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(08/01/1984-08/31/1984)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/25/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (08/01/1984-08/31/1984)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 7

SHIFRINSON

73

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
158148	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/20/1984	B1
158119	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 158120] R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/1/1984	B1
158120	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/1/1984	B1
158121	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/2/1984	B1
158122	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/3/1984	B1
158135	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/6/1984	B1
158137	MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 158136] R 1/26/2016 M453/5	1	8/7/1984	B1
158136	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/26/2016 M453/5	1	8/7/1984	B1
158138	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/26/2016 M453/5	1	8/8/1984	B1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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158139	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/9/1984	B1
158141	MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 158140] R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/10/1984	B1
158140	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/10/1984	B1
158142	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/13/1984	B1
158143	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/14/1984	B1
158144	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/15/1984	B1
158145	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/16/1984	B1
158146	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 158145] R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/16/1984	B1
158147	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/17/1984	B1

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
158149	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/21/1984	B1
158150	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/22/1984	B1
158151	MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 158150] R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/22/1984	B1
158152	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/23/1984	B1
158153	MEMO	DAM TO RR PAR 2/5/2016 M453/5	1	8/24/1984	B1
158154	MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 158153] PAR 2/5/2016 M453/5	1	8/24/1984	B1
158155	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/27/1984	B1
158156	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/28/1984	B1
158157	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/29/1984	B1
158158	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 1/25/2016 M453/5	1	8/30/1984	B1

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FOIA

M453

Box Number 7

SHIFRINSON

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
158159	MEMO	DAM TO RR <i>R 1/25/2016 M453/5</i>	1	8/31/1984	B1

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

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~~SECRET~~

S/S 8421824

158119

84 AUG 2 10:07

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
August 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

RE

1. Status of Central America Legislation. The House today considered and approved the FY-84 Omnibus Supplemental, which contains the drastic cuts made by the House Appropriations Committee in our priority funding programs for Central America. Congressman Jack Kemp attempted to offer an amendment to restore these funds to their original request levels but failed. Congressman Clarence Long successfully raised a point of order against the amendment's consideration, contending that it violated the House rules in that its proposed funding levels have not previously been authorized by Congress. In the Senate, we are proceeding with our efforts to maintain the Kasten Subcommittee mark, which contains the Jackson Plan funding levels we requested. The Senate Appropriations Committee meets on Thursday, August 2, to mark up the Omnibus Supplemental.

2. Gulf of Suez/Red Sea Explosions Update. The only new development in the Gulf of Suez situation is a claim today from the Lebanon-based group Islamic Jihad (which has ties to Iran) that it is responsible for the mining of the Gulf of Suez. This seems unlikely, but lends credence to the view that the Iranians are responsible for the Gulf of Suez explosions. In a more ominous development, we have received reports today of explosions, probably involving mines, near four ships (Danish, Chinese, Peruvian and Spanish) in the southern Red Sea, a considerable distance from the Gulf of Suez. We are seeking additional details. Our team of DOD experts will be meeting with Egyptian officials August 2 to review the situation. The Gulf of Suez issue did not come up in Dick Murphy's closed-session Middle East update with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

3. Ambassador Rosenne's Call on Armacost. Israeli Ambassador Rosenne called on Under Secretary Armacost this morning to reemphasize Israel's concerns about potential environmental damage from the AID-financed sewage plant under construction at Aqaba. Armacost said we are sensitive to Israel's concerns and are working hard to find ways to assure that Israel's environmental interests will be protected in assuring proper operation and maintenance of the plant. As for the pipeline, there is no agreement yet to build it, but we will work with Israel, Jordan and the contractor to address the environmental issue. Rosenne also raised Syria's obstructionist policy in South Lebanon, asked for our help in warming Israeli-Egyptian relations, and asked us to urge Spain to establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

~~SECRET~~

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 #158119

BY *AW* NARA DATE 11/25/16

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~BY ALW NLRR M453/5#158/20
DATE 1/29/16

S/S 8421824

158/20

84 AUG 2 A 8: 07

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

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~~SECRET~~

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

SENSITIVE

NLRB M453/S#158121
BY *RW* NARA DATE 1/25/16

S/S 8421956

~~SECRET~~

158121

84 AUG 3 8:16

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Demarches to Sokolov. I called in Soviet Charge Sokolov today to hand over a copy of Bud McFarlane's statement on the Vienna talks. I told him we regret that the Soviets continue to misrepresent our position and have hardened their preconditions for Vienna. We can only interpret their position as a means of preventing the opening of talks. Recalling our proposed joint announcement of July 28, I said we remained open to a further Soviet response, and are willing to discuss it in confidential channels. Sokolov denied the Soviets had hardened their position, and complained about our refusal to mention a moratorium. He asked whether we intended to provide a new draft. I said we had already provided a draft that was fair, and that we were willing to discuss a possible moratorium in the course of the talks themselves.

In a separate meeting with Sokolov, Mike Armacost delivered a stiff protest over the beating and arrest of one of our Marine Guards in Leningrad. Armacost noted that we have observed a pattern of such acts against Americans in Leningrad. Such behavior was totally unacceptable to us, and we would respond. Sokolov said he understood the seriousness of the situation.

2. U.K. to Deliver Armored Vehicle Spare Parts to Iran. Despite our efforts to reduce shipments of military and military-related items to Iran, the U.K. Government informed Mike Armacost today it plans to release to Iran about half the armored vehicle spare parts currently being held in Britain. These spares are valued at about 4 million pounds and include such items as communications and electric gear and bearings. The remaining vehicle spares in the U.K. will be re-examined to determine if they are "non-lethal" and can be delivered. Mike reiterated strongly our concern on this issue and said he hoped the delivery of these spares would not boost Iranian morale. We will continue to consult closely with the British on this.

3. Mariel Discussions in New York. Today we concluded the second round of discussions with Cuba on migration issues. The Cubans were business-like and non-polemical and seemed slightly more receptive to our position. Once again the discussions concentrated on the technical details of U.S. immigration and refugee legislation and procedures, and we agreed to provide the Cubans with materials on U.S. laws and regulations for review in Havana during the next several weeks. They, in turn, are to provide us with a progress report by mid-August.

~~SECRET~~/SENSITIVE
DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

158122



84 AUG 4 11:00

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 3, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

Greece: Agreement on Base Strike Initialed.
Ambassador Stearns today initialed an ad referendum agreement with the Government of Greece which we hope will resolve a troublesome strike at our military bases there. This is the most important development in U.S.-Greek relations since our public and private airing of our differences a month ago. We have made clear we seek good relations with Greece and will continue to encourage Papandreou to work with us in a more positive spirit.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 #158122
BY RW NARA DATE 11/25/16

~~SECRET~~

158135

84 AUG 7 A 8: 57

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 6, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Soviet Demarche on Vienna Talks. Soviet Charge d'Affaires Sokolov called on Acting Secretary Armacost today to make an "oral statement" on the Vienna talks, in response to the points I made to him on August 2. The Soviet demarche said their "principled" position remained as stated in Chernenko's July 31 letter. Sokolov charged that the U.S. position was inflexible, denied the Soviet position had hardened, and said the "clear conclusion" to be drawn was that the U.S. was unprepared at this time for negotiations. Armacost said we regret the Soviets remain unwilling to get down to work on this issue. The Soviet demarche is an obvious effort to put the ball back in our court.

2. Plutonium Retransfer from France to Japan. The Japanese Government has requested USG consent to the transfer from France of 250 kilograms of Japanese-owned plutonium, for use in their JOYO experimental breeder reactor. Failure to grant consent would cause a shutdown of JOYO and a delay in the Japanese breeder reactor program.

Fifteen members of Congress have written you seeking a delay in the shipment until "more secure" arrangements can be made. We believe that all statutory requirements have been met, including those for adequate physical protection. Japan has developed transportation and physical protection arrangements which meet or exceed international and U.S. standards. The French and Japanese will be providing naval escort within about 1200 miles of their respective coasts, and the NSC has tasked DOD to provide military escort and to be prepared to respond as appropriate to any threat to the ship. Failure to approve the proposed shipment would have serious repercussions for U.S./Japanese nuclear relations, and could adversely affect relations in other key areas as well.

In accordance with the law, the Department of Energy informed the Chairmen of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Senate Foreign Relations Committee of our intention to approve the shipment. The Congressional 15 day review period expired today. Consequently, DOE is planning to proceed with formal approval.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 #158135
BY *RW* NARA DATE 1/25/16

DECLASSIFIED

S/ 8422256

6

NLRR M453/5 #158137

BY HW NARA DATE 1/26/16

84 AUG 8 A 7: 55

~~SECRET~~

158137

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
August 7, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *Handwritten initials*

1. Gulf of Suez/Red Sea Explosions. In response to the Egyptian Government's request for assistance in clearing the Gulf, the USS Shreveport has been ordered to Rota, Spain, to receive four mine countermeasure helicopters. The Shreveport is scheduled to leave Rota on August 10 and arrive in the Gulf of Suez on the 16th or 17th. It will serve as the operating platform for aerial mine hunting and sweeping. The USS Harkness, a cartographic survey ship already deployed in the Red Sea, has been assisting Egyptian minehunting efforts since August 4.

The Egyptians have requested assistance from the British and French, who have indicated to us that they are willing to help. August 7 the Saudis asked for U.S. and French assistance in clearing mines from the southern Red Sea.

2. Senate Meetings on the FY-84 Supplemental. Under Secretary Schneider, Defense Security Assistance Director Lt. General Gast, and Ambassador Pickering met with SFRC members to review our funding request for economic and military assistance for Central America. Pickering stressed Duarte's seriousness about reform, pointing out that he was working to satisfy major U.S. concerns and to incorporate the opposition into the democratic political process. Senator Biden warned about the domestic political reaction to any American pilot casualties and indicated that he favors military assistance only as long as it avoids the direct involvement of U.S. forces in combat.

3. Ugandan Reaction to Human Rights Criticism. We have repeatedly raised the problem of serious human rights abuses with the Ugandan Government in diplomatic channels. The Ugandans have now objected to the critical comments of USG officials quoted in the media and have terminated our modest bilateral military training program. We will try to defuse the current tension in meetings here August 8 with senior Ugandan diplomats. We are also asking the British quietly to engage the Ugandans on our behalf. Public hearings August 9 in Congress on the human rights situation in Uganda and elsewhere in East Africa will, however, keep the issue before the public.

4. International Population Conference in Mexico City. The conference focused on procedural questions after the opening remarks were made August 6. Contrary to our recommendation, the Main Committee decided to debate controversial preambular language. Our suggestion that the conference turn immediately to the 85 draft recommendations, the *raison d'etre* of the meeting, was defeated. Delegates are skeptical that the recommendations can be covered in the five days remaining.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

84 AUG 8 A 7: 55

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
August 7, 1984

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~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158136
BY *RW* NARA DATE *1/26/11*

~~SECRET~~⁸

158138

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

August 8, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Gulf of Suez/Red Sea Explosions Update. Our four minesweeping helicopters are being transported to Spain and loaded on the Shreveport on schedule. We are planning to begin minesweeping operations in the Gulf of Suez on August 17. At an interdepartmental meeting August 8, we decided to work with the Egyptians in a multilateral coordinating committee to organize the efforts of the various NATO countries which have expressed an interest in helping to clear the international waterway. So far we have had positive responses from the British, French, Greeks, and Dutch and believe that the Italians and Turks may be interested in contributing to a joint effort. We have decided to respond to the Saudi request for assistance in clearing mines from the southern Red Sea by suggesting that the Saudis work with us in organizing a similar multilateral effort in those waters. No new explosions have been reported in the area, and mine hunting efforts still have not succeeded in locating an explosive device or determining their source. (SECRET)

2. Honduras Reassessment. President Suazo and Minister of the Presidency Carlos Flores have told Ambassador Negroponte that no further Salvadorans will be trained at the Regional Military Training Center without progress in the border discussions, and that Honduras would tighten up further on support facilities for the anti-Sandinistas. This reflects continued Honduran concern with their internal economic, political, and security situation. The Honduran leadership appears to be pragmatic, and suggested Honduras will be flexible to the extent additional U.S. assistance gives it breathing room. (SECRET)

3. My Meeting with Senator Baker. I met with Senator Baker for a periodic briefing on the full range of foreign policy issues. On the ASAT talks, Baker said the general impression on the Hill is that we have come out of this well. In his view, the Soviets thought they had a good thing going; then we called the Soviet bluff and they reacted awkwardly. With regard to the Kuwait purchase of Soviet missiles, Baker observed that the arrival of a few Soviet advisors would be only the beginning. (CONFIDENTIAL)

~~SECRET~~

OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158138

BY *KW*

NARA DATE 1/26/16

DECLASSIFIED
BY *MLRP* M453/5 #158139
NARA DATE 1/25/16
84 AUG 10 A 8:48

S/S 8422474

~~SECRET~~

158139

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
August 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KW*

1. Meeting with Belgian Defense Minister. I met today with Belgian Minister of Defense Alfred Vreven. We reviewed the prospects for INF deployment in Belgium, with Vreven noting that all was on track for initial deployment in spring 1985. I expressed concern about Belgian plans to sell a machine tooling center to the USSR and to cooperate in the nuclear field with Libya. Vreven noted that he is seeking U.S. assistance in finding another purchaser for the machine center, and assured me that no action had been taken on nuclear cooperation with Libya, although this remains under review by the Belgians. (CONFIDENTIAL)

2. Soviet Reactions to Leningrad Travel Advisory. Charging that Washington is trying to complicate bilateral relations further and fuel chauvinism at home prior to the presidential election, both Soviet officials and the press have depicted the Leningrad travel advisory as a pretext for anti-Soviet slander and a hostile act. A Soviet Foreign Ministry official called the action unfounded and interpreted it as an effort to increase U.S.-Soviet tensions. The Soviet press accused Marine MSG Campbell of being drunk at the time of his arrest, saying he was seized after throwing stones at passing vehicles. Izvestiya, on August 8, repeated the charges and said the U.S. Government had used the Campbell incident as a pretext for the "absurd" travel advisory. The Soviet version of the Campbell story is a fabrication in nearly every respect.

3. Australian Leaders on Arms Control and the Joint Facilities in Australia. Australia's Foreign Minister Bill Hayden, though usually supportive on issues important to us, is ambivalent in his attitudes toward the U.S. and tends to be something of a loose cannon. This sometimes places him at odds with his Prime Minister, Bob Hawke. A classic example occurred this week in Geneva where Hayden made a major statement on arms control. Though he generally supported your initiatives, he also laid equal blame on the Soviets and us for lack of progress in some areas and said that Australia might have to reappraise the presence of the sensitive joint facilities in Australia if there is not early progress toward some arms control objectives (e.g., a comprehensive test ban treaty), or if the USG developed and adopted a "first-strike" nuclear strategy.

According to press accounts, Hawke subsequently telephoned Hayden in Geneva to rebuke him. He also told the press that the Soviets are to blame for lack of progress, while the U.S. had responded positively to Australian arms control concerns. Consequently, Hawke said, there is no question of reviewing the status of the joint facilities in Australia. (CONFIDENTIAL)

~~SECRET~~

OADR

~~SECRET~~

158141

04 AUG 11 P12: 48

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

August 10, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *kwd*

1. Castro Suggests Talks with U.S. on Angola/Namibia. Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca handed our principal officer in Havana a memorandum August 8, conveying Fidel Castro's offer to hold conversations with the United States. He offered Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola, but only after (1) implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 435 and (2) cessation of foreign help to armed organizations fighting the Angolan government. He proposes formal agreements accepted by Angola, SWAPO, Cuba and South Africa to meet these conditions. Castro's conditions are not new, but his effort to insert himself directly into the southern African negotiations indicates his concern that the train may be leaving the station without him.

This proposal occurs amid somewhat encouraging developments in our efforts in southern Africa. The Angolans are consulting intensely with close African friends (Cape Verde, Zambia, Mozambique) as they appear to be moving toward tabling a proposal on Cuban withdrawal. Havana is doubtless well aware of this. We of course have no desire to bring Havana directly into the southern Africa negotiations. We see no need for an early reply to Castro's proposal.

2. Gulf of Suez/Red Sea Update. Our initiatives in response to Egyptian and Saudi requests for help in mine-clearing are moving forward. The survey ship Harkness is continuing mine-hunting operations in the Gulf of Suez. The USS Shreveport is underway from Spain and should be on station in the Gulf of Suez about August 17. Defense has decided to respond positively to the Saudi request for minesweeping support by sending them a team of technical advisers and making helicopters available through FMS credits. On August 9 we made demarches to the Italians, Dutch, Greeks, and Turks urging them to offer assistance to the Egyptians in the Gulf of Suez. The British and Dutch are sending vessels to the Gulf; the French are sending countermine units to both the Gulf and the waters around the Saudi ports of Jidda and Yanbu. The Italians, Greeks, and Turks remain interested in helping but have yet to make a commitment. We have encouraged European participation both for needed military contributions and for the political utility of demonstrating "out-of-area" assistance on their part.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158141

BY *LW* NARA DATE 1/25/14

~~SECRET~~DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

84 AUG 11 P12: 48

August 10, 1984

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

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~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158140
BY *RW* NARA DATE 1/25/16

SECRET

158142

SENSITIVEDEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 13, 1984

84 AUG 14 A 8: 09

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Red Sea Minesweeping Efforts. The Egyptian Government (GOE) has told us that it will only request mine countermeasures (MCM) assistance from the U.S., UK, France and Italy. The Italians have agreed in principle to respond to the GOE's request but with numerous conditions such as prior parliamentary approval. The Saudis have agreed to create an informal mechanism that will coordinate U.S. and French minesweeping efforts at their Red Sea ports since the French remain opposed to any multilateral effort. Further south, the Soviets are undertaking minesweeping efforts off the coasts of the two Yemens while the French are inhibited by Djibouti's apparent refusal to ask for help. Reports that the Soviets are blaming the Libyans for the mining in the Red Sea have been discounted as a Soviet disinformation effort to distance themselves from Qadhafi should it be later proven that the Libyans laid mines they had previously bought from the USSR.

2. King Hassan and Colonel Qadhafi's Meeting. King Hassan and Colonel Qadhafi met today at Oujda, near the Moroccan-Algerian frontier. Hassan subsequently telephoned both Ambassadors Dick Walters and Joseph Reed to try to preempt any misinterpretation of his meeting with Qadhafi. Hassan reiterated his deep friendship for you and support for the U.S., then asked that we trust him as he deals with Qadhafi. Hassan and Qadhafi have worked in wary cooperation over the past year, Hassan soft-peddling opposition to Libyan activities in Chad and Qadhafi allegedly withholding significant support from the Polisario. The talks may have covered "Maghrebian federation and the Western Sahara" as speculated by the press, but we have no details as yet.

3. Nicaraguan Elections: Coordinadora and FDN on National Dialogue. Despite new appeals to the opposition Coordinadora to register for elections, the Coordinadora has reaffirmed its refusal to participate in the absence of adequate electoral standards, but announced its willingness to discuss the content and structure of a national dialogue. Coordinadora presidential candidate Arturo Cruz told us on August 13 that the opposition has changed only its tactics, not its strategy; its position on participation in the elections remains firm. He remains deeply skeptical that the Sandinistas will make meaningful concessions.

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 #158142
BY *RW* NARA DATE 1/25/14

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S/S 8422804

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 14, 1984

84 AUG 15 A 8: 20
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz ^{ups}

1. Canadians to Propose High-Altitude ASAT Ban. The Canadian Embassy has informed us that Canada will propose a high-altitude ASAT ban Thursday at the Conference on Disarmament. The Canadian proposal echoes former Prime Minister Trudeau's "Peace Initiative" of last fall and seems aimed at shoring up Prime Minister Turner's deteriorating domestic political position before the September 4 elections. In responding to the Canadian proposal, we have indicated our strong displeasure that Canada would make a unilateral move in this area on such short notice, particularly as discussions with the Soviets on the Vienna talks are at a sensitive stage, and our concern that the Soviets may see Canada's initiative as evidence of a rift in the Alliance. We asked them not to proceed. Rick Burt has also called Canadian External Affairs Deputy Minister Marchand, pointing out that we are especially concerned at the unfortunate timing of the Canadian proposal, which is similar to but less inclusive than a June 12 French proposal. Occurring as it did before the Soviets' Vienna offer, however, the French proposal has been all but forgotten. Canada's move will make management of the issue more difficult, both bilaterally and in Geneva. (C)

2. Armacost Call on AFL-CIO President Kirkland. During a meeting with Mike Armacost on August 14, Lane Kirkland's principal concern was Polish sanctions. He said he had no problem with resumption of LOT flights, but would be much tougher on IMF on the grounds that we should not ease up our pressure when sanctions are finally getting results. Irving Brown, who was with Kirkland, pointed out that amnesty is only a small part of the picture and argued that we will have to wait to see whether the workers released get their jobs back and are free from harassment. Mike also asked Kirkland to give some thought to how he could help us in New Zealand. Kirkland said the situation there was tough since the labor unions have gone very far to the left, but he will see what he can do. Brown emphasized the need to pay special attention to developments in Algeria and suggested we find someone who might serve as an occasional, high-level contact. Mike assured them that Algeria is on our list of countries deserving special attention. (U)

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158143
BY RW NARA DATE 1/25/10

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S/S 8422870

14

Received 33

1984 AUG 16 AM 9:04

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

August 15, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Canadians Back off ASAT Ban - for the Moment. Following our strong protests yesterday, the Canadians have agreed to hold up tabling their ASAT ban proposal at the Conference on Disarmament (CD) in Geneva. They warned, however, that Ottawa is still considering whether to advance the initiative before August 31, when the current CD session ends. We will continue to urge them not to do so. The Canadians understand our concern that their proposal might undercut our efforts to get the Soviets to Vienna, but their upcoming elections may impel them to move on the issue. (C)

2. Cuban Protest Links SR-71 Overflight to Mariel Talks. On August 14 our acting principal officer in Havana was summoned to the Cuban Foreign Ministry to receive a diplomatic note protesting an August 11 overflight of Cuba by an SR-71 aircraft. The Cuban protest, making reference to the timing of the overflight in the midst of US-Cuban conversations on migration issues, suggested ironically that it might reflect lack of coordination between different parts of the US Government. Cuba complained that past protests on SR-71 overflights have been ignored and asked for an USG explanation or clarification this time. It remains to be seen if this will affect Havana's willingness to hold a third and possibly decisive round of talks in early September. (S)

3. El Salvador and the ICJ. On August 14 President Duarte underlined the importance of the Salvadoran submission at the ICJ by reading extracts from it before that nation's Legislative Assembly. Duarte cited Junta Coordinator Daniel Ortega's comments to West German television that Nicaragua would continue to support Salvadoran rebels as evidence of Nicaraguan interference in El Salvador. He chastized the Nicaraguan leaders for their "malicious" assertion to the ICJ last April that El Salvador was not involved in the issue because El Salvador did not claim to be a victim of Nicaraguan armed aggression, and listed numerous instances of Nicaraguan violations of Salvadoran sovereignty. Although the Salvadoran intervention before the ICJ is limited to contesting the jurisdiction and the admissibility of Nicaragua's claims, it strongly reinforces our own arguments in the US Counter Memorial that will be submitted to the ICJ on Friday. It lends credibility to the US argument that Nicaragua is not an innocent party and that the appropriate forum for settling Central American problems is the Contadora process, not the ICJ. (C)

4. Population Conference Ends. The Conference ended last night with the US scoring important victories and suffering a few defeats. As you instructed, Jim Buckley joined consensus acceptance of two final documents, the "Mexico City Declaration" and "Recommendations for the Further Implementation of the World Population Plan of Action," a significant achievement for our policy on population control. The Conference allowed us to make clear our continued support for family planning. Our positions against abortion and on disarmament were accepted; our position on the free market's role in stabilizing population growth was not. We firmly disavowed language aimed at Israel (Recommendation 36) concerning the illegality of settlements in occupied territories. Although Israel alone voted with us in plenary, other delegations shared our concerns that Recommendation 36 politicized the Conference. (C)

DECL. OADR

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DECLASSIFIED

NLRP M453/5 #158144

rw
1/25/16

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The President has seen _____ 15

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 16, 1984

S/S 8422965

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Poland. The Polish Charge late this afternoon delivered the official Polish Government response to your August 3 decision on Poland to Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Mark Palmer. The text, which the Polish Foreign Ministry formally presented to our Charge in Warsaw earlier in the day and then released to the Polish press, runs eleven pages. After repeating familiar Polish rhetoric about the unjust nature of our sanctions and detailing all we must do to normalize US-Polish relations, the note winds up accepting our offer to discuss new civil aviation and science exchange agreements. In response to press inquiries, we are saying we cannot comment until we have had time to study the eleven-page note. (C)

2. Armacost/Cordovez Meeting on Afghanistan. During a get-acquainted luncheon with Mike Armacost, UN negotiator Diego Cordovez repeated his usual themes on Afghanistan--that he believes the Soviets want a political settlement and that the Soviets remain unconvinced that the US does. He said the Soviets contend that it is up to the Pakistanis to demonstrate their sincerity and to the US to show that if an understanding is worked out with Pakistan, the US will go along with it. Cordovez believes the Soviets are less interested now than a year ago and that 1985 could provide the last opportunity for an Afghan settlement. While he did not expect great progress at Geneva this month, he would work on the question of guarantees, and try to keep the process alive until after the US election. Mike reiterated the US position--that the US does want a political settlement and that we continue to support Cordovez's efforts. Other subjects briefly raised were Korea, where Cordovez saw no useful role for the UN at present, and Iran/Iraq, where he hoped the "incremental" approach would continue to work. (S)

3. Philippines: Pressures Building as Assassination Anniversary Nears. The series of daily protest rallies which have been building in Manila to commemorate the Aquino assassination will culminate on August 21 when possibly one million Filipinos are expected to participate in Cardinal Sin's memorial mass, marches, and demonstrations. It is not clear how the government, whose credibility continues to fall in the face of mounting evidence that the military is covering up its involvement in the assassination, will handle this potentially volatile political situation, which extremists will attempt to exploit. Cardinal Sin has called for national reconciliation, and has personally asked President Marcos to permit the demonstrations and avoid confrontation. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158145

~~SECRET~~

BY RW NARA DATE 11/25/16

~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

August 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

84 AUG 17
THE PRESIDENT

S/S 8422965

NR 8/17/84

From : George P. Shultz

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DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158146

~~SECRET~~

BY RW

NARA DATE 1/25/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

158147

S/S 8423162
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

A 9: 28

August 17, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

RR 8/18/84

1. Poland. After perusal of the lengthy Polish response, we believe that the expressed willingness of the Poles to enter into negotiations on civil aviation and science and technology agreements is sufficient cause for us to proceed as appropriate in these two areas. Negotiations on a civil aviation agreement may be complicated by Polish stubbornness regarding their ICAO claim but we will leave no doubt that we will not allow regularly-scheduled LOT flights to resume until their claim is dropped. Resumption of full-scale science exchanges will take time but no large obstacles loom. We think that a point-by-point rebuttal of the Polish note, much of which is churlish in tone, would be pointless and plan to ignore the propagandistic elements both in public and in private with the Poles.

2. Security Council Action on South African Constitution. Following two days of speeches, the Security Council today adopted, by a vote of 13-0-2, an unfortunate resolution rejecting South Africa's new constitution and urging the eradication of apartheid. The United States succeeded in having draft language modified to eliminate references to international peace and security -- which could have presaged a call for sanctions. As a result, we were able to abstain (joined by the U.K.) on the basis that singling out the South African constitution for condemnation was neither even-handed nor an appropriate activity for the Security Council. While the United States does not endorse the constitutional developments in South Africa, we view them as the first step in process of change that we do support.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158147

BY *RW* NARA DATE 1/25/16

S/S 8423213

158148

Received SS

1984 AUG 21 AM 8:28

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84 AUG 21 A 8:23

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

1. Firing Incidents on Pakistan-Afghan Border. On August 13, 14, and 18, Pakistan suffered Communist air attacks and artillery and rocket barrages near the border town of Parachinar in the Northwest Frontier Province. Parachinar is a main border crossing point and an area of mujahideen activity. The most serious incident occurred in the afternoon of the 18th. According to the Government of Pakistan, a Communist multiple rocket launcher fired 53 rockets into Pakistani territory killing 15 Afghan refugees and one Pakistani. The Pakistanis view these incidents with a measure of equanimity; they see them in the context of the increasing evidence of Soviet pressure on Pakistan as the next round of Geneva talks is about to begin (August 24) and as a frequent accompaniment to foreign VIP visits -- in this case that of Navy Secretary Lehman.

2. Reported Transfer of MIA Remains for Lao Resistance. The National Vietnam Veterans Coalition announced today in Dallas that a Lao resistance group would turn over one set of MIA remains through the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok to the Coalition today and that it would turn over two more sets late in the week. Bangkok has not reported any such transaction. In response to press inquiries, we have said that we welcome any information which would be helpful in securing the return of MIA remains but that no one has informed us of an imminent transfer of remains. We have queried Bangkok for further information.

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158148
BY *RW* NARA DATE 11/25/16

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SENSITIVE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

S/S 8422338

August 21, 1984

158149

18

RR 8/22/84

4 AUG 22

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Update on Grenada. Elections though not yet scheduled, are still expected before the end of the year. Campaigning has already begun. The leftist New Jewel Movement is decimated and currently poses little threat. Demagogic former Prime Minister Eric Gairy, is actively organizing as are several moderate parties. Two of them, one led by pre-independence premier Herbert Blaize, and the other by George Brizan, a young educator, are favored by a majority of voters, but Gairy could win if attempts by the moderates to form a coalition fail. We are taking steps in conjunction with our Caribbean friends and others to get the moderates together and at this point we believe the chances are fairly good for a coalition to emerge. To bolster Grenada's weakened economy and give it an extra boost during the election period, we are shifting a portion of our \$57.2 million aid to visible public works programs to help take up some of the island's 30% unemployment. Order is being maintained on the island by some 400 members of the Caribbean Peace Force, made up of contingents from Jamaica and the Eastern Caribbean countries, supported by 240 US military personnel. They will remain in Grenada until a trained local police force is able to handle the nation's security affairs. We expect the training to be completed by the first quarter of next year. (C)

2. Morocco: General Walters to Confer with King Hassan. Dick Walters departs for Morocco tomorrow to explain to King Hassan why we postponed joint military exercises which had been scheduled for August and September. It was our judgment that carrying out these exercises might have provoked the Algerians to lessen their efforts aimed at release of the Beirut kidnappees. Since Walters' trip was conceived, the King and Colonel Qadhafi announced their "Treaty of Federation." Although we have been assured by the Moroccan Prime Minister and Foreign Minister that this does not signify any shift in political orientation, it is nonetheless a matter of some concern. We have therefore prepared points for Walters to raise with Hassan making clear to the King our reservations about the potential implications of his quickened relationship with the Libyan regime. (SENSITIVE)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #158149

BY *RW*

NARA DATE 1/25/16

SECRET

158/50

84 AUG 23 A 9: 47

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 22, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Gulf of Suez/Red Sea. Western minehunting and sweeping efforts in the Gulf of Suez and along the Saudi coast continue, still without retrieval of any mines. No explosions have been reported since August 15. Circumstantial evidence still points toward Libyan culpability, as President Mubarak has asserted. In the Gulf of Suez, helicopters from the USS Shreveport are operating along with British and Egyptian minesweepers. French minesweepers are due to arrive August 24, and Italian minesweepers are on the way. In Saudi waters, three U.S. helicopters are conducting mineclearing operations from the deck of the MIDEASTFOR flagship, USS LaSalle. They are initially operating in the port of Jidda, as are French minesweepers. The Dutch continue to offer help, but the Egyptians and Saudis have declined. Meanwhile, Sudan may request Dutch assistance for mine-clearing operations in Sudanese waters. In the southern Red Sea/Bab al-Mandab area, minesweepers of both Yemens and the Soviet Union have been operating and are to be joined by the Soviet helicopter cruiser Leningrad and three other ships. We have assessed the possibility of a Western role in the southern area, but do not intend to pursue this further in the absence of littoral state interest.

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DECL: OADRDECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 #158/50
BY *AW* NARA DATE 1/25/16

~~SECRET~~

158151

04 AUG 23 A 9: 47

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 22, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

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~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADRDECLASSIFIED
NLRR M45315 #158151
BY *RW* NARA DATE 11/25/16

DECLASSIFIED

S/S 8423484

NLRR M453/5 #158152

BY RW DATE 1/25/16

~~SECRET~~

158152

84 AUG 24 9:17

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 23, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Cuba: Immigration Talks Tied to SR-71 Overflight Response. The Cuban Foreign Ministry has conveyed orally to our Interests Section in Havana the view of the "highest level of the Cuban Government" (i.e., Fidel Castro himself) that the future course of the U.S.-Cuban talks on migration issues, including Mariel, will depend on the U.S. response to the Cuban protest against the August 11, 1984 overflight of Cuba by an SR-71 aircraft. The statement was made by Joaquin Mas, Director of the North American Division of the Ministry, who is a member of the Cuban delegation in the migration/Mariel talks. Mas implied that a Cuban decision to continue the talks would require a U.S. "explanation" about the overflight. A third round of the talks was anticipated for early September, but no date has been set.

2. South African Elections. Late returns on the August 22 elections for the "colored" legislature in South Africa indicate that the Labor Party will sweep to victory, as expected, with 75% of the votes cast. Early projections claim a 30% turnout of 900,000 registered voters nationwide, hardly a resounding mandate. The election was marred by the security force's detention of several dozen opposition leaders and over 100 followers. Our Ambassador told the South African Foreign Minister of our grave concern with this development that adds an unsettling element to our very active negotiations on Namibia. An Indian House will be elected August 28 and the new tri-cameral parliament will meet September 3. South Africa will then shift from a Western-style parliamentary system to a hybrid system with much greater power in the hands of the white dominated executive.

3. Situation in Monrovia. Monrovia is calm but tense the day after security forces fired on and beat students in dispersing a demonstration at the order of Chief of State Doe. The number of injured is expected to be more than 30, some critical; there are no known dead yet. The students were protesting the arrest of Dr. Amos Sawyer, respected academic and chairman of Liberia's Constitutional Drafting Commission, who had been arrested August 18 on charges of attempting to subvert the Doe Government. A speedy and fair trial has been promised. We are in close touch with our Embassy and Western allies attempting to find effective channels to counsel Doe to act with restraint -- so far without effect.

4. Initial Soviet Reaction to Republican Platform. The Republican Convention has elicited fairly extensive coverage in the Soviet media. Asserting that the party platform consolidates the objective of "confrontation toward the Soviet Union" and displays the "crude anti-Sovietism" of the Reagan Presidency, TASS has castigated U.S. militarism and the platform's supposed endorsement of the use of force as the fundamental principle in U.S. foreign policy.

~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

SECRET 22

S/S 8423649

84 AUG 25 A10: 06

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
August 24, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

EO 13526 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs
EO 13526 3.3(b)(6)>25YrsFROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Jordan and the USSR. There are disturbing signs of evolving ties between Jordan and the Soviets. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] While we have no indication that a deal has been concluded, we understand the Soviets are prepared to be very generous, in terms of both deferred financing and the range of equipment that might be made available, perhaps including combat aircraft. King Hussein may go to Moscow as early as October, and the Soviets are pressing hard to conclude a deal at that time. We continue to encourage the French and British to be as generous as possible in their upcoming talks with Jordan. We have also urged the Saudis to help Jordan buy Western European equipment as an interim alternative to U.S. equipment.

2. King Hassan on Morocco/Libya Ties. Dick Walters met August 23 with King Hassan to discuss the recently concluded "Treaty of Federation" between Morocco and Libya. Hassan said his action grew out of the "isolation" forced on Morocco by the conclusion last year of a "Treaty of Friendship" between Tunisia, Algeria and Mauritania. Hassan said "I have no illusions about Qadhafi. Either I tame him or the union breaks up...."

[REDACTED]

3. Israeli Coalition-Building. Labor, buoyed by recently announced support from Ezer Weizman's Yehad and Yigal Hurwitz' Ometz parties, suffered an apparent setback yesterday when the National Religious Party (4 seats) and Tami Party (1 seat) announced they would not join a narrow Labor-led coalition, and are still insisting on a national unity government. After his meeting today with Shamir, Peres told Sam Lewis that he believes there is a 50/50 chance of reaching a national unity agreement with Likud. Peres and Shamir are scheduled to resume their discussions on Monday, August 27.

4. Gulf Shipping Attacks. A Cypriot flag tanker was attacked today by Iraqi aircraft shortly after departing Iran's Kharg Island oil export terminal. Evidently hit by an Iraqi Exocet missile, the tanker is heavily damaged and on fire. While Iraq hopes to pressure Iran into negotiations by interdicting Iran's oil export lifeline in the Gulf, Iraq's attacks have been too infrequent to seriously disrupt Iranian oil liftings. Unless Iraq makes more frequent and effective attacks against Kharg shipping, Tehran probably will be able to continue exporting enough oil to enable it to continue the war.

~~SECRET~~ (DECL:OADR)

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CLASSIFICATION

CIRCLE ONE BELOW

MODE

PAGES

1

IMMEDIATE

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RELEASER

3P

PRIORITY

NON-SECURE FAX #

DTG

251415Z Aug 84

ROUTINE

TTY #

RR

FROM/LOCATION/

1. THE WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. DAVID FISCHER FOR THE PRESIDENT / CAMP DAVID MD FF#64

2. LTCOL ECKERT FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT // KENNEDY PORT

INFORMATION ADDRESSES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

2.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS: ATTACHED:

RW
4/25/13

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OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

CLASSIFICATION

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S/S 8423649

84 AUG 25

A10: 06

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
August 24, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

EO 13526 3.3(b)(6)>25Yrs

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Jordan and the USSR. There are disturbing signs of evolving ties between Jordan and the Soviets. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] While we have no indication that a deal has been concluded, we understand the Soviets are prepared to be very generous, in terms of both deferred financing and the range of equipment that might be made available, perhaps including combat aircraft. King Hussein may go to Moscow as early as October, and the Soviets are pressing hard to conclude a deal at that time. We continue to encourage the French and British to be as generous as possible in their upcoming talks with Jordan. We have also urged the Saudis to help Jordan buy Western European equipment as an interim alternative to U.S. equipment.

2. King Hassan on Morocco/Libya Ties. Dick Walters met August 23 with King Hassan to discuss the recently concluded "Treaty of Federation" between Morocco and Libya. Hassan said his action grew out of the "isolation" forced on Morocco by the conclusion last year of a "Treaty of Friendship" between Tunisia, Algeria and Mauritania. Hassan said "I have no illusions about Qadhafi. Either I tame him or the union breaks up...." [REDACTED]

3. Israeli Coalition-Building. Labor, buoyed by recently announced support from Ezer Weizman's Yahad and Yigal Hurwitz' Ometz parties, suffered an apparent setback yesterday when the National Religious Party (4 seats) and Tami Party (1 seat) announced they would not join a narrow Labor-led coalition, and are still insisting on a national unity government. After his meeting today with Shamir, Peres told Sam Lewis that he believes there is a 50/50 chance of reaching a national unity agreement with Likud. Peres and Shamir are scheduled to resume their discussions on Monday, August 27.

4. Gulf Shipping Attacks. A Cypriot flag tanker was attacked today by Iraqi aircraft shortly after departing Iran's Kharg Island oil export terminal. Evidently hit by an Iraqi Exocet missile, the tanker is heavily damaged and on fire. While Iraq hopes to pressure Iran into negotiations by interdicting Iran's oil export lifeline in the Gulf, Iraq's attacks have been too infrequent to seriously disrupt Iranian oil liftings. Unless Iraq makes more frequent and effective attacks against Kharg shipping, Tehran probably will be able to continue exporting enough oil to enable it to continue the war.

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S/S 8423728

SENSITIVE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

84 AUG 28 A 7: 43

1. Prime Minister Turner Blocked Canadian ASAT Ban Initiative. Ambassador Gotlieb called on Rick Burt this afternoon to inform us that Prime Minister Turner had personally decided not to go forward with a Canadian initiative in the CD calling for a ban on high-altitude anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons. Central to his decision was the desire not to create unnecessary complications for the US at a time when we were still seeking to engage the Soviets in serious discussions on outer space at Vienna. Characterizing the move as "a most difficult decision" made in the midst of heavy campaign pressures, Gotlieb unofficially indicated to Burt that Turner had overridden the advice of his closest political and external affairs advisors in blocking the initiative. (We know from other sources that for his part, Gotlieb had personally urged Turner not to table any ASAT-related move at this time). Gotlieb closed by reminding us that, especially in the light of this decision, the Canadian government continued to have a strong interest in frank and timely consultations on any US move on outer space arms control for this fall. (SENSITIVE)

2. French Uranium Ship Sinking. On Saturday the "Mont Louis", a French vessel transporting uranium hexafluoride to the Soviet Union for enrichment, sank in 50 feet of water off the Belgian coast. Some of the uranium was newly-mined in Africa and the rest was recovered from reprocessing French and German reactor fuels. None is of US origin. Environmental monitoring indicates no leakage, and French authorities have begun planning recovery operations. Export of uranium to the Soviet Union for enrichment and its return for use by Western European utilities in power reactors is a common practice and is consistent with COCOM rules. (LOU)

3. Puerto Rico and the UN General Assembly. The Decolonization Committee (C-24) adopted a Cuban/Venezuelan resolution on Puerto Rico August 24, but the UNGA is unlikely to discuss Puerto Rico this year. The resolution passed on the votes of only 11 members of the 25-nation committee, and over the abstentions and absences of most of the other members. The resolution was not referred to the Security Council and does not propose inscription. The US has vigorously made clear its unswerving opposition to putting Puerto Rico on the UNGA agenda since winning an overwhelming victory in the 1982 vote on the issue. Last year there was not even an attempt to inscribe it and this year Puerto Rico has again been kept off the agenda. We are, of course, disappointed that Venezuela joined the Cubans in cosponsoring this latest C-24 resolution and shall raise our displeasure with Caracas forcefully. (C)

4. Security Council to Meet on Southern Lebanon. The UNSC today decided to convene a formal meeting Wednesday to hear Lebanon's complaint about Israeli activities in Southern Lebanon. Although the Lebanese PermRep in New York assures us that his government wishes to keep the session non-confrontational, he is drafting a resolution that we anticipate might contain unhelpful elements. We also are concerned that others could seek to amend the draft in a troublesome way. Therefore, our game plan is to monitor development of the draft, and to work closely with the Lebanese and friendly UNSC members to moderate further Council action. The Lebanese want to wrap up this debate by Friday. (C)

DECL: OADR

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

158156

August 28, 1984

84 AUG 29

A 8: 02

RR 8/29/84

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with Kenneth Bialkin. Ken Bialkin, Chairman of Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, called on me this afternoon. Bialkin applauded our recognition of the great importance of Israel as a military and strategic ally and the close identity of our interests. He called this a "change in kind" from the past. When he asked what the US can do to help solve Israel's economic problems, I said we are prepared to be responsive; the problem has to be looked at in terms of new Israeli policies to deal with their serious inflation. Bialkin asked if your September 1 initiative was not obsolete. He urged that we avoid reconciliation with Syria and he deplored Egypt's failure to improve its ties to Israel. I reiterated that your September 1 initiative is our policy; the important thing is to get negotiations started. US-Syria relations are not good, but we maintain contacts, and Israel values this. We are doing all we can to improve Egypt-Israel relations. (C)

2. Colombia: Guerrilla Ceasefire. After months of negotiation, the Government of Colombia initialed ceasefire agreements with the EPL (Army of Popular Liberation) and M-19 guerrilla movements on August 23 and 24. The agreements go into effect August 30. These and a May 28 agreement with the FARC (Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia) bring under truce 90% of the guerrillas that have inflicted violence on that country for the past 30 years. The three agreements call for a year's ceasefire while negotiations get under way to bring the guerrillas into the Colombian political process. President Betancur himself has acknowledged that the agreements are very fragile. Numerous factions in the signatory groups have not signed the agreements, and, indeed, may be redoubling efforts to subvert a peace settlement. Nevertheless, Betancur believes he is working from a position of strength and seems prepared to tolerate a ragged ceasefire if he can reach a final political settlement with the guerrillas. While most Colombians are prepared to give the ceasefire the benefit of the doubt, there is widespread fear (shared by Betancur's Minister of Defense) that it will break down within a few months. The Government is meanwhile determined to maintain a credible deterrent and capability to respond to a renewal of violence. (C)

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NLRR M453/5 #158156

BY RW NARA DATE 1/25/16

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SENSITIVE

158157

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 29, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *ups*

84 AUG 30 15 42 39 43

8/30/84

1. Security Council Begins Debate on South Lebanon. The UN Security Council met today on Lebanon's complaint against Israeli practices in south Lebanon. After hearing five speakers, including the Lebanese and Israelis, the Council adjourned until tomorrow afternoon. Lebanon has not yet tabled or even circulated informally any draft resolution, although it reportedly has prepared condemnatory language that highlights south Lebanon to the exclusion of the rest of the country. We hear that several non-aligned delegations told the Lebanese their case is unconvincing, and the Lebanese seem to have second thoughts. With Jeane Kirkpatrick's concurrence, we are keeping a very low profile and are not bargaining with the Lebanese on language or tactics. (C)

2. Indian Airlines Hijacking. We have instructed Ambassador Lumsden to meet with UAE Defense Minister Muhammad on Friday to resolve the hijacking situation. Ambassador Sayre of the Office for Combatting Terrorism and a representative from our legal division are enroute to Dubai to assist him. Ambassador Lumsden has strict instructions not to permit the hijackers to come to the US. He will explain to Defense Minister Muhammad that none of the options that would allow the hijackers to come to the US--extradition to India from the US, prosecution in the US, or denial of entry in the US followed by a return to India--are acceptable to us. We believe that any of these options would probably lead to lengthy, highly public court proceedings that would undermine our policy of strong, firm, and unequivocal responses to international terrorism. (S)

3. Israeli Parties Continue Negotiations. Labor-Likud national unity talks continue to focus on the difficult question of who will be the Prime Minister and how the parties will divide key Cabinet posts. Shamir wants a formal commitment from Labor for a rotating Prime Ministership, whereas Peres has suggested that he (Peres) head a government for two years and then give Shamir a chance--without assurances--to form a government. Both parties want the key Defense portfolio. If the unity talks break down and Labor fails to put together a narrow government, Shamir may get his chance. But success for Likud would then depend upon enticing Ezer Weizman to disavow his recent agreement with Labor. (C)

4. Jerusalem. The Hamilton and Mica Subcommittees may move to mark up the Jerusalem bill during the second and third weeks of September. AIPAC will continue its pressure, and we expect that Congressman Lantos will continue to lobby hard for the bill. We hope to delay the mark ups sufficiently for the seven-day rule for reporting bills out of Committee to preclude the issue's coming to the floor before the session ends in early October; but we cannot count on this. As of now the situation seems quiet in the Senate. However, the bill could be offered at anytime as an amendment to some other bill under consideration. (SENSITIVE)

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NLRR M453/5 #158157

BY

NARA DATE 1/25/16

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158158

29

S/S 8424042

BY RW

M453/5 #158158
NARA DATE 1/25/16THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: 84 AUG 31 A7: 56 George P. Shultz

RR 8/31/84

1. Soviet Friendship Games Close Without Chernenko. Neither Chernenko nor any other leadership figure attended the modest closing ceremony of the Friendship '84 Games in Moscow today. In contrast to the showy opening at the Olympic stadium, the closing ceremony at the Rossiya Concert Hall was held with little prior notice and received only brief mention on Soviet TV. We do not know whether the Soviets had planned and then cancelled a more elaborate ceremony because Chernenko was too ill to attend. At a press conference earlier in the day, Organizing Committee Chairman Marat Gramov cited the large number of world and Olympic records set during the games and praised the positive atmosphere in which they were conducted in contrast to Reagan Administration "chauvinism" at LA. Embassy Moscow believes that the way the closing ceremony was handled reinforces the impression that something is wrong with Chernenko. However, his absence is not conclusive evidence since no other major leaders were present at the closing. Today, Moscow TV also reported Politburo approval of a Chernenko economic proposal, thus keeping his name before the public in a manner not unlike that which occurred during Andropov's last six months. Interestingly, when ABC reported Chernenko's failure to attend the closing ceremonies, Soviet authorities did not carry out their threat to cut off the ABC news feed. (C)

2. Court of Appeals Decision in Pocket Veto Case. We do not believe that the US Court of Appeals' decision against last November's pocket veto of the El Salvador certification bill will have any legal effect on the military assistance program for El Salvador (Justice and DOD lawyers agree). By its own terms the original bill only applied until Congress adopted new legislation providing conditions for military assistance to El Salvador; and since the Congress has twice this year adopted legislation (the Urgent Supplemental in July and the Second Supplemental in August) providing new conditions for military assistance to El Salvador, the original bill has therefore already been satisfied. Justice had hoped to use this case as a means of establishing the President's right to use the pocket veto during such intersessional adjournments; we do not know at this point whether they will want to appeal to the Supreme Court (or ask the Circuit Court to reconsider its decision). (LOU)

3. Indian Airlines Hijacking. Ambassador Lumsden, Ambassador Sayre of the Office for Combatting Terrorism and a State legal advisor have arrived in Dubai and will meet tomorrow morning with UAE Defense Minister Shaikh Mohammed. Lumsden will explain that none of the options permitting the hijackers to come to the United States are acceptable to us. Ambassador Barnes has briefed the Indian Government on our position. The GOI says it will cooperate in every way possible to have the hijackers sent back to India and has an Air India plane ready to pick them up. (S)

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84 AUG 1 AM 10:12

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

RR
9/1/84

August 31, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Indian Airline Hijacking. At a meeting today with UAE Defense Minister Muhammad, also attended in part by an Indian representative, U.S. Ambassador Lumsden explained that the hijackers would not be permitted to come to the U.S. and argued instead for their return to India. Although disappointed with the U.S. decision, Muhammad agreed to cooperate on a plan to have the hijackers depart for India in the very near future, possibly on Sunday.

2. Security Council Debate on South Lebanon. Lebanon is expected to table its draft resolution on Israeli practices in south Lebanon on Tuesday afternoon, when Council debate resumes for the fourth day. Most Council members, except perhaps the UK, would vote for the Lebanese text now circulating informally. We have told the Lebanese that we will not accept such a resolution and we refuse to bargain with them on it. In the face of our firm opposition, the Lebanese Government is hesitating on how hard to press despite its wish to get a concrete statement from the Council. The Lebanese have the choice of pushing for a vote we will veto, accepting a lesser outcome such as tabling a resolution without a vote, or not tabling at all. At the moment they seem to be heading for a vote.

3. Mitterrand Mission to Morocco. The French President met yesterday with King Hassan during an ostensibly "private" visit to Morocco. The subject of their talks was probably the Moroccan-Libyan agreement of last week, a measure which surprised and infuriated the French. The agreement upsets the political balance in the Maghreb and the French fear it will derail their efforts to end the war in the Western Sahara. Prior to the agreement, the French had hoped to convince the Algerians to decrease their aid to the Polisario guerrillas and the Moroccans to proceed with the referendum in the disputed territory.

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NLR M453/5 #158159

BY *RW* NARA DATE 1/25/16