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Agency File

Folder Title: Secretary of State's Evening Reports
(03/16/1984-04/30/1984)

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Last Updated: 6/6/2024

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/22/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (03/16/1984-04/30/1984)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 7

SHIFRINSON

69

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157848	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/15/1984	B1
157849	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/16/1984	B1
157850	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/19/1984	B1
157851	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/20/1984	B1
157852	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/21/1984	B1
157853	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR	1	3/22/1984	B1
157854	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/23/1984	B1
157855	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157854] R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/23/1984	B1
157856	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/26/1984	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]
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- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

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File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (03/16/1984-04/30/1984)

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69

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157857	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/27/1984	B1
157858	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/28/1984	B1
157859	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/29/1984	B1
157860	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/30/1984	B1
157861	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157860] <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	3/30/1984	B1
157862	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/2/1984	B1
157863	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/3/1984	B1
157864	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/4/1984	B1
157865	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/5/1984	B1

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

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69

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157866	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/6/1984	B1
157867	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/9/1984	B1
157868	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/10/1984	B1
157869	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 11/4/2022 M453/4	1	4/11/1984	B1
157870	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157869] <i>R</i> 11/4/2022 M453/4	1	4/11/1984	B1
157871	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/12/1984	B1
157872	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/13/1984	B1
157873	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/16/1984	B1
157874	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/17/1984	B1
157875	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR <i>R</i> 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/18/1984	B1

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

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157876	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/19/1984	B1
157877	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/20/1984	B1
157878	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/24/1984	B1
157879	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/23/1984	B1
157880	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/25/1984	B1
157881	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 11/4/2022 M453/4	1	4/26/1984	B1
157882	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/27/1984	B1
157883	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	4/30/1984	B1

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

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

Received SS

1984 MAR 16 AM 9:45

~~SECRET~~

March 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

DR

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Thursday, March 15, 1984.

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, 2009
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *4/22/13*

SECRET

CT 43 18 M 9 43

April 18, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

Reference is made to the report of the [Illegible]

It is noted that the [Illegible] report of the [Illegible] dated [Illegible]

Very truly yours,
[Illegible Signature]

[Illegible]

187462

SECRET



THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1984

~~SECRET~~ ²

157848

84 MAR 16 4 9:30

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with Iraqi Under Secretary Kittani. I dropped in on Larry Eagleburger's meeting with Iraqi Under Secretary Ismet Kittani to emphasize that our firm and continuing opposition to Iraq's use of chemical weapons is based on the merits of the issue, and is not a signal of a "tilt" toward Iran. I noted that our desire and our actions to prevent an Iranian victory are undiminished. Kittani put in a strong pitch for our understanding of King Hussein's frustrations, and urged that we not overplay the appearance of a Syrian victory over the U.S. In Iraq's view, Syria is not a victor in any positive sense: it will have its own problems in Lebanon and at home, and can do no more than play the role of spoiler, as other Arabs recognize. We are passing through Kittani the Vice President's invitation to the Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister to come to Washington at some mutually convenient time. (SECRET)

2. Nigerian Foreign Minister and Defense Minister. I met with Nigerian Minister of External Affairs, Dr. Ibrahim Gambari, and Minister of Defense, Major-General Domkat Bali. They presented a letter to you from Nigerian Head of State, Muhammadu Buhari, which indicated their interest in discussing regional and international foreign policy issues including southern Africa, Chad, the Western Sahara, and the North-South economic dialogue. Our discussion was positive and cordial. While not agreeing on all issues, the discussion revealed broad areas of understanding and laid the basis for a continuing cooperative dialogue with this new Nigerian Government. (CONFIDENTIAL)

3. Observers to Salvadoran Elections. Worldwide response to the Salvadoran invitation to send observers has been substantially better than in 1982. In addition to the U.S. delegation of approximately 30, Great Britain, West Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands will send official observers. In Latin America, we can count on official delegations from Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela, and Panama (six of the nine Contadora nations), plus Argentina, Ecuador, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile, the Dominican Republic, and several other Caribbean nations. Canada will send an official delegation, as will Egypt and Israel. Japan will send diplomats but not "observers." The OAS, the International Democratic Union, and the Christian Democratic International will be represented. The Salvadorans have also issued more than 100 invitations to individuals and political parties (the AFL-CIO, the Heritage Foundation, and Freedom House are sending representatives), targeting those nations not sending official delegations. (CONFIDENTIAL)

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157848
BY *AW* NARA DATE 7/20/10

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3

~~SECRET~~

March 17, 1984

RR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Friday,
March 16, 1984.

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

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

March 17, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

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March 16, 1984.

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



THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

March 16, 1984

FROM: George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Lebanon: Day Five at Lausanne. The Lebanese reconciliation talks were largely at a standstill today, absent the Syrian delegation, which spent the day at a ski resort, and the Druze, who were observing the anniversary of the death of Walid Jumblatt's father. President Gemayel told Reggie Bartholomew today that the next two days would prove to be the crunch point at Lausanne. On the other hand, an increasingly discouraged Nabih Barri told us he has come to a dead end in terms of obtaining meaningful political concessions from the Lebanese government and would like the US to get Gemayel to show greater flexibility. Barri continues to insist that the confessional Lebanese political system must be secularized. In a slightly more upbeat assessment, Druze representative Marwan Hammadah estimated the conference chances of overall success at 50-50. According to Hammadah, there has been some success in committee meetings in reaching agreement on general principles for restructuring the army, but secularization is still too hot an issue to handle except in bilateral meetings. (C)

2. French on El Salvador Election Observers. Ken Dam met today with the French ambassador to push for a French observer delegation to the March 25 presidential elections in El Salvador. Noting that President Mitterrand is likely to want to discuss Central America with you during his visit to Washington, Ken suggested that the French may want to reconsider their decision not to send observers. The Ambassador responded that elections in "guerrilla-ridden" countries are meaningless; the French favor negotiations leading to elections supervised by an organization composed of all the parties in El Salvador. To send observers would be "underwriting" these elections. He would report our views to his government but did not hold out much hope that the decision would be changed. (C)

3. Eagleburger Meets with Jordanian Ambassador. Larry Eagleburger called in Ambassador Izziddin to convey our concern over King Hussein's decision to air US-Jordanian disagreements in the press. Noting Ambassador Viets had made the same points to King Hussein, Larry emphasized that we do not intend to continue the public debate unless forced to. He informed the Jordanian ambassador that the Administration intends to proceed with its STINGER and JLP efforts, but that King Hussein's interview in the New York Times has certainly not made our efforts any easier. Izziddin responded that he has an official message from King Hussein: His Majesty very much values his relationship with you, and nothing stated in the interview was directed at you. His Majesty values the relationship with the United States and hopes that our relations will not be hampered by any statement. Izziddin emphasized appreciation for the Administration's efforts, but the Congressional process frustrated our bilateral relations and provoked humiliating scrutiny for Jordan. (S)

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157849

BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

The President has seen _____

Received SS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1984 MAR 20 AM 10:36

~~SECRET~~

March 20, 1984

DE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Monday, March 19, 1984.

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, 2009
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/22/13

~~SECRET~~

157850

RECEIVED
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting With UK Minister of State Luce. I met with UK Minister of State Richard Luce for a lengthy discussion of the Gulf situation. The British are worried about a high profile military presence near the Gulf but we agreed upon the need to keep the Strait of Hormuz open, utilizing the minimum amount of force to achieve our objective. We and the British will remain in close touch regarding the diplomatic and military parameters of the Gulf problem. Meanwhile, the UK has decided to send a mine-sweeping counter-measure group to the Eastern Mediterranean. We share an identity of views on the desirability of involving others i.e. the French, the Gulf States, the EC and the Japanese in our efforts. The United Nations was seen as possibly being useful in confining the present conflict although we both agreed that it was probably fruitless to expect it to bring the current hostilities to an end. I stressed the need to plan for the successful managing of our energy resources in the event of a crisis and Luce and I both commented on the utility of keeping the Soviets informed of the limits of our involvement in the event of military action. (S)

2. EC Summit Deadlocked. At the conclusion of the first working session, the leaders of the ten member states of the European Community remain unable to agree on a comprehensive budgetary/agricultural reform package. Although a compromise text produced by the French EC presidency provides for rebates for excessively high net national contributions, a key UK concern, Mrs. Thatcher finds the French compromise inadequate. A package of proposals regarding the EC Common Agricultural Policy, including a mandate to negotiate restrictions on imports of US corn gluten, is held up by Mrs. Thatcher's insistence that the UK contribution issue be resolved first. Unless Mrs. Thatcher moves, the summit could break up tomorrow in failure--a serious blow to the Community and to President Mitterrand, on the eve of his visit here. (C)

3. Sudan. The US responded rapidly to the appeal of Presidents Mubarak and Nimeiri for emergency assistance in the aftermath of last Friday's bombing in Omdurman. Over the weekend two AWACS aircraft were dispatched to Egypt, and the initial USAF C-141 transporting Egyptian troops and air defense equipment arrived in Khartoum today. Additional flights will follow. President Nimeiri has expressed his appreciation to Ambassador Horan, although the Sudanese continue to worry about attacks from Libya or Ethiopia. The Omdurman incident reveals how vulnerable Sudan is to an air attack. We are actively working on ways to improve Sudan's air defense capabilities. In addition to repairing their existing (Soviet made) radars, we are expediting the delivery of other air defense-related equipment. (S)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~NLRR M4536 #157850
BY *LW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____

Received SS

1984 MAR 21 AM 10:26

8

~~SECRET~~

March 21, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

PR

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Tuesday, March 20, 1984.

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

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

1001 MAR 21 - 10 10 50

March 21, 1984

~~SECRET~~

Handwritten initials

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McPARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Tuesday, March 20, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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157851

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT 13

From : George P. Shultz MS

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157851

BY AW NARA DATE 7/20/10

1. Meeting With Cypriot Foreign Minister. I met with Minister Iacovou this morning; the occasion provided an opportunity to reassure him of our continued opposition to the November 15, 1983 Declaration of Independence by the Turkish Cypriot community and our continued support for the UN Secretary General's efforts to promote diplomatic compromise between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots. Perez de Cuellar has proposed a set of measures to the various parties, and all are awaiting Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash's response (expected in a few weeks) before deciding how to proceed. We are hopeful the Secretary General will decide to launch a new round of negotiations; in the meantime, I counseled an understandably frustrated Iacovou to be patient and avoid steps which could dim what prospects for progress exist. (S)
2. Meeting With American Jewish and Arab Business Leaders. I met this afternoon with executives from the American Arab and Jewish communities who are looking for ways to use their unique contacts and resources to further the prospect of peace in the Middle East. They have agreed on a set of common principles that support our goals in Lebanon and the broader peace process. They asked how they could help us promote economic development in the West Bank and Gaza and whether they might be able to play a facilitative role at the policy level. I encouraged them on both counts, but urged them to focus on how their channels to Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians in the territories could lead to progress in our quality of life effort. We have established a mechanism to keep in touch and explore this possibility. (C)
3. Meeting with Israeli DCM Netanyahu. The Israeli DCM called on me today to discuss the growing challenge posed by state-directed terrorism. Netanyahu helped found in Israel the Jonathan Institute for the purpose of studying and preparing recommendations on how to cope with the phenomenon of international terrorism. Netanyahu argued that public exposure of state involvement in terrorism could act as a deterrent, citing the Jonathan Institute's publicity of Libyan participation in terrorism which, Netanyahu stated, subsequently led to a lessening of Libyan activities. He also argued for other measures such as an agreed definition of the problem of state-supported terrorism and enhanced intelligence sharing among Western states. Netanyahu asked me to participate in the next public session sponsored by the Jonathan Institute which will take place in Washington June 24-27. I told Netanyahu that I shared his concern over this subject and would be meeting informally this Saturday with non-governmental experts to discuss the issue. (C)
4. Early Elections in Israel. The likelihood that elections would be held in Israel this year increased dramatically yesterday when Tami Party leader Abuhatzaira, a member of Likud's ruling coalition, announced that his party would submit an early elections bill to the Knesset today. Tami's announcement means that an early elections bill, which the opposition Labor Party has been promoting for weeks, would probably pass if brought to a vote in the Knesset. Passage of the Tami bill would lead to elections as early as May and no later than July. The bill is scheduled to be considered in the Knesset on Thursday, March 22. At this point, no one in Israel doubts that there will be elections this year. The only question is when. (C)

DECL: OADR

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MEMORANDUM

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The President has seen _____ 10

Received SS

1984 MAR 22 AM 9:07

~~SECRET~~

March 22, 1984

RR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Wednesday, March 21, 1984.

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, 2003
BY NARA rw DATE 4/22/13

~~SECRET~~

11
157852

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 21, 1984

84 MAR 22 AM 1:13
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. NATO Secretary-General Designate Carrington's Visit to Washington. Peter Carrington, who will take over as NATO Secretary General this summer, began his orientation tour of NATO capitals with discussions in Washington today. He had meetings here at State with me, Larry Eagleburger and Assistant Secretary Burt. He also called on Cap Weinberger and spent the afternoon on the Hill. Carrington wants to work closely with us in maintaining the relevance and effectiveness of NATO as the primary instrument for Western security and transatlantic dialogue. He views the US-European relationship as in a good deal better shape than is commonly perceived. He is thus particularly interested in strengthening political consultations within NATO on the global dimensions of Western security, with an emphasis on issues like access to the Persian Gulf which could so easily become a source of transatlantic discord. (S)

2. Soviets Protest Tanker Incident in Nicaragua. Foreign Minister Gromyko today called in our Charge in Moscow to protest the fact that the Soviet tanker Lugansk was damaged and five of its crew injured by a mine which exploded as the vessel entered Puerto Sandino, Nicaragua, on March 20. Gromyko's protest was especially harsh. He charged US responsibility for the incident as part of an overall US policy of "state terrorism" against the Nicaraguan regime. Although Gromyko's language was predictably tough and immediately replayed publicly by Tass he did not threaten any specific Soviet retaliation. Late this afternoon, Larry Eagleburger called in Soviet Minister Sokolov (Ambassador Dobrynin is still ill) to tell him that we totally reject the Soviet protest. Larry noted that it was particularly unacceptable given the Soviet Union's role in encouraging violence and conflict within the region. (S)

DECL:OADR

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DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 # 157852
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

The President has seen _____

12

THE WHITE HOUSE

Received SS

WASHINGTON 1984 MAR 23 AM 10:11

~~SECRET~~

March 23, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

NR

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Thursday, March 22, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/22/13

SECRET

EX-111 (10-1)

March 23, 1964

SECRET

8

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. WOODRUFF

SUBJECT: Postscript to the Special Report

Attached is a copy of the Special Report on the
March 23, 1964

cc: The Vice President
The House
The Senate
The President

SECRET

SECRET

135181

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RB 4/22/2013
W

File Folder

SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (03/16/1984-
04/30/1984)

FOIA

M453
SHIFRINSON

Box Number

7

69

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
157853	MEMO GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR	1	3/22/1984	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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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

14

157854

~~SECRET~~

84 MAR 25 A 6: 23
WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 23, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with Foreign Minister Cheysson. In my separate meeting with Cheysson today, we covered Lebanon, Iran-Iraq, Persian Gulf, and Southern Africa. On Lebanon, Cheysson sketched French thinking on new arrangements following the Lausanne Conference. The French are also thinking of a possible altered UNIFIL role and will be talking to us and President Gemayel before the April 19 mandate renewal comes up in the UN. Cheysson is horrified at the Iran-Iraq fighting, although somewhat skeptical about the use of chemical weapons, but had no suggestions for resolving hostilities. We agreed that in the event of a Gulf crisis, we need to be in rapid touch to prevent an explosion in energy prices. On Southern Africa, Cheysson admitted recent events are hopeful, but he still doubts whether South Africa is committed to a solution for Namibia. (S)

2. Warning Regarding EC Tax Proposal. In a meeting today with Roy Denman, the EC Ambassador, Ken Dam expressed concern about reports that the EC Council of Ministers may approve, next week, a tax on fats and oils, which would adversely affect our soybean interests. Denman confirmed that the tax is on the agenda, but said the opposition of four member states made its adoption unlikely. Denman said he will bring the matter of our concern to the EC Commission's attention and he will add that adoption of this measure, on top of probable EC agreement to request negotiations with the US to restrict imports of corn gluten, would overload the circuits of US-EC relations. Ken probed Denman on the corn gluten restrictions; while Denman did not predict when the EC would make a decision, he felt certain it would come. He pointed out to Denman that this decision would provoke a strong response in the US and worsen the climate of our relations. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
BY *RW* NARR M453/5 #157854
NARA DATE *7/20/16*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

March 24, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Friday, March 23, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA rw DATE 4/22/13

~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

157855
March 23, 1984

S/S 8408907

MEMORANDUM FOR: 32

THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with Foreign Minister Cheysson. In my separate meeting with Cheysson today, we covered Lebanon, Iran-Iraq, Persian Gulf, and Southern Africa. On Lebanon, Cheysson sketched French thinking on new arrangements following the Lausanne Conference. The French are also thinking of a possible altered UNIFIL role and will be talking to us and President Gemayel before the April 19 mandate renewal comes up in the UN. Cheysson is horrified at the Iran-Iraq fighting, although somewhat skeptical about the use of chemical weapons, but had no suggestions for resolving hostilities. We agreed that in the event of a Gulf crisis, we need to be in rapid touch to prevent an explosion in energy prices. On Southern Africa, Cheysson admitted recent events are hopeful, but he still doubts whether South Africa is committed to a solution for Namibia. (S)

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DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 #157855
BY *AM* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

157856

17

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 26, 1984

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
From : George P. Shultz

WPS 84 MAR 27 A 7: 57

1. Meeting With Bethlehem Mayor Freij and Former Gaza Mayor Shawa. I met this morning with Bethelhem Mayor Freij and former Gaza Mayor Shawa--two Palestinian leaders who share a common view that the territories should be linked to Jordan but whose personal styles are quite different. Shawa, an aristocratic clan chief, set the tone of their presentation by making a strong pitch for the US to intervene with Israel to bring about a halt in settlements and to enable local leaders to participate in the Palestine National Congress. Freij, while echoing Shawa's themes, clearly wanted to focus more on day-to-day problems, particularly that of running his predominantly Christian village, and urged a sharp increase in US financial aid to the West Bank and Gaza. After hearing them out, I stressed your continuing support for the positions set forth on September 1, 1982, and our interest in moving ahead. I made the point, however, that we cannot solve the Palestinian problem--we can only help--and that it is important that the West Bank and Gaza leadership press Jordan to go to the negotiating table. (C)

2. Central America Legislation. Ken Dam and Tony Motley met with House Intelligence Committee Chairman Edward Boland this afternoon to discuss Central America legislation. Boland made it clear that he opposes the Nicaragua program and will actively fight against any additional funds. He indicated that he is not subject to persuasion, but suggested that if you were to go all out the Administration might win in a House floor vote. (It should be noted, however, that a concerted effort on this issue over a two-month period last year produced a change of only two votes.) Boland was more encouraging on supplemental assistance for El Salvador. He said it would probably be disastrous if some assistance is not given, and that he would not harm us on that issue. He suggested that Lee Hamilton's support would be critical, and as a result Ken is seeking a similar meeting with Hamilton. (S)

3. Turkish Prime Minister Ozal's Party Wins Municipal Elections. Preliminary returns from Turkey's municipal elections indicate that Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's Motherland Party has posted an impressive victory, winning almost 50% of the popular vote and capturing the mayoralties in the country's three largest cities. Ozal's party increased its percentage of the vote compared to last year's parliamentary elections, which returned Turkey to civilian rule. The campaign focused heavily on Ozal's sweeping economic policies designed to transform Turkey's state directed economy to a more open market, free enterprise system. Ozal will clearly take his strong showing as a vote of confidence, strengthening his hand in carrying out reforms at home and, in addition, helping his efforts to normalize Turkey's relations with its Western European Allies. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR 11-153/5 #157856
BY [signature] NARA DATE 7/20/16

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

March 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Monday, March 26, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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

NLRR

M45815 #157857

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157857

57

NARA DATE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

84 MAR 28 A 8: 02

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. Breakfast with Senators. Senators Lugar, Mathias, Boschwitz and Murkowski of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and I discussed at length the issue of moving our Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. They said that if the issue comes to the floor, it is almost sure to pass. Mathias advised that aid to Israel was certain to be increased and argued that we should also up the amounts for Egypt so as to keep some balance. I urged that the Congress should make increases by add-ons rather than by earmarking funds to be taken from the existing total. Boschwitz suggested redirecting some of the Lebanon money to Tunis and Morocco. I emphasized the need to maintain some funds for Lebanon so as to have a reserve for leverage there. (C)

2. Visit of Islamic Ambassadors. I received a delegation of Ambassadors/Charges from Islamic countries (Morocco, Bangladesh, Jordan, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and Senegal) calling at their request with respect to the Jerusalem legislation now on the Hill. The delegation expressed appreciation for the Administration's efforts on this issue. They asked what they might do to help us avoid a "historic error" made in the heat of a political campaign. I told them that you would not move the Embassy and that if the issue came to a vote--and it may not--the Administration would try to shape it in ways least damaging to the values involved. (C)

3. Greek Ship Hit by Missile in Persian Gulf. From trade sources we have learned that a Greek-registered loaded tanker enroute from Kuwait was hit by a missile today while entering international waters southwest of Kharg Island. The crew thought the missile looked like an Exocet, but they did not know its origin. There were no injuries, and while the ship has lost some of its cargo, the vessel is now proceeding. AWACS tracking data associate two Iraqi aircraft with the location of the stricken vessel, which was hit in the area mentioned in the Iraqi announcement. We speculate that, since Iraq and Kuwait have friendly relations, the Iraqi pilot mistook the tanker for one carrying Iranian oil. Nevertheless, the attack will further damage confidence in shipping circles about safety of navigation in the Gulf. (S)

4. House Hearing on Central America. Tony Motley and Fred Ikle appeared today before the House Subcommittee on Foreign Operations to testify on the Administration's Central America initiative. Congressman Long was the only Democrat present but Republicans Kemp, Livingston and Edwards were present and strongly supported the Administration's policies and programs. Long, who is going to El Salvador and Honduras this weekend, dwelt upon human rights violations, effectiveness in the use of funds, and on whether there was an end in sight to our assistance programs. In their testimony Motley and Ikle stressed a comprehensive strategy for confronting the problems of the region. (C)

5. Security Council Debates Attack on Sudan. In two meetings of the UN Security Council today few states condemned Libya by name for the attack, but most decried the bombing and called for adherence to the UN Charter prohibition of the use of force. The Soviet representative did not deny the Sudanese charges, but confined himself to attacking the US for allegedly taking advantage of the situation. Jeane made a strong statement condemning Qadhafi. The Council will meet again tomorrow to consider a Libyan complaint against the US for sending the AWACS. (C)

~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

S/S 8409409

20

157858



THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

84 MAR 29 A 7: 56

From : George P. Shultz *wps*

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. SFRC Vote on Aid to Turkey. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted this afternoon to eliminate all grant military assistance to Turkey unless the President certified to Congress that the "formerly Greek-Cypriot occupied area of Famagusta/Varosha" has been returned to the Government of Cyprus (under UN auspices) for immediate refugee resettlement. The 11-7 vote, with all Democrats as well as Senators Percy, Boschwitz and Pressler supporting, could not have come at a worse time, as Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash is due to respond to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar's proposals this week. We are working both to reassure the Turkish Government of our commitment to the full aid request and to caution them against any rash reactions. In announcing the results of the vote Senator Percy made clear that the issue remained open for possible reconsideration before final markup. We are exploring next steps on the Hill, as Biden left open the possibility of a compromise. (C)

2. Dam's Meeting with Congressman Hamilton. Ken Dam met today with Congressman Lee Hamilton on the emergency supplemental appropriations package for Central America. Hamilton indicated that he could support an emergency supplemental request for substantial amounts of military assistance to El Salvador but declined to define what "substantial" means. He believes the liberal Democrats on the HFAC deliberately adopted conditions that cannot be met. While human rights are important, Hamilton said, his sole condition would be for negotiations. In rejecting power sharing, he pointed to the Kissinger Commission recommendation that seeks to include the Left in the preparatory process for Congressional and municipal elections in 1985. With regard to the supplemental for Nicaragua, Hamilton restated his firm opposition to any covert assistance, indicating that he was in too deeply politically on this issue to change his position. He did state that he would work with us when the issue of additional aid for FY-85 comes before the Intelligence Committee, although others on the Committee would be in a better position to help. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

DECL:OADR

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DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 #157858
BY *KW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157859

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1984



84 MAR 30 A 8: 01
ROR

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Remarks on US Business in South Africa. At a Blair House luncheon today for over 20 executives of major US firms with large subsidiaries in South Africa, I underscored the vital role US business is playing in promoting economic and social change for blacks in South Africa. I noted that a broadening of this voluntary effort was necessary but I firmly restated our opposition to mandatory labor codes for US firms in South Africa, as proposed by the House version of the Export Administration Act. My message, including compliments for Reverend Sullivan and his success with his voluntary labor code, was well received. Companies which had not already signed the code were more receptive to the idea. We are considering follow-up efforts in this regard. (U)
2. Meeting with the House Republican Conference. Ambassador Pickering and I appeared before the House Republican Conference this morning to discuss the recent elections, and the urgent need for emergency aid. The group was strongly supportive of our El Salvador policy. I also emphasized our reasons for maintaining our Embassy in Tel Aviv. (C)
3. Australian Assistance to Grenada. Ken Dam called in Australian Ambassador Sir Robert Cotton this afternoon to reinforce the Grenadian Government's request for funds to support voter registration and elections. Ambassador Cotton said his government regarded the matter as important, and could make a decision by this weekend. He asked whether a similar request had been made of the Commonwealth Secretariat in London. We pointed out that the GOG may have asked the Commonwealth Secretariat in the first instance, but after realizing that Commonwealth Secretary General Ramphal would probably give low priority to their request, the Grenadians decided to approach the Australians directly. We thought \$300,000 would probably cover the most important costs of the campaign. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 #157859
BY *RWS* NARA DATE 7/20/16



~~SECRET~~

S/S 8409659

22

15786D

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 30, 1984

84 MAR 31 A 8: 21

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1. Eagleburger-Wu Meeting. Larry Eagleburger met with PRC Foreign Minister Wu today in Belgrade to discuss preparations for your forthcoming trip to China. Wu indicated that the Chinese attach great importance to your visit, which they hope will strengthen further our bilateral relationship. Wu mentioned two agreements which have been prepared for signature, on cultural relations and double taxation, but said there were a number of outstanding bilateral issues which he hoped would be resolved before you arrive. These include the US/PRC Nuclear Energy Cooperation agreement, shipping, investment guarantees, grain sales, and arms sales to Taiwan. Larry raised the railway bonds issue, urging the Chinese to present its request for sovereign immunity in the US courts so the issue can be resolved. (S)

2. UN Security Council Meets on Nicaragua. For the sixth time in two years, the UN Security Council met to discuss a Nicaraguan complaint of US aggression. In this latest instance, the pretext was Contra mining of Nicaraguan ports, but the aim was clearly to influence US Congressional discussion of the Central American aid package. The Nicaraguan representative attacked you personally as an "international outlaw", guilty of "state terrorism" against Nicaragua. Jeane eloquently defended your aid package as proof of US commitment for peaceful solutions to all the problems of the region. Further Council discussion is expected Monday. (LOU)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/5 # 15786D
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

S/S 8409659

157861

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

eps *WJ*

84 MAR 31 A 8: 21

WHITE HOUSE
SIPRICATION ROOM

1. Eagleburger-Wu Meeting. Larry Eagleburger met with Foreign Minister Wu today in Belgrade to discuss preparations for your forthcoming trip to China. Wu indicated that the Chinese attach great importance to your visit, which they hope will strengthen further our bilateral relationship. Wu mentioned two agreements which have been prepared for signature, on cultural relations and double taxation, but said there were a number of outstanding bilateral issues which he hoped would be resolved before you arrive. These include the US/PRC Nuclear Energy Cooperation agreement, shipping, investment guarantees, grain sales, and arms sales to Taiwan. Larry raised the railway bonds issue, urging the Chinese to present its request for sovereign immunity in the US courts so the issue can be resolved. (S)

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DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157861

BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S/S 8409831

1578602

84 APR 3 A 7: 37

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 2, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *EPS*

1. Meeting with Canadian Foreign Minister MacEachen. I held a very successful series of talks last night and this morning with Canadian Foreign Minister, Allen MacEachen. This was the seventh of our four-a-year exchanges, and we were able to get through the very long and complicated list of bilateral issues (e.g., acid rain, fisheries, defense) which characterize our relationship. Although we still have a number of differences with the Canadians, most notably on acid rain, we both agreed that our discussions showed that our process of regular consultations on a broad range of issues is working. We discussed a number of global matters, including Central America, and East-West relations. MacEachen is now going on to visit Central America, although not El Salvador. The Canadians seem to be marching in step with us as we prepare for the London Summit. Finally, we signed a treaty covering electricity supplies to the City of Seattle and thus concluded a long-standing issue between our two countries. (C)

2. Cap Weinberger Meets Greek Leaders. Cap spent two days in Athens on his way to the Nuclear Planning Group meeting in Turkey beginning today. He had cordial discussions with President Karamanlis and Prime Minister Papandreou on bilateral relations, as well as Greek-Turkish relations, including Cyprus. The Greeks urged American actions to relieve their fears of a Turkish threat. Papandreou also reviewed issues related to implementation of the US-Greek base agreement and Greek participation in NATO. Cap was able to say we could work with Greece on some of these points, even though we cannot do much to satisfy Greek concerns about Turkey. This visit was distinctly beneficial for our relations with Greece, given the Greek interest in high-level contacts. (C)

3. Security Council Debates Central America. The Council today continued debate on Nicaragua's complaint. Most speakers, including France, condemned the mining of Nicaraguan ports and escalation of tension in the region. Mexico supported Nicaragua, virtually dropping its Contadora Group facade of impartiality. Nicaragua is circulating its usual self-serving resolution; a vote would come Tuesday. Jeane Kirkpatrick and we are making major efforts in New York and in capitals to block this gambit. Debate resumes Tuesday afternoon. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #1878602

BY *pw* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S/S 8409964

157863

25

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 3, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: APR 4 7:55 AM THE PRESIDENT

RR

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Military Coup in Guinea. Early reports from our Embassy in Conakry indicate that the new regime, taking a moderate pro-West line, will adhere to international agreements in force, and will liberalize Guinea's domestic freedoms. They have reportedly liberated all political prisoners. Four representatives of the new Military Committee called on our Ambassador in Conakry Monday morning, and assured him of the new government's desire to continue close relations with the US. We are guardedly optimistic about the prospects of doing business with this government, although it is too soon to say for sure whether it has full--or permanent--control of the country. (C)

2. Security Council Continues Debate on Nicaragua. In the UN Security Council's third day of debate on Nicaragua today, all speakers condemned the mining of Nicaraguan ports as both a hostile act against Nicaragua and a threat to international navigation. Jeane and our ambassadors in Latin capitals are working to block a resolution drafted by Nicaragua which may come to a vote tomorrow, but are receiving weak support from the other Central Americans and the Contadorans, with the exception of Honduras and El Salvador. (C)

3. Shlaudeman and Motley Visit to Central America. Ambassador Shlaudeman completed his visit today to the capitals of the Core Four countries. He emphasized at each stop our support for a verifiable, enforceable and comprehensive treaty, and cautioned that no accord would be preferable to a cosmetic agreement. Tony Motley has joined Shlaudeman for their visit tomorrow to Managua. They will reemphasize to the Sandinistas our four concerns and, through their joint presence, that senior US officials charged with Central American responsibilities speak with a common voice and purpose. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR 11/15/85 #157863
BY *DW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

S/S 8410162

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157864



THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

U: APR 5 A 7: 38

April 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George P. Shultz *GPS*

DR

1. Breakfast with Congressman Foley. I hosted breakfast this morning for Majority Whip Tom Foley. He emphasized the frustration felt by House members on the Central American issue, described pressures by church groups and others sympathetic to the Nicaraguan regime and hostile to our Salvadoran policy, and stressed the widespread skepticism in the House over deadlines for emergency aid to El Salvador. He predicted that Central America will be an increasingly abrasive issue among the Democrats, and said that many Republicans also react favorably to the idea of pulling out U.S. troops. He argued that there should be a "brutal" crackdown on the "Miami connection" to death squads, and urged that we move very publicly against these Salvadoran exiles. He said flatly he would not be able to support further aid to El Salvador if D'Aubuisson were elected President. Foley suggested that many in the House consider El Salvador a cause beyond redemption but said he personally believed the votes were there to pass the \$62 million compromise bill since it has Jim Wright's full support. He warned, however, that the votes are not there for the \$21 million aid to Nicaraguan insurgents. (S)

2. Senator Specter's War Powers Court Test. I met with Senator Specter this afternoon to discuss a law suit he wants to file to seek a declaratory judgment on the constitutionality of the 1973 War Powers Resolution. I proposed, in lieu thereof, that we consider a series of informal meetings between Administration officials and Members of Congress with an interest in this issue, to seek to improve our consultations and relations on dealing with this subject. Senator Specter responded favorably and indicated he would not at this time pursue his court test. We will explore the idea of meetings with the other agencies. (C)

3. Security Council Resolution on Nicaragua. This evening we vetoed a draft resolution proposed by Nicaragua on alleged "aggression" against its territory, including the mining of its ports. The vote was 13 in favor, one against (the U.S.), and one abstention (the U.K.). During the four-day debate, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala made strong statements. There was no support from the Contadorans, despite our numerous demarches to them. Notwithstanding our reluctance to allow the Nicaraguans to force our isolation in the Council, Jeane and I agreed that our veto was unavoidable. (C)

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 #157864

BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

SENSITIVE

157865 27

NLRB 04/15/84 #157865
BY AHS DATE 7/20/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 5, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with House Speaker O'Neill. This afternoon I briefed Speaker O'Neill and other members of the House bipartisan leadership on the situation in Central America. Included in the meeting were Congressmen Wright, Michel, Foley, Lott, Alexander, Fascell and Broomfield. Questions concerning El Salvador focused on the electoral process, the military situation and the pending emergency appropriations request. On Honduras they asked about the recent military change of command and general American involvement including military construction and exercises. With respect to Nicaragua they focused on the activities of the contras and our discussions with the Sandinistas. Finally, there was much interest in the Contadora process and its prospects for a regional peace plan. In general, Wright and Fascell joined with the Republicans in outspoken support for aid to El Salvador. The debate on Nicaragua divided along party lines. Importantly, when I questioned the Speaker about his willingness to allow the urgent supplemental to be acted upon before the Easter break he indicated that while he personally opposed the request he would not use his power to block it. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

2. US-Bahamas Defense Facilities Agreement. Bahamian Foreign Minister Adderley and I signed the Defense Facilities Agreement today concerning US Defense facilities in the Bahamas. The most important of these is the Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center (AUTEK). AUTEK is critically important to both United States and NATO antisubmarine warfare programs. Related agreements with the United Kingdom were also concluded concerning continued British use of the AUTEK facility. The signing ceremony capped more than ten years of negotiations among the United States, the Bahamas and the United Kingdom on these facilities. (C)

3. Meeting with German Social Democratic Leaders. Ken Dam hosted a discussion today between three leading members of the German Social Democratic Party (SPD) and several private Americans. The discussion centered on East-West relations. Horst Ehmke said the SPD was worried that the Soviets were considering a basic policy shift which would lead to rejection of arms control negotiations in favor of even more arms spending. Ehmke said the SPD believed it was important to make a concrete gesture to the Soviets during 1984 to make sure that Russian policy did not take a more negative turn. The meeting helped in our efforts to maintain contact with this important party, and served to get across our views at a high level. (C)

4. Lunch at the Washington Post. I met for ninety minutes ON-THE-RECORD with key executives and writers of the Washington Post. Central America was the primary topic of concern, with particular emphasis on Nicaragua and how we want the Sandinista regime to change; alleged US involvement in the mining of the Nicaraguan harbors, with tough questions as to how this conforms with our own new emphasis on combatting terrorism. Additional questions focused on relations with the Soviet Union--its impact on foreign policy and the War Powers resolution; arms control; chemical warfare; the validity of our claims on the use of yellow rain by the Soviets; and China's sales of arms to Iran and whether this will have an adverse effect on your upcoming China trip. The balance of the interview included a discussion of the world debt crisis with particular emphasis on the recent bail-out of Argentina and general questions about relations between the Administration and the press. (U)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

157866b

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD**RR*

1. Shlaudeman Visit to Central America. Harry Shlaudeman and Tony Motley's conversation with Ortega revealed no movement from the Nicaraguans, and the Nicaraguan communique on the visit was the toughest so far. With port mining and other anti-Sandinista activity now beginning to hurt them, the apparent Sandinista strategy is to stand firm and to attempt to undermine the political value to us of the Shlaudeman mission. Nonetheless, Ortega carefully left the door open to further contacts.

Shlaudeman's visit to Honduras, Costa Rica, Guatemala and San Salvador accomplished its objective of making clear that we regard no agreement as preferable to a weak and cosmetic accord. It also appears unlikely that our Central American friends can be stampeded into such an agreement. They also understand better now the need to conduct an active public diplomacy effort and to have their own draft treaty available for use at the appropriate time.

2. Coup Attempt in Cameroon. A military coup attempt against Cameroon President Biya began early April 6. The plotters appear to involve elements of Biya's presidential guard, possibly northerners more loyal to former President Ahidjo. Coup activity seems to be confined to the capital, and loyalist forces still control at least part of the city. We have been in very close touch with the French on the situation, who believe that loyalists may crush the coup attempt by tomorrow. Despite scattered fighting today, and some firing at the Embassy, no American is known to have been injured.

3. Liberia: Transition Delay and Planned Executions. A surprise decision by the Liberian Government on April 2 to postpone by nine months the return to civilian rule, coupled with the April 5 announcement that several defendants in a recent major treason trial may be executed soon, risk severely eroding Congressional support for our exceptionally high assistance levels. We are putting the Liberian Government on notice that they are jeopardizing the aid they need to survive and urging both delay and review of the death sentences. We have also recalled our Ambassador for consultations and have decided against sending a delegation to next week's coup anniversary as a sign of our concern.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

BY *LWS* NLRN M45315 #157866b
NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

157867

RECEIVED
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: APR 10 11 35 AM '84 THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. Visit of Governing Mayor of Berlin. Mayor Diepgen is highly satisfied with both the level and the content of his discussions in Washington today. He was pleased that you named Judge Clark to attend the airlift celebration and stressed in every meeting his dedication to maintaining close US-Berlin ties. In my discussion, we concentrated on recent difficulties in the Berlin air corridors as well as the unusually positive developments in relations between East and West Germany. Diepgen welcomed our firm stand on air issues. He did not hold out hopes for major liberalization in the GDR, but stressed the need to use the current thaw to improve human conditions in the East. I expressed our support for these efforts. (C)

2. Jerusalem Legislation: AIPAC Meeting with Derwinski. Ed Derwinski met April 9 with Robert Asher, new president of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC). Asher and outgoing president Bob Adler contended that AIPAC had seriously underestimated the grass roots appeal of the Jerusalem Embassy issue and that maneuvering room was slipping away as pressures built from the troops. The AIPAC leadership, emphasizing the confrontation helped no one, urged that some arrangement be reached. Ed was noncommittal, stating only that he was studying the issue and hoped a non-confrontational solution could be found. Meanwhile, on the Hill, Representative Lantos has obtained the symbolically important majority of 218 co-sponsors. Senate co-sponsorships are creeping towards forty (and our head count shows 51 likely ayes). Even so, the key legislators in both Houses have misgivings about veto-bait legislation and, sounding much like AIPAC, speak increasingly of compromise, principally in the form of a non-binding resolution. We probably have the rest of the month before floor action. (C)

3. The Situation in Honduras. Our soundings in Honduras since the removal of General Alvarez indicate that President Suazo and the new military leadership remain committed to a firm policy against Nicaragua and a close relationship with the United States. Scheduled military exercises and planning for future exercises continue normally, and we enjoy good access to the new Honduras military leadership. Nevertheless, the sudden departure of Alvarez is bound to have some impact on internal stability and external relations. We will monitor with particular care internal pressures and Honduran Government attitudes over the next several weeks for signs of potential changes. Economic issues could become pivotal, given the sour economic situation and growing bitterness at our unwillingness to release \$66 million in FY 83 and FY 84 ESF because of IMF compliance requirements. We are reviewing ways to underline our support for President Suazo and the country's new democratic institutions. (S)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 # 157867

BY RLW NARA DATE 7/20/116~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S/S 8410804

157868

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with UNESCO Director General. During a ten minute call by UNESCO Director General M'Bow, I clarified for him our position on the organization. He has been quoted in the press saying the US decision on withdrawal was confusing. I told him there should be no confusion at all; our letter of withdrawal delivered in December gave our firm position and reflected a decision based on consistent anti-western behavior and very poor management in UNESCO. (C)

2. Congressional Testimony on the Jerusalem Bill. The Hamilton and Mica Subcommittees joint hearing on the Jerusalem bill went well from our viewpoint. Perhaps foreshadowing compromise, Representative Lantos characterized his bill as being no different from that of a concurrent resolution except that the latter would obviate the possibility of a Presidential veto. Testifying against the bill, former Congressmen Findley and McCloskey stressed US interests including support from Islamic states against the Soviet threat, the impact of the bill on perceptions of the US as a fair negotiator, and terrorism. The witnesses against the bill were assisted from the dais by the questioning of Representatives Dymally, Zschau and Pritchard which made Lantos, Levine, Smith and Gilman appear emotional and illogical. Mica and Winn skirted the issue but on balance were helpful to the Administration's position. (LOU)

3. HFAC Task Force on Narcotics. Bill Schneider briefed members of the HFAC Task Force on Narcotics in a closed meeting this afternoon. Task Force Chairman Edward Feighan, and Congressmen Gilman, Smith and Reid attended. The members were interested in what approaches the Administration was using to eradicate narcotics production and trafficking in aid recipient and non-recipient countries. They were primarily interested in Bolivia, Mexico, Peru, Pakistan, Syria and Turkey. They focused on specific questions in the following areas: Administration policy concerning the use of aid as leverage to reduce narcotics production; circumstances under which the Administration would suspend aid assistance; effects of normal aid programs on increasing production and trafficking through the development of roads and communications; the degree that domestic drug abuse in producer countries acts as an incentive in anti-narcotics efforts; and the degree we are seeking to use the MDBs as levers in anti-narcotics efforts. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 #157868

BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

157869

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 11, 1984

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*NLRR M453/4 #157869BY MM NARA DATE 11/4/72

1. Meeting with Argentine Foreign Minister. I had a cordial and open hour-long discussion today with Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo. A major topic was Caputo's proposal to establish a hemispheric dialogue outside of existing channels. He suggested six to eight countries, represented by Presidential emissaries, get together periodically for informal discussions of issues of common concern. Caputo said that President Alfonsin had discussed this idea with President de la Madrid, who supported it. I expressed interest and asked to be kept informed. On Central America, Caputo agreed completely on the need to avoid Soviet/Cuban penetration. The Argentine Government may at times have to take issue with the US on specific elements of our policy, but this should not be taken as lack of basic agreement on the nature of the problem. I responded by noting the importance of consistency between public statements and privately expressed views between officials. We also discussed the debt situation, and Caputo emphasized President Alfonsin's appreciation for your phone call to him. Caputo also met with Vice President Bush today, and is scheduled to see Bud McFarlane tomorrow and Tony Motley on Friday. (C)

2. Dam's Appearance Before the HFAC. Ken Dam testified today before HFAC on US policy on Nicaragua and the International Court of Justice (ICJ). The hearing began in open session and quickly deteriorated into partisan posturing and rhetoric. Most Members insisted on directing questions to covert activities, forcing Ken to decline to respond in an open session. This allowed some Members to accuse the Administration of being unable or unwilling to address the issues. The Committee finally agreed to reconvene in a closed session. While partisanship dominated the open session, Members on both sides of the aisle were greatly disturbed by our activities in Nicaragua, our response in the ICJ and yesterday's Senate action. Goldwater's letter and public statements were repeatedly raised as a demonstration of the lack of consultation. Great concern was expressed about the mining and relations with our European allies as well as our "moral" standing amongst the community of nations. While Ken's testimony helped to clarify the Administration's actions and policies on these questions, there is little doubt that serious damage has been done to Congressional support for additional funds for the covert program as well as for El Salvador. Typical of these views were the comments made by Bill Broomfield that there is now no hope for any covert aid, and it will be extremely difficult to approve funds for El Salvador. (S)

3. Peru: Little Change of Policy in Cabinet Shift. The resignation last weekend of Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Fernando Schwalb prompted speculation in Lima that a major cabinet shakeup and a change in Peru's economic policy were in the offing. Schwalb resigned in part because of the internal debate over policies to deal with Peru's economic crisis. President Belaunde has replaced Schwalb with the moderate, pro-Western chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, Sandro Mariategui, who had previously served as Economics Minister. We regard him as a good choice. Other cabinet changes were minor and none of the current economic team was removed. It now appears that after reviewing its options, the Government of Peru has decided to continue its market-oriented economic reforms and will try to conclude its pending agreement with the IMF, hopefully in the next two weeks. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

157870

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 11, 1984

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

RR

NLRR M453/4#157870BY LM NARA DATE 11/4/22

1. Meeting with Argentine Foreign Minister. I had a cordial and open hour-long discussion today with Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo. A major topic was Caputo's proposal to establish a hemispheric dialogue outside of existing channels. He suggested six to eight countries, represented by Presidential emissaries, get together periodically for informal discussions of issues of common concern. Caputo said that President Alfonsin had discussed this idea with President de la Madrid, who supported it. I expressed interest and asked to be kept informed. On Central America, Caputo agreed completely on the need to avoid Soviet/Cuban penetration. The Argentine Government may at times have to take issue with the US on specific elements of our policy, but this should not be taken as lack of basic agreement on the nature of the problem. I responded by noting the importance of consistency between public statements and privately expressed views between officials. We also discussed the debt situation, and Caputo emphasized President Alfonsin's appreciation for your phone call to him. Caputo also met with Vice President Bush today, and is scheduled to see Bud McFarlane tomorrow and Tony Motley on Friday. (C)

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~~SECRET~~

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1984

33
157871

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Breakfast with Congressmen. I hosted breakfast this morning for Representatives McHugh (D-N.Y.), Kemp (R-N.Y.) and Edwards (R-Okla.), of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee. While there was lively interest in the mining of Nicaraguan ports, conversation centered on the need for emergency military aid to El Salvador and how we could best handle that crisis, given the failure of the House to vote on the matter. All three argued forcefully that the use of 21(d) would be viewed as confrontation with Congress but agreed that there was no other recourse under the circumstances. They also said it was undesirable for the issue to become a partisan one. McHugh declared that although some Democrats won't support anything at all for Central America there were many like him in the middle ground. All three said there is no wide base of support in this country for our Central American policy, and that this represents a public relations failure. They urged that, if a decision is made to use 21(d), we should lose no time in explaining the matter to the Democratic leadership and push for a full House vote after recess. (C)

2. Demarche to Dobrynin on Berlin Air Corridors. Larry Eagleburger protested today to Ambassador Dobrynin over recent Soviet actions in the Berlin air corridors. Dobrynin said Moscow had instructed him to respond that there is no connection between events in the air corridors and East-West issues, that there was no threat made to shoot down the US company-owned aircraft last weekend, and that they are not looking for trouble on air access to Berlin. He suggested that we sit down and try to find a way out of the current situation, returning to previous procedures and proceeding from there. (C)

3. Meeting with French Ambassador. I met this afternoon with Ambassador Vernier-Palliez to discuss the Mitterrand visit in retrospect and to see how we can best take advantage of the excellent bilateral atmosphere that resulted. The Ambassador confirmed our views of the visit's success and said that Mitterrand was extraordinarily pleased with the atmosphere of the visit, his meetings with you, his Congressional welcome, and his travels around the country. French media reaction and public opinion were also extremely positive; we agreed that the French felt that the excellent reception was America's tribute not just to Mitterrand but to the French people. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157871
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

34
157872

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1984

BY *W* *157872*
7/20/16

03 APR 14 4 48 000

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *W*

1. Second Meeting with Argentine Foreign Minister. I met again with Foreign Minister Caputo this afternoon to review his trip and discuss further his idea for a "new" US-Latin American dialogue. He was pleased with his reception here and his "productive" discussions, which dealt extensively with Central America. He will refine Argentina's proposal for a new hemispheric dialogue and get back to us. Assistant Secretary Motley had an in-depth discussion of the Central American problem with him this morning. Caputo stressed the unacceptability of: (a) any Marxist-Leninist regime in the area; (b) the presence of Soviet-Cuban or other extracontinental troops; and (c) the export of revolution by any country. He said any future US military intervention would be equally unacceptable. Caputo said such a move, regardless of the justification, would polarize Latin America and strengthen anti-democratic extremists of both the left and the right. (C)

2. Meeting with Chilean Finance Minister. Ken Dam met today with Chilean Finance Minister Escobar. The meeting focused on recent changes in Chile's cabinet and the implications of these changes for Chile's economic policies. Escobar assured Ken that he planned no major changes in Chile's economic course and understood fully the need to come to terms with the IMF and Chile's creditor banks. He sought from the IMF a little more flexibility, to permit a 1% increase in the permissible budget deficit to finance expanded programs for Chile's poor. He was confident this could be done without adverse price or balance of payments effects, and justified the measures as necessary to assure Chile's political stability and avoid violence and terrorism. Ken indicated he was reassured by Escobar's comments, understood the connection between economic progress and political stability, and advised Escobar to develop this theme in his contacts with Treasury and the IMF. He also suggested that the Chilean Government seek to allay uncertainties about Chile now prevalent among international banking institutions. (C)

3. Chinese Asylum Case in New York City. Early yesterday morning a member of a Chinese petroleum delegation staying in the PRC Consulate in New York broke his ankle in a fall while trying to escape. Taken to a Manhattan hospital, he filed an asylum application with INS officials yesterday evening. Though he had earlier been in touch with Taiwan's CCNAA representatives in New York, he was apparently acting on his own. We do not anticipate any fallout from this case affecting your China trip. Chinese reactions to publicized asylum cases since the Hu Na affair, including that of the courier who defected in Chicago last November, have reflected a more measured approach. Unless this becomes a major media event which plays up the Taiwan angle, we expect a muted Chinese response. (S)

DECL:OADR

~~SECRET~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S/S 8411365

35

157873

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1984

84 APR 17 A 7:39

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

ups

mc

1. Namibia: Deaths of our Liaison Office Chief and Military Representative. We still have no hard information on the April 15 explosion that killed the head of our liaison office in Windhoek, Dennis Keogh, and our military representative, Lt. Col. Kenneth Crabtree. Although SWAPO has denied responsibility, we assume they carried out the attack. Preliminary South African police reports suggest the incident was a random terrorist attack, rather than one specifically targeted at our people. African reaction has been uniformly sympathetic. The South Africans sent a good message. Condolences from Angola's representative to the UN included an acknowledgement that our liaison office is serving the cause of peace in southern Africa. We have let the South Africans and Angolans know that we will carry on. (C)

2. El Salvador: Right-Wing Electoral Intimidation. The Constituent Assembly, apparently under threats, voted to change election procedures for the May 6 vote. The moderate-conservative PCN, which came in third in March, voted with D'Aubuisson's ARENA to drop computerized voting roles in favor of the traditional inked thumb system. ARENA claimed that the procedures needed to be simplified so that voter confusion would be minimized during the May 6 runoff. PCN leader Guerrero told us his party voted for the change under threat from ARENA. Other reports indicate that some PCN officials have left the country because of these threats. The Christian Democrats now claim these changes will allow fraud by ARENA. It is not clear, however, who will gain most from the change, since the computer lists had also hurt Duarte. There still appear to be sufficient safeguards to assure a fair election. Duarte remains the solid favorite. Yet recent events suggest that a desperate ARENA is prepared to resort to increased intimidation--a reversal of the non-violent image it carefully projected before the March vote. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M463/5 #157873

BY PW NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157874

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 17, 1984

88 APR 18 11:28 AM '88

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

RR

Meeting of US-Mexican Binational Commission. The cordial and positive tone of your talk with Foreign Secretary Sepulveda set the mood for our meetings throughout the day. At the Binational Commission sessions we thoroughly reviewed our bilateral relations, especially trade, border problems and tuna fishing. In my private discussion with Sepulveda on Central America, he was pessimistic about Contadora. He clearly suggested the possibility of failure and seemed to recommend that the way out would be US-Nicaraguan negotiations. Sepulveda told Ambassador Gavin that President de la Madrid is still considering the proposed trilateral meeting with Prime Minister Trudeau and yourself during his state visit. I urged that, where possible, any US-Mexican negotiations ripe for conclusion be completed for announcement during de la Madrid's state visit. Sepulveda reiterated the need for a Border Commission to manage complex border problems such as Tijuana/San Diego sewage. We tasked our Ambassadors to work up a specific proposal prior to de la Madrid's arrival. (C)

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157874
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~31
157875

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

April 18, 1984

WASHINGTON

83 APR 19 A 7: 24

RR

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. UN-Libyan Relations. Britain faces strong conflicting pressures resulting from the shooting of a London policewoman by someone in the Libyan People's Bureau. Britons are in an angry mood over the incident with opposition leaders asking why Libyan diplomats have not been expelled before this. The growing clamour for a tough response is tempered, however, by concern about the safety of some 8,000 British who are currently in Libya. Tension has been heightened by reports that the British Embassy in Tripoli has been surrounded, with the Ambassador and staff unable to leave. British economic interests in Libya also act as a restraint. In 1983 British exports to Libya were valued at 274 million pounds sterling and imports (mostly oil) at 222 million pounds sterling according to British sources. Richard Luce, FCO Minister with responsibility for the situation, presented Britain's position in a way which shows these opposing pressures: "...we asked them to come out peacefully and enable us to go in to search for weapons and explosives. We are doing our utmost to resolve this problem sensibly and peacefully." He agreed that the whole question of diplomatic immunity would have to be considered later. (C)

2. Cyprus Developments. Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash today delivered his response to the UN Secretary General's (UNSYG) proposals for Cyprus. As expected, he did not accept the UN initiatives, but submitted heavily conditioned counter-proposals. Denktash made a revised offer, however, on the key issue of the status of the coastal city of Varosha, and this may leave the UNSYG something with which to work. We will focus our efforts in the next few days on convincing Perez de Cuellar to remain actively involved. As for now, a continued UN role may be the only chance for avoiding a permanent split on the island and even greater problems for our Turkish aid request. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~NLRR M45315 #157875
BY *DW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157876

84 APR 20 A 8: 17

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOMDEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Student Demonstrations in Korea. Demonstrations erupted at a number of Korean universities as students marked the April 19 anniversary of the 1960 student uprising (which overthrew Syngman Rhee). While the level of violence exceeded expectations, students remained on campus, police clashed with students at some school gates but did not enter campuses, and non-students did not join in the demonstrations. The success of President Chun's two-month-old liberalization policy, which includes allowing peaceful opposition activity on campuses, will affect the longer-term prospects for democratization in Korea. If student protest worsens, there are likely to be growing pressures from hard-liners within the government for a reversion to stricter controls across the board. Chun denounced today's unrest as "harmful to the nation," but reportedly also expressed confidence that things would soon calm down.

2. Soviet Reaction to CW and MBFR Proposals. Soviet reaction has been negative to both our draft treaty banning chemical weapons and to the Western move in the Vienna MBFR talks. Immediately after the Vice President presented our draft CW treaty in Geneva, the Soviet representative said his government would study it. However, the day before, Gromyko charged that we were playing a "dishonorable game" on chemical weapons and that our statements reveal a desire to "maintain and stockpile these weapons." Soviet press play has been similarly negative, portraying our draft treaty as an election-year ploy and accusing us of seeking to obstruct agreement. On MBFR, the Soviets reacted initially to our new proposal by asking factual questions and saying they would study it. However, in a tough end-of-round statement and post-meeting press conference they all but rejected it. They characterized our proposal as an unsatisfactory response to Eastern moves of last year, and as perpetuating the dispute over data.

3. Situation in London. British officials continue to request permission to enter the Libyan Bureau to investigate the shooting and to search for weapons and explosives. The Libyans are asking the HMG to act as though the entire incident never happened. One of three British businessmen detained in Tripoli April 17 has been released; the other two are still being held.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157876
BY *RWS* NARA DATE 7/20/16

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

39
File

~~SECRET~~

April 21, 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, April 20, 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, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/22/13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

April 21, 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, April 20, 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, 2008
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/22/13

~~SECRET~~

157877

83 APR 21 AIO: 51

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

Message from the Contadora Four. Venezuelan Foreign Minister Morales, on behalf of the Contadora Four countries, today formally delivered to me a message expressing concern about the escalation of violence in Central America and signalling a more active political role for the Contadora Four. The Four agreed to make separate demarches to the United States, Cuba, and each Central American country, outlining what each should do to comply with Contadora's twenty-one objectives. I told him we considered his letter to us to be positive. Morales outlined Contadora's demarche to Nicaragua, to be delivered by Mexico, which specifically requested that the GRN close the logistic and communications facilities for the Salvadoran guerrillas and take steps to ensure genuinely free elections. He also described the demarche to Honduras which expressed concern about 1) the U.S. military and intelligence presence; 2) constant joint military exercises; and 3) the logistic facilities and protected military sanctuary for the Contras. I stressed the need for a reciprocal, concrete, verifiable agreement which would be binding on Nicaragua, Honduras and others. He readily agreed with my point that no action should be taken by the Contadora Four which might give Cuba the political role it seeks in Central America. Morales said his country will support Grenada, but repeated his fear that elections not be organized before we are sure a truly democratic government will emerge. We explained the pressures for prompt elections.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

 NLRR M453/5 #157877
 BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

157878

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1984

84 APR 25 A 8: 35

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Nicaraguan ICJ Case. On April 23, the U.S. Agent filed with the ICJ a preliminary letter setting forth one of our jurisdictional arguments that Nicaragua never took the formal steps necessary to accept the Court's jurisdiction. After considering our letter and Nicaragua's response, the Court, not unexpectedly, has decided not to rule on this argument now and will proceed with hearings on all preliminary issues as scheduled beginning April 25. Nicaragua will argue first, with the U.S. responding probably on April 26 or 27. Another round may be held next week. According to usual Court procedure, the Court has directed that the hearings will deal primarily with Nicaragua's application for provisional measures, but also with relevant questions of prima facie jurisdiction. The U.S. will argue that the Court lacks jurisdiction over the Nicaraguan complaint and request for provisional measures. Although we are following a policy of not commenting on the case or communications with the Court unless and until the Court releases them, we believe the Nicaraguans are leaking material to the press.

2. U.S./PRC Agreement for Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation. State Department and ACDA officials began today to notify key members of Congress and their staff of the possible announcement in Beijing that the U.S. and the PRC have reached agreement on the terms of an agreement for peaceful nuclear cooperation. Most of today's calls elicited support for an agreement, including positive reactions from Senators Percy, McClure and Boschwitz, Congressmen Fascell, and the staffs of Senator Murkowski and Congressmen Solarz, Pritchard, Dingell and Swift. Senator Glenn was pleased to hear that you would not waive any of the provisions of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act. Senators Pell and Hatch and Congressman Michel expressed no objection. Majority Leader O'Neill and Congressman Conte, who are traveling in Europe, are being informed through our embassies there. So far, there have been no expressions of opposition to the proposed agreement.

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157878
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

S/S 8412190

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157879

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

84 APR 24 A 7: 55

April 23, 1984

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Possible Sakharov Hunger Strike. Andrei Sakharov apparently plans to go on a hunger strike to press the Soviet authorities to allow his wife, Elena Bonner, to travel abroad for medical treatment. Sakharov has requested that the U.S. Embassy in Moscow provide shelter for Mrs. Bonner during the strike. Larry Eagleburger met today with Ambassador Dobrynin to express our serious concern over the consequences of such a hunger strike and to urge the Soviets to allow Mrs. Bonner to travel. Dobrynin was predictably unenthusiastic over the whole subject, but will pass our message back to Moscow. (Secret)

2. Current Situation Regarding Libyan People's Bureau. The recent bomb explosion at Heathrow Airport and the need to face Parliament when it reconvenes April 25 led HMG to break relations with Libya and order the expulsion of its diplomats within the week. The White House statement of support has been widely reported in the UK. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office says that the British Embassy in Tripoli has been surrounded, with only the Ambassador allowed out. The British "proposals" are being submitted to the Libyan People's Congress; the FCO does not know when the Congress might act, but takes this as an indication that Qadhafi wants to keep his options open. The FCO says the Libyans may want to send an emissary to London for further negotiations. They expect a rough few days and a cliff-hanger as the deadline approaches. (Confidential)

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR MH59/5 #157879
BY BW NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

44

157880

S/S 8412428

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

84 APR 26 A 8: 01

April 25, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: ^{WHITE HOUSE} ~~SITUATION ROOM~~ THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. International Court of Justice (ICJ): Nicaraguan Arguments. On April 25 Nicaragua presented its arguments to the ICJ as to why the Court should indicate provisional measures directing the United States to stop its unlawful actions against Nicaragua. Nicaragua's Agent (its Ambassador in The Hague), its U.S. counsel Abram Chayes, and its U.K. counsel Ian Brownlie argued that the Court has jurisdiction over the case, that the United States committed unlawful armed aggression against Nicaragua, and that the Court should hand down provisional measures. There will be no Court hearing April 26. On April 27 the U.S. Agent (Legal Adviser Davis R. Robinson) will present our arguments that the Court lacks jurisdiction. Contrary to the New York Times story of April 25, the Court has not yet ruled on our jurisdictional objections. (Confidential)

2. Dominican Republic: Order Being Restored. The situation in Santo Domingo returned to close to normal today following two days of violent protests against government-announced food price increases. President Jorge had predicted the possibility of this unrest when he met with you earlier this month, but the extent of the violence went beyond expectations. The strong government response to the violent protest incidents of yesterday, which could leave a death toll as high as 30 to 60 and more than 100 wounded, appears to have ended most of the violence. The preliminary view is that while there was considerable popular support for the first day of protests, the events of the second day reflected the work of small, well organized leftist/communist fringe groups.

The government of President Jorge Blanco appears to have survived this immediate crisis with the support of the military. However, with additional IMF austerity measures yet to be imposed, a recurrence of protests, possibly on May 1, cannot be ruled out. In response to an urgent Government of Dominican Republic request, we are providing tear gas to replace depleted military stocks. (Confidential)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 26, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Breakfast with Senator Kasten. I hosted breakfast this morning for Senator Kasten for a discussion of the prospects for security assistance legislation, including the Central America program. Kasten was pessimistic. He estimates we are going to be \$1.8 to \$2.0 billion short on Administration requests, and doubts that money will be taken from other funds in conference to meet essential security assistance needs. He said this would be asking members to give up roads and bridges and was not realistic in an election year. Kasten does not believe the authorization bill produced by the SFRC is acceptable, and predicts the end result will be to handle matters through a CR as in the past two years.

Kasten lamented that the CIA-backed mining of Nicaraguan harbors has overshadowed the larger and more important Central American picture. He predicted a big row with Long in conference committee on emergency supplemental aid, and insisted he would not settle for one penny less than the compromise figure of \$61,750,000. (C)

2. Eagleburger-Kimche Meeting. Larry Eagleburger's discussion with Israeli MFA Director General David Kimche covered a broad range of issues, including potential for US-Israeli cooperation on aid projects in developing countries, US-Soviet relations, Syria's internal problems and Lebanon. Kimche had been asked by Shamir to raise two particular points - the need for a US statement to counter recent Syrian and Soviet sabre-rattling and the need for a more concrete demonstration of our political-military cooperation. Larry agreed we would seriously consider both requests. Larry also assured Kimche that the US would resist any effort in the UN or elsewhere to force Israel alone out of Lebanon.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Cuba Criticizes China for President's Visit. Havana television carried a lengthy commentary, April 24, on your visit to China. Interestingly, the report was more critical of China than the United States, charging that Peking's objective is to obtain U.S. weapons, including AWACS radar airplanes. The report claims that China is supporting U.S. policies against the Soviet Union by constructing ten long-range missile bases, launching attacks on Vietnam's border and promoting fighting by "counter-revolutionary" groups against the Afghan government. It is surprising that Havana would choose this time to criticize Peking. Over the past year there has been a gradual thaw in relations and a sharp upturn in trade between the two countries.

2. Nicaraguan ICJ Case. On April 27, the U.S. Agent, Legal Adviser Davis R. Robinson, presented the U.S. argument to the ICJ that the Court lacked jurisdiction to hear the case and to grant provisional measures sought by Nicaragua. The U.S. Agent also called upon Nicaragua to present evidence to the Court that it had taken the formal steps necessary to accept the Court's jurisdiction. The Agent for Nicaragua did not present such evidence. A Court decision on Nicaragua's application for provisional measures and our arguments that the Court lacks jurisdiction to grant them (and to hear the case) could come early next week.

3. FRG: Mertes Sets Scene for Genscher. Rick Burt and I met today with FRG State Secretary Alois Mertes, Chancellor Kohl's man in the German Foreign Ministry. Mertes previewed what Foreign Minister Genscher will raise here May 7-8: the implications of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) for Europe, and getting us to agree to political declarations at the London Economic Summit and the NATO Ministerial. The Germans want to stress common western values in London, particularly in the wake of the D-Day Commemoration. In addition, Mertes praised George's January speech in Stockholm, in which he underscored the unacceptability to us of the continued division of Europe.

4. Ambassador Shlaudeman's Mission. Ambassador-at-Large Harry W. Shlaudeman visited Bogota, Caracas and Panama April 22-26, his first trip to the Contadora countries. The Presidents of Colombia, Venezuela and Panama reacted favorably to your letter reemphasizing U.S. support for implementing the Contadora Document of Objectives. Shlaudeman made clear that we view the Sandinistas as the chief obstacle to a Central American resolution and continued pressure as the key to changing their behavior. All Contadora participants appear to regard the mid-May visit of de la Madrid to Washington as the next significant date in the Contadora process.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1984

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WEST GERMANY
SITUATION ROOMMEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Meeting with Quad Ambassadors on Dutch INF. Larry Eagleburger met with the Quad Ambassadors today. They had a short discussion of the INF situation in the Netherlands with Larry urging all of them to weigh in with the Dutch. The UK and West German Ambassadors both felt strongly that it would be better to accept a straight no decision from the Dutch and proceed with the present deployment plans in the other basing countries, rather than to accept a possible precedent-setting compromise with the Dutch.

2. Visit of Indian Foreign Secretary. Under Secretary Eagleburger also had a wide-ranging exchange with Indian Foreign Secretary M. K. Rasgotra. Topics covered included the USSR, the situation in the Middle East, and the situation in the South Asia region. Of particular note was the Foreign Secretary's statement -- when discussing Sri Lankan concerns that India might intervene there -- that there "can be no military solution" to the communal difficulties in Sri Lanka. On relations with Pakistan, Rasgotra indicated that India would be making a particular effort over the next six months (including his visit May 18 to Islamabad) to stabilize relations between the two countries.

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