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Folder Title: Secretary of State's Evening Reports
(07/23/1983-08/16/1983)

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Last Updated: 4/18/2024

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/19/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (07/23/1983-08/16/1983)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 6A

SHIFRINSON

59

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157601	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR	1	7/22/1983	B1
157602	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	7/25/1983	B1
157603	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	7/26/1983	B1
157604	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157603] R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	7/26/1983	B1
157605	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	7/27/1983	B1
157606	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	7/28/1983	B1
157607	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR RE. MEETING WITH SOVIET CHARGE D'AFFAIRES SOKOLOV R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	7/29/1983	B1
157608	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	7/29/1983	B1
157609	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/1/1983	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-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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Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

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Box Number 6A

SHIFRINSON

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157611	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/2/1983	B1
157613	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/3/1983	B1
157615	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/5/1983	B1
157618	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/4/1983	B1
157621	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/8/1983	B1
157625	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157621] R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/8/1983	B1
157626	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/9/1983	B1
157627	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/10/1983	B1
157628	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	8/11/1983	B1
157629	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR PAR 3/21/2018 M453/4	1	8/12/1983	B1

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

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Box Number 6A

SHIFRINSON

59

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157630	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/15/1983	B1
157631	MEMO	DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/16/1983	B1

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

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Received SS
1983 JUL 23 AM 9:34
The President has seen

~~TOP SECRET~~

July 23, 1983

182

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, July 22, 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, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

Received 2
1953 JUL 23 AM 9 34

July 23, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: WILLIAM F. CLARK
SUBJECT: Secretary Smith's Evening Report

Attached is Smith's Evening Report for Friday, July 23, 1953.

cc: Mr. Vice President
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Board
Mr. Board

14676

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RB 4/19/2013
W

File Folder

SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (07/23/1983-
08/16/1983)

FOIA

M453
SHIFRINSON

Box Number

6A

59

ID	Document Type Document Description	No of pages	Doc Date	Restric- tions
157601	MEMO GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR	1	7/22/1983	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.

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

Received SS

1983 JUL 26 AM 10:42

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The President has seen

~~SECRET~~

July 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, July 25, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009
BY NARA *RW* DATE *4/19/13*



RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON~~SECRET~~

July 25, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz *GPS*NLRR #153/5 #157602
BY *SW* 7/20/16

1. Chinese Protest Arms Sales to Taiwan. Chinese Ambassador Zhang Wenjin delivered a formal protest on Friday to Assistant Secretary Wolfowitz alleging that the most recent arms sales package to Taiwan violated last year's US-China Joint Communiqué. The Chinese maintain that delivery to Taiwan of the Sparrow and Standard missiles constituted a qualitative upgrading of Taiwan's inventory in contravention of provisions in the Communiqué. Wolfowitz told Zhang that we remain committed to the Communiqué and had concluded that these sales did not represent a qualitative increase. We do not expect this protest, probably triggered by press reports of a "muted" initial Chinese response, to impact on the upcoming visits of Secretary Weinberger to Beijing or Foreign Minister Wu to Washington. In fact, after concluding his presentation, Ambassador Zhang specifically referred to the visits, stating that he hoped they would lead to further improvements in our bilateral relations. (C)

2. China Textile Negotiations: Industry advisors in our delegation have asked for a change in its negotiating position by including an overall ceiling on Chinese exports to the United States. Ambassador Murphy, the head of the delegation, believes such a position would foreclose any chance of a negotiated settlement in the foreseeable future, and did not propose the ceiling to the Chinese. As a result, the industry advisors sent a cable to Ed Meese and Jim Baker asking that Ambassador Murphy's instructions be changed. Ambassador Murphy has strongly recommended, and Bill Brock concurs, that the original negotiating instructions be allowed to stand. The Chinese would view any change in our basic position as a breach of good faith negotiations and would conclude that the US was not interested in a negotiated settlement. They would no doubt further retaliate against US agricultural exports. The industry advisors, however, have threatened to walk out Tuesday unless our negotiating position is changed and return to the US where they will denounce the US delegation's negotiating strategy. (S)

3. US Military Airlift to Chad Begins. Two MAC aircraft landed in N'Djamena today, delivering the first increment of military assistance to Chad and to Zairian troops in Chad which you authorized. Two flights per day are scheduled for the next three days. Meanwhile, Habre's forces continue to move northward in preparation for an assault on Faya Largeau. Libya has sent additional troops and materiel to reinforce the defenders, and there are indications Libya may be prepared to offer air combat support for dissident leader Goukouni if necessary. (C)

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DECL:OADR

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

Received SS
1983 JUL 27 AM 11:22

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

~~SECRET~~

July 27, 1983

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, July 26, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA PW DATE 4/19/13

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~~SECRET~~THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1983

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

DECLASSIFIED

NLR

M453/5 #157603

BY

NARA DATE

7/20/10

1. Meeting with Israelis on Lebanon. I met this afternoon for several hours with Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir and Defense Minister Arens to discuss the Lebanon situation and Israeli redeployment plans. The atmosphere was positive, and I think we got off to a good start. The Israelis were interested in our readout of the Gemayel visit and bemoaned their limited contact with the Lebanese. They pressed anew their view that the Lebanese decision to defer the exchange of instruments of ratification on the withdrawal agreement hardened Syrian intransigence and suggested that Gemayel could increase his leverage with Assad by formally requesting him to remove his troops. The Israelis maintain that Gemayel should bite the bullet and cut a political deal with the Druze in the Shuf--and that delay will only make the situation worse. On redeployment, they presented their familiar ideas. They said they would try to interfere as little as possible in the daily lives of the people of South Lebanon and would try to ensure that the interests of one ethnic group did not become "superimposed" over those of another. They stressed their intention and desire to withdraw.

I told the Israelis we accepted as a fact that their limited redeployment would take place and the key problem was how to work out this step in a larger framework--which would ease Gemayel's political problems. I outlined three ideas for achieving our basic goals. The first was a "rolling withdrawal" schedule, with the Israelis retaining control over the eastern area contiguous to the Syrian forces pending an understanding on Syrian and PLO withdrawal. A second concept drew on Saudi ideas for separating the security arrangements from the normalization features of the agreement; and the third idea was to work on an early withdrawal of the PLO forces loyal to Arafat. Shamir made a set speech--obviously prepared beforehand--which essentially was negative towards or cast doubts upon all objectives other than the preferred Israeli idea--an exchange of ratifications and implementation of the agreement. Arens, however, did not entirely rule out variations on the "rolling withdrawal" scheme. Tomorrow we will focus on means of moving the Syrians to a more accommodating posture, while determining whether there may be greater Israeli flexibility on some ideas. (S)

2. Attack on Arab Students in Hebron. Three to six Arab students were reportedly killed and about 30 were wounded today when unidentified assailants threw a grenade and sprayed gunfire on the premises of Hebron University. A USIS officer was on the scene at the time of the attack, but was not hurt. Students told him that the gunmen were masked and arrived in one or more cars bearing Israeli plates. The assailants escaped and apparently have not yet been picked up. Security forces have flooded the area and a curfew is in force. Justice Minister Nissim has promised a full, complete investigation of the attack. At today's noon briefing, we deplored the criminal act and condemned terrorism from any quarter. We expect the Arab group in New York to raise the incident in the UN Security Council although no decision has yet been taken. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

July 27, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, July 26, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec 24(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA *RW* DATE *7/19/13*

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

83 JUL 27 ATT: 05

From George P. Shultz

WPS

NLRN M45315 #157604
BY RW NARA DATE 7/26/16

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DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen

Received SS

1983 JUL 28 AM 9:53

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

July 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, July 27, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House GPO (elina), Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA *RW* DATE 4/19/13

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STATE DEPT
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AND ALSO AIRPORT

RECEIVED IN BUREAU, - RECEIVED REBORN FOR REBORN, - REBORN FOR REBORN

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FROM: REBORN REBORN
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15

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RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 27, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: 35 THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

BY: *DW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

1. Meetings with Congress. At the request of Jack Kemp and Howard Baker, Bill Clark and I met this morning first with the House Republican Conference and afterwards with more than sixty Senators to discuss your policy in Central America and to allay Congressional concerns over the upcoming military exercises. The questioning centered on the size, duration and purpose of the exercises. Bill and I assured them that the maneuvers were consistent with the fundamentals of your policy and with past practice in the region. We emphasized the deterrent nature of the exercises. There was nonetheless considerable skepticism among House Republicans as well as concern that these exercises would seriously erode opposition to the Boland-Zablocki bill prohibiting covert aid in Nicaragua. Those expressing concern included not only junior Members but also more senior Republicans such as Trent Lott, Bill Broomfield and Ken Robinson. The Senators reflected similar unease that the exercises were designed as a prelude to direct intervention. I assured them this was not the case but at the same time stressed we could not be indifferent to large scale external interference in the region. In both chambers there was unhappiness with the lack of prior consultation. In a statement to Bill, Byrd quoted your remark about "keeping Congress advised" and stressed that the necessary bipartisan consensus could not be forged without consultation. Senator Baker echoed this concern. (S)

2. CSCE Madrid Meeting. Conclusion of the CSCE follow-up meeting in Madrid continues to be held up by Maltese intransigence. The Soviets have floated a proposal that if consensus is not achieved by a set date in mid-to late-August, the meeting adjourn and reconvene with a foreign ministers' meeting in September to ratify the concluding document without Malta unless that country changes its position. This approach appears to have the support of almost all CSCE participants. We, however, would not be able to accept any approach which would dilute the CSCE consensus rule, although we want to do everything we can to encourage Malta to cease its obstructive behavior. We have benefited from the consensus rule in the past, and we want to preserve the possibility of turning to it again during the European security conference. We are working with our allies to find an acceptable course of action. (S)

3. Castro's July 27 Speech. There was little new in Fidel Castro's relatively brief speech yesterday on the 30th anniversary of the attack on the Moncada Barracks. The speech seemed designed to give Cuba a propaganda advantage by paying lip service to a negotiated settlement in Central America without backing off support for revolution or committing Cuba to any course of action. The United States was depicted as more dangerous than ever (Castro seemed preoccupied with the prospect of a US invasion of Cuba) as Castro stressed Cuba's readiness to stand alone if necessary. Castro offered no support for Nicaragua, stressing the Nicaraguan people's ability to defend the revolution, and repeated the theme of Latin unity since the Malvinas. (C)

~~SECRET~~

DECL:OADR

Received SS

1983 JUL 29 AM 8:47

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

July 29, 1983

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, July 28, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec 24(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA *dw* DATE 4/19/13

Received 22
1963 JUL 28 AM 8 47

JULY 28 1963

SECRET

68

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM F. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary of State's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary of State's Evening Report for Thursday, July 25, 1963.

cc: The Vice President
The Senate
The House
The President

SECRET

146760

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

157606

12

M453/5 #157606
NARA DATE 1/20/06THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

83 JUL 29 A 8: 45

1. Situation on the West Bank. At the request of the Arab Group in the UN, the Security Council today discussed the West Bank situation in the wake of the July 26 terrorist attack at Hebron. The Council adjourned without any draft resolution being tabled. Jordan is asking Council members for comment on an informal "working paper" which it may table. We could not accept several points in this text, including a declaration that the Israeli settlements are illegal. The Jordanians, including King Hussein, appear adamant on this point. The Council will meet again on this issue tomorrow. Egyptian Ambassador Ghorbal called on Ken Dam today to deliver a message from Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali on the same subject. The message expressed Egypt's concern with the violence, emphasizes that Egypt holds Israel responsible, and calls on us to express a "firm position" toward Israeli Ministers Shamir and Arens on Israeli practices in the West Bank and Gaza. (S)

2. My Meeting with Shamir and Arens. As you know, much of my meeting this morning with Shamir and Arens was devoted to Lebanon. You should also be aware, that we spent some time on the peace process, exchanging familiar views. I noted our concern about the lot of the Palestinians in the occupied territories. Arens insisted he would like to develop a dialogue with the Arabs in the territories but had not as yet had time to focus fully on this question. We urged Arens to encourage moderate Palestinians who might be willing to play a role in the peace process and thereby stimulate King Hussein to do so. I stressed the need for greater freedom of movement for such moderates. I told Arens that if it became clear that there are specific project proposals that might improve the conditions of life for the West Bankers and Gazans, we hoped he would be willing to consider them favorably with a view to changing the present atmosphere. (S)

3. Ambassador Stone's Mission. Ambassador Richard Stone's latest visit to the Central American and Contadora states continues. I today authorized him to add Managua to his itinerary, after he has visited all the other states. While in Colombia, Ambassador Stone discussed his efforts to meet the Salvadoran left with President Betancur. Betancur offered to facilitate a renewed effort to meet with the left. I have instructed Stone to explore such offers of assistance thoroughly if they look promising, and to keep us advised. He has been instructed to keep any potential meeting with the left away from the Contadora foreign ministers meeting and to hold to our previous position eschewing the presence of third parties or other preconditions and any role beyond one of facilitation for direct talks between the Salvadoran left and the Peace Commission. (S)

4. Ethiopian Drought Relief. It appears we have stemmed the rising tide of public pressure to be more responsive to Ethiopian drought victims. On July 26, Peter McPherson advised Congress that we are prepared to provide funds to transport food aid to the drought areas and we would support the Catholic Relief Service's Ethiopia program in FY 84. Peter and Chet Crocker will meet the press on Friday. They will affirm our commitment to humanitarian aid but will also express the Administration's continuing concern over Ethiopia's hostile actions against its neighbors. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~ 20 AUG 34

July 29, 1983 RR

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz *GPS*

SUBJECT: My Meeting with Soviet Chargé d'affaires Sokolov

I called in the Soviet Chargé today to deliver démarches on two serious arms control compliance issues: the new Soviet large phased-array radar under construction in central Siberia, and Soviet testing of the "PL-5" ICBM. At the conclusion of the meeting Larry Eagleburger pressed Sokolov once again on Shcharanskiy.

On the first issue, I told Sokolov that the new Soviet radar raised serious questions regarding Soviet compliance with the ABM Treaty, inasmuch as it is neither located on the periphery of the USSR nor oriented outward (both required by the Treaty).

On the PL-5, I told Sokolov that we continue to be concerned about its compatibility with SALT II's provisions on ICBM modernization and encryption of telemetry. Dobrynin's May 11 oral statement had not resolved our concerns, but had in fact raised additional questions -- which I handed over in the form of a "non-paper." I told Sokolov that we were requesting that a special session of the Standing Consultative Commission be convened in the near term to further our exchange on this matter.

Sokolov did not appear to be familiar with the radar issue, but said that the Soviet position on the PL-5 was already on record. He said he would report our démarches to Moscow.

On Shcharanskiy, Larry Eagleburger noted that we had not received a response to the points I had raised with Dobrynin on July 15. He told Sokolov that you have taken a personal interest in this matter, and have requested that we convey on your behalf to Andropov our expectation that Shcharanskiy's release will go forward as discussed with Ambassador Kampelman in Madrid. Larry added that there was a new element in the case with the recent appeal by Shcharanskiy's mother that he be released now due to his declining health. He told Sokolov that we were prepared to make a humanitarian gesture of our own, and to do so now. He urged Moscow to do so as well.

Sokolov said he would have to stand on what the Soviets have said previously on Shcharanskiy, but would pass our latest message to Moscow.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 #157607
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Received SS
1983 JUL 30 AM 10:30

~~SECRET~~

July 30, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, July 29, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(h), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

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July 29, 1983

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz *GPS*

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A 9:30

1. Security Council Discussion of West Bank Situation. A Jordanian resolution on the West Bank situation, which refers to the "illegality" of Israeli settlements and calls on Israel to dismantle them, will probably come before the Security Council early next week. Our NATO allies on the Council have negotiated with the Jordanians on the text and will probably vote for it. Jeane Kirkpatrick has been in close touch with Bill Clark and Larry Eagleburger on how to deal with the situation. Jeane sees no merit in trying to negotiate with the Jordanians this time, given Hussein's adamant position on the "illegality" issue. The Council will resume discussion of the draft resolution Monday afternoon. The vote will probably occur during the early part of Bud McFarlane's mission. (C)

2. Tin Disposals. We are working urgently to gain inter-agency concurrence in a Memorandum of Understanding with the Malaysian Government on the GSA tin disposal problem, the main stumbling block to improving bilateral relations with that country. At the Bangkok meeting with the ASEAN foreign ministers in June, I indicated our desire to consult with the ASEANS (and particularly Malaysia) on this matter. Technical objections have been raised by some agencies; we are now attempting to meet these without destroying the sense of the memorandum, which the Malaysians have already approved and which we believe can provide the basis for removing one of the major irritants in our relations. It would be particularly helpful to be able to do so before your trip to Southeast Asia. (C)

3. Closed Briefing of SFRC on Soviet ABM Radar. Admiral Jon Howe, accompanied by a CIA representative, today answered an urgent request from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for a discussion of the new Soviet phased-array radar in central Siberia which raises the distinct possibility of a violation of the ABM Treaty. Chairman Percy remarked that this was by far the "clearest-cut" example of a violation that he has seen. Jon informed the Committee that I would be making a demarche to the Soviets (which I am reporting separately) later in the day as the first step in dealing with this issue. The Chairman asked that we keep the Committee informed of developments in this area. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

4. Ambassador Stone's Activities in Central America. Despite attempts by the Presidents of Costa Rica, Panama, and Colombia to arrange a meeting between Stone and the Salvadoran left, it appears unlikely that such a meeting will take place on this trip. Stone continues his consultations on other issues. The Salvadoran and Honduran Presidents have agreed to meet August 8 to discuss their border dispute and will likely issue a joint communique committing themselves to resolve the dispute and requesting US technical assistance. In his conversation with Stone, Guatemalan President Rios Montt requested the loan of ten transport helicopters and of \$2 million to purchase helicopter parts to assist his campaign against the guerrillas. (S)

DECL:OADR

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NLR 11453/5 #157608
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

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Received SS

1983 AUG -2 AM 11: 08

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

August 2, 1983

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary's Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, August 1. 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec 3.4(p), E.O. 12858, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY WPA/RW DATE 4/14/13

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RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 1, 1983

83 AUG 2 1983
MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. Chad. Habre's forces continue to hold Faya Largeau, including the surrounding heights and airfield. Libyan aircraft bombed Faya Largeau again several times this morning. France has decided to help Habre with air defense at Faya Largeau, but is not prepared to deploy its own regular forces in Chad. The US shipment of Redeye and Stinger anti-aircraft missiles is due to arrive in N'Djamena early Wednesday. The UN Secretary General has issued a statement calling for a halt to hostilities. (S)

2. Stone Meets with Salvadoran Left. Ambassador Stone met in Bogota on Sunday with Ruben Zamora, a political leader of the Salvadoran Left, to discuss procedures for a future substantive meeting between the US and the FDR/FMLN. Despite Zamora's protests, Stone held firm on the two points we consider essential for a substantive meeting: a completely open agenda, and no official "witness" to the meeting. Zamora told Stone the Left also hoped to have preliminary contact with the Salvadoran Peace Commission soon. Although Zamora suggested the next US - FDR/FMLN meeting be held as early as August 10, we believe there should be direct contact between the Salvadoran Peace Commission and the Left before we begin talks, which would probably delay the meeting beyond that date. After a quick trip to San Salvador to brief the GOES on his meeting with Zamora, Stone returned to Bogota for talks with the Colombian President, then continued on to Managua for discussions with Sandinista leaders. (S)

3. UNSC Continues Discussion of West Bank Issue. The UN Security Council met again late today to resume its debate on the problems of the West Bank. The Arabs have formally introduced their draft resolution which calls the Israeli settlements illegal and contains other features which we cannot support. It will probably be voted upon Tuesday. We are set to veto and to explain our negative vote in the context of our previously stated policy. (C)

4. Textile Agreement Reached with the PRC. After seven difficult rounds of negotiation over nearly a year, a new US-PRC textile agreement was initialled on Saturday in Geneva. The five-year agreement is an improvement over the previous one: it provides broader coverage, reduced growth and flexibility, and a more stringent consultation mechanism. We expect to sign the new agreement in Beijing within the month. Our negotiators believe that they have taken care of the textile industry's specific concerns. We expect some trouble, although we believe this is a good agreement which the industry will ultimately accept. The Chinese are expected in the near future to make an announcement regarding purchases of US grain and assume that they also will be lifting the prohibitions on other affected US commodities. (C)

DECL:OADR

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DECLASSIFIED

NLR 11453/5 #157609
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen
Received SS

1983 AUG -3 PM 12:47

~~SECRET~~

August 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, August 2, 1983

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec 349, E.O. 12958, et amended
White House Guidelines, Sept 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

83 AUG 3 11:04
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

NLRR M45365 #157611
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

1. McFarlane Mission, August 1-2. Bud and his team met in Beirut on August 1 with Foreign Minister Salem and Presidential adviser Wadia Haddad. Bud reviewed the results of the Shamir-Arens visit, including their idea of phased Israeli redeployments and their unwillingness to agree on a timetable for future redeployments without Cabinet consideration. He also conveyed the Israeli desire for close military and political coordination with the Lebanese on the initial redeployment. Haddad said there would be military coordination but political coordination was impossible without an Israeli schedule for complete withdrawal. Salem emphasized the need for parallel discussions with the Syrians since they must be persuaded not to interfere in areas vacated by the Israelis. He noted a letter to Assad formally requesting Syrian withdrawal had been prepared, but the question of when to send it remained open. The Lebanese also provided further details on their conditions for cooperation with the Israeli plan for phased withdrawals which include an announced timetable for complete Israeli withdrawal not exceeding four to five months and specified target dates for each phase. In turn, the GOL would implement the security arrangements of its agreement with Israel on an ad hoc basis. Bud met privately with President Gemayel today. Gemayel recognized further accomodation by the GOL might be necessary but said that political exchanges with the Israelis were a valuable card not to be lightly played. (S)

2. Chad: UN Security Council Action. The Chadian Government today requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the "escalation of Libyan aggression" in Chad. The Council may convene as early as August 3 to consider the complaint. We support the Chadian action and are consulting with the French and moderate Africans on how best to work in the Council. While we will be active behind the scenes, we will not get out in front of Chad or the other Africans. We are also asking our embassies in Security Council capitals for their estimates on whether their host governments might support a resolution condemning Libya or join a consensus on a statement by the Security Council President (France). (S)

3. US Vetoes UNSC Draft Resolution on West Bank Situation. In the UN Security Council late today, the United States vetoed the Arab draft resolution declaring that Israeli settlements in the occupied territories "have no legal validity" and containing other features which we could not accept. The vote was 13 to 1 with 1 abstention. Our representative delivered the statement we had prepared putting our negative vote in the context of our previously stated policy. (C)

DECL:OADR

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MEMORANDUM

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The President has seen _____ 20

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1983 AUG -4 AM 9:05

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, August 3, 1983

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 14, 2008
BY NARA RU DATE 4/19/13

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

S/S 8323911

MEMORANDUM FOR: 05

THE PRESIDENT

August 3, 1983

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. Meeting with Bipartisan Leadership. My breakfast meeting this morning with the bipartisan leadership of Congress--the Speaker, Senator Baker, Senator Byrd, Majority Leader Wright and Minority Leader Michel--lasted almost two hours. We discussed our future plans for an institutionalized system of consultations. We agreed that there would be regular meetings involving the six of us with the host to rotate, and that Ken Dam would meet separately with the Senate leadership and the House leadership on a biweekly basis. A good portion of the meeting was spent explaining our four-pronged approach to US-Soviet relations, after Senator Byrd claimed that we "talk tough" to the Soviet Union but do not "act tough." He referred specifically to our grain policy. In addition, we spent considerable time seeking to correct the misperception on the part of the Speaker and Jim Wright that other countries do not support our policy in Central America. Finally, we discussed the situation in Chad as well as our efforts to get all foreign forces out of Lebanon and restore stability there. Following this meeting, all of the leaders acknowledged to the press that our extended discussion contributed to better cooperation in foreign policy between the two branches. (C)

2. Chad: Update. President Habre's forces continue to hold Faya Largeau. The US shipment of Redeye and Stinger weapon systems and our three-man training team arrived in N'Djamena this morning. On the diplomatic front, the UN Security Council met in special session this afternoon. Chad's representative urged the Council to condemn Libya's bombardment and to order Libya to withdraw. Libya denied involvement and affirmed its readiness to discuss existing problems with Chad's "legitimate" government (the dissidents led by former President Goukouni). Zaire, the only other speaker, weighed in on Chad's side. Another formal meeting probably will take place tomorrow. Chad and France have told us they lean toward introducing a resolution in the Council. (S)

3. Malaysia: GSA Tin Disposals. We have achieved interagency agreement on a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (and accompanying interpretive comments) on the disposition of our GSA tin surplus to be conveyed to the Malaysian Government. Acting as the representative of the other ASEAN countries, Malaysia had already accepted an earlier version of this MOU. The final step in this process will be to persuade the Malaysians and the other ASEANS to accept the revision which grew out of technical concern on the US side. We believe this can be done. If successful, this initiative will remove GSA tin sales as a major point of contention on the economic agenda of your trip to Southeast Asia. (C)

DECLASSIFIED

NLRN 453/5 #157613

BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 5, 1983

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

83 AUG 6 All: 47
From : George P. Shultz *GP*

1. Discussion of Your Upcoming Visit to Mexico. I met today with President de la Madrid's emissary Rosenzweig-Díaz to review arrangements for your visit to Mexico on August 14. Rosenzweig said that de la Madrid wants discussions to focus mainly on bilateral matters and Central America. The meetings are being structured for you to talk privately with de la Madrid and then with a limited number of advisers about Central America. De la Madrid wants to make a major speech during the luncheon on the future of US-Mexico relations aimed at countering the generally negative Mexican press treatment of our relationship. We are working on a response for you. (C)

2. Sri Lankan Relief. As calm has continued to return to Sri Lanka over the last few days, we have moved forward with a program of disaster relief. We have made a small cash donation and notified Sri Lanka today of our readiness to provide wheat and other supplies such as shelter materials and blankets. Indian Foreign Minister Rao called me Wednesday night to express concern over events in Sri Lanka and reports that we had been asked for military aid. I assured him that we had not received such a request and that our relief efforts would be strictly humanitarian. (C)

3. Upper Volta Coup. Captain Thomas Sankara, a pro-Libyan former Prime Minister, staged a coup last night in Ouagadougou. The ousted moderate President is reportedly under house arrest. Sankara's action reflects the basic instability of the country and signals the depth of the rift within the Upper Voltan military between moderate and radical factions. The unease of moderate governments in Niger, Togo, Ivory Coast and elsewhere, already high because of developments in Chad and Ghana's Libyan connection, will be compounded by a Sankara government which will probably move toward closer ties with Libya. At the same time, the country's dependence on the West (particularly France) for desperately-needed economic assistance will act as a curb on extreme policy changes. We are consulting closely with the French. Some 400 Americans in the country are reported safe by our Embassy. (S)

4. Meeting with Egyptian Ambassador. Egyptian Ambassador Ghorbal called on me briefly today prior to returning to Egypt for consultations. He expressed his support for our position on Israeli redeployment in Lebanon, and our efforts to find a formula that will bring about Syrian withdrawal. I expressed once more our disappointment that Egypt has not returned its Ambassador to Israel. He said he would pass my concerns along to Cairo, adding only that in the face of Syria's position some new justification for the return of the Ambassador must be found. (S)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

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NLR 1145315 # 157615
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~The President has seen~~

Received SS

1983 AUG -5 AM 8:44

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 5, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, August 4, 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 *4/19/13*

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RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: AIO: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

NLRR M4535#157618
BY [signature] NARA DATE 7/20/16

1. Congressional Concerns About Central American Policy. I attended a breakfast meeting of the House Foreign Affairs Committee this morning and testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee later in the day. Questions regarding our Central American policy dominated the breakfast and Members of both parties expressed concern about the need for better consultation and information. Chairman Zablocki in particular raised the question of conflicting statements from within the Administration and Ranking Minority Member Bill Broomfield blamed the passage of the Zablocki/Boland bill on the impact of the military exercises. The Chairman also indicated that the Committee is scheduling hearings in September concerning the applicability of the War Powers Act to events in the area. At my SFRC appearance, the Committee members were primarily concerned by the breakdown in the consultation process in connection with the recent military maneuvers. I outlined the procedures we have put in place to avoid recurrences of this breakdown. (C)

2. Ken Dam's Meeting with Soviet Charge Sokolov. Ken Dam called in Soviet Charge Sokolov today to register disappointment with Dobrynin's July 15 response to our MBFR probe on verification and to urge that the Soviets provide us their ideas on additional verification measures mentioned in that response. Sokolov agreed to transmit our demarche to Moscow, and confirmed that the Soviets will consider additional verification measures, but reiterated the standard Soviet position that verification must correspond to agreed reduction measures and not supersede them in importance. Ken used the occasion of this meeting to present a list of Soviet spouses of Americans to whom the Soviets have refused exit visas at least twice and urged steps to resolve these fifteen cases. Sokolov said he accepted the list with the "usual qualifications"--presumably a reference to the Soviet line that these cases are strictly an internal affair. (S)

3. New Italian Government. Bettino Craxi today announced the composition of his five-party coalition cabinet, Italy's forty-third postwar government. Craxi was sworn in by President Pertini, and should easily win the ritual parliamentary vote of confidence next week. The new Defense Minister is Former Prime Minister Spadolini who is expected to be very firmly pro-US, pro-NATO, and pro-INF. The Foreign Minister, Giulio Andreotti, is a broadly experienced Christian Democrat who has already been Prime Minister on five occasions. We can anticipate continuity in Italian foreign and defense policy in all areas, including INF and the Middle East. The new incumbents at the Foreign and Defense Ministries, as well as the new Prime Minister will, however, be less familiar with these issues, particularly INF, than their predecessors. In order to forestall any false steps, therefore, we will want to find early opportunities to engage the new Italian leadership on INF and other key issues. (C)

4. Chad: Situation Update. Deputy Assistant Secretary Jim Bishop briefed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today on our Chad Policy in executive session. No objections to US assistance were made. Members made it clear, however, that France, not the US, should stay in front on this issue. (S)

DECL:OADR

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

NLR M45315 #157621
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

1. Chad: Situation Update. The French have told General Walters that the Libyan response to their emissary in Tripoli had not been satisfactory, and the French concluded that they should expect the Libyans to strike Faya Largeau tomorrow. The French assured Walters that they would retaliate, probably against Libyan airfields in North Chad. There is thus a good chance we will receive a French request in the coming hours for AWACS support to French air strikes. Walters was also told that Mitterrand was furious with Cheysson for his comment that the US AWACS deployment was carried out without consultation with France, and has prohibited his ministers from further public comment on Chad. There were press reports today that the Libyans resumed bombing of Faya Largeau today, and the Chadian government confirmed that there were three raids this morning. In N'Djamena a captured Libyan pilot told reporters that Libyan planes based in the Aozou Strip and in Libya attacked Faya daily, dropping fragmentation bombs and napalm. (S)
2. Coup in Guatemala Deposes Rios Montt. General Oscar Mejia was sworn in as Chief of State of Guatemala this afternoon following a nearly bloodless coup that saw Rios Montt removed from office. The object of the coup appears to be limited almost entirely to the removal of Rios Montt and his religious and political advisors. Many of Rios Montt's cabinet may be kept on. Mejia pledged that the army will continue the process of returning the country to democratic government. Mejia is a conservative officer who served as Minister of Defense under Rios; only last month he acted to put down a coup attempt by his most seasoned field commanders. He apparently was persuaded that the pressure for a change of government was now too great to resist. At a meeting Mejia requested with our Milgroup Commander, he expressed his desire to maintain cordial relations with the United States. Ambassador Chapin will meet with the General tomorrow. (S)
3. Cuban Commentary on El Salvador Negotiations. Jose Luis Padron, Cuba's Director of Tourism, a back-channel messenger for Castro, told our Interests Section Chief that Cuba recognizes the negotiating process in El Salvador will lead to elections, and that Salvadoran guerrillas would discuss the electoral mechanism during negotiations. He said that security guarantees, however, are the nub of the problem. Padron seemed to acknowledge the necessity of free elections in El Salvador even though this would be inconsistent with Castro's reiterated assertions that guerrilla interests must not be "sacrificed" in any settlement. We are instructing Havana to continue probing Cuban thinking on these issues as part of routine diplomatic contacts. (S)
4. Second US/Brazil Nuclear Working Group Meeting. The Joint US-Brazil Nuclear Working Group, chaired jointly by Ambassador-at-Large Richard Kennedy and Ambassador Proenca Rosa of the Brazilian Ministry of External Relations, opened a second round of meetings today (the first round occurred in Brazil in May) to continue discussion of nuclear bilateral cooperation. The group is one of five working groups established to review specific areas of US-Brazil bilateral relations. The first day of meetings went well, with both sides quickly reaching agreement on areas of cooperation which could be pursued. This session is scheduled to end Wednesday with completion of a draft report to be submitted through me and the Brazilian Foreign Minister to you and President Figueiredo in September. (C)

DECL:OADR

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

~~SECRET~~

August 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, August 8, 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, 2006
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/19/13

The President has seen

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

August 8, 1963

~~SECRET~~

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM F. CLARK

FROM:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

SUBJECT:

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, August 5, 1963

cc: The Vice President
Ed Brooke
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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August 8, 1983

WASHINGTON

RECEIVED

157625

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

83 AUG 9 A 9: 01

1. Chad: Situation Update. The French have told General Walters that the Libyan response to their emissary in Tripoli had not been satisfactory, and the French concluded that they should expect the Libyans to strike Faya Largeau tomorrow. The French assured Walters that they would retaliate, probably against Libyan airfields in North Chad. There is thus a good chance we will receive a French request in the coming hours for AWACS support to French air strikes. Walters was also told that Mitterrand was furious with Cheysson for his comment that the US AWACS deployment was carried out without consultation with France, and has prohibited his ministers from further public comment on Chad. There were press reports today that the Libyans resumed bombing of Faya Largeau today, and the Chadian government confirmed that there were three raids this morning. In N'Djamena a captured Libyan pilot told reporters that Libyan planes based in the Aozou Strip and in Libya attacked Faya daily, dropping fragmentation bombs and napalm. (S)

2. Coup in Guatemala Deposes Rios Montt. General Oscar Mejia was sworn in as Chief of State of Guatemala this afternoon following a nearly bloodless coup that saw Rios Montt removed from office. The object of the coup appears to be limited almost entirely to the removal of Rios Montt and his religious and political advisors. Many of Rios Montt's cabinet may be kept on. Mejia pledged that the army will continue the process of returning the country to democratic government. Mejia is a conservative officer who served as Minister of Defense under Rios; only last month he acted to put down a coup attempt by his most seasoned field commanders. He apparently was persuaded that the pressure for a change of government was now too great to resist. At a meeting Mejia requested with our Milgroup Commander, he expressed his desire to maintain cordial relations with the United States. Ambassador Chapin will meet with the General tomorrow. (S)

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DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR/MH53/5 #157625

RW 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

August 10, 1983

122

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, August 9, 1983

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1983 AUG 10 11 10 31

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 14, 2003
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

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August 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WBS*

1. Meeting with President Diouf. I met today with Senegal's President Diouf in preparation for your talks with him Wednesday. Diouf is deeply concerned both about threats to African regional security posed by Libyan aggression in Chad and the unresolved Namibian situation and about the economic health of his own country. He expressed Senegal's deep appreciation of US economic assistance and our efforts to help his democratic government out during these difficult times. Nonetheless, Diouf will probably ask for increased US aid and our support for replenishment of the International Development Agency funds. Diouf is an articulate and engaging personality, soft-spoken and at the same time prepared to state his views.
(C)

2. New Guatemalan Chief of State Outlines Policy. In a private meeting this morning with Ambassador Chapin, the new Guatemalan Chief of State, General Mejia, reaffirmed his desire to maintain cordial relations with the US. Mejia justified Monday's coup as necessary to prevent further factionalism and to preempt a coup by the far right. He said the government would lift the state of alarm imposed in June, and noted the Supreme Court had been instructed to study the elimination of the special secret tribunals. Mejia said he would continue the process to return the country to democratic government, hinting that elections might be advanced. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 #157626
BY *DN* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 11, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, August 10, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *4/19/13*

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED August 10, 1983

83 AUG 11 AIO: 28

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. Soviets Reject Swedish Call for Meeting on Biological Weapons Control. On instructions from Moscow, Soviet Embassy Charge Sokolov called on Rick Burt today to inform us of the Soviet rejection of the Swedish call for a meeting of the countries party to the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) to discuss improvement of the verification and compliance provisions of the convention. The Swedes have called for such a meeting in response to widespread concerns that the BWC currently lacks an effective verification mechanism and that the Soviets may have systematically violated its provisions. The Soviet demarche claimed that the current verification provisions are adequate and that revision of the convention could lead to its "unravelling". In response Rick made clear that we support the Swedish call for a conference of the countries party to the BWC, that additional verification and compliance measures are clearly needed in view of the strong evidence of Soviet violations, and that the negative Soviet attitude on this issue would certainly have an adverse impact on prospects for arms control more generally. Rick reminded Sokolov that we are awaiting replies to our recent demarche on other compliance issues--the PL-5 and large phased array radar--but Sokolov said the Soviet side was not yet ready to respond. (S)

2. Breakfast with Senator Lugar. I had breakfast with Senator Richard Lugar this morning. Our focus was the foreign policy legislative agenda--where we have been and where we are going. Senator Lugar mentioned the feeling of political vulnerability which certain Republican Senators have had when confronting foreign policy issues, such as nuclear freeze and Central America. I underscored for him our commitment to a bipartisan foreign policy, to frequent briefings and to being as supportive of our Republican friends as possible. Our discussion focused considerably on Intelligence Committee activities with respect to covert action in Nicaragua. The Senator predicted that we would face major efforts in both Houses to cut off necessary funds once the Congress returns in September. (C)

3. Chad: Situation Update. Faya Largeau was attacked this morning by armored vehicles and artillery fire followed by Libyan air intervention. French sources indicate that the town fell to the Libyans and Habre's forces have pulled back to Koro Toro. There also were reports that government forces launched an attack on Oum Chalouba today. On the diplomatic front, a Chadian delegation from N'Djamena was to arrive in New York today for a UNSC meeting Thursday. In Africa, President Eyadema of Togo told Embassy Lome that a meeting of the Council of Entente (Togo, Benin, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast and Niger) will be held in order to issue a statement condemning Libyan intervention and welcoming US and French efforts to support Habre. The Togolese Foreign Minister was confident that such a statement could be obtained, since Entente Council decisions are taken by majority vote. (C)

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NLR M4535 #157627
7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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August 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, August 11, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with American Jewish Leaders. I met today with twelve prominent American Jewish leaders to review with them the recent visit of Shamir and Arens and the McFarlane mission. It was a cordial meeting with most participants warmly praising recent developments in our Middle East policy. Several leaders expressed appreciation for our veto last week of the Jordanian-sponsored UNSC resolution condemning Israeli settlements. There was a strong consensus that our practice of intensive consultations with Israel has promoted closer Israeli-American ties and should continue. More broadly, a number of the group stated their support for our policy of strength vis-a-vis the USSR and our policy in Latin America. The group voiced great concern over the continuing absence of Egypt's Ambassador to Israel, Syrian intransigence in the Lebanon negotiations, and the failure of Lebanon to ratify the Lebanese-Israeli Agreement. (C)

2. Soviet Reply to US Request for Special SCC Session on PL-5. The Soviet Embassy today gave Ambassador Ellis, our SCC Commissioner, a negative reply to our request for a special session of the Standing Consultative Commission (SCC) to discuss the PL-5 ICBM. (The PL-5 is the missile first tested in February, which raised concerns about Soviet compliance with the SALT II Treaty.) A brief letter from the Soviet Commissioner states that since the SALT II treaty was not ratified, matters which relate to it are not within the competence of the SCC and thus clarifications provided by either side on SALT II questions are done solely as a gesture of good will. While the Soviets "will continue to proceed in the future on this basis," there is "no justification" for convening a special session of the SCC. The letter does indicate, however, that the Soviets will provide "some additional clarifications" on the PL-5 through diplomatic channels in the near future. It also does not rule out further discussion of the issue at the regular fall SCC session. (S)

3. Bud McFarlane's Meetings in Jerusalem, August 10-11. Bud has met with Prime Minister Begin and other Israeli officials to brief them on his talks in Damascus, Beirut and Jidda, as well as to discuss the deteriorating situation in Beirut. He found Defense Minister Arens somewhat taken aback by his stark description of Assad's intransigent position on withdrawal from Lebanon as well as his refusal to even consider disengagement between Syria and Israeli forces. On events in Lebanon, Bud stressed that the most immediate issue facing us was to address Gemayel's urgent need for an Israeli public commitment to a more concrete description of a withdrawal process. The Israelis were skeptical that an Israeli statement along these lines would have an appreciable impact upon Gemayel's domestic problems. They countered that the real issue was the necessity for Gemayel to reach a political accommodation with the Druze leader Jumblatt. McFarlane left draft language for a public announcement which will be considered Friday by Begin, Shamir and Arens. Sam Lewis is pessimistic that the triumvirate will respond favorably to McFarlane's proposed statement. Bud will return Friday from Beirut to Jerusalem to get the Israeli response from Arens and Shamir. (S)

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NLRR M53/5 #157628
BY *FW* NARA DATE *1/20/16*

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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August 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, August 12, 1983

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2000
BY NARA AW DATE 4/19/13



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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED 983
August 13 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

83 AUG 13 10:20

1. Chad: Diplomatic Developments. Qadhaf Al-Dam, a cousin of Qadhafi, was reportedly in Paris earlier this week and spoke with government officials. When queried a Quai official knew of no such meetings; the Quai has since denied any negotiations with the Libyans and has reiterated its support for Habre. In an effort to play the role of neutral peace maker, Nigerian President Shagari issued a press statement Friday condemning those providing military aid to Chad, thus seeming to equate the US and Libya. After we protested, however, the Nigerians gave our Embassy a somewhat less offensive aide memoire and assured us they remain firmly opposed to Libyan aggression in Chad. The Nigerians also informed us that they are sending a delegation to several capitals to energize an OAU effort to achieve a political solution in Chad. They also proposed to send a delegation to Washington. We are urging them to add N'Djamena to their itinerary. (S)

3. Pakistan President Announces Intention to Hold National Elections and End Martial Law by March 1985. Today Pakistan President Zia ul-Haq unveiled his long-awaited plan to restore democracy to Pakistan. Although many details will only emerge later, Zia's present announcement is, nonetheless, more specific than had been expected, and we welcome it. Zia's plan would retain the 1973 Constitution, with certain amendments designed to create a presidential form of government. Elections on the basis of adult franchise are to be held in phases--to local bodies later this year and at the provincial and national levels by March 23, 1985. Martial law would be lifted by the latter date. Zia stated his commitment to a peaceful, orderly transfer of power under these arrangements over the next 18 months but, according to initial press reports, indicated that he expects to continue as President. (U)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

1. Chad: Situation Report. There were no reports of renewed fighting in Chad today. French troops are being deployed to the towns of Abeche and Salal. Press reports speculate that the number of French troops in Chad could number as high as 1,000 by this weekend. Meanwhile, Libyan forces continue to increase in Chad with their main effort apparently being directed to the fortification of Faya Largeau.

Although the Security Council did not meet in formal session on August 15, there was a great deal of diplomatic activity on Chad in the United Nations. The nonaligned caucus of the Security Council met informally to consider a strong Chadian draft resolution condemning Libya. Meanwhile, the United States is working with the French and Chadians to encourage as many delegations as possible to make statements on Chad's behalf when the debate resumes, possibly as early as August 16. While 11 of the 13 African delegations that have spoken thus far have supported the Habre Government, it is too early to predict what action, if any, the Council may take. (S)

2. Discussion of Iran/Iraq War With Turkish Ambassador. In an hour-long meeting with Larry Eagleburger, Turkish Ambassador Elekdag reported on the visit to Turkey of Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Aziz. Elekdag said he had been instructed to convey that, in essence, Aziz had argued that the U.S. wished to see Iraq's defeat. He alleged the U.S. was supplying ammunition and spare parts to Iran, if not directly, then through the black market. Israel was also involved. The U.S. was assisting in the disposal of Iranian oil, the profits of which were vital to Iran's war effort.

Larry responded firmly that U.S. policy in the Iran/Iraq war remained strictly neutral, that we had embargoed all sales of weapons to both sides and had worked to make the embargo stick. Larry agreed to meet again on Monday to discuss developments in the Iran/Iraq war further. (S)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

S/S 8325123

August 16, 1983

MEMORNDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Chad: Diplomatic Developments. Although French officials deny they are negotiating with the Libyans, Embassy Paris reports contacts are continuing with the Libyans in Tripoli. Reportedly the French are saying that if the Libyans cross the current defense line (Salal to Biltine) in Chad it will mean war with France.

African heads of state met in Brazzaville today and issued a statement requesting OAU Chairman Mengistu to contact all the parties concerned to obtain a ceasefire, the withdrawal of all foreign troops, and the prohibition of foreign interference in Chad. President Mobutu refused to sign the declaration reportedly arguing that Chad was the victim of Libyan aggression. According to press reports, the Chadian government has denounced the Brazzaville discussions because it was not invited to participate. (S)

2. Chad in the Security Council. The UN Security Council met in special session once again this morning to consider Chad's complaint against Libya. The representatives of the Netherlands and Somalia read strong statements in support of Chad. The other two speakers, the PRC and Zimbabwe, made equivocal statements. No draft resolution has been tabled. The Council convened again this afternoon on the parallel Libyan complaint against the United States. Of the eight speakers, four supported Libya. The Council has not yet set a time for resumption of either debate. (C)

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BY *FW* NARA DATE 7/20/16