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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

DLB 12/30/2009

File Folder CO (043291)(1)

FOIA

S10-306

Box Number 2

SYSTEMATIC

7

| ID | Doc Type | Document Description | No of Pages | Doc Date | Restrictions |
|-------|----------|--|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 82115 | PAPER | RE: AMBASSADOR/PAKISTAN <i>R</i> 4/5/2019 <i>DEPT. OF STATE WAIVER</i> 11/6/2015 | 1 | ND | B1 |
| 82116 | PAPER | RE: AMBASSADOR/COLOMBIA <i>R</i> 4/5/2019 <i>DEPT. OF STATE WAIVER</i> 11/6/2015 | 1 | ND | B1 |
| 82117 | PAPER | RE: AMBASSADOR/MALTA <i>R</i> 4/5/2019 <i>DEPT. OF STATE WAIVER</i> 11/6/2015 | 1 | ND | B1 |

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.

BR

C.F.

WS 043291 5504

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON CO 9/18 to D. Daimon

1845 hrs

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS

Monday, September 21, 1981
Beginning at 3:30 PM
The Oval Office

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN *Dick*

I. PURPOSE

To receive for accreditation the diplomatic credentials of six ambassadors

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

- A. Background: You will receive credentials from the Ambassadors of Pakistan, Korea, Chile, Colombia, Uganda and Malta. After the exchange of documents, you will hold a brief (5 minute) conversation with each ambassador.
- B. Participants: Chief of Protocol Annenberg will introduce each ambassador. I will be present with members of the NSC staff. The Ambassador of Pakistan will be escorted by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State David T. Schneider. The Ambassador of Korea will be escorted by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Michael A. Armacost. The Ambassadors of Chile and Colombia will be escorted by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Stephen W. Bosworth. The Ambassador of Uganda will be escorted by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State James K. Bishop. The Ambassador of Malta will be escorted by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State H. Allen Holmes.

Families Attending: The Pakistani Ambassador will be accompanied by his wife, Shahida; the Korean Ambassador will be accompanied by his wife, Chung-hi; the Chilean Ambassador will be accompanied by his wife, Monica and daughter, Isabel (26) and sons Juan Carlos (22), Felipe Pablo (19). The Colombian Ambassador will be accompanied by his wife, Gladys and son, Fernando (27). NOTE: The son of the President of Columbia, Julio Cesar Turbay Quintero and his wife, Marta (they reside in New York) will also be in attendance. The Ugandan Ambassador will be accompanied by his daughter, Hope (35); the Malta Ambassador will be unaccompanied.

- C. Press Arrangements: Meetings to be announced. Press photo session and White House photographer.

III. BACKGROUND MATERIAL

3 x 5 cards attached

NSC #8105504

1. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMB. (LT. GEN.) EJAZ AZIM (e JAAZ ah ZEEM),
PAKISTAN

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE, SHAHIDA

WH - RICHARD V. ALLEN

NSC - GEOFF KEMP

STATE - DAVID SCHNEIDER

-- 54 YEARS OLD, MARRIED WITH 3 CHILDREN

-- ATTENDED ARMOR CORPS COURSE AT FORT KNOX,
KENTUCKY

ADMINISTRATION HAS PROPOSED TO CONGRESS
PROVISION FOR \$3.2 BILLION IN ECONOMIC &
MILITARY ASSISTANCE OVER NEXT 6 FISCAL YEARS

.EXPRESS SATISFACTION AT NEW RELATIONSHIP

.REITERATE US DETERMINATION TO HELP PAKISTAN
STAND UP TO EXTERNAL THREATS

.EXPRESS CONFIDENCE RELATIONS WILL BE DEEPENED
& STRENGTHENED

2. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMB. LEW Byong Hion, KOREA

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE, CHUNG-HI

WH - RICHARD V. ALLEN

NSC - DON GREGG

STATE - MICHAEL ARMACOST

-- 55 YEARS OLD, MARRIED WITH 4 CHILDREN

-- ATTENDED US ARMY COMMAND & GENERAL STAFF
COLLEGE AT FORT LEAVENWORTH IN 1955

-- HIS AVOCATION IS REPORTEDLY U.S. HISTORY

PRESIDENT CHUN VISITED THE US IN FEBRUARY

- UNDERSCORE US INTENTION TO WORK WITH ROK TO RESTORE BETTER BALANCE OF FORCES
- EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR PRESIDENT CHUN'S EFFORTS TO ENGAGE IN MEANINGFUL DIALOGUE WITH NORTH KOREA
- EXPRESS APPRECIATION FOR MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION OF KOREAN ART AT SMITHSONIAN

3. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS
AMB. ENRIQUE VALENZUELA (vahlehn-SWAYlah),
CHILE

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE, MONICA
DAUGHTER, ISABEL (26YRS)
SONS: JUAN CARLOS (22YRS) &
FELIPE PABLO (19YRS)
WH -RICHARD V. ALLEN
NSC -ROGER FONTAINE
STATE -~~STEPHEN BOSWORTH~~

- 60 YEARS OLD, MARRIED, FIVE CHILDREN
- DURING 1940s SPENT 2 YEARS WORKING FOR WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY
- FORMER MINISTER OF MINES

.EXPRESS HOPE FOR CLOSE & COOPERATIVE
RELATIONS

.WELCOME PROGRESS CHILE IS MAKING TOWARD
REESTABLISHING A PROSPEROUS & STABLE
DEMOCRACY

4. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMB. FERNANDO GAVIRIA (Gah VEE ree ah), COLOMBIA

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE, GLADYS

SON, FERNANDO (27 YRS)

NOTE: ~~SON OF THE PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA,
JULIO CESAR TURBAY QUINTERO AND HIS WIFE,
MARTA (THEY RESIDE IN NY) WILL ALSO ATTEND~~

WH - RICHARD V. ALLEN

NSC - ROGER FONTAINE

STATE - STEPHEN BOSWORTH *Stephen Bosworth*

-- 54 YRS OLD; MARRIED; 3 CHILDREN

- ° COLOMBIA IS ONE OF OLDEST & MOST STABLE
DEMOCRACIES IN LATIN AMERICA
- ° TRADITIONALLY CLOSE FRIEND OF US

- GRATEFUL FOR COLOMBIA'S DECISION TO JOIN SINAI
MULTINATIONAL FORCE
- APPRECIATE COLOMBIA'S STRONG STAND AGAINST
FOREIGN INTERVENTIONISM IN HEMISPHERE
- VICE PRES BUSH LOOKS FORWARD TO VISIT NEXT
MONTH

5. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMB. JOHN WYCLIFFE LWAMAFA (LwaMAHfah),
UGANDA

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - DAUGHTER, HOPE (35YRS)

WH - RICHARD V. ALLEN
NSC - FRED WETTERING
STATE - JAMES BISHOP

-- 63-YEAR OLD WIDOWER WITH 4 CHILDREN

-- FORMER MINISTER OF HEALTH

.INDICATE US CONCERN FOR CONTINUING VIOLENCE
.STRESS OUR INTENTION TO ASSIST UGANDA
THROUGH ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE & DIPLOMATIC
SUPPORT

6. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMB. LESLIE N. AGIUS (AHjuice), MALTA

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - UNACCOMPANIED
WH - RICHARD V. ALLEN
NSC - DENNIS BLAIR
STATE - ALLEN HOLMES

- 37 YRS OLD; MARRIED; 3 CHILDREN
- CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN WASHINGTON 1977 TO 1980
- WILL BE NON-RESIDENT AMBASSADOR
- ALSO ACCREDITED AS AMB TO FRANCE, ITALY, SPAIN
- ° HOPE THAT RELATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO DEVELOP
IN STEADY, MATURE, AND MUTUALLY COOPERATIVE
FASHION

4

DECLASSIFIED

Authority DOS Wanner 11/6/15
BY div NARA DATE 4/5/2019

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

82115

Lt. General Ejaz AZIM (Phonetic: e JAAZ ah ZEEM) - Appointed Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Head of State or Government - General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq (pronounced Mo ha med Ziah ul Huk), President and Chief Martial Law Administrator.

Biographic Information:

Ambassador Azim, 54, married, 3 children. Previous assignments include Corps Commander (one of seven nationwide) and commander of Pakistan's National Defense College. He attended the Armor Corps Course at Fort Knox, Kentucky. He speaks excellent English.

Pertinent Background: President Zia visited Washington in October, 1980 and met with then President Carter. Neither the President nor the Vice President have visited Pakistan since assuming office.

Significant Programs or Issues: The Administration has proposed to Congress provision of \$3.2 billion in economic and military assistance over the next six FYs in order to help Pakistan stand up to Soviet pressures through Afghanistan.

Issues for Discussion:

- Express satisfaction at the new relationship which has been constructed between our two nations symbolized by our assistance commitments.
- Reiterate U.S. determination to help Pakistan stand up to the external threats which it faces.
- Express our confidence that relations will be deepened and strengthened in the months ahead.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

17.11.11

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12/29/09

Lew Byong-hion -- Appointed Ambassador of the Republic of Korea.

Head of State of the (South) Korean Government -- President Chun Doo Hwan.

Biographic Note: Ambassador Lew, 55, married, 4 children. Recent assignments include Chairmanship of the ROK Joint Chiefs of Staff (1979-81), and Deputy Commander of the Korean-US Combined Forces Command (CFC) which has operational control over all Korean armed forces and US Air Defense units (1978-9). A graduate of the Korean Military Academy (1948), Lew attended the US Army Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth (1955). His avocation is reportedly U.S. history.

Pertinent Background: President Chun made an official visit to Washington (Feb. 1-3, 1981). President Reagan visited Korea while Governor of California. Vice President Bush has not visited Korea.

Significant Programs or Issues: As proposed in the President Reagan/President Chun February 2nd Joint Communique, the Secretary of Defense hosted a successful US/Korean Security Consultative Meeting in San Francisco. Secretary Weinberger reaffirmed the President's assurance that the U.S. has no plans to withdraw the 37,000 U.S. ground combat troops from the Korean peninsula. Also fulfilling the commitment of the February communique, Under Secretary of State Rashish led an inter-agency delegation to Seoul in late June for bilateral economic talks.

Issues for Discussion:

- Welcome the representative of a long-time ally. We will celebrate the Centennial of US-Korean relations in 1982.
- Underscore the U.S. intention to work with the ROK to restore a better balance of forces in the Korean peninsula by the middle of the decade.
- Note that the Security Consultative Meeting and the Bilateral Economic Talks were very satisfactory from our point of view.
- Express our support of President Chun's efforts to engage in a meaningful dialogue with North Korea.
- Express appreciation for the magnificent exhibition of Korean Art at the Smithsonian.

18

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(Luis) Enrique Valenzuela Balanquier (phonetic: vahlehn-SWAYlah) - Appointed Ambassador of the Republic of Chile

Head of State: Major General Augusto Pinochet Ugarte (pronounced pea-noh-SHAY) - President of the Republic

Ambassador Valenzuela, 60, married with five children. Civil engineer who has alternated his career between private sector and government. Recipient of State Department grant and spent two years working for Weyerhaeuser Company in U.S. in 1940s. Most of his experience in recent years has been related to mining, and he was Minister of Mines 1975-78. Speaks English.

President Pinochet last visited the U.S. in September 1977 for the Panama Canal Treaties signing ceremonies. He met with President Carter on September 6 of that year. Neither you nor the Vice President has visited Chile.

Significant Issues: Although the human rights situation in Chile is greatly improved, the Government periodically attracts unfavorable media coverage and international criticism because of actions taken against the political opposition, democratic as well as Marxist.

Last year, the Chilean people approved President Pinochet's plan and timetable for moving toward civilian rule. He will remain as President at least until 1989, and the first congressional elections are scheduled for 1990.

Chile and Argentina are engaged in a long-standing territorial dispute related to the Beagle Channel. This dispute is currently being mediated by the Vatican.

Issues for Discussion:

- Express hope for close and cooperative relations. Thank Valenzuela for Chilean support on hemispheric and global issues.
- Welcome the progress Chile is making toward reestablishing a prosperous and stable democracy.
- (If raised) Stress our view that the Beagle Channel dispute is one for the two countries to solve with papal assistance, but that we hope for a peaceful settlement.

1944

7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Fernando Gaviria (Phonetic: Gah VEE ree ah)
Appointed Ambassador of the Republic of Colombia

82116

Head of State - Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, President

Ambassador Gaviria, 54, is a key political and business figure in the ruling Liberal Party. His past positions have included financial Vice President of the Colombian Petroleum Company, executive positions with the International Monetary Fund, Minister of Communications, and most recently, Executive President of the Andean Reserve Fund. He is married with three children.

Pertinent Background: President Turbay has not officially visited the US. Vice President Bush plans to visit Bogota in October.

Significant Issues: As one of the oldest and most stable democracies in Latin America, Colombia has traditionally been a close friend. Our cooperation in the narcotics field has been excellent. The Turbay Government has joined in condemning Soviet/Cuban intervention in the hemisphere, recently co-sponsored a Latin American protest against the French/Mexican position on El Salvador, and is seeking a substantive role in the evolving Caribbean Basin Initiative. Colombia is contributing a battalion to the Sinai multinational force. A minor irritant to our excellent bilateral relations is the Darien Gap highway. While we agreed to help construct the final section of the Pan-American highway overlapping the Colombian-Panamanian border, subject to the availability of funds, the project is currently frozen due to a court injunction to prevent the spread of hoof and mouth disease northward. More fundamentally, however, Congress now appears unwilling to appropriate further funds.

Talking Points

- The relationship between our countries is close and cooperative; we are pleased the Quita Sueno problem has been resolved (a treaty in which the USG renounced its claim to 3 small islands in the Caribbean)
- I am grateful for the Government of Colombia's recent decision to join the Sinai multinational force.
- Colombia's strong stand against foreign interventionism the hemisphere is applauded here; particularly your reaction to the recent Mexican/French communique
- I know that Vice President Bush is looking forward to his upcoming trip to Bogota.
- (If raised) The issue of the Darien Gap is under close review and we will keep the GOC informed.

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Authority State Waiver 11/6/2015 GDS 9/16/87 (Hart, Samuel F.) ARA/AND
BY db NARA DATE 4/5/2015

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dh
12/29/04

John Wycliffe Lwamafa (Phonetic: lwaMAHfah)
Appointed Ambassador of the Republic of Uganda

Head of State and Government - Dr. A. Milton Obote
(pronounced oh BO tay), President

Ambassador Lwamafa, 63, widower, 4 children. Previous positions include Minister of Health. Member of Ugandan Parliament, Parliamentary Secretary in Ministry of Education and Labor. During Idi Amin's rule he was a small scale businessman.

Pertinent Background: President Obote received an honorary doctorate from Long Island University in 1963. He is the only African leader to have been elected, ousted in a coup and returned to power in a subsequent election. Neither the President nor Vice-President nor Secretary of State have visited Uganda.

Significant Programs or Issues: Since the overthrow of Idi Amin in 1979, the United States has provided slightly over \$32 million in humanitarian and economic assistance. During fiscal year 1981, humanitarian assistance totaled \$7.5 million. We have a \$50,000 military training program which is designed to help rebuild Uganda's shattered military establishment.

Issues for Discussion:

- Compliment President Obote on the great courage he has shown in implementing the difficult economic reforms recommended by the IMF and essential to rehabilitation of Uganda's economy.
- Indicate U.S. concern for the continuing violence in Uganda and express the hope that President Obote will find some means of bringing dissident groups into the peaceful political process.
- Stress our intention to continue to assist Uganda in the period of economic and political rehabilitation through economic assistance and diplomatic support.
- Express our desire to work more closely with Ugandan representatives at the United Nations and in other multilateral bodies.

1954

1954

F

CONFIDENTIAL

82117

Leslie N. Agius (Phonetic: AHjuice) - Appointed Ambassador of the Republic of Malta.

Head of State - Anton Buttigieg (Phonetic: BOOtahzheesh), President

Head of Government - Dominic Mintoff (Phonetic: MEENToff), Prime Minister

Ambassador Agius, 37, was Malta's Charge d'Affaires in Washington from 1977 to 1980. He has also served previously at Malta's embassies in Brussels, Rome, Tripoli, and Paris. Agius will be a non-resident Ambassador in Washington. He is also accredited as Ambassador to France, Italy, and Spain. He is married and has three children.

Pertinent Background: Neither President Buttigieg nor Prime Minister Mintoff has visited the United States in an official capacity. In view of recent strains in our relations with Malta, we recommend that the subject of visits not be mentioned.

Significant Issues: Improvement in overall relations; Malta's desire for U.S. "guarantee" of its neutrality; economic aid.

Issues for Discussion:

- Express the hope that our relations will continue to develop in a steady, mature, and mutually cooperative fashion.
- If Agius raises the subject of a neutrality guarantee, make clear that we respect Malta's right to choose a neutral path, but that we cannot and will not agree to "guarantee" it.
- If Agius brings up economic aid, tell him frankly that Malta is too wealthy to qualify for U.S. assistance. We will try to encourage U.S. investment in and trade with Malta.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RDS-3 9/15/01 (Holmes, H. Allen) EUR

DECLASSIFIED
State Waiver 11/6/15
BY dlr NARA DATE 4/5/2019

MEMORANDUM

UNCLASSIFIED WITH THE WHITE HOUSE
CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS WASHINGTON

5504

ACTION

September 17, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM: CHARLES P. TYSON *CPT*

SUBJECT: Briefing Memo for Credentials Ceremony
September 21 at 3:30PM

Attached is the briefing material for backgrounding the President for the credentials ceremony on September 21 for the Ambassadors of Pakistan (Tab A), Korea (Tab B), Chile (Tab C), Colombia (Tab D), Uganda (Tab E), and Malta (Tab F), which has been cleared by the staff.

The memo for the President, with 3 x 5 background cards, are provided for your signature and forwarding to the President (Tab I).

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the briefing memo to the President forwarding the 3 x 5 cards (only) at Tab I.

Briefing material at the tabs are for your use

SIGNED

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

FOR CREDENTIALS
CELEMONY,
21 SEPT.

5504

RECEIVED

81 SEP 18 P 5: 55



SIGNED

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

IRENE DERUS

JANET COLSON

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:

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

dlb 12/29/01

RECEIVED 19 SEP 81 09

TO ALLEN

FROM TYSON

DOCDATE 17 SEP 81

KEYWORDS: PAKISTAN

KOREA SOUTH

AZIM, EJAZ

CHILE

COLOMBIA

BYONG-HION, LEW

UGANDA

MALI

VALENZUELA, ENRIQUE

SUBJECT: BRIEFING FOR CREDENTIALS CEREMONY ON SEP 21

ACTION: FWD TO PRES FOR INFO

DUE: 20 SEP 81 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

ALLEN

FEITH

LILLEY

ZERWICK

KEMP

GREGG

COMMENTS

*Pres and
watering*

REF#

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NSCIFID

(M / *B*)

| ACTION OFFICER (S) | ASSIGNED | ACTION REQUIRED | DUE | COPIES TO |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----|-----------|
| <i>Pres</i> | <i>IP 9/21</i> | <i>for information</i> | | |
| | <i>C 9/13</i> | <i>OBE per Carlson</i> | | |
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DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE

WH (C)

September 17, 1981

C.F.

043291

CO

MEMORANDUM FOR AMBASSADOR ANNENBERG

A White House credentials ceremony has been scheduled for Monday, September 21, beginning at 3:30 p.m. The following Appointed Ambassadors will present credentials:

PROOF-01

- NEA

CO119
CO082-02
CO033
CO035
CO164
CO100

W GATE

:20 p.m.

- 1. ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
Lt. Gen. Ejaz Azim
Accompanied by wife, Shahida
Escort Officer - Robert E. Peck, NEA/PAB
Area Representative - David T. Schneider
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Oval Office - Approx. 3:30 p.m.

:25 p.m.

- 2. REPUBLIC OF KOREA
LEW Byong Hion
Accompanied by wife, Chung-hi
Escort Officer - John A. Murtha
Area Representative - Michael A. Armacost
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Oval Office - Approx. 3:38 p.m.

:30 p.m.

- 3. REPUBLIC OF CHILE
Enrique Valenzuela
Accompanied by wife, Monica and
daughter, Isabel (26)
sons, Juan Carlos (22) and
Felipe Pablo (19)
Escort Officer - Robert E. Service, ARA/SC
Area Representative - ~~Stephen W. Bosworth~~
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Oval Office - Approx. 3:46 p.m.

- ARA

*Errett
Buss*

:40 p.m.

- 4. REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA
Fernando Gaviria
Accompanied by wife, Gladys and
son, Fernando (27)
Also accompanying will be the son of the
President of Colombia, Julio Cesar Turbay Quintero
and his wife, Marta
(They reside in New York.)
Escort Officer - William F. Sittmann
Area Representative - ~~Stephen W. Bosworth~~
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Oval Office - Approx. 3:54 p.m.

- ARA

*Errett
Buss*

:45 p.m.

- 5. REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
John Wycliffe Lwamafa
Accompanied by daughter, Hope (35)
Escort Officer - George Sealey
Area Representative - James K. Bishop
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Oval Office - Approx. 4:02 p.m.

- AF

6. Republic of Malta
Leslie N. Agius

(OVER --

NSC #8105611

Credentials filed: D.A. # 28

SW GATE

6. REPUBLIC OF MALTA

- EUR

3:50 p.m.

Leslie N. Agius


Unaccompanied

Escort Officer - John A. Dooley, EUR/WE

Area Representative - H. Allen Holmes

Deputy Assistant Secretary

Oval Office - Approx. 4:10 p.m.

S/CPR - Janie Guilbault 

cc: Escort Officers

Area Reps.

5504

9/21/81

REMARKS OF THE
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR
OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
LT. GENERAL EJAZ AZIM
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

It is a great pleasure and a privilege to present to you the letters accrediting me as the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the United States of America. I avail myself of the opportunity to also present the letter of recall of my distinguished predecessor, Ambassador Sultan Muhammad Khan.

I am also happy to bring to you the sincere good wishes and personal regards of President Zia-ul-Haq and cordial greetings from the people of Pakistan.

Mr. President, I have come to your country at a time when the wind of change has swept across the political landscape. Today we see evidence of a new spirit and a new resolution. We have been particularly impressed by the overwhelming mandate that you received from the American people and subsequently by their response to your call for a "new beginning". This has helped to reinforce our belief

that under your inspiring leadership your great country's dedication to the cause of peace, justice and the defense of freedom will acquire new and more meaningful dimensions.

My country, too, Mr. President, has endeavoured to make a contribution to the cause of peace both globally and in our own part of the world. Recent events have introduced a qualitative change in the situation in our region and have injected ominous elements of instability in an area, the peace and well-being of which is vital to the peace and well-being of the world. The induction of foreign troops in Afghanistan with which we share not only a common border, but with whose people we have had religious and cultural ties is not only affecting our security but has brought in its wake a massive influx of over 2 million refugees. On a purely humanitarian basis, Pakistan has borne the burden of providing shelter to those who have fled their own homeland in protest against a tyrannical unrepresentative regime which remains in power only on the strength of foreign troops. We are grateful, Mr. President, that the international community and your great country in particular, has in some measure shared this burden.

It is Pakistan's firm belief, Mr. President, that the preservation of peace and stability in the world requires strict adherence to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and notably to the principle of inadmissibility of the threat or use of force in inter-state relations, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, respect for their territorial integrity and political sovereignty and recognition of the inviolability of their frontiers. Pakistan attaches great value to its membership of the Non Aligned Movement and the Islamic Conference which too are firmly committed to the pursuit of these purposes.

Pakistan has not and will not in the future accept as a fait accompli the presence of foreign troops in Afghanistan. At the same time, we will spare no effort to seek a peaceful resolution of the problem which would lead to a withdrawal of foreign troops, the restoration of the non-aligned status of Afghanistan and the creation of conditions in which the two million refugees now in Pakistan can return to their homes in safety and honour.

The course Pakistan has set for itself, and the efforts it has made single-handedly to rally international support for this position have served to focus attention on the threat to regional and global peace and stability but they have also added a new dimension to Pakistan's security concerns. The importance of Pakistan's geo-strategic location has been emphasised further. It is in this context that Pakistan's efforts to strengthen itself and to allay thereby its security concerns should be viewed as being in the interest of not only Pakistan and the region but the world as a whole. It is a matter of satisfaction to us, Mr. President, that in your administration this fact is recognised and appreciated. The agreement recently arrived at on an economic aid and military sales package bears testimony to this fact. We in Pakistan, Mr. President, look forward to a quick endorsement of this agreement by the United States Congress and to its early implementation.

The ties of friendship between your great country and mine are rooted in our shared commitments to the promotion of international peace and stability and in the values which the people of America and Pakistan hold in common. In the recent past our differences have appeared to overwhelm these factors but this I can confidently assert was

a transient phase that has now been put behind us. Today as we take the first measured steps towards creating the basis for a durable relationship based on mutual trust and confidence, I look forward to the future with renewed optimism.

To have the privilege, Mr. President, of being accredited as my country's Ambassador to the United States is a high honour at any time but at this juncture when a new relationship is being forged I feel doubly honoured. It shall be my sincere endeavour to seek out all avenues of further cooperation between the two countries and I am confident that in this pleasant task I shall have your gracious support as well as the unstinting cooperation of your administration.

May I, Mr. President, before concluding, extend to you and Mrs. Reagan a cordial invitation from the President of Pakistan to pay a visit to my country at a mutually convenient time. I can assure you that the people of Pakistan will extend to you a warm and friendly welcome reflecting the affection and esteem in which you are held by them.

REMARKS OF THE
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA
LEW BYONG HION
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

It is truly a distinct honour and pleasure for me to deliver into Your Excellency's hands the Letter of Credence by which His Excellency President Chun Doo Hwan accredits me as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Korea to the United States of America. I also submit to Your Excellency the Letter of Recall of my distinguished predecessor, Mr. Kim Yong Shik.

In the same manner, I have the most pleasurable duty of conveying to Your Excellency the sincere wishes of President Chun for the continued good health and happiness of Your Excellency and for the prosperity and progress of the people of the United States of America. President Chun recalls with heartfelt satisfaction the most fruitful and enjoyable visit to Your Excellency last February and is firmly convinced that ever closer cooperation in pursuit of

common goals of our two countries has been immeasurably strengthened.

The firm and close relationship between our two countries is, I believe, unique in the history of nations. We have been comrades in arms in time of war and partners in time of peace. The Korean people will never forget the vital role the United States has played in preserving the security of their Republic and in assisting Korea to advance to the ranks of the world's newly industrialized countries.

We, the Korean people, are mindful of the responsibility which we share with the American people in preserving the stability of East Asia.

Maintaining peace of the Korean peninsula, we earnestly believe, is vital to the stability and prosperity of East Asia which in turn greatly contributes to the security of the United States and to the peace and freedom of the world.

The Korean people appreciate the fact that their ability to carry out their security role depends on the continued and rapid growth of their economy. We attach great importance to the continued assistance and cooperation of the United States in attaining such growth. In this regard, it is most reassuring and satisfactory to see the economic relations between our two countries broaden and deepen as the years pass. We anticipate happily their further expansion in the future.

Our relationships are also now expanding into the cultural and scientific fields. This we welcome and we look forward to further exchanges in these fields. A new dimension and importance to the relationships between our two countries will be added through these exchanges.

Mr. President, next year will herald the second century of formal diplomatic relations between the Republic of Korea and the United States of America. The bonds of friendship and cooperation between our two countries which began with the Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce and Navigation signed in 1882 are now about to evolve into yet another historical phase as we celebrate the centennial of our relationships next year. It is indeed a distinct privilege for me to be given the opportunity at this juncture to serve as the Korean Ambassador in your great country.

I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to express my sincere hope that I shall be given the benefit of Your Excellency's cooperation and assistance and that of your Government, so that I may accomplish my mission and meet the high aspirations which our two countries share.

5504
9/21/81

REMARKS OF THE
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR
OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE
ENRIQUE VALENZUELA
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

I have the honor of presenting the Letter of Recall of my distinguished predecessor, Ambassador José Miguel Barros.

I also wish to deliver the Letter with which the President of the Republic of Chile, General Augusto Pinochet, accredits me as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Government of the United States of America.

It is with the deepest pride that I become the first Chilean representative to present his credentials to the new Administration over which you so worthily preside, providing me with the opportunity to express the best wishes which the President as well as the people of Chile extend for the success of your Government because the fate of the Western world depends upon that success.

At a time when the world is passing through a particularly

critical period and mankind seems to confuse the true values of our Western Christian civilization, the clarity of principles and intentions expressed by you, Mr. President, serve as bright light on the horizon. For this reason Chile awaits hopefully the new policy which your Government will apply to hemispheric relations, confident that it will be based on the great principles of international law and on the Inter-American system, especially, regional consensus, which is an indispensable factor for the necessary continental unity. Chile wishes to participate actively in hemispheric development and defense, on a strict basis of equality, without seeking special privileges, as a way of expressing its Americanist character.

Within this context, Chile is advancing towards the goals it has established, experiencing a political stability and an economic situation without possible parallel in its most recent history. Most noteworthy, all this has been achieved with the participation and the efforts of the immense majority of the people who still vividly remember the penury and anguish suffered during the Marxist experience. All this also, Mr. President, despite the lack of understanding on the part of those who by the very nature of what happened, should have been on our side when we were made victims of attack. Fortunately, the character of the Chilean has always been tempered by adversity. It has been Nature herself, who many times with real fury, has maintained alive that spirit of battle which blends the most noble features of Spanish blood with those of the Araucanian race.

These difficult times now recede in the face of dawn and the fruits of sacrifice are in sight for the benefit of our people. In a free vote, last year Chile gave itself a new Constitution, juridically modern, which will assure the democratic life of the new generations. At the same time it

will eradicate the possibility of totalitarian movements, based on foreign ideas and directives which have nothing to do with our idiosyncrasy, taking advantage of our political code of laws to undermine the entire system.

In addition, the new institutionalism we are building contemplates the principle of a subsidiary role for the state in national life. Thus, political freedom will proceed hand in hand with the economic prosperity Chile enjoys now, which has not only permitted today's obvious recovery, but has also turned the possibility of carving his own destiny over the effort and enterprising spirit of each individual.

It is for this reason that the foreign policy of Chile, faithful reflection of the internal reality, is also identified with those values which are so close to the heart of the noble people of the United States and deeply rooted in America's epic struggle for independence. This coincidence, based on love and peace and the law, with mutual respect and good faith, brings us to the point of viewing the future of our bilateral relations optimistically, opening a promising avenue for cooperation and reciprocal friendship. With firm step we proceed towards complete normalization of our old relationship through the progress obtained in recent months, especially during the productive visit of the Minister of Foreign Relations of Chile to this capital. We are confident that under the inspiration of the Administration over which you so eminently preside, the process of removing the obstacles which still exist on the road of our cooperation will be accelerated. Chile desires and can collaborate with the United States in the solution of the important international problems which disturb the world today and, more concretely, our hemisphere, where once again those who seek to destroy our way of life and impose their

ideological servitude through meddling in the internal affairs of the states, subversion, and terrorism, have directed their aims. All that Chile asks in exchange is fair and equitable treatment, in accordance with its dignity as a sovereign nation.

The traditional relationship between Chile and the United States will reach new heights when our entrepreneurs consolidate and deepen the already intense economic cooperation, based on the principles of free initiative which are common to both of us.

Becoming personal, Mr. President, I cannot conceal my pride upon being chosen to represent Chile to your Government. My contacts and admiration for this great country go back to my somewhat distant youth, and since then have grown with numerous trips and broadened knowledge. For this reason, I come here in the best of spirits to work arduously for the friendship and understanding between our peoples, sentiments which were born with the awakening of our life of independence. Only in this manner will I be able to fulfill the instructions I received from President Pinochet when he granted me the honor of this representation.

I will dedicate all my efforts to disseminate here the true reality about my country and do the same in Chile when I inform my Government about the happenings in this incomparable nation which is and must continue to be the bulwark of our civilization, not only through material might but also through its moral force which distinguishes the United States in the concert of nations.

In officially beginning my activities as the Ambassador of the Republic of Chile to the United States of America, I wish to reiterate to you, Mr. President, the warm message of esteem and admiration which President Pinochet has asked me to convey to you, together with his renewed best wishes for the success of your mandate and the prosperity of the American people.

5504
9/21/81

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REMARKS OF THE
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
JOHN WYCLIFFE LWAMAFA
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Your Excellency:

I have the honour to present to you the Letters of Credence whereby the President of the Republic of Uganda accredited me as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in the United States of America, and the Letters of Recall of my predecessor.

The President of the Republic of Uganda, Dr. A. Milton Obote, asked me to convey to Your Excellency and through you to the Government and the people of the United States of America, his personal warm greetings, sincere regards and best wishes and those of the people of Uganda for Your Excellency's continued good health and the prosperity of your great nation.

The people of the Republic of Uganda are currently engaged in a struggle to reconstruct, rehabilitate and develop their nation after ten years of Amin's regime of murder and terror which left the economy of the country in shambles and the pride of its citizens shattered.

Uganda returned to Democratic rule in December 1980 through a General Election which returned the Uganda Peoples Congress under its leader, Dr. A. Milton Obote, to power. United States and Uganda, save for the interim period of murder and terror, have always been bound together by common democratic principles and institutions. The United States played a leading role in the economic development of Uganda before the regime of murder and terror and Uganda wants the United States as the greatest nation on this globe today and as a traditional friend of Uganda to assume that role once again.

Today, Uganda is faced with enormous problems of reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, but with the assistance of Your Excellency's great nation, and the efforts of our hard working people at home, we hope to overcome these enormous problems.

Your Excellency, I will, during my stay in Washington as Uganda's Ambassador, endeavour to strengthen and further the existing friendship, understanding and cooperation between the people of our two countries.

I wish, Mr. President, to express my sincere wishes for your own well-being and for the happiness and prosperity of the American people.

Finally, I have been asked by my President to convey to Your Excellency the assurances of his highest consideration and esteem.

5504
9/24/81

REMARKS OF THE
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA
LESLIE N. AGIUS
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

It is a great privilege and a personal honour for me to present to you today the Letters accrediting me as Malta's Ambassador to the United States of America.

With these Letters come the warm and sincere greetings of my President, my Prime Minister, the Government and the people of the Republic of Malta as well as best wishes for Your Excellency's good health and for peace and prosperity to the American nation.

Mr. President, Malta and the United States of America have known each other for years. Malta shares with the U.S.A. a love of freedom which led her to break with her colonial past. Without shedding of blood, the people of Malta chose a new path when on 31 March 1979, they adopted, of their own free will, a status of neutrality constantly

working for peace and security in the interest of the Mediterranean region and the world at large.

Mr. President, your predecessor had expressed understanding of our desire to assume a status of neutrality and had promised to exert his influence with the United States' European allies to make them more receptive to Malta's demarches. His understanding of Malta's aspirations was, we are convinced, motivated also by the realization that a neutral Malta was a positive step not only for Malta but for the United States' European allies and ultimately also for the United States itself. There is no doubt that the United States, like other European states, enthusiastically acclaimed Italy's decision, last September, to become the first country to 'guarantee' Malta's neutrality. This was the first international recognition of the positive contribution Malta's neutrality is making towards peace and stability in the Mediterranean and has paved the way for the conclusion of a number of similar agreements with other neighbouring countries.

We welcome, Mr. President, the establishment of a dialogue with representatives of the United States Government. We are happy that as a result of talks in Washington in early June we removed the misunderstandings that had arisen. We are convinced that Washington is prepared to support our status of neutrality, perhaps not in the precise terms that we seek, but in meaningful cooperation in all fields.

Mr. President, my presence before you today is not only an affirmation of the great importance my Government attaches to its relationship with the United States but is also the expression of a real desire by my Government for a much better

understanding and a closer cooperation between our two countries. My Government has noted with pleasure and has appreciated the new approach by the Reagan Administration towards my country. It was this positive approach that helped us eliminate those minor obstacles that were hindering our relationship. We feel that the time is right for us to explore all possible avenues for a warmer and more productive relationship.

There are many areas and common interests which unite our two countries and it is up to each one of us to identify them and use them as the basis for our future cooperation. On our part, let me assure you that we are ready, as of now, to make every possible effort towards this end. As a first step, my Government is prepared to send to Washington or to receive in Valletta a Cabinet-level delegation to lay the groundwork for our future relations.

Mr. President, I trust that the message of goodwill of which I am the proud bearer today, will be warmly reciprocated by your Government so that together we may build a stronger relationship between our two countries. On my part, I will leave no stone unturned in my endeavour to make this goal a reality and I am confident that throughout my mission I may rely on the assistance and cooperation of Your Excellency's Government.

5611

22 SEPTEMBER 1981

GANG,

These are four of the six letters of credentials presented at the ceremonies w/the President yesterday. Janet has asked that these be staffed at least for information purposes to the appropriate NSC staff person. She has put the other two letters in Ed Roberts' folder, she tells me.

Janet is interested in having them looked over simply for "substantive" content.

thanks.

jcp

(the package number on the talkers for this event was #5504)

Attached: Malta,
Pakistan,
Chile,
Colombia

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TO PRES FROM AZIM, EJAZ DOCDATE 21 SEP 81
 VALENZZUELA, ENRIQUE 21 SEP 81
 GAVIRIA, FERNANDO 21 SEP 81

KEYWORDS: CREDENTIALS MALTA
 PAKISTAN CHILE
 COLOMBIA

SUBJECT: FOUR OF SIX CREDENTIALS LTRS PRESENTED AT CEREMONIES W/ PRES ON 21 SEP

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES DUE: STATUS C FILES **WH**

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

RENTSCHLER (Malta)

KEMP (Pakistan)

FONTAINE (Chile-Colombia)

COMMENTS UGANDA & ROK - TWO OF SIX LTRS FILED W/ ROBERTS PER COLSON

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