural exports to Europe (soybeans and corn gluten) would suffer. The British and Germans, in particular, are worried about this looming confrontation and want to work with us to find a mutually acceptable compromise. Both sides, Walker believed, had to give and extreme care would have to be taken, if we were to avoid an open fight. Ken responded that we, too, wanted to avoid a confrontation but we needed to see more evidence of flexibility on the EC side. Bill Brock will lead another round of meetings on agricultural issues with the EC next week. We are hopeful that progress will result. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

~~SECRET~~

NLR M453/3 #156691
BY fw NARA DATE 11/28/07

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

March 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

07

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday,
March 10, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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'83 MAR 11 A10:05

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FROM: [illegible]
SUB: [illegible]

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13526
E.O. 12958
As Amended
Sec. 3.3 b(1)

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

March 10, 1983 41

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz ^{4/3}

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DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLR M453/3 #15662
BY RW NARA DATE 11/28/17

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

March 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, March 11, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *4/1/13*

~~SECRET~~THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

13 MAR 12 P 1: 06

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Meeting with Brazilian Foreign Minister. I chaired today a meeting with a Brazilian delegation led by Foreign Minister Guerreiro. We reached an understanding on the creation of the five working groups which you and President Figueiredo agreed upon last December. The five groups will seek expanded bilateral cooperation in the economic, nuclear, scientific and technological, space, and industrial/military areas. This understanding reflects the improved relationships we are enjoying with Brazil. The operations of these five groups will continue the rapid progress toward improved bilateral relationships. (C)

2. Reprogramming of Moroccan Funding for El Salvador. Ambassador Reed and Dick Walters briefed King Hassan today on your decision on reprogramming for El Salvador which compelled us to take the money out of the Moroccan allocation. Walters told the King we would do our best to replenish these funds later in this fiscal year and that this decision in no way represented a lessening of our commitment to Morocco. Although the news came as a shock, Hassan said he knew you as a friend of Morocco who would not have taken this step had it not been necessary. The King noted that "it is when you are in trouble that your friends have to help" and said he was confident you would do your best to replenish these funds. (S)

3. Williamsburg Summit Preparations. Allen Wallis held talks in Ottawa yesterday about the Williamsburg Summit. He was told that Trudeau is very somber about the international financial situation. Trudeau reportedly is examining possible "dramatic" moves (unspecified) the Summit could take to inspire public confidence that the West can successfully manage these problems. In this, he doubtless reflects what at least Mitterrand and Thorn are thinking as well. He will want to talk with you along these lines in his pre-Williamsburg visit later this spring. (C)

4. Guatemala: Death of AID Contractor. So far we are at a standoff with the Guatemalans over the death of a Guatemalan AID contract employee. The Guatemalan Government claims the employee was killed by Guatemalan troops as he and three companions tried to escape detention. This latest account conflicts with a number of the earlier official versions of their disappearance in early February. From eyewitness accounts we have concluded that the four persons were deliberately killed by Guatemalan military. We have asked Ambassador Chapin to meet once again with President Rios Montt to express our concern before returning to Washington to consult about what further we can do in this case. Rios Montt's flexibility may be limited by the political realities of his tenuous relationship with elements of the military. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~NLR M453/3 #156693
BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16

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Sent to Camp

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(Sat. Nite)

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

rw
4/11/83 ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

March 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday, March 12, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET ATTACHMENT

~~SECRET~~

41

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

SENSITIVE 8307338

March 12, 1983

156694

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

83 MAR 12 P 7: 34

FROM: George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Visa Refusal to Ian Paisley: We have again refused a tourist visa to the Reverend Ian Paisley, the Northern Ireland protestant leader, on grounds his entry would be detrimental to our foreign policy interests. Paisley had wanted to visit Philadelphia on church business and to preach at Bob Jones University. There has been strong congressional opposition from Senator Dole, the Speaker and others to Paisley's proposed visit.

(C)

2. Soviet Response to our Demarche on New ICBM Tests: Soviet Embassy Minister-Counselor Sokolov called on Rick Burt this morning to deliver the Soviet response to our recent demarche on their February 8 ICBM test, which we are concerned may be a second "new type" in contravention of SALT II. As anticipated, the Soviet reply takes the position that the missile in question (the PL-5) is not a new type as defined by SALT II, but a modernized version of the existing SS-13 ICBM. Sokolov also complained about US leaks about the PL-5 test that had allegedly "distorted the matter." Our intelligence data derived from the PL-5's single flight-test is not, at this stage, precise enough to enable us to refute the Soviet claim with respect to the principal SALT II parameters (throw-weight, launch-weight, length, and diameter). At the time, however, the intelligence community believes there may be stronger evidence that the PL-5 test was inconsistent with a SALT II provision requiring that the ratio between the weight of the reentry-vehicle and the throw-weight of an existing type of single-warhead missile be greater than 50 percent. Thus we will probably need to pursue the matter further with the Soviets. (The START interagency group is in the process of developing a strategy for diplomatic and public handling of the PL-5 issue.) (S/SENSITIVE)

3. UK Labor Party Official Visits: I met Friday with Denis Healey, Deputy Leader of the British Labor Party which has moved far to the left on security issues and opposes INF deployment. Healey indicated that political developments could lead to his selection as party leader this year. Healey discussed INF earlier in the day with Eagleburger; my discussion was largely devoted to international economic issues. (S)

4. Meeting with Congressmen on El Salvador: I discussed El Salvador yesterday with Congressmen Julian Dixon and Matthew McHugh, two key members of the House Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee who recently returned from a trip to Central America. They were concerned primarily with the appearance reflected in the press and public attitudes that our policies rely too heavily on the military track without enough emphasis on the economic, political and diplomatic track. These two liberal Democrats did not take issue with our policies, but seem more concerned with the perception of our policies by their constituents. (C)

DECL: OADR
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NLR 156694

JY DW NARA DATE 9/2/16

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS: PLEASE DELIVER OOB SUNDAY 03/13/83.

ATTACHED: SECRETARY SHULTZ'S EVENING REPORT

~~SECRET~~ RW 4/1/83

CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OR

4/1/13 ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

March 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday, March 12, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET ATTACHMENT

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

SENSITIVE 8307338

March 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Visa Refusal to Ian Paisley: We have again refused a tourist visa to the Reverend Ian Paisley, the Northern Ireland protestant leader, on grounds his entry would be detrimental to our foreign policy interests. Paisley had wanted to visit Philadelphia on church business and to preach at Bob Jones University. There has been strong congressional opposition from Senator Dole, the Speaker and others to Paisley's proposed visit. (C)

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DECL: OADR
SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/3 #156695

SECRET

BY *RW* NARA DATE 9/2/16

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1983

BY

M453/3#156096
DATE 9/2/16

156096

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

1. Meeting with Shamir. After your meeting, Foreign Minister Shamir and I had a lengthy discussion. Shamir wanted to know specifically what would be "acceptable" to us in Lebanon. Building upon your presentation, I reiterated the requirement for total withdrawal of Israeli and other foreign forces and the unacceptability to the Lebanese of a role for Haddad in the south. I urged that we try to develop alternative security arrangements based upon the areas of Lebanese-Israeli agreement--joint military commissions and intelligence cooperation. Shamir expressed his disappointment with our views, but suggested that there may be another way to work out the problem. Shamir's comment may have been a signal of willingness to put forward new ideas. I offered to meet with him Tuesday if it would be useful and the Israelis later requested a meeting Tuesday morning. In the meantime, Phil and Morrie put together a list of additional steps which would go a long way toward satisfying Israel's security concerns. After discussing some of these with the Lebanese at dinner (below), it appears that we may have a few options in reserve to offer Shamir.

Shamir also raised familiar bilateral issues, including the Lebanon-related delay in Congressional notification of 75 F-16s for Israel, US military aid to Arab states, Israel's quest for help in its LAVI jet fighter program, the MOU on intelligence sharing from Lebanon, and problems surrounding Marine Corps-IDF liaison near Beirut. On the MOU, I urged that Israel respond to the draft which Cap gave Moshe Arens several weeks ago. I also promised to continue to work on the liaison problem. I am convinced that it would be useful and relatively easy to put the MOU and liaison issues behind us. (S)

2. Meeting with the Lebanese. We had a working dinner tonight with the Lebanese delegation headed by Foreign Minister Salem and Muslim Elder Statesman Saeb Salam. Before dinner, the latter made clear that Lebanon would go as far as possible in allowing the movement of goods across the Lebanese-Israeli border. There would have to be some limits, however, to prevent damage to Lebanon's economy. At the dinner itself, we informally discussed some of the additional steps which Phil and Morrie had developed earlier, in the context of promoting greater Israeli confidence in Lebanon's abilities to control terrorism and PLO reinfiltration. These included practical arrangements at the border and a regular review process to correct errors and strengthen measures. I warned that if the Israelis were unsatisfied with Lebanon's abilities, they might be tempted to take matters into their own hands. To avoid this, it would be best to develop improved methods of control at this stage in the negotiations. The Foreign Minister and Elder Statesman Salam reacted constructively, but one member of the delegation became ideological. The Foreign Minister asked to meet alone after dinner, at which time he made clear that he wanted to be pragmatic and reach sensible decisions while he was in Washington. This was useful. He will meet with Phil and Morrie Tuesday morning to examine carefully our ideas. Assuming that his reaction remains constructive, I hope to outline some agreed ideas with Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir. I want Shamir to return to Israel later in the day knowing that we have explored every opportunity to satisfy Israel's security concerns. (S)

~~SECRET~~
DECL:OADR