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(08/18/1983-09/16/1983)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/19/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (08/18/1983-09/16/1983)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 6A

SHIFRINSON

60

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157634	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/17/1983	B1
157635	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/19/1983	B1
157636	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/23/1983	B1
157637	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/24/1983	B1
157638	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/25/1983	B1
157639	MEMO	LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/26/1983	B1
157640	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/29/1983	B1
157641	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/30/1983	B1
157642	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/31/1983	B1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/19/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (08/18/1983-09/16/1983)

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157643	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/1/1983	B1
157644	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157645] <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/2/1983	B1
157645	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/2/1983	B1
157646	MEMO	EAGLEBURGER TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/6/1983	B1
157647	MEMO	EAGLEBURGER TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/7/1983	B1
157648	MEMO	EAGLEBURGER TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/8/1983	B1
157649	MEMO	EAGLEBURGER TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/9/1983	B1
157650	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/12/1983	B1
157651	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/13/1983	B1

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

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (08/18/1983-09/16/1983)

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157653	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/14/1983	B1
157656	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	9/15/1983	B1

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

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) 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.

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET-SENSITIVE~~

August 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's Evening Report for Wednesday, August 17, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET-SENSITIVE~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

157634

2

8325237



~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Brazil Debt Situation: IMF Agreement Near. Brazil and the IMF should complete negotiations this week on a new stabilization program. Public sentiment in Brazil is growing, however, for a debt moratorium. This sentiment reflects the public's disillusionment with the government's economic program and the IMF, and reflects its lack of support for further belt-tightening measures. We hope that prompt conclusion of a new IMF accord, and the resulting financial resources that will be released, will make the needed austerity measures more palatable and undermine the pressures for a moratorium.

2. U.N. Secretary General to Visit South Africa. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar announced today he will visit South Africa, Namibia and Angola next week as part of his consultations mandated by UN Security Council Resolution 532. We and our Contact Group allies urged Perez to undertake the visit -- the first to South Africa by a UN SYG in more than 20 years. We hope -- but do not necessarily expect -- that the trip will have positive results and allow Perez to present by August 31 a balanced report to the Security Council on the status of negotiations.

3. French Reaction to the Barbie Report. Initial French media reaction to the Barbie Report has focused on the Department of Justice press conference and the apology to the French Government, rather than on the substance of the report itself. Embassy Paris notes, however, that most media and official commentators have remarked favorably on the frankness and openness of the American system in issuing such a report.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M45315 #157634
BY *PW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

AW
4/18/83

~~SECRET / SENSITIVE~~

CLASSIFICATION

CIRCLE ONE BELOW

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PRIORITY

ROUTINE

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DEX # _____

TTY # _____

FASTFAX # _____

RELEASER DJ

DTG 181418Z AUG 83

FROM/LOCATION/

1. THE WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. MILAIDE FOR THE PRESIDENT/RANCH 146/181436Z AUG 83

2. CHARLES TYSON FOR JUDGE CLARK/SANTA BARBARA 1155/181455Z

3. MICHAEL DEEVER/SANTA BARBARA

4. _____

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. _____

2. _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

Attached: Dam's²⁶ Evening Report

~~SECRET / SENSITIVE~~

CLASSIFICATION

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET-SENSITIVE~~

August 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 Friday, August 19, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET-SENSITIVE~~

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

157635

SECRET/SENSITIVE

83 AUG 20 All: 15

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. McFarlane Mission. Given the backdrop of the Arens trip to Beirut, the talks in Israel today went better than expected. Bud did not find it necessary to deliver the tough message you had approved. Begin is pleased with the progress Bud has made in obtaining closer coordination between the Lebanese and Israeli armies. Uri Lubrani, the Israeli coordinator for Lebanon, told Bud that Jumblatt is prepared to meet with Wadia Haddad at a neutral location, and that Israel supports a Lebanese Government reconciliation with the Druze.

In Beirut, your letter was delivered to Gemayel. Bud was told by Wadia Haddad that he has made direct contact with both the Franjiyya and Karami opposition factions, and believes compromise with both is possible. Haddad also said that Jumblatt will meet with three government ministers tomorrow, and that prospects are good for a frank give and take. Haddad is cautiously optimistic that a political accommodation in the Shuf may be possible shortly.

In Jidda, Saudi Prince Bandar said that Assad has given Jumblatt the green light to strike a compromise with Gemayel, and has provided King Fahd assurances that Syria will not interfere in the reconciliation process. Bandar says that while Assad remains opposed to U.S. policy, he is favorably impressed by Bud's personal skills.

2. Greek Letter to EC Foreign Ministers on INF. The Greek Foreign Minister has sent letters to his European Community counterparts proposing that INF deployments be delayed for a six-month period to permit more time for negotiations. Assistant Secretary Burt made a strong demarche to the Greek Ambassador today, and we are protesting in Athens. We are asking other NATO/EC members to reject immediately the Greek proposal. The Germans have already replied in very strong terms, and the British have informed us they also intend to make a sharp rejection. Other Allies have reported they are rejecting the Greek proposal.

3. Eagleburger Meeting with Sokolov on PNG Cases. Larry Eagleburger called in Soviet Charge Sokolov today to underline our displeasure over the two espionage cases in the past three days which led us to declare the Soviet officials involved persona non grata. Larry told Sokolov that the two had been caught in blatant acts of espionage and that their actions were inexcusable and unacceptable. He asked Sokolov to convey our extreme displeasure to the authorities in Moscow.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 #157635
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 24, 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, August 23, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(h), E.O. 12358, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/19/13

157636 1
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S/S 8325769

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

August 23, 1983

83 AUG 24 10:09

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Lebanon. Despite assurances from King Hussein and King Fahd of a Syrian go ahead on national reconciliation talks, Jumblatt remains elusive. Khaddam now says that Jumblatt will meet only with Gemayel and only if other confessional leaders are present. In addition, Khaddam said Syria would oppose any forcible insertion of the LAF into the Shuf.

The Saudis remain committed to assist Lebanese reconciliation and say they will continue to work on the Syrians. Fahd will likely be personally in touch with Assad in the next 24-48 hours. At the same time, the Saudis hope we will be more forceful publicly with the Israelis to demonstrate U.S. even-handedness.

In support of their own plan for a Wadia Haddad-Jumblatt meeting with Bud in Paris, the Israelis have drafted a proposal for reconciliation between the Druze and the Gemayel government. Bud is now discussing this proposal with the GOL. Concurrently, Bud is seeking Arens' agreement to hold off Israeli redeployment until early September to give the reconciliation process a chance.

In Beirut, LAF commander Tannous yesterday indicated he would like to see an expanded MNF role, specifically the "physical presence" of the MNF at fixed points "close to the Syrian lines" in the Shuf to deter military action.

2. Withdrawal of AWACS. The AWACS withdrawal has begun slowly due to some logistical and diplomatic clearance delays. The first aircraft is now scheduled to depart Sudan tomorrow. President Mubarak has informed us that Egypt remains ready to continue consulting on the Libyan threat to other countries and has suggested covert or indirect (the French) operations against the Qadhafi regime. In Chad, President Habre regretted the AWACS withdrawal, noting that it would only encourage Qadhafi.

3. Brazil Debt Situation. Brazil has requested negotiations to reschedule its official debts that fall due before the end of 1984 and has announced the suspension of interest and principal payments on these debts. Agreement with the IMF on a new stabilization program is expected shortly. With IMF formal approval of the program, the additional financial resources required to meet Brazil's needs through the end of 1984 should be forthcoming.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR *M453/5 #157636*
BY *FW* NARA DATE *11/20/16*

157637
~~SECRET~~

S/S 8325860

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 24, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM
MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Lebanon: Meeting with Jumblatt. Druze leader Walid Jumblatt met today with our Ambassador to Syria. Jumblatt despaired of reconciliation with the Gemayel Government, but agreed to meet Gemayel in a secure, neutral location if he can obtain a mandate from his National Salvation Front partners. He rejected a meeting with Wadia Haddad. Bandar has informed us that King Fahd will call Assad on Friday to request a meeting in either Jidda or Damascus on Saturday. We expect Fahd to urge strongly a more forthcoming SARG position on Lebanese national reconciliation. (SECRET)

2. Philippines: Aquino Assassination: Commission of Inquiry. The Marcos Government has announced the appointment of a five-man commission headed by the present Chief Justice and including four former Supreme Court justices (of solid reputation) to investigate the Aquino assassination. All agencies participating in the investigation are to be at the disposal of the commission, which will have subpoena powers, and which is to submit a single report simultaneously to President Marcos and the public. We are favorably impressed by the commission. (SECRET)

3. El Salvador: Salvadoran Peace Commission Meeting with Left. President Betancur of Colombia informed Dick Stone this morning that the Salvadoran FMLN/FDR would be willing to meet with the Salvadoran Peace Commission on August 29. The Left, Betancur said, wants to meet in Mexico City, rather than in San Jose (as proposed by the Salvadoran Peace Commission), to avoid "concentrating too much activity in San Jose." We are now querying the Salvadoran Government on whether they wish to accept the Left's proposal or offer an alternative site, such as Colombia. (SECRET)

4. Cuba: Two Frontier Guards Defect at Guantanamo. Two Cuban Frontier guards defected to Guantanamo Naval Base on August 24 and have requested political asylum. Since these personnel may have an intelligence value, we are moving quickly to have them interviewed by INS and sent to the U.S. to forestall any move by the Cubans to have them returned pursuant to the 1903 lease agreement requiring us to deliver on demand to Cuban authorities "fugitives from justice." (SECRET)

~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157637
BY *FW* NARA DATE *7/20/00*

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 26, 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 Thursday, August 25, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA FW, DATE 4/19/13

157638

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S/S 8325986

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~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1983

83 AUG 26 P12:17

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Lebanon. Arens has informed us that IDF redeployment from Alayh and the Shuf has been delayed until the evening of August 30 to allow the Lebanese reconciliation process a chance to succeed. In Lebanon, Pierre Gemayel has said that the Phalange Party and Lebanese Forces would "facilitate" LAF deployment to the Shuf.

Druze leader Jumblatt has agreed in principle to meet Bud McFarlane in Paris this weekend, with the possibility of a subsequent meeting between Jumblatt and Wadia Haddad.

On Bud's suggestion, Larry Eagleburger called in Soviet Charge Sokolov this afternoon to warn that continued Syrian intransigence on Lebanon risks internal chaos there, increased instability in the region, and further Syrian isolation within the Arab world. He also pointed out that we have no desire to keep our forces in Lebanon and that continued instability there only prolongs deployment of American and other Western forces. Finally, Larry told Sokolov that we hope the Soviets will encourage Syrian restraint and withdrawal of Syrian forces. Sokolov replied that the Soviets see Israel rather than Syria as the source of tension in the area, and think the Syrian position derives from Israeli actions.

2. Chad: Situation Update. There have been no reports of renewed fighting in Chad today. Latest information indicates that the French have deployed 1,500 troops in Chad. Meanwhile, Le Monde reports that French Defense Minister Hernu was expected to travel to N'Djamena today to inspect French troops. In an interview in Le Monde, President Mitterrand took a strong line against Libyan aggression, and played down differences with the U.S.

On the diplomatic front, Embassy N'Djamena reports that the Chadian Government has sent further instructions to the Chadian delegation in New York to accept nothing less than a meaningful resolution at the UN Security Council. We continue to support the Chadians on a firm line, although the French would be willing to accept weaker language to obtain the nine votes needed for passage.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

BY *DW* NARA DATE 7/20/16
#157638

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's Evening Report for Friday, August 26, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

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157639

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting *Chief*

1. Soviet Hostages in Mozambique. Mozambican insurgents have killed two Soviet civilian geologists working at a Mozambican mine and abducted 24 other civilians. The Mozambican Government suspects the rebels' South African patrons of having planned the operation in order to maneuver Mozambique into taking hard-line positions which might scuttle their rapprochement with the West. Consistent with past policy, we have publicly condemned military action aimed at third country nationals. We also plan a private approach to the South Africans about using their influence with the insurgents to gain safe release of the hostages. (S)

2. Castro Interest in National Press Club Appearance. John Peterson, Chairman of the National Press Club Speakers Committee, told us August 26 that officials of the Cuban interest section here have recently expressed interest in arranging a Castro appearance before a National Press Club luncheon. They said that Castro is considering a major speech in New York this fall (possibly at UNGA) and would look favorably on an invitation to the National Press Club.

We shall carefully consider how to handle this matter so as to avoid adverse publicity. Preliminarily, we believe that the National Press Club would not proceed if we discouraged further action on their part. (S)

3. Chad: Situation Update. The lull in the fighting continues. Despite reports of Libyan/rebel patrols moving south of Faya Largeau, we do not believe that a Libyan attack is imminent. At present we estimate there are about 3,500 to 3,900 Libyan troops south of the Aozou Strip.

Efforts at the UN to obtain a resolution acceptable to moderate members of the Security Council's Non-Aligned Caucus have deadlocked. It now appears that the French and Chadians will propose that a fact-finding mission be sent to Chad. In other diplomatic developments, the OAU plans to send a delegation to Tripoli and Paris next week to discuss Chad. (C)

4. Zamora Visa Request. On instruction from the Department, our Embassy in Managua has refused to process a waiver of visa ineligibility for Salvadoran guerrilla spokesman Ruben Zamora, who had been invited to speak at the March on Washington, August 27. Walter Fauntroy and other organizers of the march have called to express their concern about Zamora's inability to participate. (S)

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 #157639
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 30, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

RR

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, August 29, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12053, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 30, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, August 29, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 2.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

~~SECRET~~

157640

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 29, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR

NARA DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Prime Minister Begin's Resignation. Prime Minister Begin's announcement to his Cabinet Sunday that he intended to resign has plunged Israel into political turmoil. Begin will make a public announcement on his intentions Tuesday. Most political observers feel that Begin is serious about resigning. The delay in submitting his letter of resignation to President Herzog evidently is to allow time for the governmental coalition to try to reach agreement on a successor to Begin. There is a good possibility that the coalition will agree on Foreign Minister Shamir as the successor. If political maneuvering succeeds in arriving at this decision, the Likud would inform President Herzog that it had a viable government with a parliamentary majority. Herzog would then turn to the Likud to form a government. If this occurs, then the Cabinet crisis would be of relatively short duration; otherwise it could drag on for several months as the Likud or the Labor party attempted to form a new government. (C)

2. CSCE - The Maltese Impasse. We have informed the Spanish and the other CSCE participants that I will go to Madrid to participate in the September 7-9 Ministerial meeting. We have already heard from the British, French, Germans, Italians and Dutch that they will be represented, and we believe that all of the rest, including the Warsaw Pact states, will also attend. The only question mark appears to be the Maltese themselves, who have made no commitments. While we would expect that the willingness of the others to go to Madrid without having resolved the Maltese impasse will help to put pressure on the Maltese to join the consensus on the concluding document, there is no sign of this yet. Meanwhile, we continue to urge the other participants to press Malta to join the consensus to allow the Madrid CSCE review conference to come to a final close. (S)

3. Philippine Developments. Manila remains calm against a backdrop of rumors about government involvement in the Aquino assassination. The funeral is now scheduled for Wednesday and almost a million are expected to participate in the 15 mile procession. The government's handling of the opposition has been inept. For example, it refused to consult opposition leaders in naming the investigatory commission. Marcos' efforts to establish the commission's credibility were further undercut by Cardinal Sin's declining to join it. Retired Justice Villamor who did accept is 80 years old and is regarded a political neutral. His appointment, however, is unlikely to add much lustre to efforts to reduce the prevailing public mood of skepticism about the commission. (S)

4. Central America Peace Talks: The Stone Mission. Representatives of the Salvadoran Left and of the GOES Peace Commission had their first direct contact Monday morning in Bogota. Ambassador Tambs reports that the Left confined themselves to discussing the time and place of the next preliminary meeting. Agreement on a tentative date, September 9 or 10, was reached but the venue was not resolved. Now that the Left and the Government have begun talks, we believe it appropriate for Ambassador Stone to move ahead with his meeting with the guerrillas in San Jose tomorrow. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

16
~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 31, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, August 30, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA *AW*, DATE *4/15/13*



83 AUG 31 A 9: 55

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

August 30, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

NLRRM 453/5 #157641
BY *AW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

1. Bud McFarlane's Meetings in Israel. Following delivery of your letter to Begin last night asking for a delay in IDF redeployment from the Shuf, Bud met this morning with Begin, Arens and Shamir to elaborate on the points in the letter, particularly the prospects for a political accommodation between the Druze and the GOL. Bud informed the Israelis of Gemayel's commitment to work toward the establishment of a government of national unity which would call for Syrian withdrawal and Jumblatt's desire to continue working on the reconciliation process. Bud argued that these developments were promising and had led to your request for a limited delay in the redeployment. The Israelis were skeptical that a postponement of four or five days would really make much difference and stressed the necessity of going ahead with the military preparations that had already been made. They were also afraid that continuing to postpone the pullback would reduce the pressure on the GOL and lessen the incentive for a political accommodation. Following consideration of Bud's presentation, however, the Israelis informed him that the redeployment would be put off until midnight on September 3. They emphasized the withdrawal would have to begin at that time so as to be completed before the Jewish New Year begins on September 7. Finally, the Israelis asked that we not reveal the precise date of the redeployment, only that it had been delayed a "few days." (S)

2. Stone Meeting with Salvadoran Guerrilla Representatives. Dick Stone met for four hours today with the top leadership of the guerrillas' political front (FDR), including Ungo and Zamora. The FDR presented an aide memoire proposing an interim provisional government. Stone agreed to pass the paper to the Salvadoran government. When the FDR pressed for another meeting, Stone replied that it would be contingent upon developments between the FDR and the Salvadoran government's Peace Commission. (The next meeting between the two Salvadoran parties has been scheduled for September 29.) At the conclusion of the Stone/FDR meeting, Costa Rican President Monge issued an agreed press statement. Stone is travelling to San Salvador to brief the Salvadorans before going on to Bogota to meet with the other Contadora participants. (S)

3. Meeting with Indian Ambassador. I met today with Indian Ambassador K.R. Narayanan. The Ambassador raised a number of subjects, including Prime Minister Gandhi's proposal for a summit meeting next month in New York during the UNGA, U.S. arms sales to Pakistan, and Indian borrowing from the multilateral development banks. The Ambassador also raised the question of spare parts for the Tarapur reactors, stressing India's desire to "get it out of the way." I emphasized that we want to carry through to make available the parts but he noted the difficulty raised by new activity at the Rajasthan test sites. (S)

4. Chad: Situation Update. The military situation remains unchanged. On the diplomatic front, OAU interim Secretary General Onu and Ethiopian Foreign Minister Goshu will meet with President Mitterrand on Thursday. Onu told Embassy Addis Ababa that the OAU's first goal is a ceasefire in Chad followed by discussions between Habre and Goukouni with the aim of creating a strong government in Chad. Once this process has begun, the next step would be the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Chad. (S)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET-SENSITIVE~~

September 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday,
August 31, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET-SENSITIVE~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009
BY NARA *RW* DATE *4/19/13*

~~SECRET~~

157642
SENSITIVE

83 SEP 1 A 9: 21

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
SITUATION ROOM

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 # 157642
BY *PW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

1. Telephone Call from Moshe Arens. Israeli Defense Minister Arens called me early today to report on Bud's meeting with Begin and to confirm that Israel would delay its redeployment. Arens made it quite clear the Israelis are pessimistic about the prospects for Bud's efforts to get an agreement among the confessional groups. After careful reflection they acceded to your letter, despite the fact that they believe this action runs counter to their interests, because they did not want to turn you down. Arens told me the Israelis do not believe much will come of this and that with "each passing bullet things are getting further and further out of control". He was sharply critical of Amin Gemayel for being too passive during the past few months and blamed the current state of affairs on this. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)
2. Begin Succession. The Herut Party has still not decided on a successor to Begin. Herut Cabinet Ministers Tuesday night voted 7-1 for Foreign Minister Shamir. The dissenter, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, has ambitions of his own. Levy and Shamir met today but were unable to agree on a successor. It appears, however, that they did agree to refer the decision to the Herut Party Central Committee, a 900-member body, which will meet Thursday. Some informed observers believe that, given Levy's strength in the Central Committee, Shamir would never have agreed to this move unless he had struck a deal with Levy, perhaps offering him a prominent cabinet post. Shamir's agreement could also reflect a desire to resolve the succession issue quickly to ensure that a Herut-led coalition remains in power. (C)
3. Japanese Views on Your Visit to Japan. Director General Murata of the Japanese Foreign Ministry's Economic Affairs Bureau met with Allen Wallis today to discuss economic issues to be addressed prior to or during your November trip. We are working together to make progress on as many bilateral issues as possible before the visit. Murata said that Prime Minister Nakasone has a personal interest in the US proposal for a North-South round of trade negotiations in the GATT and may suggest that a reference to this be made in the communique. He asked that this be held closely for the time being. Murata expressed his thanks for my letter to Foreign Minister Abe suggesting a plan to resolve the dispute over whaling and releasing Japan's July fish allocation. Finally, Murata said that while some interim recommendations from our industrial policy dialogue might be achievable before your trip, some in Japan question whether any interim conclusions should be drawn. (C)
4. Namibia: The Secretary General Reports Progress. UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar today released an upbeat report on Namibia claiming "substantial progress". The major step forward was his visit to South Africa, where he obtained agreement on two major issues related to the transition of Namibia to independence. The Secretary General concluded that "virtually all" outstanding issues have been resolved, but identified Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola--outside the UN mandate--as a remaining problem. This reference underscores the centrality of the Cuban issue and is helpful. The report is as positive as we could have hoped for. While we may yet face another Security Council debate, the report has bought time for the settlement process. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

September 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday,
September 1, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec 3.4(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 14, 2009
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

~~SECRET~~

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83 SEP 2 9:54

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
SITUATION ROOM

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

DECLASSIFIED
NLRB M453/5 #157643
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/06

1. McFarlane Mission: GOL Plans Next Steps; Syria and Jumblatt Stonewall. In a series of meetings today with President Gemayel and other GOL officials, Bud learned the LAF will move into East Beirut tomorrow to publicly disarm the Lebanese Forces and take over the Lebanese Forces headquarters--thereby countering the image that the LAF only moves against Muslims. The GOL is also making a major effort to bring Shia leader Nabih Barri into the Government's camp. Gemayel has reportedly met most of Barri's demands, and believes that breaking the Syrian-supported alliance between Walid Jumblatt and Barri is crucial in order to protect the LAF's rear from the Shia in Beirut when it deploys to Alayh and the Shuf. The GOL is also planning diplomatic steps. Foreign Minister Salem is sending a demand to the Arab League that all foreign forces leave Lebanon. Friday morning a letter will be delivered to President Assad asking the Syrians to withdraw. President Gemayel will also approach the UN Security Council in the next few days to ask for assistance in the Shuf. Ambassador Paganelli met with Khaddam to seek Syrian support for Gemayel's reconciliation efforts. In response, Khaddam accused US Marines of joining the LAF in attacking Muslims and rejected Gemayel's call for national unity as long as the army remains in West Beirut. (S)

2. Arab Reaction to Gemayel Initiative. The initial Arab reaction to President Gemayel's August 31 call for a national dialogue was divided along familiar lines. Syria and its Arab and Lebanese allies were predictably negative. Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam told Ambassador Paganelli today that "national detente and reconciliation" were required, but that the Gemayel government had "wrecked" the chances of this happening by using the army against the opposition in Beirut. Khaddam maintained that in order to foster reconciliation the government had to withdraw the LAF from West Beirut and declare it would not use the army "until national reconciliation is achieved." The leaders of the pro-Syrian National Salvation in Lebanon announced their unanimous rejection of Gemayel's appeal, and Libyan President Qadhafi called upon Lebanese Prime Minister Wazzan to resign. Early reactions from moderate governments such as Jordan and Tunisia were positive, with pledges of support for the Lebanese central government. (S)

3. Begin Succession. Given the relative speed with which the Herut Party chose Foreign Minister Shamir as its candidate by a vote of 436 to 301, President Herzog will undoubtedly give the Likud the first opportunity to form a coalition government. Shamir is likely to be seen as a transition figure, and we can expect to see more of the 45-year-old David Levy in the future. (C)

4. El Salvador: Arrest of Suspects in Schaufelberger Case. The Salvadoran police announced at a press conference today that they have arrested four men in connection with the May 25 assassination of LCDR Albert A. Schaufelberger. The four suspects include the triggerman. All are members of the Popular Liberation Forces (FPL), the guerrilla faction which claimed responsibility for the murder. US government agencies gave technical assistance in pursuing leads in this case. (C)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

The President has seen _____

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

Received SS

1983 SEP -3 AM 9:19

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

September 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, September 2, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/19/13

Received 22
1953 SEP - 3 AM 9 19

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE

September 2, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: WILLIAM B. CLARK
SUBJECT: Secretary of Defense's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary of Defense's Evening Report for Friday,
September 2, 1953.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Board
Jim Board
Miss Gandy

SECRET

47042

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

S/S: 8326847

NLRR M453/5 #157644

BY

NARA DATE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: 83 SEP 3 AG George P. Shultz

1. Lebanon. Before leaving Beirut Friday morning, Bud met with President Gemayel and Foreign Minister Salem. He was given copies of the Lebanese letters to the Arab League and to President Assad requesting the departure of Syrian forces. Bud was told that the Lebanese are continuing their negotiations with the Muslim Shia leader Barri to attempt to break him away from the Druze leader Jumblatt and other confessional group leaders (Franjiyyah and Karami).

The Lebanese cabinet announced Friday its approval of President Gemayel's plan to deploy the LAF into East Beirut. We understand the Lebanese Army is establishing "fixed and mobile check points" this evening in a number of locations in East Beirut. It was not clear that the army has taken steps to disarm the Phalange or to take over Phalange headquarters in East Beirut.

Prince Bandar has just returned to Saudi Arabia from Damascus where he held meetings with President Assad, Foreign Minister Khaddam, Rifaat Assad (President Assad's brother), and Jumblatt. Bandar reports that he believes he has gained acceptance from Jumblatt, Barri, Franjiyyah and Karami to meet with President Gemayel in Lebanon, but not in Beirut. Another element would involve at least some LAF withdrawal from West Beirut. (We understand that the LAF is already withdrawing a brigade from West Beirut in preparation for its move into the Shuf.) Bandar promised us further details after he had briefed King Fahd. In a meeting with our Ambassador in Damascus, Jumblatt said he was willing to meet with Gemayel provided that the only other leaders present were Jumblatt's natural allies. (S)

2. Dutch Participation in UNIFIL. Larry Eagleburger today called in Dutch Charge Sarvaas to express concern over the Dutch decision to withdraw its troop contingent from UNIFIL by October 19. Eagleburger urged the Dutch to keep open the possibility of remaining in UNIFIL, and to support extension of the mandate in October. The Charge cited the possibility of continued Dutch participation should new circumstances arise in Lebanon. (C)

3. Salvador Government Problems with Continued Negotiations. The Salvadoran government has problems with both the date and the venue for the next meeting between its Peace Commission and the FDR/FMLN, tentatively set for September 29 in San Salvador. Its concerns were generated by the guerrillas' public statement demanding power sharing. Dick Stone's August 31 statement--that power sharing "would be unacceptable to the people of El Salvador as it would be to democratic peoples everywhere"--seems, at least for the present, to have strengthened the resolve of the Salvadoran government to continue the dialogue. During his discussion with top government leaders, Stone carefully explained the importance of maintaining the moral high ground through such meetings and we have urged the Salvadorans to go through with the September 29 meeting and have signaled flexibility regarding the venue. (S)

DECL: OADR

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157645
2X
S/S 8326847

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: 33 AUG 1983 THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. Lebanon. Before leaving Beirut Friday morning, Bud met with President Gemayel and Foreign Minister Salem. He was given copies of the Lebanese letters to the Arab League and to President Assad requesting the departure of Syrian forces. Bud was told that the Lebanese are continuing their negotiations with the Muslim Shia leader Barri to attempt to break him away from the Druze leader Jumblatt and other confessional group leaders (Franjiyyah and Karami).

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3. Salvador Government Problems with Continued Negotiations. The Salvadoran government has problems with both the date and the venue for the next meeting between its Peace Commission and the FDR/FMLN, tentatively set for September 29 in San Salvador. Its concerns were generated by the guerrillas' public statement demanding power sharing. Dick Stone's August 31 statement--that power sharing "would be unacceptable to the people of El Salvador as it would be to democratic peoples everywhere"--seems, at least for the present, to have strengthened the resolve of the Salvadoran government to continue the dialogue. During his discussion with top government leaders, Stone carefully explained the importance of maintaining the moral high ground through such meetings and we have urged the Salvadorans to go through with the September 29 meeting and have signaled flexibility regarding the venue. (S)

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 #157645
BY PW NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

Received SS

1983 SEP -7 AM 10:22

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

September 7, 1983

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's Evening Report for Tuesday, September 6, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~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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1903 SEP - 7 AM 10 22

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 7, 1903

69

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM F. CLARK

Acting Secretary of Agriculture's Breeding Report

Attached is Lawrence H. Henshaw's Breeding Report for 1903.
September 7, 1903.

cc: The Vice President
The Senate
The House
Miss Gandy

SECRET

147054

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157646

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

1. Lebanon: Gemayel May Resign. In the face of continued fighting in the Shuf and the fall of Bhandun to the Druze, Gemayel feels increasingly helpless. He told Dick Fairbanks this evening in Beirut the Phalange is pressing him to sign immediately a peace treaty with Israel in exchange for Israeli "red lines" around Beirut, the mountain and South Lebanon. At the same time, Prime Minister Wazzan is calling on Gemayel publicly to renounce the May 17 Agreement and enter into negotiations with Syria. Gemayel balked, saying he would resign rather than to take either action. With some difficulty, Fairbanks obtained Gemayel's agreement to wait until Bud could talk once more with Assad.

The Israelis are receiving a deluge of direct appeals from the Lebanese Forces to intervene militarily, but there is no indication that Israel will respond positively to any of these entreaties. Heavy PLO involvement could influence the Israelis to act, but even then they would not be expected to go beyond a few air strikes.

Bud is now in Damascus seeking appointments with Assad or Khaddam, but no meeting has yet been scheduled. Bud's planned demarche will stress the need for an immediate ceasefire, Syrian acceptance of the "four point plan" Bandar carried to Damascus, the need for Syrian troops to withdraw from Lebanon and the U.S. commitment to support Lebanon.

2. Central America Scouting Report on Eve of Contadora Meeting. We are seeing the first crack in Core Four unity as the larger Contadora Group prepares for the September 7 - 10 round of meetings. In private conversations, including talks with Ambassador Stone, Guatemalan Foreign Minister Andrade has indicated his ideal scenario would have the Core Four deal with Nicaragua bilaterally rather than as an "obstructionist" bloc.

As the Contadora group begins discussion of a Central America peace treaty -- amid pressure for an early agreement that can be presented as a concrete achievement of the process -- we are encouraging the Core Four to maintain their unified position. We have instructed our Ambassador in Guatemala to reiterate to Andrade that a bilateral approach could give the GRN the opening it seeks to avoid comprehensive discussions. While it is unlikely an agreement on a treaty can be reached quickly, we must be prepared to let them know that any agreement which doesn't meet our specific concerns will not succeed.

SECRET

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157646

BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

Received SS

1983 SEP -8 AM 9:33

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

September 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's Evening Report for Wednesday, September 7, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA AW DATE 4/11/13

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Received 22
1003 SEP - 6 AM 9 33

September 6, 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: ...

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10041

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

FROM: Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

1. CSCE - Maltese Impasse Ends. The Maltese finally agreed yesterday to join a consensus of 35 in the Madrid CSCE Review Conference. They gave up their demands for a Mediterranean security conference in return for some bland face-saving language in a Chairman's statement. This means that the Foreign Ministers meeting today through Friday can be held on the basis of a definitive CSCE consensus, rather than on the basis of a 34 nation ad hoc agreement to abide by the Helsinki Final Act and the Madrid concluding document. With a consensus on the concluding document, Madrid is formally concluded and the CSCE process will move on to further meetings on the schedule. The next meeting is the European Security Conference (CDE) beginning with a preparatory meeting in October and the main meeting in Stockholm in January.

2. Meeting with Iraqi Under Secretary. Iraqi Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Kittani asked for more active U.S. steps to end the Iraq-Iran war, emphasizing the threat to U.S. interests if continued war leads to the spread of Khomeini's revolution. Iraq believes the U.S. can influence its friends to cut the flow of arms to Iran and their purchases of Iranian oil. I assured Kittani that the U.S. has no interest in seeing an Iraqi defeat but that we have no influence in Tehran and do not control our allies' trade policies. I emphasized to him that while we share Iraq's view that Iranian oil exports fund the war, the United States firmly opposes escalation of the war against Iranian oil facilities because this could set in motion events leading to an eventual superpower confrontation in the Gulf.

3. Lebanon. We have received conflicting signals from the Syrians. Foreign Minister Khaddam gave Bud an upbeat report on his talks yesterday with Bandar concerning "Syrian-Saudi thoughts" resembling the Saudi four-point plan. Later Assad indicated he viewed the proposals for a ceasefire and national reconciliation as constructive. Jumblatt also confirmed support for Bandar's plan. Bandar, however, told us his meetings had gone badly with the Syrians, who, negative and cocky, added new demands when Bandar tried to discuss the Saudi plan. Reportedly furious at the Syrian response to Bandar's visit, King Fahd has publicly announced his decision to freeze Saudi mediation efforts "until and unless the parties give the Saudis something to work with." Meanwhile, Arens called Sam this morning to say he is highly disturbed by the continuing deterioration in Lebanon, and specifically the movement of PLO fighters toward Beirut.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

BY PLW M453/5 #157647
NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

The President has seen

29

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET-SENSITIVE~~

September 9, 1983

NR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's Evening Report for Wednesday, September 8, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET-SENSITIVE~~

~~SECRET~~

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

157648

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

1. Bombing Raid on Managua, Nicaragua. Two light planes dropped bombs near Managua early on September 8. One bomb hit near the Foreign Minister's house. Sandino International Airport, headquarters of the Sandinista Air Force, was attacked as well. One plane was shot down and crashed into or near the main airport building. Its crew of two Nicaraguans was killed. The Sandinistas reported four persons injured in the attack and charged that the attack was launched from Costa Rica with U.S. backing.

The attack was carried out and publicly acknowledged by Eden Pastora's ARDE forces from Costa Rica. The main target was a military facility in the general vicinity of the Foreign Minister's neighborhood. We can expect GRN pressure on Costa Rica to close its territory to Pastora and ARDE; there may also be fallout in Washington as Congress considers the Nicaragua program when it returns. Senators Cohen (Senate Select Intelligence Committee) and Hart arrived in Managua after the attack. Lloyd Bentsen (also Intelligence Committee) is to spend September 10 in Managua.

2. Greek Base Agreement Signed. A new Defense and Economic Cooperation Agreement with Greece was signed in Athens today by our Charge and the Greek Deputy Foreign Minister. This Agreement will continue our bilateral defense relationship with Greece for at least another five years, and should strengthen the southern flank of NATO. We also hope this Agreement will lead to expanded cooperation in other areas of our relations, but Papandreou will continue to be a maverick ally.

3. September 8 Security Council Debate on KAL Incident. All speakers today condemned the USSR. On behalf of the U.S. and six other cosponsors, the Netherlands tabled a resolution which condemns the shootdown, calls on the Secretary General to investigate and report back to the Council, and welcomes the special session of the ICAO Council next week. We are pushing for a vote when the Council resumes debate tomorrow afternoon. We believe we have at least nine affirmative votes: enough to force a Soviet veto. We are lobbying hard, in New York and in capitals, to firm up that support. The Soviets may try to stall, hoping that time will erode support for our resolution.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157648
RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Received SS
1983 SEP 10 AM 9:29

~~SECRET~~

September 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's Evening Report for Friday, September 9, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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

SECRETDEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

FROM: Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

1. Lebanon: September 9, 1983. Bud and Wadia Haddad talked with Bandar about his discussions yesterday with the Syrians on the latest version of the Syrian/Saudi proposal for Lebanon. Bandar had earlier indicated his talks with the Syrians had gone badly, but we now understand that some agreement was reached, that a ceasefire is to go into effect tomorrow, to be followed by talks in Paris among key Lebanese leaders.

Meanwhile, the situation in the greater Beirut area remained relatively quiet today. The main fighting continues to be in the Shuf, especially around the besieged villages of Qabr Shmun (Druze) and Dayr al-Qamar (Christian). Parallel to the discussions of the Syrian/Saudi plan, more limited negotiations continued to lift the siege of both towns and arrange a temporary ceasefire.

Last night Salem and Haddad called on Bud in Beirut to emphasize that Gemayel would stand or fall on the survival of Dayr al-Qamar. They also argued that the MNF should mount a relief operation since the ICRC was not up to the task. Dillon reports, however, that we should not let ourselves be panicked by reports of impending massacres there; terrain and other factors ensure that the cost to the Druze of taking the town would be so high, that chances of a massacre are really rather slim.

2. Chile. Political unrest continues as the Pinochet regime approaches its tenth anniversary. The anti-government demonstrations held on September 8 were less violent than anticipated, but further incidents are likely.

The dialogue initiated between the new Minister of Interior Jarpa and the leaders of the opposition coalition is very fragile. The communist party and other elements of the radical left seek to destroy it by acts of violence. While the armed forces have thus far supported the dialogue and remain loyal to Pinochet, there are increasing signs that they are concerned by the mounting unrest.

We continue to emphasize, both publicly and privately, that dialogue is essential. Its failure could lead to the return of full military rule with an escalating cycle of violence and repression. At this point both the government and democratic opposition still appear to have a stake in continuing the process of political negotiation. Its course, however, is likely to be difficult and marked by intense maneuvering.

DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

DECL: OADR

NLR M45315 #157649
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

Received SS

1983 SEP 13 AM 10:36

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

~~SECRET~~

September 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, September 12, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA AW DATE 4/19/13

SECRET

RECEIVED 22
1009 SEP 13 AM 10:30

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1963

SECRET

42

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM F. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary's Office's Evening Report

Attached is George Plivitz's Evening Report for Monday, September 13, 1963.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Butler
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE P. SHULTZ ^{ups}

1. Soviets Veto Resolution on KAL Incident. At the Security Council today, the Dutch resolution won the nine votes needed to force a Soviet veto. Thanks to major efforts round the clock we got the extra votes we needed from Jordan, Pakistan, and Malta. China refused to budge from abstention. Nicaragua, Zimbabwe, and Guyana also abstained. For the past week, the Security Council has witnessed a remarkable event: over 40 nations, representing all regions, have systematically assailed Soviet behavior on a relatively unambiguous event of vast human interest. In the end, the USSR stood alone with Poland in today's vote. (C)

2. Meeting with Jewish Leaders. This afternoon I introduced Assistant Secretary-designate for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Dick Murphy to leaders of major Jewish organizations. The group was deeply concerned over developments in Lebanon and indications of stepped-up Syrian and PLO involvement in the fighting close to Beirut. They clearly favored a stiff U.S. posture and seemed disposed to support a renewed and perhaps broader MNF mandate. They were also supportive of our tough stance on the Korean Airlines tragedy. (C)

3. Update on Lebanon. The Syrians and Lebanese have not yet agreed on the ceasefire package Bud has been negotiating with Prince Bandar. The major sticking point is Syrian insistence that the LAF must be withdrawn from the Shuf and not used in "internal matters." Gemayel rejects this limit on the LAF's mandate. Bandar has told Bud that the Syrian proposal is the best he can squeeze out of Damascus. Bandar was recalled today to Jidda by King Fahd for consultation. Bud has flown to Jidda to try to persuade the Saudis of the importance of retaining full LAF freedom of action as the instrument of Lebanese government authority. Bud will then travel to Damascus on Tuesday.

Separately, the UN Security Council met this morning to hear a speech by Lebanese emissary Tueni seeking international support for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. The Lebanese have also circulated a draft resolution that calls for a ceasefire, backs the humanitarian efforts of the ICRC and other UN agencies, authorizes UN observers to help monitor a ceasefire, asks the Secretary-General to consult on a UN Force to help ensure peace, and favors the withdrawal of all foreign forces not authorized by the Lebanese government. Bud McFarlane supports this draft, as do we.

In the meantime, the British have told us that British aircraft will not support the LAF in the Shuf but will respond to attacks against MNF contingents. The Invincible will not be sent to the Eastern Mediterranean, since British aircraft can operate effectively from their base in Cyprus. (S)

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DECL: OADR

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BY

NLRP M453/5 #157650
RW NARA DATE 7/26/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen

Received SS

1983 SEP 14 AM 10:11

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September 14, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, September 13, 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. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

SECRET

Received 82
1983 SEP 14 AM 10:11

September 14, 1983

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM P. CLARK

Secretary of State's Evening Report

SUBJECT:

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, September 13, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16
M453/5#157651

1. McFarlane Negotiations. Bud met today in Jidda with King Fahd and Prince Bandar. Both the King and Bandar reaffirmed Saudi Arabia's support for the sovereignty and legitimacy of the Lebanese government and underscored Saudi determination to ensure that Syria respects these principles as well. Fahd sent Bandar back to Syria to evaluate whether the Syrians were genuinely working for a settlement or were just buying time. If the Syrians were not genuinely interested in a settlement, then the Saudi and Syrian paths would diverge and Saudi Arabia would have to tell the Arab world that Syria bore the responsibility for the failure of Saudi mediation efforts. We do not yet know the results of Bandar's discussions. King Fahd strongly advised Bud not to go to Damascus until we had heard the results of Bandar's trip. Bud has therefore delayed his trip by twenty-four hours and has returned to Beirut. Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam has now suggested tomorrow afternoon for a meeting with Bud, but is still non-committal on Bud seeing Assad. (S)

2. My Briefing of the Senate. At the request of the Senate Leadership, I briefed some 60 Members in closed session on the KAL incident and on Lebanon. I stressed that you wanted to get the facts out as quickly as possible on KAL to make sure that our actions in response would work, that our actions be international, and that it was your intent to isolate the Soviet Union. On Lebanon, I stressed the importance of our mission there and that withdrawing the Marines would be a catastrophe. I indicated our awareness of the Congressional desire to invoke the War Powers Act but stressed that major Constitutional issues were involved, and that the lawyers could argue the case on both sides, but it was essential now to have a strong vote in Congress in support of our Marines in Lebanon. Several Senators expressed concern about the media polls on the shootdown, which suggest that 50% of the American people don't believe us and urged that we continue to clarify our actions. On Lebanon, Senator Byrd stated that he wanted to support you, but the law of the land should be executed, that the War Powers Act is the law of the land, and that the criteria for it are clearly visible for all to see. He feels very strongly that you should invoke the Act and that you would get the solid support of both Houses behind you. Several Senators expressed strong support for the Marine mission, but urged that the Administration take the lead in invoking the War Powers Act, and that a strong show of support by the Congress would follow. (S)

3. US Delegation Denounces Soviet Attack at UNESCO Conference. The technically oriented UNESCO communication conference at Tashkent ended as scheduled on September 12. Ambassador Diana Lady Dougan strongly condemned the Soviet shootdown with support from Japan, The Netherlands, France, Norway, Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany. The Soviets attempted to shift the blame for the incident to the U.S. UPI erroneously reported that a US resolution expressing concern over the shooting was voted down at the end of the conference. In fact, we tried to enter the KAL incident in the record but had to settle for a more elliptical allusion in the face of overwhelming opposition to introducing political issues and a desire to continue deliberations on the basis of consensus. Nonetheless many of the delegations sympathized with our efforts. (C)

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The President has seen _____

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MEMORANDUM

1983 SEP 15 AM 10:39

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

September 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, September 14, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

RECEIVED
SEP 15 AM 10:30

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1963

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: WILLIAM T. CLARK
SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday,
September 11, 1963.

For the Vice President
J. Edgar Hoover
J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin

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157653 38
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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *zps*

15 AUG 24 *ZLR*

1. Breakfast With Bipartisan Leadership. In a detailed discussion of Lebanon, at my breakfast this morning with the bipartisan leadership, Senator Baker expressed his willingness to work out a compromise which would feature an endorsement of our policy under the general rubric of the War Powers Resolution. As he saw it, it would not require any essential compromises on your part with respect to your role as Commander-in-Chief. Both the Speaker and Senator Byrd strongly insisted that War Powers must be invoked. Senator Byrd stated his willingness to work with you in a non-partisan fashion but stipulated that it would be necessary that any arrangement combine both the invocation of the War Powers Resolution as the legislative authority for the involvement of the Marines in Lebanon and a specific suggestion from you as to the length of the extension from August 31, 1983. I explained that Jim Baker was directing the negotiations on this issue. Our general position was: we want to work with the Congress, but we do not want to get into the specifics of any given resolution; moreover, there ought to be some means of supporting the substance of our position in Lebanon without damaging the Constitutional prerogatives of either side. (C)

2. House Briefing on Lebanon and KAL Incident. Today I briefed in closed session well over 200 members of the House on the Korean Airline incident and Lebanon. As a group, the members generally praised your handling of the KAL incident and expressed an understanding of US interests in Lebanon. Specific concerns voiced by some members were the KAL incident's effect on US/Soviet relations, especially arms negotiations and trade relations. Some also expressed a great uneasiness about US involvement in Lebanon and the extent of our commitment. (U)

3. Arrival of Portuguese President. In our meeting today, President Eanes stressed the urgency of rapidly concluding negotiations for renewal of our access to Lajes Air Force base in the Azores. I told him that we had no problem with the Portuguese approach and were confident an agreement could be worked out promptly. I applauded the Portuguese decision to suspend Aeroflot flights for a full 30 days. The Portuguese are eager to rebuild influence in their former African colonies at the expense of the Soviets and Cubans and want to intensify cooperation with us in this area. We agreed Chet Crocker and I would discuss the details with Foreign Minister Gama. (C)

4. The UK and Lebanon. It is obvious from my meeting today with UK Defense Secretary Michael Heseltine that the British share our concerns regarding Lebanon, especially with regard to the safety of their MNF contingent and the risks of becoming involved in the communal strife. Heseltine agrees, however, that we cannot abandon the Gemayel government without risking Western interests in the Middle East and increasing the prospect of direct Israeli-Syrian confrontation. (S)

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MLRR M453/5#157653
BY *RW* NARA DATE *7/20/00*

MEMORANDUM

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____
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1983 SEP 16 AM 9:42

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September 16, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday,
September 15, 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. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/19/13

Received 22
1903 SEP 10 AM 9:42

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 10, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM F. CLARK

Secretary of the Senate

Enclosed is George S. Messersmith's Evening Report for Thursday,
September 10, 1953.

cc: The Vice President
Mr. Messersmith
Mr. Clark
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Briefing House Republican Leadership on Boland/Zablocki. Ken Dam met with members of the House Republican leadership to discuss legislative strategy on the Boland/Zablocki Bill. The participants agreed Senate action on the Intelligence Authorization Bill, where we expect a more favorable outcome, should be scheduled as soon as possible. House action on this legislation is not expected until October. A major concern, however, was expressed with regard to the Defense Appropriations Bill and the Continuing Resolution which are scheduled for markup next week and could be used as vehicles for Boland/Zablocki type amendments. Congressman Robinson was designated as the point man for coordination of House strategy to deal with this contingency. Ken is scheduling a follow-up meeting with Majority Leader Wright in an attempt to seek majority cooperation in solving this problem. (C)
2. Eanes Visit. President Eanes appears genuinely pleased with his meeting with you this morning. The discussion in the Cabinet Room hit all the right notes. The Portuguese appreciated our knowledge and understanding of their economic and military needs. Their desire to wrap up the base negotiations came across strongly, and that is good news. Our discussion of cooperation in other areas (NATO, Africa, the KAL response) was also very important, since the Portuguese want to play a larger role in the world than just that of a basing site. (S)
3. Son Sann Requests Direct US Assistance. I met with Kampuchean Coalition Prime Minister Son Sann today. He is increasingly frustrated with the need to work with his Coalition partners, Prince Sihanouk and the Khmer Rouge and believes the Thai are not dealing fairly in channeling assistance to him. According to Son Sann conditions have changed markedly since last year and the Khmer people are now ready to join in active resistance to the Vietnamese. He asked for direct US military and other assistance for his Kampuchean People's National Liberation Front. I responded that we will bear his points in mind as we continue to work through the ASEAN countries in supporting the Coalition. (C)
4. Threat to Embassy Kabul; Expulsion of Two American Diplomats. The Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs informed our Embassy in Kabul today that two American diplomats were being declared persona non grata on trumped-up spy charges. More ominously our Embassy was informed by the Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs that they were no longer able to guarantee the security of our Embassy and its personnel. The Embassy officer rejected the charges and said the Government of Afghanistan is responsible for the safety of the Embassy and its personnel and would be held to it. The Department called in the acting Afghan charge today to deny the charges against our diplomats and to stress that we hold the Afghanistan government responsible for the security of our people and the Embassy itself. The Soviet Charge was also called in to inform the Soviets of our concern over the situation of our Kabul Embassy and to ask them to use their special influence there to remind the Afghan regime of its responsibilities. (C)

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~~SECRET~~

BY *LW* NLRN M453/5 #157656
NARA DATE 7/20/16