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Last Updated: 4/18/2024

### WITHDRAWAL SHEET

#### Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW

4/22/2013

File Folder

SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/08/1983-

12/02/1983)

**FOIA** 

M453

**Box Number** 

6A

SHIFRINSON

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ID Doc Type	Document Description			No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
157734 MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR			1	11/7/1983	B1	
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5				
157735 MEMO	LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER TO RR			1	11/8/1983	B1	
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5				
157736 MEMO	EAG	LEBURGER TO RR		1	11/9/1983	B1	
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5				
157737 MEMO	KEN	NETH DAM TO RR		1	11/10/1983	B1	
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5				
157738 MEMO	GEO	RGE SHULTZ TO RR		1	11/14/1983	B1	
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157742 MEMO	GEO	RGE SHULTZ TO RR		1	11/18/1983	B1	
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5				
157743 MEMO	GEO	RGE SHULTZ TO RR		1	11/21/1983	B1	
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5				

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]

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

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

### WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/08/1983-

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157744 MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR			1	11/22/1983	B1
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5			
157745 MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR			1	11/25/1983	B1
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5			
157746 MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157745]			1	11/25/1983	B1
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5			
157747 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR			1	11/28/1983	B1
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5			
157748 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR			1	11/29/1983	B1
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5			
157749 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR			1	11/30/1983	B1
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5			
157750 MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR			1	12/1/1983	B1
	R	7/20/2016	M453/5			

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

**MEMORANDUM** 

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

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

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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

White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA\_RV DATE H/22/13



#### THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

November 7, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

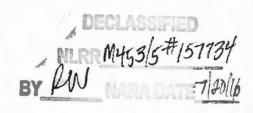
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- 1. Andropov's Health. Yuri Andropov's failure to appear at the November 5 Kremlin celebrations and November 7 National Day Parade is virtually without precedent for a Soviet leader, and is an indication that he probably has a much more serious health problem that his previously reported "cold". His prolonged failure to appear publicly will raise questions about his physical capacity to rule, could damage his political standing and may even spark succession maneuvering among his colleagues on the Politburo. We may be entering, sooner than expected, another transition period in Soviet politics. (S)
- UN Report on Grenada. Pursuant to last week's UNGA resolution, UNSYG Perez de Cuellar sent his representative, Under Secretary General Diego Cordovez, to Grenada over the weekend. The Cordovez report, issued yesterday, is unhelpful to our position. It mentions neither Grenadan public support for the rescue operation, nor evidence of Cuban military build-up on the island (Cordovez was shown arms and munitions stockpiles). Larry Eagleburger sees Cordovez tomorrow to convey US disappointment in this report. No further UN debate on Grenada or on the Cordovez report is now scheduled. (C)
- Turkish Elections: Ozal Wins. Turgut Ozal and his Motherland Party appear to have won a convincing victory in Turkey's November 6 parliamentary election, taking about 45 percent of the total vote and probably gaining a parliamentary majority. President Evren has made a last-minute television appeal to vote for the military's candidate and may now be drawing the unfortunate conclusion that Ozal's victory is popular repudiation of his advice. All indications are that the election was conducted fairly and without incident. Ironically, the fact that the military's candidate came in third (out of three) might add credibility to the election and to Turkey's (and our) attempts to gain acceptance in Europe of its move towards democracy. (S)

DECL: OADR



**MEMORANDUM** 



# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Larry Eagleburger's evening report for Tuesday, November 8, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

November 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The President

FROM:

Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Acting Secretary

- Deputy Secretary Dam's Conversation with PM Thatcher. Dam met with Margaret Thatcher and UK Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe and discussed Grenada, INF arms control, the Middle East, and Argentine certification. On Grenada, Mrs. Thatcher made clear that the British view of the situation on Grenada prior to October 25 did not correspond with that of the U.S. Nevertheless, she was receptive to Ken's presentation on our plans for the future and she urged that the initial U.S.-U.K. differences on the matter "be forgotten." Ken outlined our thinking with regard to next steps on INF. The Prime Minister noted the importance of completing deployment of the initial U.S. missiles. The Middle East discussion focused on the possibility of U.S. retaliation for the bombing of the U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut. The Prime Minister acknowledged U.S. responsibility to ensure the safety of American forces, but counseled against beginning a chain of reprisals. On Argentine certification, she stated that U.S. arms sales would be "extremely damaging." Ken explained our position with care and promised to report the evolution of U.S. thinking in detail.
- UN Negotiations on Afghanistan. UN Under Secretary Diego Cordovez, who is conducting the indirect negotiations on Afghanistan, discussed with me his current effort to get the stalled negotiations moving again. He suggested that he might not continue unless Pakistan and Afghanistan (with the Soviets in the wings) accept a set of principles designed to narrow the current gap in their negotiating positions. He hopes to discuss the possible resumption of the talks with the Pakistani and Afghan Foreign Ministers in New York next week. In response to his observation that the Soviets claim a major impediment to progress in the negotiations is the U.S. desire to thwart a settlement, I reiterated our support for the U.N. process and our hope that it might eventually result in Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan. I said guite candidly, however, that given current Soviet leadership uncertainties and general Soviet attitudes, we consider chances of early progress in the negotiations bleak.
- 3. Middle East Activity. Israel is apparently beginning a previously-scheduled reserve call-up exercise. Damascus has publicly announced a "full mobilization," but a generally reliable Syrian source said on November 7 that the Army was not on alert. We have detected no unusual Syrian or Israeli troop deployments.



November 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Larry Eagleburger's evening report for Wednesday, November 9, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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White House Curiclines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4, 22, 13

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# DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

November 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO:

The President

FROM:

Lawrence S. Eagleburger Acting Secretary

1. Dobrynin Meeting. I called in Dobrynin today to tell him that the Soviet towing of a disabled submarine to Cuba raised questions under the 1962 Kennedy-Khrushchev Understanding. I reminded him that he had assured the U.S. in 1971 that the Soviets would not service nuclear-powered submarines, or conventionally-powered submarines carrying nuclear weapons in Cuba and said that we expect the Soviet Union to live up to that commitment. I concluded that while we would not object to a brief stop -- a matter of hours or a few days at most -- to assure the crew's safety and to prepare the submarine for towing to the USSR, no repairs or servicing could be done to the nuclear plant or any nuclear weapons on board. Dobrynin responded that he felt the 1971 discussions were "not exactly" what we said they were and had been left "up in the air." I told him emphatically that we needed his assurances on the submarine and that we would be deeply disturbed if he tried to suggest any change in the Understanding.

I also told Dobrynin that we had once again detected microwave transmissions against our embassy in Moscow and that Ambassador Hartman had raised the subject today with the Foreign Ministry. I said that these new transmissions must be stopped immediately. I also informed him we had a commitment to brief our personnel when we detected new signals, that we would do so, and that this issue would inevitably again become public. He did not respond. Art Hartman will brief embassy staffers tomorrow and background the press in a low-key manner to ensure that the problem is not overblown. At present levels, there is no medical danger to our people, but this is an emotional issue and we need to insure that the Soviets have no doubts as to how seriously we regard it.

- 2. Situation in Tripoli. Following heavy shelling today in the Tripoli area, Yasir Arafat announced that the rival Palestinian factions had agreed to a cease-fire. The Syrians may have decided to allow Arafat a brief respite to try to strike a face-saving deal that recognizes Syria's right to exercise controlling influence over the Palestinian movement. If he fails to do so, more fighting is likely.
- 3. VOA Broadcasting Facilities. We now have agreement with Sri Lanka to greatly expand VOA transmission facilities on the island. The Sri Lankan ambassador called to say that his government conceded on the remaining outstanding issue. This is the first major success we have had in implementing your decision to greatly expand the reach of our radios.

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NLRR M453/5#157736 BY LW MARA DATE 7/20/16

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Thursday, November 10, 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, 2006

BY NARA (W), DATE 4 22 [13]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

83 NOV 12 A 4: 11

November 10, 1983

WHATE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- 1. F-14 Aircraft Fired On. Early reports indicate that anti-aircraft gunners, probably Syrian, fired today at two low-flying F-14 aircraft on a reconnaissance mission over Lebanon. The two aircraft had been launched from the USS Eisenhower and were travelling at low altitude, approximately 3500 feet, when the pilots saw tracers from what is believed to be a mobile automatic anti-aircraft gun. At about the same time, a surface-to-air radar may have attempted to get a "lock" on the aircraft but failed. The aircraft completed their mission and returned to the carrier without further incident.
- 2. Nimeiri's Weakening Political Support. On the eve of his official visit to the United States, President Nimeiri is losing political support within the Sudanese government due to his controversial Islamization decisions. On instructions, our Ambassador, in a meeting earlier today with the Acting President (Nimeiri is en route), underlined U.S. support for Nimeiri's leadership and our hope that internal security problems not mar his impending visit to Washington.
- 3. UNGA Resolution Against Israel. The General Assembly today adopted an Iraqi resolution reiterating its past condemnation of Israel in connection with the 1981 air raid on an Iraqi nuclear reactor. The vote: 123 yes, 2 (U.S., Israel) no, 12 abstentions. After softening the text in lengthy bargaining, the EC-10 voted in favor of the resolution, which puts this item on the 1984 UNGA agenda.

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BY RW 7/20/16



1983 NOV 15 AN 10: 02

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 15, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Schultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Schultz's evening report for Monday, November 14, 1983.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
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SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (11/08/1983-M453 12/02/1983) SHIFRINSON

Box Number

6A 63

No of Doc Date Restric-Document Type IDtions pages **Document Description** 

157738 MEMO 11/14/1983 B<sub>1</sub>

GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR

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

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1983 NOV 16 AM 10: 36

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Schultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Schultz's evening report for Tuesday, November 15, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

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November 15, 1983

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A PRESIDENT MEMORANDUM FOR:

From

George P. Shultz

- 1. Rumsfeld Mission. Don met November 14 with President Gemayel who insisted that his most pressing priority is obtaining the withdrawal of foreign forces. National reconciliation and power sharing cannot be successfully addressed so long as the Israelis, and particularly the Syrians, remain in Lebanon. "Power sharing" is a Syrian ploy to divert attention from the withdrawal issue. Gemayel says he has chosen the "American option" over the Syrian and the Israeli. He trusted us to obtain Syrian withdrawal in conjunction with the May 17 agreement. At Geneva, he maneuvered around the agreement. Now, however, the US--not the GOL--must move to get the Syrians and Israelis to withdraw. "You have the carrots and the sticks." Gemayel indicated he hoped to try to get Assad to work for an understanding with the US. To do so, he believes he must offer Assad something and show him that the May 17 agreement could be of pragmatic interest to Syria itself. (S)
- Meeting with House Republican Task Force. Today, I met with Members of the House Republican Task Force on Foreign Policy which is the backbone of support for the Administration's foreign policy in the House. This meeting was requested to privately air Members' questions and concerns before the Congressional recess. The meeting was a candid and open exchange of views and Lebanon was uppermost on their minds. Several members stated that they supported the Administration's policy and would never speak out publicly but, nonetheless, were privately concerned about our presence at the airport. In addition, some members expressed concern about low levels of funding for El Salvador, possible Central American action against Nicaragua, and the need for tough trade talk with the Japanese. I believe this was a productive session that indicated our interest and desire to keep the faithful informed. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)
- Efforts in Senate to Reduce MNF Authorization to Six Months. Senators Pell, Sarbanes and Pressler are pushing for an amendment to the October 12 Multinational Force Resolution that would shorten Congressional authorization for the Marines' participation from 18 to six months. Dick Murphy testified against the amendment in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today pointing out that it would send the wrong signal in Beirut, Damascus and Moscow about our resolve to stay the course, and could undercut Ambassador Rumsfeld in his first trip to the region. Senators Percy and Boschwitz have been helpful in preventing a vote on the amendment in the SFRC thus far. Nevertheless, the proponents may try to press it to a vote in the SFRC and in the full Senate after the coming recess. (C)
- Larry Eagleburger's Meeting with the Pakistan Foreign Minister. Larry met with Yaqub Khan today for a broad-ranging discussion touching on Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq war, the Middle East, Indo-Pakistan relations, and Pakistan's internal situation. Yaqub assured Larry that Pakistan had no intention of accepting UN mediator Cordovez' latest proposal that Pakistan undertake direct talks with the Karmal regime in exchange for a timetable for Soviet withdrawal. He intends to make this position clear to Dobrynin on Wednesday. (S) DECL: OADR



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### THE WHITE HOUSE

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SECRET

November 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Schultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Schultz's evening report for Wednesday, November 16, 1983.

The Vice President cc: Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

From

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz

11 A9:50

1. Meeting With Congressional Leadership. I met with the Congressional leadership in the Speaker's office this morning. The Speaker, Majority Leader Wright and Minority Leader Michel were there from the House and Senator Baker represented the Senate. There was strong interest in Lebanon and concern over the situation of our forces there. The Speaker expressed the view that we must get the Marines out and said the President had recently told him that American troops would be out of Lebanon "in a matter of weeks. I replied that we want to get the MNF out but we must view any move in its relation to our interests in the Middle East and want to trade that withdrawal for something of value to us. There were questions and discussion about the health of Andropov and of Assad. I mentioned that we had several instances lately of what seem to be something of a Soviet standdown: the Soviet attention to our concern over the presence of the damaged Soviet submarine in northeastern Cuba and the Soviet effort to insure that we knew of their actions in urging restraint on the Syrians. Senator Baker mentioned that he had already announced in the Senate that no further action with respect to War Powers would be taken on Grenada before recess. Speaker brought up the possibility of Commonwealth countries taking our police and other functions in Grenada and questioned reports of interrogation of Grenadians by our soldiers and indicated that he thought this an undesirable practice. I sought to put this activity in proper context for the Speaker and indicated the progress in getting our combat forces out of Grenada. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

- 2. Deputy Secretary's Meeting with Iraqi Chief of Mission. Ken Dam received the new Iraqi Chief of Mission today and expressed appreciation of Iraq's upgraded relations. Ken pointed out that Iraq now enjoys a political and moral advantage over Iran, which it will lose if it is the first to violate the recent UN resolution calling for a ceasefire limited to the Gulf. He also encouraged Iraq to view its new Super Etendard aircraft as a deterrent rather than a weapon to attack Iranian oil export facilities. The Iraqi confirmed that deterrence is Iraq's intention, but that eventually the Iraqi leadership may feel compelled to resume attacks on Iran's oil exports. is interested in discussing further with us the idea of restoring its oil exports from the Gulf. (S)
- Cyprus. Nearly 48 hours after the Turkish Cyprus Declaration of Independence, the situation on Cyprus and between Greece and Turkey remains uneasy but stable. Both Cyprus President Kyprianou and Turkish Cypriot Leader Denktash are en route to New York--Greek Foreign Minister Haralambopoulos arrived today -- for the UN Security Council debate on the Turkish Cypriot move. Informal Security Council consultations took place today on a moderate British resolution, which we are supporting. Turkey, so far no country has recognized the Turkish Cypriot entity. Rick Burt had extensive consultations on the Hill today where condemnatory resolutions are likely to be passed. The message from the Congress was the same heard from leading Greek Americans: unless the Turkish Cypriot decision is rolled back, we can expect a concentrated effort on the Hill to cut off our security assistance program for Turkey when the Congress reconvenes in the new year. (C)

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**MEMORANDUM** 



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1983 NOV 18 AN 9: 27

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Schultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Schultz's evening report for Thursday, November 17, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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November 18, 1983

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November 17, 1983

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR:

From

THE PRESIDENT

A 9: 21 George P. Shultz W7

Discussion with Presidents Ford and Carter on Middle East Peace. invited former Presidents Ford and Carter to lunch today to get their impressions of last week's Atlanta Conference on Middle East peace. consensus was that the United States must continue to lead the search for peace in Lebanon and in a broader effort based on UN Resolution 242, the only formula on which all parties agree. Both Ford and Carter expressed their deep concern over the continued Israeli settlement program and agreed we cannot afford to let Syria block progress in the peace process or Lebanon. believe a delay in solving the West Bank/Gaza problems will result in annexation -- a disastrous outcome. Both recalled their previous difficulties in dealing with Syria. Carter argued that Assad could be brought to respond if paid sufficient attention personally and if his concerns about his regime's and Syria's security are taken into account. Carter said he believed a "strategic alliance" with Israel would greatly damage the prospects of getting Arab movement in the peace process. Ford said he was persuaded that the American Jewish community has accepted your September 1 initiative and remains uneasy about Israel's rejection of it. Perhaps most important, both men stressed the need to make progress this coming year. They recognize that the inevitable tensions this might cause with Israel could be exploited for domestic political purposes and promised their full support for your policies and their best efforts to rally bipartisan backing. (S)

- My Meeting with Leaders of OECS, Jamaica and Barbados. I met for 45 minutes this morning with leaders of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), Jamaica and Barbados and explained that as the security of Grenada is established, our troops would be withdrawn rapidly, probably before Christmas. Foreign Minister Tull of Barbados agreed that it was advisable to withdraw the US troops as soon as possible, but expressed reservations about the possibility of armed conflict perpetrated by subversives after the withdrawal, and the capability of the Eastern Caribbean states to maintain a viable peace-keeping force in Grenada. I assured the Eastern Caribbean leaders of our solidarity with them, and stressed the need for follow-up action on immediate and long-term security concerns, as well as economic problems in the region. (C)
- Ken Dam's Meeting with Howard Baker. Ken Dam met with Senator Baker for his regular briefing of the Senate leadership. Senator Byrd was held on the Floor and did not participate. They discussed the French retaliation in Lebanon, the Declaration of Independence by Turkish Cypriots, Iran-Iraq, and the Shamir visit. The deteriorating situation in Beirut was discussed, and Senator Baker commented that some way has to be found to get our Marine forces out of there. He urged that the US undertake talks with the French, Italians and British and find a formula for extricating our troops. Ken discussed moves in the Senate to declassify the record of recent hearings on Kennedy-Krushchev in with I participated. He explained my feelings and the position of the Department about declassification. Senator Baker agreed. He expressed his satisfaction over the regular briefings provided by Ken Dam and asked that the meetings convene during the Congressional recess. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)



**MEMORANDUM** 



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1983 NOV 19 AN 10: 10

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Schultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Schultz's evening report for Friday, November 18, 1983.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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8ec.3.4(b), E.O. 12953, as amended

White House Guidelines, Sept., 11, 2006

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November 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

83 NOV 19 P6: 43

From

George P. Shultz

UPS

1. Cyprus Developments. I had a good meeting with Greek Fideign Minister Haralambopoulos, who repeatedly expressed Greece's appreciation for actions we have taken regarding the Turkish Cypriot declaration of independence. I assured him of our serious concern, but suggested his government as well as the government of Cyprus not let their anger blind them to opportunities that might arise in this new situation. On Monday I will also be seeing Cypriot President Kyprianou prior to your meeting with him, followed by a meeting with Turkish Foreign Minister Turkmen. At the United Nations Security Council, we supported a moderate British resolution, deploring the Turkish Cypriot action and urging cooperation with UN efforts to promote a Cyprus settlement. The resolution passed overwhelmingly with only Pakistan and Jordan defending the Turkish Cypriot move. We will be consulting with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar and other parties on next steps. (C)

- 2. Visit of Baroness Young, UK Foreign Office. Both Ken Dam and Larry Eagleburger met today with Baroness Young, the number two at the British Foreign Office, and discussed Grenada, Cyprus, and Argentine certification. In his meeting, Ken Dam voiced US appreciation for British offers of police training and economic assistance for Grenada. He emphasized that since the US will soon withdraw its combat troops, HMG could usefully urge the Grenadians to make formal requests for assistance from those nations that have offered peace keeping forces. Larry promised close coordination with the UK on the Cyprus problem and US support for the British resolution at the United Nations. He highlighted for Young the deep Congressional feeling on this issue and noted the possibility that if there is no progress by January, Congress may move to cut off military assistance for Turkey. Both Ken and Larry assured Young that certification for Argentina would not mean large US arms sales to Argentina, and that we would consult with HMG on all major arms requests from Argentina. (S)
- 3. This Week in Central America. On November 17 the Government of Costa Rica announced its long-awaited Neutrality Proclamation, which restates Costa Rica's 35-year-old policy of neutrality on the battle-field, but ideological belligerency in defense of democracy. The proclamation reaffirms Costa Rica's commitments to the Rio Treaty and other international legal instruments. The Contadora group met in Washington to discuss next steps in the peace process in a determined effort to maintain negotiating momentum. The nine will reconvene in Panama December 1 to continue work on a draft treaty, meeting again at the Ministerial level by mid-December. In Nicaragua the Bishops Council met with the Government to discuss recent attacks on churches by Sandinista mobs and expulsions of priests. Although both sides agreed to adopt a course of moderation and expressed interest in meeting again, compromise between the Government and the Church on the core issues seems remote. (C)

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**MEMORANDUM** 

1983 NOV 22 AM 11: 07

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 22, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Schultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Schultz's evening report for Monday, November 21, 1983.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker

Mike Deaver

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White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008

BY NARA (W), DATE 4/22/13

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> The Vice President Ed Acrae Tit Rober Wite Deswer

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# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

157743

November 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: A10: 3 THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz

- Cyprus: Today's Meetings. As he did with you, Cyprus President Kyprianou stressed to me the necessity of rolling back the Turkish Cypriot independence declaration and the Turkish Government's recognition of it. I expressed our concern for what had taken place, but urged him not to reject out of hand any opportunities for reconciliation and progress that might materialize. Following Don Rumsfeld's conversations in Ankara with President Evren and others, I had a useful meeting with Turkish Foreign Minister Turkmen. He, like Evren, was unhappy with the strength of our public criticism. It is clear from these conversations that there is little likelihood of reversing the recent action in the near term. Turkmen went out of his way to explain, however, that the Turkish Cypriot declaration was not the final goal but rather a step on the path to a single Cyprus with a federal structure. I responded that I was heartened to hear that the Turkish aim was a unified Cyprus and explained that we had only a few months for positive actions on Cyprus. Thereafter we would face serious problems on the Hill with attempts to cut off security assistance to Turkey. (S)
- 2. Imelda Marcos Resigns From Executive Committee. In an unexpected move Mrs. Marcos has announced her resignation from the ten member Executive Committee, the body designated since 1981 to govern collegially and to call an election in the event of the death or resignation of the president. Although her presence on the Committee was viewed as another sign of her determination to succeed her husband, her departure does not eliminate that possibility—she continues to wield power both as a cabinet member and governor of Metropolitan Manila. There are reports that Mrs. Marcos' resignation is part of an effort to resolve the thorny succession problem by eliminating the Executive Committee altogether, and by designating the president of the unicameral parliament as temporary successor to the president. Such a change, which requires constitutional amendment by plebiscite, would be another example of the politically expedient institutional tinkering that has taken place during the Marcos years and would further weaken the framework of government. (C)
- 3. Carlucci Commission Report. Frank Carlucci, Chairman of the 42 member (27 from Congress) Commission on Security and Economic Assistance, today presented me with the Commission's report. Created in February to reestablish a broad constituency for foreign aid and to remedy the increasing legislative problems being encountered, the Commission examined both military and economic assistance. The report recommends strengthening the integration of our diverse programs: pulling together economic and security assistance in support of our foreign policy objectives with a new foreign assistance agency designed to accomplish those objectives. It also calls for an increase in foreign assistance, a special emphasis on the problems of Africa and Central America, and increased reliance on the private sector. (C)

DECL:OADR



NLRR 11453/5#157743
BY FW MARA DATE 7/20/16



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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 23, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Schultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Schultz's evening report for Tuesday, November 22, 1983.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

SECRET



DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12558, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BYRARA RW, DATE 4/22/13



# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

SECRET 1

SENSITIVE

157744

November 22, 1983

memorandum for 23

THE PRESIDENT

From : George I

- Rumsfeld Mission. In his travels, Don Rumsfeld heard from most leaders 1. that they expect the US to take major responsibility for resolving Middle East problems, but most are unwilling to support the May 17 Agreement and believe the US must find a new formula to achieve Israeli withdrawal. Arabs have reverted to the notion that as soon as Israel is out Syria will withdraw "within hours". Gemayel's commitment to real political compromise is slipping, and he is not following up as he could on the possibilities that emerged from the Geneva Conference. At the same time, a ring of pressure is closing in on Syria. It must be maintained and increased. The pressures include Arab unhappiness with Syrian actions in Tripoli, Israeli and French airstrikes in the Bekaa, the presence of the US fleet, and Soviet political pressure. In his discussions, Don stressed that we should strengthen the Lebanese government's hand with the Syrians by: (a) nurturing the environment which is inducing Syrian flexibility; and (b) building popular support for the central government and increasing its power. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)
- 2. Lunch With the EC-10 Ambassadors. Following long-standing practice, I participated in a working lunch today with the Ambassadors of the ten member states of the European Community (EC). Noting that our relations had much improved since a year ago, I reviewed the status of our INF negotiations on Geneva, stressing the degree to which we consulted with our NATO allies during their course. Beyond INF, I repeated our willingness to negotiate reductions of conventional forces and strategic weapons. Whatever the uncertainty regarding the Soviet leadership, I stressed the consistency of our positions, based on reasonableness and loyalty to our allies. The economic discussion focused on issues which will be coming up at a cabinet-level meeting with the EC Commission in December at which Don Regan, Jack Block, Mac Baldrige and Bill Brock will join me. I stressed the value to both sides of the US-EC trade relations, and urged them not to endanger this by placing restrictions on US agricultural exports. (C)
- 3. My meeting with Cardinal Casaroli. I saw Cardinal Casaroli before his meeting with you this afternoon. On Lebanon, he said that Gemayel seemed in a more positive frame of mind following his reception in Geneva as head of state, but thought this advantage could disappear if progress was not made quickly. Casaroli also commented that Syria appears at the moment to be somewhat more open to associating itself with an agreement in Lebanon. agreed on the need to restrain and support South Korea following the Rangoon bombing; Casaroli observed that the Pope had a special interest in the situation since he is scheduled to visit Seoul next May. Casaroli asked about the prospects for the INF talks, and concurred in our assessment that Andropov's illness has created a transitional atmosphere in the Kremlin which greatly complicates dealing with the Soviets. I stressed our desire to establish full relations with the Vatican in 1984 or 1985 and Casaroli expressed understanding of our strategy of allowing this move to emerge naturally from the Congress in order to avoid political controversy which might have accompanied an initiative from the Executive Branch. (C) DECL:OADR

SECRET

RET BY AW MARA DATE 1/20/16



#### SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON November 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- 1. Soviets Deliver Andropov's INF Statement. Soviet Charge Isakov called on Larry Eagleburger this afternoon under instructions to present yesterday's Andropov statement on the Soviet INF response. He noted Soviet willingness to reinstate their INF proposals and unilateral obligations (i.e. the moratorium on SS-20 deployments) if the U.S. were prepared to return to the pre-deployment situation. He asked if Eagleburger had any response for him to report. Eagleburger replied that we were not surprised, but as the President had indicated, we consider this a terribly unwise step. At the same time, we are and will continue to be ready to continue the INF negotiations, and will make this clear both publicly and privately.
- 2. U.S. Demarche on Long Term Grain Agreement with China. Larry Eableburger called in Ambassador Zhang Wenjin today to express our concern that China has not bought the six million metric tons specified under the Long Term Agreement (LTA) for purchase in calendar year 1983; the shortfall is two million tons. He said we want to prevent questioning in Washington of the validity of a PRC signature on an agreement. Zhang said he understood our concerns and is working with "all levels" of his government to resolve this problem.
- 3. Prisoner Exchange Between Israel and the PLO. The prisoner exchange between Israel and the PLO which took place on Thursday represented the culmination of lengthy negotiations involving the Israelis, the ICRC and others in Geneva and elsewhere. The Israelis kept us fully informed of the discussions until last Sunday, just as final agreement was beginning to fall into place. We then heard nothing until the exchange was underway. We intend to remind Prime Minister Shamir and Defense Minister Arens when they are here next week that given our involvement in the prisoner issue over many months, we would have expected to have been informed that agreement had been reached.
- 4. Prime Minister Seaga Calls for Early Elections. Our Embassy in Kingston reported today that Prime Minister Seaga had dissolved the Jamaican Parliament and has called for elections to be held on December 15. Jamaica's participation in the Grenada rescue mission is likely to be one of the main issues in the campaign.

SECRET DECL: OADR NLRR M453 5 # 157745



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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Friday, November 25, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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WASHINGTON November 25, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- Isakov called on Larry Eagleburger this afternoon under instructions to present yesterday's Andropov statement on the Soviet INF response. He noted Soviet willingness to reinstate their INF proposals and unilateral obligations (i.e. the moratorium on 85-20 deployments) if the U.S. were prepared to return to the pre-deployment situation. He asked if Eagleburger had any response for him to report. Eagleburger replied that we were not surprised, but as the President had indicated, we consider this a terribly unwise step. At the same time, we are and will continue to be ready to continue the INF negotiations, and will make this clear both publicly and privately.
- 2. U.S. Demarche on Long Term Grain Agreement with China.
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SECRET DECL: OADR

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1983 NOV 29 AM 11: 14

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

November 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Monday, November 28, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

November 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THI

THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz 48

- 1. El Salvador: Military Reassignments. On November 25 the Salvadoran Defense Ministry issued orders reorganizing the country's military zones and reassigning a number of top military officers. From a military standpoint, the changes go a long way toward correcting a number of problems. Defense Minister Vides Casanova has removed some of the deadwood and chosen a more hard-charging, dedicated team. These changes indicate that he is serious in his efforts to revitalize the Salvadoran armed forces. The new assignments, however, are a mixed bag politically. While some of the officers responsible for human rights violations have been moved out of the way, two of those connected to death squad activity have been appointed commanders of US-trained immediate reaction battalions, and the officer responsible for the forced confession of the suspect in the Schaufelberger case has gone to a senior staff job in one of these battalions. Nonetheless the reassignments reflect a more serious and professional approach to the military situation there. (S)
- 2. Soviets Offer to Turn Over More KAL Debris. The Soviet Embassy informed the State Department November 25 that the USSR proposes to transfer "in the nearest future" KAL debris recovered since the previous transfer "to the United States, as the country representing the interests of South Korea" and to Japan. The transfer would take place at the port of Nevelsk on Sakhalin Island, site of the first such transfer on September 26. The Soviets made a parallel demarche in Tokyo today. We are consulting with the Japanese about the exact timing of the exchange and whether Korean representatives should participate. The Japanese would not permit Korean participation in the earlier exchange, out of concern that the Soviets could use this as a pretext to cancel the transfer. (C)
- 3. MNF Support Agreement with Turkey Signed. Following intense negotiations in Ankara over the past several weeks, we signed today a Memorandum of Understanding which will allow us to use facilities we operate in southern Turkey to support the MNF and Sixth Fleet operations in Lebanon. Once the agreement is ratified by the Turkish Government we will be able to move people and cargo (including ammunition) through the Incirlik air facility. Although the agreement restricts numbers of personnel and the amount of cargo which can use the facilities, and prohibits support for the Lebanese Armed Forces from Incirlik, it constitutes a significant breakthrough. For the first time, Turkey has associated itself formally with US military activities outside the scope of NATO. (S)

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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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November 30, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Tuesday, November 29, 1983.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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November 29, 1983

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A THE PRESIDENT MEMORANDUM FOR: 30

George P. Shultz From

- US-Political Military Consultations with Gulf States. As you authorized, I have instructed a State-led team, including Defense representatives, to proceed this evening to Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States for political-military consultations on deterring and, if necessary, containing escalation of the Iran-Iraq war. The team will ascertain the interest of Gulf countries in cooperating diplomatically and militarily with the US and, as appropriate, with our allies to ensure the movement of oil and the freedom of navigation in the Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz. Saudi support is essential, not only for planning with Saudi Arabia itself but in seeking support from the other Gulf states which normally follow the Saudi lead. The initial Saudi response was quite positive; Foreign Minister Prince Saud encouraged the team to visit all of the Gulf Cooperation Council states including Kuwait. We will brief the Israelis here, during the Shamir visit, as well as our European allies and we will be informing the Egyptians through our embassy in Cairo. (S)
- Andropov Letters to Basing Countries. Andropov has written to the Prime Ministers of Italy, the FRG and the UK, warning of a chill in relations with the Soviet Union if deployments go forward and noting that the situation is reversible if NATO will return to the pre-deployment status quo. We have seen the text of the Craxi and Kohl letters only, though the British Embassy has confirmed that Andropov's letter to Thatcher is similar in tone and substance. The Italian Government has issued a statement noting that while it would welcome a Soviet return to the negotiations, the conditions for such a move, as indicated in the letter, are unacceptable. Craxi has since responded formally to Andropov, noting that "one cannot confuse good relations of friendship with acquiescence to any form of intimidation." Kohl has taken a line geared for public consumption, noting that Andropov's letter does not regard the situation as "irreversible." His obvious intent is to signal that the negotiations are
- 3. PRC Says Exchange of Visits Threatened. The PRC has reacted very strongly to the SFRC's passage of the Pell Amendment on Taiwan and the inclusion in the IMF Appropriation Bill of language on the ADB referring to the "Republic of China". Ambassador Hummel has been handed two protests in Beijing, and the Chinese have decided to postpone Zhao's advance team arrival. Both CCP General Secretary Hu and Foreign Minister Wu expressed concern publicly during their visit to Japan, and Foreign Minister Abe has conveyed to me Hu's private remarks which were even stronger. Larry Speakes made a good statement on the subject at his press conference yesterday which we have passed to the Chinese here. In it he suggested that you would also make the Administration's position clear when you sign the Appropriation Bill. (S)
- 4. US-Israeli and US-Saudi Free Trade Areas. Allen Wallis informed the Saudi Charge d'Affaires today of the opening of negotiations between the US and Israel on a proposed US-Israeli Free Trade Area. Allen told the Charge that the Department of State wanted (1) to inform the Saudi Arabian Government of this development before it was announced publicly, and (2) to state that the US was prepared to enter into similar negotiations with the Saudi Government. The Charge expressed his appreciation for the advance notification, praised the current state of US-Saudi trade relations, and promised to inform his government of this development. (C) DECL:OADR

**MEMORANDUM** 

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1983 DEC -1 AM 11: 37

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Wednesday, November 30, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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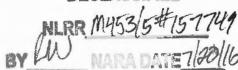




SENSITIVE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

November 30, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR:

ATHE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz Lus

From

- 1. FY 85 FMS Assistance Levels for Israel. Misha Arens and I reviewed FY 85 FMS assistance levels after I briefed you. He agreed that it is in Israel's best interest that we provide all grant FMS, but does not believe our proposed level of \$1.275 billion would meet Israel's procurement needs. also concerned that an overall reduction in US assistance, even on better terms, would send a negative signal to Syria and the Israeli people. Arens would like us to increase FY 85 FMS to \$1.5 billion (all grant). I explained the dangers this substantial increase would pose to our overall security assistance program. Arens agreed to take another look at his procurement forecast data. The Director General of the Defense Ministry, General Meron, will remain in Washington to work with our people at State and DOD to reconcile figures on Israel's projected procurement. (S)
- 2. Dam's Meeting With Senate Leadership. Ken Dam met with Senators Baker and Byrd today. Senator Baker expressed concern over the Shamir visit and what sounded like the possibility of joint military action with the Israelis. seemed a quantum jump in our Middle East involvement and a fundamental change in our relationship with Israel. He wanted to be fully informed on any commitments. Senator Baker commented we seemed to be giving everything to Israel and said, "I'm not liking it." Ken gave details of the visit and promised a full report. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)
- My Meeting With Korean Foreign Minister. I met this afternoon with Foreign Minister Lee who reviewed actions the ROK has taken to develop an international campaign of censure against North Korea for its attack in Rangoon. I assured Lee that we will continue to give Korean efforts our full support, and will take the lead where necessary. I mentioned to Lee our continuing interest in establishing a VOA transmitter facility in Korea. said there are still some reservations on this within the Korean government, but that it is being looked at positively. (C)
- Developments in South Africa. Ambassador Nickel delivered your letter to South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha on November 28. Nickel pointed to the enormous damage South Africa is doing to itself through the recent decision to relocate the population of a black village by force. Larry Eagleburger called in the South African Ambassador to repeat the point and underscore our concerns. The South Africans appear to be reconsidering their decision; the black settlement was not dismantled on November 27 and we are assured negotiations between the government and community leaders will be undertaken. have a political stake in the South African Government moving ahead with reform. Chet Crocker will travel to Rome to meet quietly with South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha on December 5-6 to encourage further action. (C)
- PRC Agrees to Honor Grain Agreement. PRC Embassy Minister Hu Dingyi called on Deputy Assistant Secretary Bill Brown this afternoon to inform him the PRC will buy an additional two million tons of wheat this year to meet its commitment under our bilateral Long Term Grain Agreement (LTA) which requires the purchase and shipment of a minimum of six million metric tons of grain annually. Hu said that although the purchases would be made this year, it would probably not be possible for it to be delivered this year. Brown said he hoped that as much wheat as possible could be shipped this year. (C)

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1983 DEC -2 AM 9: 51

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Thursday, December 1, 1983.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
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SENSITIVE

December 1, 1983

#### THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

3 THE PRESIDENT

From

George P. Shultz LPS

- Meeting With President Gemayel. In my meeting with Gemayel this afternoon, I focused our joint efforts on three points: (a) the process of broadening the government and national reconciliation; (b) Lebanese government efforts to gain control of unoccupied territory such as the Shuf, the southern suburbs of Beirut and the roads to Sidon, and Tripoli; and (c) interim steps in southern Lebanon by which the Lebanese government can gain a large measure of control, even while the Israelis are there. I stressed the need to take practical measures to meet these objectives, adding that there must be effective coordination among Lebanon, Israel and the United States. We should work together to devise a structure for such coordination. In the meantime, we would keep seeking the withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces and continue building up the Lebanese army. All of these efforts are mutually reinforcing. Gemayel stressed the need to stop erosion of confidence in the Lebanese Government. He also complained that the Israelis were not being helpful. said that his government is ready for more contacts with Israel, but so far such meetings had not been useful and had been embarrassing. At the end of almost two hours, Gemayel agreed to form a small group (Haddad, Bouhabib, Rumsfeld, Murphy, Bartholomew) to meet tonight and start fleshing out a joint plan for our objectives. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)
- Meeting With FRG State Secretary. I met this afternoon with the newlyappointed FRG State Secretary (and former Ambassador to Moscow) Meyer-Landrut for a conversation which focused on developments in the USSR and East-West relations. Meyer-Landrut argued that the USSR is facing serious problems, both internally due to systemic weakenesses and externally due to setbacks in the third world, and most significantly, on INF. He and I agreed that Andropov's lengthy illness has created a de facto succession atmosphere in Moscow but he declined to speculate on a possible successor to Andropov. As expected, Meyer-Landrut argued in favor of Western effort to seek a dialogue with the USSR and, failing that, to maintain popular support for our policies. He pressed for movement on MBFR; I noted that this issue was under review. US-Soviet relations, Meyer-Landrut said there were clearly two schools of thought in Moscow, one which feels it impossible to deal with the Administration and another which argues that the USSR must continue to seek areas of agreement. (S)
- Korean Foreign Minister Lee. Larry Eagleburger hosted a lunch today for Korean Foreign Minister Lee, in which he was able to follow up on some of the issues Lee and I discussed yesterday and to raise several others. clearly pleased with his reception here, in particular his call on you this morning. In reviewing the status of our joint efforts to censure North Korea for its Rangoon attack, Larry informed Lee that we planned further approaches to the Europeans to seek stronger actions and statements of condemnation of the North. The Koreans appreciate our support in this. Lee left Washington this afternoon for Mexico, and will visit several other Latin American countries en route to the inauguration of the new government of Argentina. (C) DECLASSIFIED DECL:OADR

NLRR M453/5 #157750