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NSC - Mr. Sigur [Briefing Book] (5)
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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: SIGUR, GASTON: Files

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File Folder: Sec. Shultz's Trip to Asia 1/29-2/10 II Korea and
Hong Kong NSC Mr. Sigur [5 of 5] **Box 90230**

Date: February 7, 1997

Box 14

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. note	re your meeting with Hong Kong Governor Youde 2/9 (1 pp.)	n.d.	P1, P5
2. briefing memo	from Paul Wolfowitz to the Secretary re your meeting with Hong Kong Governor Youde (8 pp.)	1/26/83	P1, P5
3. briefing paper	re Hong Kong: the Future (1 pp.)	1/15/83	P1
4. bio	re Sir Edward Youde (1 pp.) <i>D 6/20/00 NLSF95-033/1 #124</i>	1/29/82	P1 <i>P3/F3</i>
5. bio	re Sir Phillip Haddon-Cave (1 pp.) <i>D 6/20/00 NLSF95-033/1 #125</i>	9/14/82	P1 "
6. bio	re John Henry Bremridge (1 pp.) <i>D 6/20/00 NLSF95-033/1 #126</i>	9/13/82	P1 "

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

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

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

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name SIGUR, GASTON: FILES

Withdrawer

CAS 6/16/2010

File Folder SEC. SHULTZ'S TRIP TO ASIA 1/29-2/10 II KOREA AND
HONG KONG NSC MR. SIGUR (5)

FOIA

M09-299/1

Box Number -90230 RAC Box 14

COLLINGS

47

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
93292	NOTE	RE YOUR MEETING WITH HONG KONG GOVERNOR YOUDE 2/9 <i>R 1/19/2011 M299/1</i>	1	ND	B1
93293	MEMO	PAUL WOLFOWITZ TO THE SECRETARY RE YOUR MEETING WITH HONG KONG GOVERNOR YOUDE 2/9 <i>R 1/19/2011 M299/1</i>	8	1/26/1983	
93294	BRIEFING PAPER	RE HONG KONG THE FUTURE <i>R 1/19/2011 M299/1</i>	1	1/15/1983	B1
93295	BIO	<i>D 6/20/2000 NLSF95-033/1 #124</i>	1	6/29/1982	B1 B3
93296	BIO	<i>D 6/20/2000 NLSF95-033/1 #125</i>	1	9/14/1982	B1 B3
93297	BIO	<i>D 6/20/2000 NLSF95-033/1 #126</i>	1	9/13/1982	B1 B3

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]

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BILATERAL PAPER

93292



United States Department of State
Office of the Secretary

~~SECRET~~

Your meeting with Hong Kong Governor
Youde, 12:00 P.M., February 9

KEY OBJECTIVES

1. Affirm US support for Hong Kong's continued stability and prosperity.
2. Elicit an updated report on the progress of UK-China discussions on Hong Kong's future.

BEAR IN MIND

1. Concern over the future status of the colony is now the dominant issue in Hong Kong.
2. Youde is one of Britain's foremost China experts, but has been Governor for less than a year.

ADDITIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. Discuss your China trip.
2. Obtain a readout on the Hong Kong economy.
3. Discuss US policy on acceptance of boat refugees.
4. Discuss the proposed Guangdong nuclear plant.

~~SECRET~~
DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M09-299#93292

BY RW NARA DATE 1/19/11



DECLASSIFIED

NLRR MD9-299#93293
BY RW NARA DATE 11/14/11

United States Department of State

Washington, D. C. 20520

93 93

January 26, 1983

BRIEFING MEMORANDUM

S/S

SECRET

TO: The Secretary
FROM: EA - Paul D. Wolfowitz *PW*
SUBJECT: Your Meeting with Hong Kong Governor Youde
12:00 P.M., February 9

I. OBJECTIVES

1. Affirm US support for Hong Kong's continued stability and prosperity (Talking points attached).
2. Elicit an updated report on the progress of UK-China discussions on Hong Kong's future (Talking points attached).
3. Discuss your China trip and hear the Governor's views on developments in China.
4. Obtain the Governor's reading on the outlook for Hong Kong's economy (Talking points attached).
5. Indicate continued US willingness to do its share to alleviate Hong Kong's refugee situation (Talking points attached).
6. Discuss developments in US-China nuclear cooperation with regard to the proposed Guangdong power plant (Talking points attached).

II. SETTING

Hong Kong Governor Edward Youde has been at his present post since April 1982. As one of England's foremost China experts, he served in China four times beginning in 1948. He was Ambassador to China 1974-78. He speaks fluent Mandarin Chinese. It was largely on the basis of his expertise with China, and in anticipation of difficult negotiations on Hong Kong's future, that he was chosen to be Governor despite his lack of civil administrative experience. His initial period as governor has met with mixed reviews, due largely to the slowdown in the Hong Kong economy and uncertainty for the future.

Hong Kong's future will be the key subject of your discussions. Youde will be anxious to hear if the Chinese said anything to you on the subject and will also be interested in a report of your trip.

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DECL:OADR

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-2-

Relations between Hong Kong and the United States are excellent. Subjects of bilateral concern likely to come up include Indochinese refugees and, possibly, the prospects for US involvement in construction of the Guangdong nuclear power plant. There are a number of bilateral concerns, mostly relating to trade (e.g. textiles, GSP, civil aviation) that are unlikely to come up.

A career diplomat, Youde is smooth, friendly, and well respected by all who have dealt with him. He served in the United States on two occasions, once in Washington and once at the United Nations.

III. PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The Secretary
EA - Paul Wolfowitz
Consul General Burt Levin
EA - Thomas Shoesmith

Hong Kong

Governor, Sir Edward YOUDE (YOOD)
Chief Secretary, Sir Phillip
HADDEN-CAVE
Financial Secretary, John BREMRIDGE
Secretary for General Duties,
L. M. DAVIES
Political Advisor, Robin MCLAREN
Private Secretary, Gerry HIGGINSON

Drafted:EA/C:KPowell *Am for*
Ext. 21322 W4522C

Cleared:EA/C: RMueller
EA/C: RHHowarth
EA:TPShoesmith
RP/IAR:SBazala
RP/RAP:BAFlatin } *Am for*

EUR/NE:KSmith
OES/NEP:RBeckham
PM/NPC:SAoki
ACDA:KStrang
S/NP:LDunn } *Am for*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

-3-

DISCUSSION OF OBJECTIVES

Affirm US support for Hong Kong's continued stability and prosperity.

Hong Kong is a key regional and global financial center. It is a major US trading partner and there is direct US investment of over 2 billion dollars in the colony. While we do not wish to become involved in the current Sino-British talks over Hong Kong's future status, we wish to continue efforts to encourage stability in the area.

The Governor may raise the subject of a US role in the Hong Kong issue. He may suggest a public gesture on the part of the United States as a means of expressing our confidence in Hong Kong's future. We want to continue to do our part, particularly in conversations with interested businessmen, to sustain confidence in Hong Kong's future. We do not, however, wish to become closely identified with the issue or imply that we are directly involved in it, because we believe that would not help at this point and might well be counterproductive.

-- The US has considerable economic and commercial links to Hong Kong; and a growing number of Americans have family ties to Hong Kong. Also, we recognize the importance of Hong Kong as a key international financial center and hub of East Asian development.

-- We are greatly interested in seeing a continuation of Hong Kong's stability and prosperity.

-- In view of the volatile business and public atmosphere in Hong Kong, we hope that the negotiations can be brought to a successful conclusion in the near future.

-- For our part, you can rest assured that we will continue to express confidence in the colony's future prosperity and support the continuation of strong business ties to Hong Kong.

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-4-

DISCUSSION OF OBJECTIVES

Elicit an updated report on the progress of UK-China discussions on Hong Kong's future.

UK and Chinese representatives have been meeting in Beijing since October, discussing the future status of Hong Kong. Both sides have been extremely tight-lipped about the talks. Your November meeting with UK Under Secretary for Far East and Asian Affairs Alan Donald was one of the few official readouts we have had on the discussions. As an advisor to the talks, the Governor can provide up-to-date information.

The British have approached us in Beijing, Hong Kong, and Washington about taking positive measures to push their case on Hong Kong with the Chinese. We have not yet found an appropriate opportunity and must be very careful in whatever we do, lest it prove counterproductive. We particularly want to avoid any association in Chinese eyes between the United Kingdom/Hong Kong problem and the United States/Taiwan issue, which would not be likely to help the UK. We have agreed to encourage selected US businessmen going to China to raise the subject of Hong Kong and US interest in a smooth, stable, and timely resolution to the question of Hong Kong's future.

-- How are the talks over Hong Kong's future progressing? I appreciated the briefing I received from Alan Donald of your Foreign Office, in November, and would appreciate any update you can give.

-- (If raised) We would like to be of assistance, but we must be very careful. We are not certain it would be helpful for us to become publicly involved. Such a move could easily be misperceived by the Chinese and be counterproductive.

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DISCUSSION OF OBJECTIVES

Discuss your China trip and hear the Governor's views on developments in China.

Governor Youde's background and the Hong Kong governorship provide him with a unique base from which to observe present-day China. He may have some interesting insights to offer based on his experience in China and on recent contacts over the Hong Kong issue.

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-6-

DISCUSSION OF OBJECTIVES

Obtain the Governor's reading on the outlook for Hong Kong's economy.

The worldwide recession and worry over Hong Kong's future have had serious, detrimental effects on Hong Kong's economy. Growth has dropped from nearly 10% to only about 3% since last year. Since January, 1982, the Hong Kong dollar has dropped 12.6% against the US dollar; property values have declined by over one third; and the stock market has fallen by 44%. Many US commercial interests, particularly the merchant banks have been hard hit.

Unemployment is on the rise for the first time in a decade. Traditional Hong Kong export areas, such as textiles and toys, are under increasing competition from China, Korea, and ASEAN. Two way US-Hong Kong trade declined slightly in 1982 from 1981, although Hong Kong still enjoyed a trade surplus of over US\$2.5 billion.

Hong Kong's economic recovery depends largely on an economic upturn in the US and the EEC. The Governor may question you on US economic prospects.

-- 1982 was a rough year for virtually all economies. Hong Kong's problems with the world-wide recession seem to have been compounded by uncertainty over the future. How do you see the Hong Kong economy performing over the next year?

-- How well do you feel the businessmen are weathering the uncertainty over the colony's future?

-- The US economy is on the road to recovery and 1983 should see the beginning of an extended period of slow but steady growth. We feel that this can now be accomplished without reigniting serious inflationary pressures.

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-7-

DISCUSSION OF OBJECTIVES

Indicate US continued willingness to do its share to alleviate Hong Kong's refugee situation.

Hong Kong has continued to receive a small but steady inflow of refugees from Viet Nam despite a decision, designed to discourage potential refugees, to place new arrivals in "closed camps." With resettlement countries no longer taking large numbers of refugees, Hong Kong is concerned that it may be left with a permanent refugee population (currently about 13,000).

Over half of the refugees have been in Hong Kong two years or more. Many of these were offered resettlement by the UK, but for one reason or another did not go; some others were accepted for resettlement in the US after English-language training and cultural orientation at the Bataan facility in the Philippines. This group did not wish to go to Bataan and thus was not resettled in the US.

The US has cut back on its intake of refugees, but is still interviewing them and taking many for resettlement though the rate is substantially below that of two years ago. We are not willing to be the sole receiver country. We maintain that refugees are a worldwide responsibility and the other countries must do their part.

-- The United States is currently re-evaluating the refugee situation in Hong Kong in an effort to assist in the reduction of Hong Kong's refugee population, and particularly with an eye to relieving the older caseload.

-- We strongly believe the UK should take its fair share of the refugees in Hong Kong. We have been discussing this with British officials over a considerable period of time.

-- The UK has taken less than 13,000 refugees since 1975 and has now stopped taking in refugees at all. This compares to a US intake of 630,000--some 55,000 of whom came from Hong Kong.

-- US Government involvement with the Indochinese refugee situation throughout Southeast Asia will continue for some time to come. With the overall refugee arrivals in first asylum countries dwindling in number, the number entering the US will also be reduced, but the flow will not cease. For FY-83, we have the President's authorization to accept 64,000 East Asian refugees for resettlement in the US.

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-8-

DISCUSSION OF OBJECTIVES

Discuss developments in US-China nuclear cooperation with regard to the proposed Guangdong power plant.

The Chinese Ministry of Electric Power Industry has recommended the purchase of two 950 MW nuclear power reactors to provide electricity for Guangdong Province and neighboring Hong Kong. The subject is of great interest to Hong Kong which anticipates purchasing a large share of the output of the nuclear power station to maintain Hong Kong's industrial growth. This project is also considered politically desirable, as a means of increasing the PRC's stake in Hong Kong.

Westinghouse is anxious to participate with the British in the contract; but because of concern about China's nuclear exports practices and non-proliferation policy, we had not actively pursued a Sino-US nuclear cooperation agreement. The President has now authorized you to make clear to the Chinese our readiness to cooperate if our legal and policy concerns are met.

-- I know you are concerned about US participation in the construction of the proposed Guangdong nuclear plant.

-- In considering the use of US equipment or technology for China, there are a number of complex problems.

-- I discussed this issue with the Chinese. I told them we are prepared to resume discussion of nuclear cooperation but that before an agreement can be concluded we will need to resolve certain legal and policy issues stemming from Chinese nuclear exports practices and non-proliferation policy.

-- However, we would not insist on Chinese participation in IAEA safeguards on any US supplied material or equipment as a condition for cooperation since China is a nuclear weapons state. Nonetheless, we must conclude a nuclear cooperation agreement with China and come to understandings ensuring the non-use for any military purpose of any US supplied nuclear technology, equipment, or material.

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BACKGROUND PAPER

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BRIEFING PAPER

~~SECRET~~

93294

HONG KONG: THE FUTURE

Hong Kong was created on the basis of three 19th-century treaties. The first two, concluded after the Opium Wars, gave Hong Kong and the Kowloon Peninsula to the British Crown "in perpetuity." The 1898 treaty granted a 99 year lease to the New Territories (92% of present-day Hong Kong's total land area). Subsequent Chinese governments have traditionally renounced these "unequal treaties", but the Chinese have carefully observed the treaties' provisions.

Less than fifteen years remain until the expiration of the New Territories lease. Although the Chinese claim not to recognize the lease, the British insist that on June 30, 1997 they will no longer legally be able to administer the New Territories, and the Chinese have, in effect, agreed.

Since the Thatcher visit in September, China and the UK have been engaged in talks on Hong Kong's future in Beijing. There has been no quick movement on either side. The British have spelled out their resolve to adhere to the relevant treaties, which include provisions for UK sovereignty over Hong Kong Island and the Kowloon Peninsula. The Chinese have stated their intention to regain sovereignty over all of the colony.

Both sides wish to reach an agreement that will not disrupt Hong Kong. China benefits greatly from it, earning perhaps as much as a third of its foreign exchange there and enjoying a large trade surplus. The UK also benefits from its continued presence in Hong Kong, both economically and as a base for contacts with China and throughout the region. A successful agreement over Hong Kong's future, allowing its present way of life to continue essentially unchanged, might also be viewed as a means to send a positive signal to Taiwan concerning its own prospects for reunification with the mainland.

Worries about the future have contributed significantly to sharp declines in the Hong Kong stock market, the value of the Hong Kong dollar, and property values. An unsatisfactory agreement could spark a large outflow of capital and people. Over the long term, the potential for serious problems, including outbreaks of civil disorder, exist.

The United States has publicly indicated its interest in the long-term stability and prosperity of Hong Kong while avoiding any suggestion that it is involved in the negotiations. Preservation of Hong Kong's colonial status is not a US objective. However, the US has extensive economic, commercial, and human ties to Hong Kong, and we hope the UK and China can arrive at a solution that will preserve these.

DECLASSIFIED

January 15, 1983

NLRR m09-299#93294

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DECL:OADR

BY RW NARA DATE 1/19/11

BIOGRAPHIES

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 4-6 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

MICHAEL H. ARMACOST

Michael Hayden Armacost presented his credentials as Ambassador to the Philippines on March 12, 1982. He had most recently served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs in the Department of State. The area of his responsibility included China, Japan and Korea. He had held this position since January 28, 1980.

Ambassador Armacost graduated from Carleton College in 1958 with a B.A. in international relations. He later obtained his M.A. and Ph.D. in international relations from Columbia University in 1961 and 1965, respectively. From 1962-68 Ambassador Armacost taught government at Pomona College, and from 1968-69 was an associate professor of international relations at International Christian University in Tokyo, Japan.

Joining the Department of State in 1969, Ambassador Armacost has served twice on the Policy Planning Staff at State (1969-72 and 1974-77); in Tokyo (1972-74); as a Senior Staff Member for East Asian Affairs at the National Security Council (1977-78); and as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for East Asian Affairs and Inter-American Affairs of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of International Security Affairs (1978-80).

He has written numerous articles on foreign policy and defense and published two books: The Politics of Weapons Innovation (Columbia University Press, 1969), and The Foreign Relations of the United States (Dickenson Press, 1969).

Ambassador Armacost was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on April 15, 1937. He is married to the former Roberta June Bray and has three sons.

March 15, 1982

CURRICULUM VITAE

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

NAME : JOHN A. BOHN, JR.
DATE OF BIRTH : 31 October 1937
NATIONALITY : American
MARITAL STATUS : Married to Barbara Neukom, four children
EDUCATION : Universidad Autonoma de Guadalajara,
Mexico, 1956 (Summer)
Stanford University, A.B. 1959
(Cum Laude, Phi Beta Kappa)
London School of Economics, 1959-60
(Fulbright Fellow)
LLB Harvard Law School, 1963
Graduate School of Credit and Financial
Management, Stanford University, 1979

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND:

1980-81 Vice-President, Correspondent Banking Division
and Manager, International Personal Banking
Department, Wells Fargo International
Banking Group;

Voting Member, Wells Fargo Legislative
Policy Committee;

Voting Member, Wells Fargo Country Risk
Evaluation Committee;

Executive Secretary, Wells Fargo International
Advisory Council.

1979-80 Manager, Administration and Development,
International Banking Group.

1974-79 Division Manager, North American Division.

1972-74 Manager, International Group, Wells Fargo Bank,
Los Angeles.

1967-72 Vice President and Far East Representative,
Tokyo.

1964-67 Practice of law, San Francisco, Guam, Trust
Territory of the Pacific, with emphasis on
corporate, litigation, and government consulting
served two years as assistant legislative repre-
sentative in California representing clients
before legislative committees, State boards,
drafting legislation; Served as consultant,
first Congress of Micronesia; member, Guam
Economic Development Mission to Taiwan.

AFFILIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

State Board of Education, Management and Evaluation
Commission, 1980; Chairman, 1981
Director and Treasurer, National Multiple Sclerosis
Society, Northern California, 1979-81
Founding Partner, Washington Pacific Group, 1980-81
Director, Alliance for American Innovation, 1980-81
California Commission on Educational Finance, 1977-78
Director, Marin Republican Council, 1979-81
Associate Member, Marin Republican Central Committee, 1980-81
California Commission for Economic Development, Committee
on International Trade and Foreign Investment,
Chairman, 1974.

Member:

State Bar of California
Bar of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
Bar of Guam

Committee on Foreign Relations, San Francisco
World Affairs Council
Stanford Alumni Association

H. MONROE BROWNE
UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR
TO NEW ZEALAND AND WESTERN SAMOA

H. Monroe Browne was born in Long Beach, California in 1917. He graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles and received a Master's degree in economics from the University of California at Berkeley.

He served in the US Navy during World War II, in Washington, D.C. and, for a short time, at Pearl Harbor. Following his military service, he became involved in the automotive and contracting businesses and in ranching. He has devoted much of his working life to agriculture, livestock raising, and horse breeding.

Browne has had a long association, both professional and social, with President Ronald Reagan.

Because of his farming and contracting background, he was appointed in 1972 by then California Governor Reagan to a three-person state appeals board reviewing cases involving occupational health and safety. Working with a representative of labor and another representing the public interest, he was responsible for a number of decisions which established occupational health and safety policy in the state.

Later he served on Ronald Reagan's Executive Advisory Campaign Committee, a high-level group which met regularly with the presidential candidate to discuss national and international issues.

After Reagan was elected, Browne served as chairman of a task force which examined the problems of small business in the United States and submitted a report to the President proposing new policy directions in that area.

Since 1976, he has been president of the Institute for Contemporary Studies (ICS), a San Francisco "think tank." ICS conducts studies on issues related to the free market system, including tax reform, government regulation and energy, and publishes a quarterly journal of political and economic commentary.

Despite his busy professional life, Browne has always tried to make time for outdoor activities. He enjoys golf and sailing, has a shooting range on his ranch, and raises hunting dogs. He also breeds quarterhorses and thoroughbreds, some of which he races on California tracks.

Browne is married to the former Mary Frances Ashby, and they have three grown children.

Browne was nominated to be Ambassador on June 3, 1981; sworn in July 23; arrived at post August 5; presented his credentials August 11.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

HONORABLE PATRICIA M. BYRNE

U.S. Ambassador to the Socialist
Republic of the Union of Burma

Patricia M. Byrne presented her credentials to Burmese President Ne Win on January 14, 1980. Her predecessor was Maurice D. Bean.

Amb. Byrne was born in Cleveland, Ohio. She received an A.B. from Vassar College in 1946 and an M.A. from the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies in 1947.

She entered the Foreign Service in 1949. Her postings included Athens, Greece; Saigon, Vietnam; Izmir and Ankara in Turkey; member of the U.S. delegation to the Geneva Conference on Laos (1961-62); Vientiane, Laos (1962-63); Paris, France (1969-72); and as Deputy Chief of Mission in Colombo, Sri Lanka (1973-75).

Her assignments in the Department were as Officer-in-Charge of Laos Affairs, Chief of Dependent Area Affairs in the Bureau of International Organizations Affairs, Chief of Far East Personnel and Special Assistant to the Deputy Under Secretary for Administration. She graduated from the National War College in 1969 and from the Department of State's Executive Seminar in 1976.

Amb. Byrne was Ambassador to the Republic of Mali from 1976 to 1979.

* * *

October 1982

JOHN GUNTHER DEAN
AMBASSADOR TO THAILAND

President Reagan on August 18 nominated John Gunther Dean to be U.S. Ambassador to Thailand and he was sworn in on October 5, 1981. A career Foreign Service officer, Ambassador Dean previously served as ambassador to the Khmer Republic (formerly Cambodia and now Kampuchea), to Denmark and to Lebanon.

In 1950 Dean entered government service as Economic Analyst with the Economic Cooperation Administration in Paris. In 1951-53 he was Industrialist Analyst in Belgium, and Assistant Economic Commissioner in Saigon, Phnom Penh, and Vientiane in 1953. He was with the Foreign Operations Administration in Saigon in 1953-54 and in 1955 with the International Cooperation Administration.

He was Political Officer in Vientiane (Department of State) in 1956-59, Consular Officer in Lome (1959-60), and Charge d'Affaires in Bamako (1960-61).

In the Department, he was Officer in Charge of Mali-Togo Affairs (1961-64) and International Relations Officer (1964-65). In 1965-69 he was Political Officer in Paris. He attended the Harvard Center for International Affairs in 1969-70.

He was on detail to the Agency for International Development as Deputy Regional Director in Saigon in 1970-72. In 1972-74 he was Deputy Chief of Mission in Vientiane. He was Ambassador to the Khmer Republic (1974-75), to Denmark (1975-78), and to Lebanon (1978-81).

Dean graduated from Harvard University (B.S., 1947; M.A., 1950) and the University of Paris (PH.D., 1949). He served in the U.S. Army on 1944-46. He is married, has three children, and resides in New York City. He was born February 24, 1926, in Germany.

June 1982

State Senator

54th District
Rochester/Monroe County

Fred J. Eckert, Republican-Conservative, was born in Rochester 6 May 1941. He was elected to the Senate in 1972, defeating an incumbent. He was re-elected in 1974, in 1976 following a primary election victory, in 1978 and in 1980.

Senator Eckert is best known in state government for the Public Pension Reform Law (1976) that will save New York State taxpayers \$2 billion in its first ten years, for his successful fight to reduce the tax rate on bonus and commission income (1978), and for his efforts on tax limitation and limited government.

Prior to his election to the Senate, he was Supervisor of the Town of Greece, Monroe County's largest (pop. 85,000) town. He was elected Greece Supervisor in 1969, after receiving the Republican nomination by defeating the regular party organization in that town's first primary for Supervisor in half a century. He was re-elected to that office in 1971 after again winning a primary election.

Senator Eckert has successfully run in ten elections -- seven general elections and three primary elections -- in an eleven-year period.

He was a Reagan delegate to the 1976 and 1980 Republican National Conventions.

Prior to his election as Greece Supervisor, Senator Eckert was an advertising and public relations executive. He currently is President of Eckert-Hogan-Newell, Inc., an advertising agency.

He has published articles in a number of national magazines.

Senator Eckert was one of four young American officeholders selected by the American Council of Young Political Leaders in 1977 to spend three weeks in Africa studying African government and speaking on the American system of government; he visited the Sudan, Kenya, Tanzania, Nigeria and Liberia.

The Senator received his B.A. degree from North Texas State University. He has taken post graduate courses at New York University and the New School for Social Research.

Senator Eckert is married to the former Karen Laughlin of Morton, Mississippi. They have two sons, Douglas (27 March 1966), Brian (30 April 1968) and a daughter, Cynthia (18 December 1972).

Senator Eckert maintains a full-time district office at 2680 West Ridge Road, Rochester, (716) 227-5365.

Committee assignments: Conservation & Recreation (Chairman); Consumer Protection; Education; Elections; Local Government; Government Operations.

AMBASSADOR JOHN H. HOLDRIDGE
BIOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

A career Foreign Service Officer, Ambassador Holdridge has a long and varied experience in Asian affairs. Born in New York on 1924, he received his undergraduate education at West Point and served in the military overseas between 1942 and 1948 when he first joined the State Department. After being detailed to Chinese language training at Harvard and Cornell, he was assigned overseas to Bangkok (1950). His assignment there was followed by tours in Hong Kong (1953) and Singapore (1956) before he returned to Washington as an international relations officer (1958) and subsequently as officer in charge of political affairs for China.

Ambassador Holdridge returned to Hong Kong to head the political section in 1962 for four years before becoming the Department's Deputy Director and Director for Research and Analysis for East Asia and the Pacific. He received a Superior Honor Award in 1967 for these duties. In April 1968, Ambassador Holdridge was detailed to the National Security Council where he served as the Senior Staff Member for the Far East.

In 1973, he moved to Beijing as Deputy Chief of Mission of the U. S. Liaison Office. During this tenure he received the Department's Christian Herter award for his reporting and analysis of events in China. In July 1975, he became Ambassador to Singapore, a post he held for three years prior to his return to Washington and moved on to further duties as the National Intelligence Officer for East Asia in the National Intelligence Council (CIA). In May of 1981 he was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs; and, on December 10, 1982 was confirmed by the Senate as Ambassador to Indonesia.

Ambassador Holdridge is married and has three children.

BIOGRAPHY OF AMBASSADOR HUMMEL

Arthur W. Hummel, Jr. was born in China of American missionary parents in 1920. He speaks Chinese and is one of the senior Sinologists at the Department of State.

After eight years as a child in China, he came to the U.S. and eventually attended Antioch College (1937-39) and the College of Chinese Studies in Beijing (1940-41). He was teaching English in Beijing when he was interned by the Japanese following Pearl Harbor. He escaped from the internment camp in 1944 and joined a unit of Chinese guerrillas. Mr. Hummel remained with that unit in eastern China until V-J Day in 1945. Then, until 1946, he worked for the UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in Tianjin. In 1947, he entered the University of Chicago Graduate School, where he received an M.A. in Chinese in 1949 and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. After joining the State Department in 1950, he served as a public affairs officer in Hong Kong and Tokyo.

Most recently, he has served as Ambassador to Pakistan (1977-81) and Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs (1976-77). Earlier in his career, he was Deputy Director of VOA, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Deputy Chief of Mission in Taipei, Ambassador to Burma, Ambassador to Ethiopia and Deputy Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

Mr. Hummel is married to the former Betty Lou Firstenberger. They have two sons.

BIOGRAPHY OF CONSUL GENERAL BURTON LEVIN

Burton Levin was born and raised in New York City. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Brooklyn College in 1952 and a Master's degree in international affairs in 1954. In that year he entered the Foreign Service.

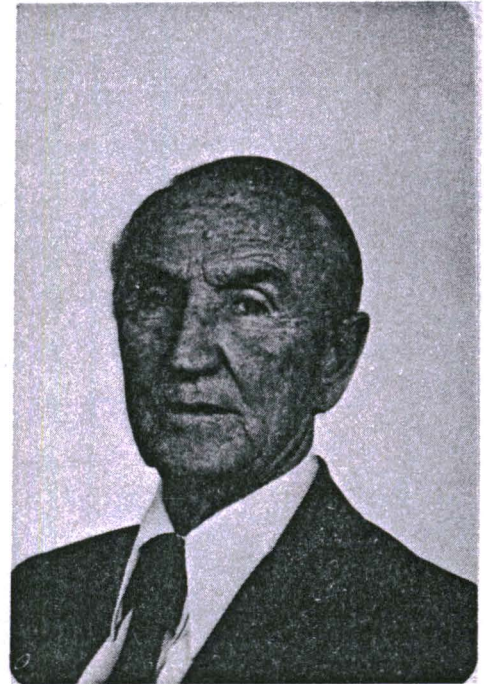
Just prior to his assignment to Hong Kong as Consul General, Mr. Levin was Deputy Chief of Mission with the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok. His current posting marks his third assignment to Hong Kong. Other overseas assignments have included Taiwan and Indonesia, and the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs in the Department of State. In addition he spent a year as a visiting Fellow at Stanford University and a second year in Chinese area studies at Harvard.

Mr. Levin is married to the former Lily Lee. Their son Clifton and daughter Alicia are attending school in the United States.

MIKE MANSFIELD

U.S. Ambassador to Japan

Ambassador Mansfield was born in New York City on March 16, 1903; since childhood, however, his home has been in Montana. At age 14 he enlisted in the Navy and subsequently also enlisted in the Army and Marines. From 1922 to 1930 he worked as a miner and mining engineer in Montana, then attended the Montana School of Mines and the University of Montana, where he received A.B. and M.A. degrees. From 1933 to 1943 he was a professor of Latin American and Far Eastern History at the University of Montana.



Ambassador Mansfield began his political career in 1943 when he was first elected to the House of Representatives. He served in the House until 1952, when he was elected to the Senate, and he served in the Senate continuously until his retirement in 1977. In the Senate, he was Assistant Majority Leader from 1957 to 1961 and Majority Leader from 1961 to 1977, the longest in the history of the Senate. He was also a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, where he served as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Far Eastern Affairs.

Outside the Congress, Ambassador Mansfield has played an active role in international affairs. In 1944 he journeyed to China as a representative of the President; in 1948 he was the U.S. delegate to the Ninth Inter-American Conference in Columbia; in 1951 and 1952 he attended the Sixth UN Assembly in Paris; in 1954 he was the U.S. delegate to the Southeast Asia Conference in Manila. On assignments for the President in 1962, 1965, and 1969 he visited the West Indies, Southeast Asia, and Europe. In 1972 the Ambassador returned to China at the invitation of Chou En-Lai. He also visited China in 1974 and 1976 as a guest of the Chinese government.

Ambassador Mansfield is married to the former Maureen Hayes. They have one child, a daughter named Anne.

ROBERT D. NESEN
AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES
TO AUSTRALIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF NAURU

Robert D. Nesen was nominated by President Reagan to be the US Ambassador to Australia and the Pacific island Republic of Nauru on April 17, 1981. He is resident in Canberra, Australia. Following confirmation by the US Senate, Ambassador Nesen arrived in Canberra on June 13, 1981, and presented his credentials to the Governor General, Sir Zelman Cowen, on June 17, 1981. Ambassador Nesen visited Nauru and presented his credentials to President Hammer DeRoburt on November 20, 1981.

The Ambassador was born in St. Louis, Michigan, January 22, 1918; graduated from St. Louis High School; and received his degree in aeronautical engineering from Curtis-Wright Technical Institute in Chicago in 1942. Following graduation from Curtis-Wright, Ambassador Nesen worked briefly for the Air Research Corporation of Los Angeles before entering the US Navy. He received his Navy Wings in 1943 and remained on active duty as a pilot until February, 1946. A past President of the Ventura County Navy League and past National Director of the Navy League of the US, Ambassador Nesen retired from the US Navy in 1967 with the rank of Lieutenant Commander after 22 years of active and reserve service.

In 1948, Ambassador Nesen started his own automobile dealership and was active in automobile sales until his present appointment. He has been a director and past President of the Motor Car Dealers Association of Southern California and in 1977 received Time Magazine's "Quality Dealer of the Year" award. He also was a founding member of the Board of Directors of the Commercial and Farmers National Bank of Oxnard, California, and of Directors Life Insurance Company of Los Angeles. His other business interests have been varied and include ranches and other commercial enterprises in Southern California and elsewhere.

Long active in Republican Party affairs in California, in January of 1968 Ambassador Nesen was appointed by then Governor Reagan to the California New Car Dealers Policy and Appeals Board and subsequently was elected the Board's first president. He was also appointed by President Richard Nixon to the National Review Board of the US State Department in 1970. He was appointed in 1972 to the California Board of Education by Governor Reagan. He resigned from the Board of Education that same year when he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy by President Nixon, a position in which he served from May, 1972 until May, 1974.

Ambassador Nesen is married to the former Delta Hudson. The Nesens have three grown sons. The Ambassador's hobbies include horseback riding, sailing and golf.

CURRICULUM VITAE

MALAYSIA

NAME: Ronald DeWayne Palmer

HOME ADDRESS: 7425 Democracy Blvd., #201
Bethesda, MD. 20034
301 365-5208

BUSINESS ADDRESS: DGP/PER
Room 6216
Department of State
2201 C. St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20520
202 632-9438

EDUCATION: School of Advanced International Studies,
Johns-Hopkins University, M.A., 1957
Major: Southeast Asia

Institute of Political Science,
University of Bordeaux, 1954-55
(Fulbright Scholar)

Howard University, 1955, B.A.
Majors: French and Economics

EXPERIENCE: Appointed Foreign Service Officer,
Department of State, 1957.

1957-59: Intelligence Research Specialist
(Indochina), Bureau of Intelligence
and Research, Department of State

1959-60: Indonesian language study

1960-62: Economic Officer, American Embassy,
Jakarta, Indonesia

1962-63: Economic Officer, American Embassy,
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

1963-64: Editor, Operations Center, Executive
Secretariat, Department of State

1964-65: Special Assistant to Assistant Secretary
of State for Educational and Cultural
Affairs (Fulbright Program)

1965-67: Cultural Affairs Officer, American Embassy, Copenhagen, Denmark

1967-69: State Department Faculty Member and Assistant Professor, United States Military Academy, West Point

1969-71: Deputy Director, Office of Philippine Affairs, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Department of State

1971-75: Political-Military Officer, Political Section, American Embassy, Manila, Philippines

1975-76: Deputy Coordinator for Human Rights, Office of Coordinator for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, Department of State

1976- Aug. 78: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Togo

1978 - 1979 Director, Office of Foreign Service Career Development and Assignments, Bureau of Personnel, Department of State

1979 - Deputy Assistant Secretary for Personnel, Bureau of Personnel, Department of State

LANGUAGES: French, Indonesian, Danish

PROMOTION RECORD: FSO-8, 1957
FSO-7, 1960
FSO-6, 1962
FSO-5, 1964
FSO-4, 1966
FSO-3, 1970
FSO-2, 1974
FSO-1, 1978

ARTICLES AND
PUBLICATIONS:

"Soldiering for State at West Point and Surviving." Foreign Service Journal, February 1972. Washington, D.C.

Case Studies and Model for Pacification Support Operations, Washington, D.C. ARPA, 1968.

PROFESSIONAL
MEMBERSHIP:

HONORS:

American Foreign Service Association
Council on Foreign Relations
B.A. Magna Cum Laude, Howard University
Fulbright Scholarship, 1954
Who's Who in American Universities and
Colleges, 1954
John Hay Whitney Opportunity Fellowship,
1956
Meritorious Honor Award, Department of
State, 1965
Department of Army "Certificate of
Appreciation for Patriotic Civilian
Service", 1968
Who's Who in American Government, 1976
Commander, Order of Mono, Republic of
Togo, 1978
Who's Who in America, 1978
Who's Who in the World, 1979

October 1979

M. VIRGINIA SCHAFFER

M. Virginia Schaffer, Ambassador-designate to Papua New Guinea, is a career diplomat whose last post was Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Administration. A resident of the state of Washington, Miss Schaffer holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Washington State University. She entered the Foreign Service in 1954.

In addition to assignments in Washington, Miss Schaffer has served in American diplomatic posts abroad in Manila, Moscow, Vienna, Bucharest, Conakry, Sydney and Beijing, and has travelled extensively on special assignments in Africa and Eastern Europe.

Across the span of her career, Miss Schaffer has served in a variety of positions that include Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State for Administration, Instructor at the Foreign Service Institute and Program Officer in the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. Her most recent overseas experiences include the opening of the United States Liaison Office in Beijing and Administrative Officer in Sydney.

Miss Schaffer is a 1978 graduate of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

PRESS DEPARTMENT OF STATE

No. 295

October 20, 1980

HARRY E. T. THAYER
IS SWORN IN AS
U.S. AMBASSADOR TO SINGAPORE

Harry E. T. Thayer, of Washington, D.C. was sworn in today as United States Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Singapore. He succeeds Ambassador Richard F. Kneip, who has resigned.

Born on September 10, 1927, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Thayer was reared in Newton Square, Pennsylvania and attended the Haverford School in Haverford, Pennsylvania. He served in the U.S. Navy in 1945 - 1946, and received a B.A. from Yale University in 1951, majoring in English and History.

Mr. Thayer has had experience in both the private and Government sectors. He was with Alaska Airlines, Inc. as Assistant to the Board Chairman (1951 - 1952); with Newsweek Magazine as Researcher/Writer (1952 - 1954); and the Philadelphia Bulletin as Reporter/Rewriter (1954 - 1956).

A career Foreign Service Officer since 1956, he has served in Hong Kong (1957 - 1959); studied Chinese at the State Department's Language School in Taichung, Taiwan (1961 - 1963); served as an Economic Officer and then Political Officer in Taipei (1963 - 1966); Taiwan Desk Officer in the State Department (1966 - 1968); Deputy Director, Office of Asian Communist Affairs (1968 - 1970); National War College in Washington (1970 - 1971); Deputy Political Counselor, USUN (1971 - 1975); Deputy Chief of Mission (and for six months Charge) at Beijing (1975 - 1976); Director, Office of People's Republic of China and Mongolia Affairs (1976 - 1979); and member of the Executive Seminar in National and International Affairs, Foreign Service Institute (1979 - 1980).

Mr. Thayer has received the State Department's Meritorious Honor Award (1966); Superior Honor Award (1971) and Distinguished Honor Award (1980).

Ambassador Thayer speaks Chinese and French. He is married to the former Edith Gammack Brown, and has four children and three stepchildren.

CURRICULUM VITAE

William Wayt Thomas, Jr., was born October 11, 1925, in Charlotte, North Carolina, USA. He served in the U.S. Army, 1943-44. In 1947, he graduated from the University of North Carolina, and taught there as an instructor until 1952.

Mr. Thomas entered the Foreign Service in 1952. He served in Bangkok as consular officer, 1952-54; took Chinese language training in Washington and Taiwan, 1954-57; Hong Kong as political officer, 1957-58; Phnom Penh as economic officer, 1958-61; and took advanced economic training at the University of Michigan, 1961-62. He was seconded to A.I.D. in Vientiane 1962-64 as financial advisor and chief of the joint Embassy-USAID economic section. He was assigned to Washington in the Department of State Taiwan Desk, 1964-67, and as Special Assistant (Economic) to the East Asia Bureau, 1967-70. He was assigned to Taipei as Political Counselor, 1970-73; detailed to the National War College 1973-74; Deputy Director, Office of East Asian Regional Affairs, 1973-74, including a detail as advisor to the U.S. delegation to the 29th UN General Assembly. He was assigned as Economic and Commercial Counselor in Beijing, 1975-79; Chief of the Economic and Commercial Section in Hong Kong in 1979. Later in 1979, he was separated from the Foreign Service. He served as Deputy Director of the Taipei Office of the American Institute in Taiwan until August, 1981, when he rejoined the Foreign Service. He was assigned as Charge in Vientiane in October 1981.

RICHARD L. WALKER
U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Korea

Until his present appointment in July 1981, Dr. Richard L. Walker was the James F. Byrnes Professor of International Relations and Director of the Institute of International Studies at the University of South Carolina. He has specialized in the history, politics, and international relations of East Asia. Beginning with service as a Chinese Interpreter with the United States Army in World War II, Ambassador Walker has travelled to and resided in Asia on numerous occasions, both in his capacity as a scholar and as a consultant for the Departments of State and Defense.

A native of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, Ambassador Walker received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Drew University, a Certificate in Chinese Language and Area Studies from the University of Pennsylvania, a Master of Arts degree in Far Eastern and Russian Studies and his Doctorate in International Relations (1950) from Yale University. He stayed on as an assistant professor at Yale for seven years prior to joining the University of South Carolina faculty in 1957.

Following his move to South Carolina Dr. Walker was named to the first endowed chair at the University in 1959, the James F. Byrnes Professorship in International Relations, honoring South Carolina's distinguished statesman, a former Secretary of State. Professor Walker was instrumental in organizing the Institute of International Studies at the University and in building the program of International Studies into one of the largest and most comprehensive in the United States. He has served as a visiting professor at the National War College, at the University of Washington, and at institutions in Taiwan and Japan.

Dr. Walker is the author of fifteen books, has contributed to more than forty others, and has written numerous essays and articles for popular and learned journals dealing with East Asia and United States foreign policy. He has served as a consultant for many national organizations in the foreign affairs field and has received awards for his contribution to the training programs of the Departments of State and Defense.

The Ambassador is married to the former Celeno Claypole Kenly of Berlin, Maryland. They have three children.

February 1982

FRED M. ZEDER II

The President's Personal Representative for Micronesian Status Negotiations appointed by President Reagan on December 1, 1982, with the advice and consent of the Senate administered the oath of office as Ambassador by Vice President Bush on February 17, 1982.

Born: March 14, 1921, South Orange, N.J.
Son of Fred M. and Lucille Monroe Zeder

Education: Graduated Detroit University School, Grosse Pointe, Michigan 1939; attended University of Michigan (School of Engineering), 1939-41, UCLA, 1945-47; LL.D. (hon.), Northwood Inst., 1978

Married: Martha Blood, August 8, 1942

Children: Fred M., Suzan Lucille, Howard, Melinda Ann, Wendy

Business: President Zeder-Talbott, Inc., (Advertising and Marketing Co.) Detroit, New York and Los Angeles, 1945-49; Vice President McCann-Erickson, New York City, 1949-56; President Chrysler-Zeder, Inc., (a venture capital investment and manufacturing co.) New York City, 1956-; Director Hydrometals, Inc., 1957-77; President, Chairman of Board of C.E.O. Hydrometals, Inc., 1959-77; District Director, National Alliance of Businessmen, 1960-71; Councilman, Dallas City Council, 1971-73; Member, Dallas-Fort Worth Airport Board, 1973-75; Director Office of Territorial Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, 1975-77; Chief Executive, President Paradise Cruise, 1978-

Member: Decorated Knight of Malta; Member American Rocket Association; World Business Council (founding); Delta Kappa Epsilon; Roman Catholic clubs; Colony Hunt (Los Angeles); U. Mich. of N.Y. (past president board of governors); Union League (N.Y.C.); Capitol Hill (Washington); Walalae Country Club, Honolulu, HI

Military: U.S. Army Air Force, fighter-pilot WWII, 1941-45; USAF Reserves 1945-49 rank of Major

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