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Agency File

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(10/15/1983-11/05/1983)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/22/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (10/15/1983-11/05/1983)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 6A

SHIFRINSON

62

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157716	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/14/1983	B1
157717	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/17/1983	B1
157718	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>PAR</i> 3/21/2018 M453/4	1	10/18/1983	B1
157719	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 11/4/2022 M453/4	1	10/19/1983	B1
157720	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/20/1983	B1
157721	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/21/1983	B1
157722	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/24/1983	B1
157723	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/25/1983	B1
157724	MEMO	DAM TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/26/1983	B1

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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/22/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (10/15/1983-11/05/1983)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 6A

SHIFRINSON

62

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157725	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/27/1983	B1
157726	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157727] <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/29/1983	B1
157727	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/29/1983	B1
157728	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/28/1983	B1
157729	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	10/31/1983	B1
157730	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	11/1/1983	B1
157731	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	11/2/1983	B1
157732	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	11/3/1983	B1
157733	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	11/4/1983	B1

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]

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

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

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

October 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

WPC

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Friday,
October 14, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3A(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *4/22/13*

~~SECRET~~

157716

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 14, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*BY *RWS* NARA DATE *7/20/16*
NLRR *MU34/5 # 157716*

1. Philippine Situation: Financial and Political Problems Continue. The Philippine Prime Minister and the Central Bank President began meetings with leading US and foreign creditor banks today, including the Bank of Japan. In the first session, the Filipinos did not ask to reschedule their debt, as had been anticipated, but asked for a 90-day moratorium on principal payments. Our Ambassador in Manila reports that the economic and political crisis are feeding on each other, that President Marcos is seriously behind the power curve, and that substantial political steps are needed to restore confidence and arrest the outflow of capital. Today, President Marcos, looking tired after being sick for a week, told Ambassador Armacost that he is appointing a new commission to investigate the Aquino assassination, preparing changes in the electoral code procedures and membership in the Election Commission to satisfy the opposition, and will meet with the opposition leaders this weekend. We are instructing Armacost to underline US concerns about the political and economic crisis in his next meeting with Marcos. (S)
2. Israeli Economy: Search for a New Finance Minister. The public mood in Israel continues deeply troubled. Prime Minister Shamir has not yet found an acceptable candidate to become Finance Minister. The financial situation has settled down slightly. Friday's half day of bank trading brought long lines and occasional exhaustion of dollar supplies, but the rate was maintained. It is possible, however, that the continued closing of the stock exchange is making it impossible for the public to obtain large quantities of additional shekels to exchange. The banks will reopen on Sunday, but the directors of the stock exchange had already voted to keep it closed until early next week. (C)
3. Korean Cabinet Reshuffle. In the wake of the October 9 Rangoon bombing, which killed six key members of his government, President Chun on October 14 carried out an extensive cabinet reshuffle. In addition to replacements for the victims of the Rangoon attack, Chun named a new Prime Minister and Education Minister (the incumbent had been widely disliked by Korea's large and activist student population). His appointments to the key economic posts are particularly encouraging, in that the new men are known to share their predecessors' instincts for continued liberalization of the Korean economy and reduced government intervention. While there undoubtedly will be a period of uncertainty as the new cabinet settles in, its overall quality seems high, and it should help to meet Chun's priority goal--to show decisive leadership in the wake of the Rangoon trauma. (C)
4. Coup in Grenada. A coup or an attempt at one occurred in Grenada in the early morning hours today. Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard, a Marxist hardliner, apparently moved to oust Prime Minister Maurice Bishop. We do not yet know whether he has been successful. Apparently there has been no violence and the island appears calm. The army's move may be inspired by the Cubans to preserve their considerable interests on the island. The welfare of the 650 American students attending the privately-owned medical school in Grenada appears secure, but we have alerted JCS and CINCLANT to review existing contingency plans for a possible emergency evacuation. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Received SS
1983 OCT 18 AM 11: 29

The President has seen _____

~~SECRET~~

October 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Monday,
October 17, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 4/22/13

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Received 82
1983 OCT 10 AM 11:29

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 18, 1983

SECRET

6

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM F. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Monday,
October 17, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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SENSITIVE 8331765

October 17, 1983

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED

157717

NLR # 157717

BY NARA DATE 7/20/16

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Genscher-Gromyko Vienna Meeting. The eleven hours of meetings between FRG Foreign Minister Genscher and Gromyko in Vienna over the weekend revealed no Soviet movement on INF. Genscher emphasized the FRG's determination to proceed with INF deployments after the November 21 Bundestag debate, if no agreement in Geneva is reached. Genscher reported that the Soviets had not made up their minds whether to continue the Geneva talks after deployment. Gromyko said that German-Soviet relations should go forward after deployment, and criticized the US rather than the FRG. Genscher interpreted this as an effort to split the US from its allies. Genscher had asked that he be authorized to raise with the Soviets the possibility of my meeting with Gromyko. At my request, he did not do so but he did suggest to Ambassador Burns that such a meeting would be helpful. Genscher has dispatched two German officials who sat in on the Gromyko meetings to brief us in greater detail. (S)

2. Assistant Secretary Motley Meets With Daniel Ortega. Tony Motley's October 14 meeting with Junta Coordinator Daniel Ortega enabled him to emphasize that a Nicaraguan/USSR alliance or Soviet presence in Central America is of vital concern to the US and that the introduction of advanced military aircraft into the region is unacceptable. Daniel Ortega said Nicaragua will work within the framework of the Contadora process, but continued US backed aggression limits the possibility of achieving peace. Nicaragua is willing to negotiate about arms, advisors, and limitations on the introduction of offensive weapons but concurrently is considering carrying its "defenses" into other Central American countries. Ortega's statements indicated a Nicaraguan willingness to regionalize the conflict through destabilization efforts in Central America and that the Junta may try to radicalize the revolution to mobilize support for its policies. (S)

3. European Support for Republic of Korea. At lunch today with the Ambassadors of France, the FRG, and the UK, Ken Dam noted the rising frustration within the government and military of the Republic of Korea (ROK) over the course of restraint which the ROK has followed in the wake of the Rangoon bombing. He mentioned our concern that this sense of frustration could result in some sort of retaliation against North Korea, and he said that we were engaged in finding ways to show public support for the ROK and raise South Korean confidence in order to avoid a violent reaction. He urged that the European allies take similar action, and said that we would be glad to consult with them over bilateral and multilateral steps that might be appropriate to show solidarity with the ROK. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

4. Israeli Economy: Domestic Political Situation. Prime Minister Shamir's difficulties in naming a Finance Minister presage deeper trouble in setting a policy course. At least two front runners (Modai and David Levy) refused the position; an attempted compromise has not succeeded. Israeli radio reports a threat by Shamir to resign if he can't have his man, but Shamir's office denies such a threat. Economic drift continues. The exchange rate depreciated 2% over the weekend and shortages of foreign currency were reported. Businesses are facing liquidity problems and the major labor union, after a successful general strike on Sunday insists that it be consulted on any new economic measures. The delay in naming a Finance Minister has heightened perceptions of an absence of leadership. (S)

DECL:OADR

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Received SS
1983 OCT 19 AM 9:36

The President has seen _____

~~SECRET~~

October 19, 1983

RZ

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, October 18, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009
RWA, DATE 4/22/13

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OCT 19 11 0 33

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 18, 1983

OS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday,
October 18, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

EO 13526 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs

From : George P. Shultz *UPS*

1. Meeting with Senator Pete Wilson. I met this morning with Senator Pete Wilson to discuss his views on Central America. He traveled during the August recess to Panama, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Guatemala. The trip left a tremendous impact on him and he strongly believes that the course set by you is the right one and the effective one. He wants to be of assistance in any way possible. In particular, he strongly believes we need increased funding for El Salvador and more overt money for Guatemala. I assured him we welcomed his support and that we would work closely with him. (C)

2. Grenada: Coard Emerging. The situation remains undefined in Grenada, although former Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard appears to be emerging on top. A statement broadcast on Radio Free Grenada by the army chief casts doubt on Bishop's political future. The Central Committee of Grenada's single political party, the New Jewel Movement (NJM), apparently moved to severely reduce Bishop's power several weeks ago to stop the trend toward one-man rule. This move, possibly engineered by Coard, sparked an internal NJM showdown. The Cubans have apparently attempted to stay out of the infighting, but are clearly concerned that things not get out of control. Some violence has been threatened by Bishop's followers. Although it does not appear that the 800-1000 US citizens in Grenada are in any danger, we have asked JCS to draw up more detailed contingency plans for emergency evacuation under hostile and non-hostile conditions.

3. UN Security Council Renews UNIFIL Mandate. The Security Council today voted to extend the mandate of UNIFIL peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon for another six months. The vote was 13 in favor and none against. The Soviet Union and Poland abstained as usual. The Council decided not to change UNIFIL's terms of reference, even though it is widely recognized that UNIFIL does not play a very meaningful role at present behind Israeli lines. We did not press for any changes in the mandate in order to avoid possible objections from the Soviets. During the coming six months, we will have to consider how the mandate can be broadened to make it serve Lebanon's current needs better. (LOU)

4. Draft Resolution on Iran-Iraq May Come Before UNSC. After many days of discussions, the French, British, Dutch and US representatives in New York have asked the Security Council President to seek agreement on a resolution on the Iran-Iraq war. Our draft resolution calls for a cessation of hostilities in the Gulf as a way of heading off an almost inevitable escalation of the war triggered by prospective French delivery of Super Etendard aircraft to Iraq and a subsequent Iranian move to close the Gulf. The Iraqis generally accept the resolution and today it is being presented informally to the Iranians, hopefully to get at least a measure of Iranian acquiescence. The idea behind the current draft is to assure Iran that the Etendards will not be used, in exchange for Iran allowing a resumption of Iraq's oil exports from Gulf ports. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLRR M453/5 #157718

BY *RW* NARA DATE 3/21/18

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

Received SS

1983 OCT 20 AM 9:52

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

~~SECRET~~

October 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, October 19, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/22/13

Received 2
1983 OCT 20 AM 9 52

SECRET

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

For President's use only

October 18, 1987

SECRET

(B)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM F. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday, October 14, 1987.

cc: The Vice President
Mr. Nease
Mr. Garry
Mr. Fowler

SECRET

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RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

October 19, 1983

83 OCT 20 A 9:34

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with Senator Simpson. I had breakfast this morning with Senator Alan Simpson. We discussed the problems facing the Simpson-Mazzoli Immigration Reform Bill and the future of the Refugee Program. The Senator is determined to press for his immigration measure in some form, despite strong opposition from Speaker O'Neill and the Hispanic Caucus. I underscored the State Department's commitment to a smoothly functioning and adequately funded Refugee Program. We also discussed the possibility of amending the McGovern amendment language to provide greater flexibility to allow the Secretary of State to deny visas in cases where the granting of them might pose serious foreign policy concerns. (U)

2. Ken Dam's Meeting with House Democratic Members. As part of our preparations for the vote tomorrow on the House Intelligence Authorization Act, Ken Dam presented a classified briefing to eight key House Democrats concerning covert activities and related US policy in Central America. These Members are thought to be swing votes in our effort to defeat the cut-off provisions in the bill. While recognizing the dangers that exist in the region, they were clearly uneasy with the complexities of the situation in Nicaragua and our response. Their questions focused mainly on the nature and scope of our actions, the expected duration of the program, its impact on regional peace, and their fear of deeper US involvement. (C)

3. Cardinal Sin's Views on Philippine Presidential Succession. During a meeting with a US representative in Rome, Philippine Cardinal Sin made clear he was seriously disturbed about the immediate political future of the Philippines. Sin said there was still time for Marcos to institute some political changes which would institutionalize democratic choice in the post-Marcos era and avoid a political vacuum which could lead to a takeover by a military junta. The Cardinal believes the US should play a positive role in helping move Marcos in this direction. (S)

4. Havana Turns Down US Request for Radio Talks. The Cuban government has turned down our request for a second round of bilateral talks on AM radio interference. The Foreign Ministry official, who relayed this message to the US Interests Section in Havana, stated that Cuba does not wish "to continue" the talks, citing recent enactment of Radio Marti legislation as one reason for the Cuban decision. This apparently signals that Cuba is unwilling to hold bilateral discussions on AM radio issues for the foreseeable future. (C)

DECLASSIFIED

DECL:OADR

NLRR M453/4 #157719

~~SECRET~~

BY LM NARA DATE 11/4/22

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The President has seen

Received SS

1983 OCT 21 AM 9:25

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~~SECRET~~

October 21, 1983

RR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is Secretary Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, October 20, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2000
BY NARA (RU) DATE 4/22/13

~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

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157720



RECEIVED THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

October 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. My Testimony on the US-Soviet Understanding on Cuba. I briefed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in executive session of the 1962 Kennedy-Khrushchev Understanding along the lines of the memorandum I sent you this morning. After going through the history of the Understanding, I concluded that on balance it is more useful to the United States than not. There were a large number of questions on the Understanding from Senator Helms, who seemed to take the line that it is too ambiguous to be of value to the United States. Several other Senators countered by saying that the Understanding does not constrain the United States and does provide some leverage against the Soviet Union, especially in this period of INF deployments. I agreed, but then pointed out to the Senators that the Understanding itself is not as important in preserving US interests relating to Cuba and the region as US strength and our will to respond. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

2. Turkish Defense Minister Call on Deputy Secretary Dam. Ken Dam and other senior Department officials had a very useful one-hour session with visiting Turkish Defense Minister Bayulken today. Discussion centered on security assistance and Cyprus. Ken reassured Bayulken of Administration determination to seek higher aid levels. Both sides restated support for the Cyprus intercommunal talks, with Bayulken adding Turkish support for an intercommunal summit. Bayulken also informed us that his government would give "appropriate consideration" to a US request to use Turkish facilities for support of our MNF contingent. He did not indicate that its refusal to allow support of the LAF had changed. (C)

3. Soviet Demarche on Nicaragua. Soviet Embassy Acting DCM Isakov delivered a Soviet response to the US demarche on Nicaragua conveyed to the Soviets by Assistant Secretary Burt on October 1. In that approach we told the Soviets that the US still held, as I had told Gromyko at last year's UNGA, that delivery of "jet fighters" to Nicaragua would be "unacceptable" to the US. In the Soviet response, Isakov stated that it was not right to discuss questions pertaining to relations between the USSR and third countries. He also claimed the US is attempting to cast doubt on Nicaragua's legitimate right of self-defense and is participating in an "undeclared war" against Nicaragua. He added that the US should cease interference in Nicaragua's affairs and seriously consider Nicaragua's proposals for an agreement to resolve regional disputes. In reply, Deputy Assistant Secretary Palmer reiterated the points made in the October 1 demarche and emphasized that my comments to Gromyko remained in force. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157720

BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/14

~~SECRET~~

11

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 23, 1983

SECRET/SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

RM

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: ACTING SECRETARY DAM'S EVENING REPORT

ATTACHED IS KENNETH DAM'S EVENING REPORT FOR OCTOBER 21, 1983.

cc: THE VICE PRESIDENT
ED MEESE
JIM BAKER
MIKE DEEVER

SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
RW DATE 4/22/13

DECLASSIFIED

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NLRR M45315 #157721
BY DW NARA DATE 7/60/16

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

83 OCT 22 - P 9: 55

October 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Report of Soviet Politburo Reshuffle. BBC is carrying a report that Soviet Politburo member Konstantin Chernenko has resigned from his position as head of the party's General Department. The BBC apparently infers from this that Chernenko has lost all of his party positions in a power struggle and that Andropov's scheduled visit to Bulgaria has been postponed because of these developments. There appears to be less to this than meets the eye. A Soviet regional newspaper indicated two weeks ago that Chernenko had left the General Department, but our Embassy in Moscow reports that he has been quite active and visible over the past week, with no indications that his key Politburo position is in jeopardy. There have been several recent reports that Andropov's trip to Bulgaria would be postponed. The best information we have is that the postponement may be due to Andropov's health. We have had no indications that it is due to a power struggle in the Politburo.

2. Nicaraguan Peace Proposal. On October 20, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto presented Assistant Secretary Motley with a four part Nicaraguan peace proposal:

-- A U.S.-Nicaragua Peace Treaty: Long on rhetoric and short on substance, the signatories would agree not to use economic coercion, threatening military maneuvers, or support attacks on each other's territory. It would recognize the principles of non-intervention, peaceful settlement of disputes, and self-determination. Verification measures are not addressed.

-- An Agreement on El Salvador: The U.S., Nicaragua, and other potential signatories would end all arms shipments, economic assistance for the purpose of arms purchases, and military training to all parties in the Salvadoran conflict.

-- A Central American Peace Treaty: Similar in form to the U.S.-Nicaragua treaty, it would outlaw foreign military bases and training facilities, as well as foreign military maneuvers.

-- A Honduran-Nicaraguan Treaty: It is similar to the U.S.-Nicaragua treaty.

The agreements would be guaranteed by the four Contadora countries, and signatories could take their cases at any time to the U.N. Security Council. The treaties do not address the issues of democratization, foreign military advisers, the level of military forces, or specific verification measures.

The GRN's proposal is designed to win diplomatic high ground, as well as to influence Congressional consideration of covert action, and the upcoming Contadora meeting. Despite the proposal's faults, we will want to hear the reactions of the other Central American countries. We believe that the Contadora process is more likely to address U.S. concerns than strictly bilateral negotiations with Nicaragua.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DECL: OADR

Received SS
MEMORANDUM
1983 OCT 25 AM 10:11

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The President has seen ~~it~~

13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SECRET

October 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

AR

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, October 24, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Intelligence, Sept 11, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/22/13

SECRET

103 OCT 25 11 10 11

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1983

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WALTER G. BARTLETT

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday, October 24, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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SENSITIVE

S/S 8332606

October 24, 1983

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON



RECEIVED

83 OCT 25 AIO: 38

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. More Threats of Soviet Countermeasures. The Soviet Defense Ministry has issued a statement that work is being started on new sites in the GDR and Czechoslovakia for deployment of "operational-tactical" missiles as "one of the planned response measures in case American missiles are sited in Europe". The statement is the most explicit to date on Soviet countermeasures to US LRINF deployments. We are responding publicly by noting that the Soviets, who long have had nuclear systems in Eastern Europe, are using planned US LRINF deployments as a pretext for modernization programs they have had in the works for years. (U)

2. Activity at Nuclear Test Site. The US Ambassador to India, Harry Barnes, discussed the new activity at the Rajasthan Desert site of India's 1974 nuclear test with senior Indian officials on Saturday. The Ambassador stressed the need for an explanation of the activity. The Indian officials reiterated their assurances that the activity we had observed had no relation to nuclear testing and that India had no plans to conduct another test. They noted that a variety of activities related to testing of conventional armaments were taking place in Rajasthan. They also invited a US expert to visit India to discuss the activity and to obtain an explanation of each detail. This possibility is now under consideration by the Department of State and the intelligence community. Meanwhile, as directed by the NSC, we are preparing, on a contingency basis, an analysis of the options for US policy should a test appear likely or actually occur. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157722

BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/10

MEMORANDUM

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The President has seen 15

Received SS

1983 OCT 26 AM 11: 16

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

October 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

PR

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, October 25, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *4/22/13*

SECRET

1003 OCT 28 AM 11: 18

SECRET

October 28, 1983

SECRET

68

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday, October 25, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Briefing the Congress on Grenada. Secretary Weinberger, General Vessey, and I briefed the membership of the House and Senate this afternoon on the situation in Grenada. I described the events leading to your decision, the reasons and the objectives of the effort. The general mood and tone was one of frustration and uneasiness. It appeared that neither side of the political spectrum in either House was satisfied with our policy. On the one hand, there were those who opposed our actions and felt the US committed unprovoked aggression. On the other hand, some supported our objectives but rejected our rationale. The question and answer period was dominated by Administration critics. They questioned the evidence of real danger to either the neighboring countries or the Americans on the island, the legal justification for US action, the projected length of our stay on the island, and our compliance with the War Powers Act. (S)

2. CDE Preparatory Conference Opens in Helsinki. The preparatory conference for the European Security Conference (CDE) opened today in Helsinki. The initial plenary meeting was successful from the US point of view. It was short and businesslike, and it succeeded in establishing an agenda for all three weeks of the meeting. We hope that the Soviet Union will not use the Helsinki meeting as a propaganda platform to stir up opposition to US longer-range INF missile deployments. Although ample time remains for Soviet misbehavior, the quiet opening for the meeting was auspicious. (C)

3. The UK and Lebanon. Ken Dam met this morning with Richard Luce, the number three in the British FCO, who expressed the view that we should coolly and calmly reassess the objectives and mandate of the MNF and re-examine what can be done to get the reconciliation process moving so that the MNF can be withdrawn or reduced when conditions permit. Luce also noted that Foreign Secretary Howe had stated in Parliament that no US military action was imminent in Grenada, and our actions today had embarrassed Howe and raised questions about US commitment to meaningful consultations with its allies. (S)

4. Ken Dam's Meeting with the President of Togo. Ken Dam met for about half an hour this afternoon with Togolese President Eyadema and briefed him on the situation in Grenada, stressing that we were responding to an appeal from a group of Eastern Caribbean states. In response to a question, Eyadema said many African moderates were afraid to recognize Israel fearing that such a move could jeopardize the convening of next May's OAU Summit. Eyadema asked for US military assistance and Ken explained that domestic political factors would make it difficult to move larger security assistance programs through the Congress. (C)

DECL:OADR

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NLRR M453/5 #157723
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

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The President has seen

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1983 OCT 27 AM 9:48

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

October 27, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth W. Dam's Evening Report for Wednesday, October 26, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 1, 2008
BY NARA RW DATE 4/22/13

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Declassified
100 OCT 27 11 04 AM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1963

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MERTLAND

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dean's Evening Report

Enclosed is Kenneth W. Dean's Evening Report for Wednesday, October 23, 1963.

cc: The Vice President
Mr. Hoover
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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83 OCT 27 A 9: 24

SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 26, 1983

NR

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

DECLASSIFIED

NLR # 157724

BY *KWD* NARA DATE 7/20/16

1. Discussions With Soviets on Grenada. Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin met with me this afternoon to deliver an official Soviet protest of our "unprovoked aggression" against Grenada. Following the strident Soviet public propaganda line, the protest "categorically condemned the armed invasion of Grenada ... and demanded that it be stopped immediately." The protest was notable, however, for its lack of any references to either potential negative implications for our bilateral relations or to the plight of the Cubans fighting against our forces in Grenada. Three other conversations with the Soviets in Moscow and Washington yesterday and today have been similarly low-key.

In their discussions, the Soviets have focused on the condition of their personnel in Grenada. We have reassured them here and in Moscow that their personnel are safe in their Embassy. To the best of our knowledge, there have been no incidents with the Soviets and none have been harmed. We have offered to evacuate Soviet personnel through Jamaica or another mutually agreeable location. If the Soviets do not take up our offer, plans call for the new Provisional Government in Grenada to break relations and order the departure of all Soviet personnel.

2. Italian Defense Minister. George and I met separately with Italian Defense Minister Spadolini today to give him a rundown on Grenada and the situation in Lebanon and to express appreciation for Italian help in Beirut after the bombing. Spadolini said he hoped the situation in Grenada would quickly return to normal, permitting the free expression of popular will which had clearly suffered interference from the Cuban presence there. He also reconfirmed the Italian commitment to provide observers for Lebanon if their service is "indispensable," but added that Italy hopes progress in the reconciliation talks will make observers unnecessary.

3. European Reaction to Events in Grenada. European Allied Governments have reacted to our intervention in Grenada ambivalently. They generally accept our explanation that the situation on the island was difficult before we acted. Yet they worry about four aspects of the situation: (1) the lack of consultations, (2) the legal strength of our case, (3) the reaction of opposition parties and public opinion, and (4) the safety of their nationals on Grenada. Prime Minister Thatcher is particularly beset by complaints by the parliamentary opposition over lack of prior consultation by the United States and is being accused of not defending British interests forcefully enough. On balance, the European press and public appear to oppose the intervention. Small demonstrations have occurred in Italy, Holland, Sweden and Canada. Richard Burt yesterday briefed all European missions along the lines laid out in your press conference.

MEMORANDUM

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The President has seen _____

Received SS

1983 OCT 28 AM 9:39

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

October 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday, October 27, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 4/22/13

SECRET

Received 28
1000 OCT 28 AM 9 30

THE WHITE HOUSE

October 28, 1963

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCALPIN

SUBJECT: Secretary Butler's Evening Report

Attached is George Butler's Evening Report for Thursday, October 27, 1963.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Heise
Jim Hager
Kirk Hoover

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

SENSITIVE

October 27, 1983

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
From : George P. Shultz

83 OCT 28 9:30 AM
WR

1. Ken Dam's Testimony Before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Ken testified before the SFRC today on Grenada, outlining the extraordinary events that led to the political collapse, the reaction of Caribbean neighbors, the decision by the OECS to urgently request our help and the manner we arrived at the decision to act. He also stressed the legal authority for our actions and delineated our objectives. The mood was not as hostile as expected with Senators Biden and Dodd cautiously supportive rather than stridently opposed as is often the case. Senator Sarbanes persisted with a long and arduous series of questions relating to War Powers. He also pursued rather rigorously our suppression of the "free press."
(SENSITIVE)

2. Diplomatic Activity to Repatriate Prisoners. We expect the number of Cubans in detention will increase to around 1000. The Cubans have been told that we are prepared to return their dead and wounded through the auspices of the International Red Cross, which is being contacted to facilitate this action. We are considering options for returning the unharmed Cuban detainees, either directly or via Barbados. The Cubans have indicated to Spain and Colombia that they wish these personnel returned on a Cuban vessel now off the Grenadan coast. Soviet officials in Grenada have asked us to arrange the evacuation of the Soviet and Eastern Europeans who are staying in the Soviet Embassy. We have suggested that Soviet and Eastern Bloc (including North Korean) diplomatic personnel now in the Soviet Embassy be flown to Jamaica, where Aeroflot can take them to Moscow. We are awaiting a reply. (S)

3. UN General Assembly Vote on Kampuchea. The UN General Assembly today adopted an ASEAN resolution on Kampuchea by a vote of 105(for) - 23(against) - 19(abstain). The US voted for the resolution which calls for withdrawal of all foreign (i.e., Vietnamese) forces from Kampuchea and self-determination by the Khmer people. The tally was virtually identical to last year's vote (105-23-20). Continued wide-scale support for the resolution underscores the success of the ASEAN countries' diplomacy on Kampuchea. Congressman Stephen J. Solarz delivered the US statement. He stressed the unity of opinion in Congress on the Kampuchea problem, condemned Vietnamese aggression, offered the prospect of a changed US attitude toward Hanoi should the latter withdraw from Kampuchea, and called for the continued provision of humanitarian relief to the Khmer refugees. (U)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

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NLRR M453/5 #157725
BY RW NARA DATE 7/28/16

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1. THE WHITE HOUSE

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. DAVID FISCHER FOR THE PRESIDENT/CAMP DAVID TOR: 29 Z

2. _____

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4. _____

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. _____

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ RW 4/22/13

CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

October 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday, October 29, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA rw DATE 4/22/13

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 23

157726

October 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz *W*

Ken Dan's Meeting with the Senate Intelligence Committee.
Deputy Secretary Dan and DCI Casey briefed the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence today on Grenada. Committee members expressed interest in the information that was available prior to your decision to respond positively to the request of the Caribbean States and the legal rationale for our action. There was also considerable interest in the numbers of Cuban, Soviet, and Soviet-bloc personnel on this small island, the discovery of substantial arms cache and other materials, plans for future political evolution on Grenada, and the withdrawal of U.S. military personnel. The Administration's presentation was generally well received, although some Senators (Moynihan and Inouye, in particular) remained skeptical that the danger to Americans was so great as to necessitate military action. (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL:OADR

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NLRR M453/5 #157726
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

October 31, 1983

RM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE *RM*
SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Saturday,
October 29, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3A(h), E.O. 12883, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *4/22/13*



THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157727

October 29, 30 1983 6: 41

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz *GPS*

Ken Dam's Meeting with the Senate Intelligence Committee.
Deputy Secretary Dam and DCI Casey briefed the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence today on Grenada. Committee members expressed interest in the information that was available prior to your decision to respond positively to the request of the Caribbean States and the legal rationale for our action. There was also considerable interest in the numbers of Cuban, Soviet, and Soviet-bloc personnel on this small island, the discovery of substantial arms cache and other materials, plans for future political evolution on Grenada, and the withdrawal of U.S. military personnel. The Administration's presentation was generally well received, although some Senators (Moynihan and Inouye, in particular) remained skeptical that the danger to Americans was so great as to necessitate military action. (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 # 157727
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

October 31, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE *RCM*

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

m

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday, October 28, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *4/22/13*

~~SECRET~~SENSITIVE

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR : THE PRESIDENT
From : George P. Shultz

83 OCT 30 A 6: 41

WPS

1. Japanese Ambassador's Calls on Department Officials. Japanese Ambassador Okawara met today with Ken Dam and Allen Wallis to review political and economic issues relating to your visit to Japan. The Ambassador conveyed a message from Prime Minister Nakasone that he is making utmost efforts to make your visit a success. He faces, however, two major political difficulties--the Tanaka verdict and upcoming elections--that make it difficult to move on many trade issues, such as Japan's beef and citrus quotas, before your visit. In his meeting with Ken, Okawara said Nakasone promised action on other trade items following Japanese elections (which Okawara said would be in December, or January at the latest) and before US elections. Ken and Allen stressed that you also face political and protectionist pressures, and need solutions to most key bilateral trade problems with Japan in the context of your visit, as well as Japanese commitments on dealing with financial, investment, energy and other economic issues over the longer term. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

2. Lebanon's Relations with Syria and Iran. Reg Bartholomew phoned the Department after a late night meeting with Gemayel to say the Syrians had hinted to Gemayel that he should repudiate the Lebanon/Israel Agreement as a condition for his planned meeting with Assad in Damascus. Gemayel made it clear that he would not do so. The Syrians have asked him to send an envoy to Damascus for more talks. Gemayel told Reg that he was prepared to talk to the Syrians in general terms about "freezing" the Agreement, but would not repudiate it. If his emissary found that this was enough to satisfy Assad, then Gemayel would go ahead with his trip to Damascus. Reg also raised the possibility of Lebanon breaking relations with Iran. Gemayel said he was well disposed to do this, but not abruptly. He wants to have clearer evidence of Iranian involvement, and, ideally, to have the reconciliation conference behind him. (S)

3. Pakistan Upgrades Relations With Republic of Korea. On October 27, Pakistani Foreign Secretary Naik informed our Embassy in Islamabad that Pakistan would extend full diplomatic recognition to the Republic of Korea. The two governments will announce the decision very soon and raise their consulates general in each other's capital to Embassy status. An exchange of Ambassadors will follow. Pakistan has informed the ROK and North Korea of the decision. Naik said the GOP was informing the US of the decision prior to any public announcement due to the high-level attention the matter had received during President Zia's and Foreign Minister Yaqub's visits to Washington, and during my visit to Islamabad last summer. Naik asked that you be informed since the Pakistani decision fulfills a promise made by President Zia during his state visit. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

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NLRR M453/5 #157728

BY FW NARA DATE 7/20/16

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The President has seen

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Received SS
1983 OCT 32 AM 9:54

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

OR

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Monday,
October 31, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Pres. 13500, E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/22/13

CONFIDENTIAL

Received
1983 OCT 31 11 54

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVE

November 1, 1983

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ROBERT C. GARDNER
SUBJECT: Secretary Gholson's Working Report

Attached is a copy of Gholson's Working Report for Monday,
October 31, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Barnes

CONFIDENTIAL

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 31, 1983

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz

PR

- US Defeats Motion for UN Emergency Session on Grenada. Our tough lobbying over the weekend defeated Cuban/Nicaraguan efforts to convene an Emergency Special Session of the UN General Assembly (ESSGA) to discuss Grenada. The sponsors could not obtain nine votes in the Council to call an ESSGA under the "Uniting for Peace" procedure; nor 80 UN members to sign a petition calling for an ESSGA. Finally, they were unable to persuade a UNGA majority to vote for an ESSGA. Failure to obtain sufficient support for any of these is a substantial defeat for Cuba and Nicaragua. The General Assembly probably will vote later to add a special agenda item on Grenada but the resulting discussion will be far less dramatic than an ESSGA. (C)
- Argentina - Election Results. Raul Alfonsin's 52 percent of the popular vote gave him a decisive victory over the Peronists and should provide a strong mandate. Alfonsin's Radical Civic Union also appears to have won control of the lower house of Congress. The Senate will be chosen by the provincial legislatures. Alfonsin, often described as similar to European socialists in outlook, is expected to have an independent foreign policy. He has been critical of US policies in Central America and the Caribbean but stated during the campaign that he would seek good relations with the US. The margin of Alfonsin's victory should strengthen prospects for completing the democratic transition. Longer term prospects for stability, however, are uncertain--with sectors of the military and labor union leaders wary of Alfonsin and concerned about policies which might threaten their interests. Another key question is how the Peronists will react to defeat. The new government will inherit severe economic problems, including a \$40 billion internal debt and inflation now running at 20 percent a month. Negotiations with the IMF and commercial bank creditors will be difficult and require a degree of national consensus to be successfully concluded. (C)
- UN Security Council Adopts Resolution on Iran-Iraq War. After weeks of consultations about appropriate wording, the Security Council today reached agreement on a resolution on the Iran-Iraq conflict. The resolution contained the essential elements we sought, particularly a call on both sides to refrain from hostile actions in the Gulf region so that sea lanes and economic installations would be open to international commerce. We voted for the resolution, as did all other Council members except Pakistan, Malta, and Nicaragua which abstained. (C)
- UN Security Council Elections. The General Assembly today elected Egypt, Upper Volta, India, Peru and the Ukrainian SSR to Security Council terms beginning January 1. These nations replace Zaire, Togo, Jordan, Guyana, and Poland whose two-year terms expire at year's end. In the only contested race, Peru received 106 votes to a scant 38 for Barbados. Despite some earlier fears, the Arabs did not try to block Egypt's candidacy. In addition to those elected today, Malta, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Zimbabwe, and the five permanent members will round out the Security Council for 1984. The new Council is marginally worse than the current one from the US point of view. (LOU)

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157729

RV RW NADA DATE 7/20/86

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MEMORANDUM

Received SS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1983 NOV -2 AM 9:33

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November 2, 1983

DZ

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Tuesday,
November 1, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 14, 2009
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/22/13

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Received 22
1009 NOV -2 AM 9:38

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 2, 1987

175

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT G. ROSENTHAL

SUBJECT: Company's Security Report

Attached is a copy of the Company's Security Report for November, 1987.

The Vice President
The President

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520891

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157730

RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: ^{89 NOV 2} A 9:21 THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz ^{WPS}

1. The Soviets and Grenada. Grenadian Governor General Scoon today broke relations with the Soviet Union, Cuba and Libya and informed their Embassies that all of their personnel must depart Grenada within 24 hours. We have informed the Soviets of Scoon's decision and reiterated our willingness to evacuate Soviet personnel to Jamaica. This evening we have passed a message from Soviet Ambassador Sazhenev in Grenada to Ambassador Dobrynin in Washington for transmittal to Moscow requesting instructions. In it, Ambassador Sazhenev reports that he will be unable to depart the island within 24 hours, but that the State Department representatives on Grenada believe there may be some flexibility. (This in fact reflects Ambassador Gillespie's assessment. He is tentatively planning a Thursday morning evacuation.) Sazhenev goes on to state he has set "conditions" that all non-Soviet personnel within the Embassy be evacuated simultaneously or, in the case of Cubans on his compound, be transferred to the Cuban Embassy. He also reports he has formally protested the "illegal restrictions" placed on his personnel. (S)

2. Geneva Reconciliation Talks. The National Reconciliation Conference convened last evening for an opening fifty-minute session. President Gemayel opened with a speech stressing the responsibility of the conference participants for Lebanon's problems and their solution. No other participant in the talks spoke. According to press reports, the atmosphere at the initial session was "glacial". No one shook hands and the opposing leaders refused to look at one another as Gemayel spoke. King Fahd has appealed to the Lebanese participants to work earnestly to solve Lebanon's problems and is reported to have said he would go to Geneva if his presence were required for the success of the Conference. (C)

3. Visit of UK Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior. Northern Ireland Secretary Jim Prior today told Ken Dam, in confidence, that Mrs. Thatcher will meet November 7 with Irish Prime Minister FitzGerald, to cap the dramatic improvement in Anglo-Irish relations that has occurred over the last year. Prior described the current political deadlock in Northern Ireland as a kind of dangerous interregnum, with little chance for progress on the constitutional front, until perhaps next spring, when the New Ireland Forum in Dublin has made its report and the Irish Government is ready to discuss policy proposals. Overall, Prior appeared discouraged by what he sees as continuing intransigence by both communities in Northern Ireland. (C)

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DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/15 #157730
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

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1983 NOV -3 AM 9:30

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 3, 1983

OR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Wednesday,
November 2, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 64(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/22/13

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CONFIDENTIAL

November 2, 1957

CONFIDENTIAL

EC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM: ROBERT C. LORAN

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

Reference is made to [Illegible] dated November 2, 1957.

cc: The Vice President
Ed [Illegible]
The [Illegible]
The [Illegible]

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RECEIVED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
83 NOV 3 9:12

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Ken Dam's Testimony Before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Grenada. Ken Dam testified before two subcommittees of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today on Grenada. The reaction was highly favorable even from usual critics of our foreign policy. The session was chaired by Representatives Zablocki and Barnes, and most members of the full Foreign Affairs Committee attended. Ken carefully went over the original reasons for your decision to act, the legal authority for our action, and the results. He also revealed the Grenadian military agreements with the Soviets, Cubans and North Koreans which provided for donations of \$37.8 million in military equipment. Questioning focused mainly on the justification and on the possible implications of our action for other countries (i.e., Nicaragua). Ken stressed that unique conditions prevailed in Grenada: the threat to Americans and the unanimous request of the regional organization concerned, the OECS. (U)

2. NATO Ambassadors' Washington Consultations. Allied Ambassadors to NATO, in Washington following last week's Nuclear Planning Group Ministerial in Canada, had a productive series of consultations today before returning to Brussels. After meetings with Cap Weinberger, Paul Thayer, Ken Dam and Rick Burt the group met with the Vice President, who, with regard to Grenada, underscored your determination not to allow another hostage situation to develop and our intention to withdraw our forces from the island as soon as practicable. He also reaffirmed our support for NATO and the vital importance we attach to the Alliance. The Ambassadors departed greatly pleased and particularly grateful for the time the Vice President was able to give them. (C)

3. UNGA Votes on Grenada. The UN General Assembly approved this afternoon a resolution based on the draft Security Council resolution we vetoed last week. The resolution, which is non-binding, "deeply deplores the armed intervention in Grenada," and calls for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops. A Belgian amendment calling for free elections as soon as possible was added over the opposition of the Eastern Bloc and their allies. The vote on the resolution was: 108 for, 9 (U.S.) against, and 27 abstentions. Trinidad and Tobago has proposed another resolution which "regrets" the use of force in Grenada, and urges several immediate measures: withdrawal of forces, establishment of an interim civilian administration, deployment in Grenada of a CARICOM/Commonwealth security presence, and establishment of a CARICOM/Commonwealth fact-finding mission to report back to the UN. Vote on this draft and further debate will continue tomorrow afternoon. (U)

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OR

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November 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Thursday,
November 3, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec. 54(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

83 NOV 3 P10:25

From : George P. Shultz ^{MPS}

1. The Geneva Talks. Dick Fairbanks called Bob Pelletreau this afternoon with preliminary indications of good news from the Geneva talks. According to Elie Salem, a compromise on the May 17 Agreement has been reached which could be acceptable to us. Dick reported that the compromise formula empowers the President of Lebanon to negotiate with all international bodies in order to end the Israeli occupation. (S)
2. Larry Eagleburger's Meeting with Prime Minister Shamir. In his meeting with Prime Minister Shamir, November 2, Larry Eagleburger noted that we had reached positive conclusions regarding the Israeli-American strategic relationship and passed on your invitation to Shamir to visit Washington. Shamir was most pleased by the invitation but is reluctant to visit while he is coping with domestic political problems. He told Ambassador Lewis that a ministerial-level visit, perhaps by Moshe Arens, would be a good idea. In the discussion with Eagleburger, Shamir remarked that if Syria were to force the cancellation of the May 17 Agreement, it would have far reaching consequences throughout the region. Larry noted the need for US/Israeli cooperation to counter the Syrian/Soviet threat and reaffirmed our support for the May 17 Agreement. (S)
3. Ken Dam's Meeting with the Congress on Grenada. Ken Dam today briefed Speaker O'Neill and a bipartisan delegation going to Grenada which includes Bob Michel and is led by Majority Whip Tom Foley. Their questions focused on the students' security and the collective security agreements. The group will leave tomorrow morning for Grenada and return on Monday. The outcome of this visit will determine Congressional attitudes toward the operation and be critical to public acceptance of our policies. Tony Motley will accompany the group while they are in the Caribbean. Ken also met with Senators Baker and Byrd. They were concerned that the 60-day period, specified in the War Powers Resolution, would terminate when Congress was not in session. Senator Baker mentioned he was thinking of seeking an extension of the 60-day period. (S)
4. White South African Voters Approve New Constitution. By a majority of 2-to-1, white South African voters approved a new constitution. The magnitude of the "yes" vote surprised most observers. The constitution calls for a limited form of power-sharing by the whites with coloreds and Indians, although ultimate power will remain in white hands. Blacks are not included in the constitutional proposals at this stage, but Prime Minister Botha has signalled his intent to look at further moves affecting the 72% black majority. The overwhelming white approval of power-sharing with other racial groups is significant. The road to continuing change is now more open than it has been since the Afrikaners assumed power in 1948 and presents opportunities for us to play a catalytic role in continued progress. It is a vindication of the Administration's policy since it demonstrates movement toward reform in South Africa. (C)
5. Follow-up to KAL Downing. The Austrians and French have agreed to propose an amendment to the International Civil Aviation Convention that would outlaw the use of force against civil aircraft. The amendment, which is in response to the downing of KAL 007 on September 1, will be considered by a special meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization next April. (C)

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1. DAVE FISCHER FOR THE PRESIDENT/CAMP DAVID

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

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MEMORANDUM

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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November 5, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's Evening Report for Friday,
November 4, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12858, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GP*

Argentine Certification. Ken Dam met this evening with the British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Wright, who asked that we delay--at least until the inauguration of a civilian government--Argentine human rights certification, and consult with HMG both before any announcement of certification as well as before approving any arms sales for Argentina. Sir Oliver noted that HMG welcomed a return to democratic government in Buenos Aires and stood ready to normalize its relations with Argentina, but he cautioned that certification is a very emotional issue in Britain and an untimely US move could worsen bilateral relations already strained over Grenada. Ken expressed our concern about UK statements on Grenada and said that we would stay in close touch on the timing and content of any certification announcement and consult on arms sales requests. (S)

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