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**Folder Title:** Secretary Haig's Evening Report (03/26/1981-04/18/1981)

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Last Updated: 4/16/2024

### WITHDRAWAL SHEET

### Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

**RBW** 3/11/2013

File Folder

SECRETARY HAIG'S EVENING REPORT (03/26/1981-

**FOIA** 

04/18/1981)

M453

**Box Number** 

6

**SHIFRINSON** 

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ID Doc Type	Document Description			No of Doc Date Restriction		
155505 MEMO	ALEXAN	DER HAIG TO	RR	1	3/25/1981	B1
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155506 MEMO	ALEXAN	DER HAIG TO	RR	1	3/27/1981	B1
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155524 MEMO	ALEXA	NDER HAIG TO	RR	1	4/2/1981	B1

M453/2

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

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

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

2/3/2016

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

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

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

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

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

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155539 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO RR			1	4/13/1981	B1
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155540 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO RR			1	4/14/1981	B1
	R	2/3/2016	M453/2			

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	R	2/3/2016	M453/2			
155543 MEMO	ALEXANDER HAIG TO RR			1	4/17/1981	B1
	R	2/3/2016	M453/2			

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# RONALD REAGAN LIBRARY TRANSFER/PARALLEL FILE SHEET

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File Folder Title/Casefile #/NSC # Sec. Haig's Evening Report  (3/24/81-4/18/81)	
Box Number Le	
Description of Material:	
memo, Richard Allen to RR re. Secretary Haigs	
-memo, Richard Allen to RR re. Secretary Haig's Evening Report, 1pg., 3/26/81	
- same as above, 3/28/81	
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# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET/SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT

March 26, 1981

S X

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of March 25, 1981.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese

Ed Meese James Baker

SECRET/SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT

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# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

SECRET/SENSITIVE

March 25, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



- Visit of French Ambassador. The French Ambassador delivered two sensitive messages from President Giscard. First, he has stopped a large French bank consortium loan to Cuba, an issue we raised with the French Foreign Minister during his visit here. This is good news. Second, Giscard asks as a personal favor an informal undertaking that we will not object to the sale of 600,000 tons of French wheat to the Soviet Union. He is waging an extremely tough electoral campaign and the agricultural vote may be critical to his chances. The French Ambassador also explained that France sold 600,000 tons of wheat to the Soviet Union in 1979-80, so that the proposed sale fell within the pattern of earlier French sales. We should discuss this on Friday because Giscard hopes to hear from you before the weekend when he will be making several campaign speeches. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)
- 2. Meeting with FRG Defense Minister Apel. My meeting this afternoon with FRG Defense Minister Apel enabled me to stress our determination to correct defense imbalances and to counter Soviet expansionism, while maintaining the closest possible coordination with our Allies. We would avoid public hectoring of the FRG on defense spending but the FRG must continue to carry its share of the load. Apel reiterated his government's determination to fulfill its defense commitments and his personal determination to fight for the necessary funds within the FRG government. Apel and his party appeared to be very pleased with their meetings in Washington. (C)
- 3. Angola: Postponement of Savimbi Visit. A senior UNITA representative in Washington was informed this afternoon of our request that UNITA President Savimbi postpone his visit to the U.S. We stressed that Savimbi's appearance in the U.S. would be misunderstood both here and in Africa, making it difficult to pursue our shared objectives in southern Africa and Angola. (S)
- 4. Visit of Portuguese Foreign Minister Goncalves Pereira. During his visit with me today, Goncalves Pereira supported our overall foreign policy approach, especially on El Salvador, but warned about the complex situation in Angola, where the Portuguese have a special interest. He feared that support for the UNITA guerrillas might provoke a more active Cuban role. Golcalves was receptive to broader U.S. use of Portuguese military facilities, especially for South West Asian contingencies, but he will bargain hard for Portuguese benefits in return. We will pursue our specific requests for military facilities and examine the possibilities of fulfilling reasonable Portuguese requests. (C) SECRETYSENSITIVE

RDS 2/3 3/25/01 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

NLRR MUSS/274155855

**MEMORANDUM** 

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 28, 1981

<del>SECRET</del> ATTACHMENT OKA

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLENDER

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of March 27, 1981

CC: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker

SECRET RW 3/11/13



# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON



March 27, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Alexander M. Haig, Jry



1. Nicaragua: DOD will be putting contingency forces in place in Panama over the weekend. We therefore intend to announce your determination cutting off aid to Nicaragua on Wednesday. We have prepared a plan to notify Congress, various countries and the Nicaraguans on Tuesday. We will send you talking points on Saturday for your call to Lopez Portillo informing him of our decision. We recommend you make that call Tuesday. (S)

2. Pakistan: The Pakistanis have asked for more time and in-depth discussions before making decisions on a strengthened security relationship with the US. We have invited Foreign Minister Agha Shahi to Washington for this purpose, probably in mid-April. The Pakistanis expressed gratitude for the seriousness of our approach, welcoming the prospect of closer ties. Key Congressional leaders have been told that there will be no budget request for Pakistan at this time. We have stressed the positive nature of the Pakistani response in talking with the Congress and the press. (S)

3. Poland: We are hoping that yesterday's White House statement may provide some help to the moderates in the Polish leadership as they approach a possible confrontation with the hardliners at the Party Central Committee meeting scheduled for Sunday. We held a further inter-agency meeting this afternoon to review contingency planning, and we will be monitoring the situation carefully over the weekend.

Meanwhile, US bankers meeting in New York agreed to establish a national committee to coordinate positions on debt relief for Poland. They agreed that they would not declare a technical default on Polish loans at least until the conclusion of a multilateral meeting of banks in London next Tuesday. (C)

4. Herrera: Venezuelan President Herrera says he regretted your invitation because the dates proposed fell during Easter. We think there are other reasons, too. El Salvador is a delicate issue in Venezuela. Herrera's Christian Democratic government and the Social Democratic opposition are just beginning to move toward a greater understanding with each other on El Salvador. Herrera may feel that it is best politically to cooperate with us on El Salvador at some distance rather than being seen as too closely tied to us. This is in line with Venezuela's general desire to appear as an independent leader in the hemisphere. Venezuela is working on developing common Latin positions to discuss with us. (C)

(Haig, Alexander M., Jr.)

### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 28, 1981

SECRET ATTACHMENT

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RICHARD V. ALLENDING

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

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CC: The Vice President Ed Meese

James Baker

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### THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

March 27, 1981

THE PRESIDENT MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

Alexander M. Haig, Jr



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RDS 2/3 3/27/01 (Haig, Alexander M., Jr.)

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### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

March 27, 1981

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of March 26, 1981.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese James Baker

SECRET ATTACHMENT



# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON



MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



- 1. <u>Savimbi</u>: We phoned Savimbi today to discuss the postponement of his visit. He fully agreed with our position. To prevent misunderstanding of the delay, I have encouraged the Saudis to support Savimbi; friendly African and Arab states will also be told that postponement does not diminish UNITA's importance to the U.S. An emissary will be sent to Rabat to review these recent developments directly with Savimbi and to hear his views on our strategy. (S)
- Reactors. We have decided to accept the French offer to substitute for the United States temporarily as a supplier of low-enriched uranium for the French constructed Koeberg reactors. French substitution would only be for the initial load and first reload for each reactor. The French have offered their fuel supply under essentially the same conditions negotiated with the Government of South Africa in June 1978. (Pretoria never agreed to the terms.) These include adherence to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and acceptance of international safeguards. We also confirmed to the French the assurance made previously to the South Africans, that in the event of possible UN sanctions forbiding nuclear trade with South Africa, our objective would be to avoid any action that might undermine this supply arrangement.

The French Ambassador will be called in Friday to be informed of the decision. A State/DOE team will travel to Paris early next week to meet with both the South Africans and the French to discuss the arrangement.

Policy considerations and the terms of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Act (U.S. legislation) make it impossible for us to supply this fuel under present circumstances without a Presidential waiver. But in light of earlier evidence of a South African nuclear explosives program, the use of a Presidential waiver would raise great political difficulties. (S)

RDS 2/3 3/26/01 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)





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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

March 31, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of March 30, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker

SECRET ATTACHMENT





### THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

March 30, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Genscher Call: German Foreign Minister Genscher called this morning to suggest that the Poles be made aware of the need to keep the political process in motion if they want continued economic aid from the West. Genscher also suggested that the US stress to the Polish Deputy Prime Minister when he visits next week that the need to avoid violence was crucial.

Genscher plans to visit Moscow this Thursday and he promised to press the Soviets on Poland. Genscher will send an emissary here to report on the results of his visit.

Genscher also told me that Brezhnev had asked Chancellor Schmidt to have a working meeting with him in June. The Foreign Minister added that Schmidt will agree, in principle, but with the condition that the meeting could only take place after the Ottawa Economic Summit.(S)

- Poland: The Polish unions have called off Tuesday's general strike. The outcome of Sunday's Central Committee meeting also gives cause for some optimism that internal strife can be avoided in Poland. The military situation remains ominous, however, and it is clear that the Soviets have increased preparations for possible intervention. But we have no indication yet of a Soviet decision to intervene. Meanwhile, the Polish economic and financial situation continues to deteriorate. (S)
- Political Directors Meeting: Highlights: Meeting with French, German and British political directors in Bonn, Larry Eagleburger found interest in our near-term strategy for restraining the Soviets and in using the May Ministerials to project Alliance solidarity. His interlocutors stressed the need to keep alive the possibility for improved relations with the Soviets, lest they conclude there is nothing to lose by further aggression (i.e., in Poland). felt that our willingness to move forward on TNF and CDE provided sufficient short-term signals on arms control.

On Southern Africa, the three were amenable to our approach to Namibia, and were relieved to hear that Chester Crocker plans a contact group meeting as he returns from Africa.

On Poland, all three urged caution if Jarulzelski imposes Martial Law, to give the Government, Party, Church and Solidarity maneuvering room to keep the lid on and the Soviets out. All agreed on the need for economic aid to keep the political game alive as long as possible. Larry pushed hard to prevent signs of Alliance differences on Polish contingency measures. (S)

DILITOR SOLLIN

### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 1, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT: Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of March 31, 1981.

The Vice President cc:

Ed Meese James Baker

SECRET ATTACHMENT

GEGREE ATTACHMENT

April 1, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Secretary Haid's Evening Report

SECRET

March 31, 1981



MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

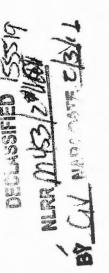
Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

· Ø\_\_\_

- 1. Soviet Pentecostalist Families in Embassy Moscow. In response to your question Friday, we have been unable to obtain guarantees from the Soviets for the safe emigration of the seven members of the Vashchenko and Chmykhalov families, who have lived in the Embassy since June 1978. Gromyko turned down Ambassador Watson's January 4 request. I will raise the issue again with Dobrynin at our next meeting, though I am not optimistic. (S)
- 2. SALT Standing Consultative Commission (SCC). The Soviets agreed today with our request that the next session of the SCC be rescheduled for May 27. State is chairing an interagency review of SCC-related SALT issues which will be completed in time for the session. (S)
- 3. Soviets on U.S. TV. In view of the current Soviet media blitz here and our lack of reciprocal access to Soviet TV, we have decided to refuse a visa extension for Georgiy Arbatov, Moscow's leading "Americanologist", which would have enabled him to appear on the Bill Moyers' Journal show (April 10). This refusal will underline for the Soviets our desire to introduce greater reciprocity into our relationship. We did not want to scuttle the Bill Moyers show entirely, so we are permitting two lower-ranking Soviets to enter the country to appear on it. (S)
- 4. Dutch Prime Minister. In our meetings with the Dutch Prime Minister today, van Agt expressed his happiness at your progress and his profound gratitude that, despite the circumstances, we continued his complete program. The Dutch beamed when the Vice President announced, on your behalf, the invitation to Queen Beatrix to visit the US next year on the occasion of the bicentennial of US-Dutch relations. In our discussions, van Agt agreed with the TNF modernization decision but doubted whether the Dutch Parliament would approve it. He also emphasized that the US must be seen as seriously prepared to enter into nuclear arms control talks with the USSR in order to secure European support for TNF. (S)
- 5. Visit of Indian Ambassador. The Indian Ambassador and a visiting Indian diplomat conveyed to me today Mrs. Gandhi's concerns about reports of large scale US military assistance to Pakistan. They acknowledged that India also wants a stable Pakistan, but feared the introduction of sophisticated weapons would upset "the natural balance" between the two countries. The visitors were told that our evolving relationship with Pakistan was not directed against India, that we hoped for better relations with New Delhi, and that Soviet violations of international norms were unacceptable. (S)

RDS 2/3 3/31/01 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)





The President has seen

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 2, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of April 1, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker

SECRET ATTACHMENT

3/11/13

THE WHITE HOUSE

April 2, 1981

TWINHDATTA THACKS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

RICHARD V. ABLIN

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Secretary Maig's Evenior Report

SUBJECT:

Herawith Secretary Haid's Evening Report of April 1, 1981.

oc: The Vice President Ed Reese James Baker

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# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

April 1, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

l. <u>Nicaragua</u>. Our demarche to the Nicaraguan Junta went as well as could be expected. They accepted our need to act, resented our public statement affirming their support for violence and reiterated their fundamental interest in maintaining a relationship with us.

On the subject of Embassy security, our Ambassador was assured by Junta head Ortega and Sandinista Directorate member Wheelock that "nothing violent will occur."

Tomorrow will probably bring a strong expression of official outrage, a lambasting in the Sandinista media and probably a public protest demonstration -- peaceful and under Government control. Our readiness posture will be maintained, however, and we shall be prepared to react quickly if necessary.

Extensive press leaks led us to advance our timetable and our public statement was issued at 5:00 p.m. today. Congressional reaction was almost uniformly supportive.

Now that the required Congressional consultations are completed, I am forwarding to you the formal determination and waiver certificate for your signature. (S)

2. Visit of Turkish Foreign Minister. In our meeting today, Turkish Foreign Minister Turkmen expressed support for our efforts in Southwest Asia to resist the growing Soviet threat to the region. He was particularly pleased with our policy on Pakistan. Turkmen accepted our approach to the Middle East peace-making process but believed that the Palestinian issue required more attention. He assured us that Turkey would not reduce further the level of its relations with Israel.

On other issues, Turkmen declared his government's commitment to work for a solution to the Cyprus problem. Turkey would also strive to improve its relationship with Greece. Turkmen asked for continued American economic and military assistance and for our support with other aid donor nations, particularly Saudi Arabia. He was assured that the United States attached a very high priority to Turkey's well-being and that we would do our best to help. (C)

RDS 2/3 4/1/01 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

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BY CIL NARA DATE TIS IL

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**MEMORANDUM** 

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

#### SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 4, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

State's Evening Report

Herewith is the State Department's Evening Report of April 3, 1981.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese James Baker

SECRET ATTACHMENT

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April 4. 1981

THE PRESIDENT

PICHARD V. MANTE

State's svening Report

Berewith is the State Department's Evening Benort of

The Vice President Ed Meese

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BY NARA DATE 73 11 0

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 3, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

William P. Clark, Acting

- 1. Meeting with Howard Baker. Howard Baker and Al met this morning over coffee to discuss his trip to the Middle East. Leaving next week, Baker will visit virtually the same countries as Al. Howard was informed that Al would return in the event of an emergency in Poland. Baker said that he will also cancel his trip or return from it in that event. They then joined Senators McClure, Garn, Simpson, and Baucus, who will accompany Howard on his trip. They were told that your Administration sees their visit as very helpful. They agreed that they would endeavor to show the new unity of the Legislative and Executive branches on the definition of American interests and our foreign policy objectives. (S)
- 2. Central American Hijacking. The hijackers of the Honduran SAHSA airliner remain in detention in Panama. The demarches which we and our European allies have made to the Panamanian authorities seem to have led them to reconsider sending the hijackers to Cuba. Our demarches in Havana, which the Canadians have supported, may also have had the effect of persuading the Cubans not to grant asylum. Although it is still possible that Panama will allow the hijackers safe passage out of the country, it is clearly rethinking its position. (C)
- 3. <u>Madrid CSCE Meeting</u>. The delegates at the Madrid CSCE Review Meeting agreed today to an Easter Recess from April 10 to May 5. No significant progress at Madrid is likely until the delegations return after the Easter break. There is no target date for ending, though our delegation pressed for one. (C)
- 4. Consultations on Nicaraguan Aid Determination. While full returns are not in yet, our friends and allies were generally understanding of the U.S. decision, if we are willing to provide Nicaragua a "carrot" as well as a "stick." Many feared, however, that our determination might provoke a Nicaraguan radicalization. The British and Belgians believed our decision the only logical one, while the EC Commission expressed concern that Nicaragua not be written off. The Germans expressed full understanding of our aid cutoff. Meanwhile, things remain quiet in Managua with no apparent security threat brewing for our Embassy. (C)

SECRET
RDS 2/3 4/3/01 (Clark, William P.)

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 3, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FRPM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of April 2, 1981.

CC: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker

SECRET ATTACHMENT

3/11/13





# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

April 2, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



1. Meeting with Polish Deputy Prime Minister Jagielski. In his meeting at the Department, Jagielski reaffirmed his government's policy of avoiding the use of force to resolve problems and its determination to proceed with social renewal and democratization. He stressed Poland's critical economic situation which he said contributed to the tension in Poland. He asked for US assistance in debt rescheduling, \$200 million in additional Commodity Credit Corp. guarantees for FY 1981, an unspecified amount of CCC for FY-1982, and assistance in purchasing agricultural produce. In response, we indicated our willingness to arrange the purchase, at concessional prices, of surplus butter and dried milk but held out no hope for large new CCC credits at this stage.

Jagielski was told of our concern over various military readiness steps being taken along Poland's borders and our position that no Western economic assistance would be possible in the event of internal or external suppression of the Polish people. It was also made clear that the Soviet Union must bear some of the burden of the Polish economy. He pointed to a 50% shortfall in coal deliveries to the Soviet Union and over \$4 billion in Soviet credits to Poland in 1980-81 (a dubious figure) as evidence that Moscow was helping. (S)

2. Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan Government's official statement reacting to our determination of yesterday was not as negative as it could have been. Centering on the theme of "economic aggression" the Nicaraguans presented themselves as the injured party, accusing us of wounding their national sovereignty, and trying to destabilize their revolution. Nevertheless, the Nicaraguans said that they hope to maintain good relations with us. They did not threaten us, but vowed to protest and present their case to other governments, the UN, the OAS and the Non-Aligned Movement.

No demonstrations or public protests have yet been staged, however, we are ready to implement our emergency plans rapidly, if required. (C)

RDS 2/3 4/2/01 (Haig, Alexander M., Jr.)



NLRR MYS3/2 4/CST 7/

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 5, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Clark's Evening Report

Herewith Acting Secretary Clark's Evening Report of April 4, 1981. He will be providing periodic reports while Secretary Haig is away.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese James Baker

SECRET ATTACHMENT

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NLRR M453/z #1555 AL

BY ( NARA DATE 7/3)/L

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

April 4, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

7 . . . .

William P. Clark, Acting

1. <u>Lebanon</u>. Fighting between Syrian and Phalange forces in the Lebanese town of Zahle continues with significant casualties. In Beirut, fighting and shelling across the confrontation line dividing the city has also been heavy.

We desire the fighting cease before it spreads or involves others. Al has sent an urgent message to Shamir urging restraint on the Israelis. Our Embassy in Tel Aviv is in close communication with the Israeli Government. Ambassador Dean is in communication with President Sarkis and other Lebanese leaders in support of their efforts to halt bloodshed. Sarkis is reportedly trying to arrange a cease fire and to move Lebanese Government Forces to Zahle. We have instructed Ambassador Seelye, our Ambassador to Syria, to reiterate our condemnation of Syria's shelling population centers. We underscore our support for Lebanese efforts to end the confrontation.

We have also asked the Israelis stop Haddad's militias from shelling the town of Sidon where yesterday four died and others were wounded. Our Embassies in key Arab capitals and in Europe have been asked to support our efforts with the Syrians and Lebanese to bring this very dangerous situation under control.

2. Poland. We are of course following events in Poland. Last night Al sent messages to our close European and Asian allies and to the Vatican. Dick Allen and I have been in close communication today and keeping Al advised of events in Cairo.

SECRET

RDS 2/3 4/4/01 (Clark, William P.)

NLRR MY53 Z# 155527 SECR

April 6, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

THE VICE PRESIDENT William P. Clark, Acting

- Meetings with German State Secretary van Well. Walt Stoessel and I met today with FRG State Secretary van Well, who briefed us on Genscher's visit April 2-4 to Moscow. He stated the Soviets are extremely anxious to resume dialogue with the United States, including a summit meeting. The Soviets refused to discuss Poland in formal meetings, but Gromyko told Genscher at the airport 4 April he would not be "disappointed." (C)
- Demarche to Soviets on Lebanon and Possible Caribbean Naval Deployment. Larry Eagleburger called in Soviet DCM Bessmertynkh today to press the Soviets to again use their influence with the Syrians to calm the situation in Lebanon and to prevent its becoming the source of a wider conflict. Bessmertynkh related the problem to the broader Palestinian issue. He questioned whether we had changed our policy toward Israeli hot pursuit incursions into Lebanon. We assured him that we had not and referred him to the April 3 White House Statement.

Eagleburger also told Bessmertynkh that we had noted the possibility of a Soviet naval deployment toward Cuba. We wanted to ensure that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs knew of the deployment and appreciated its political sensitivity in the current situation.

Bessmertynkh used the occasion to criticize leaks of our communications to the Soviets, referring specifically to your communication to Brezhnev on Friday. (S)

- 3. El Salvador. In a meeting with Salvadoran Catholic Bishop Rivera, I emphasized this administration does not support the right wing in El Salvador, but it backs the Duarte government as the best hope for a democratic solution. The Bishop stressed the Church does not support the Marxists, though the Marxists at times exploit the coincidence of goals. (C)
- 4. Nicaragua. Following five relatively uneventful days during which there has been no evidence of preparations for demonstrations against our Embassy in Managua, we began to "stand down" our contingency emergency forces. The Nicaraguan Government has kept its pledge that, though it would respond strongly through public statements, it would not permit a move against our Embassy. (C)

RDS 2/3 4/6/01 (Clark, William P.)



22

### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 8, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Deputy Secretary Clark's Evening Report

Herewith Deputy Secretary Clark's Evening Report of April 7, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker Mike Deaver



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BY GY NARA DATE 7/3/11 DEPARTMENT OF ST

WASHINGTON
April 7, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT

WPO

FROM:

William P. Clark, Acting

- 1. French Wheat Sales to USSR. The EC Commission will discuss the French request to sell 600,000 M/T of French wheat to the USSR on Wednesday, April 8. EC President Thorn reportedly favors the sale while Commissioners Haverkamp (Foreign Affairs) and Dalsager (Agriculture) are opposed. Both the UK and FRG remain opposed to the sale for political reasons, i.e., sending the wrong signal to the USSR at this moment.
- 2. Canadian National Energy Program. Yesterday Under Secretary Mike Rashish chaired the first meeting of the high-level US-Canadian Consultative Group on the Canadian National Energy Program (NEP). The group, established during your Ottawa visit, focused on the first piece of enabling legislation implementing Canada's NEP. This legislation is coming before Parliament Thursday. Mike was privately assured by Peter Towe, Canada's Ambassador to the US, that Ottawa would modify existing language in this legislation which would have mandated discrimination against US suppliers of goods and services in the energy area.
- 3. Israeli Participation at the African Refugees Conference in Geneva. Israel was originally excluded from participation through the formula devised for participation in the African refugee conference in Geneva. We took this up with Waldheim, the OAU and the Conference organizers, and Israel eventually received an invitation, together with the other members of the executive board of the UN High Commission for Refugees. Yesterday we learned of a developing backlash in Geneva against Israeli participation in the Conference. We have told the OAU we would find it difficult to participate if Israel can not attend.
- 4. El Salvador. Strain exists in the Duarte Junta over the pace of reforms. The number two man, Colonel Gutierrez, last week privately threatened to resign. Reports now indicate he will remain and the Junta will continue its uncertain future. Our people are looking at ways to strengthen the Junta by perhaps recommending representation from the private sector.
- 5. Legislative Consultations Concerning the F-15 Enhancement Package. Yesterday Dick Fairbanks attended a White House meeting with Russ Rourke from DOD and Max Friedersdorf to facilitate interagency cooperation in support of the F-15 enhancement package. The consensus seemed to be that if the vote were held today in the Senate, we could not possibly win without a substantial commitment of time and effort from you.

In view of the upcoming recess, how to avoid having members commit against us prematurely was the immediate topic of discussion. To forestall this, it was decided to contact 15 key Senators by Friday to dissuade them from making any commitments prior to seeing the entire package, which we intend to send up shortly after the Congress returns on April 27.

RDS 2/3 4/7/01 (Clark, William P.)



# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

April 9, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Deputy Secretary Clark's Evening Report

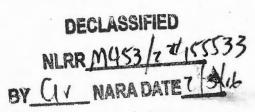
Herewith Deputy Secretary Clark's Evening Report of April 8, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker Mike Deaver



Sec.3.4(h) E.O. 12958, as amended
White Hous Christines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA R. DATE 3 11, 13



# SEGRET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

William P. Clark, Acting

- 1. E. C. Commission Decision on French Wheat Sale to USSR. The preliminary report received on the meeting of the E.C. Commissioners to consider the French request for the sale of 600,000 M/T of wheat to the USSR is that the E.C. Commissioners decided not to authorize the sale. The Commissioners reportedly attached no conditions to this decision. The decision will reportedly be made public April 9. We may not have heard the last of the issue -- Paye stressed that in the context of the upcoming French elections, it will be impossible to explain to the French farmers how France can continue to support the grains embargo when stocks are overflowing and Australia, Argentina, Canada and Spain have increased their sales to the Soviets. (Actually, Australia has not increased its sales but this is due to poor crops.) (C)
- 2. Africa Trip. Chet Crocker, Assistant Secretary for African Affairs, is on the first mission by a senior official to Africa. In London today Crocker's talks with the British indicated that they expect the Administration to take the lead to obtain firm assurances from Pretoria in order to get the Front Line States on board for a revised Namibia settlement plan. While the British share our strategic concerns they disagree on how to achieve withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and believe visible U.S. support for Savimbi will jeopardize African cooperation with the West in the region. (S)
- 3. African Refugee Conference. Ambassador Helman in Geneva reports that Israel and the African nations have tentatively agreed to a formula that will insure Israel's participation in the African Refugee Conference which opens tomorrow in Geneva. Ambassador Kirkpatrick informed Waldheim that any challenge to Israel's participation would lead us to reconsider our own participation. The African states (who are looking forward to our \$280 million pledge at the Conference) were also informed of our firm position. (C)
- 4. New Belgian Government and Theater Nuclear Forces. The Belgian Ambassador told Under Secretary Stoessel that he remains optimistic about progress towards deployment of cruise missiles in Belgium. He described the new Prime Minister, Marc Eyskens, as having a more forceful personality than his predecessor, Wilfried Martens. We would add that the continuation of Nothomb as Foreign Minister gives grounds for guarded optimism, given his performance to date in facilitating preparations for deployments. (C)

SECRET

**MEMORANDUM** 



### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

-SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 10, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Deputy Secretary Clark's Evening Report

Herewith Deputy Secretary Clark's Evening of April 9, 1981.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese James Baker

Mike Deaver

-SECRET ATTACHMENT

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA
DATE 3/4//2

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# NLRR MUS3 2 41553 b BY W NARA DATE 73/1L

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

April 9, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

William P. Clark, Acting

- 1. China South Asia. Walt Stoessel met with PRC Ambassador Chai today. On the Pak nuclear issue, Chai said that China had not and would not assist Pakistan's acquisition of a nuclear weapons capability. He added, however, that our approach should also take account of the fact that India had already detonated a nuclear device while Pakistan had not. We urged, nevertheless, that China seek to improve relations with India. Chai did not hold out much hope on this score saying that India's policies seemed to be more and more pro-Soviet. But he said that China had not "given up" and would make further efforts. (S)
- 2. African Refugee Conference, Geneva, April 9-10. Israel took its seat. Ambassador Kirkpatrick's statement announcing our two-year pledge of \$285 million was warmly received. The only jarring note was an anti-Israeli statement by the African group, made at the insistence of the Arabs. We understand this statement, which was made at the end of today's session, was for the record only and will not affect Israel's participation. We are asking Ambassador Kirkpatrick and our delegation to make clear to the Conference participants our strong objection to the African statement. We have also let it be known again that if Israel should be expelled from the Conference, we will withdraw from it ourselves. (C)
- 3. Foreign Assistance Budget. During the Senate Budget Committee markup of the FY 82 First Budget Resolution this afternoon, the Committee agreed to a Kasten amendment setting FY 82 levels for international affairs (Function 150) at \$16.8 billion in budget authority and \$11.1 billion in outlays. The President's budget had requested \$17.4 billion in budget authority.

The Kasten mark, while a significant reduction, is considerably higher than the staff recommended level of \$14.3 billion and will permit funding of most of our programs.

The Committee defeated a Symms amendment which would have held international affairs funding to the current services level of \$14.3 in budget authority and \$10.1 billion in outlays and also rejected a Kassebaum amendment which would have set funding at the higher levels requested by the Administration. (U)

SEGRET

**MEMORANDUM** 

SECRET

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 11, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Deputy Secretary Clark's Evening Report

Herewith Deputy Secretary Clark's Evening Report of April 10, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker Mike Deaver

-SECRET ATTACHMENT







NLRR 11453 2155536 BY UI NARA DATE 73/16

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

April 10, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

THE VICE PRESIDENT

4,19

FROM:

William P. Clark, Acting

1. Poland: Prime Minister's Speech. Following two weeks of increased Soviet pressure, which continues to be marked by threatening military activities, Prime Minister Jaruzelski delivered a somber speech this morning in which he called for a mandatory two-month ban on strikes, a freeze on wage increases and further price rises and rationing. Another "sharp collision" between Solidarity and the Government, he warned, would mean "death." He again threatened to resign if not granted the powers to deal with the crisis. His speech, more realistic than tough, fell short of a call for a state of emergency — a call that had been rumored earlier in the week and for which the Soviets may have been pressing. The Parliament is still debating Jaruzelski's proposals, and the Solidarity national leadership, which is currently meeting in Gdansk, has yet to react. We, too, are withholding comment, pending receipt of further clarification of Jaruzelski's proposals and some indication of popular response to them.

We will be watching closely for the reactions of Solidarity and of the Soviets, both of whom must have been offered some preview by Jaruzelski. The time frame for implementation of a strike ban is uncertain, since the basis for such a ban is contained in the new draft labor legislation, which has not yet been acted upon by the Sejm. (C)

2. Meeting With South African Ambassador. I met with South African Ambassador Donald Sole April 9. Sole stressed that whatever the differences between the United States and South Africa we need to communicate better. Sole said that the unauthorized visit of the military intelligence officers represented a communications breakdown. Similarly, according to Sole, the failure of the meetings in Paris (March 30-31) to resolve the issue of South Africa's adherence to the Non-Proliferation Treaty stemmed from a failure to state clearly in advance the positions of South Africa and the United States. We agree with the Ambassador; better communications are needed to avoid any misinterpretation of Reagan Administration policy by the South African Government. Assistant Secretary Crocker's visit to South Africa next week and the planned visit to Washington by South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha next month will give us an opportunity for dialogue with Pretoria. (S)

The President has seen\_

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

April 14, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of April 13, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

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# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON



April 13, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr. 7



1. Security Council Action on Lebanon: As agreed with Francois-Poncet, we have been working closely with the French in New York to urge the Security Council to act on the fighting in Lebanon. Our objective is a unanimous statement by the Security Council calling on all parties to cooperate with the Lebanese Government, and to respect the ceasefire throughout Lebanon. The Soviets would be hard put to oppose such a statement and it might have some restraining effect on the ground.

Although Francois-Poncet suggested the possibility of an international peacekeeping force in Lebanon to replace the Syrians when I saw him in Paris, neither we nor the French are pushing it in the Security Council. Even with Council agreement, the idea is impractical. It would require an enormous military presence to keep the peace in such a heavily armed country still torn by civil war. (C)

2. US-Soviet Navy-to-Navy Incidents-at-Sea Talks: The Department has agreed with Defense's proposal to invite Soviet representatives to Washington in May for the annual Navy-to-Navy Incidents-at-Sea Review talks as required by the 1972 Incidents-at-Sea Agreement.

These meetings have been held every year, without fail, whatever the climate of US-Soviet relations. The site of the talks alternates between capitals each year. Last year, in response to the Afghanistan situation, we reduced the length of the meeting from ten to five days and eliminated the usual trip connected with the talks. These same conditions will prevail this year as well.

Defense strongly supports the Incidents-at-Sea Agreement because it has reduced dramatically the number of dangerous ship-related incidents and it provides a useful channel for airing problems affecting the two navies. (C)

RDS 2/3 4/13/01 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)



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BY CN NARA DATE 1/3/11

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 15, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of April 14, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker Michael Deaver

SECRET ATTACHMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

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# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON



April 14, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Alexander M. Haig, Je

- 1. Pakistani and Honduran Hijackings: We have been making progress in our efforts to ensure that the perpetrators of the recent international hijackings do not escape punishment. At a meeting in Ottawa at the end of last week, we persuaded our Economic Summit Allies that they should keep up the pressure on the Syrians and Panamanians. They (and we) will be making renewed demarches in Damascus and Panama over the next few days. So far we have succeeded in preventing the transfer of the hijackers to some third country; they remain in custody; and even the Cubans will not give them asylum. We have also obtained a commitment from our allies to develop more effective policy coordination procedures for future hijackings and terrorist incidents. The experts will be meeting again in mid-June for this purpose. (C)
- 2. Japan: Reaction to Submarine Collision Incident: The collision of a Navy Polaris submarine with a Japanese freighter in the East China Sea last Thursday created a surprising degree of anti-American criticism in Japan. The Japanese were very critical of the submarine's post-collision conduct, especially the delay in informing the Japanese authorities and its failure to pick up survivors. Mike Mansfield did a fine job in Tokyo in promptly expressing our regrets; Navy Secretary Lehman and I also issued personal statements. While the Japanese appreciate our sympathy and sincerity, public opinion awaits a satisfactory explanation, appropriate compensation, and punishment of the guilty, if necessary. We are working closely with the DOD and the Navy to conclude the matter before Suzuki's visit. (S)
- 3. Quad Ambassadors' Concerns: In a meeting today, Walt Stoessel briefed the British and French Ambassadors on our conclusions about the Middle East. The French Ambassador especially underlined the need for some signs of activity, including the autonomy talks.

On TNF all three hoped that at the NATO Foreign Ministers meeting in early May, US readiness to arrange talks with the Soviets would be signalled. (S)

RDS 2/3 4/14/01 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)



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BY CIL NARA DATE Z/S/L

#### **MEMORANDUM**

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

April 16, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of April 15, 1981.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

ATTACHMENT 3/11/13

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Subject: Secretary Halp's Evenier Report

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ca: The Vice President Ed Neese James Baker Micasel Denvor

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# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

April 15, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



- 1. Visit of Secretary General Luns: In our meeting today, NATO Secretary General Luns was his usual very frank self in stating his support of US-positions in the Alliance (e.g. bringing Spain into NATO.) You can expect to hear tomorrow from Luns the same point he made today, concerning the importance the Allies attach to discussions on theatre nuclear forces. To ignore this, said Luns, would be a "gift" to the Russians, playing into the hands of the leftist opposition parties and impeding deployment of modern theater weapons. (C)
- 2. Pan Am to Halt Flights to Poland. Pan American has wanted to end its money losing flights to Poland for some time, having deferred the decision at our suggestion while things were so tense. There seems no reason to object now to cancellation. The Poles will be informed in advance that Pan Am's action is strictly economic and does not signify a political change on our part. (C)
- 3. Lunch with Common Market Ambassadors: At lunch today hosted by the Common Market Ambassadors my recent trip to the Middle East and Europe was reviewed. The discussion also included our southern Africa initiative and the Ambassadors were told that we would remain in close consultation with the Contact Group. In response to questions on theatre nuclear forces, the group was informed that the U.S. was committed to both the modernization and negotiation tracks; you had emphasized this point to Mrs. Thatcher. Theatre nuclear force modernization in Europe was badly needed. We recognized, however, that political pressures in many allied countries would make it difficult to proceed with modernization if we failed to keep open the possibility of negotiation with the Soviets on theatre nuclear weapons. (C)
- 4. Visit of New Zealand Ambassador. New Zealand Ambassador Gill met with Judge Clark today to reaffirm the traditional and long-standing friendship between the U.S. and New Zealand. He complained, however, about U.S. delay in the Law of the Sea review, and expressed his country's opposition to restrictive agricultural legislation. Gill took the opportunity to mention Prime Minister Muldoon's strong desire to see you. Judge Clark declared that the Administration was doing its best to accommodate him. (C)

RDS 2/3 4/15/01 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

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NLRR M4S3/2 4/5554/
BY ON NARA DATE 7/3/16

CONFIDENTIAL

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 17, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of April 16, 1981.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese

Ed Meese James Baker Michael Deaver

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 17, 1981

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CH: RICHARD V. ALIEM

SUBJECT: Secretary Haig's Evening Report

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co: The Vice President Ed Teese James Baker Michael Deaver

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# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON



April 16, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

From

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



- Meetings with Malaysian Home Minister Ghazali Shafie: In meetings today, Shafie, a key Malaysian security and foreign policy official, conveyed best wishes to you for a speedy recovery on behalf of his King and Prime Minister. Ghazali stressed his country's appreciation for the vital U.S. help on the Indochina refugee problem. He was concerned about neighboring Thailand's security and urged that the U.S. continue to play a strong security role in Southeast Asia, lest the area be left to the mercy of Sino-Soviet rivalries. Ghazali welcomed U.S. support for a UN-sponsored international conference on Cambodia and he hoped that a united front of Cambodian resistance elements could be organized soon. I suggested that we would consider supporting such a front, if ASEAN asked us to do so. We would be looking more carefully at this matter in advance of my meeting with the ASEAN Foreign Ministers in Manila June 19-20. (S)
- 2. Economic Support for Jamaica: As a follow-up to your initiative with Prime Minister Seaga, David Rockefeller and other members of the U.S. Business Committee on Jamaica have held two organizational meetings with their Jamaican counterparts. The U.S. has formed task forces to stimulate private enterprise in various sectors of the economy. The Jamaicans are very pleased with the progress to date. (C)
- 3. Soviet Reply to our April 11 Demarche on Lebanon: Ambassador Dobrynin's reply (delivered to Walt Stoessel) blamed Israel for the trouble and criticized U.S. policy in the Middle East. Dobrynin recalled Brezhnev's proposal for an international conference and made a strong pitch for US-Soviet consultations on the Middle East. Stoessel regretted the Soviet position on Lebanon and pointed out the lack of common ground for joint U.S.-Soviet diplomacy in the area. (S)
- 4. Lebanon in the Security Council: Last night the President of the Council (the Irish Ambassador) tabled a draft consensus statement calling for restraint in Lebanon and respect for Lebanese sovereignty and territorial integrity. The statement, product of a U.S.-French effort, was opposed by the Soviets and the East Germans (apparently at the behest of the Syrians) because Israel was not named as the culprit. The exercise branded the Soviets as obstructionists, but there seems little point in proceeding further with the Council now that an acceptable statement cannot be issued. (C)

RDS 2/3 4/16/01 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)



NLRR//1453/24/1555/2
BY CA NARADATE 7/3/4

**MEMORANDUM** 

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 18, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of April 17, 1981.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

SECRET ATTACHMENT

SECONT ATTACHMENT

FROM:



# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON



April 17, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From

: Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Current Situation in El Salvador. Today Fred Chapin, our Charge, reviewed with me conditions in El Salvador. military situation is improving. Government forces have been able to seize a number of base camp areas. The guerrillas have been able to avoid capture, however, as the government has very limited envelopment capacity. Meanwhile, urban terrorism has increased, in part, because of the military's suc-There has been progress on the two American murder cases and we hope for further breakthroughs. The problem will be in obtaining convictions. We are nurturing efforts to have private sector and democratic trade union representatives in the present government. Substantial pressure from the USG will probably be required to bring about a coalition government which can take El Salvador to elections for a constituent assembly next March. On the economic side, the \$63.5 million in additional economic assistance is essential for the present government to survive. The House Appropriations Subcommittee is dragging its feet on this, with hearings scheduled for April 29. We will push for urgent approval when Congress reconvenes. (S)

- 2. Submarine Collision Incident. The collision between the SSN George Washington and a Japanese freighter is receiving intense attention in Japan. We have worked closely with DOD to expedite the Navy's investigation; facilitate compensation and urge public restraint by Japanese leaders. DOD is ready to release a statement accepting liability for the collision. This, with your expression of regret for the incident which Mike Mansfield will convey to Foreign Minister Ito tonight, will help. (C)
- Discussions With the Indians. Senior Indian officials, Eric Gonsalves and Homi Sethna, and I had a candid and friendly meeting today. We put our evolving security relationship with Pakistan in the context of our effort to prevent Soviet intervention in the Southwest Asian region. The Indians were wary of our efforts and asked us not to supply Pakistan with weapons which, in their view, could spark an arms race in the subcontinent. The Indians took a hard line on termination of our nuclear supply relationship, but it may only reflect a first bargaining position. When we reiterated our concern privately with Gonsalves about activity near their 1974 nuclear test site, he indicated that no decision had been made to authorize a test, but he could not discount a future go ahead. He said the Indians believe Pakistan would be able to test a nuclear device this fall--our estimates say sometime in 1982 at the earliest. (S)

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