Collection: Executive Secretariat, NSC: Agency File
Folder Title: Secretary of State's Evening Reports (04/02/1983-04/28/1983)
Box: RAC Box 6

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name	EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE	**Withdrawer**	RBW 4/1/2013
File Folder	SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (04/02/1983-04/28/1983)	**FOIA**	M453
Box Number	6		SHIFRINSON 54

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
156740	MEMO	GEROGE SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/1/1983	B1	
156741	MEMO	GEROGE SHULTZ TO RR ***PAR 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/4/1983	B1	B7(E)
156742	MEMO	GEROGE SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/5/1983	B1	
156745	MEMO	GEROGE SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/6/1983	B1	
156747	MEMO	GEROGE SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/7/1983	B1	
156749	MEMO	LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156754] ***D 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/8/1983	B1	
156753	MEMO	LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156754] ***D 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/8/1983	B1	
156754	MEMO	LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO RR ***D 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/8/1983	B1	
156756	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/11/1983	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]
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B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name	EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE	**Withdrawer**	RBW 4/1/2013
File Folder	SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (04/02/1983-04/28/1983)	**FOIA**	M453
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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
156759	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/13/1983	B1	
156761	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/14/1983	B1	
156763	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156765] ***PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/15/1983	B1	
156765	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR ***PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/15/1983	B1	
156767	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/18/1983	B1	
156769	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR ***PAR 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/19/1983	B1	B7(E)
156773	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156771] ***PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/20/1983	B1	
156771	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR ***PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/20/1983	B1	
156775	MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156769] ***PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/19/1983	B1	B7(E)

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

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Box Number	6		SHIFRINSON
			54

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
156776	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/21/1983	B1
156780	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156779] ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/22/1983	B1
156779	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/22/1983	B1
156781	MEMO	DAM TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/25/1983	B1
156783	MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156782] ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/26/1983	B1
156782	MEMO	DAM TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/26/1983	B1
156784	MEMO	DAM TO RR ***PAR 11/28/2017 M453/3***	1	4/27/1983	B1
156785	MEMO	DAM TO RR ***R 9/2/2016 M453/3***	1	4/28/1983	B1

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

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MEMORANDUM

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, April 1, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET

156740

2

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

88 APR 2 A 8: 38

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

1. Demarche by Israeli Charge on Your Statement on F-16s. Israeli Charge Netanyahu called today on Ken Dam and Phil Habib to deliver a letter from Foreign Minister Shamir. The letter addressed the Lebanon negotiations but also raised your statement yesterday on the supply of F-16s to Israel. Netanyahu argued that Israel had entered Lebanon for self-defense and with no desire to occupy that country. He said your remarks had hurt those in Israel who supported the US-Israeli alliance and would be misinterpreted by the Soviets, the Syrians and the PLO to our mutual detriment. In response, Ken Dam and Phil Habib emphasized that your statement should not be read as a change in American policy toward Israel. They explained you were not making a determination that Israel was in violation of the Arms Export Control Act nor conditioning US support for Israel's security needs upon its political behavior. Dam also underscored the need for urgency in concluding the Lebanon negotiations and said that once that happened, the problem relating to the F-16s would disappear. (S)

2. Meeting with Crown Prince and Foreign Minister of Bahrain. In our meeting today, Bahraini Crown Prince Hamad and Foreign Minister Muhammad bin Mubarak urged our support for new initiatives to make clear to Tehran it must agree to end the war with Iraq. The Bahrainis hope we would support, in particular, a new initiative in the UN to get Iran to abide by earlier UN resolutions calling for a peaceful settlement. I pointed out that we have no real influence on Iran at present, but would carefully review the Bahraini suggestions. In a discussion of the peace process, I stressed that now was the time for King Hussein to step forward and, with Arab community support, agree to negotiate with Israel. (C)

3. Kaunda Visit. In my farewell call on President Kaunda this afternoon, he asked me to tell you how pleased he was with his visit and how important it was to get to know you. He needed to have this direct, personal contact before he could be in a position to make the tough choices our negotiating initiative poses for him. Kaunda is leaving Washington with a far better sense of our sincerity and ability to deal fairly with the issues of his region. (C)

4. US Assistance in Investigating West Bank Illnesses. The Israeli Ministry of Health has asked for assistance in identifying the cause of the mysterious outbreaks of illness that have hospitalized hundreds of Palestinian schoolchildren on the West Bank in the last week. A team from the Center for Disease Control (CDC), funded through disaster assistance, will depart over the weekend. The baffling medical situation has stimulated Arab allegations of poisoning by Israelis. Israeli medical authorities have announced they believe the syndrome is a result of "mass hysteria." The UN Security Council will hold informal consultations Monday on the situation at the request of the Arab group. (C)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

3

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The President has seen_____

SECRET

April 5, 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, April 4, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

'83 APR -5 A11:07

SECRET

156741

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

83 APR 5 A11:01

April 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Hussein-Arafat Talks. King Hussein had long meetings Monday with Arafat, including a late night session to review a draft document prepared by Hussein after the sessions. The King informed Ambassador Viets that Arafat had requested another 24 - 36 hours in which to consult with his colleagues. (He has travelled to Kuwait for this purpose.) Hussein told Viets that he has given Arafat until Thursday evening to provide him with a definitive answer. If Arafat is unable to meet that deadline, Hussein apparently feels himself free to take whatever unilateral action he may consider appropriate. Ambassador Viets expects to meet with King Hussein Tuesday for a briefing on what transpired over the last two days. (S)

2. US Aid for Investigation of West Bank Illnesses. Two doctors from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) arrived in Israel on Sunday. They have toured hospitals containing those stricken and are now gathering data and visiting the areas where the outbreaks occurred. Two international organizations (ICRC and WHO) also have physicians present. Over the weekend up to 400 more girls were hospitalized from four new locations. Tension over the outbreak continues to mount with violent reactions in two towns, the arrest of a CBS camera team for allegedly "staging" scenes, and the imposition of a curfew in six West Bank towns. (C)

3. Hu Na Asylum Case. After the Justice Department announcement today that Chinese tennis star Hu Na would be granted political asylum, we formally notified China's DCM. He believed that his government would consider the decision an "unfriendly act." We will have to await Beijing's formal response, but given the great deal of Chinese "face", including Deng Xiaoping's, which has been invested in the case, a cut-back in cultural exchange programs or a similar reaction can be expected. (C)

4. Thailand: Vietnamese Border Attacks. Vietnamese artillery and ground attacks have increased against several major Khmer resistance encampments along the Thai-Kampuchean border. The Vietnamese have made shallow penetrations into Thailand. Thai forces have responded with artillery fire, and in one case with aerial attacks. Thailand and its ASEAN partners have strongly condemned the Vietnamese attacks, as have we, highlighting the suffering being caused to civilian refugees. We are assisting the UN with humanitarian support for the refugees. The Thai Prime Minister has requested US support by "deeds" as well as words and we are examining the possibilities for expedited shipment of military supplies. (S)

5. Expulsion of Cuban Officials. We plan to expel two officials of the Cuban Mission to the UN [redacted] This is the third time in less than two years that we have expelled Cuban diplomats at the UN for illegal activities. We also plan to restrict movement of officials of the Cuban UN Mission to a radius of 25 miles from New York City. [redacted] We already apply such restrictions to Soviet and other hostile country diplomats in New York. (S)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

156742

6

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1983

83 APR 6 A9:52

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Lidia Vashchenko's Emigration Progress. Lidia Vashchenko has arrived in Moscow. She confirmed to our Embassy that she intends to resettle in Israel and will fly to Vienna as early as tomorrow afternoon if she can complete the necessary paperwork in time. The Israelis have told us that the Dutch Embassy in Moscow will be authorized to issue Lidia an Israeli visa. The Israelis have not yet made a determination about whether she will be permitted to settle in Israel. Lidia will be met in Vienna by a British representative of the Siberian Seven group, who will convey an invitation for her to live at the evangelical Keston College in Britain. The British are ready to issue her a visa. Olin Robison is due to arrive in Moscow Wednesday evening. (C)

2. Meeting With Sri Lankan Foreign Minister. In our meeting today, Sri Lankan Foreign Minister Hameed described his government's efforts since 1977 to spur economic growth through free-market, private sector-oriented policies and to promote a free, democratic political system. Hameed characterized US-Sri Lankan relations as excellent and invited me to visit Sri Lanka. (C)

3. Thailand: Possible Military Assistance Package. Fighting continues between Thai and Vietnamese troops dug in at several key points on the Thai-Kampuchean border. We have joined the Thai in protesting strongly to the Vietnamese Ambassador in Bangkok; the Thai have also protested to the Soviets. The Thai regard this as the most serious emergency they have faced since the major Vietnamese incursion in 1980 when we air-shipped critical military assistance. In anticipation of a formal Thai request for expedited assistance, we and the Defense Department are actively considering an assistance package including air-shipped extended-range howitzers. (S)

4. OAS Council Meeting on Central America. At the OAS Permanent Council session today, the Honduran Ambassador introduced a resolution calling for Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua to convene their foreign ministers to initiate a process to guarantee peace and restore security to Central America. Nicaragua's Ambassador attacked the US and Honduras, but avoided addressing the issue of a conference. Most OAS members were supportive of the Honduran resolution, but the meeting was adjourned until Monday to allow for consultations. We will be active in various Latin capitals seeking broader support for the Honduran initiative. (C)

5. French Expel 47 Soviet Agents. With the expulsion today of 47 Soviet agents, the French appear to have severely reduced the Soviet intelligence presence in France. Among those ordered out were the KGB Resident and his main deputies. The French have told the Soviets that the 47 are not to be replaced. They have confided to us that if the Soviets retaliate by expelling French from Moscow, they have a second list of Soviets who will be expelled immediately. (S)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

6

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, April 6, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

12/8/59

'83 APR -7 A10:45

SECRET

1

156745

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

83 APR 7 A10:38

April 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Doc Long on El Salvador. I called on Foreign Operations Subcommittee Chairman Clarence "Doc" Long this afternoon in support of our supplemental aid request for El Salvador. Long repeated his concerns about El Salvador and its wrenching effect on his Subcommittee. He argued that his mail is heavily opposed to any money for El Salvador and that the Speaker's mandate for a public vote on this issue makes it very difficult to secure necessary liberal support. He repeated his request for specific items indicating "progress" in Salvador such as: the appointment of a high-level negotiator, the opening of prisons to ICRC representatives, and amnesty for all non-criminal prisoners. He also suggested that a person of independent legal stature be appointed to explore reforms in the Salvadoran judicial system. I responded that we were considering these ideas and suggested that a visit to El Salvador by Long might be a way to spur progress and alleviate his Subcommittee problems. He promised to consider such a trip. (C)

2. Chinese Protest Hu Na Decision. Vice Foreign Minister Han Xu today handed Ambassador Hummel a formal protest note--subsequently made public--terming the Hu Na decision a grave, premeditated "political incident" which belies our professed desire to improve relations. Hummel rebutted strongly, saying the Chinese had overreacted and expressing hope that they would show better understanding of our system and traditions in the future. However, the Chinese were unpersuaded, responding that they had not seen any developments since my visit "in the interest of Sino-American relations." Their note did not threaten reprisals, though Han alluded to possible cutbacks in cultural or sports exchanges. (We do not yet have confirmation of press reports that the Chinese later announced a severing of bilateral cultural exchanges.) Ambassador Zhang Wenjin has so far not made a demarche here, and today he requested an introductory call on Bill Clark. He will present credentials to you Thursday. (C)

3. Thailand: Emergency Airlift. The Thai-Kampuchean border remains tense although there have been no new attacks. In response to the Thai appeal for assistance, we are preparing an emergency assistance package which includes immediate air shipment of eight extended-range howitzers and missiles and ship delivery of additional howitzers and large quantities of ammunition. (S)

4. US-Japan Energy Working Group. The US-Japan Working Group on Energy, which you and Prime Minister Nakasone established in January, held its initial meeting today. The Japanese indicated that because of anticipated low demand for coal and existing long-term commitments, there was virtually no potential for increased imports of US coal until 1990. We countered that the US should not be treated simply as a swing supplier, and that long-term commitments from Japanese importers would facilitate investments in infrastructure which in turn would make US coal more competitively priced. On oil, the Japanese were keenly interested in access to US crude exports, describing an expected demand for Alaskan-type crude of 600,000 barrels per day by 2000. Thursday, we will discuss natural gas. (C)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

8

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, April 7, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

C98421

'83 APR -8 A9:25

156747 9

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1983

83 APR 8 A 9:16

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz GPS

1. Ecuador: President Hurtado Arrives. The focus of my meeting today with President Hurtado was economic. Hurtado stressed the politically painful measures his government has taken to meet its short-term liquidity problems. He emphasized the need for continuing flows of external resources to overcome the present financial crisis in much of the region and asserted that the fate of democracy in many hemispheric countries would depend on their successfully resolving the economic problem. I stressed our admiration for his courageous leadership and our continued support for Ecuadorean democracy. (C)

2. Lidia Vashchenko's Travel to Israel. The Israelis have not yet granted Lidia a visa in Vienna. In view of Soviet insistence that she apply for Israel, the families in Moscow consider it essential that the Israelis welcome her before they make any further decisions about leaving the Embassy. We have been working on this with the Israelis here and in Jerusalem. Tonight the Israeli Embassy here notified us that their Ambassador in Vienna will be authorized to give Lidia a visa early Friday morning. (C)

3. Thailand: Emergency Airlift of Military Assistance. Prime Minister Prem has expressed deep appreciation for our offer to expedite shipments of military assistance on an emergency basis. The possibility remains high that the Vietnamese will attack the remaining refugee camps on the Thai border. The Thai are determined to react vigorously if their territory is penetrated, and it will be important to maintain our strong visible support. (S)

4. US-Japan Energy Working Group. The US-Japan Energy Working Group met this morning for its concluding session on natural gas. The Japanese stated plainly that there was no market for additional US exports of LNG through 1990, and probably not before 2000. We countered that none of the potential North Slope gas projects were likely to come on stream before the 1990's in any case, but that they provided significant opportunities for profitable foreign investment. Allen Wallis and Deputy Foreign Minister Motono agreed to have a second meeting in Tokyo after the Summit. (C)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

10

MEMORANDUM

~~TOP SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET~~/SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT

April 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report for April 8, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Jim Baker
Ed Meese
Michael Deaver

~~TOP SECRET~~/SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT

~~TOP SECRET~~

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

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File Folder	*FOIA*
SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (04/02/1983-04/28/1983)	M453 SHIFRINSON
Box Number	
6	54

ID	*Document Type* *Document Description*	*No of pages*	*Doc Date*	*Restrictions*
156749	MEMO LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156754]	1	4/8/1983	B1

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

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

12

MEMORANDUM

TOP SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET~~/SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT

April 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report for April 8, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Jim Baker
Ed Meese
Michael Deaver

~~TOP SECRET~~/SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT

TOP SECRET

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ID	*Document Type* *Document Description*	*No of pages*	*Doc Date*	*Restrictions*
156753	MEMO LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 156754]	1	4/8/1983	B1

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

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156754	MEMO LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO RR	1	4/8/1983	B1

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

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

15

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, April 11, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

156756

~~SECRET~~

16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz GPS

1. Meeting with Prince Bandar. Prince Bandar gave me today an oral message for you from King Fahd which emphasized that Fahd would abide by his promise to do his utmost to move the peace process forward, based on your initiative. Fahd wanted you to know that the Saudis were rallying behind Hussein and making a special effort to treat him with warmth as a member of the "family." Saudi support would be manifested in continuing contacts, political backing and concrete (read financial) assistance. Fahd also wished you to know that the Saudis have made clear their opposition to any Arab summit convened for any purpose other than to approve an agreement between Hussein and Arafat. The King confirmed that he had King Hassan's agreement to delay any summit until the desired positive outcome could be assured. Hassan reportedly had professed outrage at the behavior of the PLO, and claimed he was bringing Arafat and his group to Rabat to impress upon them the need to cooperate with Hussein. On tactics, Fahd and the entire Saudi apparatus planned to snub Arafat and the PLO leadership for some days. Bandar asked that we coordinate closely, but conveyed Fahd's request that we not publicly discuss Saudi positions. In this respect, Bandar noted that Fahd was a bit sensitive about your remarks that the PLO amendments were unacceptable to him. Nevertheless, your remarks served the useful purpose of nailing this position into place. (S)

2. Ambassador Lewis' Meetings with Israeli Leadership. In separate meetings today, Ambassador Lewis found Prime Minister Begin and Defense Minister Arens preoccupied with the overall state of US-Israeli relations. Lewis briefed Begin on the Jordanian-PLO discussions, finding him skeptical about the peace process, unhappy about what he considered to be our wooing of Arafat, but not prepared to crow about yesterday's events. Lewis also raised with Begin your F-16 statement, making clear what it meant and what it did not. Lewis made clear that the US-Israeli relationship would be troubled until a Lebanon agreement was hammered out. For his part, Arens reflected acute but controlled anger about the F-16 statement and its implications for Israel's LAVI fighter aircraft program. He told Lewis that he saw no alternative but to review Israel's entire offshore weapons procurement effort. On Lebanon, Arens argued that Haddad must have no less a role than Brigade Commander in the South and echoed Begin in noting that possible lesser roles suggested by the Lebanese would be inadequate. Phil Habib sees Shamir and Arens on Tuesday, Begin on Wednesday, and then plans to go on to Beirut. (S)

3. My Meeting with Canadian Foreign Minister MacEachen. I used my meetings with Canadian Foreign Minister Allan MacEachen to brief him on the Middle East and INF as well as to discuss bilateral questions. I informed MacEachen that we will be submitting soon a proposal for testing ALCM's under the provisions of our Weapons Testing Agreement. MacEachen implied this would be approved by Canada. On "acid rain", we agreed that, shortly after his confirmation, Bill Ruckelshaus and the Canadian Environment Minister should get together and, if possible, join us at our next meeting. I also weighed-in against the retroactive "back-in" feature of Canada's National Energy Program. US oil companies have objected to this feature as confiscatory because it permits the Canadian government to take 25% of oil and gas leases on Canadian government land without adequate compensation for their investment. I detected no flexibility on MacEachen's part. (C)

DECL:OADR ~~SECRET~~

The President has seen____ 17

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 14, 1983

NR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, April 13, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

12/4/83

'83 APR 14 A10:07

156759 18

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON 83 APR 14 A 9:54

April 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz GPS

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

1. Egypt: Boutros Ghali. My discussion with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali centered on the prospects for your peace initiative. Ghali said that last weekend's events have encouraged anti-Arab radicals in Israel; he urged that the US undertake new efforts to bolster the confidence of Arab moderates and the Palestinians. He also said Soviet influence in the Mideast has grown, and would be intensified unless momentum was maintained behind your initiative. The absence of US action, would lead to regional instability and a deterioration of the Western position. Ghali thought it unlikely that credible Palestinians would join in an Egyptian delegation to renewed autonomy talks, and reiterated Egypt's unwillingness to go back to the autonomy table unless Jordan is also there. Ghali said that for some time many moderates have had the impression that the US is not dedicated to your peace initiative and urged an early visit by me to the area to turn such perceptions around. I made clear to him that we consider your initiative very much alive, despite the setback of the past few days, and he reflected that optimism in his later comments to the press. (S)

2. Caribbean Basin Initiative. I testified today on the Caribbean Basin Initiative before the Senate Finance Committee. There seemed to be a consensus of support for this program among committee members, although there were a number of questions about the initiative's impact on US industry. Chairman Dole indicated that he was prepared to move expeditiously on this measure. (C)

3. Meeting with Angolan and Mozambican Ministers of Security. I met today with Angolan Minister of Interior Kito Rodrigues and Mozambican Security Minister Veloso. Kito is here to work out with us an Angolan position on a timetable for Cuban troop withdrawal. Veloso is here at the Mozambican President's instruction to help us with the Angolans. I stressed to both that we are seeking to achieve the peace and stability in southern Africa that are necessary conditions for economic prosperity in the region. They responded with strong affirmations of their belief in the crucial role that we are playing in trying to resolve the problems of the region. Although tough bargaining lies ahead, there is a reasonable chance we will be able by early next week to work out a Cuban withdrawal arrangement which Kito can carry home. If approved by the Angolan government, we will then present it to the South Africans. The Vice President will see the two Ministers Thursday. (S)

4. British Forces Remain in MNF. The Foreign Office informed our Embassy in London that Prime Minister Thatcher has agreed to an extension of British military participation in the Beirut MNF for "up to three months" from May 8. However, the British have requested that we refrain from publicizing the decision or discussing it with other governments until Parliament has been notified. (C)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

19

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 15, 1983

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, April 14, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

156761

SECRET

SENSITIVE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

83 APR 15 A9:41

8311451

April 14, 1983

WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Meeting with Dobrynin. Ambassador Rowny and I today discussed START with Ambassador Dobrynin. Our objective was to impress the Soviets with the Administration's seriousness in seeking a mutually-acceptable START agreement and to explore opportunities for progress when Rowny returns to Geneva. Since Soviet reluctance to reveal elements of its START proposal is a key impediment to progress, I posed questions to Dobrynin on three issues central to the negotiations. On reductions in force levels, I noted the gap between our 850/400 ballistic missile and bomber ceilings and the Soviet limit of 1800 strategic nuclear delivery vehicles and asked whether there was any flexibility in the Soviet figure. I also reiterated the unacceptability of the Soviet call for a complete ban on ALCM's and asked whether the Soviets were now ready to discuss seriously practical limitations such as we had recently proposed. Finally, I stressed the importance we must attach to a reduction in numbers of the Soviet heavy and medium missiles. I urged Dobrynin to provide the missing details on how the Soviet Union's reductions proposal would affect these missiles. Dobrynin listened carefully to my comments. He argued that our focus on ICBM reductions would require a radical restructuring of Soviet strategic forces well beyond what the US itself would be prepared to accept in any agreement. He promised, however, to report immediately our presentation and provide us with Moscow's considered response. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

2. Initial Soviet Response to Confidence-Building Measures (CBMs) Proposals. The first Soviet press commentary on our recent CBMs proposals is cautious but begrudgingly positive. The basic theme is that while CBMs are worthwhile, they should not be allowed to divert public attention from the central task of arms control--which, the Soviets claim, the US is shirking. We suspect more official Soviet responses will also follow this general tack, although a Central Committee staffer remarked to Embassy Moscow that the Soviet leadership appreciated the fact that we had approached them quietly before publicizing our proposals. (S)

3. Ethiopia - Somalia Tensions. The Ethiopian-Somali border is heating up again. Each side's military activities have fed the other's suspicions of an invasion. Particularly disturbing are recent Ethiopian movements and a very bellicose Foreign Ministry statement which may presage an Ethiopian preemptive strike. We called in the Ethiopian Charge today, and will make a parallel demarche in Addis Ababa tomorrow. We are also asking key European and regional allies to weigh in, and are consulting closely with the Somalis (and urging caution on them as well). (S)

4. Mexican Ambassador. I met briefly with Mexican Ambassador Espinosa de los Reyes today in preparation for my trip to Mexico Monday and Tuesday. Espinosa said that his government would like to hold a restricted meeting to discuss Central America during my visit. I welcomed his suggestion. We hope that a serious dialogue with Mexico on this subject can convince the Mexicans to play a more positive role in the region. (C)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

21

The President has seen ____

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 16, 1983

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Friday, April 15, 1983.

---

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET

83 APR 16 A 9: 54

SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SITUATION ROOM
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting KWD

1. Peace Process. The Tunisian Ambassador reports that President Bourguiba met recently with Arafat. The PLO leader was concerned that there has been a misunderstanding over what transpired in Amman and was anxious to clarify the matter. Bourguiba asked that you authorize a secret meeting between a PLO official in Tunis and Under Secretary Eagleburger, who departed Tunis today. We conveyed back to Bourguiba that our policy on talking with the PLO remained unchanged; that our positions were perfectly clear; that we had full confidence in Hussein; and that now was the time for decision. The PLO representative here has tried unsuccessfully to engage us through the Egyptians.

Arafat told the Swedes during his April 14 visit to Stockholm that your initiative remained "a very important starting point with very constructive elements." Arafat seemed optimistic about the prospect of resuming talks with Hussein. Arafat has reportedly sent a message to Hussein -- and Hussein has sent an envoy with a reply to Tunis. Arafat, however, has now left Tunis for Bulgaria.

2. Kohl Visit - Initial Reactions. The German Embassy and members of the Chancellor's party indicate that Kohl considers his trip to Washington a great success. Kohl sees the visit as reconfirming his close personal and political ties with you. The Chancellor was very pleased with the extremely warm welcome given him on Capitol Hill. He met with almost 40 Senators, receiving three standing ovations for his strong reaffirmation of German-American friendship.

3. El Salvador: Minister of Defense to Resign Soon. Ambassador Hinton reported this morning that President Magana has accepted the resignation of the Minister of Defense, General Garcia. As reported by Magana, Garcia is expected to make a public announcement of his resignation on Monday, April 18. President Magana requested that no mention be made of the impending resignation until after Garcia goes public. President Magana also told Hinton that he has selected a replacement -- General Vides Casanova of the National Guard.

~~SECRET~~/SENSITIVE
DECL: OADR

23

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Friday, April 15, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

83 APR 16 A 9: 54

SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1983

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FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

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~~SECRET~~/SENSITIVE
DECL: OADR

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Monday, April 18, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

'83 APR 19 A11:14

1567167

S/S 8311846

SECRET

83 APR 19 A11:08

SENSITIVE

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting KWD

1. Clashes on the Sino-Vietnamese Border. For about 48 hours on April 16-17, the Chinese shelled Vietnamese military positions across their common border. Publicly, Beijing claimed retaliation against Vietnamese provocations. Privately, a Thai source told us that the Chinese acted in response to a Thai request to show that Thailand and China are working together to oppose Vietnamese attacks against refugees on the Thai-Kampuchean border. We do not expect a broader conflict in the near future.

2. Bombing of Embassy in Beirut. You have our situation report with the latest information on the Beirut Embassy bombing. Larry Eagleburger this afternoon briefed the members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the situation, and will brief the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow morning. I briefed Senator Baker twice by telephone today.

Larry will also appear tonight on ABC's Nightline. Nick Veliotes is appearing tonight on the MacNeil-Lehrer Report and tomorrow on ABC's Good Morning, America. All will convey a sense of unwavering U.S. commitment to the peace process and to a free, secure and independent Lebanon.

Since a number of Americans have been killed, we will be considering arrangements for bringing the bodies back to the United States. Ambassador Dillon, who was pulled out of the rubble of his office, is directing operations with calm effectiveness.

~~SECRET~~/SENSITIVE
DECL: OADR

27

The President has seen____

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Tuesday, April 19, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

1567769

28

SECRET

13524

E.O. 12356
As Amended
Sec. 3.3 b(1)(6)

S/S 8312009

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

83 APR 20 A 8 14

April 19, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

1. Expulsion of Two Cuban UN Officials. Our UN Mission yesterday informed the UN Secretariat and the Cuban UN Mission (CMUN) that two CMUN officials, Ramon SALUP Canto and Joaquin PENTON Cejas, had violated their residence status and should depart within 24 hours absent Cuban explanations. The Cubans today rejected the charges. As the two had not yet left, a second note was delivered today demanding their expeditious departure. [redacted] (SECRET)

2. My Meeting with the French Parliamentarians. I met today with a high-level delegation from the Foreign Affairs Commission of the French National Assembly, headed by Maurice Faure, President of the Commission. The delegation represented the French political spectrum, including leading Socialists, two former Giscardian ministers, and a Communist. They had met earlier with Bud McFarlane and will be seeing Fred Ikle and the Vice President tomorrow. In response to their specific request, I reviewed our Middle East policy, assuring them that you remain committed to the pursuit of peace in the Middle East and that the attack on our Embassy yesterday will not have the effect of making us buckle under to terrorism. (LIMITED OFFICIAL USE)

3. House Hearing on Security Assistance. Under Secretary Bill Schneider today appeared before Clarence Long's Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations to testify on our FY 1983/1984 security assistance requests. Chairman Long and the Democrats asked several questions about the effectiveness of our security assistance programs, with specific reference to the impact such programs have on Third World debt. A number of Congressmen asked if security assistance programs were as effective as economic activities in advancing U.S. interests abroad. The hearing was much less confrontational than had been expected, and Chairman Long made only passing references to El Salvador. (LIMITED OFFICIAL USE)

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
NLRR M453/3 #1567769
BY RW NARA DATE 9/21/16

~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

29

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TOP SECRET

April 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, April 20, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~TOP SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 20, 1983

S/S 8312147

83 APR 21 A 7: 57

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz

1. [redacted]

2. MX Testimony. This morning, Cap Weinberger and I testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee on the ICBM modernization program. I stressed the importance of the MX and strategic modernization as foundation stones for our foreign policy and particularly for our arms control efforts. Though there were several dissenters, most Senators probed in a friendly and constructive manner. Several, for example, asked about the negative impact of a failure to deploy the MX on the INF negotiations. There was keen interest in the relationship of the Commission's suggestions to our current START proposal. We also encountered a definite concern from some that because of the vulnerability of the MX based in minuteman silos we could be moving into a dangerous "launch on warning" posture. (U)

3. Libyan Aircraft in Brazil. Discovery of military equipment on four Libyan aircraft transitting Brazil en route to Nicaragua has provided open confirmation of Libya's aid to the Sandinistas and strained Brazil-Libya relations. Libya told the Brazilians the planes were carrying medical supplies; when the Brazilians realized the nature of the cargoes, they detained the aircraft and crews. The Brazilians have lodged verbal and written protests. They decided to return the planes and crews but will impound the cargo. The Brazilian press is having a field day and supports the firm GOB stance. Qadhafi "expressed regret" to the Libyan news service today for the "dishonesty of the Libyan civil aviation officials." We have not commented publicly in order that Brazil will not appear to be responding to our pressure but we are quietly encouraging US and other press to stay with the story. (C)

DECL:OADR

31

TOP SECRET

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

SENSITIVE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1983

03 APR 21 A 9: 36

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

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DECL:OADR

TOP SECRET

SECRET

13524

E.O. 12356
As Amended
Sec. 3.3 b(1)(6)

S/S 8312009

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

83 APR 20 P 8 14

April 19, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

1. Expulsion of Two Cuban UN Officials. Our UN Mission yesterday informed the UN Secretariat and the Cuban UN Mission (CMUN) that two CMUN officials, Ramon SALUP Canto and Joaquin PENTON Cejas, had violated their residence status and should depart within 24 hours absent Cuban explanations. The Cubans today rejected the charges. As the two had not yet left, a second note was delivered today demanding their expeditious departure. [redacted] (SECRET)

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SECRET
DECL: OADR

33

The President has seen____

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, April 21, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

E10521

'83 APR 22 A9:49

1567776

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

83 APR 22 A 9: 42

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

1. Visit of Gaston Thorn. Thorn was clearly immensely gratified by the opportunity to see you and by his overall reception. At my lunch for Gaston Thorn today, we continued discussion of the same themes raised during his meeting with you. I outlined to him our realistic approach and commitment to facilitating healthy economic progress in the developing countries and urged the critical role of trade liberalization in this process. I think we have encouraged him to use his best efforts to help achieve a constructive Summit atmosphere and substantive progress on our bilateral differences on specific issues, especially agriculture and the East-West studies. (C)

2. Central American Peace Talks Continue in Panama. At their initial meeting Wednesday, the foreign ministers of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras decided not to meet individually with the Contadora Four. All had previously, with varying strength, said they would not meet bilaterally with Nicaragua. The four Central Americans met as a group with the Contadora Four, and the Contadora Four met separately with Nicaragua, but no agreed course seems to be developing out of what Salvadoran Minister Chavez characterized as a "swamp". Prospects for this initiative do not appear promising at this time. (S)

3. Alleged Suicide of Salvadoran Guerrilla Leader. According to the Nicaraguan Ministry of the Interior, Cayetano Carpio, leader of El Salvador's largest guerrilla faction, committed suicide because he was "dismayed and shocked" by the murder of his second-in-command by another member of his faction's leadership. We are skeptical about this account. Implications for the guerrilla movement are unclear. At a minimum, his own hard-line guerrilla faction in Salvador will be shocked and its operations possibly interrupted. We could see a new round of infighting among guerrilla groups. We will maximize our public exploitation of this development. (C)

4. Senator Specter Advocates Andropov Summit: During my testimony before the Appropriations Senate Subcommittee on State, Justice and Commerce, Senator Specter advocated an Andropov Summit, citing your great capabilities in personal diplomacy, and the opening of a consulate in Kiev, as a window to the large Jewish population in the area. After the hearing, he also offered privately (speaking as a former prosecuting attorney) to be helpful with legal problems in El Salvador. He has questioned me in earlier hearings about the churchwoman's case and is clearly deeply concerned about it. (C)

SECRET

35

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 23, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, April 22, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET

SS 8312530

SENSITIVE

156780

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

83 APR 23 A 8:49

1. INF -- NATO Meeting. The NATO Special Consultative Group meeting in Brussels yesterday between the US and the five INF basing countries suggests there will be continuing Allied pressure for further adjustments in our negotiating position to bolster support for deployments. While our Allies welcomed our proposal for an interim agreement and were optimistic that we were making progress in dealing with anti-INF movements in Europe, all said we should begin to think about including aircraft in the negotiations and altering our position on shorter-range INF missiles to apply to US as well as Soviet systems at an appropriate point in the talks. They also raised the possibility of a regional sub-ceiling within the context of our global approach. The Allies agreed that the interim proposal for equal US-Soviet warhead levels conveyed a useful sense of flexibility. However, if the Soviets did not come forward with a number of their own in the next round (and the Allies believe it is not likely they will), the Allies said we should consider specifying a concrete number or range of numbers. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

2. U.S.-China Textile Negotiations. In the sixth round of textile negotiations with the Chinese which resumed April 18 in Washington, there have been some signs that the Chinese do want an agreement, sooner rather than later. However, forward movement is painfully slow. The U.S. industry, meanwhile, wants to see a much harsher American stance adopted, even though the present U.S. position meets most of their concerns. It is clear that any agreement which possibly can be negotiated with the Chinese will generate industry displeasure. Lack of agreement, on the other hand, may jeopardize substantial grain sales to China and add further strain to our bilateral relationship. (C)

3. Central American Talks in Panama End Inconclusively. The talks of the Contadora Four and the Central American Five Foreign Ministers in Panama April 20-21 ended without apparent accomplishment. The Central American countries (minus Nicaragua) have, however, managed to hold to a regional rather than bilateral approach. The joint communique issued yesterday noted that special attention should be given to many of the subjects included in the San Jose Final Act. The communique noted that future discussions should be adapted to the nature of the topics, "whether of a regional scope or bilateral character." Nicaraguan Foreign Minister D'Escoto interpreted this to be support for the bilateral meeting Nicaragua seeks with Honduras, which did not take place in Panama. Statements by several participants indicate a tentative intention to meet again in May. (U)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

SECRET

SS 8312530
SENSITIVE

31

156779

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

83 APR 23 P1:46

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

1. INF -- NATO Meeting. The NATO Special Consultative Group meeting in Brussels yesterday between the US and the five INF basing countries suggests there will be continuing Allied pressure for further adjustments in our negotiating position to bolster support for deployments. While our Allies welcomed our proposal for an interim agreement and were optimistic that we were making progress in dealing with anti-INF movements in Europe, all said we should begin to think about including aircraft in the negotiations and altering our position on shorter-range INF missiles to apply to US as well as Soviet systems at an appropriate point in the talks. They also raised the possibility of a regional sub-ceiling within the context of our global approach. The Allies agreed that the interim proposal for equal US-Soviet warhead levels conveyed a useful sense of flexibility. However, if the Soviets did not come forward with a number of their own in the next round (and the Allies believe it is not likely they will), the Allies said we should consider specifying a concrete number or range of numbers. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

2. U.S.-China Textile Negotiations. In the sixth round of textile negotiations with the Chinese which resumed April 18 in Washington, there have been some signs that the Chinese do want an agreement, sooner rather than later. However, forward movement is painfully slow. The U.S. industry, meanwhile, wants to see a much harsher American stance adopted, even though the present U.S. position meets most of their concerns. It is clear that any agreement which possibly can be negotiated with the Chinese will generate industry displeasure. Lack of agreement, on the other hand, may jeopardize substantial grain sales to China and add further strain to our bilateral relationship. (C)

3. Central American Talks in Panama End Inconclusively. The talks of the Contadora Four and the Central American Five Foreign Ministers in Panama April 20-21 ended without apparent accomplishment. The Central American countries (minus Nicaragua) have, however, managed to hold to a regional rather than bilateral approach. The joint communique issued yesterday noted that special attention should be given to many of the subjects included in the San Jose Final Act. The communique noted that future discussions should be adapted to the nature of the topics, "whether of a regional scope or bilateral character." Nicaraguan Foreign Minister D'Escoto interpreted this to be support for the bilateral meeting Nicaragua seeks with Honduras, which did not take place in Panama. Statements by several participants indicate a tentative intention to meet again in May. (U)

DECL:OADR

SECRET

38

The President has seen____

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 26, 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 Monday, April 25, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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S/S 8312772

SECRET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
April 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

1. Greeks Toughen Stance in Base Negotiations. Prime Minister Papandreou asserted on Greek television today that the base talks cannot continue unless the U.S. accepts a definite termination date in the agreement and a "contractual bond" to maintain the balance of power in the region (i.e., between Greece and Turkey). This makes public the recent Greek hard line in the private base talks. Our position remains that the agreement should presume continuity, but allow for termination by either side after the initial 5-year period. On the balance issue, we could not commit ourselves in an international agreement to maintain the balance of military power of one NATO country against another. The base talks recess tomorrow as scheduled. In a related move, the Greeks effectively cancelled Assistant Secretary Burt's visit to Athens tomorrow, citing displeasure over press reports of Burt's discussions in Turkey. (CONFIDENTIAL)

2. Cheysson Comments on Namibia. Claude Cheysson's speech at today's opening session of the Paris conference on Namibia was a vintage replay of themes he has sounded since last October. Cheysson said that, with the work of the Contact Group virtually completed, the issue of Cuban troops should not stand as a bar to implementation of UNSCR 435. Cheysson's script followed what he told Chet Crocker in Paris on Saturday: while dissociating France from linkage, he did not suggest an end to French participation in the CG. We do not plan to engage in public argument with Paris on the issues as this would only confirm the impression of allied disunity at this important juncture in our Namibia-Angola efforts. (SECRET)

3. Vist of NATO Secretary General Luns. During a call in the Department today, NATO Secretary General Luns outlined his conversations with Chancellor Kohl and Foreign Minister Genscher in Bonn on April 20. According to Luns, Kohl noted the "tremendous difficulties" which INF deployment will pose for him domestically this fall. Kohl also said it was critical that the CSCE meeting in Madrid reach an early conclusion and that the proposed Conference on Disarmament in Europe (CDE) be convened "this very autumn." Kohl and Genscher said that such an outcome would greatly facilitate INF deployment in the FRG in 1983. Luns added his personal view that the U.S. should seek a compromise on CSCE along the lines of the neutral and non-aligned draft concluding document at Madrid. (CONFIDENTIAL)

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DECL: OADR

'83 APR 26 A9:50

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

SECRET

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 27, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Tuesday, April 26, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

S/S 8312954

~~SECRET~~

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NLRR M453/3 #156783

BY RW NARA DATE 9/7/16

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON 83 APR 27 A8:03

April 26, 1983

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting KWD

1. Thai Prime Minister to Leave Government. Faced with successful Army efforts to block formation of a government by the two leading civilian parties, Prime Minister Prem announced today that he would not head a new government. Army Commander Athit is trying to install an unstable coalition of pro-Army parties headed by a political unknown. Prem has enjoyed our confidence and respect and that of his ASEAN allies. This latest Athit move is disquieting, and makes the future direction of Thai policies uncertain. (SECRET)

2. Cuba Protests SR-71 Flight. The Cubans today delivered a diplomatic note protesting an April 19 SR-71 flight as "a deliberate provocation against Cuba." At about the same time, Cuban radio announced the same flight. The note states that the United States possesses "other technical means, such as satellites" to make precise observations over Cuban territory, "which although they constitute hostile and insolent acts, do not violate our air and maritime space." The coordinated timing of the delivery of the note and the radio announcement appears to represent an effort to use the SR-71 overflight to influence sympathetic Congressmen prior to your speech tomorrow on Central America. (SECRET)

3. Elections in Portugal. The solid showing of the moderate Socialists in Portugal's general elections yesterday shifts the political spotlight to pro-West Socialist leader Mario Soares, who will come under increasing pressure from President Eanes to form a coalition government. His task will not be easy, however, since likely coalition partners are not eager to assume responsibility for facing up to Portugal's serious economic problems. The formation of a new government, which may take several months, will permit resumption of our base rights negotiations stalled since the resignation of Prime Minister Balsemao last December. Any new government will seek to reach agreement--at least on our primary objective of continued use of Lajes--but will in return seek increased assistance to help with the deteriorating economic situation. (CONFIDENTIAL)

4. Paris Consultations on Williamsburg Summit. Allen Wallis reports that he has seen the British, German, French and Japanese Personal Representatives to discuss the themes which could constitute the "message" of the Williamsburg Summit. The British, German and Japanese were supportive of the general line traced by the themes paper described in the give-and-take session with you last Friday. The French want to put more emphasis on specific action proposals such as exchange market intervention, commodity financing schemes, and lightening the burden high interest rates place on LDC's. Mitterand may also be tempted to do a bit of grandstanding on LDC concerns and high U.S. interest rates. (SECRET)

~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

156782

S/S 8312954

SECRET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
April 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting KWD

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The President has seen____

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 28, 1983

RR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Wednesday, April 27, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1983

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

1. King Hassan's Proposals for the Middle East Peace Process. Moroccan Foreign Minister Boucetta gave me today King Hassan's proposals to move forward the stalemated Middle East peace talks. Boucetta says the PLO has made a formal commitment to Hassan that it will state publicly that it adopts the Reagan Plan "as a working basis for the solution of the Palestinian problem" as soon as the U.S. Government states that it perceives the possibility of the Palestinians exercising their right to self-determination within the framework of a Jordanian-Palestinian Confederation/Federation. Boucetta stressed that the proposal would neither involve recognition of the PLO by the U.S. nor the creation of an independent Palestinian state. I indicated that you and the Secretary would be reviewing the proposals carefully. I noted serious problems, however, with the terms "confederation" and "self-determination" which have become synonymous with a Palestinian state. We are handling Hassan's proposal and Boucetta's visit carefully so as not to complicate the Secretary's efforts in the Middle East.

2. Libyan Aircraft Detained by Brazil. [redacted] the cargoes of the four Libyan planes detained last week were largely, if not exclusively, arms. Thus far, authorities have discovered at least one disassembled Czech-built jet training aircraft (L-39) capable of light ground attack, air-to-ground and anti-tank rockets, bombs, 23-mm cannon, mortars, light machine guns and their ammunition, and heat-seeking infrared missiles. All equipment appears to be of Bloc origin. No U.S.-made weapons have been reported to date. The Brazilians have made no public announcement on the contents of the aircraft other than the announcement last week that the cargoes included military equipment.

3. Greek Base Negotiations. In spite of Papandreou's recent tough television statement on the base negotiations, our negotiator found some flexibility in the Greek positions in Tuesday's session, the last meeting of the current round of talks. Consequently, we do not accept as the final word Greek statements that the negotiations have failed. We will be reviewing options prior to resumption of talks in mid-May.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

83 APR 29 P 3: 43

April 28, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting KWD

1. Poland. The Polish Government delivered a strong protest to us in Warsaw yesterday claiming that the Voice of America (VOA) and Radio Free Europe (RFE) are attempting to destabilize Poland by broadcasting instructions to the Solidarity underground. In retaliation, Warsaw has demanded that we terminate the external activities of Embassy Warsaw's library.

Deputy Assistant Secretary Mark Palmer called in the Polish Charge today to categorically reject Warsaw's charges. Palmer noted that the tone of the radios' broadcasts would change only when Warsaw began showing greater respect for the human rights of the Polish people. On the library, Palmer told the Polish Charge that by placing restrictions on the library, it is limiting the legitimate actions of the Embassy, and warned the Poles that if they implement this decision, they will bear full responsibility for the consequences.

2. Thai Political Situation. Intense maneuvering continues in Bangkok on forming a new Government. There is a possibility that Prem may stay on. He has reportedly reversed his decision to resign, and talks are underway to put together a viable new coalition. The Thai are under pressure to resolve the impasse by May 2, when Prime Minister Nakasone arrives for a visit. Direct action by the military remains a possibility, although we understand that a secret military alert has been reduced.

3. Chad-Nigeria Border Clash. Chadian and Nigerian armed forces clashed in the region of Lake Chad that forms part of their common border. While clashes in the ill-defined border area are fairly common, this latest incident is more serious than usual. Both sides have been attempting to prevent the incident from having broader implications for otherwise good relations between the two countries. The timing of this latest clash is particularly unfortunate; Qadhafi has been visiting Nigeria and is certainly intent on spoiling Chad-Nigerian relations, and Nigeria is in the midst of a hard-fought election campaign. We are counselling moderation to the parties and urging France, Britain and neighboring countries to do the same.

~~SECRET~~/SENSITIVE
DECL: OADR