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**Collection: Executive Secretariat, NSC:  
Subject File**  
**Folder: Memorandums of Conversation-  
President Reagan (March 1982)**  
**Box: 50**

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: SUBJECT FILE

**Withdrawer**

RBW 8/17/2011

**File Folder** MEMORANDUMS OF CONVERSATION - PRESIDENT  
REAGAN (MARCH 1982)

**FOIA**

M10-351/M10-371

**Box Number** 50

JAUVERT/BROWER

10

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
116764	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH PRESIDENT SIAD BARRE OF SOMALIA <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	3/11/1982	B1
116767	MEMO	WILLIAM CLARK TO RR RE. SUGGESTED PHONE CALL TO MALCOLM FRASER <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	1	3/29/1982	B1
116771	TALKING PTS.	RE. CALL TO FRASER OF AUSTRALIA [ATTACHED TO DOC. 116767] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	1	ND	B1
116788	MEMO	DONALD GREGG TO WILLIAM CLARK RE. CALL TO FRASER <i>R 12/21/2015 351/1</i>	1	3/23/1982	B1
116772	MEMO	WALTER STOESSEL TO RR RE. CALL TO FRASER <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	2	3/15/1982	B1
116774	LETTER	ROBERT NESEN TO ED MEESE <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	2	ND	B1
116776	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR PHILIP HABIB	5	3/18/1982	B1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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JAUVERT/BROWER

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
116777	MEMCON	RE. VICE PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH JOHN SWAN, PREMIER OF BERMUDA, ON US-BERMUDA RELATIONS <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	1	3/22/1982	B1
116778	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S CONVERSATION WITH IRISH PRIME MINISTER HAUGHEY <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	3/17/1982	B1
116781	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT REAGAN AND AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER MALCOM FRASER [W/NOTATIONS] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	3/29/1982	B1
116782	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER YOSHIO SAKURAUCHI OF JAPAN <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	4	3/22/1982	B1
116787	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH EGYPTIAN MINISTER OF DEFENSE GENERAL ABU GHAZALA <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	3/29/1982	B1

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- 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.

RET *rw 3/16/82*

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 11 MAR 82 18

TO CLARK

FROM WETTERING

DOCDATE 11 MAR 82

KEYWORDS: SOMALIA

AP

BARRE, MOHAMMED S

AFRICA

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES MTG 11 MAR W/ PRES MOHAMED SIAD BARRE

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 15 MAR 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID ( N / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	- 3/15	McFarlane approved		
Wheeler	S 3/15	for sig to b9c	3/16	WE ✓
	C 3/16	Wheeler's memos (Bremer & Meehan)		WE, MW

DISPATCH *4/16 3/16* BREMER & MECHAN W/ATTCH FILE (PA) (CH)

~~SECRET~~

116764

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED

1590

~~SECRET~~

NLRR M3711# 116764  
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

2

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Summary of President's Meeting with President Siad Barre of Somalia, March 11, 1982

PARTICIPANTS: President Ronald Reagan  
Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr.  
Judge William P. Clark  
Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker  
Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis West  
Ambassador Donald P. Petterson  
Mr. Charles Tyson  
Mr. Fred Wettering, NSC Staff

President Mohamed Siad Barre  
Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdurahman Jama Barre  
Ambassador Mohamed Ali Nur

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: March 11, 1982, 11:30 AM - 12:10 PM  
Oval Office

The President opened the substantive discussion by noting the importance the US places in its good relations with Somalia and expressed the hope that we can build further on already good relations. He stated we watched with interest the reforms President Siad was pursuing, especially in the economic sector. Such reforms make it easier for us to obtain Congressional authorization for assistance programs, the President added.

President Siad expressed his thanks and appreciation at the atmosphere of friendship and hospitality shown to him during his visit. He expressed his gratitude for the bilateral aid from the USG, noting that his country has been devastated by war and drought. He also stated his gratitude to the voluntary and international agencies whose aid to refugees in Somalia was so important.

President Siad stated he would like to concentrate his talk on political cooperation. He wanted to establish a closer relationship with the US and was confident that we would cooperate in the defense of freedom in the Horn of Africa. He noted that the Soviet Union was a neocolonialist or neoimperialist power, with further ambitions in the Horn of Africa and Southwest Asia. He remarked on the instability and mercurial personality of Qadhafi of Libya, who he stated was determined to destroy and destabilize. Against Qadhafi Somalia could do little, President Siad added, but the US can do a lot, as could others.

~~SECRET~~  
Review 3/11/88

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

2

3

President Siad asked for help to defend common interests. He noted that his country was poor and backward. He asked for US support to enable the Somalis to defend themselves against aggression from the USSR, Cuba, Libya and Ethiopia. He stated he did not want the "US Marines" and said if given the means the Somalis can defend themselves.

President Siad went on to ask for US private enterprise to help develop several sectors of the Somali economy, mining, fishing, oil. He stated they would be welcome to come, explore and develop resources. He specifically asked for US help to exploit "underground resources." He also asked for help with the Bardera Dam project. He noted that this development activity had financing from Arab and Common Market sources, but noted that US participation would be welcome. A six-year investment of \$20 million a year was called for. President Siad asked for some "good news" that he could take back to the people of Somalia.

The President noted that he had himself used the term neocolonialist when describing Soviet activities. President Siad's statements about needing private enterprise, private investment, were right in line with our policies. And with reform, with decontrol, the Somali Government makes it easier for us to encourage such private sector engagement. The President noted we have budget constraints, but within these constraints we will certainly help. We will add to our assistance next year (FY 83) but we also have to solve our own economic problems, not only for ourselves but for the world. President Siad mentioned land area. The President noted this reminded him of a development in China, where a vast land area was turned back to private farming and free marketing, which resulted in a major increase in productivity. President Siad's moves in this direction will help us both in Congress and in encouraging private capital to talk to you. The President added that we will do all we can in this regard, and we understand Somalia's problems.

President Siad rejoined that Somalia never did have controls on agriculture. Somalia does have private farms. He stated that Somalia has developed a unique, native brand of socialism far from the Eastern European kind. Somalia allows private development. There are some collectives or cooperatives and there are some state farms but only for teaching the farmers.

President Siad asked that Somalia be considered in an area context. He was concerned about stability in Kenya. South Yemen is a Soviet satellite. President Siad stated he worried about the Ethiopians being used by the Soviets like Cubans as intervention forces. He proposed that all the free countries in the area should get together, organize, make plans with the US and other friends. Then the threat could be coped with.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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4

~~SECRET~~

3

President Siad then turned to the forthcoming Organization of African Unity summit meeting in July scheduled to take place in Tripoli, Libya. He stated he could not go "to this criminal's house." He could do little unless his back was guarded, unless he was secure. He noted, as he told Secretary Haig in Cairo last year, the US is giving Qadhafi too much publicity.

President Siad concluded by drawing our attention to the OAU summit matter and to the Soviet and Libyan training and arming of Ethiopians and terrorists in Ethiopia.

The President responded that we were aware of the Libyan activities and were acting appropriately.

The meeting concluded with brief farewells.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1590

4

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

March 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR LT COLONEL ROBERT P. MEEHAN  
Assistant for Interagency Matters  
Office of the Secretary of Defense

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Memorandum of Conversation

Attached is a copy of the Memorandum of Conversation of the  
President's March 11 meeting with President Siad Barre of Somalia.

*Michael O. Wheeler*  
Michael O. Wheeler  
Staff Secretary

Attachment:  
Memorandum of Conversation

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

RW  
8/17/11

63

National Security Council  
The White House

RECEIVED

Package # 1590

82 MAR 11 P 6: 26

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>A</u>
Jacque Hill			
Judge Clark			
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary		<u>[Signature]</u>	
Sit Room			
I-Information   A-Action   R-Retain   D-Dispatch			

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____
Other	_____		

COMMENTS

MW

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

6

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

March 11, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: FRED WETTERING *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Memcon of President's March 11 Meeting with President Mohamed Siad Barre of Somalia

The President met with Mohamed Siad Barre, President of Somalia, on March 11 from 11:30 A.M. to 12:10 P.M. in the Oval Office. Attached is a summary of the conversation for your approval.

As a courtesy, I recommend sending a copy to Secretary Haig and Secretary Weinberger.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the attached summary of the meeting, and the Wheeler memos transmitting a copy of the summary to Secretaries Haig and Weinberger.

APPROVE *[Signature]* \_\_\_\_\_

DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments:

- Tab A Memorandum of Conversation
- Tab B Wheeler-Bremer memo of transmittal
- Tab C Wheeler-Meehan memo of transmittal

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

*RW*  
*8/17/11*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

116161  
1621 Redo

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

The President has seen

8

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 29, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*  
SUBJECT: Suggested Phone Call to Malcolm Fraser

Issue

Whether to make a phone call to Prime Minister Fraser, thanking him for a number of supportive actions taken in the recent past.

Facts

Fraser has invited George Bush to visit Australia, has contributed forces to the MFO, plans to purchase a new aircraft carrier and US jet fighters, has increased Australia's contribution to the World Food program, and has been strongly supportive of our Polish and anti-Soviet policies. Fraser is now under political attack in Australia, partially as a result of these actions.

Discussion

Bob Nesen, State and I think it would be a very good thing if you were to call Fraser by phone, to thank him for these actions. The fact of the phone call would be very helpful to him politically.

Recommendation

OK    No  
     That you use the attached talking points in making a short phone call to Fraser in the near future.

*Call made RW*

Attachment

Tab A    Talking Points, v. 58 b1 03

DECLASSIFIED  
NLR M371/1 # 116767  
BY *RW* NARA DATE 6/22/15

Prepared By:  
Donald Gregg

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 23, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Historical File

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

116771

9

TALKING POINTS FOR TELEPHONE CALL TO MALCOLM FRASER  
OF AUSTRALIA

A number of events have taken place recently that have demonstrated what a great friend of the United States you are, and I wanted to call and thank you personally.

These events include:

- An invitation to Vice President Bush to attend the 40th Anniversary celebration of the Battle of the Coral Sea. (Trip plans are underway.)
- Strong Australian support for the Sinai Multinational Force (an Australian ship, with helicopters, is already en route).
- The decision to purchase the British aircraft carrier "Invincible." This, along with other acquisitions, including purchase of 75 F-18 fighters, will give Australia a modern and effective fighting force in the Southwest Pacific and Indian Ocean.
- A great increase in Australia's contribution to the World Food Program. (\$106 M in '82-'83)
- Strong support re Poland and Soviet expansionism in general. These stands have been taken at some political cost in Australia, and we are most grateful. What you have done is striking proof of the vitality of the ANZUS Alliance.

The call might be ended with reference to the hand-tooled saddle Fraser presented to you when he came to Washington last year. (You gave him a fishing rod, with which he has had great success.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLDR M37111 # 116771

BY RW DATE 6/22/15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1621 Redo

116788

MW

10

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 23, 1982

ACTION

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: DONALD GREGG <sup>DG</sup>

SUBJECT: Suggested Phone Call to Prime Minister Fraser

Ambassador Nesen stopped by to see me on February 5th, and left with me a copy of his letter to Ed Meese (Tab III). The letter suggests that President Reagan call Malcolm Fraser to thank him for the various supportive actions he has taken on our behalf. State has now come in with formal support for the call (Tab II).

I think that this is a good idea, as Fraser has taken a number of strong supportive actions.

RECOMMENDATION

OK    No

    That you forward the attached memorandum and talking points to the President.

Attachments

- Tab I      Memorandum for Signature to the President
- A      Talking Points
- Tab II     State Memo dated 3/15/82
- Tab III    Nesen Letter to Meese

cc: Chuck Tyson

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 23, 1988

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR 103711 # 116788

BY RW NARA DATE 12/21/15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

116772

8206456

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M3711/1 #116772

BY AW DATE 6/22/85

~~SECRET~~



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON  
STATE ROOM  
SITUATION ROOM

March 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
From: Walter J. Stoessel, Acting  
Subject: Request that You Telephone Australian Prime Minister Fraser

In recent months, Malcolm Fraser has been fully supportive of the USG at some potential cost to himself. Bob Nesen and I both feel that a brief telephone call from you expressing appreciation would please Fraser and enhance his position.

Fraser currently is facing Labor Party criticism of his stand on the MFO, purchase of the carrier, and his support for our El Salvador policies. Unfortunately, a group from within his own party also is seeking to displace him as Prime Minister, which if successful could ensure a Labor victory in 1983. A brief telephone call from you to Fraser would strengthen his position as leader of the Liberal Party.

You could begin your conversation by thanking Fraser for his invitation to George Bush to visit Australia to commemorate the 40th Anniversary of the Battle of the Coral Sea and the 30th Anniversary of the coming into force of the ANZUS Treaty. You also might wish to express appreciation for the Australian contribution to the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) (HMAS Tobruk is already en route to the Middle East with Australian helicopters for the MFO), Fraser's personal support for Allied actions on Poland, his strong stand in opposition to Soviet expansionism, and his recent decision to purchase the British aircraft carrier "Invincible". (The new carrier and Australia's purchase of an additional, fourth, US-built guided missile frigate (FFG) plus the 75 F-18 fighters ordered by Australia will give it a potent and modern military capability.) Furthermore, despite budgetary problems, the GOA very recently increased its pledge to the World Food program from \$14 million in 80-81 to \$106 million in 82-83. This is a significant contribution to world efforts to curb hunger in the less developed countries. Finally, you may wish to mention how much you like the Australian Western saddle Fraser gave you last June. (You gave him a very nice fly rod with which I understand he is very pleased.)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

Recommendation

That you telephone Prime Minister Fraser to make the above points. (Canberra is now 14 hours ahead of Eastern Standard Time.)

12

~~SECRET~~

116774



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

B

The Honorable Edwin Meese, III  
Counselor to the President  
The White House

Dear Ed:

Per our conversation yesterday evening, I am writing to repeat my recommendation that the President telephone Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser to express appreciation for the support Australia has given us on Poland, on the Sinai Multinational Force, and on other matters such as the PATCO strike.

As you know, despite strong opposition from the Labor Party, the press and even opposition from within his own coalition, Fraser has not wavered in his belief that Australia should make a contribution to the Sinai Multinational Force. During the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Melbourne last October he lobbied Pierre Trudeau, Margaret Thatcher and Rob Muldoon to join with Australia in contributing forces to the MFO so that the final turnover of the Sinai to Egypt could take place. Although clearly only one of the forces at work in this matter, his personal dedication has meant a great deal. The final agreement of the Europeans to join the MFO is due at least in part to Fraser's steadfast advocacy. Similarly, he has been outspoken in his criticism of the Polish martial law regime and of the Soviet Union for its actions both in Poland and in Afghanistan. Finally, if, at my request, his Minister of Transportation had not threatened to discipline Australian air controllers if they struck in sympathy with PATCO, about which I will write separately to the President as you suggested, it seems certain that air travel to and from the U. S. along south and central Pacific routes would have halted.

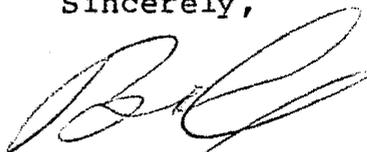
If you can bring this to the President's attention I would be most appreciative. There is almost no government among our allies that has been as consistently supportive

DECLASSIFIED

NLR 13711 #116774  
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

and with which we share so much in common as Malcolm Fraser's. I really think that a short phone call on this by the President would be paid back many times over in terms of continued support and assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'R. Nesen', written in a cursive style.

Robert D. Nesen  
American Ambassador  
Canberra

cc: William Clark

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1982

NOTE FOR KATHY OSBORNE

Please make sure the operators arrange for the call to Australia to take place at a time that makes sense on both ends.

Richard G. Darman

AUSTRALIA IS 15 HOURS AHEAD OF US.

<u>USA</u>	<u>AUSTRALIA</u>
4:30 P.M.	7:30 A.M.
5:30 P.M.	8:30 A.M.
6:30 P.M.	9:30 A.M.
7:30 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
8:30 P.M.	11:30 A.M.

SIGNAL OPERATOR

84

National Security Council  
The White House

Package # 1621

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	
Bud McFarlane			
Jacque Hill	<u>2</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	
Judge Clark	<u>3</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>A</u>
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary	<u>4</u>		
Sit Room			

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP		Show CC	
CY To Meese		Show CC	
CY To Baker		Show CC	
CY To Deaver		Show CC	
Other	_____		

COMMENTS

*Recommend send up through the  
Daron system.*

*[Signature]*

RET  
RUS 3/17/11  
UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 22 MAR 82 16

TO CLARK

FROM TANIER

DOCDATE 19 MAR 82

17

KEYWORDS: MIDDLE EAST

LEBANON

HABIB, PHILIP

ISRAEL

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES 18 MAR MTG W/ AMB HABIB

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 23 MAR 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

KEMP

SHOEMAKER

COMMENTS

REF# LOG 8201672 8201598 NSCIFID ( H / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	C 3/25	Noted by Clark		RT

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH

FILE PA (C)  
am

MEMORANDUM

1728

UNCLASSIFIED  
WITH  
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

March 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK ✓

FROM: RAYMOND TANTER RT

SUBJECT: Memcon of the President's Meeting with  
Ambassador Habib, March 18, 1982,  
2:00-2:25 p.m., the Oval Office

Attached at Tab A for the record is the subject memcon.

UNCLASSIFIED  
WITH  
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

RW  
3/17/82

HW

18

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

*Collection Name*

Executive Secretariat, NSC: Subject File

*Withdrawer*

RB 8/17/2011  
W

*File Folder*

MEMORANDUMS OF CONVERSATION - PRESIDENT  
REAGAN (MARCH 1982)

*FOIA*

M10-351/M10-  
371  
JAUVERT/BROWER

*Box Number*

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10

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<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
116776	MEMCON  RE. PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR PHILIP HABIB	5	3/18/1982	B1

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National Security Council  
The White House

82

Package # 1728

NOV 22 4 51 50

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1P</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	
Jacque Hill	<u>3</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	
Judge Clark	<u>4</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	<u>I</u>
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary			
Sit Room			
I-Information			

A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____
Other	_____		_____

COMMENTS

SENSITIVE  
NO COPIES  
NO DISTRIBUTION

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OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 23 MAR 82 16

TO CLARK

FROM FONTAINE

DOCDATE 23 MAR 82

24

KEYWORDS: BERMUDA

AP

SWAN, JOHN

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES MAR 22 MTG W/ PREMIER SWAN

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION

DUE:

STATUS IX FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG 8201557 NSCIFID ( C / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>C</i>	<i>3/26 noted by Ponderexter</i>		<i>FOV</i>

DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_ W/ATTCH FILE *PA* (c) dsm

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

PARTICIPANTS:           The Vice President  
                           Alexander M. Haig, Secretary of state  
                           William P. Clark, Assistant to the President  
                                   for National Security Affairs  
                           H. Allen Holmes, Deputy Assistant Secretary  
                                   for European Affairs  
                           Max Friedersdorf, Counsel General to Bermuda  
                           Roger W. Fontaine, Staff Member, National  
                                   Security Council

                          John Swan, Premier of Bermuda  
                           Jimmie Williams, Cabinet Minister, Bermuda

DATE AND TIME:           Monday, March 22, 1982  
                                   1:00 p.m.

PLACE:                    The Oval Office

SUBJECT:                  United States-Bermuda Relations

The meeting between the President and Premier John Swan of Bermuda was cordial and went beyond the brief photo opportunity originally planned.

Premier Swan was emphatic in emphasizing the importance of American leadership in the world and Bermuda's attachment to the Western World. He stressed the importance of maintaining the U.S. base in Bermuda and the President agreed. Premier Swan added that U.S. interest in the Caribbean was most welcome even though Bermuda was not formally part of the CBI.

In reply to Premier Swan's question regarding the U.S. position on Bermuda's independence, the President replied that the U.S. would not intervene regarding the question of Bermuda's future status, but that once Bermudians had cited their course regarding independence, the U.S. would support that decision.

Both the President and the Premier repeatedly pledged that good relations which are historically based would continue.

~~SECRET~~

Review on 3/23/88

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M3711 # 116777  
 BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

National Security Council  
The White House

Package # 1927

NOV 23 3:47

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

I-Information

A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____

Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS

MW

MEMORANDUM

1927

27

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

UNCLASSIFIED w/  
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

March 23, 1982

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: ROGER W. FONTAINE

SUBJECT: MEMCON - President's Meeting with Premier John Swan of Bermuda

Attached at Tab A is the Memorandum of Conversation of the President's Meeting with Premier John Swan of Bermuda.

UNCLASSIFIED w/  
~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

RW  
8/17/11

CONFIDENTIAL  
UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 24 MAR 82 19

TO CLARK

FROM BLAIR

DOCDATE 24 MAR 82

28

KEYWORDS: IRELAND

AP

HAGHEY, CHARLES

SUBJECT: MEMCON FOR PRES MTG W/ IRISH PM HAGHEY 17 MAR

ACTION: FOR SIGNATURE

DUE: 27 MAR 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSC/FID ( N / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	3/25	Clark repl memo		EM, JB, MD
Wheeler	S 3/25	for me		
C	3/25	Wheeler (S) memo		Director MW
		to Bernier		

DISPATCH London 3/25 9pm (W/ATTCH) FILE PA (London)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

116778

29

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M3711 #116778

BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: President's Conversation with  
Irish Prime Minister Haughey

PARTICIPANTS: The President  
The Vice President  
Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr.  
National Security Adviser William P. Clark  
U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Ireland  
Peter Dailey  
NSC Staff Member, Dennis C. Blair

Prime Minister of the Republic of Ireland  
Charles Haughey  
Foreign Minister Gerard Collins  
Ambassador to U.S Tadhg O'Sullivan  
Secretary to the Cabinet Dermot Nally  
Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign  
Affairs Sean Donlon

DATE, TIME March 17, 1982  
AND PLACE 11:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon, Oval Office

The President began the meeting by welcoming the Prime Minister. He expressed his approval of the Prime Minister's continuation of the talks with the United Kingdom concerning Northern Ireland. He said that the situation in Northern Ireland was of great concern to Americans, but it was a problem for the people living there to solve. The Prime Minister had his best wishes and prayers in his attempts to reach a solution.

Prime Minister Haughey said that the Northern Ireland problem was for the two sovereign governments -- Ireland and the United Kingdom -- to solve. The governments needed to formulate "new political structures" to reconcile the communities in Northern Ireland. He said that it was his hope that the structures would eventually lead to unification of Northern Ireland with the Republic of Ireland and the withdrawal of British troops. In the meantime, however, his government would work with Great Britain to evolve structures for reconciliation.

The President said that he had a problem with this approach. He questioned whether the people of Northern Ireland wanted the solution as the Prime Minister described it or wanted to remain as a part of the United Kingdom.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Review on 3/17/88

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

30

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

The Prime Minister said that the Unionists in Northern Ireland had been given a guarantee by the British government which was "artificially sustaining" their opposition to reunification. With this British guarantee that they would never be reunified with Ireland against their will, they had no incentive to join in political solutions to the problems. The Irish government wanted the United Kingdom "openly or otherwise" to encourage all parties in Northern Ireland to work together to a common solution and to provide a political structure for Northern Ireland that would solve the differences.

The President said that it was his opinion that the majority of people in Northern Ireland yearned for peace but they were frightened by the extremists on both sides.

The Prime Minister said that the extremists on both sides constituted a small minority but were powerful precisely because they were extremists. He agreed that there were many in Northern Ireland who stood back and left the field to the extremists.

In response to a question from the Vice President, Prime Minister Haughey said that, although there were differences of opinion on how to achieve it, opinion in the Republic of Ireland was solidly behind the goal of unification. For example, not all politicians in the Republic of Ireland would share his views on the role of the two sovereign governments -- Ireland and the United Kingdom -- but he would estimate that ninety percent of the Irish people favored unification. It was his view that the government of the United Kingdom, as long as it was present in Northern Ireland, had the responsibility to come up with a political structure which would lead to a political solution.

The conversation turned to American investment in Ireland. The President said that he had discussed the subject during an occasion on which he had made a speech in New York City, and he had been told many U.S. firms are anxious to invest in Ireland.

Secretary Haig added that the United Technologies Corporation, of which he had been president, had a very successful subsidiary in Ireland. He knew that international investment by the United States was currently at a low level, but that when the economy picked back up he anticipated a great deal of enthusiasm for investment in Ireland, which was well known to have a highly skilled, intelligent and hard working labor force.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

Prime Minister Haughey said that thanks primarily to American investment, Ireland had become the leading electronics equipment manufacturing country in Europe. He added that investment in Northern Ireland had dried up almost completely, since many investors were scared off by the violence. The Delorean plant, however, had closed primarily for economic reasons. It had been caught in the general downturn in the car market. An additional reason for the economic difficulties in Northern Ireland, according to Prime Minister Haughey, was that it was dominated by the artificial fibers industry, which was in a depressed state worldwide.

The Republic of Ireland, on the other hand, had purposely created a wide economic base -- high technology industries, pharmaceuticals, etc. Prime Minister Haughey said that there had been some natural gas found around the coast of Ireland and there was exploration for oil underway. If there were a major energy find in this area it would "revolutionize" the Irish economy and would be a great economic boost to the country.

The meeting ended with an exchange of pleasantries.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Security Council  
The White House

89

Package # 1944

22 MARCH 1964

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	
Bud McFarlane			
Jacque Hill	<u>2P</u>		
Judge Clark	<u>3</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>A</u>
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary	<u>4</u>		<u>A</u>
Sit Room			

I-Information A-Action B-Retain D-Dispatch TAD I

DISTRIBUTION			
CY To VP		Show CC	
CY To Meese		Show CC	
CY To Baker		Show CC	
CY To Deaver		Show CC	
Other	_____		

COMMENTS

*Done [signature]*

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

1944

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT  
ACTION

March 24, 1982

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: DENNIS ~~CLARK~~ *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: MEMCON for President's Meeting with  
Irish Prime Minister Haughey

Attached for your approval is the Memorandum of Conversation for the President's meeting last week with Irish Prime Minister Haughey. Once you approve it, your memorandum at Tab I will forward it to other White House officials, and Mike Wheeler's memorandum at Tab II will forward it to the State Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

OK  NO

That you approve the MEMCON and sign the memorandum to Meese, Baker and Deaver at Tab I.

Attachments:

Tab I MEMCON under forwarding Memorandum

TAB II Wheeler's Memorandum

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1944

34

March 25, 1982

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

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

SUBJECT: MEMCON for President's Meeting with  
Irish Prime Minister Haughey

Attached is the memorandum of conversation for the President's  
March 17 meeting with Irish Prime Minister Haughey. It  
should be distributed to those officials whose duties require  
them to know its contents.

*Michael O. Wheeler*  
Michael O. Wheeler  
Staff Secretary

Attachment:  
As stated

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 2.4(a), E.O. 12958, as amended  
With Home Office Copy of  
BY NARA RuW 8/17/11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1944

March 25, 1982

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

MEMORANDUM FOR EDWIN MEESE III  
JAMES A. BAKER III  
MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *wpc*

SUBJECT: MEMCON For President's Meeting with  
Irish Prime Minister Haughey

Attached for your information is a memorandum summarizing  
the President's meeting with Irish Prime Minister Haughey  
on March 17.

Attachment:  
As stated

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 2402, E.O. 12065, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003  
BY NADA *RW* DATE 8/17/11

National Security Council  
The White House

36  
WPC HAS SEEN

Package # \_\_\_\_\_

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>JP</u>	_____
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>M</u>	_____
Jacque Hill	<u>3</u>	<u>J</u>	_____
Judge Clark	<u>4</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>I</u>
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Staff Secretary	_____	_____	_____
Sit Room <u>EO Roberts</u>	<u>5</u>	_____	_____

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____
Other	_____		

COMMENTS

*This is being smoothed up by staff.*

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION BETWEEN PRESIDENT REAGAN AND AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER MALCOM FRASER...7:00 PM- 7:06 PM March 29, 1982

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M371/#116781

BY RW DATE 6/22/81

PRESIDENT: Hello Malcom.

FRASER: Oh Ron, How are you?

P I'm just fine. Listen, I was calling you to tell you that a number of events have taken place recently that just made it so plain what a great friend of the United States you are that I had to tell you. I know about George Bush's invitation and I think that's wonderful, but your support on the Saini multi-force and the fighter planes and the great increase in your contributions to the World Food Program, your support in Poland and Soviet expansionism in general, I know some of these things have cost you politically at home to do, but you sure have given striking proof of the vitality of the ANZUS alliance.

F Well, that I appreciate your ringing very much. Ron, you know why we do those things, we believe them right and we believe we should be supporting your initiatives in a number of areas which we feel are important and I appreciate your call very much indeed Ron.

P Well, Bless you, I tell you we've been so grateful for all this and incidently that very handsome saddle is at our ranch.

F Have you used it?

P Surely.

F How do you like it?

P Just fine.

F Well, your fishing rod...I have used it many times...its a great one.

P Some one told me that you have caught a lot of fish with it.  
F Shortly afterwards, I had a day with some friends of mine <sup>38</sup>  
in Brunswick and caught some salmon~~s~~.

P Well great...well listen.

F I just wanted you to know also that I appreciate what  
you're seeking to do, especially in the world environment  
because there are many burdens on the United States and many  
on you...its a lonely path and I was thinking of putting  
pen to paper on some ideas that I've been developing in  
relation to the ~~W~~estern Alliance and in trying to get maybe  
a framework that might assist you in getting a concerted  
view out of the Europeans.

P Oh, that would be great.

F I'll tell you about these discussions coming up in June in  
Europe and I think there are going to be many people looking  
to you and the European<sup>s</sup> leaders for a positive outcome  
because we certainly need one.

P Well, we've concerned and yet I think we've made some ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~  
improvement there, but nothing would delight the Russians  
more than to see any spreading in our ranks and we mustn't  
let that happen. I'm most grateful to you.

F And I have a feeling it'll be much more difficult because of  
economic tensions coming on top of the political and strategic  
difficulties.

P Yes.

F And in a way that's a new element in Alliance affairs and  
will make it harder to get the kind of cohesion that I know  
you are looking for.

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F

Yes, We're of course plagued that way right here at home. <sup>39</sup>  
We've got a bad situation and with that unexpected recession  
came on us, but we think we're bottoming out. We have reduced  
inflation to a little more of a third of what it was when  
we came here and we think if we can just get the high interest  
rates down.

Well, if you can get those high interest rates down, there are  
many people who will heave a sigh of relief.

I know... and you know I think they are only up there now  
because in the money markets, they've been betrayed on  
inflation so many times over the past 20-30 years that they  
just can't believe ther're going to stay down and it's just  
a case if we can once jolt them with some kind of symbol that  
indicates to them that we're for real with this, I think  
they'll come sliding down. For the last five months inflation  
here has only been running four and one-half percent.

Well that's very good...that's a tremendous achievement.  
It really is.

Well, we're working at it. Bless you for all you're doing.

Well, I thank you very much indeed for that and we're looking  
very much to welcoming George Bush when he gets here in a week  
or so.

I envy him.

I appreciate your call very much. I really do.

Give my regards to your lady...Nancy sends hers.

All good wishes to you and Nancy.

Ok. All right. Good By .

Good by Ron.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
23 8/17/11  
UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 29 MAR 82 17

TO CLARK

FROM GREGG

DOC DATE 29 MAR 82

40

KEYWORDS: JAPAN

AP

SAKURAUCHI, YOSKIO

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES MTG W/ SAKURAUCHI ON 22 MAR 1982

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 30 MAR 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID ( V / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	4/7	met approved		
Wheeler	S 4/7	for signature	4/8	
	C 4/7	Wheeler Sign memo to Bremer		DG

DISPATCH

4/7

W/ATTCH

FILE

(C)

Handwritten initials and signatures

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

116782  
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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Summary of the President's Meeting with Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi of Japan

PARTICIPANTS: President Ronald Reagan  
Vice President George Bush  
Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr.  
William P. Clark, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs  
William Clark, Jr., Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy Tokyo  
John Holdridge, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs  
Donald Gregg, NSC Senior Staff Member (Notetaker)  
Cornelius Iida (Interpreter)

Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi  
Kensuke Yanagiya, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs  
Japanese Ambassador Yoshio Okawara  
Shinichiro Asao, Director-General of the North American Affairs Bureau  
Hiromu Fukada, Director-General of the Economic Affairs Bureau  
Shotaro Oshima (Interpreter)

DATE, TIME March 22, 1982  
AND PLACE: 11:05-11:25 a.m., Cabinet Room

Foreign Minister Sakurauchi opened the meeting by extending greetings to the President and extending congratulations for the successful launch of the shuttle Columbia which he had just watched on television.

The President expressed his pleasure at seeing Mr. Sakurauchi and praised Japan for the role it was playing as a strong partner of the United States. He expressed thanks to Japan for its support of our policies regarding Afghanistan, Iran, Poland and the Soviet Union and added that Japan's economic aid to key countries is also of great help to free world interests.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 25, 2012  
Classified and Extended by William P. Clark  
Reason: NSC 1.13(a)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
NLR M3711# 116782  
BY RW 6/22/15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Sakurauchi accepted these thanks and then moved to read portions of a message to the President from Prime Minister Suzuki. The Prime Minister's message recalled his meeting with the President in May of 1981 and reiterated the fact that Japan and the United States share many values as allies and that Japan will act as America's strong friend in Asia in terms of security and economic matters. The Prime Minister's message cited Japan's support of various United States policies and expressed his intention to continue this support. The Prime Minister's message mentioned Japan's aid to Turkey and Egypt and said that they would do more in this regard to help promote peace and stability. The message specifically cited the Caribbean Basin Initiative sponsored by the United States and committed Japan to do all it could to help.

Turning to economic problems between the two countries, the Prime Minister's message cited the measures that Japan has already taken to open its markets and gave assurances that more would be done to solve the bilateral imbalance that has brought criticisms to Japan. Prime Minister Suzuki's message noted that the United States and Japanese economies together produce 35 percent of the world's gross national product and expressed the hope that America would take the lead among the Western nations to revitalize the free world economy. The Foreign Minister concluded his recitation of the Prime Minister's message by saying that Japan, as a Western country, agreed to the need to keep all economies open to free trade and that Japan and the United States should work closely as allies dealing with East-West problems.

The President responded by saying that he was pleased to hear the Prime Minister's views on these important matters. He added that Japan and the United States face a multilateral economic problem in that, with the Economic Summit coming in June, it is vital that Japan open its markets to all its major partners. The President cited the fact that there is great concern in Europe about the health of local economies and added that any measures Japan could take before the Versailles meeting would be particularly valuable in contributing to free trade and the success of the Summit.

Foreign Minister Sakurauchi responded that this same point had been made by the United States Trade Subcommittee during its recent visit to Japan. Mr. Sakurauchi said that Japan is well aware of this problem and of the need for Japan to play a constructive role in the Summit. Mr. Sakurauchi said that Japan would exert every effort possible before Versailles to take positive steps. Foreign Minister Sakurauchi cited Japan's desire to work closely with the United States in revitalizing the Western economies.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Turning again to the Prime Minister's message, Mr. Sakurauchi said that Mr. Suzuki hopes very much to meet with President Reagan at Versailles and to hold a bilateral meeting at that time. Mr. Sakurauchi said that Japan would be very grateful if such a meeting could be arranged.

The President responded, "Yes, we look forward to that."

The President then turned to the Civil Air negotiations, which had failed to reach a final agreement. The President stated his view that if Prime Minister Suzuki gave the Japanese side a push from the top the negotiations could be settled.

Foreign Minister Sakurauchi responded by saying that he felt very badly that an agreement had not been reached and promised to pass the President's remarks on to Prime Minister Suzuki. Mr. Sakurauchi agreed that a settlement had almost been reached and that completion of the negotiations would be good for both countries.

Japanese Ambassador Okawara spoke up and stated that he had led the Japanese delegation to the Civil Air talks in San Francisco. He expressed his personal regret that the negotiations had failed and said that only a small point had prevented agreement. Mr. Okawara expressed the hope that both sides could review their positions and reach a compromise.

Mr. Sakurauchi said that Prime Minister Suzuki would attend the Special United Nations General Assembly Session on Disarmament, which will take place in June. Mr. Sakurauchi stated his belief that the Session should not be either anti-United States or anti-nuclear but that he hoped that many Western countries could take part and make some significant moves toward general disarmament. Mr. Sakurauchi expressed Japan's intention to keep in close touch on this subject.

Secretary Haig noted that he and the Foreign Minister would meet the following day to discuss several other issues. He said that it was most important that Japan put together a dramatic package of economic measures before the Versailles Summit. The Secretary stated that his recent travels in Europe had underlined the importance of such a package from the European point of view.

Mr. Sakurauchi said he was very pleased that the Vice President would be traveling to Japan in April and stated that he would receive a very warm welcome. He also expressed the hope that the President could visit Japan in the near future.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The President responded that he was very grateful for the recent increase in defense spending which Japan had undertaken and stated his belief that only if the West shows its willingness to be strong, can there be hope for achieving significant gains in nuclear disarmament.

As the meeting broke up, Foreign Minister Sakurauchi conveyed the Emperor's greetings to the President, recalling the fact that the two had met in 1971.

The President returned the Emperor's greetings and said it was an honor to have met him at that time.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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National Security Council  
The White House

Package # 2027

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>A</u>
Jacque Hill	_____	_____	_____
Judge Clark	_____	_____	_____
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Staff Secretary	_____	_____	_____
Sit Room	_____	_____	_____
I-Information	A-Action	R-Retain	D-Dispatch

A-Action

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____
Other	_____		

COMMENTS

Since you missed this thought  
you would want to see it.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2027

MW

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 29, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

DONALD GREGG *DG*

SUBJECT:

Summary of the President's Meeting with Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi of Japan

Attached is a memorandum of conversation, summarizing the President's meeting with Yoshio Sakurauchi on March 22 (Tab II).

RECOMMENDATIONS

OK

No

*[Handwritten signatures]*

1. That you distribute this memorandum to State.
2. If you agree with the above, that you authorize Mike Wheeler to sign the memorandum to State at Tab I.

Attachments

- Tab I Memorandum for Wheeler's Signature to Bremer
- Tab II Memorandum of Conversation

cc: Henry Nau

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 29, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
 Sec 84(2), E.O. 12858, as amended  
 White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003  
 BY NARA *RW*, DATE *3/17/11*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2027

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 7, 1982

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

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Memorandum of Conversation

Attached, for your information, is a copy of the Memorandum of Conversation of the meeting between the President and Yoshio Sakurauchi, held on March 22, 1982.

*Michael O. Wheeler*  
Michael O. Wheeler  
Staff Secretary

Attachment

Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 22, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 3A(1), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008  
BY NARA RW DATE 8/17/11

*SECRET RW 8/17/11*  
UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 31 MAR 82 18

TO CLARK

FROM KEMP

DOCDATE 31 MAR 82

KEYWORDS: EGYPT

MIDDLE EAST

GHAZALA, ABU

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES MTG W/ EGYPTIAN MINISTER OF DEFENSE GENERAL ABU  
GHAZALA 29 MAR

ACTION: REVIEW & FWD TO ROBERTS DUE: 01 APR 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG 8201951 NSCIFID ( N / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>C 4/5</i>	<i>McFarlane approved memo</i>		<i>GK</i>

DISPATCH W/ATTCH FILE PA (C)

~~SECRET~~

116787  
2193

49

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M3711/#116787

BY RW NARA DATE 6/20/01

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Summary of the President's Meeting with  
Egyptian Minister of Defense General  
Abu Ghazala

PARTICIPANTS: President Ronald Reagan  
Vice President George Bush  
Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr.  
William P. Clark, Assistant to the President  
for National Security Affairs  
Nicholas Veliotos, Assistant Secretary for  
Near East and South Asian Affairs  
Geoffrey Kemp, NSC Staff Member

General Abu Ghazala  
Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal, Egyptian Ambassador  
to the United States

DATE, TIME, AND PLACE: Monday, March 29, 1982; 4:05 - 4:20 p.m.;  
The Oval Office

General Abu Ghazala: Mr. President, I have brought you a message from President Mubarak and a letter here which I would like to give to you.

The President: We welcome you here and recognize the importance of your visit. We will carefully study the letter and we will get you an answer to it. Please give President Mubarak all our best. I remember his first visit here very well. I want you all to know that you remain our close friends. On matters of substance, we are confident that Israel will leave the Sinai on April 25. We have had assurances on this. We hope to be as helpful to you as we can.

General Abu Ghazala: We are sure you can do a lot. We hope that we will have no great problems in the future. We are having some problems now with the borders but we hope that Foreign Minister Hassan Ali and Defense Minister Sharon will solve it. They are meeting in Cairo now.

The President: Above all else, we want to keep the peace process going forward. It all means a lot of political problems for Begin but we have to try to ensure that it will be done. We are doing everything we can to assure that it can be done.

~~SECRET~~

Classified and Extended By: William P. Clark  
Review March 31, 2002  
Reason for Extension: NSC 1.13(e)(f)

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Secretary Haig: We had an interesting discussion this morning, Mr. President, on the Iraq-Iran War. It looks like Iran is taking Iraq to the cleaners and this is a threat to the whole region.

General Abu Ghazala: Yes, Mr. President, five days ago the Vice President of Iraq came to see me. He met with President Mubarak and myself and gave us a review. The Iranians are indeed having great successes. Iraq is in deep trouble. They need our help and they want ammunition and spare parts. We haven't decided what to do yet as we would have to consult with you first. Also, the Arab Emirates have talked to us. They feel that if Iraq is destroyed they will be next on the list. They are very weak. They are very frightened. They don't know what to do. They need our help and yours.

The President: Now, as I understand it Iraq started this war. Maybe if they lose something they will have less appetite in the future?

General Abu Ghazala: About ten days ago, Saddam Hussein offered the Iranians peace. However, the Iranians refused. They think that if Saddam Hussein falls, then this will pose a great danger to Saudi Arabia.

Secretary Haig: As soon as Cap gets back, Mr. President, we will need to talk and sit down and decide what to do. The Iranians are collaborating with Libya. We will want to think it through because this is now taking a turn for the worse. We have to be impartial and maintain that position but we must at least be prepared in case Iran gets belligerent after this war.

General Abu Ghazala: It is a very strange situation, Mr. President, with Libya, Israel, Syria, and North Korea all siding with Iran -- a very strange situation.

The President: Do you think that the Israelis are doing this because Iraq has never agreed to a peace with Israel?

General Abu Ghazala: Maybe. But the distances are so far. Thousands of miles. Iraq would never be a threat to Israel.

Secretary Haig: Israel has always been close to Iran, even when they didn't want it known. They helped them with the Kurds, remember?

The President: Didn't the Shah also provide Israel with oil during the war?

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Secretary Haig: That's right.

General Abu Ghazala: If Iran wins and becomes greater friends with the Soviet Union, then we have deep trouble not only for the Arab countries but for Israel, for ourselves, and for all of us.

The President: I don't know what else is new but I sure miss the Shah.

Secretary Haig: We will have follow-up meetings, Mr. President, on all of these issues.

The meeting adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~ACTION

March 31, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

GEOFFREY KEMP *GK*

SUBJECT:

Summary of the President's Meeting  
with Egyptian Minister of Defense  
General Abu Ghazala

Attached for your review at Tab I is the memorandum of conversation between the President and Egyptian Minister of Defense General Abu Ghazala on March 29, 1982.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you review the memorandum of conversation at Tab I and forward to Ed Roberts for file.

APPROVE

*GK*

DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment

Tab I - Memorandum of Conversation

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~*rw*  
*8/17/11*

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collections.

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Subject File**  
**Folder: Memorandums of Conversation-  
President Reagan (March 1982)**  
**Box: 50**

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