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Folder Title: Secretary of State's Evening Reports

(01/26/1984-02/18/1984)

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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 (01/26/1984-

02/18/1984)

**FOIA** 

M453

**Box Number** 

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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]

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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 (01/26/1984-

**FOIA** 

02/18/1984)

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**Box Number** 6A **SHIFRINSON** 

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1984 JAN 26 AM 8: 35

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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January 26, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Wednesday, January 25, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended

White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2009
BY NARA LW , DATE 41,221/3

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January 25, 1984

## THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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From

George P. Shultz

l. Progress on Joint Logistics Planning Program (JLP) with Jordan. During a meeting with Bill Schneider, Israell/s Defense Ministry Director General Meron indicated that Israel might be prepared, in his judgment, if asked about JLP, to respond "Israel has discussed JLP with the US and is satisfied with the assurances it received." These remarks would be prefaced by a statement expressing general disagreement with arms sales to Arab states not at peace with Israel. Meron is returning to Israel today and we expect further clarification shortly. (S)

EU 13526 SEC. 3.3(b)(i) b:2(d)

- 3. Southern Africa. Our talks with the Angolans in Cape Verde have increased the level of understanding about the imminent South African "disengagement". The Angolans understand the need to exercise caution and ensure that neither SWAPO nor the Cubans take advantage of the situation. The Angolans further agreed that once South Africa has vacated their territory, they will meet with us again to negotiate other issues, including the Cuban troop withdrawal. Chet Crocker leaves for South Africa tonight and will be seeking to ensure that the South Africans do in fact disengage so that there will be no ground for charges of bad faith from the other side. Cape Verde's President Pereira has continued to play a very helpful role in bringing us together with the Angolans, and in preparing them to work with us. (S)
- 4. Briefing the SFRC on Lebanon. I briefed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in closed session on Lebanon for over two hours today. I emphasized that the state-sponsored terrorism we are facing is a new worldwide phenomenon. On Lebanon, I said we ought not let the terrorists force us to retreat. I stressed that we need to concentrate on discreet diplomacy that can create greater stability and expand the reach of the legitimate government of Lebanon. Despite opposition to the current Marine deployment, there is reluctance in the Committee to force an immediate withdrawal. Senator Percy raised various resolutions that are being dicussed. When asked to comment, I noted that these will send a message to the Syrians that the US wants out and will undercut our ability to negotiate a reasonable settlement. (S)

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# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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January 27, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Thursday, January 26, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec.3.A(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

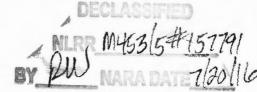
January 26, 1984

WASHINGTON

From

THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz 40



- 1. Leadership Breakfast. I began a full day of Congressional meetings with a Leadership Breakfast for Senator Baker, the Speaker and Bob Michel. I reviewed the Lebanon situation pointing out that the stakes go beyond Lebanon. On JLP I talked of our thorough discussions with Israel and King Hussein. Senator Baker asked about AIPAC's position and the Speaker expressed the view that the Israelis have no particular interest in the program. Gromyko, US-Soviet relations, the situation in the Pacific and the Kissinger Report were discussed. On Central America we all agreed we must control the human rights situation but that we must not get hung up on certification. Senator Baker and I agreed that we could find a formula to handle the issue, but the Speaker thought there would be problems. He believed we would be able to obtain economic aid with some difficulty but approval for military funds would be much harder. (C)
- 2. House Republican Conference. I discussed our policy in Lebanon with Jack Kemp and 74 Members of the House Republican Conference this morning. The general mood was one of qualified support but the membership expressed great frustration and alarm at domestic feeling over the issue. In order to withstand the pressure of what Minority Leader Michel refers to as "a time bomb" the Members pleaded for results in negotiations or a redeployment plan which would erase the public image of the Marines as "sitting ducks". (C)
- Briefings on the Hill. During my meeting with 35 Members of the Senate for a frank give and take discussion on foreign policy, questions varied with concentration on Lebanon and the Middle East. They pressed me for concrete evidence that the Marine deployment in Lebanon is helping the situation, questioned what kind of contingency plan we had devised regarding various scenarios in the Middle East and urged a more forceful and explicit public explanation of our Lebanon policy. In my briefing of a bipartisan group of 70 House Members questions related to Lebanon were prominent but did not monopolize the discussion. Members shared their Senate colleagues' interest in our goals, objectives and timetables for the Marine presence in Beirut. In addition, there was much interest in the subject of state-sponsored terrorism as well as possible US responses including preemptive strikes. Other areas of concern related to the state of US-Soviet relations, the future of arms control negotiations and progress in Central America. (S)
- New Asylum Case at Embassy Berlin Resolved. We are seeing a flurry of asylum seekers at our Embassy in East Berlin following the publicity regarding last weekend's incident. Today, two groups of two and three East Germans, respectively, refused to leave the entry area unless they were helped to leave the GDR. The Embassy was instructed to encourage them to leave. By close of business, all had left. They were not ejected, and no arrests were observed after they left. The British, who resolved a similar incident Tuesday, have another in progress today. We understand that twelve East Germans who were in the FRG Permanent Representation have succeeded in leaving the GDR. We have just learned that two East German families are in the FRG Embassy in Prague. Given the new situation created by the publicity, we have formed a working group to assess existing asylum-request policy and procedures in all Eastern countries, including the Soviet Union. (S) DECL: OADR

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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January 28, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Friday, January 27, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET

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Sec.3.4(h), E.O. 12958, as amended
White Hour Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW, DATE 4 22 3

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

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January 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: All: 46

From

THE SECRETARY

George P. Shultz

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- 1. Japanese Foreign Minister Abe's Visit. Today's meetings with Japanese Foreign Minister Abe have impressed on him the necessity for decisive action to resolve pending trade issues. The extremely cordial reception given Abe did not mask a uniform message that we must act urgently to remove points of trade friction. The alternative, Abe heard repeatedly, would be dangerous fuelling of protectionist sentiment. Abe assured us of Prime Minister Nakasone's commitment to move resolutely within the next 2-3 months to resolve the issues on the agenda for progress. He identified those as the yen-dollar problem, agriculture (beef and citrus), tariffs, and satellites. His list closely tallies with our own. Abe also reconfirmed Nakasone's commitments on defense. (C)
- Soviets Level Countercharges on Compliance. The Soviets responded to our charges on compliance when Ambassador Dobrynin's deputy presented Rick Burt with a seven page aide memoire alleging US violations and questionable activities. The Soviets argue that the comprehensive US strategic modernization program is in direct conflict with generally recognized principles of international law and fundamental US-Soviet agreements. Specifically they alleged US noncompliance with SALT II, the ABM Treaty, the Threshold Test Ban Treaty, the Limited Test Ban and the Helsinki Final Act. The Soviets indicated during their presentation that our decision to go public with our concerns was "most unfortunate and damaging to our relations." They indicated they would publicize their countercharges. Rick Burt rejected Sokolov's charges that we were waging a public campaign on compliance. He said that we have serious concerns with Soviet noncompliance, which we wanted to resolve through diplomatic channels and added it would be regrettable if our two governments now engaged in a major public dispute over compliance. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)
- 3. Unitary Taxation. The Ambassador of Belgium presented a diplomatic note to Allen Wallis on behalf of the European Community, Australia, Canada, Japan and Switzerland on the subject of unitary taxation. The Ambasador reiterated the serious concern of these countries about the extraterritorial impact of this tax method. He also called attention to the problems of double taxation and the heavy administrative burden unitary taxation creates for foreign firms operating in the United States. The countries that signed the note represent 84% of all foreign direct investment in the United States and are host to 69% of US investment abroad. The Ambassador also noted that certain nations (e.g., The Netherlands) have refused to renegotiate tax treaties advantageous to US firms due to the unitary tax conflict. (C)

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January 31, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Monday, January 30, 1984.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

January 30, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR:
A 9 THE PRESIDENT

George P. Shultz 45

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EO 13526 3.5(c)

1. Working Luncheon Produces Positive Japanese Response on Aid. At my luncheon today for Japanese Foreign Minister Abe, I raised the possibility of Japanese economic assistance for your new African initiative, to implement the Kissinger Commission recommendations on aid to Central America, and for the post-war reconstruction of Lebanon. Abe responded positively to all three, saying that Japan would do its best. I also raised Japanese economic and financial assistance to the Philippines. Abe said that while Japan is working in this regard, getting an IMF stand-by agreement is crucial. On Korea, I stressed the importance of Japan keeping up pressure against North Korea and continuing to work with us to isolate the North from the international community.

Abe's visit has gone extremely well. We stressed the importance that we attach to achieving significant, concrete results on our outstanding trade issues. I am sure that he is carrying a clear, unified message from the US Government back to Japan on this point. (C)

3. Ecuadorean Presidential Elections. Fairly complete returns from Ecuador's January 29 presidential primary election give center-leftist Rodrigo Borja a slim lead over conservative Leon Febres Cordero. Since none of the nine candidates will win an absolute majority, Borja and Febres Cordero will face each other in a runoff election May 6. The elections were peaceful and prospects for an orderly transfer of power in August remain

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### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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February 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Tuesday, February 1, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker

Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended

White House Gulfclines, Sept. 11, 2003

By NARA PU , DATE 11, 2013

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Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Tuesday,



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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

January 31, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

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1. Appearance Before House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. This morning I appeared before the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence concerning U.S. covert activity in Nicaragua. Also appearing with me before the Committee were two representatives of the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr. John Stein, Director of Operations, and Mr. Dewey Claridge, Chief of the Latin American Division of the Directorate of Operations. The meeting was chaired by Chairman Boland and attended by six other members including Congressman Anthony Beileson (D-CA), who was selected to fill the vacancy left by the death of Congressman Zablocki.

In general, the atmosphere was cordial and friendly. The members were most interested in what events had transpired concerning our operations since the last oversight hearing in the fall. Their questions focused on the future of the program, what further funding would be required and its impact on negotiations for a peaceful resolution of the problems in the region. Chairman Boland expressed his view at the beginning of the hearing that he continues to see El Salvador and not Nicaragua as the major problem in the region. He also indicated his belief that our demands of Nicaragua for an end to the program are excessive and unreasonable. We should expect continued and intense opposition in the House Intelligence Committee and among House Democrats generally.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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February 2, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Wednesday, February 2, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
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February 2, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Wednesday, February 2, 1984.

co: The Vice President Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

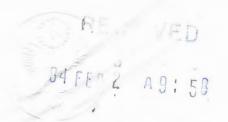
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# DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

February 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- 1. Secretary's Arrival in Caracus. The Secretary has asked me to let you know that he has arrived in Caracus. He had a formal meeting today with Siles Suazo of Bolivia and will have opportunities to talk with other delegations as well. The Secretary will be giving you a full report on the progress of this trip. (LOU)
- 2. Lebanese Attempt to Close the Gap. Ambassador Bartholomew has reported that an LAF attempt to close the gap at the Alayh ridgeline no longer seems imminent. Several Lebanese leaders have told him that the operation has been put off indefinitely. He and Don Rumsfeld have also given us some thoughts on additional points we could make in an approach to deter the Lebanese if we receive signals the Lebanese are reconsidering. We are including some of their ideas in the talking points discussed at the CPPG yesterday. Reg will have them in his pocket to use if he thinks necessary. (S)
- 3. My Meeting with Yugoslav President Spiljak. President Spiljak told me how very pleased he was with your talks. My session with him this afternoon focussed on Central America. I described the virtual unanimity with which the Kissinger Commission reached its recommendations and your announcement on Friday of proposed legislation which endorses the recommendations. I pointed out that the main elements of our proposal are economic assistance and a military shield to permit that assistance to be effective. Spiljak and Foreign Secretary Mojsov noted Yugoslavia's full support for the Contadora Group, but expressed concern that it will be left out of the process now envisaged in our proposed legislation. I stressed our support for the Contadora process as an essential element of your policy. (C)
- 4. South African Announcement on Nuclear Export Policy and International Safeguards. The Government of South Africa announced on Tuesday, January 31, that it will conduct its external nuclear affairs consistent with the principles and goals of the Non-Proliferation Treaty. Specifically, South Africa will abide by the Nuclear Suppliers Group Guidelines on transfers of nuclear material, equipment and technology, and will require IAEA safeguards and peaceful use assurances on all nuclear exports. This announcement is the result of over a year of discussions between South African Ambassador Fourie and Ambassador-at-Large Richard Kennedy. (C)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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February 3, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Thursday, February 3, 1984.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2000
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February 3, 1984

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SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Thursday, February 3, 1984.

The Wice President

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
February 2, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- 1. HFAC Hearing on the MNF in Lebanon Resolution. Under Secretary Eagleburger testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Speaker's draft concurrent resolution "to bring about the prompt and orderly withdrawal of the U.S. Armed Forces participating in the MNF in Lebanon." The hearing began split along party lines, but soon some of the Democratic members expressed reservations about the rhetoric and substance of the resolution. A strong statement and effective testimony caused many members to have second thoughts. Four members withdrew their names as co-sponsors of the resolution. Full Committee markup was scheduled for February 3, but has been postponed to next week to permit consideration of modifications to the language. (U)
- 2. SFRC Hearing on our Vatican Ambassador. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee held its hearing today on Mr. Wilson's nomination as Ambassador to the Vatican. All persons who spoke had words of praise for Ambasador-designate Wilson, but most public witnesses voiced strong opposition to the basic principle of diplomatic relations with the Holy See. Senators Percy, Pell, Lugar and Wilson were supportive, but Senator Helms spoke against the concept, and sought postponement of consideration of the nomination until after the recess. Barring this, he said he would ask for a "hold" on the nomination for at least a month in order to give citizens time to make their views known to their Senators. (U)
- 3. Saudi Press Play on U.S. in Lebanon. Saudi press accounts seriously distort Crown Prince Abdullah's statements to a visiting group of U.S. businessmen. The reports omit Abdullah's statement that withdrawal of U.S. forces from Lebanon at this time would be a "shame" for the U.S. and would reflect badly on U.S. friends. Abdullah expressed serious doubts about the neutrality of the Marines' role to date but opposed their withdrawal. In the press this was distorted into a series of harsh criticisms and a call for their immediate withdrawal. The press accounts seem to represent a deliberate effort by the Crown Prince to burnish his Arab credentials and perhaps to distance himself somewhat from King Fahd's policy of working closely with the U.S. (C)

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# DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

February 3, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

1. Meeting with the French Ambassador on Lebanon. In a meeting today with Larry Eagleburger, Ambassador Vernier-Palliez reiterated French fears that pressure from the Congress and the public will force a U.S. withdrawal from Beirut. He also argued that we should publicly distance ourselves from the May 17 agreement. A disturbing new element was a more pronounced French emphasis on the necessity of giving the Soviets some role in the Lebanon/Middle East peace process. Vernier-Palliez said the Soviets are the only lever the West now has with Syria. Larry retorted that we have great reservations about getting the Soviets involved again in Middle East negotiations; further, we are dubious that the Soviets have sufficient influence with the Syrians to make a difference. (C)

Meeting on Conditionality. Today I met with Congressmen Mike Barnes and Bob Lagomarsino, Chairman and Ranking Minority Member respectively, of the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Dennis Thomas of the White House Office of Legislative Affairs also attended the meeting, the subject of which was conditionality as it relates to implementation of the report of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America. Congressman Barnes said he was willing to work with the Administration to achieve an agreement on conditionality language. He stated that his fellow Democrats will insist, however, that the Congress be allowed to have a clear cut vote on continued military aid to El Salvador on a periodic basis as a part of such an agreement. I indicated that while we have some concerns about such an approach, we nonetheless were willing to continue the dialogue next week. Both sides agreed to draft possible language for further discussion. (C)

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MEMORANDUM



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

February 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Friday, February 3, 1984.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL

Ccc.3.4(b), E.O. 12858, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA KW , DATE 4 (22)

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February 3, 1984

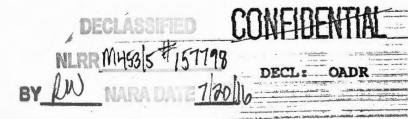
MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

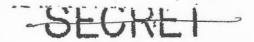
FROM

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- l. Meeting with the French Ambassador on Lebanon. In a meeting today with Larry Eagleburger, Ambassador Vernier-Palliez reiterated French fears that pressure from the Congress and the public will force a U.S. withdrawal from Beirut. He also argued that we should publicly distance ourselves from the May 17 agreement. A disturbing new element was a more pronounced French emphasis on the necessity of giving the Soviets some role in the Lebanon/Middle East peace process. Vernier-Palliez said the Soviets are the only lever the West now has with Syria. Larry retorted that we have great reservations about getting the Soviets involved again in Middle East negotiations; further, we are dubious that the Soviets have sufficient influence with the Syrians to make a difference. (C)
- Meeting on Conditionality. Today I met with Congressmen Mike Barnes and Bob Lagomarsino, Chairman and Ranking Minority Member respectively, of the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Dennis Thomas of the White House Office of Legislative Affairs also attended the meeting, the subject of which was conditionality as it relates to implementation of the report of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America. Congressman Barnes said he was willing to work with the Administration to achieve an agreement on conditionality language. He stated that his fellow Democrats will insist, however, that the Congress be allowed to have a clear cut vote on continued military aid to El Salvador on a periodic basis as a part of such an agreement. I indicated that while we have some concerns about such an approach, we nonetheless were willing to continue the dialogue next week. Both sides agreed to draft possible language for further discussion. (C)



MEMORANDUM



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

February 7, 1984

R

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's evening report for Monday, February 6, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA\_RW\_, DATE 4(2)[2]

-SECRET

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

February 7, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Eagleburger's Evening Report

Attached is Lawrence Eagleburger's evening report for Monday, February 6, 1984.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

SECRET

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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Cylidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA QW , DATE 4 22 12



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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 6, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The President

FROM:

Lawrence S. Eagleburger

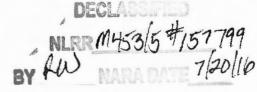
Acting Secretary

1. Trudeau Comments on NATO in Eastern Europe. Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau questioned the concept of NATO deterrence during a visit to Eastern Europe last week. Trudeau's NATO-related remarks in East Berlin followed somewhat similar remarks by him at a Swiss symposium on security issues, in which he questioned the credibility of the US nuclear commitment to NATO defense, and discounted the importance of NATO nuclear stockpile reductions.

We called in Canadian Ambassador Gotlieb on Friday to express our concern over Trudeau's remarks and have raised them in Ottawa as well. We asked the Canadians to set the record straight, and their Foreign Ministry assured us privately that they will reaffirm support for NATO. Trudeau's comments seem an attempt to revive his "peace initiative," perhaps as a reelection gambit. Public USG criticism might be turned by Trudeau to his benefit domestically. Accordingly, we have expressed our concerns privately, while leaving the public critique to the Canadian press and opposition.

- 2. Prime Minister Nakasone's February 6 Policy Speech. In his policy speech opening the Diet, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone noted that as Japan's position in the international community has risen, expectations of Japan have also risen. Referring to both the Williamsburg and Tokyo declarations, Nakasone repeated his call for the further "internationalization" of Japan, and reiterated his determination to strengthen Japan's defense capabilities within the US-Japan security system. The Prime Minister noted the strong measure of trust that exists between himself and you, and pledged to renew his personal efforts to resolve outstanding bilateral issues between the US and Japan.
- 3. Salvador Election Campaign. During Secretary Shultz' El Salvador visit, all six candidates for President pledged to him a clean, open, democratic campaign. The Secretary responded that the US will support the democratically elected president, whoever he might be, and his new government. Arranging congressional and press visits to El Salvador, along with official observer teams, during the campaign and on election day, will be a strong asset in persuading Congress and US public opinion of the worthiness of El Salvador for assistance. We will also encourage the governments and parties of the western democracies to send observer teams both during the campaign and for the elections themselves.







22

WASHINGTON

SECRET

February 8, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Tuesday, February 7, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET

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White House Cydclines, Sept. 11, 2006

BY WARA RW , DATE 4 22 3

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON 8 A 9: 48

February 7, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

Lebanon Briefings. Department officials met separately today with the French, Italian and British Ambassadors to discuss the situation in Lebanon. We described the deteriorating situation on the ground, and the decisions outlined in the President's letters to the three MNF countries. The French made it clear they believed the situation had entered a new phase. They argued the Gemayel Government no longer existed, that a civil war was developing with Syria's role only a secondary factor, and that we needed to be careful to avoid intervening on behalf of or against any The Italian Government emphasized the need for close consultations (calling for an MNF ministerial) while the British assured us that they had yet to decide on any redeployment of their small contingent. The U.K. Ambassador said his government wanted to avoid unilateral steps and feared the rising escalation between ourselves and Syria. In a later series of calls, Larry informed the Ambassadors of the decision to issue a White House statement. It was agreed that close consultations would continue here, in Europe and in Beirut.

- 2. My Meeting with U.K. Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. U.K. Secretary of State for Trade and Industry Norman Tebbit came in for an exchange that focussed primarily on our different views on extraterritoriality and specific instances of that general question. Tebbit cited a number of troublesome issues which are harming or can harm U.S.-U.K. overall relations. I stressed the need to find practical methods of working out our differences and expressed the hope that bilateral extraterritorial talks which Under Secretary Wallis will lead later in the week would further that goal.
- 3. Egypt: Economic Ministers Advance Mubarak Visit.
  Egyptian Ministers Shindy and el Said met with Under Secretary
  Wallis today to press their case for additional U.S. economic
  and military assistance, and suggest ways we could help with
  Egypt's debt and foreign exchange problems. Wallis responded
  that we are already looking into what we might do on the debt
  issue, but noted that increasing assistance levels and debt
  relief require Congressional action and that we cannot be
  optimistic. El Said also raised textile quotas, arguing that
  the quotas we are proposing on major categories of Egypt's
  textile exports to the U.S. were unfair. Wallis promised to do
  all he could to maximize the quotas being negotiated.



DECL: OADR



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

February 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Wednesday, February 9, 1984.

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

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## THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

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February 8, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

George P. Shultz 445

Southern Africa Negotiations. Through intensive diplomacy which we have carried out between South Africa, Angola, SWAPO, the African Front Line States, the UN Secretary General, UNITA, and the countries of the Namibia Contact Group over the past two months, there is now renewed potential for success in our three-year effort to achieve independence for Namibia and Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola. The press and the parties concur in that assessment. The situation, however, remains extremely delicate and some big decisions are still to come. Hence, we are trying to defuse excessive expectations.

On January 31 a disengagement of forces and a thirty-day truce began in Southern Angola which could be a major step toward an overall settlement. Our goal is to move now into the key issue of Cuban troop withdrawal, resolution of which will open the door to implementation of UNSCR 435 and Namibian independence. Savimbi of UNITA has renewed to us his support for our efforts. The Soviets are watching all of this very closely but have not yet moved to block it.

Congressional Briefings. Deputy Secretary Dam briefed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in a closed session on the situation in Lebanon. Ambassador Richard Fairbanks briefed the Republican Leadership Committee as well. Both groups expressed the same concerns. Notwithstanding your statement, the Congressional perception was that with the situation rapidly deteriorating in Lebanon, you decided to withdraw the Marines immediately. It was explained that the deployments would be phased, would depend upon recommendations made by the Secretaries of Defense and State, and would depend on conditions on the ground.

When briefed on the activities of the New Jersey, both groups expressed alarm. They felt we were accelerating our military involvement, endangering our troops and diplomats in Beirut, and changing the role of the Marines in Beirut significantly without going to Congress for authorization. They were told that the shelling by the New Jersey was within the parameters of the legislation since the guns were fired to defend our people and property.

DECL: OADR

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### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

February 10, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Thursday, February 9, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL



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

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84 FED 10 A10: THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

February 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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From

George P. Shultze

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- 1. Testimony Before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. I appeared before the HFAC today to testify in support of our FY 85 foreign assistance request. Most of the questioning, however, was on Lebanon. Members' concerns included the level of shelling which our warships have directed toward Druze and Syrian positions; the chances of reconciliation between the factions and the need to explore the possibility of replacement of the MNF by a UN force. Members also questioned the Administration's credibility. They complained that press articles frequently contained information withheld from Congress by Administration officials only hours or days before and cited recent testimony by Ken Dam and Larry Eagleburger as examples. I agreed with the necessity for close and early consultations but noted that we could not keep Congress continually informed of every move in our consideration of policy affairs. I also explained the need, in the case of the redeployment of the Marines, to first consult with Gemayel and our MNF partners. (U)
- 2. Meetings with Hans-Jochen Vogel, Chairman of the SPD Caucus of the German Bundestag. Larry Eagleburger and I met separately today with Vogel. (George Bush saw him on Tuesday). Vogel emphasized that his party remains committed to NATO and suggested that the West consider initiatives to get the Soviets to return to arms control negotiations. He also recommended that the US consider a bilateral freeze on INF deployments later in the year, in order to avoid an INF arms race. Vogel's point is that the Soviets, weak in many non-military fields, feel they cannot make military concessions and are, at the same time, putting great stock in Western European public concerns about East-West tensions. We repeated that we thought it would be a mistake to reward the Soviets for walking out; constructive proposals were already on the table with which they could deal. Larry added that if we were eventually to help the Soviets find their way back, we would have to have hard answers first to how and when, and what the likelihood would be of obtaining the desired reaction from the Soviets. (C)
- 3. France Seeks Security Council Consideration of Plan to Replace MNF with UN. Acting at French initiative, the President of the UN Security Council (Pakistan) held a series of individual consultations with Council members this morning on the possibility of increasing the UN presence in Beirut. The French idea was to replace the MNF with either a UN force or with an increased number of UN observers. The proposal has not yet taken specific form and no draft UNSC resolution is circulating. Our response in the consultations was non-committal. We said we would look closely at any proposal when and if it is presented by others. The French are not yet pressing their proposal hard and appear to recognize the need for caution. (C)
- 4. Ken Dam's Testimony on Funds for Embassy Vatican. Ken testified before Congressman Neal Smith's Appropriations Subcommittee on the Department's request for reprogramming of FY-84 funds for the operation of the Embassy to the Holy See. The Subcommittee then heard private witnesses for several hours. Mr. Smith did not indicate what he plans to do next, but it is possible the Subcommittee may postpone a decision until the Senate acts on Ambassador-Designate Wilson's confirmation. The Subcommittee is clearly divided on the issue, but a slim majority of members present appeared to be supportive of our reprogramming request. (LOU)

DECL:OADR



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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February 11, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

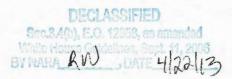
SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Friday, February 10, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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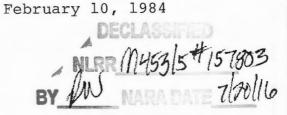
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR : 3 THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz U.

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- Meetings with Romanian Foreign Minister Andrei. Romanian Foreign Minister Andrei's meetings this morning with me and Larry Eagleburger were noteworthy for Andrei's comments on Andropov and the Soviet succession. In short, Andrei thought the Soviet leadership knew Andropov's illness was terminal as early as November 1983. He believes Andropov's death would not in itself prevent the Soviet leadership from reaching important foreign policy decisions, because Gromyko and Ustinov could decide such matters. Andrei also briefed me on Gromyko's recent visit to Bucharest, noting that Gromyko spent about three-fourths of his meetings discussing US-Soviet relations. Gromyko insisted on the Andropov formula on INF if negotiations at Geneva were to be resumed, indicated that the Soviets were considering new steps in MBFR, and expressed disagreement with the West's reliance on CBM's that were disadvantageous to the Although Gromyko generally echoed Soviet public complaints about relations with us, he indicated a desire to solve some bilateral and disarmament issues. (S)
- 2. Progress on El Salvador Legal Cases. We have received word from Tom Pickering in San Salvador that: (a) the Salvadoran Supreme Court upheld the detention of Capt. Avila, the crucial witness to breaking the AIFLD case; (b) the Appeals Court in San Vicente turned down the defense appeal and has sent the churchwomen's case to the final trial stage of the prosecution; and (c) the case against three Army soldiers for the murder of Michael Kline has also moved forward. (The defense can be expected to initiate an appeal.) This is good news, and should help us in our efforts to obtain passage of the Central America Democracy, Peace and Development Initiative Act. (S)
- 3. Beirut Evacuation. The evacuation from Beirut of American citizens and various third country nationals proceeded smoothly today. 512 people (205 of them US citizens), are now aboard two US landing ships en route to Larnaca, Cyprus. They will arrive the morning of February 11. Since there may be additional people who want to leave, we have scheduled a second evacuation opportunity tomorrow between 0800 and 1200 Beirut time. Evacuees will depart by Marine helicopters from West Beirut to ships offshore. (LOU)
- 4. Rosenne-Eagleburger Meeting. Rosenne came in to see Larry Eagleburger, bearing a letter to you expressing concern about the May 17 Agreement and the Egyptian approach to the peace process. Larry told Rosenne we intend to be in even closer touch with the Israelis as we continue to focus a large measure of our energies in Lebanon. He also informed Rosenne of next week's trilateral meeting between you, Hussein, and Mubarak, assuring him that we are not looking toward new departures in the peace process. (S)

DECL: OADR



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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February 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Monday, February 13, 1984.

The Vice President cc: Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

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MENORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: POPERT C. MOFARLANE

Secretary Shultr's Evening Report

Attached is George Shults's evening report for Monday, February 13, 1984.

Jim Baker

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

February 13, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

A THE PRESIDENT

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George P. Shultz

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- Meeting with King Hussein. I met with King Hussein this morning as scheduled, and again this evening. The two meetings made clear the King's willingness, indeed desire, to move forward on the peace process. He envisions movement within the coming weeks. He must meet with Arafat, but with or without the PLO, he says he intends to move forward. encouraged by the warm reception of his reconstituted Parliament, which he feels provides an alternative avenue of expression for the Palestinians. As in December 1982, the King wants to go straight through to final status negotiations, offering full peace. Interim transition arrangements are all right so long as they do not impede the continuing negotiations. Clearly in Hussein's mind are the security risks he will sustain if he moves forward. He is very anxious to have his flanks protected from Syrian and radical hostility. I assured him that Jordan's security is vital to the area; Cap Weinberger will go over details of further assistance tomorrow morning. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)
- Mubarak Visit. President Mubarak met with Don Regan, Cap Weinberger and me today. With Don, Mubarak focussed on the FMS debt relief issue. He did not repeat his threat not to repay the debt, but stressed Egypt could not afford to repay FMS debts and meet its economic development objectives. made the same points with Cap and me, telling both of us he would raise it The bulk of my discussion covered Africa and the Middle East. Africa, Mubarak said he was encouraged by his special envoy's initial effort to reduce tensions between Ethiopia and Sudan. Mubarak wants to avoid a collapse in Lebanon and supports prompt Israeli withdrawal, a phased replacement of the MNF with a UN force and strong pressure on the Saudis to cut Syrian funding. He believes it is important as we stabilize Lebanon to pick up the pace on the peace process and thereby maintain the political momentum in the region. Mubarak urged that we make a positive statement on Palestinian self-determination, saying this would help Hussein enter negotiations and could be linked to confederation with Jordan rather than an independent state. He reiterated his commitment to Camp David and peace with Israel, saying he was delivering this message in his meetings with the press, Congressmen and private groups. I urged him to say so publicly during his visit. (S)
- Neil Kinnock's Call. I met this afternoon with British Labor Party Leader Neil Kinnock for a general discussion which included the Middle East and the prospects for improved US-Soviet relations. I left Kinnock with no doubt that the Administration regards his positions on unilateral nuclear disarmament and Central America as misinformed and misguided. Kinnock was equally frank in questioning our support for the Government of El Salvador, and in stating that as a European he did not feel his security was enhanced by the presence of US nuclear missiles on the continent. Our discussion was cordial but our disagreement on these points was clearly laid out. It is important that Kinnock, who has recently assumed leadership of the British Labor Party without ever serving in a Cabinet-level position, recognize that his party's positions, particularly on the denuclearization of Britain, would create grave problems for the Alliance and Britain's relationship with the United States were his party to come to power and seek to put them into effect. (S) DECL: OADR



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February 15, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Tuesday, February 14, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Rebruary 15, 1984



ROBERT C. MOFARLANE

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Tuesday, Rebruary 14, 1984.

> co: The Vice President Mike Deaver

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February 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

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From

- 1. Southern Africa Negotiations. We are making headway in our longstanding effort to achieve agreements between South Africa and Angola. Senior South African and Angolan military representatives, meeting under US chairmanship in Lusaka February 14, succeeded in reaching agreement on the withdrawal of South African forces from Angola and for joint monitoring of southern Angola. Symbolic US participation in the monitoring is under discussion. Both sides showed flexibility and a clear desire to establish a workable understanding. The agreement will be referred to a political-level tripartite US/South Africa/Angola meeting in Lusaka on February 16. Chet Crocker will represent us. Prospects are good that the agreement will be approved. Although the spirit which the parties brought to this negotiation bode well for our effort, we are a fair way from achieving success with South Africa and Angola. Much can go wrong. South Africa and Angola have been fighting since 1975. We are cautiously optimistic but it is vital that we continue to speak of the progress being made in most guarded terms. to outline our southern African policy and the political context of the Lusaka meetings when I speak on Africa in Boston, February 15. (S)
- 2. Briefing Venezuelan President Lusinchi on Central America. Following up on my conversation with Venezuelan President Lusinchi in Caracas, our Ambassador, George Landau, will coordinate a briefing on Central America for Lusinchi and his top advisors tomorrow. Ambassador Stone, Chairman of the Delegation, will brief the Venezuelans on the Contadora process. General Gorman and representatives of the CIA and of Tony Motley's staff will describe the situation on the ground. The new Venezuelan team is sympathetic to our goals in Central America and we hope this briefing will encourage closer policy coordination between our two countries. (C)
- Chevron Suspends Field Operations in Sudan. In a meeting with President Nimeiri February 11, Chevron's president announced that, pending restoration of adequate security, the company would suspend all operations in Sudan following a series of insurgent attacks on expatriate facilities in the south. Three employees working for Chevron contractors were murdered by insurgents January 31; these attacks followed kidnappings in November. Similar incidents have plagued the operations of a French company building the Jonglei Canal in the southern Sudan. Chevron has a major investment to protect and was about to embark on a thousand kilometer pipeline project with actual production to begin in 1985 or 1986. The company's action weakens Sudan's already tenuous economic recovery program and adds to the urgency of efforts by Nimeiri and others to achieve a north/south political reconciliation. We are consulting with the Egyptians and others and using our direct influence with Nimeiri to accelerate this process, and examining other ways we can be helpful. (S)

DECL: OADR

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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February 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Wednesday, February 15, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sen. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
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February 16, 1984

PROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANK

SUBJECT: Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

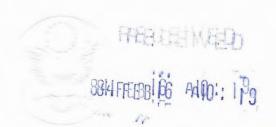
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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

February 15, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

Kenneth W. Dam, Actin

1. Southern Africa Negotiations. Military discussions of February 14 between South Africa, Angola and the United States resulted in a framework agreement to complete South African withdrawal from southern Angola and to set up a joint military commission, including a possible symbolic U.S. presence, to monitor the situation during and after South African withdrawal.

On February 15 the Ministers of Interior and Defense of Angola and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Defense of South Africa arrived in Lusaka, Zambia preparatory to unprecedented ministerial level discussions scheduled to begin tomorrow with the United States participating. This major step toward a settlement and peace in the troubled southern African region will receive considerable media attention.

2. SIG Meeting on Central America Legislative Strategy. I chaired a SIG meeting today to establish a coordinated interagency approach to our legislative efforts on the Central America legislative package. There was general agreement on the first phase of our strategy, which includes meetings over the next few weeks with 81 key Members of the Congress by senior State Department, AID, and DOD officials to brief the Members on the legislation and elicit their support.

The draft legislation is being sent to you for final approval and transmittal to Congress. Hearings will begin next week. The House Foreign Affairs Committee expects to report its bill in early March, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in early April.

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BY FW 1/20/16



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February 17, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Thursday, February 16, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12953, as amended

White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008

BY NARA PW DATE 4(20 US)

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### DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

February 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

- 1. Security Council Meets Again on Lebanon. Jeane Kirkpatrick and four others spoke today. Jeane stressed our commitment to authentic international peacekeeping efforts in Lebanon, noting we are ready for serious talks on a UN force without preconditions, and that we welcome constructive proposals. Jeane said a UN presence throughout Lebanon could protect the Palestinian camps and monitor a ceasefire. The UK suggested: (1) UNTSO observers to monitor the Green Line in Beirut; (2) Perez de Cuellar's good offices; and (3) a broader UNIFIL role to facilitate Israeli withdrawal. Egypt and the Netherlands supported the French initiative and the UK ideas. Italy cited the need for a UN force to replace the MNF. The French and British will lobby for their ideas over the next few days.
- 2. Counselor Derwinski's Meeting with UN Secretary General. Derwinski briefed Perez de Cuellar on his recent talks in Cyprus, Greece, and Turkey and said the time seemed ripe for a major UN-led initiative. Perez de Cuellar agreed it was important to seize the present opportunity for movement and hopes soon to receive positive responses from the various parties, especially Ankara, to his recent soundings. He was greatly appreciative of Administration backing to date in support of his own efforts. He will meet with Cyprus President Kyprianou February 17 in New York.
- Iran-Iraq Situation. The fighting that began following an Iraqi missile attack on an Iranian town on February 11 may continue in one form or another for several weeks. Iraq announced on February 14 that it would cease attacks on Iranian population centers for a period of one week, and it has so far observed this pledge. Iran, however, has continued to retaliate for earlier Iraqi attacks with air and artillery attacks on Iraqi towns and, this morning, a limited ground attack. Iraq will probably respond with missile and air attacks against Iranian civilian targets either in the next few days or following the expiration of its self-imposed, one-week ceasefire. Iraq could attack the Iranian oil export terminal at Kharg Island in the northern Persian Gulf during this phase of escalation. Iraq knows Iran is preparing a major ground offensive. The situation will remain highly volatile.

SECRET

DECL: OADR

NLRR M46315 #157807
BY LW NARA DATE 7/20/16



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WASHINGTON

SECRET

February 18, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

OS

FROM:

ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Acting Secretary Dam's Evening Report

Attached is Kenneth Dam's evening report for Friday, February 17, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

SECRET



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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended

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# DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

February 17, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

Kenneth W. Dam, Acting

1. Crocker Negotiations over Angola. As a result of Chet Crocker's three days of negotiations in Lusaka, Zambia, a joint South African/Angolan military commission has been established to oversee South African withdrawal from southern Angola and the exclusion of SWAPO from the evacuated area. The commission met February 16 in Lusaka and will meet again February 25 inside the withdrawal area. US involvement in the commission, key to its credibility with both sides, will be kept to an absolute minimum.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, who visited you in 1983, was crucial to our success in Lusaka. He played an invaluable role as host, catalyst, and persuader with the difficult and suspicious parties to the negotiations. To keep the Angolans on track, SWAPO contained, and the Soviets on notice that Africa wants peace, we will need his continued backing and that of the other Front Line states, especially Mozambique, as well as Portuguese speaking states outside the Front Line. The way to progress is open but the going will be rough and the outcome is still uncertain.

- 2. Eagleburger-Urquhart Meeting. UN Deputy Secretary General Brian Urquhart expressed his appreciation to Larry Eagleburger for George's comments on the difficulty of organizing a UN force for Lebanon and particularly the need for a return of stability and some measure of political accord before a UN force could be considered. Urquhart, who plans to visit the region next month, intends to explore whether some redeployment of UNIFIL could secure a further Israeli partial withdrawal in the west. He will also discuss an enhanced role (perhaps doubling the present 50-man UN contingent) for UN observers in the Beirut area. Larry urged Urquhart to consider a UN role in protecting the Palestinian refugee camps.
- 3. Eagleburger/Rosenne Meeting. Larry Eagleburger called in Israeli Ambassador Rosenne today to inform him that the Administration had succeeded in clarifying with the Congress that \$250 million in FMS can be used for local procurement of research and development in Israel. This was an issue raised by Prime Minister Shamir during his visit and of great interest to the Israelis. Larry also spoke frankly about the difficulties posed by the escalating Israeli demands for assurances in conjunction with the Jordan Logistics Program. Larry emphasized that it was in the Israeli interest as well as ours to settle this problem.

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