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S10-0306/01

Withdrawer

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DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages		Restrictions
	,				
1	PAPER	BIO	1	ND	B6

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

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

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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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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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85054	PAPER	BIO			1	ND	B1
		R	5/8/2023	DEPT. OF STAT	TE WAI	VER	
85055	MEMO	MCFA	WETTERING TO RLANE, RE: BOT DULE PROPOSAL	SWANA:	1	2/24/1984	B1
		R	5/3/2019	NSC/STATE W	AIVER.	5	
85056	МЕМО		WETTERING TO ISITS - JANUARY	CHARLES TYSON, -JUNE 1984	1	1/17/1984	B1
		R	5/3/2019	WH GUIDELIN	IES		

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing 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.

d'

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1981

w oly

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD ALLEN

FROM:

CRAIG L. FULLER

SUBJECT:

Peace Corps Request

Loret Ruppe, Director of Peace Corps, has requested that President Quett Masire of Botswana who will be making a presentation at the Peace Corps Conference on June 20 visit with the President that day or during that week.

What is your recommendation?

____ recommend that visit be scheduled

____ recommend that request be denied

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806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20525

1961 PEACE 1981 CORPS

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TO: Craig Fuller, Assistant to Edwin Meese FROM: Ken Bastian, Assistant to Loret Ruppe

RE : Invited Speakers to Second National Conference

of Former Peace Corps Volunteers and Staff

Attached to this memo are the program notes for the Peace Corps Conference which will be held at Howard University June 19 and 20.

We have extended invitations through the Department of State and Country Ambassadors to the following Third-World leaders:

Latin America:

Edward Seaga, Prime Minister of Jamaica Fernando Belaunde Terry, President of Peru Rafael Caldera, former President of Venezuela

Africa:

Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe Quett Masire, President of Botswana

South Korea, Thailand:

Cardinal Kim, South Korea Sanee Promote, Prime Minister of Thailand

Of this group only Mr. Seaga has seen the President. The other leaders, with the exception of Cardinal Kim and Mr. Caldera, have requested to see someone from the Administration, with obvious preference to see President Reagan. We, of course, have not promised anything.

We would be quite satisfied to have Prime Minister Seaga of Jamaica, President Masire of Botswana, and either Cardinal Kim or Prime Minister Promote speak at our conference.

1961 PEACE 1981 CORPS

Our preference is based upon the belief that from Africa-Masire seems far less controversial than does Mugabe; from Latin America-Seaga has seen the President and I've just been given word that he has accepted our invitation; from Asia Cardinal Kim is the only one to have expressed an interest in coming.

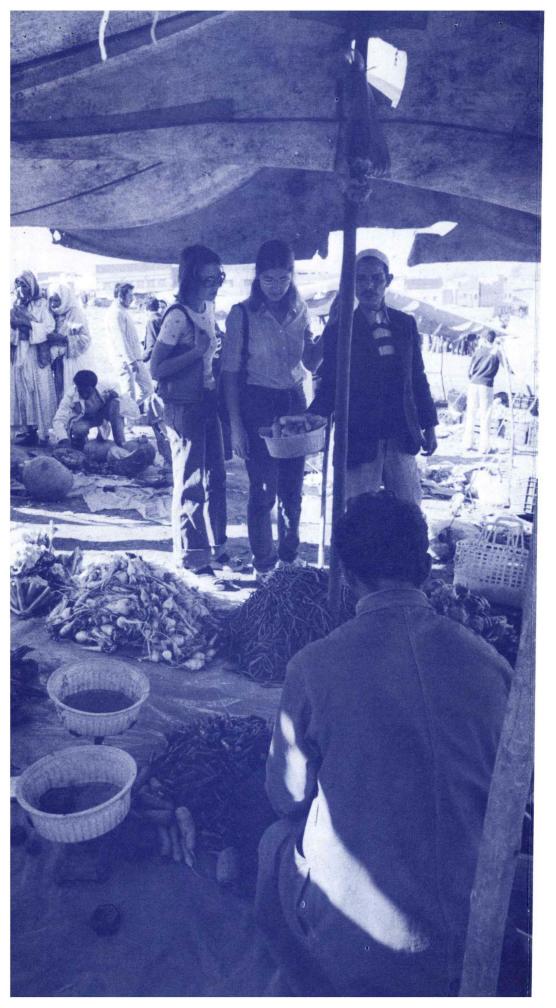
We need to be appraised of (1.) The Administration's position on those leaders invited and (2.) any help the Administration might give us in securing one speaker each from Africa or Asia to address the conference.

Finally, we would be delighted to have Mr. Meese say a few words on behalf of the Administration or on behalf of President Reagan to open the conference on Friday. Attached also is a statement from the President on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the "Peace Corps Executive Order" signed in 1961 by President Kennedy. We have, incidently, invited both President Reagan and Vice President Bush to attend-they have both declined.

In closing, may I express my thanks to you and to Mr. Meese for your help, and finally to say that in a number of ways Peace Corps and the President are quite compatible:

- 1) The President believes in volunteers -- so do we!
- 2) The President believes in Peace through Strength -- we are its natural, responsible compliment.
- 3) The President believes in block grants -- we are the most cost effective international block grant agency in this government.

Please advise Mrs. Ruppe or me of your progress, and, again, thank you.



Conference Registration Information

The conference will be held at Howard University's Cramton Auditorium, 2400 6th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

The registration fee is \$35.00 per person. If your registration form is postmarked on or before June 1, the fee is \$25.00 per person. **Conference registration forms must be received by June 12.**

Programs, name tags and conference materials can be picked up on:

- Thursday evening, June 18. A reception with check-in will be held at the Parish House of St. John's Church on Lafayette Square, 1525 H St., N.W., from 5-9:00 p.m.
- Friday morning, June 19. Check-in will be on the 2nd floor of the Blackburn Center of Howard University from 8-9:30 a.m.
- Emergency messages during conference hours only, can be left at (202) 636-7198.

Hotel Accommodations and Housing

Each participant is responsible for his/her own lodging and meal arrangements. Rooms have been reserved in the hotels listed below. A card for hotel reservations is included in this brochure and must be mailed back to the appropriate hotel with one night's deposit by May 25.

If you make your hotel reservation by phone, indicate that you are attending the Conference of Former Peace Corps Volunteers and Staff, to qualify for the special rates.

Limited free housing can be arranged for special cases on a first-come, first-served basis. To help place you in free housing, send a note indicating your country and years of service, smoking habits, any disabilities or special needs. Attach note to hotel and housing information card and mail to:

Lynn Miller Former Volunteer Services ACTION/Room M-903 806 Connecticut Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20525

Hotels

	No. of Rooms Held	Rates
Howard Inn 2225 Georgia Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 462-5400 (This hotel is closest to Howard University.)	125	Sgl. \$35 Dbl. \$40
International Hotel 10 Thomas Circle, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 842-1300	125	Sgl. \$46 Dbl. \$59
Shoreham-Americana 2500 Calvert Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008 (202) 234-0700	100	Sgl. \$45 Dbl. \$50
Anthony House 1823 'L' St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 223-4320	75	Sgl. \$44 Dbl. \$48
Normandy Inn 2118 Wyoming Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008 (202) 483-1350	50	Sgl. \$45 Dbl. \$56
DuPont Plaza 1500 N. Hampshire Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 483-6000	150	Sgl. \$55 \$60/65 Dbl. \$60 \$65/70
Gramercy Inn 1616 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 347-9550 (Full prepayment is required by 5/25/81)	100	Sgl. \$50 Dbl. \$60
Washington Marriott Hotel 1221 22nd St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037 (202) 872-1500	100	Sgl. \$49 Dbl. \$49
Howard Johnson's 2601 Virginia Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037 (202) 965-2708	30	Sgl. \$52 Dbl. \$60
Embassy Row 2015 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 265-1600	100	Sgl. \$65 Dbl. \$75

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SECOND NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF FORMER PEACE CORPS

VOLUNTEERS AND STAFF

Sponsored by
Peace Corps
Peace Corps Institute
National Council of Returned
Peace Corps Volunteers

June 19-20, 1981 Howard University Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C. 20525
PERMIT No. G21



CONFERENCE

Twenty years ago the first Peace Corps Volunteers set out to promote world peace and friendship by sharing knowledge and practical skills with people in developing countries, and by helping them to understand American people. Today, more than ever, there is a critical need for the 80,000 women and men who served in the Peace Corps to help Americans in their own communities understand people in the Third World.

The Peace Corps, the National Council of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers and the Peace Corps Institute are co-sponsoring this national conference, and we are inviting the 30,000 former volunteers and staff that are on the current mailing lists. We hope that you will pass the word to other former volunteers and staff in your community.

By late March, several thousand former Peace Corps volunteers and staff had expressed interest in participating in the conference at Howard University in Washington, D.C. Conference co-sponsors and host countries are already planning individual country seminars and embassy gatherings.

African, Asian, and Latin American leaders will speak about current Third World needs and expectations of the United States' role in development. Subsequent seminars on global issues such as hunger, population, refugees, and environment will bring together prominent experts—including many former volunteers and staff—in each field to discuss the problems, potential solutions, and practical steps which former volunteers and staff can take to help create a climate for problem-solving.

We will also be offering Experiential Workshops for those of you who are involved in community activities. And, for the first time in many years, you will have the opportunity, in a group setting, to learn about and speak out on current and proposed Peace Corps policies.

At a time when many Americans are concerned with the complexities of global issues and interdependencies, you and the other former volunteers and staff who are now making this nation's institutions work are uniquely qualified to bridge the gap in understanding between citizens in our communities and Third World countries.

We hope that you will come to the conference, eager to see old friends, share your special perspectives, and gain fresh knowledge about global issues, volunteer networks, and development activities. We hope you will go home with renewed commitment and ideas for helping people in your community understand the critical need to develop human resources in Third World countries.

Gathering for a Peace Corps past worthy of celebration, presents powerful opportunities to shape a Peace Corps future which effectively confronts 21st century problems. We hope to see you on June 19.

Peace Corps

Sincerely

Fredhwyon

Fred Thompson **Director-Designate** President

National Council of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers

Program Notes

Friday, June 19, 1981

Opening Plenary

Convenor: Donna Shalala (RPCV Iran) President, Hunter College Co-Sponsors: Fred Thompson (RPCV Turkey)

President, National Council of Returned Peace Corps

Thomas Scanlon (RPCV Chile) Director, Peace Corps Institute

An Agenda for the 80's

Loret M. Ruppe

Director-Designate of the Peace Corps

/ Expectations of America in the Next Twenty Years

* Speakers: Robert Mugabe Prime Minister of Zimbabwe

President of Botswana

The U.S. Stake in World Development

Peter McPherson (RPCV Peru)

Administrator, Agency for International Development

A Latin American Perspective on the United States' Role in Development

*Speakers: Edward Seaga Prime Minister of Jamaica

Fernando Belaunde Terry President of Peru

Individual Country Seminars by Country of Service

Overall Development Situation of Each Country

Economic trends—energy outlook, agricultural production and distribution Development policies—population, social services, domestic investment priorities, trade, North-South dialogue issues

Political trends and their impact on development Social/cultural trends and their impact on development—women in development, religious revivalism

Special Issues

Labor migration, refugees, regional concerns

Relationship of Country with the U.S.

Economic and political Peace Corps program

Areas where country feels further U.S. action is desired to enhance prospects for development

* Invited, but not yet confirmed

Saturday, June 20, 1981

Convenor: A prominent RPCV

Broader Implications of Development: Middle-Income Needs

* Speakers: Cardinal Kim Sanee Pramote South Korea

Former Prime Minister of Thailand

An Overseas Agenda: How Former Volunteers Can Have an mpact on Development in the 80's

Paul Tsongas (RPCV Ethiopia)
United States Senator

Development Issues Seminars

Hunger

Environment

• Health Shelter

- World Refugee Considerations
- Women in Development
 - International Economic System
- Income Generation Energy
- Population

A Domestic Agenda: What RPCV's Can Expect To Do in the U.S. in the 80's

Speech by a prominent RPCV Presentations by national RPCV groups

Experiential Workshops

Series I: RPCV's and Community Action Skills

- Building the Former Volunteer Group: Organizational Skills
- Building the Former Volunteer Group: Networking
- Utilizing the Media
- Fundraising: Grassroots and Private Sector Strategies
- Building Coalitions

Series II: Current and Future Peace Corps Policies

Recruitment

Placement

- Training
- Program Development
- Volunteer Support
- Minorities and the Peace Corps
- Women and the Peace Corps
- Peace Corps and Older Americans
- Peace Corps and the Former Volunteer
- Program Evaluation
- The Peace Corps and its Role in International Development

Series III: RPCV's and Their Relationship to Other Activities in the U.S.

- Peace Corps Partnership Programs
- Peace Corps Institute
- Global Education for Community Awareness
- Refugee Resettlement in the U.S.
- Government-Sponsored Development Education: The Canadian Model
- Working with International Private Voluntary Organizations
- Galvanizing the Resources of Higher Education
- A Creative Approach to Career Planning

Closing Plenary

Reports and Recommendations from Participants

/The Challenge of the Decade

Embassy Programs by Country of Service

On-Going Activities

- Private voluntary agency display booths
- Films on development and Peace Corps
- Exhibits
- Winning photographs from the Peace Corps 20th Anniversary Photo
- Annual general meeting of the National Council of RPCV's, Sunday, June 21 at Howard University

Conference **Registration Form**

Register me for the 2nd National Conference of Former Peace Corps Volunteers and Staff. Enclosed is my reservation fee of:

- □ \$25.00 per person (if postmarked on or before
- □ \$35.00 per person (if postmarked after June 1) Please make check or money order payable to Peace

Hager, Sharp and Abramson, Inc. 1725 K Street, N.W. #1003 Washington, D.C. 20006

Corps Institute and mail to:

Phone No

Birth Date:*

Social Security #:*

Country & Years

of PC Service:

Name:	First	Maiden or Middle
Address:		

The following Development Issue Seminar on the morning of June 20 interests me the most: _

The following 2 Experiential Workshops on the afternoon of June 20 interest me the most:

*This information is necessary for clearance at possible White House reception and will be used solely for that purpose.

This form must be received at the above address by June 12, 1981.

Reservation Form Name:

Hotel and Housing

011	10: 1.17		
Daytime Phone No:	/State/Zip		
Arrival:			
	Date	Time	
Departure:	Date	Time	

Hold for Late Arrival:1 Amount of Deposit Enclosed:2 check or money order Require Free

Housing:3

) Reservations held until 6:00 p.m., unless request for late arrival i

2) A one night's deposit is required with this form. Be sure to include you

of persons

Please be sure to provide details of your needs

Please mail this form with your deposit to one of th hotels listed in this brochure.

This form and your deposit must be re ceived by the appropriate hotel or Ms Miller by May 25, 1981.

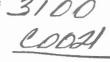






desire. To that end, I will welcome and value 3/00 your counsel.

Sincerely,



Ronald Reagan

His Excellency
Dr. Quett K. J. Masire
President of the Republic
of Botswana
Gaborone

Presidential letter

Liest + Second Pages not received, 10/1/82

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO D. Dahman NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

ON 8/18/82

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

August 18, 1982

Could you get the attached resigned.

At Tab A is new letter to be resigned. At Tab B is original letter. Only change -- Gaborone misspelled.

Thank you

Carol

118182 14

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SYSTEM (II

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR EDWIN L. HARPER

FROM:

ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Memcon of Meeting on Botswana

POLICY DEVELOR

Pursuant to your suggestion of February 14, Fred Wettering of the NSC Staff met with Don Bliss from Bill Coleman's law firm together with Malcolm Bayliss, Executive Vice President and General Counsel of AMAX Inc. on February 22. Fred tells me the meeting was a cordial exchange, and Fred raised several possibilities which Bliss and Bayliss seemed pleased to receive. Fred's memcon is attached for your information. Fred tells me that Bliss and Coleman also were cordially received at State by Assistant Secretary Chet Crocker.

Attachment:

Memorandum of Conversation

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting on Botswana with AMAX representative

PARTICIPANTS: Fred Wettering, NSC staff

Don Bliss, attorney, O'Melveny & Myers Malcolm Bayliss, Executive Vice President

and General Counsel of AMAX, Inc.

DATE, TIME February 22, 1983, 10:00-11:00 a.m.

AND PLACE 361 OEOB

Messrs. Bliss and Bayliss made brief opening remarks underscoring the points in Bliss' letter: that Botswana is strategically important to the USG; that the nickel mines are a central economic mainspring to the Botswana economy; and that the nickel mine owners, including AMAX, need bridge financing to keep the mines open until the world market price rises.

I responded by agreeing in the importance of Botswana, but noted that in bilateral terms there were frankly no new resources to tap--in fact, it had been a helluva fight to retain the \$10 million ESF for FY 83 and 84. I also noted that the key to action in this matter was energizing the Botswana Government (GOB) to seek assistance. From my perspective, I saw five areas of possible help:

- -- by the GOB pressing its partners AMAX and Anglo-American for more financing (Bayliss assured me this was a non-starter).
- -- by requesting renegotiation with us as to how the ESF funds were to be used. Possibly, some part of these monies could be made available. We certainly would listen to any request.
- -- by seeking financing from ExIm or OPIC, preferably ExIm. We could certainly encourage ExIm to hear them out.
- -- by seeking bridge financing from the IFIs, specifically IDA or IFC.
 - -- by seeking private bank financing.

I suggested that the most sensible approach would be for AMAX to convince the GOB to send a delegation to the US and Europe to make a case before ExIm, IDA, IFC, and private banks. AMAX could help with arrangements, appointments as could we. AMAX would probably have to help build a persuasive brief for the GOB delegates.

Mr. Bayliss, who was to travel to Botswana soon, was apparently taken with this idea. Both visitors seemed pleased with the candor and helpfulness of the meeting.

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SMITH				□	
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REMARKS:

THE WHITE HOUSE

February 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM:

EDWIN L. HARPER

SUBJECT:

Follow up on Botswana Crisis Prevention

Attached is a letter from Bill Coleman's law partner, Don Bliss, describing "one of those rare opportunities to prevent a crisis before it occurs."

While this is clearly well outside the pale of my interests, it might be worthwhile to have Don Bliss brief someone on your staff of their perspectives of the problem.

(D).

JAMES C. GREENE

WILLIAM T. GLEMAN, JR.*
PHILIP F. WESTENON, JR.*
PHILIP F. WESTENON, JR.*
PHILIP F. WESTENON, JR.*
PHILIP F. WESTENON, JR.*
WARREN CHRISTOPHER**
EVENETT S. CLUARY
HUGH L. MACNEIL
BARTON BEEK MALLY JR.*

BARTON BEEK MALLY JR.*

BARTON BEEK MALLY JR.*

WILLIAM W. VAUGHN
RICHARD E. SHERWOOD
PHILIP D. THEWROON

DONALD R. HODGMAN
RICHARD S. VOLPERT

JOHN B. MONEY

BONALD R. HODGMAN
RICHARD S. VOLPERT

JOHN B. BERTERO, JR.
HERRY C. THUMANN

LAWRENCE J. SHEEMAN

JOHN B. BERTERO, JR.

HERRY C. THUMANN

LAWRENCE J. SHEEMAN

JOHN B. BOWES

RICHARD C. WARNER**
EDWARD J. MCANIFF*

RICHARD C. WHITE

RICHARD C. BOUNDER

GIRARD E. BOUNDER

GIRARD D. WATTS

RICHARL Y. JR.

CHARLES F. NEMETH

JERRY W. CARLTON

NILITAL G. ADAMS
LAURENCE G. PREBLE
A. ROBERT S. DARPER
MARCHET PISANO
ROBERT S. DARPER
MERTAND M. COOPER
RICHARD M. COOPER
RICHARD M. TISHER
LOWELL C. MARSHM
BERTRAND M. COOPER
RICHARD M. NISHER
STUANT P. TORISMAN
JOHN G. NILES
PREDERICK A. RICHMAN
JOHN F. TORISMAN
JOHN F. DALIM
GORDON E. KRISCHER
JEFFREY T. PERO
MARCHET M. PRESCHER
JEFFREY T. PERO
MILES
DOMALD T. BLISS
EDWARD W. MIERONYMUS
GORDON M. MALININ
M. PEINBERG
JOSEPH M. MALININ
M. JOHN W. STAMPER
JOHN D. MARDY, JR.
RIA M. FEINBERG
JOHN W. STAMPER
JOHN D. MARDY, JR.
RIA M. FEINBERG
TOHN T. SIEGEL
ULBICH WAGNER
MATTHEW T. KIRBY
RICHARD G. PARKER**
CART R. SCHENKER**
CART R. SCHENKER**
CARTHUR B. CULVANDUSE, JR.**

OF COUNSEL JOHN F. AISO PERRY A. LERNER MITCH MORIYASU MICHINO

*MEMBER D. C. BAR *MEMBER CALIF. AND D. C. BARS OTHERS ADMITTED IN CALIF. NOT D. C.

O'MELVENY & MYERS

1800 M STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036-5857

TELEPHONE (202) 457-5300

TELEX 89-622

February 10th 1 9 8 3 400 SOUTH HOPE STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 9007H2899 TELEPHONE (213) 669-6000 TELEX 67-4122

ISOO CENTURY PARK EAST LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90087-1589 TELEPHONE (213) 553-6700 TELEX 67-4097

SUITE 1700 610 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA 92660-6429 TELEPHONE (7/4) 760-9600 (213) 669-6000 TELEX (7/4) 720-1397 (DDD) > 742-2088 (ITT)

> 4 PLACE DE LA CONCORDE PARIS 8°, FRANCE TELEPHONE 265 39-33 TELEX 842-660715

> > OUR FILE NUMBER

1,500

WRITER'S DIRECT TELEPHONE

(202)457-5331

The Honorable Edwin L. Harper Assistant to the President for Policy Development The White House Office 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ed:

Bill Coleman said that at breakfast this morning you indicated a willingness to talk to Judge Clark about the Botswana problem, which is, quite frankly, one of those rare opportunities to prevent a crisis before it occurs. Knowing the restraints on your time, I have tried to make the enclosure as brief as possible. We will, of course, provide any other facts or information that you need.

If you could arrange it, it might also be helpful if I could brief Fred Wettering or whomever else would be appropriate on the NSC staff.

Thanks for your offer of help on this, Ed.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Donald T. Bliss of O'MELVENY & MYERS

Enclosure

DTB/nam

DEVELOPING ECONOMIC CRISIS IN BOTSWANA

- 1. Botswana, a landlocked country bordered by South Africa, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, is a democratic, corruption-free, private-sector oriented, and relatively stable republic. (See Attachment.) Its location and good relations with the United States are crucial in the developing politics of southern Africa, which include increasing Marxist and Soviet involvement and the struggle between the front line African states and South Africa over the political status of Namibia. For the first time, Botswana recently purchased a small amount of military equipment from the Soviets -- a cause of some concern to the U.S.
- The Botswana economy faces a serious potential crisis that could be avoided by prompt action of the U.S. government. Mining, including diamonds, nickel, copper, cobalt and some coal, is the principal source of employment and foreign exchange. By far the largest private employer in Botswana is BCL, Ltd., which produces nickel, copper and cobalt matte. The matte is sold to AMAX Inc. of Greenwich, Connecticut and refined at Port Nickel, Louisiana, the only operating nickel producer in the United States. The principal owners of BCL, Ltd. are AMAX Inc., Anglo American of South Africa, and a number of small shareholders. The Government of Botswana also owns 15 percent thereof. AMAX's substantial investment in the project is the only significant non-African investment in the country and it is a highly visible demonstration of U.S. support for the country's development. The company was started in the early 1970s, and after certain technical and production difficulties, is now among the more efficiently operated nickel and copper producers in the world. Severely depressed world mineral prices, however, which are at their lowest value in this century, has created a financial crisis that makes survival of the company through 1983 unlikely without governmental assistance. Although under a series of financial restructurings, most of the project's debt has been written off, and payments on principal and interest deferred until 1986, the company cannot generate revenues to cover operating costs at today's mineral prices.
- 3. AMAX, Anglo American, and the Government of Botswana have provided some emergency funding on a month to month basis while a solution to the financial crisis is sought. However, this financing will carry the project for only a short time since neither AMAX nor Anglo American can provide any further funding. The project owners have written off more than \$400 million of investment in the project.

Moreover, AMAX cannot justify to its shareholders further financial support since in the United States 1982 was "one of the worst years on record for the mining and metal industries" in which AMAX has laid off about 50 percent of its workforce and has posted a loss of \$390 million. Additional private sector financing is simply not available. The only viable alternatives are closing down the operation or governmental assistance.

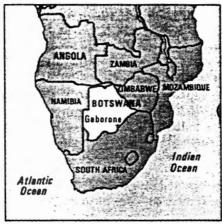
4. While closure may be necessary for economic reasons, the problem has become a political issue of increasing international importance. If BCL fails, Botswana will lose its major employer, the only material non-African investment in the country, a significant earner of foreign exchange, its principal trade relationship with the United States, and a project that has been viewed as a model of private sector investment in developing African countries. The political repercussions could be substantial. South Africa or the Marxists who are active in other parts of southern Africa could move in to fill the vacuum created by the collapse of this important industry.

On the other hand, if a relatively small amount of financial assistance could be found to carry the project through 1984, there is a reasonable prospect that world mineral prices will be restored to the point where the project can recover its operating costs. If the U.S. can provide some financing and leadership in obtaining shortterm funding or a line of credit, there is reason to believe that other governments, including Germany, would be willing to participate since Germany has an option to purchase the refined nickel from AMAX. Current projections indicate that the cash shortfall -- the difference between closure or continuation -- through the end of 1984 will be approximately \$55 million. Thereafter, based on reasonable projections, the project should be able to generate sufficient earnings to cover operating costs and payments on the limited remaining indebtedness. Thus, if limited short-term financing is made available, there is a good probability that the project will become economically viable by 1985. There are a number of ways the financing could be structured, including a loan to the Government of Botswana, which would enable the Government to open up a line of credit.

5. The potential consequences for U.S. relations with Botswana and U.S. interests in southern Africa from closure of the BCL operations far outweigh the short-term and limited cost of keeping the company in operation until projected mineral price increases are realized. U.S. government leadership in solving this problem now will avoid substantially greater problems hereafter. The State Department's Office of Southern African Affairs is aware of the urgency of this problem and its implications for U.S. interests in Africa.

The world Fadbook - 1982 (CIA)

BOTSWANA



(See reference map VII,

LAND

569,800 km²; about 6% arable, less than 1% under cultivation, mostly desert

Land boundaries: 3,774 km

PEOPLE

Population: 975,000 (July 1982), average annual growth rate 4.6%

Nationality: noun—Motswana (sing.), Batswana (pl.); adjective—Botswana

Ethnic divisions: 94% Tswana, 5% Bushmen, 1% European

Religion: 85% animist, 15% Christian

Language: Tswana vernacular

Literacy: about 22% in English; about 32% in Tswana; less than 1% secondary school graduates

Labor force: 78,000 formal sector employees; most others are engaged in cattle raising and subsistence agriculture; 40,000 or over one-half of formal sector employees spend at least six to nine months per year as wage earners in South Africa (1978)

Organized labor: eight trade unions organized with a total membership of approximately 9,000 (1972 est.)

GOVERNMENT

Official name: Republic of Botswana

Type: parliamentary republic; independent member of Commonwealth since 1966

Capital: Gaborone

Political subdivisions: 12 administrative districts

Legal system: based on Roman-Dutch law and local customary law; constitution came into effect 1966; judicial review limited to matters of interpretation; legal education at University of Botswana and Swaziland (two and one-half years) and University of Edinburgh (two years); has not accepted compulsory ICJ jurisdiction

National holiday: 30 September

Branches: executive—President appoints and presides over the Cabinet, which is responsible to Legislative Assembly; legislative—Legislative Assembly with 32 popularly elected members and four members elected by the 32 representatives, House of Chiefs with deliberative powers only; judicial—local courts administer customary law, High Court and subordinate courts have criminal jurisdiction over all residents, Court of Appeal has appellate jurisdiction

Government leaders: President Dr. Quett K. J. MASIRE; Vice President Lenyeletse M. SERETSE

Suffrage: universal, age 21 and over

Elections: general elections held 20 October 1979

Political parties and leaders: Botswana Democratic Party (BDP), Quett Masire; Botswana National Front (BNF), Kenneth Koma; Botswana People's Party (BPP); Botswana Independence Party (BIP), Motsamai Mpho

Voting strength: (October 1979 election) BDP (29 seats); BPP (1 seat), BNF (2 seats); BIP (no seats)

Communists: no known Communist organization; Koma of BNF has long history of Communist contacts

Member of: AFDB, Commonwealth, FAO, G-77, GATT (de facto), IBRD, ICAO, IDA, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, ITU, NAM, OAU, UN, UNESCO, UPU, WHO, WMO

ECONOMY

GDP: \$856.3 million; growth in constant prices, 11.0% in FY79/80, 5% in 1977

Agriculture: principal crops are corn and sorghum; livestock raised and exported

Major industries: livestock processing, mining of diamonds, copper, nickel, and coal

Electric power: 75,000 kW capacity (1977); 85 million kWh produced (1977), 120 kWh per capita

Exports: \$478.4 million (f.o.b., 1980); diamonds, cattle, animal products, copper, nickel

Imports: \$643.9 million (c.i.f., 1980); foodstuffs, vehicles, textiles, petroleum products

Major trade partners: South Africa and UK

Budget: (1981) revenues \$252.4 million, current expenditures \$247.4 million, development expenditures \$150.0 million

Monetary conversion rate: 1 pula=about US\$1.23 (1981) Fiscal year: 1 April-31 March

Mg.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

138710 2335 <u>COO21</u> FGO11 FGO06-12

April 18, 1983 &

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES HILL

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Botswanan Ambassador to the United States

(S/S 8310317)

The President has reviewed and concurs in the recommendation of the Department of State that the appointment of Mr. Leapetswe Tshekedi Khama as Ambassador-Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Botswana to the United States would be agreeable to the Government of the United States. You are requested to so inform the Government of the Republic of Botswana.

Michael O. Wheelerge.
Staff Secretary

NGC #8302335

2335

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL April 8, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

FRED WETTERING

SUBJECT:

Botswana: Agrement for Mr. Leapetswe Khama

as New Botswana Ambassador

The Botswana government has submitted and State concurred in the nomination of Mr. Leapetswe Tshekedi Khama to be the next Botswana ambassador to the US, and agrement has been requested. (C)

Mr. Khama is related to the powerful Khama family in Botswana (a plus), is university educated, and has pursued a civil service career to date. (C)

Neither State nor I see any grounds for reservation, and recommend approval. (U)

RECOMMENDATION: Approve Wheeler-Hill memo noting approval for agrement.

APPROVE PCM DISAPPROVE

Attachments

Tab A

Tab B

Agrement for Botswana ambassador Background material from State

CONFIDENTIAL DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended White House Guitelines, Sept. 11, BY NARA DATE



WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

Withdrawer

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT:

DLB 12/6/2022

SUBJECT FILE

File Folder

FOIA

CO021 (BOTSWANA) (BEGIN-1999999)

S10-0306/01

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Box Number

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DOC Document Type	No of Doc Date	Restric-
NO Document Description	pages	tions

1 PAPER

1 ND

B6

BIO

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.



BW/DS 3/1

The Embassy of the Republic of Botswana presents its compliments to the Department of State of the United States of America and has the honour to inform the latter of the following:

The Government of Botswana proposes to appoint

Mr Leapetswe Tshekedi Khama as Ambassador Extraordinary and

Plenipotentiary to the United States of America to succeed His

Excellency Ambassador Moteane J. Melamu who will soon be leaving

The United States on completion of his assignment. Mr. L.T.

Khama's curriculum vitae is enclosed herein.

The Government of Botswana will appreciate being informed whether the proposed appointment of Mr. Leapetswe Tshekedi Khama as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America is acceptable to the Government of the United States of America.

The Embassy of the Republic of Botswana avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of States of the United States of America the assurance of its highest consideration.

Deaprtment of State WASHINGTON, D.C. March 21, 1983





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520



April 6, 1983

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Appointment of Leapetswe Tshekedi Khama of the Republic of Botswana as Ambassador to the United States.

The Government of the Republic of Botswana has inquired whether our Government agrees to the appointment of Leapetswe Tshekedi Khama as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Botswana to the United States (Tab 2). A biography of Mr. Khama is attached (Tab 1).

The Department believes from the information available that Khama is acceptable to the United States as ambassador and recommends that the President agree to the proposed appointment. If he concurs, the Department will inform the Government of the Republic of Botswana.

Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

- 1. Biography.
- Note dated March 21, 1983 from Embassy of Botswana

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

(UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENTS)

National Security Council 4/4 The White House

Package # 2335

*83 APR -8 P6:49

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Jacque Hill		/	
Judge Clark			
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary			
Sit Room			
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cc: VP Meese	Baker De	eaver Othe	er
	COMMENTS	S	

ID 8302335

NSC/S PROFILE CONFIDENTIAL UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL

OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S) RECEIVED 07 APR 83 11

CLARK TO

FROM HILL

DOCDATE 06 APR 83

KEYWORDS:	BOTSWANA	AGREMENT

KHAMA, LEAPETSWE T

SUBJECT: APPT OF KHAMA AS AMB TO US

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK DUE: 11 APR 83 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

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COMMENTS

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1984

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO:

FREDERICK RYAN, DIRECTOR

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM:

ROBERT KIMMITT

REQUEST:

Official working visit.

PURPOSE:

President Masire of Botswana leads one of the four remaining functional democracies in Africa and is an important player in southern African political affairs. A visit to the US would help strengthen Masire's hand in the 1984 elections and further our overall policy interests.

BACKGROUND:

Botswana is a key non-communist state on South Africa's border in which we have successfully contested Soviet attempts at gaining influence. President Masire is a moderate, non-aligned leader who leads a multi-party democracy system and

a free enterprise economic system.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None.

DATE AND TIME:

5-12 May 1984.

LOCATION:

Oval Office; State Dining Room.

PARTICIPANTS:

President Quett K.J. Masire and 2-3 aides, the President and Vice President,

appropriate State and NSC advisors.

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

Oval Office meeting; working luncheon.

REMARKS REQUIRED:

Brief remarks to be provided by State

and NSC.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Photo opportunity.

RECOMMENDED BY:

State Department.

OPPOSED BY:

None.

PROJECT OFFICER:

ROBERT KIMMITT.

NSC #840 1510

MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL

1510

ACTION

February 24, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM:

FRED WETTERING

SUBJECT:

Botswana: Schedule Proposal for Proposed

Visit of President Masire (C)

At Bob Kimmitt's request and in order to move the State Department's request for an offficial working visit for President Masire of Botswana out of whatever quagmire it seems to have fallen into, I have prepared a Schedule Proposal for a Masire working visit. State advises that the most convenient time for President Masire would be early May but they are confident that should this time frame not be possible, a later date would most likely be accepted.

I have strongly favored an active U.S. presence in Botswana, which is the only southern African state with a functional multi-party democracy, an active and free private sector, and moderate political leadership. Additionally, the Botswana leadership has a practical modus vivendi with the South African government. President Masire, with whom we have cordial relations, will be running for reelection later this year and this would be a boost to him. (C)

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the attached Schedule Proposal.

APPROVERMK_ DISA	PPROVE
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Attachments:

Tab I

Schedule Proposal for President Masire

of Botswana

cc: Charles Tyson

BY AL NARADATE 5/3/2019

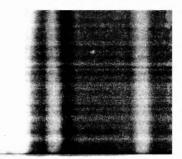
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DECLASSIFY ON: OADR



CONFIDENTIAL

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12858, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA

CONFIDENTIAL

1510

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Feb 24, 1984

TO:

Robert Kimmitt

FROM:

Fred Wettering

Per your request. State had asked for a Masire visit last October. Although there has been desultory conversations between NSC and State on this matter, the ball is firmly in our court since January 17.

See previous memos on this at Tab A.

CONFIDENTIAL



MÉMORANDUM

85054

0412

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

January 17, 1984

MISUR

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES TYSON

FROM:

FRED WETTERING

SUBJECT:

Visits - January-June 1984

Sec.3 A(1), EQ. (1) EQ

I strongly support scheduling of a working visit for President Masire of Botswana for May 1984 which is one of the options proposed by State in the attached (particularly since the already scheduled state visit of Nigerian ex-President Shagari for April 1984 was cancelled due to his overthrow). President Masire leads one of the four remaining functional democracies in Africa and is an important player in southern African political affairs.

CONFIDENTIAL

United States Department of State

20520 (0417 Washington, D.C.

January 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Visits, January-June 1984

We now have confirmation from our Ambassador in Bogota that President Betancur will be unable to take up our invitation for a State visit in May.

The Department would like to suggest several alternatives to fill the gap. One option would be to replace the Betancur visit with two working visits in May: Mexican President de la Madrid, whom the President · invited for a visit in the first half of this year, and President Masire of Botswana, one of the recommendations which we forwarded to Judge Clark in our memorandum of October 3, 1983.

Alternatively, we could invite President de la Madrid to pay a State visit in May in the Betancur slot.

As a third option, we could consider an invitation to newly-elected Venezuelan President Lusinchi. Secretary Shultz will represent the President at the Venezuelan inauguration on February 2, 1984, and could convey the invitation himself.

Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

0249

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12858, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA

DECLASSIFIED

Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12858, as amended

NARA

DATE 2 (3)

January 17, 1984

V151+

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES TYSON

FROM:

FRED WETTERING

SUBJECT:

State/Official Visits, July - December 1984

I concur in the visits as listed, assuming that President Masire of Botswana is approved for May 1984, per my memo on 0412.

National Security Council The White House

1000

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	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
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Bob Kimmitt		IL	
ohn Poindexter			
Wilma Hall			
Bud McFarlane			
Bob Kimmitt			
NSC Secretariat	2	m	D
Situation Room			
I = Information A =	Action R = Retain	D = Dispatch N =	No further Action
cc: VP Meese	Baker Deaver Of	ther	
COMMENTS	Should be s	seen by:	
			(Date/Time)



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Feb 24, 1984

TO:

Robert Kimmitt

FROM:

Fred Wettering

Per your request. State had asked for a Masire visit last October. Although there has been desultory conversations between NSC and State on this matter, the ball is firmly in our court since January 17.

See previous memos on this at Tab A.





CONFIDENTIAL ID 8401510

RECEIVED 24 FEB 84 15

TO

MCFARLANE

FROM WETTERING

DOCDATE 24 FEB 84

KEYWORDS BOTSWANA

VISIT

MASIRE, QUETT

AP

SUBJECT: APPT REQUEST W/ PRES FOR PRES MASIRE DURING 5 - 12 MAY

ACTION. FOR SIGNATURE

DUE: 28 FEB 84 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MCFARLANE

COMMENTS

REF# LOG 8400412 NSCIFID (MR) ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED DUE COPIES TO