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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer
DLB 12/20/2019

File Folder FO006-06 (160000-167749)

FOIA
F16-011

Box Number

BIERGANNNS
104

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
244109	PAPER	DUPLICATE OF #104999; MIDDLE EAST, NON PROLIFERATION AND GEOPOLITICAL ISSUES	2	ND	B1
244110	PAPER	DUPLICATE OF #104961; EAST-WEST RELATIONS	2	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]
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- 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.

MEMORANDUM

3527 Add-On

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

[160561] 150651
1110
FO006-06
FG031

June 8, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*

SUBJECT: Follow-Letter to All Members of Congress
re The Williamsburg Summit

We believe it would be useful for you to send a follow up letter to all Members of Congress regarding the Williamsburg Summit.

I understand that my staff has discussed this idea with your staff and that they share our view.

At Tab A is our suggestion letter, for your signature, to all Members.

Attachment

Tab A Suggested follow up letter to all Members

NSC 8303527

National Security Council
The White House

689

1845 1720 Package # 35
JUN 0 3 1983 JUN 0 6 1983
4/0

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	R K	J	A
Bud McFarlane	3	M	
Jacque Hill	4		
Judge Clark	5		
John Poindexter	6		C
Staff Secretary	7		D
Sit Room			
Sommer	2		A

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch N-No further Action

DISTRIBUTION

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other

COMMENTS

~~Stop~~ Problem with Tab A.
Missing word inserted by
Peter Somme June 6.

M

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 3, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: PETER R. SOMMER *PS*
JIM RENTSCHLER *PSB*
DENNIS BLAIR *PSB*

SUBJECT: Follow Up Letter to All Members of Congress
re The Williamsburg Summit

Based on a discussion within Jim Rentschler's Williamsburg Public Diplomacy Group and consultations with Ken Duberstein's staff, we recommend that the White House send a follow up letter to all Members of Congress regarding the Williamsburg Summit. You may recall, that just prior to the Summit, we sent a letter to all Members, under Ken's signature, regarding the President's goals and objectives.

Recommendation

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I, forwarding for Duberstein's signature a suggested follow up letter to all Members (Tab A).

Approve ✓ Disapprove

Attachments

- Tab I Memorandum for Duberstein
- Tab A Suggested followup letter to all Members

RECEIVED 24 MAY 83 16

TO CLARK

FROM SOMMER

DOCDATE 24 MAY 83

RENTSCHLER

24 MAY 83

NAU

24 MAY 83

KEYWORDS: WILLIAMSBURG SUMMIT

CONGRESSIONAL

SUBJECT: PROPOSED LTR TO ALL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS RE THE SUMMIT

ACTION: FOR SIGNATURE

DUE: 06 JUN 83 STATUS X FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

(M / M)

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

Clark	X	4/8 1983	Proposed for signature	4/6	
Sommer	S	JUN 0 6 1983	for redone		
Clark	X	JUN 0 6 1983	redone for signature		
		JUN 0 8 1983	Clark's memo		PS, Ren, [initials]

DISPATCH 4/8 *clm*

W/ATTCH FILE *49* (C) *mm*

Dear _____:

The President has asked me to send you a follow-on letter to my earlier letter on the just concluded 1983 Summit of Industrialized Nations, which he had the honor of hosting in historic Williamsburg, Virginia.

The President believes that the Summit meetings, conducted in an informal setting among the leaders from the top seven, free industrialized nations and the President of the Commission of the European Community, produced a message of hope to the world. Their common message included a shared spirit of confidence, optimism, and cooperation: confidence that an economic recovery is underway; optimism that it can spread to all countries, and that it will be enduring if countries cooperate to keep inflation down, reduce interest rates further, and put a stop to protectionism. Williamsburg also clearly demonstrated the spirit of unity in the West for peace and security and our common commitment to reducing the risk of war.

In addition to this positive tone in the message from Williamsburg, there were other concrete results. Williamsburg reaffirmed the President's dedication and those of the other leaders to avoid "quick fixes" to the economic problems which have built up in the past decade. The leaders committed themselves to continue a broad set of balanced policies to achieve sustained non-inflationary growth. Williamsburg also confirmed the need to control inflation, to keep down budget deficits, and to promote economic growth as the key to our number one priority -- jobs. The Summit meeting also reaffirmed the dedication of the West to combat protectionism, to support

the international financial system, and to reach out for a dialogue with the developing world. The Administration will continue to shape its policies towards these goals in the coming months and looks forward to working closely with Congress on the vital economic issues.

A copy of the final "Williamsburg Declaration on Economic Recovery," which represents a strong reaffirmation of the shared values and concerns of the seven Summit leaders is attached for your further background. Also attached is the important statement on Peace and Security which reaffirmed Western determination to resist Soviet coercion -- a significant Summit "first." We hope this background information is helpful.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Enclosures as stated



1983 Summit of Industrialized Nations

Williamsburg, Virginia 23187

May 28-31, 1983

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MAY 30, 1983

WILLIAMSBURG DECLARATION ON ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Our nations are united in their dedication to democracy, individual freedom, creativity, moral purpose, human dignity, and personal and cultural development. It is to preserve, sustain, and extend these shared values that our prosperity is important.

The recession has put our societies through a severe test, but they have proved resilient. Significant success has been achieved in reducing inflation and interest rates; there have been improvements in productivity; and we now clearly see signs of recovery.

Nevertheless, the industrialized democracies continue to face the challenge of ensuring that the recovery materializes and endures, in order to reverse a decade of cumulative inflation and reduce unemployment. We must all focus on achieving and maintaining low inflation, and reducing interest rates from their present too-high levels. We renew our commitment to reduce structural budget deficits, in particular, by limiting the growth of expenditures.

We recognize that we must act together and that we must pursue a balanced set of policies that take into account and exploit relationships between growth, trade, and finance, in order that recovery may spread to all countries, developed and developing alike.

In pursuance of these objectives, we have agreed as follows:

(1) Our governments will pursue appropriate monetary and budgetary policies that will be conducive to low inflation, reduced interest rates, higher productive investment and greater employment opportunities, particularly for the young.

(2) The consultation process initiated at Versailles will be enhanced to promote convergence of economic performance in our economies and greater stability of exchange rates, on the lines indicated in an annex to this Declaration. We agree to pursue closer consultations on policies affecting exchange markets and on market conditions. While retaining our freedom to operate independently, we are willing to undertake coordinated intervention in exchange markets in instances where it is agreed that such intervention would be helpful.

(3) We commit ourselves to halt protectionism, and as recovery proceeds to reverse it by dismantling trade barriers. We intend to consult within appropriate existing fora on ways to implement and monitor this commitment. We shall give impetus to resolving current trade problems. We will actively pursue the current work programs in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, including trade in services and in high technology products. We should work to achieve further trade liberalization negotiations in the GATT, with particular emphasis on expanding trade with and among developing countries. We have agreed to continue consultations on proposals for a new negotiating round in the GATT.

(4) We view with concern the international financial situation, and especially the debt burdens of many developing nations. We agree to a strategy based on: effective adjustment and development policies by debtor nations; adequate private and official financing; more open markets; and worldwide economic recovery. We will seek early ratification of the increases in resources for the International Monetary Fund and the General Arrangements to Borrow. We encourage closer cooperation and timely sharing of information among countries and the international institutions, in particular between the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), and the GATT.

(5) We have invited Ministers of Finance, in consultation with the Managing Director of the IMF, to define the conditions for improving the international monetary system and to consider the part which might, in due course, be played in this process by a high-level international monetary conference.

(6) The weight of the recession has fallen very heavily on developing countries and we are deeply concerned about their recovery. Restoring sound economic growth while keeping our markets open is crucial. Special attention will be given to the flow of resources, in particular official development assistance, to poorer countries, and for food and energy production, both bilaterally and through appropriate international institutions. We reaffirm our commitments to provide agreed funding levels for the International Development Association. We welcome the openness to dialogue which the developing countries evinced at the recent conferences of the Non-Aligned Movement in New Delhi and the Group of 77 in Buenos Aires, and we share their commitment to engage with understanding and cooperation in the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Belgrade.

(7) We are agreed upon the need to encourage both the development of advanced technology and the public acceptance of its role in promoting growth, employment and trade. We have noted with approval the report of the Working Group on Technology, Growth and Employment which was set up at Versailles last year, and commend the progress made in the 18 cooperative projects discussed in that report. We will follow the implementation and coordination of work on these projects, and look forward to receiving a further report at our next meeting.

(8) We all share the view that more predictability and less volatility in oil prices would be helpful to world economic prospects. We agree that the fall in oil prices in no way diminishes the importance and urgency of efforts to conserve energy, to develop economic alternative energy sources, to maintain and, where possible, improve contacts between oil-exporting and importing countries, and to encourage the growth of indigenous energy production in developing countries which at present lack it.

(9) East-West economic relations should be compatible with our security interests. We take note with approval of the work of the multilateral organizations which have in recent months analyzed and drawn conclusions regarding the key aspects of East-West economic relations. We encourage continuing work by these organizations, as appropriate.

(10) We have agreed to strengthen cooperation in protection of the environment, in better use of natural resources, and in health research.

Our discussions here at Williamsburg give us new confidence in the prospects for a recovery. We have strengthened our resolve to deal cooperatively with continuing problems so as to promote a sound and sustainable recovery, bringing new jobs and a better life for the people of our own countries and of the world.

We have agreed to meet again next year, and have accepted the British Prime Minister's invitation to meet in the United Kingdom.

Annex

STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC COOPERATION FOR GROWTH AND STABILITY

I. We have examined in the light of our experience the procedures outlined in the undertakings agreed at Versailles last year which seek to ensure greater monetary stability in the interest of balanced growth and progress of the world economy.

II. We reaffirm the objectives of achieving non-inflationary growth of income and employment, and promoting exchange market stability through policies designed to bring about greater convergence of economic performance in this direction.

III. We are reinforcing our multilateral cooperation with the International Monetary Fund in its surveillance activities, according to the procedures agreed at Versailles, through the following approach:

A. We are focusing on near-term policy actions leading to convergence of economic conditions in the medium term. The overall medium-term perspective remains essential, both to ensure that short-term policy innovations do not lead to divergence and to reassure business and financial markets.

B. In accordance with the agreement reached at Versailles, we are focusing our attention on issues in the monetary and financial fields including interaction with policies in other areas. We shall take fully into account the international implications of our own policy decisions. Policies and objectives that will be kept under review include:

(1) Monetary Policy. Disciplined non-inflationary growth of monetary aggregates, and appropriate interest rates, to avoid subsequent resurgence of inflation and rebound in interest rates, thus allowing room for sustainable growth.

(2) Fiscal Policy. We will aim, preferably through discipline over government expenditures, to reduce structural budget deficits and bear in mind the consequences of fiscal policy for interest rates and growth.

(3) Exchange Rate Policy. We will improve consultations, policy convergence and international cooperation to help stabilize exchange markets, bearing in mind our conclusions on the Exchange Market Intervention Study.

(4) Policies Toward Productivity and Employment. While relying on market signals as a guide to efficient economic decisions, we will take measures to improve training and mobility of our labor forces, with particular concern for the problems of youth unemployment, and promote continued structural adjustment, especially by:

-- Enhancing flexibility and openness of economies and financial markets.

-- Encouraging research and development as well as profitability and productive investment.

-- Continued efforts in each country, and improved international cooperation, where appropriate, on structural adjustment measures (e.g., regional, sectoral, energy policies).

IV. We shall continue to assess together regularly in this framework the progress we are making, consider any corrective action which may be necessary from time-to-time, and react promptly to significant changes.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Williamsburg, Virginia)

For Immediate Release

May 29, 1983

JOINT STATEMENT
BY THE PARTICIPANTS AT THE
WILLIAMSBURG ECONOMIC SUMMIT
READ ON THEIR BEHALF BY
SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ

The International Press Briefing Room
William and Mary Hall
The College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

6:55 P.M. EDT

SECRETARY SHULTZ: Last night, over dinner, the Heads of State discussed security issues and judged them to be of such importance as to want to make a statement on the subject at this conference. And so a statement was developed and I will read it.

As leaders of our seven countries, it is our first duty to defend the freedom and justice on which our democracies are based. To this end, we shall maintain sufficient military strength to deter any attack, to counter any threat, and to ensure the peace. Our arms will never be used except in response to aggression.

We wish to achieve lower levels of arms through serious arms control negotiations. With this statement, we reaffirm our dedication to the search for peace and meaningful arms reductions. We are ready to work with the Soviet Union to this purpose and call upon the Soviet Union to work with us. Effective arms control agreements must be based on the principle of equality and must be verifiable. Proposals have been put forward from the Western side to achieve positive results in various international negotiations -- on strategic weapons, the START talks; on intermediate-range nuclear missiles, the INF talks; on chemical weapons, on reduction of forces in Central Europe, the MBFR talks; and a conference on disarmament in Europe.

We believe that we must continue to pursue these negotiations with impetus and urgency. In the area of INF in particular, we call upon the Soviet Union to contribute constructively to the success of the negotiations. Attempts to divide the West by proposing inclusion of the deterrent forces of third countries such as those of France and the United Kingdom will fail. Consideration of these systems has no place in the INF negotiations.

Our nations express the strong wish that a balanced INF agreement be reached shortly. Should this occur, the negotiations will determine the level of deployment. It is well known that should this not occur, the countries concerned will proceed with the planned deployment of the U.S. systems in Europe beginning at the end of 1983.

MORE

(OVER)

Our nations are united in efforts for arms reductions and will continue to carry out thorough and intensive consultations. The security of our countries is indivisible and must be approached on a global basis. Attempts to avoid serious negotiation by seeking to influence public opinion in our countries will fail.

We commit ourselves to devote our full political resources to reducing the threat of a war. We have a vision of a world in which the shadow of war has been lifted from all mankind, and we are determined to pursue that vision.

Most of the time today in the meetings of the heads of state was spent in discussion of economic issues, and there will be a joint statement available tomorrow at the conclusion of the conference. In the meantime, I can make a brief comment about the nature of some of the discussion.

Confidence was expressed in a spirit of realistic optimism that recovery is getting under way. Evidence of the recovery is clear. There was also discussion of the many problems that beset us -- unemployment, high interest rates, high budget deficits in some countries -- all of these things are matters of concern as is the protectionist pressure that we see in many countries.

The discussion in some ways can be summed up by noting the links that were talked about: The link between sustained domestic growth and the open trading system, the link between convergence of domestic policies toward non-inflationary sustainable growth and greater exchange rate stability, the link between open markets and the availability of finance, the link between international economic cooperation and world progress, and the link between the developed and the developing countries and the importance of expansion in our economic activity and trade between the developed and the developing countries. Thank you.

END

7:03 P.M. EDT



4915
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Washington, D.C. 20230

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Honorable William P. Clark
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bill,

Thank you for your letter commending the work of Dr. Marilyn Seiber during the preparations for the Williamsburg Summit.

It is always a pleasure to receive such positive comments about our programs and employees. I enjoy learning firsthand of the dedicated and professional service provided by many of our employees. I have notified Dr. Seiber of your remarks.

Sincerely,

Secretary of Commerce

Nsc# 8304915

RECEIVED 16 JUL 83 12

TO CLARK FROM BALDRIGE, M

DOCDATE 14 JUL 83

KEYWORDS: WILLIAMSBURG SUMMIT

SEIBER, M

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO CLARK MEMO RE SEIBER CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUMMIT

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES DUE: STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BAILEY

ROBINSON

COMMENTS ** NO RECORD OF OUTGOING CLARK MEMO IN NSC/S.

REF# LOG NSCIFID (M / M)

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

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FG006-01*

WWS

MR MICHAEL DEEVER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DEPUTY CHIEF
OF STAFF
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

[Signature]
PROOF
see pls do.

GREATLY APPRECIATED PERSONAL PRESENTATION WITH YOUR STAFF ON SUMMIT CONFERENCE PLAN TO COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG TRUSTEES. CHUCK LONGSWORTH AND HIS GROUP ARE MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO HELP YOU MAKE IT A HISTORIC SUCCESS AND MEET THE PRESIDENT'S OBJECTIVES. IF I CAN BE OF ANY HELP, PLEASE LET ME KNOW.

THAT OCCASION WAS NOT A PROPER TIME TO EXPRESS MY DEEP REGRET THAT USUAL ADVANCE LETTER OF APPRECIATION FROM WHITE HOUSE STAFF COULD NOT BE SENT PRIOR TO AD COUNCIL WASHINGTON CONFERENCE MAY 11 AND 12 AND THAT A BRIEF VISIT BY THE PRESIDENT, FIRST LADY, OR VICE PRESIDENT, COULD NOT BE WORKED OUT. HOWEVER PLEASE NOTE I HAVE TREMENDOUS RESPECT FOR THE PRIORITY AND PRESSURE BEING DEALT WITH AT THIS TIME BY THE PRESIDENT AND ALL OF YOU AT THE WHITE HOUSE. JEAN AND I DO LOOK FORWARD TO JOINING YOU ALL AT GOP SENATE/HOUSE DINNER THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 12.

NOW I CAN ONLY URGE THAT WE DO SOMETHING AT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF SENIOR AD COUNCIL OFFICIALS, DIRECTORS, AND MEMBERS, TO REFLECT ADMINISTRATION'S CONTINUING RECOGNITION OF OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION BY COUNCIL TO MANY OF PRESIDENT REAGAN'S OBJECTIVES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE OVER THIS PAST YEAR AND AWARENESS OF COUNCIL AS A MAJOR NATIONAL EXAMPLE OF PRIVATE SECTION INITIATIVE BY BUSINESS TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT. AS ONE OF MANY VOLUNTEERS, I DO NOT NEED THIS REMINDER, BUT IT GIVES A TREMENDOUS INSPIRATION FOR MANY. AND, HONESTLY, MIKE, I BELIEVE MY HOME MAIL FROM THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, SENATORS BAKER, LUGAR, LAXALT, FAHRENKOPF, CURB, ETC., AND RESPOND FOR COMMUNICATION URGING THE PRESIDENT TO RUN FOR A SECOND TERM AND APPEALS FOR MONEY, I FEEL THAT IT IS JUST GOOD POLITICS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS RELATIONSHIP REGARDLESS OF THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION FOR A SECOND TERM.

I UNDERSTAND THAT A WHITE HOUSE LETTER IS BEING PREPARED FOR CONSIDERATION THAT WOULD BE INCLUDED WITH THE REGISTRATION MATERIAL FOR THE CONFERENCE DELEGATES. MR COLLIE HARRIS IN WASHINGTON AT COUNCIL OFFICE AND ALL OF US APPRECIATE COOPERATION OF KARNA SMALL. I WOULD ALSO HOPE VERY MUCH THAT A BRIEF AND INFORMAL WELCOME AND APPRECIATION BY THE PRESIDENT ON FILM MIGHT BE CONSIDERED SIMILAR TO

Western Union Mailgram



THE WONDERFUL STATEMENT HE MADE ON FILM FOR LAST YEAR'S PUBLIC SERVICE DINNER PROGRAM IN NEW YORK FOR AWARD TO FRANK CARY OF IBM.

THANKS AGAIN VERY MUCH TO YOU, MIKE, AND BILL FOR THE COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG PRESENTATION.

BILL LANE

16154 EST

MGMCOMP

5241 (R 7/82)

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT: Subject File

FILE TRANSFER
BY THE REAGAN LIBRARY STAFF

Previously filed: FG 006-06 167448.

New file location: FO 006-06 167448

Date of transfer: 1/18/94 je

**United States
Information
Agency**

Washington, D.C. 20547

Office of the Director



USIA

LD

July 5, 1983

167448
1140

FG006-00

FG 298

COO 78

PRO 11

Dear Dave:

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed videotape provided by our USIS post in Tokyo of NHK's May 26 broadcast of President Reagan's pre-Williamsburg television interview with journalists from six Summit nations.

NHK, which broadcast the interview live by satellite starting at 11:25 p.m. in its entirety along with commentary by NHK correspondents, has informed us that the estimated audience of 12 million for the broadcast was unprecedented for a late-night television program in Japan. NHK also used an eight-minute portion of the interview in its morning news show on May 27 for which audience estimates were as high as 37 million.

On behalf of Director Wick, I would like to thank you and the entire White House staff for your assistance and cooperation in our Williamsburg endeavors.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Y. Tomlinson
Acting Director

The Honorable
David R. Gergen
Assistant to the President
for Communications
The White House

~~enclosures filed in
per size Attachments~~

~~8004~~

**THE FOLLOWING AV ITEMS HAVE
BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE AV
COLLECTION**

WHorm Subject File
FO 000-06 167448

OA# 8004

MEDIA: 3/4" Videotape

DESCRIPTION:

USIA tape of NHK's (Tokyo) May 26
broadcast of Pres. Reagan's pre-Williamsburg
TV interview

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SYSTEM II
90679

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C.F.

167748

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 25, 1983

JWS

F0006-06

PR001-01

F0006-01

F0006-12

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD DARMAN
✓ CRAIG FULLER
DAVE GERGEN
ED HARPER
ROBERT MCFARLANE
ALLEN WALLIS
CHARLES TYSON
HENRY NAU
DENNIS BLAIR
DONALD FORTIER
GEOFFREY KEMP

SUBJECT: Briefing of the President for the Williamsburg Summit, Thursday, May 26 - 3:00-4:30 p.m.

You are invited to attend the briefing session referenced above. Attached for your information is the briefing material for tomorrow's session.

It is requested that seating at the Cabinet table be limited to those listed as participants in the briefing schedule.

Michael K. Deaver

Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

William P. Clark

William P. Clark
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Attachment

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009
BY NARA *ab*, DATE 12/19/2017

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

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DLB 12/20/2019

File Folder

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FOIA

F16-011

BIERGANNNS

Box Number

104

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
244109	PAPER DUPLICATE OF #104999; MIDDLE EAST, NON PROLIFERATION AND GEOPOLITICAL ISSUES	2	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]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

TALKING POINTS

- We are continuing to work energetically to bring peace to the Middle East. I hope I can continue to count on your backing for my peace proposal of last September.
- As you know, our principal initial stumbling block has been Lebanon. Final withdrawal is hung up over Syria's refusal to cooperate.
- Hope you will use your influence with the moderate Arab states to get Syria to reconsider. We also need to make our publics understand how unhelpful Soviets have been.
- Recovery in Lebanon may require expanded allied roles in MNF and UNIFIL.
- Let me call on President Mitterrand for his thoughts on this important problem.
- At the beginning of my Administration, I ended the dispute between us on breeder reactors and nuclear power. I told the Congress this quarrel only distracted us from the real problem: stopping proliferation in the Middle East and in the other sensitive regions we will be talking about today.
- The time has come to show we are serious.
- If nuclear weapons spread to new regions, the danger of accidental war will grow; arms control will become more complex; our defense programs will suffer; and even peaceful nuclear exports will be subject to criticism.
- The absence of comprehensive safeguards in critical countries creates a large loophole in our nuclear export system. I hope we can rapidly agree to try to close this loophole. My negotiators will be flexible in trying to achieve an acceptable formula
- Our balanced approach to the problems of the Caribbean has long been misunderstood. We are striving to control violence supported by external forces in order to make democratic rule possible.
- But we are also striving through economic assistance to reverse the conditions which make this region so ripe for subversion. Here your own increased financial assistance is greatly needed.

By

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SYSTEM II
90674

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C.F.

167749

F0006-06

DR007-01

F0006-01

F0006-12

CONFIDENTIAL

May 24, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD DARMAN
CRAIG FULLER ✓
DAVE GERGEN
ROBERT MCFARLANE
ALLEN WALLIS
CHARLES TYSON
HENRY NAU
DENNIS BLAIR
ROGER ROBINSON

SUBJECT: Briefing of the President for the Williamsburg Summit, Wednesday, May 25 - 12:30-1:30 p.m.

You are invited to attend the briefing session referenced above. Attached for your information is the briefing material for tomorrow's session.

It is requested that seating at the Cabinet table be limited to those listed as participants in the briefing schedule.

Michael K. Deaver

Michael K. Deaver
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SUNDAY LUNCH SESSION

EAST-WEST RELATIONS

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Sunday Lunch: East-West Relations

Talking Points

- No issue is more overriding than that of East-West relations.
- Given the incompatibility of our basic values and the demonstrated Soviet commitment to challenging Western interests around the globe, our relationship is bound to be both competitive and complex.
- Such a relationship is sometimes difficult to explain in our public discourse, but understanding is essential if we are to pursue a successful strategy over the long term.
- The desire for a Summit helps to illustrate what I mean. We are not opposed to communication with the Soviets. We communicate constantly and at various levels. We want to present our views clearly and avoid misunderstandings that could be crucial in the nuclear age.
- At the same time, we are opposed to a Summit which merely provides Andropov an opportunity to legitimize himself as a peacemaker and to raise pressures and expectations in the West. The Summit must be well prepared and lead to concrete results.
- A confrontational Summit would also harm our effort to build public understanding and pursue INF.
- In a sense, an improved U.S.-Soviet relationship depends less on what we do than what we say.
 - Western unity forces the Soviets to reconsider their methods.
 - Western peacemaking (in the Middle East and elsewhere) removes opportunities for Soviet exploitation.
 - Western defense efforts remind the Soviets of our seriousness and ability to rally public support for necessary sacrifice.
- If we can continue these interrelated measures (political unity, peacemaking, and strength) there is no reason to be pessimistic about our ability to eventually make progress in East-West relations.
- Let me turn, now, to Chancellor Kohl for his own comments and insights on East-West relations.

- So far public attention has focused primarily on arms control and Soviet public statements.
- There are, of course, other dimensions by which to assess East-West relations.
- Without appearing provocative ourselves, we also must find ways to draw attention to Soviet adventurism in the Third World; its use of proxies to achieve political ends; and its use of chemical and biological weapons.

Sunday Lunch: East-West Relations

 Stress the importance you attach to East-West relations and explain why our dealings with the Soviets are bound to be competitive and complex.

Notes:

 Explain our reasoning, for a well prepared Summit, as opposed to a confrontational Summit, or one that handed Andropov a cheap propaganda victory.

Notes:

 Allow Chancellor Kohl to provide an overview himself.

Notes: