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File: Records, 1981-1985
Folder Title: Memorandums of Conversation –
President Reagan (August-September 1982)
Box: 50

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 8/24/2011

File Folder MEMORANDUMS OF CONVERSATION - PRESIDENT
REAGAN (AUGUST 1982-SEPTEMBER 1982)

FOIA

M10-351/M10-371

Box Number 50

JAUVERT/BROWER

17

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
117262	MEMCON	RE. CONVERSATION BETWEEN KING FAHD OF SAUDI ARABIA AND RR <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	2	8/12/1982	B1
117263	TALKING PTSS	RE. RR'S CALL TO PRESIDENT LOPWZ-PORTILLO [W/NOTATIONS] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	1	8/16/1982	B1
117264	MEMO	FRED WETTERING TO WILLIAM CLARK RE. LIBERIA [COPY OF DOC. 117267 W/OUT SIGNATURE] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	1	8/17/1982	B1
117265	MEMCON	RE. RR'S MEETING WITH LIBERIAN LEADER SAMUEL DOE [SAME TEXT AS DOC. 117266] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	8/17/1982	B1
117266	MEMCON	RE. RR'S MEETING WITH LIBERIAN LEADER SAMUEL DOE <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	8/17/1982	B1
117267	MEMO	FRED WETTERING TO WILLIAM CLARK RE. LIBERIA <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	1	8/17/1982	B1
117268	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S PLENARY MEETING WITH INDIAN PRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	7	7/29/1982	B1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
117269	MEMCON	RE. CONVERSATION BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND PHILIP HABIB <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	2	8/20/1982	B1
117270	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH PRESIDENT VIGDIS OF ICELAND <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	2	9/8/1982	B1

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

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

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

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION BETWEEN KING FAHD OF SAUDI ARABIA AND PRESIDENT REAGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1982 (MORNING) WASHINGTON TIME

DECLASSIFIED

President Reagan: Your Majesty.

King Fahd: Good morning, Mr. President.

NLRR M3711, #117262
BY RW NND DATE 6/22/15

President Reagan: Good morning. Your Majesty . . .

King Fahd: I am very happy to speak with you this morning.

President Reagan: Well, I am happy, too.

King Fahd: Thank you, Mr. President. I am very sorry because my English is not good. I give my friend, Mr. _____ to speak with you.

President Reagan: All right.

King Fahd: Thank you, Mr. President.

Fahd's Friend: Mr. President. I have a message from His Majesty, the King.

President Reagan: All right.

Fahd's Friend: Mr. President, I have been contacted by President Sarkis and a large number of Lebanese as well as Arab leaders, informing me of the heavy bombardment that West Beirut is facing since last night. Although as Your Excellency knows, an agreement has been reached after the exhaustive efforts with the Lebanese, the Palestinians and the Arabs and with the help of your emissary's efforts. No doubt that the continuation of the heavy bombardment will mean that all these efforts will end in failure, including the efforts you personally have exerted. It also means that Israel is challenging the clear national will and plans to continue destroying West Beirut until the end. Therefore, I appeal to you to take a firm and practical stand towards this Israeli aggression. A stand that will make it stop and allow the peace efforts to continue with the help of your personal emissary. Thank you very much. This is the message!

President Reagan: Your Majesty, I want to tell you that we are more disturbed than we have ever been about that bombardment that has taken place and I intend to communicate with Prime Minister Begin immediately with regard to this. The negotiations that have been going on with our Ambassador Habib have reached the point right now where we believe that solution to the entire problem is imminent and we are going to make it plain and have only been waiting for your call before we continued on this line. We are going to make it plain to the Prime Minister of Israel that we will not tolerate the continuation of this constant breaking of the ceasefire and these military assaults on West Beirut. So, you can rest assured, Your Majesty, that we are going to take immediate action in this regard.

Fahd's Friend: Yes sir. Very well.

President Reagan: Is that all right?

Fahd's Friend: Yes, sir. I will convey that right away to His Majesty.

President Reagan: May I just say to His Majesty again I appreciate very much his call and all the help he has been in these negotiation and that we share in every way his concern right now.

Fahd's Friend: Very well, your President and His Majesty appreciate very much all the efforts -- the great efforts that you have been exerting and we hope our cooperation will continue as long as it is needed.

President Reagan: It shall. Thank you very much. Thank His Majesty.

Fahd's Friend: Thank you, Mr. President.

President Reagan: Bye.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

117263
1:30 pm
8/16

Talking Points for President Reagan's Telephone Call
to President Lopez-Portillo

3

August 16, 1982

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M3711 #117263

BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

-- I have great sympathy and understanding for the difficult financial position in which Mexico now finds itself. Secretary of Finance Silva-Herzog has assured us of your determination to deal with this problem in a responsible manner, with full attention given to Mexico's international financial commitments.

DONE
GOOD JOB OF
WORKING WITH
US.

-- In a spirit of friendship and cooperation, officials of our two governments have been discussing a four point program which, with your strong support, would go a long way toward resolving Mexico's immediate financial difficulties and contribute to the longer-term solution of Mexico's financial and economic problems.

-- This four part program would consist of: (1) a U.S. Government contract to purchase Mexican oil with pre-financing of \$1 billion available immediately to the Bank of Mexico, (2) successful Mexican negotiation with the IMF of a strong economic adjustment program, (3) U.S. assistance in organizing multilateral short-term financial support from central banks and treasuries, and (4) a prompt approach this week by Mexico to foreign banks in order to begin a restructuring of debt to the banks.

-- I would like to be assured of your full support for this four point program.

-- Because of the critical role of an IMF program, I ask your agreement that Mexico make a public announcement of its intention to reach an arrangement with the Fund, in order to strengthen confidence among Mexico's foreign creditors.

-- I am distressed to hear of criticism in the Mexican press that the U.S. Government and its officials, including my Ambassador, are attempting to destabilize the Mexican economy. This is clearly not true and hurtful to U.S.-Mexican relations. I would be grateful if you could make some statement to set the record straight. Ambassador Gavin will be calling on you at the first opportunity to discuss this and other matters. I hope you will lend a sympathetic ear.

(SAME FOR OUR FISHING BOATS)

I think it would be alright - although I didn't think he sounded as warm as usual.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

117264

MEMORANDUM

5645 Add On

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~

August 17, 1982

4

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: FRED WETTERING *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Liberia: Memcon of the President's August 17 Meeting with Liberian Leader Doe (U)

Attached is my memcon covering the salient points in the President's August 17 meeting with Liberian Chief of State Samuel Doe and subsequent lunch. (U)

From my perspective the meeting went quite well and the President was well prepared for the points that arose. At my suggestion State and AID are working to cobble together an announcement of various bits and pieces of aid projects just being signed so that Chairman Doe will have a "package" to take home of about \$20 million. (S)

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Memcon.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

Approve Wheeler memo of transmittal to State, AID, and Defense.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

Attachments

- Tab A Memcon
- Tab B Wheeler Memo of Transmittal

cc:
Bailey
Nau
Levine

DECLASSIFIED

NLFR M371/1 # 117264

BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

117265

THE WHITE HOUSE

5645 Add On

~~SECRET~~

WASHINGTON

5

DECLASSIFIED

NLR 137111#117265

BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

PARTICIPANTS: The President
The Vice President
Secretary of State George P. Shultz
William P. Clark, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State
Ambassador William Swing
Frederick Wettering, Staff Member, National
Security Council

Samuel Doe, Head of State and Chairman of the
People's Redemption Council, Liberia
H. Boima Fahnbulleh, Foreign Minister
Joseph Guannu, Ambassador

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, August 17, 1982
11:30 A.M. - 12:00 Noon

PLACE: The Oval Office

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Liberian Leader Samuel Doe (U)

The President opened the conversation by noting the excellent state of our bilateral relations. He remarked that he was familiar with Chairman Doe's economic reforms and pledge to reinstitute constitutional government and was pleased and supportive of these policies. (U)

Chairman Doe began a long statement by praising the President's speech on the tax bill the previous evening. He then expressed his deep appreciation of US assistance and support to Liberia. He noted how much the people of Liberia were pleased by this invitation and were looking forward to his report on the visit. He further thanked the President for sending an effective and sympathetic ambassador, Ambassador Swing. Chairman Doe outlined the major policies of his government: serving all the people, abiding by IMF economic stringencies, cutting government expenditure 15%. He noted that his government has the best record in Sub-Saharan Africa in complying with IMF requirements. (S)

Chairman Doe then turned to the threat he sees from the USSR and Libya to his country. He noted that many radicals term his government, "black Americans." He explained that he had thrown the Libyans out of Liberia and boycotted the recent Tripoli OAU summit, and he was concerned that the Libyans would make new efforts against him. He told of how last year Libyan agents subverted certain army officers into planning an assassination attempt against him, and

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2

expressed the concern that Libyan money could again stir up students, teachers, army cadres. The USSR was equally hostile. Both had made seductive offers of assistance of various kinds which could tempt some of his people. He stated that if the situation continued, in one to two years he could no longer be certain of controlling his political situation. (S)

Chairman Doe expressed appreciation for US help in military housing construction. He reviewed the causes of the 1980 revolution-division of Liberian society into two classes, economic disasters, elite rule. He remarked that he was the first truly native Liberian leader to ever visit the US. He added that since the revolution his government has freed all political prisoners, restored property to those members of the old regime, declared an amnesty. He noted that Liberians were working on a constitution which would enable a return to civilian rule in 1985, and asked for US help in this. (S)

Chairman Doe reiterated his deep appreciation of US support. He reminded the group that Liberian expectations were high concerning this trip. (He seemed to be obliquely saying that he had to have something to take home to his people in terms of new assistance). (S)

The President responded that we have a lot in common. He, too, was threatened by Libyan leader Qadhafi and we both inherited an economic mess. The President assured the Chairman that he knew what economic measures he had taken and stated that they will work, but it won't be easy. The US was determined to be helpful. In Chairman Doe's talks with senior Administration officials, areas of further cooperation can be discussed. The President then asked if the farm task force for Liberia had yet been formed. (S)

Assistant Secretary Crocker replied that the plans were at the beginning stages and they could be accelerated. (U)

The President explained that he wanted a team of agricultural experts to visit to make joint plans for assistance. (U)

Secretary Shultz remarked that since the President mentioned it one could be sure that it would be moved along with alacrity. (U)

The Vice President posed some questions on Libyan leader Qadhafi's activities: is he infiltrating agents into Liberia today? ii Are Liberian security forces coping with this? (S)

Chairman Doe responded in the affirmative to both questions. (U)

The Vice President asked if the failure of the OAU summit to reach a quorum was not a blow to Qadhafi's prestige? (U)

The President added that we were pleased at the outcome of the OAU Tripoli meeting and Liberia's part in it. (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

3

7

Secretary Shultz noted that Qadhafi is experiencing a money problem due to declining oil sales and world oil glut. The President, he added, took the straightforward measure of asking oil companies to leave Libya given Qadhafi's hostile behavior. (S)

The President added that it was a tough decision and not easy but that he had no choice in the matter. (U)

The Oval Office meeting concluded with pleasantries and the group adjourned to the State Dining Room for a working lunch. (U)

During the lunch, four items of significance were discussed:

-- Assistant Secretary Crocker briefed Chairman Doe on the Namibia/Angola negotiations.

-- Chairman Doe and his ministers explained the dicey situation with Firestone and that they would be stopping in Akron to see if they could negotiate to keep Firestone active in Liberia. He noted they employed 17,000 people and a closing would be a serious blow. Assistant Secretary Crocker noted that we had been in touch with Firestone and communicated our views.

-- Liberian Finance Minister Gardiner and others discussed the need for a hydroelectric power scheme, the St. Paul Dam project. AID Administrator McPherson noted that he would discuss the matter in detail when he called on the Chairman tomorrow.

-- Chairman Doe and the President agreed that private investment was essential to Liberian economic recovery. (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

5645 Add On

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER III
Executive Secretary
Department of State

LT COLONEL W. RICHARD HIGGINS
Assistant for International Matters
Office of the Secretary of Defense

MR. GERALD PAGANO
Executive Secretary
Agency for International Development

SUBJECT: Memcon of the President's August 17 Meeting with
Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe

Attached for your information is a copy of the Memcon covering
the President's 30-minute meeting with Samuel Doe, Chairman of
the People's Redemption Council, Liberia.

Michael O. Wheeler
Staff Secretary

Attachment
Memcon

cc:
Vice President

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

RW
8/24/11

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)
~~SECRET~~ *rus 8/24/11*

ID 8205812

NSC/S PROFILE

RECEIVED 18 AUG 82 12

TO CLARK

FROM WETTERING

DOC DATE 17 AUG 82

KEYWORDS: LIBERIA

DOE, SAMUEL

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES 17 AUG MTG W/ LIBERIAN LEADER DOE

ACTION: FOR DECISION DUE: 19 AUG 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION
CLARK

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
LEVINE

COMMENTS

REF# LOG 8201391 NSCIFID (H /)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	- 8/23	<i>McFarlane approved</i>		
<i>Wheeler</i>	S 8/23	<i>for signature</i>	<i>8/24</i>	
	C 8/24	<i>Wheeler get memos to Bremer,</i>		<i>mm, WE, NB, HN, LE</i>
		<i>Higgins</i>		
		<i>Pagan</i>		

DISPATCH *ed 8/24* W/ATTCH FILE *PA* (C) *N*

9

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

10

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

August 24, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER III
Executive Secretary
Department of State

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Assistant for International Matters
Office of the Secretary of Defense

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Carlyle E. Cleveland
Michael O. Wheeler
Staff Secretary

Attachment
Memcon

cc:
Vice President

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

RW
8/24/82

~~SECRET~~

5812

11/2/82

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

11

DECLASSIFIED

NLR M3711/1 #117266

BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/95

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

PARTICIPANTS: The President
 The Vice President
 Secretary of State George P. Shultz
 William P. Clark, Assistant to the President for
 National Security Affairs
 Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State
 Ambassador William Swing
 Frederick Wattering, Staff Member, National
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Samuel Doe, Head of State and Chairman of the
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12

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~~SECRET~~

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~~SECRET~~

13

~~SECRET~~

3

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

**National Security Council
The White House**

310

RECEIVED

Package # 5812

82 AUG 17 P 5: 54

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	<u> </u>
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>m</u>	<u>A</u>
Jacque Hill	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Judge Clark	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
John Poindexter	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Staff Secretary	<u>3</u>	<u> </u>	<u>A</u>
Sit Room	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch N-No further Action

DISTRIBUTION

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other

COMMENTS

~~SECRET~~

117267

MW

5812

15

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~

August 17, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: FRED WETTERING *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Liberia: Memcon of the President's August 17 Meeting with Liberian Leader Doe (U)

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RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Memcon.

APPROVE *RCM/b*

DISAPPROVE _____

Approve Wheeler memo of transmittal to State, AID, and Defense.

APPROVE *RCM/b*

DISAPPROVE _____

Attachments

- Tab A Memcon
- Tab B Wheeler Memo of Transmittal

cc:

- Bailey
- Nau
- Levine

~~SECRET~~
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M37111 # 117267

BY *RW* NARA DATE 6/22/15

~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REQUEST

RECEIVED 19 AUG 82 20

TO CLARK

FROM KEMP

DOC DATE 18 AUG 82

16

KEYWORDS: INDIA

GANDHI, INDIRA

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES MTG W/ PM GANDHI 29 JUL

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 21 AUG 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (J /)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	8/23	McFarlane Approved		
Wheeler	8/23	for signature	8/25	
C	8/24	Wheeler Std memo to Agencies		GK, MW
-	8/24	ONIR		
Kemp	9/04	Re-opened for Re-do	9/07	
DISPATCH	HW 8/24			WATCH FILE PA H
	9/10	OBE per Kemp		

RK

September 10, 1982

TO: NSC/S
FROM: GEOFF KEMP
RE: #5588

~~OBE.~~

Adrian Comptons

5588

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Please re-read the text of this memcon and see
if we can't smooth it out a bit.

Bud

9/3/82

**National Security Council
The White House**

314

19

RECEIVED

Package # 5588

82 AUG 19 P 4: 09

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>J</u>	
Bud McFarlane	<u>3</u>		<u>A</u>
Jacque Hill	<u>2</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>Hold for return on Thurs</u>
Judge Clark			
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary			
Sit Room			

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch N-No further Action

DISTRIBUTION

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other _____

COMMENTS

1. Inform ^{Kay} ~~Felt~~ - done 8/23
2. Ref to NSC: Bud Mc.
(we need not see)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRET ATTACHMENT

ACTION

August 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: GEOFFREY KEMP *GK*

SUBJECT: Summary of the President's Meeting with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India, July 29, 1982

Attached for your review and approval at Tab I is the memorandum of conversation between the President and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India on July 29, 1982.

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. That you review and approve the memorandum of conversation at Tab I.

APPROVE *RCM/for* DISAPPROVE _____

- 2. That you authorize Michael Wheeler to sign the memorandum at Tab II transmitting copies of the memorandum of conversation to the Departments of State and Treasury for their information.

APPROVE *RCM/for* DISAPPROVE _____

Attachments:

- Tab I - Memorandum of Conversation
- Tab II - Memorandum to State and Treasury from Wheeler

SECRET ATTACHMENT

RV
8/24/82

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138

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

ACTION

August 18, 1982

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GEOFFREY KEMP *JK*

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Summary of the President's Meeting
with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi
of India, July 29, 1982

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~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

*RW
8/24/82*

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. L. PAUL BREMER, III
Executive Secretary
Department of State

MR. DAVID PICKFORD
Executive Secretary
Department of the Treasury

Attached for your information is the approved memorandum of conversation between President Reagan and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on July 29, 1982.

Michael O. Wheeler
Staff Secretary

Attachment:

-- Memorandum of Conversation

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

RW
8/24/11

~~SECRET~~

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED

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NLR M371/1 #117268
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/11

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Summary of the President's Plenary Meeting with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (U)

PARTICIPANTS: President Ronald Reagan
Vice President George Bush
Secretary of State George P. Shultz
Secretary of the Treasury Donald Regan
James A. Baker, III, Chief of Staff to the President
William P. Clark, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Ambassador Harry G. Barnes, Jr., U.S. Ambassador to India
Nicholas Veliotos, Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs
Geoffrey Kemp, Senior Staff Member, National Security Council

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi
G. Parthasarathi
P.C. Alexander, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
Ambassador K.R. Narayanan, Indian Ambassador to the United States
Sharada Prasad, Information Adviser to the Prime Minister
M.K. Rasgotra, Foreign Secretary
K. Natwar-Singh, Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs
A.K. Sen Gupta, Assitonal Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister

DATE, TIME, AND PLACE: Thursday, July 29, 1982; 11:00-11:55 a.m.; The Cabinet Room

The President: The Prime Minister and I have had a fruitful conversation. We talked about common problems and we have agreed to go into more details at this meeting. Madame Prime Minister, I'd like to call on you to make a few remarks. (U)

Prime Minister Gandhi: No, Mr. President, I leave it to you. (U)

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The President: Well then, I'm going to pass to Secretary Shultz to talk about the broader setting of some of our mutual problems. (U)

Secretary Shultz: Of course we all want relations between the United States and India to improve, as you so aptly said to the reporters last night at the airport. While you and the President were in the Oval Office, we had an interesting discussion on the Indian economic development program. Now as we look at other issues, our differences with the Soviet Union are of great significance and importance. On a conceptual basis, first we must be realistic about Soviet power and the use to which it has been put. But, also, we must be realistic about Soviet weaknesses and its inability to meet its needs. Second, as the President has said many times, we have got to build up our strength to cope with this. We believe we must have strength to negotiate. We intend to take the initiatives in arms control leading to arms reduction, but it is important that we do this in the right atmosphere. Perhaps you in your discussions with the Russians can then say that if the atmosphere has improved that we will reciprocate. As a case in point, let's take Afghanistan. We find the Soviet presence there unacceptable. This is why we have tried to strengthen Pakistan. We have had private discussions with Russia on Afghanistan to find a political solution. They have been consistently disappointing. I have to report that the most recent talks in this area brought no results. But, as the President says, we look forward to improvements in our relations with India in many spheres. We think that Afghanistan is a symptom of problems we see all around the world. (S)

Prime Minister Gandhi: We have made our views on Afghanistan very clear both in public and privately to the Soviets. We have continually disapproved of foreign presences and especially the use of foreign troops. They have said to us that it is a burden to remain there but for them the situation has to change. They can only be induced to lessen their presence if they are assured that there won't be an anti-Soviet regime in its place. The Soviets have a sense of isolation. I told the President that they feel that everyone is joining up against them. This makes them dig in their toes. Also, the Afghans have said if the outside support will stop, they would send the Soviets home. We Indians are not communists. As I told the President, the Indian Communist Party has joined the opposition against me. The problem is how to get the Soviets out of Afghanistan. (S)

The President: I know there is an attitude, or impression, that we have leaned towards confrontation with the Soviet Union. We want to avoid confrontation. What the Soviet

Union should do is to show it means peace by deeds, not words. (The President then gives a quote from DeMesthenes about what man would not judge another's warlike intentions by his actions.) We are often asked why are we building up our arms? It's the only way we see that they'll negotiate. In recent years we tried the unilateral route. It didn't get us anywhere. We've got to build up to negotiate from strength. I'd now like to turn to Secretary Regan to make some comments. (S)

Secretary Regan: First, our congratulations, Madame Prime Minister. We realize the difficulties of the economic tasks you have undertaken, but we recognize the excellent progress you have made. We also had our problems initially with the IMF loan but supported the second tranche and based on present progress we see no reason to oppose the third tranche. Another touchy point relates to IDA 6 and IDA 7. Here we have to plead poverty, though you may not believe it. We inherited from the Carter Administration a proposal for a \$3 billion total contribution, but we could not get from Congress the full initial amount. We hope we can get \$925 million this year. The consequence of the stretch out from three to four years is that other nations have reduced their payments to IDA and this has been largely at India's expense. This was not our purpose. I think there is a way out though. In the future we think that more lending could come from the private sector, given India's good credit standing and we propose you make more use of this channel. As you know, there are other nations clamoring to get more from IDA and the multinational banks. But the funds limited in these banks, there is need to discuss the possibility of raising more loans in the money market. Another touchy matter we'd like to discuss is what does China want to get from IDA? We would like to discuss this with you. (S)

With regard to Indian borrowing from the Asian Development Bank, frankly, here we have problems in Congress. Therefore, we suggest that India exercise restraint initially in its borrowing and build up gradually. That way we can limit Congressional problems of reducing overall availability of funds. We suggest we use this visit of yours to get consultations going on a regular basis in the economic sphere. (S)

Secretary Shultz: I'd like to add a footnote here. As far as IDA 6 is concerned, the President got higher appropriations from Congress than they initially wanted to give. The fact that there is a start on IDA 6 is to his credit. (S)

Prime Minister Gandhi: Our problem is that a reduction while we are in the mid-course upsets our program. We can borrow privately but this has problems. We feel that if we

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don't get continued help it is like punishment for our success. India has been prompt in repayment. Every cent paid has been well used. We need continuing concessional finance borrowing from the development banks. Most of the money given is for India's rural development, poverty, and education. I said so to the President in the Oval Office. In a democracy, anti-poverty programs are critical. If you don't help poor people, they lose faith in the system and then they are forced to the left. This is propaganda for the opposition. As I say, our economy has improved. We have loosened restrictions and liberalized. This is the paradox today. Even the right wing parties now say that they hope we are not going to give in to the U.S. It may seem like a strange situation. But, if the process of development slows down, then liberalism slows down, too, with a threat to our political stability. This is why we need continuing external support. (S)

Mr. Alexander: When we speak of India and India's share of IDA, let's remember that we have one and a half times the population of Africa. We are a huge country. When it comes to sharing these funds, we think in terms of per capita and the effect the assistance is going to have. We accept the fact that there should be priorities given to less developed countries, but in India, being such a large country, there are states and regions that are much worse off than the poorest LDC. These regions have lower per capita incomes than even Bangladesh. (S)

We will very soon pass out of the stage of being supplicants for concessional funds. But we have a problem with our balance of payments. We need a decade and then I think we'll be okay. We'll be over the hump and become an instrument of stability for Asia. What was promised, in the past, should not be cut-off now. The second point I'd like to make concerns commercial credit. We are not against it. We can and do go to the market but in our situation there has to be some balance. Otherwise, the debt service ratio will become distorted. On drawing rights from the ADB, we have imposed a self-denying ordinance all these years. Now we believe because of our balance of payments problems we should ask for funds, not for our full share, but for some amounts much less. We hope in time to increase our own contribution to the ADB. (S)

The President: In the other room we learned something that we both have in common. The Prime Minister and I have fought against inflation. In April here it was zero and now in May and June it has gone up. The same in India. I don't know if there is any connection between our two trends. (S)

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Secretary Regan: We hope it will now run below four percent. We think we can be helpful to India in other ways through the World Bank. You can discuss this in your meeting with Mr. Clausen. He is now working on an insurance approach. I know that one of your problems is also oil and how to find more. We are more than willing to work with you on looking for ways to exploit your oil resources but think you ought to use private funds. The other thing we want to do is see what additional trading we can do to improve your balance of payments. We know you share our views about GATT and are against protectionism. We would welcome consultation on it before the GATT Ministerials in November. These are going to be very important. (S)

Prime Minister Gandhi: We agree. (U)

One problem the President mentioned in the Oval Office was Pakistan. I said our fears arise out of previous experiences. We believe the Pakistani leaders when they say they have "no interest in getting entangled with the Soviet Union." This is a major problem for us. Although we are bigger, we have several fronts to cover. We must therefore spend more money for defense. We don't intend to spend much more, but our parliament felt we have to spend some and this has to be diverted from funds for development, which is unfortunate. (S)

The Vice President: I'd like to say a few words. The President asked me to go to China. I had a frank exchange with Deng Xiao-Ping. Some in this country feel that China might move closer to the Soviet Union. Knowing of your relations with China, how do you see it? Our policy is to have good relations with China while preserving our relations with Taiwan. China knows the President won't cut-off arms to Taiwan. What is the nature of your relationship with China? How does this jibe with our policy? (S)

Prime Minister Gandhi: It doesn't cause us any problems so long as it is not directed against India. During previous years we have taken initiatives to have better relations with China. I took the initiative in my first term in office. Very few nations would have tolerated what we put up with. We were snubbed. We kept on being snubbed. But we said it was too important to stand on ceremony. We have exchanged ambassadors and we have had talks on trade and talks about the border problems. They can't go too far because there is too much at stake here, but the beginning has been made. Now the same is true with our relations with Pakistan. We made them a "no war" offer during my father's time and recently offered the Pakistani Foreign Minister a peace and friendship treaty. The present regime doesn't like

these words. Zia said that he wanted a "no war" pact with us when the F-16s were accepted from the U.S. We were highly suspicious. But, nevertheless, we have a dialogue with them. We don't want weak, unstable neighbors. We have very similar problems which we should work together to solve instead of arguing about. (S)

Mr. Parthasarathi: China is the number one power in Asia. We do have some problems with China, Mr. President. China is the number one military power in Asia. Supply of U.S. high technology to China is a cause for concern. Its objective is to be the number one power in Asia. We don't know which way they'll go. High technology to China could be a threat to us. (S)

The Vice President: Our policy is not to sell arms to China. We have no interest in their becoming a super military power. We are not going to give them high-level technology. They feel we have failed to provide them with the technology for advanced communications. It is not our policy to give out any big amount of technology for them. (S)

Secretary Shultz: I'm gratified to know about your attempts to reconcile your relations with Pakistan. Our military assistance to Pakistan is for defensive purposes only. (S)

Prime Minister Gandhi: Defense against whom? (S)

Secretary Shultz: I agree that the Pakistanis don't want to get entangled with the Russians, but they have to be prepared. We recognize what you say but continued efforts to reduce tensions between India and Pakistan could make things so much better. (S)

Prime Minister Gandhi: I'm very pleased the Tarapur issue has been sorted out. I understand there have been talks about scientific cooperation. This is good. (S)

Secretary Shultz: Yes. There are procedural matters still to work out, but the science and technology questions are important. Having lived out in the San Francisco area for a long time, I am affected by what might even be called a disease, the disease of advanced technology. It is very important that we understand how this could help us and also we remember the talents that come from India in this field -- some of them here in the United States. (S)

Prime Minister Gandhi: We would also welcome further U.S. contacts as well as a business team on this score to identify areas for collaboration. (U)

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Secretary Shultz: What we have to do is look to the private sector to exploit the breakthroughs in science. This is what happens. (U)

The President: Near San Francisco there is a valley called Silicon Valley. I talked to hundreds of employees during the campaign. In twenty years this great industry grew up from nothing as a result of micro chips. (U)

Secretary Shultz: Another example is the linear accelerator at Stanford that was developed initially for one type of research and now has developed spin-offs in the health field. Their x-ray type techniques can be used without the harmful aftereffects. (U)

The President: I can't help talking about the space shuttle. I was at Edwards Air Force Base for the shuttle landing on July the fourth weekend. One of the experiments fascinated me. It had to do with what is called Beta particle separation. Drug companies found that in space they can separate out these molecules that they cannot do on the ground. This is very important because this could lead to a cure for diabetes. (U)

Ambassador Barnes: I should point out that some Indian experiments are planned for future flights of the shuttle. (U)

The President: Talk about the shuttle landing, when we were standing there they said the shuttle was 20 minutes away from touchdown and at that point it was over Hawaii. (U)

Prime Minister Gandhi: Last but no least, Mr. President, we would be very happy if you would visit India. (U)

The President: Yes, at some point I think I'd like to very much. (U)

Ambassador Narayanan: I don't know whether the Prime Minister knows, but in 1947 the President signed a letter along with a lot of other distinguished Americans to Prime Minister Attlee on the occasion of India's independence. (U)

The President: Yes, and I was a Democrat then! (U)

The meeting closed at 11:55 p.m. (U)

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— 20 Aug 82

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Admiral
Any further
distribution? NO.

Manny

Ed Roberts,
File. J

SECRET

Memorandum of Conversation Between the President
and Philip Habib, August 20, 1982

- P. Hello.
- H. Hello.
- P. Phil, I can't, I can hardly hear you. I can just barely in the distant hear something.
- H. I hear you very well.
- P. You hear me very well?
- H. Yes Sir.
- P. Well, then it looks like I'm going to talk and you can listen.
- H. O.K.
- P. Phil, I just am calling, I am sitting here with Secretary Shultz and Weinberger, and Bill Clark, the Vice President, Bill Clark, Ed Meese, Bud McFarlane, Jim Baker, we're all sitting here in the room together and so I know I'm speaking for all of them and for a couple of hundred million Americans. God bless you, you've done a magnificent job and we're all so proud and grateful that there are just no words to explain it.
- H. Well, thank you, Mr. President.
- P. Well, I could just barely hear that, but we want you to know we're eagerly awaiting your return in triumph and we'll be carrying on here now to implement our end of this and again as I say with the difficulty in, in hearing you let me just then conclude by once again telling you how proud we are and what a magnificent thing you've done for your country.
- H. Thank you, thank you very much Mr. President, and let's hope these last few hours we get no glitches; we've got our fingers crossed.

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 NLRR M3711 # 117269
 BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

- P. Well, we're all sitting here with our fingers crossed because we know it's the Middle East and we'll understand. But, but, even so...
- H. Well, I think we got the last few things ironed out this morning.
- P. Oh, that's great. Well, good, that's good to hear.
- H. Thanks for your call, we, I'll pass the word on to all the people here and I know they'll be grateful.
- P. Alright. Now wait just one second. (Pause.) Oh, yes, I have authorized a signature on the document back to the government of Lebanon and I'm going to make an announcement of that here today to the press.
- H. O.K.
- P. Alright, well, carry on and God bless you.
- H. Thank you, thank you, and thanks so much for the call.
- P. Alright.

NSC/S PROFILE

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RW 8/24/82
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OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

ID 8206366

RECEIVED 20 SEP 82 17

TO CLARK

FROM BLAIR

DOCDATE 17 SEP 82

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KEYWORDS: ICELAND

AP

FINNBOGADOTTIR, V

SUBJECT: MEMCON BTW PRES & FINNBOGADOTTIR OF ICELAND

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 20 SEP 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (M /)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	- 9/21	Soundexter approved		
Whelan	S 9/21	for signature		
	C 9/22	Whelan sig send to Burns		my, DB

DISPATCH ad 9/22 mn

W/ATTCH FILE PA (CV)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Attachment

September 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER, III
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation Between the
President and President Vigdis of Iceland

Attached for your information and files is a copy of the memorandum of conversation between President Reagan and President Vigdis of Iceland, which took place on Wednesday, September 8.

Michael O. Wheeler
Michael O. Wheeler
Staff Secretary

Attachment

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Attachment

RW
8/24/11

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: The President's Meeting with President Vigdis of Iceland

PARTICIPANTS: The President
The Vice President
Secretary of State George P. Shultz
U.S. Ambassador to Iceland Marshall Brement
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs William P. Clark
Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Robert C. McFarlane
Robert D. Blackwill, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs
Dennis C. Blair, NSC Staff Member

President Vigdis Finnbogadottir
Ambassador to the United States Hans Andersen
Ambassador Olafur Egilsson, Chief of Protocol

DATE, TIME Wednesday, September 8, 1982
AND PLACE: 11:35 - 11:55 a.m., The Oval Office

After an exchange of greetings, President Vigdis and President Reagan compared the value of a previous career in acting in their current jobs of President. Both felt the experience to be an advantage in dealing with the pressures and unique situations of the job of President.

President Vigdis outlined the development of the "Scandinavia Today" program, commenting that it was a start in the process of making Icelandic culture better known outside Iceland. Cultural understanding, she believed, was the key to international understanding.

The President remarked on the contribution of Scandinavian culture to the United States. Secretary Shultz noted that on his recent trips to Nordic countries, he had been struck by the widespread presence in the modern world of the older culture -- for example in the church architecture.

President Vigdis noted that the speed of culture was much greater in a small country like Iceland than in the United States and that, therefore, cultural events were known more widely and more quickly.

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NLRR M371/1 # 117270
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

There followed a discussion of the "Scandinavia Today" program: how it had been put together and which cities in the United States it would be visiting. The Vice President offered President Vigdis a ride with him to Minneapolis, where both would be attending "Scandinavia Today" events on September 11-12. President Vigdis thanked the Vice President for the invitation.

The discussion turned to government leaders who were women. The President recalled that he had been told on his trip to England in June that Margaret Thatcher was "the best man in England." President Vigdis noted that when men and women worked together for a common objective, she had found that cooperation was smooth, and that the issue of gender did not arise.

The meeting concluded with a discussion of Iceland's development of geothermal energy sources, which President Vigdis noted were a recent development which the country hoped to carry further.

National Security Council
The White House

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	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Bud McFarlane	_____	_____	_____
Jacque Hill	_____	_____	_____
Judge Clark	_____	_____	_____
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>J</u>	_____
Staff Secretary	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>A</u>
Sit Room	_____	_____	_____

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch N-No further Action

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cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other _____

COMMENTS