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## WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## **Ronald Reagan Library**

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

**RBW** 8/29/2011

File Folder

MEMORANDUMS OF CONVERSATION - PRESIDENT

REAGAN (02/08/1983-02/09/1983)

**FOIA** 

M10-351/M10-371

<b>Box Number</b> 51					JAU 22	VERT/BROWER
ID Doc Type	Do	cument Descriptio	on	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
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117461 MEMO	FRO SEA		K RE. MEETING WITH	3	2/21/1983	B1
	R	6/22/2015	M371/			
117462 TALKING PTS.		MEETING WITH SE	EAGA [ATTACHED TO	2	ND	B1
,	R	6/22/2015	M371/			
117463 MEMO		RGE SHULTZ TO F H SEAGA	RR RE. MEETING	2	2/19/1983	B1
	R	6/22/2015	M371/			
117464 BRIEFING PAPER	RE. J	AMAICA:		1	2/18/1983	B1
	R	6/22/2015	M371/			
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#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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MEMORANDUMS OF CONVERSATION - PRESIDENT

REAGAN (02/08/1983-02/09/1983)

**FOIA** 

**Box Number** 

51

M10-351/M10-371

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8/29/2011

ID Doc Type	Document Description		No of Pages		Restrictions	
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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

NSC/S PROFILE

# UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL

ID 8300921

RECEIVED 08 FEB 83 14

TO

FROM TYSON

DOCDATE 08 FEB 83

MILLER, ROBERT W

BREMER

10 FEB 83

KEYWORDS: JAMAICA

CLARK

AP

SEAGA, EDWARD

SUBJECT: PM SEAGA PRESENTATION OF FREEDOM FOUNDATION AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP MEDAL AT WH CEREMONY ON 22 FEB

ACTION: FOR SIGNATURE

DUE: 11 MAR 83 STATUS X FILES PA

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

SAPIA-BOSCH

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG 8300294 8301147 NSCIFID

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

DISPATCH '

W/ATTCH

# National Security Council The White House

Package # 921

*83 MA	R -8 A11:20 SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter			
Bud McFarlane	X		X
Jacque Hill			
Judge Clark			
John Poindexter		*	
Staff Secretary	2		R
Sit Room			
I-Information A-Actio	n R-Retain	D-Dispatch	N-No further Action
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cc: VP Meese	Baker De	eaver Othe	or
	COMMENT	S	

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL

ACTION

March 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

ALFONSO SAPIA-BOSCH

SUBJECT:

Meeting Between President Reagan and Prime Minister Edward Seaga

of Jamaica

Attached is a Memorandum of Conversation of the meeting between the President and Prime Minister Seaga on February 22, 1983.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

That you apprope the memorandum attached at Tab I.

Disapprove

Attachment

Memorandum of Conversation Tab I

CONFIDENTIAL DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12999, as amended White House Guidelines, Sopt. 11, 2008



921 add on

## CONFIDENTIAL

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL

ACTION

March 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

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SUBJECT:

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Attached is a Memorandum of Conversation of the meeting between the President and Prime Minister Seaga on February 22, 1983.

### RECOMMENDATION:

That you approve the memorandum attached at Tab I.

Approve Di

Disapprove\_

Attachment

Tab I

Memorandum of Conversation

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

-CONFIDENTIAL

Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12959, 20 amoraled White House Guidelines
By NARA K.W. 8/19/11



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT:

Meeting Between President Reagan and Prime Minister

Edward Seaga of Jamaica

DATE AND TIME:

February 22, 1983; 9:30-9:55 A.M.

PLACE:

Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS:

United States:

The President

The Vice President

George P. Shultz, Secretary of State

Edwin Meese, III, Counsellor to the President

James A. Baker, III, Chief of Staff and

Assistant to the President

William P. Clark, Assistant to the President

for National Security Affairs

Charles P. Tyson, Deputy Assistant to the President

for National Security Affairs (Coordination) William A. Hewitt, US Ambassador to Jamaica Alfonso Sapia-Bosch, Senior Staff Member,

National Security Council

Jamaica:

Edward Seaga, Prime Minister

Keith Johnson, Jamaican Ambassador to the US Horace Barber, Governor, Bank of Jamaica

Hugh Hart, Chairman, Jamaica Bauxite Trading Company

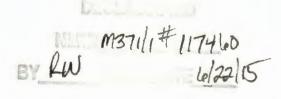
The President warmly greeted Prime Minister Seaga and told him he was delighted to have him back in the White House and that the award he was to receive was well deserved. He said he would be interested in the Prime Minister's views of events in the Caribbean.

Prime Minister Seaga described the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting he had attended in St. Lucia. They had enjoyed frank discussions. The Prime Minister said it was important to strengthen those who are like minded to prove that they have a better system. The next meeting of the Commonwealth Heads was scheduled for July 4 when the group would more closely define the limits at which Grenada could operate.

President: Said we are also disturbed at the situation in Suriname.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR







## CONFIDENTIAL

Prime Minister Seaga: With the exception of Grenada, the rest of us in the Caribbean are also disturbed. We know the Surinamese are working closely with the Cubans and Grenadans in coordinating their position. It is a pretty isolated country; we don't have too much information; we are not as up-to-date as we ought to be. The Netherlands are very perturbed about it. It's the type of thing that you watch go astray--you don't interfere. When it cracks up, you say I wish I had known.

<u>President:</u> How are things going with the US Business Committee and the economy in Jamaica?

Prime Minister Seaga: We intend to expand the role into a CBI. It is a natural thing to do. We have been able to keep up a steady flow of investment. The Committee has not, but this was not their major role.

<u>President</u>: I'm optimistic on the CBI; I understand we are also working on bauxite and a barter.

Prime Minister Seaga: I'm particularly interested in the bauxite. We must get GSA to make the payment by March 31. On the barter, I hope you can do one million tons for rice or whatever. We have a range of commodities we can use.

Bauxite is our most important industry and it declined 20 percent last year. It is our foremost earner. We are faced with substantial cut in debt service. There was no rollover in 1978 and 1979. These were debts under Manley. Now we are faced on paying these debts in 1983 with revenues that have fallen substantially.

President: The worldwide recession has reduced our expectations. If we can hang on, we will see that the turn has come. There is evidence in our country that there is light at the end of the tunnel. The economic indicators are positive; we have more housing starts; the automobile industry is up; there is a drop in unemployment. This will be of help to us and others as well. The business community has this feeling.

Prime Minister Seaga: Venezuela is about to devalue its currency; Mexico will have to reduce the price of oil.

Any prescription of Europe and Japan should do more than just waiting on the US.

Secretary Shultz: Everyone recognizes that with the US at 25 percent of GNP, what happens in the US economy is extremely important; but Japan and Germany are major factions of the total, but upper movement is bound to be helpful.





### CONFIDENTIAL

The third locomotive is the decline in the price of oil. Mexico and Venezuela and Indonesia will have a great problem from the decline. We and others should see what we can do. But this decline will boost economic expansion. Real growth of one-half percent of GNP will help a lot of countries such as Jamaica. This third locomotive has costs; the real price of oil has fallen dramatically; oil prices will go into the \$20s for sure. This will create problems, but we must not lose sight of the improvements.

Prime Minister Seaga: Is there a fourth locomotive? Expand the STRs. In my view in Western Hemisphere countries, Caribbean countries, STRs should not only be used in times of crisis, but there should be measured amounts so that there is no inflation, but there will be extra liquidity.

Secretary Shultz: The focus we have been giving is to expand the capacity of the IMF to help with the severe liquidity problems such as Mexico. We have had an agreement on this--general agreements to borrow have been expanded. Coping successfully with financial difficulties and keeping liquidity is important and the commercial banks must continue lending.

Prime Minister Seaga: Glad to see the signs of a turning around. I hope this is not interrupted.

Secretary Shultz made the point that to the extent you can persuade the banks to play a part by keeping credits rolling, that this will be a critical factor until you recover your strength. Citibank is not playing its role in Jamaica. It is not responding, although it has in the past. They are too big to be on the wrong side of us.

De Larosiere has carried a good phrase: not bailing out the banks, but bailing them in. The banks are having trouble with the regionals. I'll follow up.

Prime Minister Seaga: I understand the CBI went back to Congress.

President: Yes.

<u>Vice President</u>: The President had the leaders of Congress back to the White House to ask them to go forward. They seemed to express optimism.

Prime Minister Seaga: The Caribbean deeply appreciates your efforts; we are very hopeful.





### CONFIDENTIAL

President: We will push as hard as we can.

Ambassador Hewitt: On the bauxite barter, Mr. President, 400,000 tons seems probable; the Prime Minister would like to raise it to one million tons. This is a critical year; if he gets through it, then everything will come up.

President: We will look into it.



ID 8304187 NSC/S PROFILE RECEIVED 19 FEB 83 11

OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

PRESIDENT

FROM SHULTZ, G

DOCDATE 19 FEB 83

KEYWORDS: JAMAICA

AP

SEAGA, EDWARD

CM

SUBJECT: ISSUES FOR PRES MTG W/ SEAGA ON FEB 22

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK DUE: 22 FEB 83 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

SAPIA-BOSCH

LEVINE FONTAINE

TYSON

NORTH

WHEELER

COMMENTS

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ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

DUE COPIES TO

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NSC/S PROFILE

IFIDENTIAL ID 8300921

RECEIVED 08 FEB 83 14

CLARK

FROM TYSON

DOCDATE 08 FEB 83

MILLER, ROBERT W

KEYWORDS: JAMAICA

TO

AP

SEAGA, EDWARD

SUBJECT: PM SEAGA PRESENTATION OF FREEDOM FOUNDATION AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP MEDAL

AT WH CEREMONY ON 22 FEB

ACTION: FOR SIGNATURE

DUE: 10 FEB 83 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

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CLARK

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ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED

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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 21, 1983



GTON

MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER EDWARD SEAGA

DATE:

Tuesday, February 22, 1983

LOCATION:

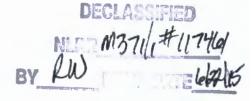
Oval Office

TIME:

9:30 A. M.

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK



#### I. PURPOSE

CONFIDENTIAL

Your half-hour meeting with Prime Minister Seaga will afford you the opportunity to congratulate him on his being awarded the American Friendship Medal by the Freedoms Foundation. Additionally, you will have an opportunity to ask the Prime Minister's views on Grenada, Suriname, and the Caribbean in general. Of interest, also, would be the Prime Minister's comments on how the US Business Committee on Jamaica has worked and the progress that has been made in Jamaica, particularly in creating jobs, rebuilding confidence, and getting the economy moving again.

Secretary Shultz has forwarded his memorandum to you regarding this meeting (Tab A). At Tab B are the remarks you will use at the subsequent award ceremony. These have been cleared by the speechwriters and NSC Staff.

#### II. BACKGROUND

You have met with the Prime Minister previously, the last time in March, 1982, in Jamaica. Since his election, politically inspired terrorism has been brought under control; Cuban-trained leftists still abound, however. Serious crime, particularly in Kingston, remains a problem. The island's economic recovery has been slower than expected; continued high levels of foreign aid will be required for the next several years. As a result of the economic problems, the Prime Minister's popularity has dropped. Indeed, according to a November poll, the opposition party of former Prime Minister Manley leads Seaga by 53 to 47. This may not be too serious, as a drop in popularity has been historic in Jamaica's political scene.

Seaga is projecting a \$50 million foreign exchange shortfall. He will have to meet an IMF test in March, and he will probably ask that the financing for the FY 83 bauxite purchase be completed before then. He may ask for a restoration of FMS credits to the level of \$6.5 million for the Jamaica Defense Force. The MAP program has been cut to \$1 million.

CONFIDENTIAL DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

cc Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver
Bob Sims







#### III. PARTICIPANTS

#### United States

The President
The Vice President
George P. Shultz, Secretary of State
William P. Clark, Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
Thomas O. Enders, Assistant Secretary of State,
Bureau of Inter-American Affairs
Charles P. Tyson, Deputy Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs (Coordination)
Alfonso Sapia-Bosch, Senior Staff Member,
National Security Council
(Messrs. Edwin Meese, III; James A. Baker, III; Michael K. Deaver
will attend at their descretion)

#### Jamaica

Prime Minister Edward Seaga Ambassador Keith Johnson Horace Barber, Governor, Bank of Jamaica Hugh Hart, Chairman, Jamaica Bauxite Trading Company

#### IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool photo -- Oval Office Open Press Coverage -- State Dining Room

#### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

9:30 A. M.	Oval Office meeting with Prime Minister Seaga
9:55 A. M.	Proceed to State Dining Room for Freedoms Foundation Award to Seaga
10:00 A. M.	Prime Minister Seaga award presentation
	President Reagan's remarks
	Dr. Robert Miller presents award to Seaga
	Prime Minister Seaga responds

10:15 A. M. Escort Prime Minister Seaga to Diplomatic Room to bid farewell

Prepared by: Alfonso Sapia-Bosch





CONFIDENTIAL

Attachments /3

Tab A Secretary Shultz's memorandum to you dated February 19, 1983

Tab B Your remarks for the presentation ceremony

The Department of State has provided background papers on:

Jamaica - Political Overview; Jamaica - Economic Background; Caribbean Basin Initiative.

These are available in the Situation Room should you wish them.

CONFIDENTIAL





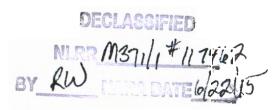
## TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER OF JAMAICA EDWARD SEAGA

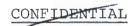
1 Ligh

- -- Welcome back to the White House. We are very proud to have you here again. You richly deserve the award from the Freedoms Foundation.
- -- Am anxious to learn your opinions about the situation in Grenada and Suriname and about conditions in Caribbean in general.
- -- Also would like to hear your comments on how the US Business Committee on Jamaica has worked and the progress you have had in Jamaica in creating jobs, rebuilding confidence, and getting economy moving again.
- -- We are trying by March to complete financing for the one million ton FY-83 bauxite purchase.
- -- We are also completing a review, as you know, of possibilities to acquire through barter, an additional 400,000 tons of bauxite.

CONFIDENTIAL DECLASSITY ON: OADR









-- You will be pleased to know that we have resubmitted the CBI to Congress. I expect rapid approval for this bill.

15







#### **MEMORANDUM**

CONFIDENTIAL

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

February 19, 1983

16

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

THROUGH:

ACTION

CHARLES P. TYSON

FROM:

ALFONSO SAPIA-BOSCH

SUBJECT:

President's Meeting with Jamaican Prime Minister Seaga

At Tab I is your memorandum to the President that establishes the purpose for his meeting with Prime Minister Seaga on Tuesday, February 22, 1983. As you know, Mr. Seaga is to receive the American Friendship Medal after he meets with the President.

This meeting will give the President an opportunity to learn from Seaga his view of progress in Jamaica and his views on the situation in the Caribbean. The President can also use this opportunity to ask Seaga's view of how the relationship with the US Businessmen's Committee on Jamaica is working and what progress Mr. Seaga believes has been made in the two years since the Committee was established.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign your memorandum to the President that forwards talking points (with cards), briefing papers, and remarks that the President will make prior to the award ceremony.

Approve Disapprove	Approve	Disapprove	
--------------------	---------	------------	--

#### Attachments

Tab I

Your memorandum to the President; talking points (with cards)

Tab A Secretary Shultz's memorandum to the President

dated February 19, 1983

Tab B President's remarks for the presentation ceremony

DECLASSIEV ON:

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

-CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, es amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA (L. DATE 8/24/1/

## THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

George P. Shultz

W. TE HY SE SITUATION ROOM

SUBJECT:

Your Meeting With Prime Minister Edward Seaga of

Jamaica, Tuesday, February 22, 9:30 a.m.

#### THE SETTING I.

You last met Prime Minister Seaga in Jamaica last April. He is here to receive the Freedoms Foundation's 1982 American Friendship Medal at a White House ceremony at which you will officiate. Minister Seaga will then travel to New York to meet with David Rockefeller and the U.S. and Jamaican Business Committees.

Two and a half years after his election, Seaga's economic recovery program is well behind schedule. His party ran behind former Prime Minister Michael Manley's in a recent opinion poll. The meeting provides an opportunity to reaffirm our support for the Jamaican economic recovery program and to hear and respond to some of his concerns.

Jamaica's 1982 economic growth rate, while positive, fell below the 1981 rate of 2 percent. The depressed world demand for bauxite caused a \$200 million loss in potential foreign exchange earnings, lower production, and a retrenchment of workers. Foreign investment lagged behind expectations owing to world-wide economic conditions compounded by foreign exchange scarcity and bureaucratic obstacles in Jamaica. 1983 will be another difficult year. Despite the adverse international environment, the Jamaican government has continued to open up the economy, which should be in a good position to benefit from an anticipated U.S. recovery by 1984. In the interim, continued U.S. support will be vital.

Jamaica remains politically stable. Despite its lead in a recent poll, the opposition People's National Party does not present a credible challenge to the government because of its internal divisions.

#### II. ISSUES

#### The CBI.

The Senate's failure to pass the CBI last year has left Seaga politically exposed. It will be increasingly difficult for him to continue to support publicly the CBI without prompt Congressional approval. The CBI is vital to complement his economic recovery policies.

DECL: OADR

NLRR M371/1#117463
BY RW NARADATE 6/22/19



-2-

### GSA Purchase of Jamaican Bauxite for the Strategic Stockpile.

18

Prime Minister Seaga is concerned about the slow pace of the negotiations to carry out your decision of last November to purchase a million tons of Jamaican bauxite for the strategic stockpile. He will seek your commitment to have a purchase contract between GSA and the Jamaica Government signed by the beginning of March. This should be possible if both sides strive to resolve the remaining technical issues (shipping, reception facilities). This would permit Jamaica to receive the proceeds in time to meet its IMF test later that month. The Prime Minister is also interested in a barter arrangement for up to a million additional tons of bauxite in exchange for U.S. dairy products. In accordance with your directive, the Agriculture Department is currently studying the feasibility of a 400,000 ton barter deal.

#### 3. Economic Support Fund (ESF) Disbursement.

In December we disbursed \$25 million of the \$50 million in ESF proposed for Jamaica in FY 83, which was critical to Jamaica's meeting its year-end IMF test. The Jamaicans want the remaining \$25 million by the end of March to help meet another IMF test. We intend to meet this request if the Jamaicans and the IMF have made substantial progress in agreeing on the condition for continued IMF assistance to Jamaica.

## 4. FY 83 Military Assistance Levels.

The amended FY 83 request to Congress was for \$3.25 million in Foreign Military Sales (FMS) funds and \$3.25 million in Military Assistance Program (MAP) funds. As a result of a severe funding shortfall from the Continuing Resolution, only \$1 million in MAP is now being planned for Jamaica this fiscal year. Prime Minister Seaga is upset about the cuts and has urged us to restore the funds. We have submitted a supplemental budget request to Congress, which would make up the MAP/FMS shortfall, but favorable action is problematic.

### 5. Democracy and Public Diplomacy Initiative.

The Prime Minister has welcomed your democracy and public diplomacy initiative. The two tracks of our initiative—the \$65 million proposal we are submitting to Congress and the independent study conducted by the two parties, labor and business—should contain programs which will increase ties between U.S. and foreign democratic organizations and offer practical education and training. We are interested in continuing to consult the Prime Minister in this effort.





United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

## **ECONFIDENTIAL**

February 18, 1983 White House SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Briefing Papers for President Reagan's Meeting February 22 with Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga

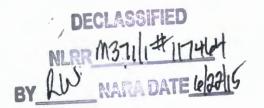
Attached are three briefing papers for the President for his meeting February 22 with Prime Minister Seaga.

L. Faul Bremer, IM Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECL: OADR



## DEPARTMENT OF STATE BRIEFING PAPER

JAMAICA



#### POLITICAL OVERVIEW

20

Jamaica is a constitutional, parliamentary democracy. The two major political parties, the Jamaican Labour Party (JLP) and the People's National Party (PNP), have alternated in power since the first elections held under universal adult suffrage in 1944. The JLP, headed by Prime Minister Edward Seaga, won by a landslide the last elections in October 1980. The JLP has an unprecedented 51-9 majority in the House of Representatives, the elected body of Jamaica's Parliament, and controls every local government organization.

The political violence associated with the 1980 election has subsided. Jamaica is politically stable. Local elections will be held in March 1983, but the next general election does not have to be held until sometime before the end of 1985.

The most recent opinion poll, conducted by Jamaica's foremost political analyst Dr. Carl Stone last November, shows that the PNP leads the JLP in popular support for the first time since the 1980 election (53-47 versus 45-55 last May). Nonetheless, the same poll indicated that many Jamaicans do not believe the economic situation would be better if the PNP were in power.

Since the JLP won the election it has atrophied as a political party. In part this has resulted from the preoccupation of party leaders with running a government. In addition, the JLP in the past has been more a grouping of business, labor and rural interests which comes together when there are elections but is without a cohesive organization and ideology. There are signs that this might be changing.

Since the election, the PNP has focused on analyzing the reasons for its massive defeat and rebuilding its internal organization. Also, the PNP has been plagued by a split between its moderate and radical wings. The moderates, supported by party leader and former Prime Minister Michael Manley, successfully forced the party's radical General Secretary to resign last month. This development could lead to increased popular and financial support for the PNP at a time when it has a favorable standing in the polls. Nonetheless, the PNP has a long way to go before it can pose a challenge to Seaga in the next general election, which is likely to be held in 1985.

Jamaica has friendly relations with most countries. Jamaica tends to be among moderate non-aligned states on major international issues. As Prime Minister, Michael Manley developed new relationships with Cuba and other socialist states, supported radical political groups and sought to play a leadership role among Third World states. Prime Minister Seaga has followed a more pragmatic foreign policy, seeking to restore good relations with Jamaica's traditional Western friends, especially the U.S. Seaga is concerned over the possible expansion of the Marxist economic/political model represented by Cuba and Grenada in the Caribbean and by Nicaragua in Central America. Jamaica broke diplomatic relations with Cuba in October 1981.

February 18, 1983

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE BRIEFING PAPER

JAMAICA



#### ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

21

After reversing seven years of negative economic growth during his first year in office, Prime Minister Seaga's second year, with only marginal economic growth, was disappointing. The poor performance is due primarily to the effect of the world recession on the Jamaican bauxite sector. Although progress has been made in getting Jamaica moving again it is now clear the recovery will take longer than orignally believed, and that continued high levels of foreign aid will be required for the next several years. One of Seaga's most important tasks over the next two years will be to maintain the confidence of both the local and foreign private sectors.

Revenues from bauxite production traditionally account for 75 percent of the country's export receipts and 20 percent of the government's revenue. Production in 1982 is down significantly from 1981 and, while no major improvement is expected in 1983, there are some indications that the recession in the aluminum industry has bottomed out and Jamaica's situation should get no worse. The US made a special purchase of 1.6 million tons of Jamaican bauxite for our Strategic Stockpile in 1982 and another purchase will take place in 1983.

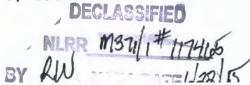
Foreign investment in Jamaica has been far below early expectations because of the recession, shortages of foreign exchange and Jamaican bureaucratic impediments. The US Business Committee for Jamaica has worked closely with Prime Minister Seaga on promoting private sector development. Investors from the US have accounted for at least 34 new investments with a value of \$17 million. Improvements in the Jamaican business climate over the past two years have placed the country in a relatively good position to take advantage of the enactment of the Caribbean Basin Initiative and an upturn in the world economy.

The tourist sector has been one of the best performers. Although tourist arrivals have fallen in virtually all other Caribbean countries, in the 1981-82 season Jamaica experienced an increase of more than 20 percent.

U.S. support for Jamaica's economic recovery has been substantial. In addition to the purchases of bauxite mentioned above we have extended \$220 million of assistance in FY 81 and 82, much of it quick disbursing Economic Support Funds. Jamaica is in the process of negotiating a new agreement with the IMF. Its performance under the current one has been good but there are a number of problems that have to be settled before a new agreement can be signed, especially the size of the government's deficit.

February 18, 1983

CONFIDENTIAL DECL: OADR



## DEPARTMENT OF STATE BRIEFING PAPER

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

#### CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE

The legislation on the CBI, which is expected to be introduced on Tuesday, February 22, 1983, consists of two major elements:

- 1) Duty-free access for products from the Caribbean Basin into the U.S. market for a period of twelve years. The exceptions to this duty-free access consist of a) textiles and apparel, b) footwear, and certain leather and flat goods, c) petroleum, and d) canned tuna. In addition, there are certain quantitative limits on imports of sugar to avoid jeopardy to the U.S. domestic sugar support program.
- 2) Tax treatment of U.S. business conventions held in the Caribbean Basin in the same way as if they were held in the U.S.

The Administration originally announced its Caribbean Basin Initiative program on February 24, and submitted legislation to the Congress on March 17, 1982. The program at that time comprised three elements: a) twelve-year duty-free access for all products from the Basin, except textiles and apparel, b) extension of the U.S. investment tax credit to U.S. investments made in the Caribbean Basin, and c) a supplemental FY 1982 aid appropriation of \$350 million. The aid portion of the program was passed by Congress in September 1982 and is being disbursed; disbursements will be completed by March 31 of this year. The trade and investment portions were considered by the House in December. The House passed the trade portion with some additional product exceptions, and substituted the business convention tax deduction for the investment tax credit. The Senate Finance Committee marked up the legislation along lines very similar to that of the House, but the full Senate did not act on the Bill under the pressure of the closing days of the lame-duck session. The bill being reintroduced this week is virtually identical with that passed by the House in December.

The U.S. took the initiative in forming a multilateral group of donors. The Foreign Ministers of the U.S., Canada, Mexico and Venezuela met in Nassau in July 1981 and in New York (joined by the Colombian Foreign Minister) in March 1982. We hope to encourage additional efforts by these and other donors (particularly the European Community and Japan), but we are delaying any U.S. initiatives for further multilateral meetings until after passage of the remaining two elements of our legislative program.

February 17, 1983

22

# National Security Council The White House

Package # 921

'83 FEB -8 P1:00

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter		¥	A
<b>Bud McFarlane</b>	2	m	A
Jacque Hill			
Judge Clark			
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary			
Sit Room			
Tysol	3		A
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cc: VP Meese	Baker De	eaver Other	
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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

#### WASHINGTON

P5: 04 MEMORANDUM

2/11/83

TO:

WILLIAM CLARK

(Coordinate with Jim Rosebush)

FROM:

SUBJ:

APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING:

Presentation of Freedom Foundation Award to Prime Minister

Seaga of Jamaica

DATE:

February 22, 1983

TIME:

9:30 a.m. - Meeting 10:00 a.m. - Presentation of Avanced

DURATION: 15 minutes

LOCATION: East Room

REMARKS REQUIRED: To be covered in briefing papers

MEDIA COVERAGE: If any, coordinate with Press Office

FIRST LADY

NO PARTICIPATION:

PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST NOTE:

CC: A. Bakshian

M. Brandon

R. Darman

R. DeProspero

D. Fischer

C. Fuller W. Henkel

E. Hickey

M. McManus

J. Rosebush

B. Shaddix

W. Sittman

L. Speakes

WHCA Audio/Visual WHCA Operations

C. Tyson

M. Wheeler

A. Wrobleski

General	Responsiblities
	Prepare and submit briefing paper to Richard Darman's Office by 3:00 pm of the preceding day. (14 copies)
	Submit a complete, confirmed list of staff and attendees, identified by title, as well as the actual starting and completion times, to the President's Diarist, Office of Presidential Appointments and Scheduling within five (5) days after the event. (7560)
	Coordinate with David Fischer on Presidential involvement and itinerary. (x2168)
-	Coordinate with Mark Weinberg in the Press Office (x2100) if applicable. Indicate home towns of participants.
	If remarks are required, coordinate with the Speechwriters Office (x6266) well in advance.
	Coordinate with Photographers Office, (x4050) if applicable.
	If participant brings a gift, contact Mary Power (x7133) for handling.
	If any foreign visitor or dignitary is to be involved, please coordinate with Charles Tyson of the NSC (x3440).
West Win	ng Meetings
	Notify and clear all participants. (Full name, social security number, date of birth).
	Arrange parking with West Wing ushers and inform gate of arrival time and number of vehicles.
	If tent name cards are needed, send a list of names to Muffie Brandon's office (x7064) 48 hours in advance.
	All room arrangements (chairs, notepads, pencils, etc.) should be made through Carl Jones (x2275) or Nell Yates (x2605).
	Coordinate with the Advance Office for Rose Garden events $(x7565)$ .
Residence	ce Events
	Coordinate with the Social Secretary's office (x7064) for all arrangements.
	Coordinate with the Advance Office for Presidential Arrangements and logistical support. (x7565)
	Send guest list to Social Secretary's office, preferably three weeks prior to the event.

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

#### WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM P5: 05

2/11/83

TO:

WILLIAM CLARK

FROM:

WILLIAM K SADLEIF

SUBJ:

APPROVED FRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING: with Prime Minister Seaga of Jamaica

DATE:

February 22, 1983

TIME:

9:30 a.m.

DURATION: 30 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

REMARKS REQUIRED: NO

MEDIA COVERAGE:

If any, coordinate with Press Office

FIRST LADY

PARTICIPATION:

NO

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

cc:

A. Bakshian
M. Brandon
R. Darman
R. DeProspero
D. Fischer

C. Fuller W. Henkel E. Hickey M. McManus J. Rosebush

J. Rosebush B. Shaddix W. Sittman L. Speakes

WHCA Audio/Visual WHCA Operations A. Wrobleski

C. Tyson

M. Wheeler

## General Responsiblities Prepare and submit briefing paper to Richard Darman's Office by 3:00 pm of the preceding day. (14 copies) Submit a complete, confirmed list of staff and attendees, identified by title, as well as the actual starting and completion times, to the President's Diarist, Office of Presidential Appointments and Scheduling within five (5) days after the event. (7560) Coordinate with David Fischer on Presidential involvement and itinerary. (x2168) Coordinate with Mark Weinberg in the Press Office (x2100) if applicable. Indicate home towns of participants. If remarks are required, coordinate with the Speechwriters Office (x6266) well in advance. Coordinate with Photographers Office, (x4050) if applicable. If participant brings a gift, contact Mary Power (x7133) for handling. If any foreign visitor or dignitary is to be involved, please coordinate with Charles Tyson of the NSC (x3440). West Wing Meetings Notify and clear all participants. (Full name, social security number, date of birth). Arrange parking with West Wing ushers and inform gate of arrival time and number of vehicles. If tent name cards are needed, send a list of names to Muffie Brandon's office (x7064) 48 hours in advance. All room arrangements (chairs, notepads, pencils, etc.) should be made through Carl Jones (x2275) or Nell Yates (x2605). Coordinate with the Advance Office for Rose Garden events (x7565). Residence Events Coordinate with the Social Secretary's office (x7064) for all arrangements. Coordinate with the Advance Office for Presidential Arrangements and logistical support. (x7565) Send guest list to Social Secretary's office, preferably three weeks prior to the event.

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER, III

Executive Secretary The Department of State

President's Meeting with SUBJECT:

Prime Minister Seaga of Jamaica

This is to advise that Prime Minister Seaga of Jamaica is scheduled to meet with the President for one-half hour on Tuesday, February 22, at 9:30 a.m. -- to be followed by the President's presentation of the American Friendship Medal of the Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge to the Prime Minister.

Please notify the Jamaican Government.

Upon confirmation of date and time, a recommended list of participants and invitees to the ceremony would be appreciated as soon as possible.

Briefing papers would be appreciated by Thursday, February 17.

Please coordinate simultaneous press release with Mort Allin, 456-2947.

Thank you.

Michael O. Wheeler

Staff Secretary

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520 Fld

CONFIDENTIAL FID 29

#### MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Presentation of Freedoms Foundation award to Prime Minister Seaga in the White House

The Freedoms Foundation decided last November to award its 1982 American Friendship Medal to Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga. The Department recommends that the Medal be presented to the Prime Minister by the President in the White House. I understand that Ambassador Hewitt has already discussed this idea with you and with the Vice President.

This award is given annually to a non-American who has made an exceptional contribution to peace, freedom, and democracy. The Prime Minister is being honored for his efforts to further democratic institutions and the free market economy and for his courageous leadership in the cause of freedom for all people. Previous recipients have included such figures as Sir Winston Churchill, Alexander Solzhenitsyn, and Anwar Sadat. The President presented the Medal to Sadat's widow in the White House last year.

A Presidential presentation of this award to Seaga in the White House would symbolize the U.S. Government's recognition of his efforts to preserve Jamaica's democratic traditions when they were in danger of disappearing and to promote Jamaica's economic development through greater reliance on market forces and the private sector. Seaga's economic strategy has served as the basis for the President's Caribbean Basin Initiative and has provided a model for other Caribbean nations to follow. presenting the award to Seaga, the President would be supporting a good friend and would be highlighting issues which he feels are especially important: building democracy and relying on private enterprise.

DECLASSIFIED NLRRM371/1#1174/de BY RW NARA DATE 6/23/1



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The presentation date has not yet been determined. However, the Prime Minister plans to be in New York for the February 22 U.S. Business Committee on Jamaica meeting and could probably arrange to be in Washington afterwards, if convenient for the President. If not, a mutually agreeable time could be arranged.

L. Paul Bremer, A1 Executive Secretary



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 8, 1983

31

#### ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

CHARLES P. TYSON

SUBJECT:

Prime Minister Seaga's Presentation of Freedom

Foundation American Friendship Medal

As you are aware Prime Minister Seaga has been selected by the Freedom Foundation for its' American Friendship Medal.

Ambassador Hewitt suggested that the medal be given to PM Seaga at a White House ceremony.

I concur with Ambassador Hewitt's decision and suggest the following scenario on Tuesday, February 22, 1983:

9:30a.m. President Reagan and Prime Minister Seaga Meeting. Duration: 30 minutes

10:00a.m. Presentation of Medal of Freedom by President
Reagan to Prime Minister Seaga. Remarks by
President Reagan on PM Seaga's work, CBI and
connecting PM Seaga with the symbolism of George
Washington's birthday. Duration: 10 minutes

10:15a.m. Conclude ceremony

10:30a.m. William P. Clark and PM Seaga depart White House for Andrews AFB to New York City (other events)

The scenario, if approved, will provide the opportunity to give a moral boost and recognition to Prime Minister Seaga. It will also afford President Reagan the opportunity to emphasize the importance of CBI and utilize minimal amount of his time.

Al Sapia-Bosch concurs.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the proposed schedule proposal to William K. Sadlier at Tab I.

APPROVE	DISAPPROVE	

Attachments

Tab I Schedule Proposal

Tab II Background material to PM Seaga announcing the award

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12359, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA L. DATE 8/29 (1)

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

#### WASHINGTON

#### SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO:

WILLIAM K. SADLIER, Director

Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

REQUEST:

Meeting between The President and Prime

Minister Seaga

PURPOSE:

To present Freedom Foundation's American

Friendship Medal to PM Seaga

BACKGROUND:

The American Friendship Medal is presented to a non-American who has made exceptional contributions on behalf of peace, freedom or

democracy. PM Seaga of Jamaica is the

awardee this year.

PREVIOUS

The President has met twice with Prime

Minister Seaga (January 28,1981, April 7,1982).

DATE AND TIME:

PARTICIPATION:

Tuesday, February 22, 1983;

9:30a.m. - 10:30a.m. DURATION: 45 minutes

LOCATION:

To be determined

PARTICIPANTS:

President, PM Seaga, William P. Clark, and other White House, State, NSC officials

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

President and PM Seaga meet for 30 minutes, President then present Friendship Medal to

PM Seaga and make brief remarks.

REMARKS REQUIRED:

Brief Remarks

MEDIA COVERAGE:

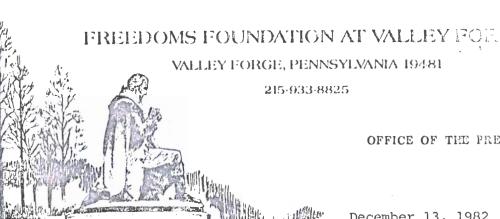
Press Pool

RECOMMENDED BY:

William P. Clark

PROJECT OFFICER:

Charles P. Tyson



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 13, 1982

Alle dale Marala Right Honorable Edward Seaga Prime Minister of Jamaica Prime Minister's Office 1 Devon Road Kingston 6, JAMAICA

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am pleased to inform you that the National Awards Jury of Freedoms Foundation has awarded you the American Friendship Medal. This is the highest honor that Freedoms Foundation can bestow on friends of the United States and it is not given each year.

The American Friendship Medal is presented to a non-American who has made exceptional contributions on behalf of peace, freedom or democracy. Some distinguished recipients of this award over the years include Winston Churchill, Carlos P. Romulo, the Honorable Kenneth D. Taylor, Canadian Ambassador to Iran during the hostage crisis, and in 1982, Anwar Sadat (posthumously).

The jury selected you because of the significant contributions you have made on behalf of freedom and democracy in your nation and for the example your leadership sets for your neighbors and throughout the world.

Specifically the citation reads: STRENGTHENING

"For his leadership in restoring democratic institutions and a free market economy to the island nation, demonstrating once again that people, when given a choice, will choose freedom over tyranny." OF ENTEKPR.

I am particularly pleased that my good friend and colleague, Walker L. Cisler who in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Freedoms Foundation can act as the Foundation's emissary in notifying you of this award.

Right Honorable Edward Seaga page two

I look forward to working with Mr. Cisler and your designated aides in planning an appropriate event in 1983 at which the American Friendship Medal will be presented to you.

Robert W. Miller

-RWM/p



### Freedoms Foundation At Valley Forge



36

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

1982 NATIONAL AWARDS JURY

### CHAIRMAN

HON. VINCENT L. MCKUSICK
CHIEF JUSTICE
SUPREME COURT OF MAINE
P.O. BOX 4910
Portland, Maine 04112

### JUSTICES

SUPREME COURT OF IOWA Hon. K. David Harris Court House Jefferson, Iowa 50129

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA Hon. John A. Dixon Supreme Court Building New Orleans, Louisiana 70112 SUPREME COURT OF MISSISSIPPI Hon. Vernon H. Broom Supreme Court Building Jackson, Mississippi 39205

SUPREME COURT OF VIRGINIA Hon. Charles S. Russell Arlington Courthouse Arlington, Virginia 22201

### ORGANIZATIONS

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS
DR. Gale Bartow
President Elect
1801 West Vesper
Blue Springs, Missouri 64015

CIVITAN INTERNATIONAL
Richard L. Lang
Past President
2985 Douk of Glouster
East Point, Georgia 30344

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATION

ASSOCIATION

Rev. Msgr. John F. Meyers

President

1077 Thirtieth Street, NW

Suite 100

Washington, D.C. 20007

NATIONAL 4-H COUNCIL
Grant A. Shrum
Executive Vice President
7100 Connecticut Avenue
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815

### 37

## Freedoms Foundation At Valley Forge

### ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

LADIES AUXILIARY TO THE V.F.W. Harriet Timmons National Senior Vice President P. O. Box 295 Hugo, Colorado 80821 THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

J. Walter Potter

President
1904 Association Drive

Reston, Virginia 22091

PILOT INTERNATIONAL
Sue Trautwein
International Patriotism Leader
802 Wesleyan Park Drive
Owensboro, Kentucky 42301

# AWARDS JURY AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN PRIVATE ENTERPRISE EDUCATION

Richard L. Breault Group Vice President Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. 1615 H Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20062

Karl Flemke
President
Junior Achievement, Inc.
550 Summer Street
Stamford, Connecticut 06901

Robert McLellan Vice President FMC Corporation 1627 K Street, N.W. Suite 500 Washington, DC 20006

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON February 8, 1983

### ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

CHARLES P. TYSON/W

SUBJECT:

Prime Minister Seaga's Presentation of Freedom

Foundation American Friendship Medal

As you are aware Prime Minister Seaga has been selected by the Freedom Foundation for its' American Friendship Medal. Ambassador Hewitt suggested that the medal be given to PM Seaga at a White House ceremony.

I concur with Ambassador Hewitt's decision and suggest the following scenario on Tuesday, February 22, 1983:

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The scenario, if approved, will provide the opportunity to give a moral boost and recognition to Prime Minister Seaga. It will also afford President Reagan the opportunity to emphasize the importance of CBI and utilize minimal amount of his time.

Al Sapia-Bosch concurs.

### RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the proposed schedule proposal to William K. Sadlier at Tab I.

APPROVE	DISAPPROVE	

Attachments

Tab I Schedule Proposal

Tab II Background material to PM Seaga announcing the award

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR



34,

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

### 31

### SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: WILLIAM K. SADLIER, Director

Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

REQUEST: Meeting between The President and Prime

Minister Seaga

PURPOSE: To present Freedom Foundation's American

Friendship Medal to PM Seaga

BACKGROUND: The American Friendship Medal is presented

to a non-American who has made exceptional contributions on behalf of peace, freedom or

democracy. PM Seaga of Jamaica is the

awardee this year.

PREVIOUS The President has met twice with Prime

PARTICIPATION: Minister Seaga (January 28,1981, April 7,1982).

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, February 22, 1983;

9:30a.m. - 10:30a.m. DURATION: 45 minutes

LOCATION: To be determined

PARTICIPANTS: President, PM Seaga, William P. Clark, and

other White House, State, NSC officials

OUTLINE OF EVENT: President and PM Seaga meet for 30 minutes,

President then present Friendship Medal to

PM Seaga and make brief remarks.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief Remarks

MEDIA COVERAGE: Press Pool

RECOMMENDED BY: William P. Clark

PROJECT OFFICER: Charles P. Tyson

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALUEY FOR I

VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 19481

215-933-8825

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

40

December 13, 1982

Right Honorable Edward Seaga
Prime Minister of Jamaica
Prime Minister's Office
Devon Road
Kingston 6, JAMAICA

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Alloway Mary

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The American Friendship Medal is presented to a non-American who has made exceptional contributions on behalf of peace, freedom or democracy. Some distinguished recipients of this award over the years include Winston Churchill, Carlos P. Romulo, the Honorable Kenneth D. Taylor, Canadian Ambassador to Iran during the hostage crisis, and in 1982, Anwar Sadat (posthumously).

The jury selected you because of the significant contributions you have made on behalf of freedom and democracy in your nation and for the example your leadership sets for your neighbors and throughout the world.

Specifically the citation reads: STREHATHENING

"For his leadership in reatoring democratic institutions and a free market economy to the island nation, demonstrating once again that people, when given a choice, will choose freedom over tyranny." OF ENTERPRISE.

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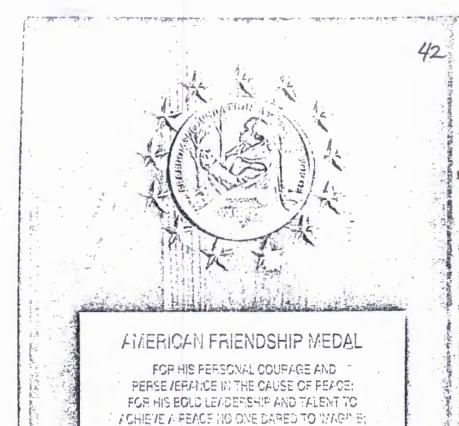
I look forward to working with Mr. Cisler and your designated aides in planning an appropriate event in 1983 at which the American Friendship Medal will be presented to you.

Most cordially,

Robert W. Miller

-RWM/p

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## Freedoms Foundation At Valley Forge



43

### FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

1982 NATIONAL AWARDS JURY

#### CHAIRMAN

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CHIEF JUSTICE
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NATIONAL 4-H COUNCIL

Grant A. Shrum

Executive Vice President

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Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815

## Freedoms Foundation At Valley Forge



ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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National Senior Vice President
P. O. Box 295
Hugo, Colorado 80821

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KEYWORDS: ISRAEL

CLARK

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SUBJECT: MEMCON FOR PRES MTG W/ JEWISH LEADERS ON FEB 2

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 10 FEB 83 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

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### **MEMORANDUM**

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

0953

UNCLASSIFIED
WITH CONFIDENTIAL
ATTACHMENT

February 9, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

HOWARD J. TEICHER

SUBJECT:

Memcon for President's Meeting with Jewish Leaders, February 2, 1983, Oval Office, 9:40 - 9:55 a.m.

The attached subject memcon is forwarded for your review and approval for file.

### RECOMMENDATION:

That you approve the memcon at Tab A for filing.

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

UNCLASSIFIED
WITH CONFIDENTIAL
ATTACHMENT



### THE WHITE HOUSE

0953

CONFIDENTIAL

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT:

Summary of the President's Meeting

with Jewish Leaders, February 2, 1983,

PARTICIPANTS:

President Ronald Reagan

Edwin Meese, III, Counsellor

to the President

James A. Baker, III, Chief of Staff and

Assistant to the President

William P. Clark, Assistant to the

President for National Security Affairs
Robert C. McFarlane, Deputy Assistant to the
President for National Security Affairs

Howard J. Teicher, Staff Member, NSC

Jewish Leaders

Albert A. Spiegel, Chairman,

National Republican Jewish Coalition

Edgar Bronfman, President, World Jewish Congress

Julius Berman, Chairman, Conference of

Presidents of Major American Jewish

Organizations

Dr. David Moses Rosen Chief Rabbi, Romania

DATE, TIME, AND PLACE: Wednesday, February 2, 1983, 9:40-9:55 a.m.,

the Oval Office

### Minutes

President Reagan. I know that you all have concerns about the Middle East situation and we do too. Ambassador Habib is trying to bring about a solution in Lebanon. This will help us proceed with the peace process. My view is that the greatest security for Israel lies in peace with its Arab neighbors. It cannot go on as an armed camp experiencing 130% inflation. Maybe there has been a misunderstanding, but the only way to proceed is to convince the Arabs to negotiate peace. On Lebanon, the new government there is having difficulties. They are asking all foreign forces to leave. By staying, Israel puts itself in a position of occupation. I know that some Lebanese want to help Israel for getting rid of the PLO. I hope the Israeli government can be persuaded to leave. I will not let anything happen that would endanger Israeli security. We are making headway with King

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Hussein. We must make progress, but Jordan is not Egypt and cannot afford to be isolated or to become a pariah.

Julius Berman. The Jewish community is very grateful for the way the Administration acted during the summer. Attacks against Israel were unfair. American and Israeli goals have been the same historically. We all look forward to the ultimate peace process. Israel has stated time and again its readiness to negotiate. Yet the Arabs won't stop talking about talking to Israel. Yet, the perception here in the White House is that Israel is intransigent. But the bottom line is Israel is ready to talk and no one is on the other side.

President Reagan. Regarding Lebanon, we must let Lebanon establish its sovereignty. All foreign forces must get out. It was our own idea to put in the multi-national force to help stabilize Lebanon. Our efforts with Hussein and the Arabs are affected by their feeling that they cannot come to the peace table while Israel is in Lebanon.

Julius Berman. Have they said if the Israelis clear out of Lebanon that they will come to the table?

President Reagan. Hussein said he is ready but the only precondition is withdrawal from Lebanon.

Julius Berman. The only precondition? Did I just learn that Hussein told you he would join the peace process when Israel leaves Lebanon?

William P. Clark. It is not that explicit. A great deal has been said in private between the President and the King. We do not reveal the details of discussions between Heads of State. It would be unfair to go beyond what has already been said publicly.

Robert C. McFarlane. The spirit of King Hussein's message is that he is close to receiving an endorsement to represent the others. A Lebanon solution is necessary but not a precondition.

<u>William P.Clark.</u> We have said this before. It is not something new. The King said it publicly.

President Reagan. When the King was here we had a private talk than a regular discussion with his advisors. It is sometimes hard to put it exactly as he said it. But he is heart and soul supportive. He is trying to satisfy the point of view of the Palestinians, but needs a go-ahead from his allies. Mubarak also told me he wants to go forward to improve Egypt-Israeli relations but is held back by Lebanon. A halt to settlement activity during negotiations will also be necessary.









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Edgar Bronfman. Are the Syrians and PLO willing to pull out?

President Reagan. Yes, and Lebanon has asked them to leave.

William P. Clark. We are working on a continuum since the cessation of combat. It is in the mutual interests of all to withdraw. There has been no change in our policy. However as each day passes without progress the Soviets show greater interest. There are more incidents, such as the wounding of French troops.

President Reagan. The analogy is not exact but I can't help but compare this situation to what we experienced on the campuses in the 1960s. The Communist Party line became not to directly cause a conflict, but wherever there was a chance for a conflict, to get involved. It is the same with the Soviets today. They are always looking to exploit and worsen existing problems.

Albert Spiegel. I want to reaffirm the Jewish community's commitment to the give and take of negotiations. This expectation gives us comfort. Your own personal involvement and commitment, especially what you said on September 1, is fully appreciated. But it is important that we get Israel to the negotiating table without having to give up anything in advance of negotiations.

President Reagan. You are right. We are aware of the feeling that we may have given something away to the Arabs that must be negotiated. When Israel went into Lebanon the Arabs believed we were involved. They are so convinced of the closeness of U.S.-Israeli relations that they cannot believe that if we want Israel to leave Lebanon, Israel won't leave. This perception affects our ability to convince them to join the peace process.

The meeting adjourned at 9:55 a.m.





### National Security Council The White House

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John Poindexter	1	X	A			
Bud McFarlane						
Jacque Hill						
Judge Clark						
John Poindexter						
Staff Secretary	2		R			
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I-Information A-Ad	ction R-Retain	D-Dispatch	N-No further Action			
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