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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection:** Executive Secretariat, National Security Council:

Archivist: dlb

Head of State File

File Folder: U.S.S.R.: General Secretary Chernenko -8491175-8491234 Date: 5/7/99

Box 39

DOCUMENT AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
NSC System II #8491175			
4. Memo	George Shultz to Reagan, re: Dobrynin's Call to	11/16/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
	Deliver a Letter from Chernenko on Nicaragua, 1 p.  1 1510 F99 651 77 28 1  Chernenko to Reagan, (translation), 2 p.	11/1/5/04	D1 751 750 750
2. Letter	Chernenko to Reagan, (translation), 2 p.  R 10/16/00 NUSF99-05/ # 22	11/16/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
3. Letter	Copy of Item #2, 2 p. A 10/14/DO NLSF99-051 # 2	11/16/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
4. Letter	Chernenko to Reagan (Russian of Item #2), 2 p.  A 10/14/60 NL 5 F94-05/ #2	11/16/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
5. Letter	Copy of Item #2, 2 p. A 10/14/10 NLSF97-05/ #2	11/16/04	P1/F1/P3/F3
6. Letter	Copy of Item #4, 2 p. R 10/16/00 NLSF99-051 #	11/16/94	P1/F1/P3/F3
NSC System II 8491175 849 1	231		
7. Letter	Reagan to Chernenko (page 1 only), 1 p.  R 10/16/00 NLSF97051 # 28	12/21/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
& Letter	Reagan to Chernenko (page 1 only with correction), -1 p. A 10/16/100 NLSF99-051 #28	12/21/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
9. Letter	Reagan to Chernenko (page 1 only w/edits), 1 p.	12/17/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
10. Letter	Copy of Item #9 with edits, 1 p.	12/17/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
11. Note	John [Poindexter] to [McFarlane], 2 p.	12/19/84	P1/F1/P3/F3
12. Letter	Reagan to Chernonko w/edits, 2 p.  R 10/14/00 NUSF 99-051 # 272	12/17/84	P1/F1/P3/F3

#### **RESTRICTION CODES**

- Presidential Records Act [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]
  P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
  P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute ((a)(3) of the PRA).
  P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of
- Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

- F-1 National security classified information {(b)(1) of the FOIA}.
  F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statue [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
  F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
- [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
  F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

SYSTEM II PROFILE SECRET/SENSITIVE ID 8491175

OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S) RECEIVED 16 NOV 84 19

TO KIMMITT

FROM HILL, C WILL DOCDATE 16 NOV 84

CHERNENKO, KONSTANTI 16 NOV 84

KEYWORDS: USSR

NICARAGUA



SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES RE SITUATION IN NICARAGUA

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR PRES DUE: 19 NOV 84 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MATLOCK

NORTH

POINDEXTER

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COMMENTS \*\* ORIGINAL GIVEN TO MCFARLANE

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# National Security Council The White House

System # II
Package # 91175

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Paul Thompson			
Bob Kimmitt		1	
John Poindexter		4	
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Wilma Hall			
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# THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

November 16, 1984

SECRET/SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

George P. Shultz

SUBJECT: Dobrynin's Call to Deliver A Letter From Chernenko

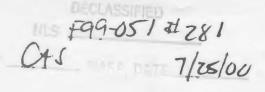
on Nicaraqua

Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin called on me today to hand over a letter to you from Chairman Chernenko complaining about our policy in Nicaraqua. In it Chernenko arques that tension is being whipped up around Nicaragua without justification and warns that it could affect US-Soviet relations. But the letter also includes an emphatic denial that Soviet combat jets have been shipped to Nicaragua. It is interesting that he seeks to apply linkage to us by using our desire for improved relations to moderate our Nicaragua policy, since this implies he thinks that desire is sincere. But his warning that our actions against Nicaragua could spoil prospects for better US-Soviet relations is also a reflection of the weakness of the Soviet position in the area.

In handing over the letter, Dobrynin said it was a private message which they did not intend to publish. He also pointed to Chernenko's statement that we should work towards straightening out our relations and his recognition that you are "having thoughts along similar lines". He noted that his deputy Sokolov had just been in to see Deputy Assistant Secretary Palmer to inform him that they are ready now to discuss dates and agenda for sessions of the joint US-Soviet commissions on cooperation on agriculture, the environment, and housing and to suggest (albeit in a tortured, roundabout way) that they may be ready to talk with us on southern Africa.

We do not believe it necessary to revise the letter from you to Chernenko which Art Hartman is scheduled to hand over to Gromyko on Tuesday morning. I will also give Dobrynin a copy of it here. We will shortly be forwarding to you our suggestions on how to respond to Chernenko on Nicaragua.

Attachment: Translation of Chernenko's Letter



-SECRET/SENSITIVE DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED / RELEASED

NLS F99-051 4282

Unofficial translation

BY Ant, NARA, DATE 10/16/00

November 16, 1984

Dear Wr. President,

I deemed it necessary to write to you on a subject which is of growing concern to us and, as you evidently know, not to us alone. I have in mind the policy and practical actions of the USA with regard to Nicaragua.

I will say it right away: the dangerous tension being whipped up around that country has no justification whatsoever.

Indeed, can one seriously believe that Nicaragua is threatening anyone, especially the United States of America. On the contrary, the people of Nicaragua and its leadership by their concrete actions show their desire for peace and a willingness to have normal good relations with neighboring and other countries. The Nicaraguans are extending their good-neighborly hand to the United States as well.

All they want is to be left alone and be given the opportunity to live and work in the conditions of peace. It is a natural and inalienable right of every people and this right must be respected.

Any attempts to deprive the Nicaraguan people of this right, the policy of pressure and of military threats against Nicaragua are inadmissible, no matter how one may look at it.

The creation of a crisis situation around Nicaragua cannot serve anybody's interests. The way the further developments would go, and it depends above all on the USA, will undoubtedly have an impact not only on the situation in that region, but also on the international affairs in general. A further escalation of tensions there and its consequences cannot but also affect Soviet-American relations.

We are convinced that this cannot be allowed to happen if there is to be an intention to work towards straightening out the relations between us. We do have such an intention. And we made it known to you personally, did so again quite recently. Judging by some of your statements, you are also having thoughts along similar lines.

We urge you, Mr. President, to weigh all this up very carefully.

It is necessary to give the countries of Central America a possibility to settle their affairs peacefully and not to impede the achievement of a just political settlement which is the focus of the efforts of Nicaragua and of the Contadore group countries enjoying a broad international support.

For its part the Soviet Union is strongly in favor of the above. We pursue no other goals. We categorically reject the attempts to cast aspersions on our policy, to ascribe to us some sort of malicious designs, as was the case, for example, with the far-fetched story about Soviet combat jets being shipped to Nicaragua. It is well known that there occurred nothing of that kind. The Nicaraguan government also made an official statement to that effect.

Mr.President, I trust you will understand correctly the motives for my writing to you. It is a serious issue. The further US behavior in this case will inevitably lead to a conclusion also with regard to its general intentions in international affairs.

Sincerely,

K.CHERILIKO

84 NOV 16 P7: 08

# Unofficial translation

November 16, 1984

Dear Mr. President,

I deemed it necessary to write to you on a subject which is of growing concern to us and, as you evidently know, not to us alone. I have in mind the policy and practical actions of the USA with regard to Micaragua.

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NLS F99- OSI #283

We are convinced that this cannot be allowed to happen if there is to be an intention to work towards straightening out the relations between us. We do have such an intention. And we made it known to you personally, did so again quite recently. Judging by some of your statements, you are also having thoughts along similar lines.

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Mr.President, I trust you will understand correctly the motives for my writing to you. It is a serious issue. The further US behavior in this case will inevitably lead to a conclusion also with regard to its general intentions in international affairs.

Sincerely,

K. CHERNENKO

Уважаемый господин Президент,

Я счел необходимым обратиться к Вам по вопросу, который вызывает растущую озабоченность у нас, и, как Вам, очевидно, известно, не только у нас. Речь идет о политике и практических действиях США в отношении Никарагуа.

Скажу сразу: опасная напряженность, нагнетаемая вокруг этой страны, не может быть ничем оправдана.

В самом деле, разве можно всерьез поверить, будто Никарагуа кому-то угрожает, тем более Соединенным Штатам Америки. Наоборот, народ Никарагуа, ее руководство конкретными делами демонстрируют свое стремление к миру, желание иметь нормальные добрые отношения с соседними и другими странами. Никарагуанцы протягивают руку добрососедства к Соединенным Штатам.

Все, чего они хотят, — это чтобы их оставили в покое, дали возможность жить и трудиться в условиях мира. Это естественное и неотъемлемое право каждого народа, оно должно уважаться. Любые попытки лишить никарагуанский народ этого права, политика давления, военных угроз в отношении Никарагуа недопустимы ни с какой точки зрения.

Создание кризисной обстановки вокруг Никарагуа не может отвечать ничьим интересам. То, в каком направлении пойдут собития дальше, а это зависит прежде всего от США, несомненно, скажется не только на положении в этом районе, но и в международных делах в целом. Дальнейшая эскалация напряженности там и последствия этого не могут не коснуться и советско-американских отношений.

DECLASSIFIED / RELEASED

NLS F99-051 4 284

BY SWL, NARA, DATE 10/16/00

По нашему убеждению, допустить этого нельзя, если есть намерение вести дело к выправлению наших отношений. У нас такое намерение есть. И мы доводили это лично до Вас, в том числе совсем недавно. Судя по ряду Ваших высказываний, Вы тоже задумываетесь над этим.

Мн признваем Вас, господин Президент, всесторонне взвесить все это. Надо дать возможность странам Центральной Америки мирно уладить свои дела, не препятствовать достижению справедливого политического урегулирования, на что направлены усилия Никарагуа, стран "контадорской группы", пользующиеся широкой международной поддержкой.

Со своей стороны Советский Союз решительно выступает за это. Других целей у нас нет. Мы категорически отклоняем попытки бросить тень на нашу политику, приписывать нам какие-то козни, как, например, в случае с выдуманной историей о доставке в Никарагуа советских боевых реактивных самолетов. Хорошо известно, что ничего подобного не было. Об этом официально заявило и никарагуанское правительство.

Господин Президент, я надеюсь Ви правильно поймете мотиви моего обращения к Вам. Вопрос стоит серьезно. Из того, как здесь поведут себя США, неизбежно будет делаться вывод и об их общих намерениях в международном плане.

С уважением,

к. ЧЕРНЕНКО

16 ноября 1984 года

RECEIVED 16 NOV 84 19

KIMMITT

FROM HILL, C

DOCDATE 16 NOV 84

CHERNENKO, KONSTANTI 16 NOV 84

KEYWORDS: USSR

TO

HS

NICARAGUA

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES RE SITUATION IN NICARAGUA

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR PRES DUE: 19 NOV 84 STATUS S FILES SII

FOR ACTION

MATLOCK

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

POINDEXTER



NORTH

COMMENTS \*\* ORIGINAL GIVEN TO MCFARLANE

DECLASSIFIED White House Guidelines, August 28,

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When we Guidelines, August 28, 1387

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#### Unofficial translation

Dêar Mr. President,

November 16, 1984

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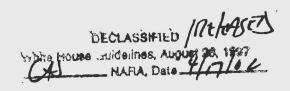
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С уважением,

K. YEPHEHKO

16 ноября 1984 года

# National Security Council The White House

System #

Package #

P7: 40 84 NOV 16 SEQUENCE TO HAS SEEN DISPOSITION Paul Thompson **Bob Kimmitt** John Poindexter Tom Shull Wilma Hall **Bud McFarlane Bob Kimmitt NSC Secretariat Situation Room** I = Information A = Action R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action Meese Baker Deaver Other \_ Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_ COMMENTS (Date/Time) Mattock North JMP Original given to RCM 11/16/24

DECLASSIFIED / RELEASED

SUPER SENSITIVE 8431404
SYSTEM II
91175

NLS F99-051 # 285

Unofficial translation

BY Amt, NARA, DATE 10/16/00

November 16, 1984

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The creation of a crisis situation around Nicaragua cannot serve anybody's interests. The way the further developments would go, and it depends above all on the USA, will undoubtedly have an impact not only on the situation in that region, but also on the international affairs in general. A further escalation of tensions there and its consequences cannot but also affect Soviet-American relations.

We are convinced that this cannot be allowed to happen if there is to be an intention to work towards straightening out the relations between us. We do have such an intention. And we made it known to you personally, did so again quite recently. Judging by some of your statements, you are also having thoughts along similar lines.

We urge you, Mr. President, to weigh all this up very carefully. It is necessary to give the countries of Central America a possibil: ty to settle their affairs peacefully and not to impede the achievement of a just political settlement which is the focus of the efforts of Nicaragua and of the Contadore group countries enjoying a broad international support.

For its part the Soviet Union is strongly in favor of the above. We pursue no other goals. We categorically reject the attempts to cast aspersions on our policy, to ascribe to us some sort of malicious designs, as was the ease, for example, with the far-fetched story about Soviet combat jets being shipped to Nicaragua. It is well known that there occurred nothing of that kind. The Nicaraguan government also made an official statement to that effect.

Mr.President, I trust you will understand correctly the motives for my writing to you. It is a serious issue. The further US behavior in this case will inevitably lead to a conclusion also with regard to its general intentions in international affairs.

Sincerely,

K.CHERUENKO

Увакаемый господин Президент,

Я счел необходимым обратиться к Вам по вопросу, который вызывает растущую озабоченность у нас, и, как Вам, очевидно, известно, не только у нас. Речь идет о политике и практических действиях США в отношении Никарагуа.

Скажу сразу: опасная напряженность, нагнетаемая вокруг этой страны, не может быть ничем оправдана.

В самом деле, разве можно всерьез поверить, будто Никарагуа кому-то угрожает, тем более Соединенным Штатам Америки. Наоборот, народ Никарагуа, ее руководство конкретными делами демонстрируют свое стремление к миру, желание иметь нормальные добрые отношения с соседними и другими странами. Никарагуанцы протягивают руку добрососедства к Соединенным Штатам.

Все, чего они хотят, — это чтобы их оставили в покое, дали возможность жить и трудиться в условиях мира. Это естественное и неотъемлемое право каждого народа, оно должно уважаться. Любые попытки лишить никарагуанский народ этого права, политика давления, военных угроз в отношении Никарагуа недопустимы ни с какой точки зрения.

Создание кризисной обстановки вокруг Никарагуа не может отвечать ничьим интересам. То, в каком направлении пойдут со-бития дальше, а это зависит прежде всего от США, несомненно, скажется не только на положении в этом районе, но и в международных делах в целом. Дальнейшая эскалация напряженности там и последствия этого не могут не коснуться и советско-американских отношений.

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По нашему убеждению, допустить этого нельзя, если есть намерение вести дело к выправлению наших отношений. У нас такое намерение есть. И мы доводили это лично до Вас, в том числе совсем недавно. Судя по ряду Ваших высказываний, Вы тоже задумываетесь над этим.

Мы призываем Вас, господин Президент, всесторонне взвесить все это. Надо дать возможность странам Центральной Америки мирно уладить свои дела, не препятствовать достижению справедливого политического урегулирования, на что направлены усилия Никарагуа, стран "контадорской группы", пользующиеся широкой международной поддержкой.

Со своей стороны Советский Союз решительно выступает за это. Других целей у нас нет. Мы категорически отклоняем попытки бросить тень на нашу политику, приписывать нам какие-то козни, как, например, в случае с выдуманной историей о доставке в Никарагуа советских боевых реактивных самолетов. Хорошо известно, что ничего подобного не было. Об этом официально заявило и никарагуанское правительство.

Господин Президент, я надеюсь, Вы правильно поймете мотивы моего обращения к Вам. Вопрос стоит серьезно. Из того, как здесь поведут себя США, неизбежно будет делаться вывод и об их общих намерениях в международном плане.

С уважением,

K. YEPHEHKO

I6 ноября I984 года