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## WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Withdrawer

(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

DLB 12/30/2009

File Folder

CO (057000-063413)

**FOIA** 

S10-306

<b>Box Number</b> 2					SYSTEMATIC 12			
ID	Doc Type		Docu	ment Description		No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
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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]

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.



## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 25, 1981

CO RS

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR JANET COLSON

FROM:

CHARLES P. TYSON CAN

SUBJECT:

Monthly Report

Attached at Tab A is November monthly report listing Presidential Meetings with Heads of State/Foreign Ministers, etc. Nov. 1981 - June 1982

NSC #8106966

#### PRESIDENTIAL MEETINGS WITH HEADS OF STATE/FOREIGN MINISTERS, ETC.

#### CONCLUDED DURING MONTH OF NOVEMBER

COUNTRY/EVENT	NAME AND TITLE	DATE
Jordan	King Hussein	November 2-3, 1981
Norway	Foreign Minister Stray	November 12, 1981
United Nations	High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling	November 13, 1981
Venezuela	President Herrera Campins	November 17-18, 1981
Sudan	President Nimeiri	November 20, 1981
Sweden	King Carl XVI Gustaf	November 22, 1981
	DECEMBER SCHEDULED VISITORS	
Zaire	President Mobutu	December 1, 1981
Cyprus	President Kyprianou	December 8, 1981
	1982 INVITED, ACCEPTED, BUT DATES NOT CONFIRMED	
FRG	Chancellor Schmidt	January 5, 1982 (date confirmed)
Saudi Arabia	Crown Prince Fahd	January 19-20, 1982
Egypt	President Mubarak	February 10, 1982

## 1982 -- INVITED, ACCEPTED, BUT DATES NOT CONFIRMED (cont'd)

DATE COUNTRY/EVENT NAME AND TITLE President Marcos March 25, 1982 The Philippines Queen Beatrix April 19, 1982 The Netherlands President Figueiredo May 13, 1982 Brazi1 June 27, 1982 (not to be Premier Zhao PRC released; information to be closely held) 1982 -- APPROVED WORKING VISITS, NOT CONFIRMED, NOT INVITED January-February 1982 Morocco King Hassan President Mohamed Siad Barre February 1982 Somalia Tunisia Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali April-May 1982

President Pertini

Italy

"NSC/S PROFILE ID 8106966 UNCLASSIFIED RECEIVED 01 DEC 81 12 FROM TYSON DOCDATE 25 NOV 81 057192 TO COLSON KEYWORDS: ADMINISTRATIVE AP SUBJECT: MONTHLY RPT FOR NOV ACTION: FOR INFORMATION DUE: STATUS IX FILES FOR INFO FOR ACTION FOR CONCURRENCE COLSON COMMENTS (H/) REF# LOG 8106506 NSCIFID ACTION REQUIRED ACTION OFFICER (S)\_ ASSIGNED

DISPATCH

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**MEMORANDUM** 

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

058.383. 1110 362 FG 116-11 - G 011 LE

January 21, 1982

#### INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SUBJECT:

Foreign Missions Act -- S.854

The National Security Council Staff concurs in the proposed statement on the Foreign Missions Act (S.854) by Assistant Secretary of State Tracy.

Allen J. Lenz Staff Director

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

0362

January 21, 1982

For the Record:

TRIED TO REACH PETERSON'S OFFICE UPON RECEIPT IN NSC/S at 6:55 PM 1/21/82.

There was no answer. Dispatched in regular manner  $\omega/\text{REDIRE}$ .

dsm NSC/S

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

#362

January 20, 1982

FOR BILL STEARMAN
KEN deGRAFFENREID

FROM BOB KIMMITT

Could I please have your comments on the attached.



# EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

January 20, 1982

SPECIAL 0362

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO:

Legislative Liaison Officer-

National Security Council

SUBJECT: Statement of Hon. Thomas M. Tracy, Assistant Secretary for Administration of the Department of State re S. 854, The Foreign Missions Act.

The Office of Management and Budget requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

A response to this request for your views is needed no later than NOON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1982.

Questions should be referred to Ron Peterson the legislative analyst in this office,

(395-4700),

RONALD K. PETERSON FOR Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Enclosures cc: Jim Barie

3

SPECIAL

STATEMENT OF

THE HONORABLE THOMAS M. TRACY,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BEFORE THE SUBCOMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL EFFICENCY
AND THE DISTRICT OF COLOMBIA

January 25, 1982 CONCERNING S.854, THE FOREIGN MISSIONS ACT

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, I am pleased to have the opportunity to appear before you today to express the views of this Administration on the proposed Foreign Missions Act, and more particularly the provisions therein concerning the location of foreign missions and international organizations in the Nation's Capital.

The Foreign Missions Act, as we have testified previously before the Senate and House Foreign Relations Committees and the House District Committee is an important initiative affecting the conduct of our foreign relations and national security, and is strongly supported by this Administration. The Foreign Missions Act has been passed by the House as part of H.R. 4814, and has now been reported out favorably by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. A substitute bill, S.1818, has also been introduced by members of this Subcommittee.

One section of S.854 (Section 206) affects the location and operation of foreign government activities in the Capital City, a necessary part of any reciprocity legislation, and a link in assuring security for foreign missions and protecting national security interests of the United States.

The United States Government has important treaty obligations concerning adequate and secure chancery locations for official foreign government missions to this country, which affects the interests of United States missions abroad. The significant federal interest involved cannot continue to be met in the nation's capital, under existing municipal policy and regulations which do not balance federal interests with local concerns.

Mr. Chairman, on this point the position of the Administration is a fundamental one: it is neither feasible nor appropriate to provide for consideration of foreign relations and natonal security concerns without direct federal participation, through agencies charged with those responsibilities.

Section 206 therefore involves an adjustment of the administrative process by which foreign mission locations are approved, and achieves a balance between federal and municipal

interests in the criteria to be applied as well as the process by which such decisions are made. This includes participation of both federal and municipal representatives in the decision process.

It is important to note that there is already ample precedent in the Nation's Capital for mixed federal-municipal administrative bodies to resolve land-use issues effecting both jurisdiction, and what this section proposes, as posed by the House (the Dellums-Fascell compromise) and as reported out by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is consistent with that precedent.

The principal examples are: the District's present Zoning Commission, the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC), the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation (PADC), and Joint Historic Landmark Commissions. It should also be noted that the location of federal buildings is entirely within the jurisdiction of NCPC, which is a mixed municipal-federal body. The House compromise Section 206 retains the precedent of a mixed body, but unlike the bill as originally introduced places it within the District government.

Section 206 is a bottom-line provision for the Administration on this legislation, and one which is important to a proper functioning of any reciprocity legislation intended to enhance the protection of the United States interests in this area.

The position of the Administration on this matter is clear:

- There is a need for enactment of the Foreign Missions Act, in connection with our efforts to enhance and protect United States interests here and abroad, including establishment of a reciprocity policy;
- There is a substantial federal interest in the operation and location of activities of foreign governments in our country;
- There must be a resolution of issues concerning foreign government locations in the Nation's Capital in connection with any reciprocity legislation;
- There must be federal involvement in the decisional process involving this issue, and criteria that recognize federal, as well as municipal, concerns as part of such a and;
- The decisional process must take into account the impact on national security and foreign relations, together with traditional municipal concerns.

S.854 also authorizes the establishment of an Office of Foreign Missions in the Department of State, which we believe will enhance coordination between the federal and municipal agencies involved. That office will be responsible, within the Department of State, for providing guidance on issues involving reciprocity and national security, which is necessarily a federal function. The Office of Protocol of the Department of State will continue to perform its normal functions, and will be the primary point of contact for foreign governments.

While the Department of State through those Offices will review proposals of foreign governments with regard to certain issues relating to reciprocity and national security, it is also very important that the subsequent decisional process involving particular locations be vested in a balanced agency or commission, reflecting the concerns of both the federal and district agencies charged with responsibility on these issues.

Mr. Chairman, Section 206 of S.854, either in its original form as introduced in the House and Senate, or as enacted in a compromise version in H.R.4814 (the Fascell-Dellums House compromise), provides for a balance of federal as well as municipal interests. This compromise is now included in S.854 as reported out by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The compromise Section 206 differs from the provision originally introduced principally by establishing a new Foreign Missions Commission of the District of Columbia, and thereby retaining jurisdiction in the municipal government, and refining the applicable criteria. It continues to provide both balanced federal and municipal criteria and membership.

We believe this compromise is a reasonable solution to a problem which will not remain status quo. While District authorities on the one hand are disinclined to accommodate this federal interest, notwithstanding the very limited impact on the District, there remains the alternative to seek to remove this issue altogether from District jurisdiction. The compromise Section 206 may provide a middle road which incorporates the needs of each side. This compromise has the support of the Department, and we believe will serve the overall interests both of the city and the federal government.

Mr. Chairman we have reviewed the provisions of S.1818, a substitute bill introduced by the members of this Subcommittee, and on the basis of our concerns expressed here, S.1818 would neither accomplish a policy of reciprocity or the purposes of the Administration in the enactment of the Foreign Missions Act. By attempting to exclude from federal jurisdiction the location in our country of foreign missions, and eliminating

provisions concerning location of foreign missions in the capital, S.1818 would fail to implement important federal concerns, and would result in a bill that would have to be opposed by this Department.

Mr. Chairman, I am accompanied today by Mr. James Michel, Deputy Legal Adviser for the Department of State, Mr. Walter F. Weiss, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations and Mr. Harold Burman of the Office of the Legal Adviser, who will be available to provide addditional information that you may request.

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

362

January 21, 1982

#### ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ALLEN J. LENZ

FROM:

ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT:

Foreign Missions Act -- S.854

OMB requests our views on an upcoming statement on the Foreign Missions Act by Assistant Secretary of State Tracy (Tab II).

Bill Stearman and I have been following this issue, and we both believe the statement is acceptable. I have alerted Ron Peterson by telephone of our views.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the memorandum to OMB at Tab I.

Approve	Disapprove
Whatore	DISAPPIOVE

#### Attachments

Tab I - Memorandum to OMB

Tab II - Incoming Correspondence

cc: Bill Stearman

RECEIVED 20 JAN 82 14

TO

LENZ

FROM PETERSON, R DOCDATE 20 JAN 82

KEYWORDS: LEGAL ISSUES

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL TRACY, T

SUBJECT: STATEMENT OF TRACY RE S-854 / FORN MISSIONS ACT

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO LENZ TO PETERSON DUE: 21 JAN 82 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

KIMMITT

COMMENTS \*\*\* RESPONSE DUE BY NOON 21 JAN

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### FIRST DIPLOMATIC DINNER

MR. AMBASSADOR & MRS. GHORBAL,
YOUR EXCELLENCIES, LADIES & GENTLEMEN:

NANCY AND I ARE DELIGHTED TO
WELCOME YOU TONIGHT. IT IS A GREAT
PLEASURE TO HAVE THIS CHANCE TO MEET
WITH YOU MORE AS FRIENDS THAN AS
REPRESENTATIVES OF OUR COUNTRIES—MORE
FOR PASSING A PLEASANT EVENING THAN FOR
TRANSACTING BUSINESS.

IT IS INSPIRING TO LOOK AROUND THIS
ROOM & THINK OF THE MANY LANGUAGES,
CULTURES, RELIGIONS & TRADITIONS PRESENT
HERE TONIGHT. SOME MIGHT SAY THIS
GATHERING IS A MICROCOSM OF THE PROBLEMS
THE WORLD FACES.

(BUT TO ME . . .)

SO LONG AS HE TOUCHED THE EARTH, HE
COULD NOT BE DEFEATED, BUT WHEN HE LOST
TOUCH, HE GREW FRAIL.

AS LONG AS OUR GOVERNMENTS STAY IN
TOUCH WITH THE HOPES & ASPIRATIONS OF
OUR PEOPLE, THE PROSPECTS FOR WORLD
PEACE WILL BE STRONG. BENEATH OUR
DIVERSITY, THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD HAVE
SIMILAR GOALS: DIGNITY, PEACE, FREEDOM
& A CHANCE TO PROSPER. THESE COMMON
DREAMS WILL BE THE SOURCE OF OUR
STRENGTH.

GEORGE SANTAYANA, AN AMERICAN
TRAVELER & PHILOSOPHER, ONCE SAID: "A
MAN'S FEET MUST BE PLANTED IN HIS
COUNTRY, BUT HIS EYES SHOULD SURVEY THE
WORLD." THIS IS THE VISION REQUIRED OF
EACH OF US & OF EVERY WORLD LEADER.

(WE MUST UNCOMPROMISINGLY...)

DUT, TO ME, THIS GATHERING IS A SAMPLE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES WE HAVE TO COMMUNICATE ON A PERSONAL LEVEL & TO COOPERATE AS REPRESENTATIVES OF INDEPENDENT NATIONS.

THIS ROOM IS OCCUPIED BY MEN &
WOMEN AWARE OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES &
RESPECTFUL OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF OTHERS.
THOSE RESPONSIBILITIES & OBLIGATIONS
ARE, AT TIMES, IN CONFLICT, BUT OUR
COMMITMENT TO CIVILITY & THE PROPER
DISCOURSE BETWEEN NATIONS SHOULD NEVER
WAVER.

TODAY'S DIPLOMATS SHOULDER A

TREMENDOUS BURDEN. BUT THE EFFORT IS

REMINISCENT OF [AN-TEE-us], THE

CHARACTER IN GREEK MYTHOLOGY WHO DREW

HIS STRENGTH FROM THE EARTH.

(SO LONG AS HE . . .)

IN THE LAST 15 YEARS, DIPLOMATS FROM OVER 100 COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS.

FORTUNATELY, MOST HAVE SURVIVED THESE
ATTACKS. A FEW, TRAGICALLY, HAVE NOT.
THOSE WHO PERPETRATE THESE DASTARDLY
ACTS SHOULD NEVER DOUBT THAT EVERY
NATION CONSIDERS AN ATTACK ON ANY
DIPLOMAT AS A CRIME AGAINST MANKIND
WHICH WILL NOT BE TOLERATED IN ANY LAND.

REFLECTING ON THIS, WE ARE GRATEFUL
TO THE DIPLOMATIC COMMUNITY FOR YOUR
COURAGE & YOUR PERSEVERANCE.

I ASK YOU NOW TO RAISE YOUR GLASSES WITH ME IN A TOAST IN HONOR OF THE WASHINGTON CHIEFS OF MISSIONS: MAY MANKIND PROFIT BY WHAT WE DO.

WE MUST UNCOMPROMISINGLY REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRIES—YET BE EVER MINDFUL THAT BY OUR ACTIONS WE ARE DETERMINING THE FUTURE OF MANKIND.

THE SAME WORDS WITH WHICH I WOULD
CHALLENGE AN ASSEMBLY OF AMERICAN
DIPLOMATS: IN THE CONDUCT OF YOUR
DUTIES, BE DILIGENT: IN THE SEARCH FOR
PEACE, BE BOLD.

THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD OWE A SPECIAL DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO DIPLOMATS & THEIR FAMILIES WHO TODAY MUST COPE, NOT ONLY WITH THE FRUSTRATIONS INHERENT WITH THE PROFESSION, BUT ALSO WITH PERSONAL DANGER.

(IN THE LAST 15 YEARS...)

FIRST DIPLOMATIC DINNER, FEBRUARY 11, 1982

Mr. Ambassador and Mrs. Ghorbal, Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen:

Nancy and I are delighted to welcome you tonight. It is a great pleasure to have this chance to meet with you more as friends than as representatives of our countries, more for passing a pleasant evening than for transacting business.

It is inspiring to look around this room and think of the many languages, cultures, religions and traditions present here tonight. Some might say this gathering is a microcosm of the problems the world faces. But, to me, this gathering is a sample of the opportunities we have to communicate on a personal level and to cooperate as representatives of independent nations.

This room is occupied by men and women aware of their responsibilities and respectful of the obligations of others.

Those responsibilities and obligations are, at times, in conflict, but our commitment to civility and the proper discourse between nations should never waver.

Today's diplomats shoulder a tremendous burden. But the effort is reminiscent of Antaeus (an-TEE-us), the character in Greek mythology who drew his strength from the Earth. So long as he touched the Earth, he could not be defeated. But when he lost touch, he grew frail.

As long as our governments stay in touch with the hopes and aspirations of their people, the prospects for world peace will be strong. Beneath our diversity, the peoples of the world have

similar goals: dignity, peace, freedom and a chance to prosper.

These common dreams will be the source of our strength.

George Santayana, an American traveler and philosopher, once said: "A man's feet must be planted in his country, but his eyes should survey the world." This is the vision required of each of us and of every world leader. We must uncompromisingly represent the interests of our countries, yet be ever mindful that by our actions we are determining the future of mankind.

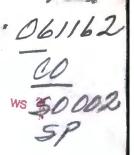
If I may, I would present to you the same words with which I would challenge an assembly of American diplomats: In the conduct of your duties, be diligent; in the search for peace, be bold.

The people of the world owe a special debt of gratitude to diplomats and their families who today must cope, not only with the frustrations inherent with the profession, but also with personal danger.

In the last 15 years, diplomats from over 100 countries have been victims of terrorist attacks. Fortunately, most have survived these attacks. A few, tragically, have not. Those who perpetrate these dastardly acts should never doubt that every nation considers an attack on any diplomat as a crime against mankind which will not be tolerated in any land.

Reflecting on this, we are grateful to the diplomatic community for your courage and your perseverance.

I ask you now to raise your glasses with me in a toast in honor of the Washington Chiefs of Missions: May mankind profit by what we do.



#### 2ND DIPLOMATIC DINNER, FEBRUARY 18, 1982

Mr. Ambassador and Mrs. Dobrynin, Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen:

Napoleon is quoted as having instructed one of his ambassadors in the art of diplomacy saying: "Keep a good table and look after the ladies." Tonight it has been our honor to set a table for you and indeed a pleasure to entertain so many charming and beautiful ladies.

Nancy and I are delighted to welcome you here more as friends than as representatives of our countries, more for passing a pleasant evening than for transacting business.

In an era of instant communication, a diplomatic job becomes even more important, and those manners, customs and standards of behavior synonymous with diplomacy become indispensable tools for keeping the peace. All the world relies on maintaining the ethics and standards of this profession. Certainly, each of us strives uncompromisingly to represent the interests of our countries — which is as it should be — yet, at the same time, we are mindful that it is our actions that will determine the future of mankind.

This dual responsibility is a heavy weight. Even so, we must never lose touch with those human qualities that reaffirm that the affairs of state are, ultimately, relationships between people.

One of my predecessors, John Quincy Adams, who was also a fine Secretary of State, once pointed out: "In the intercourse between nations temper is a missionary perhaps more powerful than talent. Nothing was ever lost by kind treatment."

So tonight as we socialize together -- and that term should not be taken economically of course -- as we get to know each other, let us be mindful that diplomacy is a cherished institution that permits such fraternal interaction.

Americans, perhaps because of our own cultural and racial variety, believe that beneath the world's diversity most people have similar goals. They look for dignity, freedom, peace and a chance to prosper. These common dreams and aspirations can serve as our strength. At the diplomatic dinner last week, I recalled Antaeus (an-TEE-us), the character in Greek mythology who drew his power from touching the Earth. So long as he touched the Earth, he could not be defeated, but when he lost touch, he grew frail. Similarly, as long as we stay in touch with the hopes and honest desires of our people, the prospects for world peace will be strong.

Looking around this room tonight gives reason for optimism. We represent a panoply of languages, cultures, religions, and traditions. Yet the civility and cordiality between us is not only possible, it is expected. Yes, problems exist, but this dinner is not a microcosm of mankind's problems; it is, instead, a sample of the opportunities we

have to communicate on a personal level and cooperate as representatives of our independent nations.

Lest some cynic suggest that cooperation does not extend beyond party going, let us point to our commitment to maintain the diplomatic tradition which we celebrate.

In recent years this tradition has come under increasing attack from terrorists who seek to strike at governments through their diplomatic representatives. In the last 15 years, diplomats from over a hundred countries have been victims of terrorist attacks. Fortunately, most have survived those attacks; a few, tragically, have not. Those who perpetrate these cowardly acts should never doubt that every nation considers an attack on any diplomat a crime against mankind which will not be tolerated in any land.

Reflecting on this, we're grateful to the diplomatic community for your courage and perseverance. So since there is no one of us that will be toasted separately, I ask you now to raise your glasses with me in a toast in honor of the Washington Chiefs of Mission: May mankind profit by what we do.

Chiefs of Diplomatic

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

# URGENT

DUE NOON 2/18 Copy to WHELER

**URGENT** 

1000

# National Security Council The White House

Package #

	SEQUENCE TO HAS SEEN ACTION
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	Bud McFarlane Full Market
	Jacque Hill
	Judge Clark
	John Poindexter
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TO POINDEXTER FROM DARMAN, R DOCDATE 17 FEB 82

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(ROHRABACHER/AB) FEBRUARY 18, 1982 DINNER: CHIEFS OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS MR. AMBASSADOR & MRS. DOBRYNIN, YOUR EXCELLENCIES, LADIES & GENTLEMEN: NAPOLEON IS QUOTED AS HAVING INSTRUCTED ONE OF HIS AMBASSADORS IN THE ART OF DIPLOMACY SAYING: - "KEEP A GOOD TABLE & LOOK AFTER THE LADIES." | TONIGHT IT HAS BEEN OUR HONOR TO SET A TABLE FOR YOU & INDEED A PLEASURE TO ENTERTAIN SO MANY CHARMING & BEAUTIFUL LADIES. NANCY AND I ARE DELIGHTED TO WELCOME YOU HERE MORE AS FRIENDS THAN AS REPRESENTATIVES OF OUR COUNTRIES - MORE FOR PASSING A PLEASANT EVENING THAN FOR TRANSACTING BUSINESS. (IN AN ERA OF INSTANT ...)

IN AN ERA OF INSTANT COMMUNICATION,
A DIPLOMATIC JOB BECOMES EVEN MORE
IMPORTANT, & THOSE MANNERS, CUSTOMS &
STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR SYNONYMOUS WITH
DIPLOMACY BECOME INDISPENSABLE TOOLS FOR
KEEPING THE PEACE. ALL THE WORLD RELIES
ON MAINTAINING THE ETHICS & STANDARDS OF
THIS PROFESSION. CERTAINLY, EACH OF US
STRIVES UNCOMPROMISINGLY TO REPRESENT
THE INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRIES — WHICH
IS AS IT SHOULD BE YET, AT THE SAME
TIME, WE ARE MINDFUL THAT IT IS OUR
ACTIONS THAT WILL DETERMINE THE FUTURE
OF MANKIND.

THIS DUAL RESPONSIBILITY IS A HEAVY WEIGHT.

(EVEN SO, WE MUST NEVER ...)

THOSE HUMAN QUALITIES THAT REAFFIRM THAT THE AFFAIRS OF STATE ARE, ULTIMATELY, RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PEOPLE.

ONE OF MY PREDECESSORS, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, WHO WAS ALSO A FINE SECRETARY OF STATE, ONCE POINTED OUT. "IN THE INTERCOURSE BETWEEN NATIONS TEMPER IS A MISSIONARY PERHAPS MORE POWERFUL THAN TALENT. NOTHING WAS EVER LOST BY KIND TREATMENT."

SO TONIGHT AS WE SOCIALIZE

TOGETHER — THAT TERM SHOULD NOT BE
TAKEN ECONOMICALLY, OF COURSE — AS WE
GET TO KNOW EACH OTHER, LET US BE
MINDFUL THAT DIPLOMACY IS A CHERISHED
INSTITUTION THAT PERMITS SUCH FRATERNAL
INTERACTION.

(AMERICANS, PERHAPS BECAUSE ...)

AMERICANS, PERHAPS BECAUSE OF OUR OWN CULTURAL & RACIAL VARIETY, BELIEVE THAT BENEATH THE WORLD'S DIVERSITY MOST PEOPLE HAVE SIMILAR GOALS.) THEY LOOK FOR DIGNITY, FREEDOM, PEACE & A CHANCE TO PROSPER ! THESE COMMON DREAMS & ASPIRATIONS CAN SERVE AS OUR STRENGTH. AT THE DIPLOMATIC DINNER LAST WEEK, I RECALLED (AN-TEE-US), THE CHARACTER IN GREEK MYTHOLOGY WHO DREW HIS POWER FROM TOUCHING THE EARTH SO LONG AS HE TOUCHED THE EARTH, HE COULD NOT BE DEFEATED, BUT WHEN HE LOST TOUCH, HE GREW FRAIL SIMILARLY, AS LONG AS WE STAY IN TOUCH WITH THE HOPES & HONEST DESIRES OF OUR PEOPLE, THE PROSPECTS FOR WORLD PEACE WILL BE STRONG.

(LOOKING AROUND THIS ROOM ...)

The state of the s

GIVES REASON FOR OPTIMISM WE REPRESENT

A PANOPLY OF LANGUAGES, CULTURES,
RELIGIONS, & TRADITIONS. YET THE
CIVILITY & CORDIALITY BETWEEN US IS NOT
ONLY POSSIBLE, IT IS EXPECTED. YES,
PROBLEMS EXIST, BUT THIS DINNER IS NOT A
MICROCOSM OF MANKIND'S PROBLEMS. IT IS,
INSTEAD, A SAMPLE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES
WE HAVE TO COMMUNICATE ON A PERSONAL
LEVEL & COOPERATE AS REPRESENTATIVES OF
OUR INDEPENDENT NATIONS.

LEST SOME CYNIC SUGGEST THAT
COOPERATION DOES NOT EXTEND BEYOND PARTY
GOING, LET US POINT TO OUR COMMITMENT TO
MAINTAIN THE DIPLOMATIC TRADITION WHICH
WE CELEBRATE.

(IN RECENT YEARS THIS ...)

IN RECENT YEARS THIS TRADITION HAS

COME UNDER INCREASING ATTACK FROM

TERRORISTS WHO SEEK TO STRIKE AT

GOVERNMENTS THROUGH THEIR DIPLOMATIC

REPRESENTATIVES. IN THE LAST 15 YEARS,

DIPLOMATS FROM OVER A HUNDRED COUNTRIES

HAVE BEEN VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS.

FORTUNATELY, MOST HAVE SURVIVED THOSE

ATTACKS: A FEW, TRAGICALLY, HAVE NOT.

THOSE WHO PERPETRATE THESE COWARDLY ACTS

SHOULD NEVER DOUBT THAT EVERY NATION

CONSIDERS AN ATTACK ON ANY DIPLOMAT A

CRIME AGAINST MANKIND WHICH WILL NOT BE

TOLERATED IN ANY LAND.

(REFLECTING ON THIS ...)

TO THE DIPLOMATIC COMMUNITY FOR YOUR

COURAGE & PERSEVERANCE. SO SINCE THERE
IS NO ONE OF US THAT WILL BE TOASTED

SEPARATELY I ASK YOU NOW TO RAISE YOUR
GLASSES WITH ME IN A TOAST IN HONOR OF
THE WASHINGTON CHIEFS OF MISSION:

MAY MANKIND PROFIT BY WHAT WE DO.

# # #

pp.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PRODI-01 to Duran

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS

710 1600A

Wednesday, January 13, 1982
Beginning at 11:30 a.m.

The Oval Office

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

I. PURPOSE

To receive for accreditation the diplomatic credentials of three Ambassadors.

#### II. BACKGROUND AND PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

A. Background: The Ambassadors from the Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Austria, and United Republic of Cameroon will present their credentials. After an exchange of documents, you will hold a brief (five-minute) conversation with each Ambassador.

Three-by-five cards are attached noting pertinent information and suggested talking points.

B. Press Arrangements: White House photographer only.

Aml.

Danda Inlaiman Kamara, Shomas Klestil, Tenstria Paul Pondi, Cameroon

NSC\*8200031

LIMITED OFEIGHAL USE

. Dauda Sulaiman Kamara (Phonetic: Kah MAH rah) - Appointed Ambassador of the Republic of Sierra Leone

Head of State - Dr. Siaka Stevens, President

Ambassador Kamara, 39, was a teacher and government servant before becoming a diplomat. He studied at Fourah Bay College in Sierra Leone, then taught for four years before joining the Office of the Vice President and Prime Minister. He served as secretary to a governmental commission of inquiry in 1976-77. His first diplomatic assignment was as Ambassador to the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea from 1977 to 1981. Ambassador Kamara speaks fluent English, French, and several Sierra Leonean languages. He is married and has five children.

Pertinent Background: President Stevens visited the U.S. in September 1980.

Significant Programs or Issues: US/Sierra Leone relations are good. Sierra Leone generally follows a nonaligned foreign policy, but has supported the U.S. in international issues such as the UN resolution opposing the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. U.S. aid to Sierra Leone, which included development assistance and Food for Peace foodgrains, has averaged \$6 million a year over the past three years, although budget reductions have forced a cutback in our proposed Fiscal Year 1982 programs. We also have an active Peace Corps program in Sierra Leone involving some 185 volunteers; Ambassador Kamara has spoken warmly of his acquaintance with Peace Corps volunteers in Sierra Leone. In addition, American companies have invested \$75 million in Sierra Leone, primarily in mining operations.

## Issues for Discussion:

- -- Express concern about Sierra Leone's pressing economic problems (declining economic output, inflation) and note our efforts to assist Sierra Leone through economic assistance and our Peace Corps program.
- --. Emphasize our interest in increasing private sector opportunities in Africa, which contribute to the expansion of economic activity both in Africa and the United States.
- -- Congratulate the Ambassador on President Stevens' election as Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and express support for Sierra Leone's participation in this and other organizations, such as the Mano River Union, which promote West African economic development.
- -- Convey our desire to work with Sierra Leone and other African nations to promote peace and stability in Africa.



# LIMITED OFFICIAL USE allo 12/20/a

Thomas <u>Klestil</u> (Phonetic: <u>KLESteel</u>) - Appointed Ambassador of the Republic of Austria

Head of State - President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger (pronounced KEERKshlaygher)

Head of Government - Chancellor Bruno Kreisky (pronounced KRYskee)

Ambassador Klestil, 49, married, 3 children. Previous assignment: Austrian UN Representative; has served earlier in Washington and as Consul General in Los Angeles.

Pertinent Background: Klestil met you once briefly when you were Governor. Chancellor Kreisky visited Washington unofficially in 1979. Kreisky was a co-sponsor of the Cancun Summit, although was too ill to attend.

Significant Issues: Relations with neutral Austria are free of bilateral problems. Austrians are concerned over East-West tensions. They hope we will take more Polish refugees. We believe the approximately 5,000 Poles we plan to admit from Austria this fiscal year corresponds to the present need, but if the situation were to worsen we could reprogram numbers.

### Issues for Discussion

- -- Express hope that Austria's President and Chancellor, both of whom had medical problems in 1981, are in good health, and express regret that Chancellor Kreisky was unable to come to Cancun.
- -- Express appreciation for Austrian role as country of first asylum for refugees.
- -- Note that your offer of assistance to Austria has been followed up by discussions between our two governments and with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, with a view to working out concrete details.

LIANTED DEFICHAL USE

Paul Pondi (phonetic: POHN-dee) - Appointed Ambassador of the United Republic of Cameroon

Biographic sketch: Ambassador Paul Pondi, 54, married, two children. Previous assignments include Director General of Security, Ambassador to Zaire, and most recently Ambassador to London, since 1978.

Pertinent background: President Ahidjo last visited the United States in 1970. Neither the President nor Vice President have visited Cameroon.

Significant Programs or Issues: Cameroon is stable and relatively well-off economically, meeting almost all its food requirements and exporting modest but growing amounts of oil. USAID provides development assistance, but US was only the sixth largest donor in 1981 (tied with Holland). We provide small amounts of military assistance and training, partially because of the Libyan threat to neighboring Chad.

## Issues for Discussion:

- -- Express appreciation for Cameroonian moderation on international and regional issues, including understanding of our policies in the Middle East and Southern Africa.
- -- Reiterate our continuing support for Cameroon's economic development through bilateral and multilateral assistance, and for the country's security through modest military assistance and training programs.
- Praise Cameroon's successful development policies to date, including sound enconomic management and
   avoidance of the excesses of neighboring oil-producers.
- -- Look forward to increased growth in our commercial links as a result of the Trade and Investment Mission led by Secretaries Baldrige and Block, which visits Cameroon January 14-18.

GDS 1/8/88

# 1. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMB. DAUDA SULAIMAN KAMARA (KAH-MAH-RAH) REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE, AMINATA

DAUGHTERS, MARIE (16) ZAINAB (14) FATMATA (7) SONS, SHEKU (7) DAUDA(4)

- WILLIAM P. CLARK

WH - FREDERICK WETTERING NSC

- MARTIN COYNE (ESCORT) STATE JAMES K. BISHOP (REP)

-- 39, FORMER TEACHER TURNED CIVIL SERVANT

-- LAST SERVED AS AMB. TO GUINEA

-- PRES. SIAKA STEVENS VISITED US, SEP 1980

- EXPRESS CONCERN ABOUT SIERRA LEONE'S PRESSING ECONOMIC PROBLEMS AND NOTE OUR EFFORTS TO ASSIST SIERRA LEONE THRU ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND OUR PEACE CORPS PROGRAM
- EMPHASIZE OUR INTEREST IN INCREASING PRIVATE SECTOR OPPORTUNITIES IN AFRICA, WHICH CONTRIB-UTE TO THE EXPANSION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BOTH IN AFRICA AND THE U.S.
- CONGRATULATE HIM ON PRES. STEVENS' ELECTION AS CHAIRMAN OF ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (ECOWAS), & EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR SIERRA LEONE'S PARTICIPATION IN THIS & OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WHICH PROMOTE WEST AFRICAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

# PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMB. THOMAS KLESTIL

AUSTRIA

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - EDITH-MARIE (WIFE)

WH - JAMES W. NANCE
NSC - DENNIS C. BLAIR

STATE - RICHARD GODKIN (ESCORT)

- THOMAS NILES (AREA REP)

-- PREVIOUSLY AUSTRIA'S UN REP

T- EARLIER SERVICE IN WASHINGTON AND AS CONSUL GENERAL IN L.A.

-- MET YOU IN 1970 IN L.A.

O EXPRESS HOPE THAT CHANCELLOR KREISKY IS IN GOOD HEALTH, REGRET HE WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND CANCUN.

- O APPRECIATION FOR AUSTRIA'S RECEPTION OF POLISH REFUGEES.
- O NOTE DISCUSSIONS WITH AUSTRIA TO WORK OUT DETAILS OF U.S. ASSISTANCE WITH REFUGEES.

# PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMBASSADOR PAUL PONDI UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - CATHERINE (WIFE)

CATHERINE (DAUGHTER)

- WILLIAM P. CLARK

- FREDERICK WETTERING WH

- GAHL BOTHE (ESCORT) NSC STATE

JAMES BISHOP (AREA REP) STEPHANIE VAN REIGERSBERG

(INTERPRETER)

-- CAREER CIVIL SERVANT; PREVIOUS POST AMB TO UK

- O PRES AHIDJO VISITED US IN 1970
- O EXPRESS APPRECIATION FOR CAMEROONIAN MOD-ERATION ON INTERNATIONAL & REGIONAL ISSUES, INCLUDING UNDERSTANDING OF OUR POLICIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA
- O REITERATE OUR CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR CAM-EROON'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH BI-LATERAL AND MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE, AND FOR THE COUNTRY'S SECURITY THRU MODEST MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING PROGRAMS
- O LOOK FORWARD TO INCREASED GROWTH IN OUR COMMERCIAL LINKS AS RESULT OF TRADE & INVEST-MENT MISSION, WHICH VISITS CAMEROON JAN 14-18 , LED BY SECYS BALDRIGE AND BLOCK

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

January 12, 1982

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVALES)
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

CHARLES P. TYSON

SUBJECT:

Briefing Memo for Credentials Ceremony

Wednesday, January 13 -- 11:30 a.m.

Oval Office

Attached for your use in briefing the President in preparation for the credentials ceremony on Wednesday, January 13, at 1:30 a.m., are the following background papers:

- A Ambassador Dauda Sulaiman Kamara (Republic of Sierra Leone)
- B Ambassador Thomas Klestil (Republic of Austria)
- C Ambassador Paul Pondi (United Kingdom of Cameroon)

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum for the President forwarding 3x5 cards noting pertinent information for his use.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve	Disapprove	

Attachments
Tab I - Memo to President
A-C - Background Papers

UNCLASSIFIED WITH CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

# NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL THE WHITE HOUSE

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Can you pign

this out?

You have

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

UL

PIU, 1

TO:

JAMES NANCE

FROM:

GREGORY NE

NEWELL

SUBJ:

APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

PLEASE IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING AND NOTIFY AND CLEAR ALL PARTICIPANTS. THE BRIEFING PAPER AND REMARKS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO RICHARD DARMAN BY 3 P.M. OF THE PRECEDING DAY.

MEETING:

Presentation of Diplomatic Credentials

DATE:

Wed., Jan. 13, 1982

TIME:

11:30 am

DURATION:

30 min.

LOCATION:

Oval Office

REMARKS REQUIRED:

None

MEDIA COVERAGE:

White House photographer

FIRST LADY

No

PARTICIPATION:

cc: M. Brandon

R. Darman

D. Fischer

M. Friedersdorf

C. Fuller

C. Gerrard

E. Hickey

P. McCoy

L. Nofziger

J. Parr

B. Shaddix

L. Speakes

Speechwriting and Research

S. Studdert

N. Wormser

WHCA Audio/Visual

WHCA Operations

C. Tyson

RECEIVED

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JANET COLSON			
BUD NANCE			
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IRENE DERUS	- In the		
JANET COLSON	10.		
BUD NANCE			
PETER			
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CY TO MEESE	SHOW CC		
CY TO BAKER	SHOW CC		
CY TO DEAVER	SHOW CC		
CY TO BRADY	SHOW CC		
Comments:			

# AUSTRIAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON, D. C.

REMARKS OF THE

NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

DR. THOMAS KLESTIL

UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION

OF HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President,

Twelve years ago I had the honor to introduce myself in Sacramento to Governor Ronald Reagan as Austria's Consul-General in California. Today I feel especially privileged to present my letter of credence to President Ronald Reagan as Austria's Ambassador to the United States.

You exercise your high office at a time of global political tensions and crises, many of which are also of vital importance to my country. Austria makes every effort to contribute to the maintenance of world peace by promoting understanding in the geopolitical area in which history has placed us and by trying to secure friendly relations with all of our neighbours.

We stand unswervingly to the principles of parliamentary democracy and of a pluralistic society. Our position at the Madrid Conference demonstrates the active role the neutral countries of Europe are called upon to play. When we speak of democratic Europe we do not only mean the Europe of the Ten but the larger family of nations represented in the Council of Europe.

## AUSTRIAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON, D. C.

During my years at the United Nations I had often the opportunity to explain Austria's position with regard to major international problems like Afghanistan and Kampuchea. We condemned the violation of the territorial integrity and the interference into the internal affairs of states and we requested the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops. Our own experience with foreign occupation has made Austrians very sensitive to situations where freedom is at stake. We have demonstrated to our neighbours what a small country can achieve in freedom. Austrians will never forget the decisive support of the United States in their struggle for freedom and independence as well as the contribution made by America to the economic recovery of Austria in the framework of the Marshall Plan.

As a permanent neutral country we promote peaceful cooperation between all States, irrespective of their political and economic systems. We pursue this policy also vis-a-vis our neighbours to the East for whom we are a window to the West: Austrian television is watched daily by millions of people in Hungary, in Czechoslovakia and in Yugoslavia. Austria's and more specifically Vienna's role as an international meeting place has been highlighted by the historic summit meetings between leading statesmen of East and West. It has been further confirmed by the establishment of UN Agencies and other international organizations in the Austrian capital.

## AUSTRIAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON, D. C.

Our policy of open borders - which was tested in 1956 vis-a-vis Hungary and 1968 vis-a-vis Czechoslovakia - is now being applied also with regard to the tens of thousands of Polish refugees who come to Austria. The Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union find in Vienna shelter on their way to a new life. Austria as a country of first asylum has become for all of them the door to freedom. We hope we can count on American support in coping with this situation.

Another crisis area which - because of its historical and economic ties with Europe - is of particular importance and consequently deserves our special attention is the Middle East. Austria has been particularly engaged in this question and has always upheld Israel's right to exist. At the same time, however, Austria has also recognized the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, because we believe that a solution of the Middle East conflict will only be possible after a solution has been found for the Palestinian problem.

From your correspondence with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky concerning the Cancun Summit you are aware of the vital importance Austria attaches to the North-South dialogue. Your personal interest and commitment to this matter is highly appreciated. We welcome the constructive efforts made by your representative at the United Nations, Ambassador Kirkpatrick. We hope that a compromise will be possible on the launching of global negotiations on international economic cooperation for development.

# AUSTRIAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON, D. C.

Finally, Mr. President, let me mention Latin America, a problem area whose development for political, economic but also humanitarian and social reasons is followed in Austria with particular interest. We believe that Communist expansion can best be stopped if political stability and social balance are assured by a more just distribution of wealth. We also believe in the indivisibility of Human Rights whose observance we expect from all regimes.

The Austrian Chancellor has called for a friendly dialogue with the United States to discuss openly all these questions. At the time of massive peace demonstrations in Western Europe Bruno Kreisky appealed to Europeans to stop criticizing America and to remember what they owe to this country and its people.

The Austrian Foreign Minister, Willibald Pahr, last
October during his official visit to Washington had the
opportunity to explain Austria's foreign policy and to lay
the foundation for a new chapter in the long history of
friendship between Austria and the United States.
I consider myself as an emissary who comes to Washington
at this particular time with a particular mandate:
To promote and deepen our relations; this will not only
be my official mission but also my true and personal desire.

TO

NANCE

FROM NEWELL, G

DOCDATE 04 JAN 82

KEYWORDS: CREDENTIALS

AP

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR TALKERS FOR PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS ON JAN 13

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK

DUE: 11 JAN 82 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

TYSON

ZERWICK

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

(C/)

OFFICER (S)

**ASSIGNED** 

DUE

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE Wes (C) Olon