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

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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.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1982

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Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with section 720(b) of P.L. 97-113, I am pleased to transmit a report to Congress on the Non-Aligned Countries' communique of September 1981.

Sincerely,

and Rin

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1982

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Sincerely,

Ronald R

The Honorable Charles H. Percy Chairman Committee on Foreign Relations United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

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REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES REGARDING THE COMMUNIQUE OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1981, SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 720 (b) of P.L. 97-113

Introduction and Background

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Non-Aligned Countries met in New York, September 25-28, 1981, to consider their positions on items to be discussed during the 36th session of the UN General Assembly. The meeting, an annual event, was called to coordinate Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) positions on UNGA issues. On September 30, Cuba's Ambassador to the UN, representing Cuba as the current Chairman of the NAM, sent to the office of the Secretary General a communique adopted by the Foreign Ministers purporting to summarize the conclusions of the September 25-28 meeting. The communique was thereafter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly at the request of the Cuban representative, in keeping with past practice.

Because of the unbalanced nature of the communique and its frequent condemnations of United States policies, the Administration reacted strongly to the communique. At the UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick addressed a letter to 64 NAM members with whom the U.S. otherwise has friendly relations objecting to the NAM communique and expressing surprise at the baseless charges against us. Almost all were recipients of US bilateral aid. The Department of State also instructed U.S. Embassies to make strong demarches in NAM capitals, expressing our displeasure and urging governments which had not done so to dissociate themselves from the communique.

THE NAM AS AN INSTITUTION

The NAM, which has 95 nation members, is formally committed to the principles of peaceful co-existence among states, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and noninterference in the internal and external affairs of other countries. It is a loose association, with no built-in institutional mechanisms, whose activities are normally limited to international meetings and declarations. Coordination of policies - to the extent that it occurs - is done in the process of the drafting of NAM declarations, which have no binding effect on members. In recent years and especially since Cuba was elected to the Chairmanship, the NAM has been radicalized in the sense that its positions more often reflect the views of the radical activist nations than those of the larger, more moderate, silent majority.

NAM PROCEDURES

The NAM traditionally operates by "consensus." There are no votes. Positions emerge from long working-group or plenary sessions, and NAM members sometimes enter "reservations" on specific sections of a communique with which they disagree. Such reservations assume a variety of forms: orally at the time of discussion of the text, footnotes to an offending paragraph, or written communications to the Chairman of the meeting. The Administration is unaware of any NAM member having ever dissociated itself from an entire NAM text since there is inevitably some aspect of the document that can be supported.

While there is an established practice of entering reservations, there is no requirement that the NAM publish them. The NAM chairman has discretion to authorize the publication of reservations. However, this has seldom been done in the past because of the desire to preserve an aura of unanimity.

THE NAM AT THE UN

NAM meetings at the UN tend to be less structured than those held in NAM capitals. Such meetings at the UN tend to be informal because members participate in both the NAM and the General Assembly sessions, which run concurrently. Attendance is sporadic and precise attendance records are not usually kept. In the case at hand, for example, the NAM published no information on which members participated. Nor has the NAM revealed publicly which members entered reservations. However, communiques are circulated to all UN members and issued in the name of all NAM members.

DISSOCIATION FROM THE NAM COMMUNIQUE

The information below was provided privately by NAM members to our Embassies or to the US Mission to the UN. We list those countries that have informed us that they did not participate in the September 25-28 meeting, and those that have stated they formally entered reservations to portions of the communique detrimental to US interests, orally or in writing, either in advance of receiving Ambassador Kirkpatrick's letter or following it, or subsequent to the Congressional amendment, and those which have not made reservations. Among those countries which have not submitted reservations are several which have specifically supported the US position on Puerto Rico (or avoided opposing us) as a way of balancing their actions. A number of nations have also indicated they will be looking more closely at the texts of NAM communiques in the future.

Countries which were not represented at meeting

- 1. Guinea-Bissau
- 2. Malawi
- 3. Saudi Arabia
- 4. Sri Lanka (but entered written reservation subsequently)
- 5. St. Lucia
- 6. Suriname (but entered written reservation subsequently)
- 7 Tunisia

Countries which reserved orally at meeting

- 1. Egypt (also entered written reservation subsequently)
- 2. Gabon (also entered written reservation subsequently)
- 3. Ivory Coast
- 4. Jamaica
- 5. Liberia
- 6. Oman
- 7. Senegal
- 8. Singapore (also entered written reservation subsequently)
- 9. Somalia
- 10. Togo (also entered written reservation subsequently)

Countries which entered written reservations subsequently

- 1. Argentina
- 2. Bangladesh
- 3. Bhutan
- 4. Botswana
- 5. Central African Republic
- 6. Cameroon
- 7. Equatorial Guinea
- 8. Indonesia
- 9. Mauritius
- 10. Morocco
- 11. Nepal
- 12. Niger
- 13. Pakistan
- 14. Peru
- 15. Swaziland
- 16. Upper Volta
- 17. Zaire

Countries which for various reasons have yet to enter reservations although they have been made aware of the Congressional action

- 1. Algeria
- 2. Bahrain
- 3. Belize
- 4. Benin
- 5. Bolivia
- 6. Burundi

7. Cape Verde 8. Chad 9. Comoros 10. Congo 11. Cyprus 12. Djibouti 13. Ecuador 14. Ethiopia 15. Gambia 16. Ghana 17. Grenada 18. Guinea 19. Guyana 20. India 21. Jordan 22. Kenya 23. Kuwait 24. Laos 25. Lebanon 26. Lesotho 27. Madaqascar 28. Malaysia 29. Maldives 30. Mali 31. Malta 32. Mauritania 33. Mozambique 34. Nigeria 35. Panama 36. Qatar 37. Rwanda 38. Sao Tome & Principe 39. Seychelles 40. Sierra Leone 41. Sudan 42. Syria 43. Tanzania 44. Trinidad & Tobago 45. Uganda 46. United Arab Emirates 47. Yemen (Sanaa) 48. Yugoslavia 49. Zambia 50. Zimbabwe

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FOOTNOTE:

Other countries of the NAM not in any of the above categories: Afghanistan, Angola, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Iran, Iraq, Kampuchea, Libya, Nicaragua, Vietnam. As expected, none has entered reservations on sections we consider objectionable.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with section 720(b) of P.L. 97-113 I am pleased to transmit a report to Congress on the Non-Aligned Countries' communique of September 1981.

Sincerely,

Comilie The Honorable Charles H. Percy Chairman Foreign Relations Committee United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. The Speaker House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515 **MEMORANDUM**

0435

... 15/ 1/28/82

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The President has seen____

3

January 28, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Report to Congress on Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Communique of September 28, 1981

In December Congress passed a law (1) requiring a report by January 28 on countries that have entered reservations to the NAM's September 28 communique, and (2) calling upon you to take into account whether a country has reserved when considering US assistance to it. You will recall that the communique was not balanced and unfairly critical of the US.

State prepared the report (Tab B). There is no public record of reservations, but State and our UN Mission have determined that 29 countries have entered reservations to sections critical of US positions. Acting Secretary Stoessel recommends (Tab C) that you send the report to Congress. I concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to Speaker O'Neill and Chairman Percy (Tab A) transmitting the report to Congress.

Approve CRR Disapprove

Attachments

- Tab A Transmittal letters
 - B Report to Congress
 - C Stoessel memo



REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES REGARDING THE COMMUNIQUE OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1981, SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 720 (b) of P.L. 97-113

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- 5. Bolivia
- 6. Burundi

7. Cape Verde 8. Chad 9. Comoros 10. Congo 11. Cyprus 12. Djibouti 13. Ecuador 14. Ethiopia 15. Gambia 16. Ghana 17. Grenada 18. Guinea 19. Guyana 20. India 21. Jordan 22. Kenya 23. Kuwait 24. Laos 25. Lebanon 26. Lesotho 27. Madagascar 28. Malaysia 29. Maldives 30. Mali 31. Malta 32. Mauritania 33. Mozambique 34. Nigeria 35. Panama 36. Qatar 37. Rwanda 38. Sao Tome & Principe 39. Seychelles 40. Sierra Leone 41. Sudan 42. Syria 43. Tanzania 44. Trinidad & Tobago 45. Uganda 46. United Arab Emirates 47. Yemen (Sanaa) 48. Yugoslavia 49. Zambia 50. Zimbabwe

FOOTNOTE:

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WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

January 25, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Walter J. Steessel, Jr., Acting

Subject:

From:

Report to Congress on the Non-Aligned Countries regarding the communique September 28, 1981, submitted in accordance with Section 720 (b) of P.L. 97-113

Attached for your signature are identical letters to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., and to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, Senator Charles Percy, transmitting in accordance with Section 720 (b) of Public Law 97-113 (Foreign Assistance Authorization Act), a report on those countries of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) which have dissociated themselves from the communique adopted by consensus in New York, September 28, 1981, by the Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers and heads of Delegation. The report is due January 28, 1982, thirty days following the enactment of Public Law 97-113.

THE PRESIDENT

Section 720 was attached to P.L. 97-113 following strong Congressional reaction against the NAM communique, which castigates the United States directly and by implication for its policies in Southern Africa, the Middle East and Latin America and for its attitude toward Global Negotiations and disarmament. Although the commmunique calls for withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan and Kampuchea, it does not specifically name the USSR and Vietnam. During discussion of the Foreign Assistance Authorization bill, both the Senate and the House of Representatives adopted similar amendments calling upon the President, when considering assistance to countries represented at the NAM meeting, to take into account whether they dissociated themselves from the communique, and to report to the Congress on those members which had done so.

Members do not usually dissociate themselves from NAM declarations or communiques in their entirety, in order to preserve an aura of unanimity. However, entering reservations on specific sections of a given communique is an established practice. In the case of the September 28 communique, a total of 29 countries entered reservations to sections unfairly critical of US positions, e.g. those on Puerto Rico, the Camp David Accords, and US policies in the Middle East and Latin America. Other countries declined to enter reservations even after they were made aware of Congressional action and Section 720.

Since there is no public record of these reservations, the Department has had to obtain the information from NAM members themselves through the US Mission to the UN and our posts overseas. In addition to naming those countries having entered reservations and their method of doing so, the report lists those countries which did not make reservations and those which did not attend the September 25-28 meeting, and provides background on the NAM and its procedures.

Recommendation

I recommend that you approve the report to Congress and sign the letters of transmittal.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 29, 1982

The President today transmitted to the Congress a report on Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Communique of September 28, 1981.

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO: Craig Huller

FROM:

MICHAEL K. DEAVER Assistant to the President Deputy Chief of Staff

Information

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Memorandum about Sund Meetings for Heads of S. from Sur of State Haig

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

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November 12, 1981

Dear Mike:

I have your recent memorandum about second meetings for Heads of State. You are absolutely right in your analysis and prescribed solution.

I have instructed my people accordingly, and we will, therefore, not request second meetings except under extraordinary circumstances.

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver, Assistant to the President, Deputy Chief of Staff, The White House. MEMORANDUM

6279 add-on/01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Via LDX

December 3, 1981

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

SUBJECT:

Working Visits

This is to confirm that the following dates have been tentatively blocked on the President's calendar for working visits with:

President Siad Barre of Somalia -- March 11

King Hassan of Morocco -- February 18

Prime Minister Mzali of Tunisia -- April 29

It is important to clarify which of these visits will include a luncheon -- and which will involve a meeting only.

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CHARLES P. TYSON Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (Coordination)

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NSC#810627

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520



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December 1, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JAMES W. NANCE THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: State and Official Visits

Following up conversations between Deputy Secretary Clark and Assistant to the President Deaver, the Department wishes to confirm the following:

-- Italian President Pertini will be invited for a State Visit March 25 in lieu of Philippine President Marcos. (Your memorandum of November 25 approved a Marcos visit for this date.)

-- Philippine President Marcos will be invited for a State Visit in September at a mutually convenient date. (It is our understanding that Marcos would be the only state/official visitor in September.)

We would like to inform both President Pertini and President Marcos as soon as possible of their invitations for visits to the United States.

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary



pt. of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

MEMORANDUM

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Via LDX

6279 add-on

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

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

SUBJECT:

State Visits

Reference your memorandum of December 1, this is to confirm issuance of an invitation to:

- -- President Pertini of Italy on March 25 for a State Visit.
- -- President Marcos of The Philippines for a State visit in September at a mutually convenient date.

Charles P. igam

CHARLES P. TYSON Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (Coordination) MEMORANDUM



6279 add-on VIA LDX

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WŠ

November 25, 1981

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

SUBJECT: State/Official and Working Visits

This is to confirm approval of the following State/Official visits recommended in your memorandum to Richard Allen dated November 23:

January 14-15	Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia
February 10-11	President Mubarak of Egypt
March 25	President Marcos of The Philippines
April 19	Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands
May 13	President Figueiredo of Brazil
June 22	Premier Zhao Ziyang of PRC

The following working visits have been approved. We will provide you with tentative dates as soon as possible:

January	King Hassan of M	Morocco
March	President Siad H	Barre of Somalia
April	Prime Minister M	Mzali of Tunisia

It is important to clarify which of these working visits will include a luncheon -- and which will involve a meeting only.

Charles P. Tyson Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (Coordination)

NSC #8106279

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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UNCLASSIFIED WITH CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

November 4, 1981

6279 add-on

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

CHARLES P. TYSON C/

SUBJECT:

Proposed Schedule First Half of 1982

Attached at Tab I is copy of memo to Mike Deaver forwarding proposed schedule for the first half of 1982 (per his request).

Attachments:

- Tab I Memo to Deaver
 - A Schedule
 - B Block Calendar
 - C Allen memo to Deaver
 - Haig memo to President

ASSIFLED WITH AMENTS

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 4, 1981

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008 BY NARA DATE 12, 12, 12, 10

FROM:

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEAVER

CHARLES	D	TVSON	PN
CHARLES	r.	TISON	11

SUBJECT:

Proposed Schedule: First Half of 1982

Attached at Tab A for distribution to Ed Meese and Jim Baker is list of proposed visits by foreign leaders for the first half of 1982 in the proposed order of scheduling.

Attached at Tab B is block calendar with the proposed visits underscored in red for easy reference.

Note: Please be aware that we can assume that other requests will develop throughout the first half of 1982, as was commonplace during the first nine months of this year. One specific request which we can assume will surface (following the Mubarek visit) -- but has not been mentioned either formally or informally by State -is a request for Begin to meet with the President a second time (not a State visit).

Attached at Tab C are Dick Allen's and Secretary Haig's memos concerning these proposed visits.

CONFIDENTIAL Review on 11/4/87

TENTATIVE AND PROPOSED SCHEDULE

1982

January 14	President Mubarek of Egypt	- State
January 28	President Pertini of Italy	- State
February 10 11	Crown Prince Fahd of Egypt ° Second Meeting	- State
February 25 26	Premier Zhao Ziyang of PRC ° Second Meeting	- State
March 11	President Mobutu of Zaire	- State
March 25	President Eanes of Portugal	- State
April 6	President Karamanlis of Greece	- State
April 16	President Barre of Somalia	- 30-minute Office Mtg
April 19	Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands	- State
April 29	President Zia of Pakistan	- State
May 13 .	President Marcos of The Philippines	- State
May 19	Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe	- 30-minute Office Mtg plus Luncheon
June 10	Prime Minister Ghandi of India	- Official
June 22	President Figueiredo of Brazil	- State
July 8	Prime Minister Mzali of Tunisia	- Official

The s Schedule

JANUARY 1982

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1 New Years Day	2
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only N- First Lady * - Away from White House T- Tentative					N #T Palm Springs	N#T Palm Springs
3	4	5	6	7	ON PALMS SPRINGS	ON PALMS SPRINGS
N T 11:00-Depart for Wash., D.C.	Personal			4:00-Personnel time		
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
10	11	12	13	14	15 M.L. King's Birthday	10
N#T Church	T 9:30–Business and elected officials Meeting	N★ 12:00-NY Partnership Lunch		N T <u>10:00-Pres Mubarek</u> of Egypt Arr. T <u>10:30-Mtg/Mubarek</u> T <u>11:30-Joint Stms</u>	T 10:30-2nd Mubarek Meeting	
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	N T <u>7:30-State Dinner</u> <u>B-TIE</u> ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
17	18 CONGRESS CONVENES	19	20 FIRST YEAR ANNIVERSARY	21	22	23
		T 9:30-GOP Leaders		4:00-Personnel time		
6			N#T 9:00-State of the Union	N#T GOP Fundraiser		
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<u>on washington d.c.</u> 31		7 9:30–Bipart Cong Leaders	N#T Press Club Salute to Congress Dinner <u>B-TIE</u>	N T <u>10:00-Arr/Pres</u> Pertini of Italy T <u>10:30-Mtg/Pertini</u> T <u>11:30-Joint Stms</u> N T <u>7:30-State Dinner</u>		
			A subscription of the subscription	<u>B-TTE</u>		in the second second
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JUNDAT	1	2 Ground Hog Day	3	4	5	6
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only N - First Lady a - Away from White House		T 9:30-GOP Leaders				
T— Tentative						
	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
	8	9	10	11	12 SENATE RECESS HOUSE RECESS	13
	7 12:00-Nat Hockey Lunch	T 9:30–Bipart Leaders	N T 10:00-State Arr. T 10:30-Meeting T 11:30-Joint Stms N T 7:30-State Dinner <u>B-TIE</u>		T 11:00-Lincoln Event N#T To Florida N#T GOP Fundraiser	N#T Florida
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON FLORIDA	ON FLORIDA
4 Valentine's Day	15 G.W. B-Day Holiday	16	17	18	19-	20
N Ret/Wash., D.C.						
ON WASHINGTON D.C. SENATE CONVENES HOUSE CONVENES (?)	ON WASHINGTON D.C. 22 Washington's Birthday	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C. 24 Ash Wednesday	25 <i>N T</i> 10:00-Arr Premier	26 T 10:30-Possible 2nd	ON WASHINGTON D.C. 27
N#T 11:00-Christ Church	<i>N#T</i> G.W. 250th B-day			Zhao of PRC T 10:30-Mtg/Zhao T 12:00-Joint Stms. N T 7:30-State Dinner	Meeting/Zhao	
				<u>B-TIE</u>		
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
28					29	30

ON WASHINGTON D.C.

The President's Schedule

MARCH 1982

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4 WEDDING ANNIVERSARY	5	6
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only N First Lady & Away from White House T Tentative			N#T Eve-Texas Fundraiser N#T To California	N#7 California	N#T California	N#T California
	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON LOS ANGELES	ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA
N#T California	N T Ret/Wash., D.C.	9 T 9:30-GOP Leaders	10	11 N T 10:00-Arr Pres Mobutu of Zaire T 10:30-Mtg/Mobutu T 11:30-Joint Stms N T 7:30-State Dinner	12	13
010111000111				<u>B-TTE</u>		
4	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	on washington d.c. 17 St. Patrick's Day	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	T 9:30-Bipart Leaders	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	T 9:30-GOP Leaders T 5:00-Donor Mtg N T 5:30-Donor Rec. N★T 7:30-Senate-House Dinner <u>B-TIE</u> ON WASHINGTON D.C. 30	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	N T 10:00-Arr Pres Eanes of Portugal T 10:30-Mtg/Eanes T 11:30-Joint Stms. N T 7:30-State Dinner <u>B-TIE</u> ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	N#T Eve-Gridiron Club Dinner <u>W-TIE</u> ON WASHINGTON D.C.
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	DN WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.			

The	President's	Schedule
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APRIL 1982

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only N— First Lady				1 April Fool's Day	2 CONGRESS RECESS	3
— Away from White House — Tentative	•		L L			
Palm Sunday	5	6	7	8 Passover	on washington d.c. 9 Good Friday	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
		N T 10:00-Arr Pres Karamanlis of Greese T 10:30-MIE/ Karamanlis T 11:30-Joint Stms		N#T To California	N#T To California	N#T To California
on washington d.c. 1 Easter Sunday	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	N T 7:30-State Dinner ON WASHINGTON D.C. 13 CONGRESS RECONVENES	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	on california	ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA
N#T California	N T Ret/Wash., D.C.				11:30-Mtg/Pres Ciad Barre, Somalia 12:00-Lun/Pres Barre	
on california8	on washington d.c.	on washington d.c. 20	on washington d.c. 21	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	on washington d.c. 23	on washington d.c. 24
	N T 10:00-Arr Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands T 10:30-Mtg/Beatrix T 11:30-Joint Stms	7 9:30-GOP Leaders				
	N T <u>7:30-State Dinner</u> <u>B-TIE</u>					
ON WASHINGTON D.C. 5 Daylight Saving Begins	on washington d.c. 26	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D,C.
	★7 A.M70th Annual Chamber of Commerce Mtg	7 9:30-Bipart Leaders		N T <u>10:00-Arr Pres</u> Zia of Pakistan T <u>10:30-Mtg/Zia</u> T <u>11:30-Joint Stms</u>		
				N T <u>7:30-State Dinner</u> <u>B-TIE</u>		
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	

I ne President's Schedule	esident's Schedule	e
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MAY 1982

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
UUIDAT	monun	TOLOGAT	TLUILOUAT	Indiodat	THEMAT	1
Proposed & Tentative		-				N#T To Noxville for
For Administrative Use Only						Opening Worlds Fair
						Fair
N — First Lady A — Away from White House						
T — Tentative						
	3	4	5	6	7	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
				C .		
•		T 9:30-GOP Leaders				
					200	
ON WASHINGTON D.C. 9 Mother's Day	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON ILLINOIS	ON ILLINOIS 15 Armed Forces Da
			14	1.5		10 /11110
				N T 10:00-Arr/Pres		
N#T To Eureka for Commencement	N#T Chicago YMCA			N T 10:00-Arr/Pres Marcos of Phillippines T 10:30-Mtg/Marcos T 11:30-Joint Stms		
				T 10:30-Mig/Marcos		
N#T to Chicago	N T Ret/Wash., D.C.			T 11:30-Joint Sums		
				N T 7:30-State Dinner		
				B-TIE		
ON CHICAGO	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
				40	21	22
			T 11:30-Mtg/Pres			
		T 9:30-Bipart Leaders	7 <u>11:30-Mtg/Pres</u> <u>Mugabe of</u> Zimbabwe 7 <u>12:00-Lun/Mugabe</u>	3		
			T 12:00-Lun/Mugabe			1.
	· · · · ·					1 .
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C. 28 SENATE RECESS TO JUNE 7	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
			40			
		T 9:30-GOP Leaders		N#T California	N#T California	
		1 9:30-OUT Leavers				
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.		N#T To California	#T U.SMex Conf.	#T U.SMex Conf.	1
30	31 Memorial Day					
	N#T Event en route to Washington					
						1
ON CALIFORNIA	CALCALIFORNIA	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	CHICAL LEORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA
ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA	ON CALIFORNIA

The President's Schedule

JUNE 1982

SUNDAY	MONDAY	THEODAY	WEDNECDAY	TUUDODAY	CDIDAY	CATURD I
SUNDAT	MUNDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only V— First Lady F— Away from White Honse F— Tentative		N T Ret/Wash. D.C.	2	3		
Ugita	7	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
		T 9:30-GOP Leaders		N T <u>10:00-Arr/P.M.</u> Gandhi of India T <u>10:30-Mtg/Gandhi</u> T <u>11:30-Joint Stms</u>		12
				NT .7:30-State Dinner		
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	N T 7:30-State Dinner ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
3 Children's Day	14 Flag Day	15	16	17	18	19
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
0 Father's Day	21 Summer Begins	22	23	24	25	26
•		N T <u>10:00-Arr/Pres</u> Figueiredo of Brazil T <u>10:30-Mu</u> g/ Figueiredo		7 9:30-Bipart Cong. Leaders		
		T <u>11:30-Joint Stms</u> NT <u>7:30-State Dinner</u> <u>B-TTE</u>				
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.
	20	T 9:30-GOP Leaders	•			
ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.	ON WASHINGTON D.C.			

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

CONFIDENTIAL

WASHINGTON

Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 1956, es emended White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008 BY NARA______, DATE____2 24 05

November 3, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE DEAVER

FROM: DICK ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Schedule for State and Official Visits

Attached at Tab A is State's memo listing recommended visits by foreign leaders for the first half of 1982. NSC concurs with State's recommendations.

However, President Nimeiri of Sudan is scheduled to meet with the President on November 20 of this year and, therefore, should be excluded.

To be added and incorporated in the overall scheduling for the first half of 1982 are the following invitations which have been extended and accepted by:

Queen Beatrix of The	Netherlands	- State
President Figueiredo	of Brazil	- State

Following is State's recommended list in the order of priority:

E	111	-	0	n	0
<u></u>	u.	L. 1	-	ີ	

-	President	Pertini of Italy	-	State	
		Eanes of Portugal	-	State	
	President	Karamanlis of Greece	-	State	

Europe - Prime Minister Calvo Sotelo of Spain (secondary) The Next Prime Minister of Belgium

Southwest - President Zia of Pakistan Asia Prime Minister Gandhi of India <u>Note</u>: The order should be as

above -- one should not be invited without the other.

Africa/ -	President Mobutu of Zaire	-	State
North Africa	Prime Minister Mzali of Tunisia	-	Official
	President Siad Barre of Somalia	-	Working
	Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe	-	Working

This is a heavy list for the first half of 1982 and will require some juggling. Chuck Tyson will work with you in scheduling the dates for these visits.

CONFIDENTIAL Review on 11/3/87 - Official

- State

- Official

- Official

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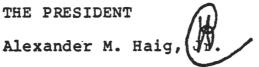
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

8427

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

ate Waiver11/6/15



From:

State and Official Visits: January-June, 1982

SUMMARY

Subject:

As you know, state and official visits by foreign leaders provide unique opportunities for advancing our foreign policy interests. Since we cannot, and should not, accommodate all high level visitors who wish to travel here, I have compiled a priority list of 16 essential visits for the period from January to June, 1982.

Three of these visits (Premier Zhao of China, President Marcos of the Philippines, and President Moubarek of Egypt) have already been approved by the White House and invitations extended. The other thirteen visits have been carefully selected from a wide range of potentially useful events.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the following visits or office calls in addition to the three visits already approved:

1. <u>Spanish Prime Minister Calvo Sotelo</u>. His visit would be timed to celebrate both the Spanish NATO entry and the successful negotiation of a new bilateral agreement.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

2. <u>Italian President Pertini</u>. Has sought a visit for more than one year. An invitation to him would be viewed by the Italians as an important signal of the value we place on our bilateral relations.

Approve Disapprove

3. <u>Portuguese President Eanes</u>. The strongest political figure in Portugal. His visit would significantly aid our bilateral negotiations on expanded security cooperation.

Approve

Disapprove

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

Greek President Karamanlis. It has been 20 years 4. since a Greek head of state or government has visited the U.S. His visit would create a favorable climate for the resumption of DECA negotiations.

> Disapprove Approve

5. The Next Belgian Prime Minister. He will serve as President of the EC Council of Heads of Government from January-June, 1982. The President traditionally receives the holder of this office and should certainly receive the Belgian for bilateral reasons (TNF) as well.

> Approve Disapprove

President Zia of Pakistan. In view of our new relation-6. ship with Pakistan, an official visit by Zia would serve to deepen and strengthen these ties. An invitation would underscore the US commitment to Pakistan and would enhance Zia's prestige.

Approve _____ Disapprove

2

7. Prime Minister Gandhi of India. This would contribute significantly to our mounting effort to maintain constructive ties with India, now strained by differences over regional policies.

> Approve Disapprove

Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe. This would be an 8. expression of US appreciation for the pragmatic and moderate public and private approach that Mugabe has taken to internal regional issues in Southern Africa. It would also serve to enhance his stature in Africa.

> Disapprove _____ Approve _____

9. President Siad Barre of Somalia. A meeting with the President would both bolster our bilateral relationship (and our military access agreement) and provide an opportunity at the highest level to encourage responsible Somali behavior including abandonment of military adventures in the Ogaden.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

- 3 -

10. President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeiri of Sudan. Sudan faces a serious threat from Libya, is a major recipient of U.S. security assistance, has offered U.S. access to military facilities in the event of an emergency in the Near East/Persian Gulf region, is a supporter of the Camp David agreement and process, and is attempting to gain acceptance for Egypt in Arab councils.

Approve Disapprove

11. President Sese Seko Mobutu of Zaire. A meeting would underscore the U.S. pledge to help maintain Zaire's stability at a time when economic and political issues are becoming more volatile. Continued stability is essential to safeguard Zaire's pro-Western stance in regional and world fora, because of its strategic position in Central Africa and to preserve Western access to its vital mineral deposits.

Approve Disapprove

12. President Figueiredo of Brazil. Improved relations` with Brazil will strongly reinforce our foreign policy objectives, particularly in the South Atlantic.

Approve Disapprove

13. Prime Minister Mzali of Tunisia. A visit by President Bourguiba's hand-picked successor has significantly increased in importance following the Sadat assassination. Tunisia faces a serious political and military threat from Libya and an invitation to Mzali would be a strong signal of support to our friends in the area.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

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	THE WHITE HOUSE		050306
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MEMORANDUM FOR MIN	E DEAVER		F8006-12
	And		PRDID

FROM:

DICK ALLEN Ju

SUBJECT:

Schedule for State and Official Visits

Attached at Tab A is State's memo listing recommended visits by foreign leaders for the first half of 1982. NSC concurs with State's recommendations.

However, President Nimeiri of Sudan is scheduled to meet with the President on November 20 of this year and, therefore, should be excluded.

To be added and incorporated in the overall scheduling for the first half of 1982 are the following invitations which have been extended and accepted by:

Queen Breatrix of The Netherlands	-	State
President Figueiredo of Brazil	·	State
Premier Zhao Ziyang of the PRC	-	State

Following is State's recommended list in the order of priority:

Europe	 President Pertini of Italy President Eanes of Portugal President Karamanlis of Greece 	- State - State - State
Europe (secondary)	- Prime Minister Calvo Sotelo of Spain The Next Prime Minister of Belgium	- Official - Official
Southwest Asia	 President Zia of Pakistan Prime Minister Gandhi of India <u>Note</u>: The order should be as above one should not be invited without the other. 	- State - Official
Africa/ North Africa	 President Mobutu of Zaire Prime Minister Mzali of Tunisia President Siad Barre of Somalia Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe 	- State - Official - Working - Working

This is a heavy list for the first half of 1982 and will require some juggling in scheduling. Chuck Tyson will work with you in scheduling the dates for these visits.

CONFIDENTIAL Rwview on 11/2/87

N5C#8106219

MEMORANDUM

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THE WHITE HOUSE

DECHASSIFIED

WASHINGTON

Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008 BY NARA DATE 12 21 21

November 3, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE DEAVER

FROM:

DICK ALLEN Jun

SUBJECT:

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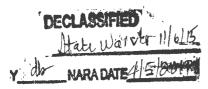
Queen Breatrix of The Netherlands	- State
President Figueiredo of Brazil	- State
Premier Zhao Ziyang of the PRC	- State

Following is State's recommended list in the order of priority:

Europe	- President Pertini of Italy President Eanes of Portugal President Karamanlis of Greece	- State - State - State
Europe (secondary)	- Prime Minister Calvo Sotelo of Spain The Next Prime Minister of Belgium	- Official - Official
Southwest Asia	 President Zia of Pakistan Prime Minister Gandhi of India <u>Note</u>: The order should be as above one should not be invited without the other. 	- State - Official
Africa/ North Africa	- President Mobutu of Zaire Prime Minister Mzali of Tunisia President Siad Barre of Somalia Prime Minister Mubage of Zimbabwe	- State - Official - Working - Working

This is a heavy list for the first half of 1982 and will require some juggling in scheduling. Chuck Tyson will work with you in scheduling the dates for these visits.

CONFIDENTIAL Rwview on 11/2/87



THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

8129547 8UN

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT Alexander M. Haig,

Subject:

From:

State and Official Visits: January-June, 1982

SUMMARY

As you know, state and official visits by foreign leaders provide unique opportunities for advancing our foreign policy interests. Since we cannot, and should not, accommodate all high level visitors who wish to travel here, I have compiled a priority list of 16 essential visits for the period from January to June, 1982.

Three of these visits (Premier Zhao of China, President Marcos of the Philippines, and President Moubarek of Egypt) have already been approved by the White House and invitations extended. The other thirteen visits have been carefully selected from a wide range of potentially useful events.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the following visits or office calls in addition to the three visits already approved:

1. Spanish Prime Minister Calvo Sotelo. His visit would be timed to celebrate both the Spanish NATO entry and the successful negotiation of a new bilateral agreement.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

2. Italian President Pertini. Has sought a visit for more than one year. An invitation to him would be viewed by the Italians as an important signal of the value we place on our bilateral relations.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

3. Portuguese President Eanes. The strongest political figure in Portugal. His visit would significantly aid our bilateral negotiations on expanded security cooperation.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

- 2 -

4. <u>Greek President Karamanlis</u>. It has been 20 years since a Greek head of state or government has visited the U.S. His visit would create a favorable climate for the resumption of DECA negotiations.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

5. The Next Belgian Prime Minister. He will serve as President of the EC Council of Heads of Government from January-June, 1982. The President traditionally receives the holder of this office and should certainly receive the Belgian for bilateral reasons (TNF) as well.

Approve Disapprove

6. President Zia of Pakistan. In view of our new relationship with Pakistan, an official visit by Zia would serve to deepen and strengthen these ties. An invitation would underscore the US commitment to Pakistan and would enhance Zia's prestige.

Approve Disapprove

7. Prime Minister Gandhi of India. This would contribute significantly to our mounting effort to maintain constructive ties with India, now strained by differences over regional policies.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

8. Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe. This would be an expression of US appreciation for the pragmatic and moderate public and private approach that Mugabe has taken to internal regional issues in Southern Africa. It would also serve to enhance his stature in Africa.

Approve Disapprove

9. President Siad Barre of Somalia. A meeting with the President would both bolster our bilateral relationship (and our military access agreement) and provide an opportunity at the highest level to encourage responsible Somali behavior including abandonment of military adventures in the Ogaden.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

CONFIDENTIAL.

- 3 -

10. President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeiri of Sudan. Sudan faces a serious threat from Libya, is a major recipient of U.S. security assistance, has offered U.S. access to military facilities in the event of an emergency in the Near East/Persian Gulf region, is a supporter of the Camp David agreement and process, and is attempting to gain acceptance for Egypt in Arab councils.

Approve Disapprove

11. President Sese Seko Mobutu of Zaire. A meeting would underscore the U.S. pledge to help maintain Zaire's stability at a time when economic and political issues are becoming more volatile. Continued stability is essential to safeguard Zaire's pro-Western stance in regional and world fora, because of its strategic position in Central Africa and to preserve Western access to its vital mineral deposits.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

12. President Figueiredo of Brazil. Improved relations` with Brazil will strongly reinforce our foreign policy objectives, particularly in the South Atlantic.

Approve Disapprove

13. Prime Minister Mzali of Tunisia. A visit by President Bourguiba's hand-picked successor has significantly increased in importance following the Sadat assassination. Tunisia faces a serious political and military threat from Libya and an invitation to Mzali would be a strong signal of support to our friends in the area.

Approve _____Disapprove _____

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MEMORANDUM

DECLASSIFIED Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended White House, Guidelines, Sept. 11, BY NARA (1) CONFIDENTIA

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

November 2, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

SUBJECT: Schedule for State and Official Visits

CHARLES P. TYSON (

Your staff has reviewed and concurs with State's memo at Tab A outlining visits by foreign leaders for the first half of 1982.

Invitations have been extended and accepted for early 1982 by:

Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands President Figueiredo of Brazil Premier Zhao Ziyang of the PRC

but are not listed in State's memo -- but will be incorporated in the overall scheduling of foreign visitors.

This heavy schedule will require considerable juggling. After checking the general timetable with you, I will be pleased to work with Mike Deaver to this end.

Attached at Tab I is a memo to Mike forwarding State's memo and noting in your memo the already extended and accepted invitations which will be included for scheduling.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That I work with Mike Deaver on scheduling the proposed visits.
 - Approve

Disapprove

That you sign the memo to Mike Deaver at Tab I forwarding 2. State's proposed list and noting the already extended and accepted invitations which are to be incorporated in the scheduling for the first half of 1982 -- and recommending that I work with him on scheduling.

Approve

Disapprove

Attachments: Tab I - Memo to Deaver A - State Memo CONFIDENTIAL Review on 11/2/87

But you must tell him that there is always the chance of more more more more

RECEIVED

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JANET COLSON	- A		
BUD NANCE			
DICK ALLEN			
IRENE DERUS	-		
JANET COLSON	E.C. MARRIED MARRIED		
BUD NANCE			
PETER			
CY TO VP	-	SHOW CC	
CY TO MEESE		SHOW CC	
CY TO BAKER		SHOW CC	
CY TO DEAVER		SHOW CC	
CY TO BRADY		SHOW CC	

Comments:

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BY MARCA (AND	MEMORANDUM FOR	MIKE DEAVER	
	FROM:	DICK ALLEN	0
	SUBJECT:	Schedule for State and Official Visits	
	by foreign lead	ab A is State's memo listing recommended aders for the first half of 1982. NSC co recommendations.	
		dent Nimeiri of Sudan is scheduled to me on November 20 of this year and, therefo uded.	
	first half of :	d incorporated in the overall scheduling 1982 are the following invitations which and accepted by:	
		Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands ¼, President Figueiredo of Brazil 4.2	- State - State
	Following is S	tate's recommended list in the order of	priority:
N. Cart	Europe -	President Pertini of Italy '*? President Eanes of Portugal 3/2 m President Karamanlis of Greece 4/4	- State - State - State
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	Africa/ - North Africa	President Mobutu of Zaire 3/11 Prime Minister Mzali of Tunisia 7/8 President Siad Barre of Somalia 1/16 Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe 5/19	- State - Official - Working - Working
		y list for the first half of 1982 and wi Chuck Tyson will work with you in sche e visits.	
	CONFIDENTIAL Review on 11/3/	/87	

8129547

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

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Annon Hate Warver 11/6/15 BY tobs NARA DATE

From:

Subject:

State and Official Visits: January-June, 1982

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- 3 -

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Approve _____Disapprove _____