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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 4/23/2013

File Folder SECRETARY OF STATE EVENING REPORT (05/01/1984-05/31/1984)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 7

SHIFRINSON

70

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157919	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	5/1/1984	B1
157920	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	5/2/1984	B1
157923	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157921] <i>PAR 3/21/2018 M453/4</i>	1	5/3/1984	B1
157921	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>PAR 3/21/2018 M453/4</i>	1	5/3/1984	B1
157925	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	5/7/1984	B1
157927	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	5/4/1984	B1
157930	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	5/8/1984	B1
157932	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	5/9/1984	B1
157937	MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO RR <i>R 7/20/2016 M453/5</i>	1	5/10/1984	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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- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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157938	MEMO	KENNETH DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/11/1984	B1
157939	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/14/1984	B1
157940	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/15/1984	B1
157941	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/16/1984	B1
157942	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/17/1984	B1
157943	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/18/1984	B1
157944	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/21/1984	B1
157945	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/22/1984	B1
157946	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 11/4/2022 M453/4	1	5/23/1984	B1
157947	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/24/1984	B1

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
157949	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157948] R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/25/1984	B1
157948	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/25/1984	B1
157950	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/28/1984	B1
157951	MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157952] R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/29/1984	B1
157952	MEMO	DAM TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/29/1984	B1
157953	MEMO	SHULTZ TO RR R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/30/1984	B1
157954	MEMO	DAM TO RR [COPY OF DOC. 157948] R 7/20/2016 M453/5	1	5/31/1984	B1

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157919

~~SECRET~~DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Congressional Meeting on MX and Arms Control. Senators Chafee and Rudman joined me, Ken Adelman, and John Howe for breakfast to discuss MX and the outlook for arms control. Rudman told us that the MX would be supported in the Defense Appropriations Committee. Chafee stressed the importance of maintaining our policy of "interim restraint," especially the dismantlements required by the SALT agreements as additional Trident submarines are deployed. The Senators also urged that we stick to our line on moving the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem.

2. Mixed Results from April 30 Contadora Meeting. According to preliminary reports, the Contadora Nine Foreign Ministers agreed today that the Contadora Four would take a more active role in regional negotiations. A Technical Commission of the Four has been charged with developing for further negotiations either a single regional peace treaty or a series of interlocking bilateral agreements, and the Contadora Four Foreign Ministers will meet in June to consider the Commission's work and orchestrate either multilateral or bilateral negotiations on the basis of the draft. The Nine also issued a communique which reportedly contrasts Contadora's search for peace with recent actions threatening peace, exhorting "outside countries" to support detente in Central America.

The decision to strengthen the role of the Contadora Four and the willingness to explore the use of bilateral agreements are disturbing. In our consultations with the Core Four we will stress the importance of presenting their own draft treaty to counter or preempt Contadora Four efforts and to prevent backsliding to bilateral agreements.

3. CDE - Ambassador Goodby's Consultations in Moscow. Jim Goodby, our representative at CDE which resumes on May 8, has completed his consultations in Moscow. The Soviets indicated to Goodby that they will continue in the second round to oppose the NATO package of concrete confidence building measures and will keep pushing for their own "declaratory" measures, including non-use of force and no-first-use of nuclear weapons. On the basis of his Moscow discussions, Goodby thinks the Soviets will be prepared eventually to accept at least part of the NATO package, if they can secure an agreement on non-use of force. In the near term, however, the Soviets appear unlikely to move quickly toward an agreement, and the outlook is thus for protracted negotiations. At least at the outset, the second round probably will focus on procedural issues, particularly the establishment of working groups to begin substantive give-and-take on concrete proposals.

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DECL: OADR

BY *RW* NLRR M453/5 #157919
NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157920

84 MAY 3 A 8:45

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 2, 1984

RWR

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Delivery of Warsaw Pact Foreign Ministers' Communique. The Hungarian Ambassador today delivered a copy of the Warsaw Pact Foreign Ministers' communique to me. In presenting the text, the Ambassador said that the Pact Foreign Ministers considered possibilities under which the East and West could "meet", and the text of the message was prepared with that goal in mind. The Ambassador said that the Eastern countries would like to have a NATO response to this message. I noted that our assessment of East-West relations differed considerably from that of the Warsaw Pact. I said that we are not satisfied with the present state of East/West and U.S./Soviet relations, and in particular favor prompt resumption of START and INF negotiations and enrichment of other aspects of the East-West dialogue.

2. Security Assistance. I hosted a breakfast for Congressmen Michel, Broomfield and Cheney to discuss prospects for the security assistance bill and the emergency supplemental for El Salvador. Broomfield advised that Murtha will co-sponsor his substitute language on Central America and estimated Murtha would bring some 75 Democratic votes with him. He and Cheney were optimistic about a close victory in the House. However, Broomfield warned that language on Turkey in the House will be no better and may be worse than the Senate language. Michel agreed to propose to the Leadership considering Title 10 of the security assistance bill (Central America) first. If we then had to abandon the bill as a whole, we might have positive committee action on Central America for purposes of a Continuing Resolution and a supplemental. Michel also agreed to try to derail Whitten's bill and try to force a conference on the emergency aid bill passed last month by the Senate.

3. Escalating Nicaraguan Threat to Costa Rica. Tensions have increased along the Costa Rica-Nicaragua border this week with a Sandinista mortar attack on a Costa Rican observation post May 1 coming on the heels of Sunday's rocketing by Nicaraguan propellor driven aircraft of two Costa Rican border towns. These latest attacks respond to stepped up ARDE activity out of Costa Rica including the brief capture last month of San Juan del Norte. In the most serious direct threat to date, Nicaraguan Vice Foreign Minister Nora Astorga told the GOCR that Sandinista troops will cross into Costa Rica to destroy alleged ARDE forces massing there. President Monge told us privately that he is concerned the Sandinistas might act rashly and that unless Nicaragua eases up he will break relations and protest to the OAS. If Nicaragua does attack and Costa Rica invokes the Rio Treaty, Monge said he wants the U.S. to be ready to act quickly.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M45315 # 157920
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *W/S*

1. Syria Declares Three Israeli Detainees POWs. The Syrians declared publicly May 3 and confirmed privately to Ambassador Paganelli that the three detained Israelis from the liaison office in East Beirut were now in custody inside Syria and considered POWs, notwithstanding their status as civilians. The MFA told Paganelli that Syria would apply the provisions of the Geneva Convention to the three and the ICRC could apply for access to them. Israel has already been in touch with the ICRC. Paganelli argued without effect that the Israelis should be returned to Lebanese authorities for ultimate disposition. This latest development makes it unlikely that we will be able to work through the Lebanese to quietly resolve the problem. A more likely outcome is that the three detainees will be held by the Syrians to increase their bargaining power with Israel for a POW swap. Israel has relatively few options at this point other than to work through the ICRC and other intermediaries for an exchange of prisoners, a negotiation that could be drawn out. Military action by Israel is unlikely; punitive measures would not lead to a Syrian release of the detainees and could lead to wider hostilities which the Shamir government wishes to avoid. (S)

2. Justice Minister's Murder Prompts Moves on Narcotics. The murder April 30 of Justice Minister Lara, presumably by narcotics traffickers, has prompted a wave of revulsion in Colombia and moved the government to take important new steps on narcotics. President Betancur publicly "declared war" on the traffickers and ordered a nationwide state of siege. Traffickers will now be detained without bail and tried in military courts rather than by weak, sometimes corrupt civilian judges. Betancur apparently also reversed his longstanding refusal to extradite Colombians under our 1982 bilateral Treaty. Today he ordered the arrest of 11 of the 21 Colombians we are seeking to extradite including two whose extraditions he had previously denied. The GOC's response to the assassination of Lara and the demands by all sectors of Colombian society for swift action against the narcotics mafia and their insurgent allies comes on top of other recent positive steps by the GOC on narcotics control, including the giant cocaine laboratory raid in March and the initiation in April of a paraquat aerial spraying test program against marijuana and coca. (C)

3. Central America. Ken Dam and Bill Casey briefed the House Intelligence Committee today for nearly four hours on activities in Central America. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] None of the Members picked up on these suggestions. As has generally been the case in this Committee regarding Central America, the Members divided along party lines. Republican Members defended [REDACTED] activities, while the Democrats--particularly Wyche Fowler (D-Ga)--were more critical. Nevertheless, the tone of the meeting was generally cordial and on balance it produced a useful exchange of views. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

DECL:OADR

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NLRR M453/5 #157923
BY AW NARA DATE 3/21/19

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S/S 8413167

SENSITIVE

4



THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 3, 1984

84 MAY 4 A 7: 41

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

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DECL:OADR

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NLRR M453/5 #15742

~~SECRET~~

BY *WPS* NARA DATE 3/21/88

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~~SECRET~~

S/S 8413522

157925

BY ML NLRR ML 5/15 #157925
NARA DATE 7/20/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: 84 MAY 8 A 7:39
THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz ^{ups}

OR

1. Presidential Elections in Latin America. Duarte appears to be the victor in El Salvador's runoff election. As of 1600 EDT, with 90% of the votes tallied, the PDC's count shows Duarte maintaining a 55% to 45% margin over his ARENA opponent. ARENA candidate D'Aubuisson has, however, refused to concede the election. He claims ARENA's unofficial count differs significantly from that of the PDC, and that only a few thousand votes separate the two candidates. As of 1700 EDT, the Presidential election in Panama is still too close to call. Based on their supporters' unofficial counts, government-backed candidate Nicolas Barletta and lead opposition candidate Arnulfo Arias both claim to be ahead, but by very small margins. With more than 700,000 votes estimated to have been cast, and only two thirds unofficially reported, the election could go either way. In Ecuador, unofficial returns give the presidential election victory to conservative candidate Leon Fabres Cordera, a US-educated engineer. He is an advocate of free-market economic policies and a strong supporter of close ties to the US. (C)

2. Foreign Assistance Authorization Bill. Ken Dam met today with Majority Leader Jim Wright to discuss the Broomfield/Murtha amendment to the pending foreign assistance authorization bill. Wright indicated that he would try to help secure passage of the amendment which reflects the Administration's request for Central America. He strongly supports the amendment and is urging other Democrats to do so but has not yet decided what role he will play in the floor debate. Wright acknowledged the desire to have the amendment voted on after your possible address on Wednesday. However, he warned against a speech blaming the Congress for undermining US policy in the region and urged that you talk about positive issues and the need for bipartisanship. He indicated that the Speaker would withhold action on the pending emergency supplemental appropriations request until completion of the authorizing bill. (C)

3. Briefing for Foreign Minister Genscher on the Strategic Defense Initiative. At his request, representatives from State, Defense, NSC, and CIA briefed Genscher today on the Strategic Defense Initiative. Genscher's major concern was that SDI would decrease the credibility of NATO's deterrent, thus making conventional war more likely. In response to other questions, we assured Genscher that the US program addressed the shorter range ballistic missile threat posed to the Allies by Soviet systems, and that we are committed to a process of a permanent US-European dialogue within NATO on this issue. (S)

4. INF: Craxi Initiative. Our Embassy in Rome over the weekend delivered a letter from me to Foreign Minister Andreotti, and made strong demarches to other Italian officials, to protest Prime Minister Craxi's May 5 statement that NATO could halt its INF deployments should the Soviets resume negotiations. Ambassador Rabb today followed up these demarches by presenting your letter to the Prime Minister's diplomatic advisor (Craxi is out of town). The Ambassador, who expects to meet with Craxi later this week, told the Italians we were especially disturbed over the lack of consultations but wanted to put this matter behind us. The Prime Minister likely will be writing you in the near future. Elsewhere, the Allied reaction to Craxi's idea has been negative--the Dutch Foreign Ministry announced that the Netherlands opposes a moratorium, and Foreign Minister Genscher told journalists at a lunch in Washington today that a deployment halt was "dangerous". (S)

DECL:OADR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 5, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Friday,
May 4, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 4/24/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157927

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

May 4, 1984

WASHINGTON

84 MAY 5 All: 21

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *JS*

1. Meeting with Ivory Coast Foreign Minister. I met this morning with Ivory Coast's Foreign Minister Simeon Ake, who came to Washington to give me his President's views on southern Africa. President Houphouet-Boigny fully supports what we are doing in Namibia and Angola, and appreciates our current efforts to find peaceful solutions to that region's problems. I thanked the Minister for this clear signal of support from a moderate and respected African country, but stressed that our negotiations in southern Africa are still at a delicate stage. I underscored the need for an understanding with Angola on the Cuban troop issue. Without one, there is no way South Africa will agree to a settlement. Before leaving, Ake extended Houphouet's thanks for the help we are providing to Chad as it stands up to Libyan aggression. (C)

2. Northern Ireland - New Ireland Forum Report. Irish Foreign Minister Peter Barry today briefed Ken Dam on the report of the New Ireland Forum, the congress of four pro-unification Irish political parties which has been meeting in Dublin over the past year. Although the report is critical of British rule in the North and calls for unification of Northern Ireland with the Republic, it recognizes that Irish nationalists must first win democratically the consent of a majority of the people in the North. The Irish hope the report will receive serious study by the British and that the US will continue to encourage both governments to work toward a solution of the Northern Ireland problem. Mrs. Thatcher and Prime Minister FitzGerald will have an opportunity to discuss Northern Ireland when they meet next month at the EC Summit. While we can and should not endorse it in toto, we have told the press we hope it will aid the process of peaceful resolution of the problem. (C)

3. China Trip Briefings of ASEAN Leaders. Assistant Secretary Paul Wolfowitz completed two of his five ASEAN stops to brief on your trip to China, meeting with Foreign Minister Mochtar in Jakarta and with Prime Minister Lee in Singapore. Paul goes on to Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok and Manila before joining the Vice President in Tokyo on May 8. He reports that during his discussions and in the ASEAN press, he has picked up an undercurrent of concern that we are establishing a military relationship with China. He emphasized this is not the case. We will follow up on this worry in ongoing talks in the region. We have also advised Vice President Bush to speak to the issue of a military relationship with China during his trip. (C)

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5#157927

BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

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S/S 8413532

157930

BY *[Signature]* NARA DATE 7/20/10
ML 53/5 #157930

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: 84 MAY 9 10 08:25 THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Another Round with Foreign Minister Genscher. Ken Dam, Rick Burt and I met for over three hours with Genscher today for talks which centered mainly on his upcoming trip to Moscow. Genscher gave us a useful forecast of what he expects to take up with the Soviets, most of which is aimed at maintaining the Western political advantage vis-a-vis the USSR. He noted that it is characteristic of the Soviets to invite Howe, Andreotti and himself to Moscow to try to test the will of the most steadfast INF-stationing countries. Genscher's assessment of the FRG economy was cautiously upbeat in the face of the possibility of a major strike this summer over the 35-hour work week, which could halt the high projected growth rate. (S)

2. Deputy Secretary's Meeting with Senator Baker. Ken Dam met with Howard Baker this afternoon to brief him on the state of US-Soviet relations and consult on other foreign policy concerns principally today's reports of incidents in Libya, the Armacost nomination, Costa Rica's request for assistance and Mexican President de la Madrid's visit. On US-Soviet relations, Ken reported that there seems to be a general closing-down of contacts on the Soviet side. In addition to today's withdrawal from the Olympics, and the current treatment of Sakharov/Bonner, Ken cited a recent refusal by a Soviet arms expert visiting Brookings to meet with Department officials. He did report, however, that Dobrynin has asked to see me and has indicated that his visit will not be all negative. Senator Baker asked whether there was a precedent for current Soviet behavior; had these sorts of actions, he wondered, presaged dramatic action in the past. He queried Ken as well on any unusual Soviet military activity. We will send him a report pulling current Soviet actions together and relating them to past behavior. (S)

3. Salvadoran Election. All members of the US Observer Delegation, ten Congressmen and fourteen private citizens, reacted very positively to events in El Salvador May 5-7. First-timers were surprised by the enthusiasm of the populace, the cooperativeness of the military, and the common sense of the government leaders they met. Those who had observed the first round were also impressed by the improved logistics and administration of the event. They visited more than twenty-five polling sites in all parts of the country and met with President Magana, Minister of Defense Vides Casanova and PDC candidate Duarte. In El Salvador, the delegation issued a joint statement congratulating the elections officials, the military and the Salvadoran people. They believed "the voting to be an overwhelming repudiation of the guerrillas." The delegation also called upon "fellow Americans and all members of the international community to provide increased support for the democratically elected government of El Salvador." (C)

4. Armacost Nomination. At the request of Senator Helms, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee delayed a vote on the nomination of Mike Armacost to be Under Secretary of Political Affairs. Senator Helms requested the delay because the transcript of the hearing was not available until Monday afternoon and he had just received Mike's response to the Helms/Hatch letter of May 1. Senator Percy said he would delay the vote for only a week and hopes that the Committee will be able to report out the nomination sooner. (C)

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S/S 8413825

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9

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1984

RR

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

84 MAY 10 A 8:02

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Cyprus: Developments in Congress and Elsewhere. The House today passed an amendment to security assistance legislation with funding levels for Turkey considerably below our request (\$670 vice \$755 million, but with acceptable levels of grant and concessionality). They included also a \$250 million fund to promote progress on Cyprus, very similar to the one you proposed yesterday. A second amendment, sponsored by Rep. Broomfield, provided considerable FMS concessionality for Greece despite the fact that we had not requested any. We will work to recoup levels for Turkey when the Senate takes up the aid authorization or the Congress decides to work from a Continuing Resolution. Greek Prime Minister Papandreou deplored our Cyprus Peace and Reconstruction Fund proposal, characterizing it as an attempt to mislead public opinion, the Congress, and the Security Council about the situation in Cyprus. Cyprus President Kyprianou, while appreciating reconstruction assistance, lamented that the fund proposal would distract attention from his efforts to have the UN Security Council pass a resolution condemning the Turkish Cypriots. Turkish community leader Denktash was mostly non-committal. (C)

2. UK on Terrorism and Cyprus. Ken Dam met with UK Minister of State Baroness Young this morning. Young indicated that the Libyan Embassy incident in London has caused the UK Government to rethink the problem of state supported terrorism; but she was vague as to what steps, if any, Britain would take. Ken pointed out that we had not received much support from the Europeans in our efforts to deal with Libyan terrorism. Young said that Geoffrey Howe will raise the terrorism question with EC Foreign Ministers in Brussels next week, and Mrs. Thatcher will also do the same during the London Economic Summit. On a more positive note, Young said the UK had issued a statement welcoming our new Cyprus initiative which the British see as helpful to both sides and to the efforts of Secretary General de Cuellar. (C)

3. Medical Airlift for Afghans. The Department of State, in coordination with other concerned agencies, is completing arrangements to airlift to Pakistan on Monday approximately \$1 million in urgently needed medical supplies for the victims of the major Soviet offensive in Afghanistan. Vice President Bush, who will be in Pakistan next week, will present these airlifted medical supplies to the UNHCR representative in Pakistan on Thursday at a ceremony attended by President Zia. The Vice President has also agreed to present UNHCR with a check for \$14 million representing a portion of our regular contribution to the Afghan refugee program. In arranging this medical shipment, we have joined with Americares, a private relief organization headed by Robert Macauley with whom you lunched on Monday. (C)

DECLASSIFIED
NLR 11-15-83 #157932
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

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S/S 8413963

157937

10

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 10, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

DE

1. Lunch with the EC-10 Ambassadors. Wide ranging discussion at my semi-annual working lunch with the ten EC Ambassadors opened with the issue of Soviet withdrawal from the Olympics; I denied each of the allegations made by TASS, and noted Soviet athletes were still welcome. On overall relations with the Soviets, I recalled the Alliance consensus to maintain strength while being ready for reasonable discussion, based on content, not intent. Current Soviet bullying and intimidation were a negotiating tactic, which Craxi's moratorium statement and Dutch hesitation on deployment encourage. The strong impression of the Salvadorans' will to democracy reported by our observers highlighted our discussion of that area: I urged support for Duarte and reiterated our hopes for the Contadora process. Tony Motley noted the World Court decision was more an "exhortation" than an assertion of jurisdiction. I noted your trip had completed the process leading to stable and comprehensive relations with China, but also stressed the centrality of our relations with Europe. I urged them not to solve their own agricultural problems at our expense. As part of our Middle East discussion, I stressed that the West was better prepared for an oil squeeze than in the 70's. (C)

2. Nicaragua ICJ Case. The World Court on May 10 denied the US request to dismiss the case on jurisdictional grounds. The Court did not decide the issue of its jurisdiction or make any determination on the merits. Until the question of jurisdiction is decided it granted provisional measures calling on the US to refrain from any action impeding access to Nicaraguan ports, particularly mining; noting that the right of Nicaragua and all states to be free from the threat or use of unlawful force should be respected; and calling on both the US and Nicaragua to refrain from actions which could extend or aggravate the dispute or prejudice the Court's disposition of the case. In our preliminary press reaction we noted our respect for the Court and the rule of law and our intention to act accordingly; the fact that the Court has not yet ruled on jurisdiction or reached any judgment on the merits or on Nicaragua's allegation that the US has done anything illegal; that our initial reaction is that the interim measures are not inconsistent with current US policies and activities; and stated that we will be asking the Court to move quickly to decide the fundamental issue of its jurisdiction. US Agent Davis Robinson will be meeting with the Court May 11 to discuss scheduling. (C)

3. US - Jordan Joint Logistics Planning (JLP) Program. King Hussein has reluctantly asked us to defer any action on the JLP until after the US elections. Jordan still believes the JLP is very much in our mutual interest, but it takes seriously our point that the Administration does not control Congress and our assessment that public debate over the JLP would be heated. Jordan fears that such public controversy would directly undercut the utility of a joint mechanism to protect the Gulf. (S)

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NLRR M453/5 #157937
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16

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FROM/LOCATION/

1. WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. DAVID FISCHER FOR THE PRESIDENT//CAMP DAVID

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CAMP DAVID

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

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157938

SENSITIVE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

MAY 12 9:53
MAY 11 1984
WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. Spratly Islands. The Chinese have several warships steaming toward the disputed Spratly Islands, occupied by Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia and Taiwan. The Vietnamese have countered with warships of their own, but Chinese firepower is superior. The Soviets show no signs of unusual activity. In all likelihood, the objective of Chinese attention is the Vietnamese-held islands. Any Chinese military action against the Vietnamese in the backyard of the ASEAN states will heighten their anti-Chinese suspicions.

2. Abduction of American Citizens in Sri Lanka. On May 10, two Americans -- an employee of a company with a USAID-financed contract for a water development project, and his wife -- were abducted from their home in Jaffna, Sri Lanka. The kidnappers are presumed to be Tamil separatists. They are asking for a ransom of \$2 million and the release of Tamil prisoners held by the Government of Sri Lanka. They have threatened to kill their hostages if their demands are not met within 72 hours (beginning 12:00 noon local time May 11). Location of the abandoned vehicle of the hostages and other evidence suggest the kidnappers may have escaped to India. We are in close touch with Sri Lanka and Indian authorities, and cooperation is excellent. Both the Government of India and the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu have publicly condemned the action.

3. President Monge's Decision on U.S. Emergency Military Assistance. President Monge has informed us that the Government of Costa Rica will draw on the FY-84 MAP supplemental to obtain additional U.S. security assistance needed in the face of new threats from Nicaragua. We had presented Monge with a series of options including emergency funding and shipment under which we could meet his request for \$7.9 million in weapons and other material.

Monge's response is not surprising. The border has been calm since May 3, and Monge believes there is now no imminent threat from Nicaragua to justify the domestic political uproar an emergency U.S. military shipment would cause. Moreover, Monge's room for maneuver was limited by consternation in Costa Rica over the May 10 Washington Post story claiming the U.S. Government intended to push Costa Rica from its traditional neutrality.

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NLRR M453/5 #157938

BY *RW*

NARA DATE

7/20/16

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157939

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

84 MAY 15 4:08

From : George P. Shultz ^{SP}

1. Initial Discussions with Mexican President. In separate, brief meetings this afternoon with Don Regan and Paul Volcker, President de la Madrid strongly urged the signing during his State Visit of a subsidies agreement and a bilateral trade and investment framework. Ambassador Gavin said consultations on the subsidies agreement are necessary with Congress, and that Mexico must address the pharmaceutical industry's problems with new Mexican regulations before we can sign either agreement. Volcker responded to de la Madrid's request by pointing to the problem of the investment climate in Mexico. Clearly, de la Madrid sees the two agreements as principal objectives of his visit. You can expect him to press hard on this tomorrow, and to minimize the pharmaceutical problem. In our view the latter needs to be resolved first; otherwise there is no hope that industry or Congress would accept either agreement as being in the US interest. De la Madrid spoke only briefly to Regan and Volcker about Latin American debt problems; he will also want to raise that with you tomorrow. (C)

2. Coup Plotting Subsidies in El Salvador. Rumors of coup plotting, which circulated late last week in San Salvador, have subsided following Ambassador Pickering's and General Gorman's discussions with Salvadoran officers and government officials. These rumors, which followed reported attempts by D'Aubuisson's ARENA party to buy support among elements of the military and reports of CIA funding for Duarte, centered on a small number of high-ranking military officers, many of whom may be transferred after Duarte's inauguration. In individual meetings with President Magana and Defense Minister Vides on Thursday, Ambassador Pickering and General Gorman said that any army action to upset the election would be devastating in the eyes of Congress and US public opinion. On Friday, Vides and Gorman told 25 of the top military commanders that a coup would be a disaster; Vides ordered that plotting come to a stop. The matter now seems to be under control. (SECRET/SENSITIVE)

3. Durenberger Expresses Concerns on Central America. Senator Durenberger (R-Minn) told Ken Dam today that he was "confused" about the Administration's "bottom line" with respect to the Contadora process. What would really satisfy the Administration? Ken assured him that verifiable compliance by Nicaragua with the Contadora 21 points would be satisfactory. Senator Durenberger also wanted to register his dismay concerning your "misuse of facts" during last Wednesday's Central America speech. He was clearly displeased with your statement to the effect that there were soldiers in El Salvador who will be unable to obtain more ammunition once they have fired the clips in their rifles. He said he was troubled by the thought that some Administration officials "don't really want to deal" with the Nicaraguans. Nevertheless, he said that he - and other "bipartisan people" who share his views - would "continue to pull on their oars" in support of assistance to Central America. (C)

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NLRR #157939
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

May 15, 1984

WASHINGTON

84 MAY 16 A 7: 59

BR

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

1. Lebanon: Meeting with Elie Salem. In my meeting this afternoon with Elie Salem, the former Lebanese Foreign Minister stressed President Gemayel's continuing commitment to Western democratic values and a cooperative "alliance" with the US. On the other hand, Salem also expressed Prime Minister Karami's desire for an independent and non-aligned Lebanon and US help in achieving the withdrawal of Israeli forces. Salem said that Karami is a pragmatic Lebanese nationalist who privately had welcomed the May 17 Agreement, saying "President Reagan is a godsend." Karami would now, however, find it necessary to impose self-censorship with regard to foreign policy decisions out of deference to Damascus. Salem argued that the US should not be unduly concerned with the GOL's necessarily more non-aligned foreign policy, a posture which would be cosmetically necessary in response to the domestic demands on a more broadly representative government. It was essential that the US continue to provide a counter-weight in Lebanon to Syria and more radical pressures. I emphasized in turn that while our objectives in Lebanon had not changed, our posture toward Lebanon would necessarily be shaped by specific actions of the new government. In this regard, I warned Salem against any UN initiatives, flirtation with the Soviets, or resumption of relations with Iran. Salem said President Gemayel understood the US position, but there would be realistic limitations on his freedom of action in the new government. (S)

2. Strong Opposition Showing in Philippine Elections. It appears that the opposition may have won between fifty and sixty of 183 seats (up from twelve) in the parliamentary election. Final results will not be known for several days. In some areas the election was marred by vote fraud and in the rural provinces there was violence, mainly clashes between the military and communist insurgents. President Marcos confirmed that the opposition won in Manila and other urban areas, but emphasized that the government's traditional strength in rural areas will maintain his party's very comfortable majority in the parliament. Mrs. Marcos' political role appears to have been dealt a severe blow with the government party's stinging loss in Manila, where she served as campaign manager. Voting turn-out was high. The boycott movement, supported by the communists, generally fizzled, which should strengthen the more moderate element in the opposition. (C)

3. Release of American Couple Kidnapped in Sri Lanka. Stanley and Mary Allen of Ohio, the American couple kidnapped May 10 in Sri Lanka, were released May 15 in the northern town of Jaffna. They are safe and well, and will be flown to Colombo May 16. The Government of Sri Lanka did not comply with either of the demands of the kidnappers (\$2 million in gold, release of twenty prisoners). We are thanking President Jayewardene and the Government of Sri Lanka for efforts to arrange the release, and for their continuous regard for the safety of the Allens. We are also thanking the Government of India for the role it played. The kidnappers, members of an ethnic Tamil separatist faction, so far have not been apprehended. (C)

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NLRR M453/5 #157940

BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 17, 1984

MR. PRESIDENT:

George Shultz wanted you
to see this before your
breakfast meeting.

Richard G. Darman

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 157941

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

84 MAY 17 12 12 A 8: 01

May 16, 1984

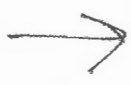
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MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with Senators Regarding Central America Funding.

I met this morning with Senators Stevens and Kasten and Representative Conte to discuss prospects for El Salvador and Nicaragua money in the conference beginning today on the emergency supplemental. They feel the Committee is badly stacked against our interests, and Stevens predicted there would be no agreement in the conference. Kasten said it meant we could not count on any new money for El Salvador until early October when a final grab bag Continuing Resolution including foreign aid will be hammered out. Stevens believes the Nicaraguan program is done for; new money could only come from reprogramming and then only if the Boland cap on expenditure was removed. Kasten regretted spending so much time on an emergency supplemental for one country, at the cost of the overall Jackson plan. He predicted we will be down \$1.3 - \$1.6 billion on the security assistance programs and said that Senator Hatfield was taking money from the program for sacrosanct domestic purposes such as vocational education. (C)



2. Meeting with President de la Madrid. I had a very cordial and productive meeting this afternoon with President de la Madrid. I informed the President that we were close to agreement on a statement reflecting the progress made on our economic issues and discussed where we stood on such bilateral issues as the Maritime Boundary Treaty, fisheries, oil sales and border sanitation. De la Madrid and I agreed that while there would be no visit communique, Mexican and US statements to the press will present a positive image of the visit, indicating progress on bilateral issues and the constructive spirit of discussions. On Central America, we would say we are continuing to work toward a regional agreement within the Contadora process. The President was stung by Anderson's column accusing him of corruption. At his request, we are preparing clarification for the Mexicans noting that the column's charges have no basis. (C)

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NLRR M453/5 # 157941
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

CONFIDENTIAL

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON



May 16, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: George F. Shultz

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 17, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

84 MAY 18 A 8: 02

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. David Packard Reviews US-Japan Relations. I asked David Packard to come in to discuss where we stand on US-Japan relations following the Vice President's trip to Japan. David said that he believes that both our overall relationship and our defense ties are going well. We need to keep the importance of our relationship with Japan highly visible within the Administration, on the Hill, and before the public. The biggest problem, of course, is our trade imbalance. David said we must recognize that we will have continuing trade problems with Japan and will need to keep the pressure up--but we also should keep a low visibility on these problems and deal with them to the extent possible in private, with no shouting and no headlines. David suggested that, in managing our relationship with Japan, we take a longer term view and deal with problems in advance, before they reach the "flashpoint." Finally, David and I agreed that we should include the private sector more in setting our objectives with Japan, and in reinforcing our message to the Japanese. (U)

2. El Salvador Presidential Election. Last night, May 16, the Salvadoran Central Elections Council (CCE) formally named Napoleon Duarte winner of the May 6 presidential elections. Far right ARENA had attempted numerous unsuccessful gambits to impugn the results of the election. Rhetorically, they asserted that the US manipulated the elections through the CIA. They also claim, once "fraudulent" ballots are excised, to have won 52 percent of the "valid" votes. Their formal protest, however, alleged only that ARENA representatives had unlawfully been barred from watching the vote count, that polling officials were from the wrong districts, and that an adequate number of CCE members had not always been present during the counting. The CCE found no merit in any of the charges. Our Embassy reports that although ARENA could still make some waves, for instance by seeking to have the election declared unconstitutional, there is almost no chance of their seriously undermining the outcome by any legal means. (C)

3. Syria Moves to Control Iranians in Lebanon. Two western military attaches from Damascus have independently informed us that they have directly observed indications that the Syrians have been moving the Iranians out of the Biqa' for the last ten days or so. Both report seeing few Iranians remaining in Lebanon. One reported that buildings previously occupied by Iranians are now vacant and that regular Syrian troops are now manning all checkpoints near and in Ba'alabakk. Posters of Khomeini have been removed, painted over, or replaced by posters of Hafiz al-Assad. (C)

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NLRR M45315 #157942

BY *RW* NARA DATE *7/20/16*

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FROM/LOCATION/

1. WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. DAVID FISCHER FOR THE PRESIDENT//CAMP DAVID /

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

19

~~SECRET~~

May 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Shultz's Evening Report

Attached is George Shultz's evening report for Friday,
May 18, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW, DATE 4/24/13

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157943

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *WPS*

84 MAY 19 P 8: 15

1. Meeting with South African Ambassador. I called in South African Ambassador Fourie today to deliver to him your letter to Prime Minister Botha. Stressing the points in the letter, I assured Fourie that the Administration would continue to stand behind our policy of constructive engagement with South Africa, and underlined again the importance of South Africa adhering to our dual policy objectives in the negotiations--implementation of UNSCR 435 on Namibia and resolution of the Cuban troop issue in Angola. I made Fourie aware of the political difficulty presented us in pursuing our policy toward South Africa by "black spot removals"--transfers of black South Africans from their traditional places of residence, and informed him of the concerns that Botswana President Masire had expressed to us regarding South African pressure on Botswana to accede to a formal security agreement. Finally, I told Fourie that we looked forward to an appropriate time when developments in our relations were sufficiently constructive that it would be possible for you to meet with Prime Minister Botha. (S)

2. OECD Ministerial Meetings. Ken Dam returns tonight from Paris, where he--along with Don Regan, Mac Baldrige, Bill Brock, and Marty Feldstein--represented the US at the annual Ministerial Meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The Ministerial Communique takes a firm line against protectionism and endorses preparations for a new round of trade negotiations. In addition, it contains good language on East-West economic relations. We heard the usual complaints about our deficit and interest rates but, on balance, the Communique provides an excellent foundation for Summit discussions next month. During the Ministerial, a consensus developed around Frenchman Jean-Claude Paye, as the OECD's new Secretary General; he will succeed Emile van Lennep, who has held the job for 15 years. We supported Paye, now head of the Economic Affairs section of the French Foreign Ministry, as the strongest candidate in terms of leadership qualities, experience, and attachment to free market principles. (C)

3. Philippines: Our Concern with the Vote Count. Concerns are growing that President Marcos may be "adjusting" the final vote count in the recent Philippine parliamentary elections to reduce the size of the opposition's gains. Our Embassy is currently projecting 60-70 opposition seats in the 200-member parliament. Marcos is also considering a plan to pack the new parliament with more appointees, which would further skew the popular vote. Such a move could lead to civil disturbances in the Philippines. Ambassador Bosworth has conveyed our concern to the Government that any electoral outcome not generally accepted by the Filipino people would complicate our bilateral relations and affect the attitudes of private bankers. (C)

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NLRR M453/5 #157943
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

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BY *RW*

NARA DATE

7/20/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

May 21, 1984

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT *39*

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. El Salvador: Meeting with Duarte. My meeting with Napoleon Duarte this afternoon went very well. Duarte is seeking to devise an integrated strategy, covering the military, social, economic, and political efforts. I assured Duarte that we would support his efforts to bring dissident elements of the FDR into the political process, and that we would never get involved in powersharing negotiations. Duarte clearly intends to pursue the cases of the murdered American labor advisors and Archbishop Romero. He made a strong plea for our assistance in training and equipping investigators and police. I stressed that I would argue for support for El Salvador at the NATO Foreign Ministers meeting and that you would undoubtedly do the same at the London Economic Summit. On Contadora we agreed completely on the need to maintain Core Four unity and to avoid a partial settlement. Duarte condemned Nicaragua's attempts to destabilize its neighbors and endorsed the National Endowment for Democracy as a way to present democracy as the alternative to both communism and dictatorship. (S)

2. Meeting with Guatemalan Foreign Minister Andrade. Andrade acknowledged the need to support Duarte and to maintain the Contadora process, but doubted that progress could be made given Nicaragua's intransigence. I reiterated our desire for an improved bilateral relationship and told Andrade, in reply to his inquiry, that we were looking for a strong ambassador to represent us. I noted that our ability to help Central America, and particularly Guatemala, depended on Congressional perceptions and in that regard, anything that his government could do to end arbitrary killings would help. He also sought our financial support for Guatemala's electoral process and model village program for refugees returning from Mexico. We said we would look for ways to be of help on his request for reconstruction funds, and suggested that he take his case to the Hill. (C)

3. Meeting with Foreign Minister Mochtar. Mochtar said Soeharto had been concerned that US-China relations might develop at the expense of our relations with ASEAN, but that the explanations offered by the Vice President in Jakarta and by me today had been very helpful in allaying GOI concerns. Mochtar was reassured by my statement that we do not intend to move our Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem. He stated that the ASEAN strategy of confronting Vietnam with increasing strength will be maintained. The Indonesians look forward eagerly to a rescheduling of your visit to Indonesia as soon as possible after your reelection. (S)

4. Jordanian CIC Meetings. Jordanian Commander in Chief, General Zaid bin Shaker, met this afternoon with Under Secretary Armacost, Under Secretary Schneider, and Admiral Howe. General bin Shaker noted that the Jordanian forces have been trained in the US; the historical ties of friendship and the admiration for US technology and ideals make the US by far the preferred source of equipment. But he said, with sadness, that Jordan has sought assistance from the United States, and continuing Congressional rejection leaves Jordan no choice but to look elsewhere for needed defense equipment. Given Jordan's financial constraints, purchases from the UK and France seemed very difficult. By precluding US assistance and asking Jordan not to respond to Soviet offers, Jordan is left in a no-win situation, the General said. (S)

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 22, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

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BR

1. Namibia Multi-Party Conference. I met this afternoon with a delegation of the Namibian Multi-Party Conference, who, along with SWAPO and the South Africans, took part in the May 11-13 Lusaka conference on Namibia. The delegation welcomed my reaffirmation of our continued commitment to the search for a Namibia settlement and our belief that the future of Namibia can only be decided on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 435, which includes free elections with all parties taking part and living with the outcome. They expressed the hope the Lusaka talks might mark the beginning of a dialogue among the Namibian parties, including SWAPO, which might help prepare the ground for Namibia's independence. They indicated that the President of the Ivory Coast is hosting SWAPO President Nujoma on May 24 and is seeking to arrange a follow-on meeting between the MPC and SWAPO. (C)

2. El Salvador: Duarte on the Hill. President Duarte spent today working the Hill where he was effective and persuasive. The meetings were unusually friendly and open. Duarte made a special effort on military assistance and the Central America Initiative and explained his plans for the future. On the Contras, he has gradually moved toward the Administration saying that they provide an important wall against Nicaraguan supply of and support to the Salvadoran guerrillas and that, if he were a Contra, he could personally support the objectives of overthrowing the Sandinistas. He put great stress on high level Nicaraguan admissions of material support for the guerrillas. Doc Long would not commit himself on aid now, but said he wanted to support Duarte. Duarte told him that he needed Long's support now. Long left it that he would consult the Committee before making up his mind. Duarte's exchange with Barnes should bring him around to supporting the \$61.75 million in emergency military assistance. Duarte told the Democratic Study Committee that he would remove Director of the Treasury Police Carranza, who has been linked in the press with death squad activity and human rights abuses. (C)

3. Persian Gulf Developments. When Dick Murphy delivered your letter to King Fahd today, Fahd warned that any further Iranian attacks on Gulf shipping serving non-belligerent ports would prompt a direct Saudi attack against Iran. Fahd also urgently requested Stinger missiles. The Gulf Cooperation Council states are requesting that the UN Security Council condemn Iranian attacks on Gulf shipping. We support a GCC effort and are coordinating with the British (Mike Armacost discussed the issue with Ambassador Wright today), and the French to produce a balanced resolution which would call on both belligerents to cease fire in the Gulf, would reaffirm the principle of freedom of navigation, and otherwise reinforce the main elements of Resolution 540. A possible hazard is that the Soviets might propose language which could limit collective defense efforts. Lloyd's of London Chairman Peter Miller told Assistant Secretary McCormack that he saw little danger of insurance rates in the Gulf becoming prohibitive; he noted, however, that a much greater danger to Gulf Shipping lay in sailors' refusal to sail in hazardous waters. (S)

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BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

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DATE 11/4/82

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

SENSITIVE 157946

May 23, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

84 MAY 24 A 8:05

1. My Day on the Hill. This morning I appeared along with General Vessey and Director Casey before a bipartisan meeting of 100 House members to discuss our policies and programs in Central America. It was apparent that the mood of the House has shifted toward supporting President Duarte and the need for continued US assistance. There remains, however, strong opposition to our program in Nicaragua, and concern that the Administration was not pursuing the Contadora process strongly enough.

I also met this morning with Congressmen Fascell, Broomfield, Hamilton and Mica at their request to discuss the Jerusalem issue. All of them are in sympathy with the Administration's position, but all believe that there is too much steam behind the Moynihan-Lantos proposal to prevent the bill from coming to the floor. More than half the members of the House are co-sponsoring and the latest total in the Senate reportedly is 51. Hamilton said Lantos and Gilman would be satisfied to compromise with a concurrent resolution or with a decision to put the Jerusalem Consulate under the Embassy. Fascell urged that we make a deal. I said that we could not compromise on this issue.

I appeared before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence this afternoon during their markup of the FY-85 Intelligence Authorization Bill to discuss the important foreign relations implications of our covert paramilitary program in Central America.

Later I met with Speaker O'Neill to brief him on events in the Persian Gulf. Majority Leader Wright also attended. O'Neill strongly stressed that the US should not undertake military action alone. Any action should be in full concert with our allies. It should not be undertaken solely by the Navy but should include an operational base on land (Saudi Arabia). He expressed an isolationist sentiment that this is not mainly a US problem. I took the opportunity to inform the Speaker that Saudi Arabia has expressed renewed interest in obtaining the Stinger. I indicated that in light of the current situation that the Administration is reviewing its position. The Speaker stated that we would obtain the full \$62 million for El Salvador but zero funding for Nicaragua. (SENSITIVE)

2. Meeting with Pakistan Foreign Minister. Pakistan Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan told Under Secretary Armacost he would instruct the Pakistan UN Representative to coordinate closely with the US delegation on the Persian Gulf Security Council Resolution. He said that while Pakistan valued and needed good relations with Iran, its policy was to support Saudi Arabia politically, diplomatically, and morally in any situation which threatened Saudi security even though this approach would cause problems for it in Teheran. Yaqub reasserted President Zia's assurances about Pakistan's nuclear intentions, and said Pakistan would continue to seek more normal relations with India. He questioned Mrs. Gandhi's motives towards Pakistan, which he viewed largely in terms of her domestic political requirements. (S)

3. Meeting with Colombian Foreign Minister. Central America was at the heart of my conversation today with Foreign Minister Lloreda. President Betancur believes Duarte should seek internal political reconciliation, including a dialogue with the guerrillas. I observed that Duarte is committed to reconciliation, and stressed that the problem of stability in the region depends above all on Nicaragua's promotion of subversion. I told Lloreda that we will have to keep pressuring the Nicaraguans. (C)

DECL:OADR

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S/S 8415403

157947

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Initial Hill Reaction to Possible Stinger Sale. Today Bill Schneider's consultations with House and Senate members revealed widespread skepticism about our policy in the Gulf and about the requirement for an emergency sale of weapons. Inouye, Percy, Boschwitz, Kemp, and Winn would agree (some rather reluctantly) to an emergency sale of 200 missiles, but all would either want the follow-on sale of 1000 missiles delayed--or would oppose it outright. Kasten opposes any sale. Long would prefer to just lease the emergency 200, so they could be recalled after the crisis passes. Hamilton would like to see the whole package put to Congress now for an up or down vote. Fascell says he is skeptical about the entire sale pending clarification of US policy. (C)

2. Current Status on Jerusalem Bill. If the bill were to come to the floor of either House, it would probably pass. There are 224 co-sponsors in the House and 46 in the Senate. Yesterday Dante Fascell told me that he would not be able to keep the bill in Committee beyond June and asked me to "cut a deal". I unequivocally told him there was no compromise. Other proposals are being offered. Representative Mrazak offered an amendment to the State Appropriations Bill that would subordinate Consulate General Jerusalem to the Embassy in Tel Aviv. Senator Specter may offer a similar amendment in the Senate. We continue to contact Senators and Representatives in an effort to turn them around. Presidents Ford, Nixon and Carter and former Secretaries of State have told us they are willing to do what they can to work against the bills. (C)

3. Deputy Secretary's Testimony on Domestic Content Legislation. Ken Dam appeared before the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee to testify against domestic content legislation (S. 707). He pointed out that the bill would flout our international obligations; would risk retaliation against major American exports; and would encourage other nations to enact similar legislation. Ken said the chance of retaliation by Canada, with whom we have had an Auto Pact since 1965, was even greater than that by Japan. The Canadian dimension was one the Committee had not previously heard. Senator Danforth, however, did a yeoman's job of defending the legitimacy of the Administration's concern over net job loss, higher prices for consumers, and other negative effects of domestic content. Automobile executives testified on May 24 that American Motors, Chrysler, and GM all oppose S-707 with only Ford hoping for extension of the voluntary restraint agreement with Japan after March 31, 1984. Our latest count of Senators' intentions regarding domestic content is 54 against and 14 leaning against. (U)

DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/5 #157947
BY *RW* NADA DATE 7/20/16

May 25, 1984

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

04 MAY 26 08:41

From : George P. Shultz 4/3

1. Security Council Discusses Persian Gulf. The Council today began debate on the Gulf War. The Saudis and several Arab delegations spoke, but no resolution was tabled. The UK is urging the Gulf Arabs to soften their hardline draft. Iran and Iraq have floated drafts but not taken part in the debate. The nonaligned are unable to agree on anything. The USSR, the Council President for May, is keeping a low profile. Debate resumes Tuesday morning. Perez de Cuellar told me today he thinks the Arabs will realize they must soften their draft to get nonaligned approval. He predicts informal negotiations over the weekend will move in this direction. We agree. (C)
2. Gulf Insurance Hikes. Hull insurance rates for shipping entering the northern Persian Gulf increased today to 7.5% from 3%; rates had been 1 to 1.5% before the escalation. Insurers have also imposed a .125% war risk surcharge on ships lying off the coast of the UAE outside the Gulf. (C)
3. Dam Meets Soviet Trade Minister. Ken Dam met with Deputy Minister Sushkov and Bill Verity today. After reviewing the successful May 22-24 meeting of the US-USSR Trade and Economic Council meeting, Sushkov noted bilateral trade "problems," such as lack of direct air service and a revised port access regime for Soviet vessels. Sushkov also expressed his hope that the new Export Administration Act would state clearly that only war or an "earthquake" be reason for cancellation of a contract. Ken reiterated Mac Baldrige's earlier proposal to extend the long-term economic, industrial and technical cooperation agreement. Ken noted that we support contract sanctity but that the President must also have the power to deal with certain exceptional situations. (C)
4. Meeting With UN Secretary General. Perez de Cuellar called on me today to discuss his forthcoming trip to Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, and Israel starting June 3, his first trip to the Middle East as Secretary General. He does not intend to make any specific proposals, but rather assess the situation to see if he might later involve himself in the problems. I suggested he could usefully probe for any sign of Syrian willingness to withdraw from Lebanon and that he could inform all that you will stand firm on not moving our Embassy to Jerusalem. Perez also said that in mid-June he plans to make a comprehensive proposal for a solution of the Cyprus problem. I assured him we would help. Chernenko has invited Perez to visit Moscow July 12-13. Perez will put pressure on the Soviets to withdraw from Afghanistan. We agreed to confer again before he goes, but I suggested that, in any case, he should feel free to say that we are quite seriously prepared for a constructive dialogue with the Soviets if they are ready to discuss concrete problems in a reasonable way. (S)
5. Iceland Shipping Problem. Iceland Foreign Minister Hallgrimsson today asked me to help find a way for Icelandic shipping lines to compete on an equal basis with US-flag vessels for US military cargoes moving to Iceland. If a solution cannot be found, Hallgrimsson said he would seek to insert a provision in the US-Iceland Defense Agreement giving Icelandic vessels equal access to US military cargoes. We have worked to prevent this issue from affecting our common security interests in Iceland and will continue reviewing whatever options may be available to us, consistent with our own commercial and security interests at the critical Keflavik Base. (C)

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157948

NLRM 11/5/15 #157948
FW
NARA DATE 7/20/16

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 25, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

84 MAY 26 A 8: 41

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21



THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

S/S 8405639

157950

84 MAY 29 A 8:20

May 28, 1984

RR

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: George P. Shultz *GPS*

1. Meeting with Bahraini Foreign Minister. I met with Bahrain Foreign Minister Shaikh Muhammad this afternoon to discuss the Gulf War and the GCC-sponsored resolution at the UN. Muhammad emphasized that the GCC states want to impress on Iran that world opinion is against its actions in the Gulf. He expressed appreciation for US support in the Security Council, noted that US emergency military assistance to Saudi Arabia was welcomed in the Gulf as a strong sign of American commitment, and asked whether we could help encourage support for the GCC Resolution among other states in the Security Council. I responded that our support for the GCC is based on our firm belief that while weakness encourages aggression, we can have an effective deterrent by helping friends defend themselves. I also said that we would do what we could with other Security Council members, but our influence was limited with several of those mentioned by the Foreign Minister (Zimbabwe and Malta). (S)

2. Meeting With Turkish Foreign Minister. I had a cordial meeting with Turkish Foreign Minister Halefoglu this afternoon. I was able to reassure him of the Administration's commitment to a strong relationship with Turkey and to attainment of our full assistance request now before Congress. I noted our continuing interest in fostering progress in Cyprus under the auspices of the UN Secretary General, that US-Turkish cooperation on nuclear non-proliferation seemed to be moving forward, and that our commitment to fighting terrorism remained steady. Halefoglu expressed appreciation for our effort on aid, noting there was little understanding in Turkey for the workings of the US Congress. He said Turkey remained neutral on the Iran-Iraq conflict, although it retained extensive political and economic dealings with both protagonists. He added that Iran resented the pro-Iraqi tilt of many regional states and that Turkey thought the conflict had not yet reached the point where mediation could succeed. (S)

3. Meeting with Spanish Foreign Minister. Spanish Foreign Minister Moran today gave me his impressions of Moscow, which he visited recently with the King. The Soviets were tough, but very polite. Chernenko reminded him of Franco in the years just before his death--physically weak, but very much his own man. Moran said that Gromyko's only significant statement was his willingness to consider NATO's CDE proposals in exchange for consideration of the Soviet proposal on non-use of force. On Spain's status in NATO, Moran said he thought the Spanish public would agree to remain in the Alliance, without becoming integrated militarily. We also discussed the various bilateral trade problems our two countries have and agreed they should be discussed in more detail at the June 18 meeting of the US-Spanish Joint Council. (S)

DECL:OADR

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NLRR 145315 #157950

BY *AW* NARA DATE 7/20/10

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DECLASSIFIED

28

BY RW NARRA DATE 7/28/16
NLRN M45315 #15795

S/S 8415735

157951

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

OR

May 29, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. UN Security Council Debate on the Gulf. Yesterday, George promised Bahrain's Foreign Minister we would support the latest GCC draft resolution condemning Iranian attacks on shipping headed toward non-belligerent ports in the Gulf. The current text is considerably more moderate than previous versions and contains only a very muted reference to sanctions. The Iranians are pushing their own text in New York. We and the French support the Gulf states. Most of the non-aligned are reluctant to take sides in a dispute between two of their own. The British and Dutch still are pressing for a softer resolution. The Soviets are trying to introduce the idea that outside powers--read the U.S.--should not intervene. We will speak in favor of the GCC draft tomorrow and a formal text--probably softer than the current GCC draft--may emerge.

2. Congressional Reaction to Stinger Sale. The response on the Hill to the Stinger waiver has been one of generally grumpy acquiescence: little enthusiasm, with a sense of what's done is done. Members may have been relieved that they will be spared the necessity of voting. The leadership expressed no objection but Senator Baker asked us to stay in touch if we were contemplating further steps, and Senator Byrd expressed understanding but felt Congress should have been consulted. Pell, Roschwitz, Inouye, and Pascell expressed no objection, and Conte and Winn saw no problem with this sale but were wary of any additional missile sales. Bill Broomfield was supportive. The Israelis have told us they are opposed, but we believe they are prepared to see it happen.

3. South Africa: Prime Minister Botha to Europe. Breaking nearly three decades of isolation, South African Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha flew to Europe this morning on an extensive tour which will take him to Portugal, Switzerland, France, England, West Germany, Belgium and Austria--the first South African Prime Minister to be so widely received in Western Europe since the imposition of apartheid in 1948. His stay in Europe, which will parallel your visit, will be marred by demonstrations. Botha--a stubborn but pragmatic politician--has begun to lead his country down the difficult path of change and away from violence in the region. That European leaders were willing to welcome him recognizes these steps. At the same time our allies will have an opportunity to press for further change away from apartheid and additional moves toward peace in the region. We have given them a full picture of our actions in southern Africa and encouraged them to be frank. It is important that we not be seen to take credit for Botha's diplomatic opening and we are telling the press that the decision to receive him is a European one.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NLRR M453/5 #157952
 BY DW NARA DATE 1/20/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157952

84 MAY 30 A 9: 46

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
 WASHINGTON

May 29, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

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S/S 8415852

157953

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : George P. Shultz

1. French Concerns With Strategic Defense Initiative. French Political Director Andreani called on Mike Armacost this afternoon to express French concerns about SDI "officially and at a political level." Andreani prefaced his remarks with praise for the administration's "wise and well balanced" policy toward the Soviet Union over the last six months, but said he had two arguments. First, SDI will undermine strategic stability. He argued that credible defense would destroy the concept of mutual deterrence on which the post-war peace has been based. A US program will induce a Soviet program. The European nightmare is two invulnerable superpowers fighting a war in Europe. Second, Andreani said SDI will fuel the arms race in offensive systems. The US and the Soviets will attempt to build ever more penetrating systems and Britain and France will have to do the same. This will decrease the latter's capability to fund conventional forces. In the long term, according to the French, SDI will amount to de facto no first use and the Europeans cannot accept that, he concluded. So far, the Europeans have been expressing their misgivings privately, but Andreani warned France could be forced to make its concerns public. Unless the US is willing to deal with SDI and the whole field of space weaponry in an arms control context, Andreani predicted this could become a serious, contentious (and public) issue between the US and Europe. (S)

2. Austria: Defense Minister Interested in US Aircraft. Ken Dam and Rick Burt met with Austrian Defense Minister Frischenschlager today to discuss Austria's interest in acquiring modern US fighter aircraft. Frischenschlager indicated that he personally saw benefits in the purchase of Northrop F-5E and F aircraft by the Austrian air force but said that political and budgetary considerations would play a major role in the final decision. A decisive factor would be the level of offsets included in the Northrop package. In particular, Austria desired a deal which assisted development of high technology industry in Austria. Frischenschlager will visit Northrop's California headquarters next week to talk with senior management and to observe the F-5. Rick Burt will be in touch with Northrop management to stress Austrian concerns. (S)

3. Attacks on Gulf Shipping: UN Security Council Debate. The Council heard more speeches today. Jose Sorzano stated our support for the GCC position that the Council should take a clear and unambiguous stand against attacks on non-belligerent vessels in international waters or in the territorial waters of non-combatants. Non-aligned Council members floated a revised draft that would meet Iranian concerns by condemning all--not just Iranian--attacks on commercial shipping in the Gulf and by broadening the area covered by the resolution to include the entire Gulf region. The GCC rejected the non-aligned draft, however, and plan tonight to formally circulate a new text of their own, slightly softer than their last text. This reaction put the non-aligned in disarray. The Council meets again tomorrow afternoon and a vote on the new GCC draft could take place then. (C)

DECL:OADR

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NLRR M45315 #157953
BY RW NARA DATE 7/20/16

~~SECRET~~

157954

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 31, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth W. Dam, Acting *KWD*

1. NATO Ministerial. The three-day meeting of NATO Foreign Ministers ended on a positive note this morning, with your meeting at the White House and the approval of a strong "Washington Statement on East-West Relations" in addition to the usual communique. The successful meeting is a forceful signal of Allied unity in the face of Soviet efforts to freeze East-West relations.

In adopting the "Washington Statement", the Alliance has reaffirmed and updated the principles of defense, deterrence, and readiness for dialogue with the Soviets established in the Harmel Report of 1967. The statement makes clear that dialogue with the East can only be conducted on the basis of Western strength and solidarity. Soviet repression of human rights, excessive military build-up, and efforts to split the Alliance are contrasted to NATO efforts to promote dialogue and ease tension. The positive US and Alliance record on arms control is highlighted, along with a call on the Soviet Union to return to nuclear arms control talks in Geneva.

2. Southern Africa Negotiations. Chet Crocker traveled to southern Africa to meet with the South Africans, the Angolans, and Kaunda of Zambia. Crocker's aim was to steer all of the parties to the twin objectives of independence for Namibia through implementation of UNSCR 435 and the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola. Crocker confirmed that the South African position remains no withdrawal of South African forces from Namibia. Crocker left the Zambians and Angolans with a clear message -- dealing with us and settling the Cuban issue is the only way South Africa will leave Namibia and end its direct involvement in the Angolan Civil War. Crocker also learned that the Angolans will seek an extension of the peacekeeping arrangements in southern Angola once South African forces complete withdrawal -- probably in two weeks. The Angolans returned to Luanda to think again about the tough Cuban decision they face. Caught in a vice of Soviet pressure, Savimbi's military success, an economic mess, and divided leadership, the Angolans will not reach this decision easily.

Crocker also had a lengthy and highly secret meeting with Savimbi, who confirmed he is comfortable with the present situation and the direction of our efforts.

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DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45315 #157954
BY *RW* NARA DATE 7/20/16