

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library  
Digital Library Collections

---

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

---

**Collection:** Executive Secretariat, NSC: Subject  
File: Records, 1981-1985

**Folder Title:** Memorandums of Conversation-  
President Reagan (February 1982)

**Box:** 49

---

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: [reagan.library@nara.gov](mailto:reagan.library@nara.gov)

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: SUBJECT FILE

**Withdrawer**

RBW 8/16/2011

**File Folder** MEMORANDUMS OF CONVERSATION - PRESIDENT REAGAN (FEBRUARY 1982)

**FOIA**

M10-351/M10-371

**Box Number** 49

JAUVERT/BROWER

9

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
116726	TALKING PTS.	RE. PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT LOPEZ PORTILLO <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	4	ND	B1
116728	TALKING PTS.	RE. PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT HERRERA CAMPINS <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	ND	B1
116729	TALKING PTS.	RE. PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALL TO PIERRE TRUDEAU <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	ND	B1
116731	TALKING PTS.	RE. VICE PRESIDENT'S PHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT TURBAY <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	ND	B1
116733	MEMO	ROGER FONTAINE TO WILLIAM CLARK RE. PHONE CALLS TO HEMISPHERE LEADERS <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	1	2/23/1982	B1
116736	TALKING PTS.	RE. LOPEZ PORTILLO <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	ND	B1
116738	TALKING PTS.	RE. PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALL TO PIERRE TRUDEAU [COPY OF DOC. 116729] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	ND	B1

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

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

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

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: SUBJECT FILE

**Withdrawer**

RBW 8/16/2011

**File Folder** MEMORANDUMS OF CONVERSATION - PRESIDENT  
REAGAN (FEBRUARY 1982)

**FOIA**

M10-351/M10-371

**Box Number** 49

JAUVERT/BROWER

9

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
116739	TALKING PTS.	RE. PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT HERRERA CAMPINS [COPY OF DOC. 116728] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	ND	B1
116740	TALKING PTS.	RE. VICE PRESIDENT'S PHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT TURBAY [COPY OF DOC. 116731] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	ND	B1
116741	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH MASUMI ESAKI [COPY OF DOC. 116746] <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	2/23/1982	B1
116746	MEMCON	RE. PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH MASUMI ESAKI <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	2/23/1982	B1
116756	MEMCON	RE. WORKING LUNCHEON BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER MARTENS OF BELGIUM <i>R 6/22/2015 M371/</i>	3	2/17/1982	B1

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

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

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



~~SECRET~~

RV 8/17/11

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 23 FEB 82 15

TO CLARK

FROM FONTAINE

DOCDATE 23 FEB 82

BREMER

22 FEB 82

KEYWORDS: CBI MEXICO LOPEZ PORTILLO, JOSE  
 CANADA VENEZUELA HERRERA CAMPINS, L  
 TRUDEAU, PIERRE E

SUBJECT: TALKING POINTS FOR PRES & VP PHONE CALLS TO HEMISPHERE LEADERS

-----  
 ACTION: FOR DECISION DUE: 24 FEB 82 STATUS X FILES

-----  
 FOR ACTION FOR CONCURRENCE FOR INFO  
 CLARK NAU

COMMENTS

REF# 8204533 LOG 8201111 NSCIFID ( C / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
<i>Pres</i>	<i>P 2/23</i>	<i>Talkers</i>		
<i>A /</i>	<i>C 2/24</i>	<i>noted by Pres</i>		<i>FO, CS, HN</i>
	<i>- 2/25</i>	<i>Add on/ noted by Clark</i>		
<i>Fontaine</i>	<i>S 2/25</i>	<i>Prepare memo Wheeler to Bremer 2/26</i>		
<i>Wheeler</i>	<i>S 2/26</i>	<i>for signature</i>		
	<i>C 2/26</i>	<i>Wheeler's copy memo to Bremer FO.mw</i>		

DISPATCH - *Amor dm 2/26 8pm* (W/ATTCH FILE *DA*) (C)dm



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1142

2/23/52

2

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *Bill*

SUBJECT: Talking Points for Phone Calls to Hemisphere Leaders

Issue

The State Department has forwarded suggested talking points for your use in today's calls to Presidents Lopez Portillo of Mexico and Herrera Campins of Venezuela, and Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada.

Background

You are scheduled to brief each leader today on your forthcoming proposals regarding the Caribbean. The NSC staff has helped with the drafting of these points, and they are tailored to suit each leader.

Recommendation

OK    No

- 1. That you use the talking points attached as the basis for your phone calls to each of the three leaders.

Attachment

- Tab A Talking Points for use with President Lopez Portillo
- Tab B Talking Points for use with President Herrero Campins
- Tab C Talking Points for use with Prime Minister Trudeau

Prepared By:  
Roger Fontaine

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TALKING POINTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALL  
(PRESIDENT LOPEZ PORTILLO)

-- I KNOW YOU SHARE MY VERY DEEP CONCERNS ABOUT THE PROBLEMS OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN, AND MY KEEN INTEREST IN THE SEARCH FOR PEACE. WE HAVE DISCUSSED THIS SEVERAL TIMES AT OUR SEVERAL MEETINGS DURING THE PAST YEAR WHICH HAVE DONE SO MUCH TO ENHANCE THE FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL RESPECT BETWEEN US.

-- I HAVE NOTED WITH GREAT INTEREST THAT SOME OF THE POINTS YOU MADE IN YOUR SPEECH IN MANAGUA ON THE 21ST DEAL WITH THESE CONCERNS, FROM YOUR PERSPECTIVE.

-- I HAVE ALSO JUST RECEIVED YOUR THOUGHTFUL LETTER OF YESTERDAY. I MUST IN ALL CANDOR TELL YOU THAT THERE ARE SERIOUS DIFFERENCES IN OUR ANALYSIS OF THE PROSPECTS FOR A NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA; AND WITH RESPECT TO EL SALVADOR.

-- THESE MATTERS BEAR CAREFUL STUDY. I HOPE TO GIVE YOU A CONSIDERED REPLY, SOON. I AM SURE SECRETARY

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED  
NLRR M37111 #116726  
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

HAIG WILL WISH TO REVIEW THEM WITH SECRETARY CASTANEDA  
WHEN THEY MEET IN NEW YORK ON MARCH 14.

-- I AM CALLING YOU NOW TO LET YOU KNOW THAT I TOO  
SHALL BE ADDRESSING SOME OF THESE SAME CONCERNS,  
FROM OUR PERSPECTIVE, WHEN I VISIT THE OAS TOMORROW.  
IN ADDITION TO REITERATING MY DEEP PREOCCUPATION  
WITH THE SECURITY SITUATION, I INTEND TO ANNOUNCE  
WHAT THE UNITED STATES IS PROPOSING TO DO TO MEET  
THE DEVELOPMENT NEEDS OF THE CARIBBEAN BASIN.

-- GIVEN YOUR OWN SPECIAL ROLE AT CANCUN, AND MORE  
IMPORTANT, SINCE THE GENESIS OF THE CONCEPT OF  
THE CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE WAS OUR MEETING  
AT CAMP DAVID LAST JUNE, I WANTED TO CALL YOU TO  
SHARE WITH YOU THE MAIN ELEMENTS OF OUR PROPOSAL,  
IN ADVANCE.

THEY ARE:

- DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR ALL CARIBBEAN BASIN EXPORTS  
EXCEPT TEXTILES
- MORE FAVORABLE QUOTA ARRANGEMENTS FOR TEXTILE  
EXPORTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

- 5
- A SIGNIFICANT TAX INCENTIVE FOR US INVESTMENT IN THE BASIN
  
  - \$350 MILLION IN EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR COUNTRIES WITH SEVERE CREDIT PROBLEMS
  
  - LARGE ADDITIONAL INCREASES IN OUR AID PROGRAM NEXT FISCAL YEAR
  
  - THIS IS AN UNPRECEDENTED ECONOMIC PROGRAM FOR US. IT REPRESENTS A LONG-TERM U.S. COMMITMENT TO DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN THE REGION - GOALS WHICH I KNOW YOU AND I FULLY SHARE AS BEING ESSENTIAL FOR RESOLVING THE UNDERLYING PROBLEMS OF TENSION AND UNREST IN THE REGION.
  
  - I ANTICIPATE THAT THERE WILL BE SOME RESISTANCE TO THIS PROGRAM IN MY COUNTRY, GIVEN ITS SCOPE AND OUR CURRENT ECONOMIC SITUATION. NEVERTHELESS, I INTEND TO SEE THAT IT IS ADOPTED.
  
  - AMBASSADOR GAVIN WILL BE AVAILABLE TO FILL YOU IN ON FURTHER DETAILS, SHOULD YOU WISH. AND OF COURSE, OUR FOREIGN SECRETARIES WILL ALSO BE ADDRESSING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-4-

THE CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE AS A WHOLE, WHEN  
THEY MEET IN NEW YORK, AND I SHALL WELCOME YOUR  
COMMENTS ON THE U.S. PART OF THE INITIATIVE.

-- LET US KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TALKING POINTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALLS

(PRESIDENT HERRERA CAMPINS)

-- Mr. President, it is clear as we discussed at Cancun in July and during your visit to Washington in November, that the United States and Venezuela have common concerns and interests in the hemisphere, particularly in the Caribbean.

-- At earlier meetings, we agreed to sponsor an initiative which would reverse economic deterioration in the Caribbean Basin.

-- Your contribution to the initiative is vital. We must keep working together on this.

-- I will announce the U.S. program Wednesday at the OAS and submit necessary legislation shortly. I will stress that the U.S. has vital national interests in the democratic stability and security of this region.

-- Our Ambassador will give you all the details of my economic proposals. The key elements are:

DECLASSIFIED  
NLRR M37111 #116728  
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15



- Duty free treatment for all Caribbean Basin exports except textiles.
- More favorable quota arrangements for textile exports.
- A significant tax incentive for U.S. investment in the Basin.
- \$350 million in emergency financial assistance for countries with severe credit problems.
- Large increases in our aid program next fiscal year.

-- This is an unprecedented program for us. It constitutes a long-term commitment to democratic institutions and economic progress in this region. But given our domestic economic situation, I face a tough battle getting it through Congress.

-- I intend to win. But I need your help. I recall your positive statements on my speech on arms reduction efforts which I made at the time of your visit to Washington in November. Statements of support from you right after this speech will help me convince the Congress.

Our Foreign Affairs Ministers will meet next month to maintain momentum behind our joint undertaking. Bill Brock will join Al Haig on our side.

-- I will also discuss in my speech the need for the U.S. to assist countries in the region in meeting the immediate threat to their security arising from Cuban support of subversion and terrorism. This is an important element of the U.S. approach to the region, but I will treat it separately from our economic program.



CONFIDENTIAL

TALKING POINTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALL

(PIERRE TRUDEAU)

-- Pierre, from the beginning of our friendship, I have stressed the importance of working together honestly to address the great range of challenges our two countries face. I think we have made progress on many of these issues.

-- In that spirit, we have discussed on several occasions the effort that needs to be undertaken to promote the economic and social progress of our neighbors in the Caribbean and Central American area.

-- I will be giving a speech tomorrow at the Organization of American States here in Washington, to present the initiatives I am proposing to Congress to help the Caribbean Basin countries.

-- For me, the Cancun Summit meeting set the tone and direction for our efforts in developing world over the next

DECLASSIFIED

NLRRM371/1 # 116729  
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15



decade. To achieve this progress, we must be practical and use all of the resources at our disposal as effectively as we can.

-- I stressed at Cancun the critical role of trade, aid and investment -- all three means as a basis for promoting self-sustaining growth in developing countries. I am now proposing to Congress a Caribbean Basin Initiative which features:

-- A one-way free trade area for the products of the Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries exported to the United States, except textiles.

-- More favorable quota arrangements for textile exports.

-- A tax incentive to encourage private investment.

-- \$350 million in emergency financial assistance this year for countries with severe credit problems.

-- Large increases in our aid program for next year.

-- I know you already have important programs of assistance in the region, and I will be mentioning in my address tomorrow

the recent increased aid program which you announced for the Caribbean.

-- My proposals constitute a long-term U.S. commitment to the region. Given our domestic economic situation, I face a tough battle getting them through Congress.

-- I intend to win, but I need your help. Public statements of your support for what we are trying to do will help me convince the Congress.

-- Our Foreign Ministers will meet next month to maintain momentum behind the CBI. Bill Brock will join Al Haig on our side.

-- I will also discuss in my speech the need for the U.S. to assist countries in the region in meeting immediate threat to their security arising from Cuban support of subversion and terrorism. This is an important element of the U.S. approach to the region but I will treat it separately from our economic program.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1142

12

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Talking Points for Use in your Phone Call to  
President Turbay

Issue

The State Department has drafted suggested talking points for your use in your phone call today to Colombia's President Turbay.

Background

Colombia is a pivotal country in the Caribbean Basin and is eager to play a positive role in the region. We have encouraged such a role. Because you know President Turbay personally, a phone call from you briefing him on the President's policy which he will announce tomorrow, will be especially welcomed.

Recommendation

OK      No

- —      1. That you use the talking points attached as the basis for your conversation with President Turbay today.

Attachment

Tab A      Talking Points for use with President Turbay

Prepared By: Roger Fontaine



TALKING POINTS FOR VICE PRESIDENT'S CALL  
TO PRESIDENT TURBAY

-- You and I have discussed our countries' common interests and shared concerns in Central America and the Caribbean. We agreed on the urgent need to reverse economic deterioration in the Caribbean and Central America.

-- President Reagan has asked me to telephone you to say that he will announce the U.S. program Wednesday at the OAS and submit necessary legislation shortly.

-- Our Ambassador will give you the details.  
The key elements are:

- Duty free treatment for all Caribbean Basin exports except textiles.

- More favorable quota arrangements for textile exports.
- A significant tax incentive for U.S. investment in the Basin.
- \$350<sup>million</sup> in emergency financial assistance for countries with severe credit problems.
- Large additional increases in our aid program next fiscal year.

-- This is an unprecedented economic program for us. It represents a long-term U.S. commitment to democratic institutions and economic progress in the region. Given our economic situation, we face a tough battle getting it through Congress.

-- We intend to win. But we need your help. Statements of support from you right after the speech will be extremely helpful in persuading the Congress that the program is essential.

-- We realize that we must also respond to the immediate threat of Cuban-supported subversion. We

will continue to extend political support and military assistance to countries under direct attack or threat.

-- We greatly welcome your active support for the Central American Democratic Community. Similarly, you can make a valuable contribution to the Caribbean Basin initiative. We want to work closely with you.

-- You recently asked to join the "Nassau Group". We can support that. I hope Mexico, Venezuela and Canada agree.



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 26, 1982

~~SECRET~~  
Attachment

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER III  
Executive Secretary  
Department of State

SUBJECT: The President's Phone Calls to Hemisphere  
Leaders

Attached is a memorandum from Roger Fontaine of the NSC staff to Judge Clark summarizing the President's phone calls to Presidents Lopez Portillo of Mexico, Herrera Campins of Venezuela, and Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada.

*Michael O. Wheeler*  
Michael O. Wheeler  
Staff Secretary

~~SECRET~~  
Attachment

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA RW, DATE 8/17/14

## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~  
Attachment

February 26, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL O. WHEELER

FROM: ROGER W. FONTAINE *RF*SUBJECT: The President's Phone Calls to Hemisphere  
Leaders

Attached at Tab I is your memo to L. Paul Bremer transmitting my memo to Judge Clark summarizing the President's phone calls to Presidents Lopez Portillo of Mexico, Herrera Campins of Venezuela, and Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada (Tab A).

## Attachments

Tab I Transmittal Memo to L. Paul Bremer  
Tab A Fontaine Memo to Judge Clark

~~SECRET~~  
Attachment

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *8/17/11*

~~SECRET~~

116733

uw

18

MEMORANDUM

1142 add-on

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~

INFORMATION

February 23, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: ROGER FONTAINE *RF*

SUBJECT: The President's Phone Calls to Hemisphere Leaders

The President phoned Presidents Lopez Portillo of Mexico, Herrera Campins of Venezuela, and Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada this afternoon.

The President went through the talking points and received specific pledges of public support from Trudeau and Herrera Campins on the economic package. (Trudeau bluntly expressed his relief that the President was not going to announce some kind of intelligence or security operation which would be linked to the CBI.) Later Trudeau added: "I'll never fault the super powers for acting as a super power. They must also recognize that middle powers who don't have responsibility should be perhaps permitted a more philosophical approach. . . but I've never faulted the United States for being nuclear. We enjoy the umbrella. We just hope that not too many other nations will have to join the nuclear race, so I hope I'm not a hypocrite about this. I realize that the super power has to behave like a super power. But we have to discuss that when we meet." A bit elliptical but the meaning is clear: don't ask for direct, public support on security questions in Central America, but do what you have to do.

As for Lopez Portillo, he expressed great satisfaction regarding the President's briefing. He was anxious that the New York meeting in March with Secretaries Haig and Casteneda would discuss extensively Lopez Portillo's "new" proposals on Cuba, Nicaragua, and El Salvador. Lopez Portillo did not directly refer to the President's new talking point reflecting our differing views on the matters Lopez Portillo raised in his February 22 letter.

Comment: Lopez Portillo is enchanted with the idea of being a regional peacemaker. The Managua trip has only confirmed that role in his mind. That this is his last ten months in office will only strengthen his resolve to be a major actor on the world stage. The President's speech today should come as a rude shock to him despite the President's repeated statements that we hold different views on Central America. I expect him to react badly and probably publicly, which our press will happily pick up. I also expect the Nassau Four foreign ministers meeting scheduled for March 14 in New York to be "postponed" because Mexico won't attend. We are, in short, at a turning point in regard to Mexico--a turning point that was inevitable.

~~SECRET~~

Review on February 23, 1988

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M3711 # 116733

BY *RW* NARA DATE *6/22/15*



MW  
19

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

23 February 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: ROGER FONTAINE *CR/RF*

SUBJECT: Talking Points for the President and Vice President  
for Use with Hemisphere Leaders

Attached at Tabs A, B, and C are talking points for the President to use in his calls to Presidents Lopez Portillo of Mexico and Herrera Campins of Venezuela, as well as to Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada. The President will brief them on his Caribbean policy.

At Tab I is your memo to the President forwarding the talking points.

At Tab II is your memo to the Vice President, forwarding his talking points for use with President Turbay.

All the talking points have been cleared by the State Department.

Recommendation

That you sign the memoranda at Tabs I and II.

\_\_\_\_\_ Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove

Attachments

- Tab I Memo to the President
- Tab A Talking points for use with President Lopez Portillo
- Tab B Talking points for use with President Herrera Campins
- Tab C Talking points for use with Prime Minister Trudeau
- Tab II Memo to the Vice President
- Tab A Talking points for use with President Turbay



TALKING POINTS FOR LOPEZ PORTILLO

-- I know you share my very deep concerns about the problems of Central America and the Caribbean, and my keen interest in the search for peace. We have discussed this several times at our several meetings during the past year which have done so much to enhance the friendship and mutual respect between us.

-- I have noted with great interest that some of the points you made in your speech in Managua on the 21st deal with these concerns, from your perspective. They bear careful study, and I am sure Secretary Haig will wish to review them with Secretary Castaneda when they meet in New York on March 14.

-- I am calling you now to let you know that I shall be addressing some of these same concerns, from a somewhat different perspective, when I visit the OAS tomorrow. In addition to reiterating my deep preoccupation with the security situation, I intend to announce what the United States is proposing to do to meet the development needs of the Caribbean Basin.

-- Given your own special role at Cancun, and more important, since the genesis of the concept of the Caribbean



Basin Initiative was our meeting at Camp David last June, I wanted to call you to share with you the main elements of our proposal, in advance.

They are:

- Duty-free treatment for all Caribbean Basin exports except textiles.
- More favorable quota arrangements for textile exports.
- A significant tax incentive for U.S. investment in the Basin.
- \$350 million in emergency financial assistance for countries with severe credit problems.
- Large additional increases in our aid program next fiscal year.

-- This is an unprecedented economic program for us. It represents a long-term U.S. commitment to democratic institutions and economic progress in the region -- goals which I know you and I fully share as being essential for resolving the underlying problems of tension and unrest in the region.



-- I anticipate that there will be some resistance to this program in my country, given its scope and our current economic situation. Nevertheless, I intend to see that it is adopted.

-- Ambassador Gavin will be available to fill you in on further details, should you wish. And of course, our Foreign Secretaries will also be addressing the Caribbean Basin Initiative as a whole, when they meet in New York, and I shall welcome your comments on the U.S. part of the Initiative.



TALKING POINTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALL

(PIERRE TRUDEAU)

-- Pierre, from the beginning of our friendship, I have stressed the importance of working together honestly to address the great range of challenges our two countries face. I think we have made progress on many of these issues.

-- In that spirit, we have discussed on several occasions the effort that needs to be undertaken to promote the economic and social progress of our neighbors in the Caribbean and Central American area.

-- I will be giving a speech tomorrow at the Organization of American States here in Washington, to present the initiatives I am proposing to Congress to help the Caribbean Basin countries.

-- For me, the Cancun Summit meeting set the tone and direction for our efforts in the developing world over the next decade. To achieve this progress, we must be practical and use all of the resources at our disposal as effectively as we can.



-- I stressed at Cancun the critical role of trade, aid and investment -- all three means as a basis for promoting self-sustaining growth in developing countries. I am now proposing to Congress a Caribbean Basin Initiative which features:

- A one-way free trade area for the products of the Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries exported to the United States, except textiles.

- More favorable quota arrangements for textile exports.

- A tax incentive to encourage private investment.

- \$350 million in emergency financial assistance this year for countries with severe credit problems.

- Large increases in our aid program for next year.

-- I know you already have important programs of assistance in the region, and I will be mentioning in my address tomorrow the recent increased aid program which you announced for the Caribbean.

-- My proposals constitute a long-term U.S. commitment to the region. Given our domestic economic situation, I face a tough battle getting them through Congress.



-- I intend to win, but I need your help. Public statements of your support for what we are trying to do will help me convince the Congress.

-- Our Foreign Ministers will meet next month to maintain momentum behind the CBI. Bill Brock will join Al Haig on our side.

-- I will also discuss in my speech the need for the U.S. to assist countries in the region in meeting the immediate threat to their security arising from Cuban support of subversion and terrorism. This is an important element of the U.S. approach to the region but I will treat it separately from our economic program.



TALKING POINTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL PHONE CALLS

(PRESIDENT HERRERA CAMPINS)

-- Mr. President, it is clear as we discussed at Cancun in July and during your visit to Washington in November, that the United States and Venezuela have common concerns and interests in the hemisphere, particularly in the Caribbean.

-- At earlier meetings, we agreed to sponsor an initiative which would reverse economic deterioration in the Caribbean Basin.

-- Your contribution to the initiative is vital. We must keep working together on this.

-- I will announce the U.S. program Wednesday at the OAS and submit necessary legislation shortly. I will stress that the U.S. has vital national interests in the democratic stability and security of this region.

-- Our Ambassador will give you all the details of my economic proposals. The key elements are:

- Duty-free treatment for all Caribbean Basin exports except textiles.



- More favorable quota arrangements for textile exports.
- A significant tax incentive for U.S. investment in the Basin.
- \$350 million in emergency financial assistance for countries with severe credit problems.
- Large increases in our aid program next fiscal year.

-- This is an unprecedented program for us. It constitutes a long-term commitment to democratic institutions and economic progress in this region. But given our domestic economic situation, I face a tough battle getting it through Congress.

-- I intend to win. But I need your help. I recall your positive statements on my speech on arms reduction efforts which I made at the time of your visit to Washington in November. Statements of support from you right after this speech will help me convince the Congress.

-- Our Foreign Affairs Ministers will meet next month to maintain momentum behind our joint undertaking. Bill Brock will join Al Haig on our side.



-- I will also discuss in my speech the need for the U.S. to assist countries in the region in meeting the immediate threat to their security arising from Cuban support of subversion and terrorism. This is an important element of the U.S. approach to the region, but I will treat it separately from our economic program.



TALKING POINTS FOR VICE PRESIDENT'S CALL  
TO PRESIDENT TURBAY

-- You and I have discussed our countries' common interests and shared concerns in Central America and the Caribbean beginning in October in our meeting in Bogota. We agreed on the urgent need to reverse economic deterioration in the Caribbean and Central America.

-- President Reagan has asked me to telephone you to say that he will announce the U.S. program Wednesday at the OAS and submit necessary legislation shortly.

-- Our Ambassador will give you the details. The key elements are:

- Duty free treatment for all Caribbean Basin exports except textiles.

- More favorable quota arrangements for textile exports.

- A significant tax incentive for U.S. investment in the Basin.



- \$350 million in emergency financial assistance for countries with severe credit problems.

- Large additional increases in our aid program next fiscal year.

-- This is an unprecedented economic program for us. It represents a long-term U.S. commitment to democratic institutions and economic progress in the region. Given our economic situation, we face a tough battle getting it through Congress.

-- We intend to win. But we need your help. Statements of support from you right after the speech will be extremely helpful in persuading the Congress that the program is essential.

-- We realize that we must also respond to the immediate threat of Cuban-supported subversion. We will continue to extend political support and military assistance to countries under direct attack or threat.

-- We greatly welcome your active support for the Central American Democratic Community. Similarly, you can make a valuable contribution to the Caribbean Basin initiative. We want to work closely with you.



-- You recently asked to join the "Nassau Group". We can support that. I hope Mexico, Venezuela and Canada agree.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RECEIVED

82 FEB 23 11:48

02 FEB 83 11:20

*RJ*

**LDX MESSAGE RECEIPT**  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

---

SITE  
**B**

S/S # \_\_\_\_\_

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

STATION ROOM

LDX MESSAGE NO. 02478 CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL No. Pages 11  
 FROM: Inter-American Affairs ARA x29226 6263 N.S.  
 (Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION Talking Points on CBI for Presidential Telephone Calls to Trudeau and Herrera Campins for V.P.'s call to Portillo

LDX TO: (Agency)	DELIVER TO:	Extension	Room No.
White --NSC House	Judge Clark, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Fontaine, IBC Secretariat Ms. Bearg Dyke		West Basement

REMARKS: FOR: CLEARANCE  INFORMATION  PER REQUEST  COMMENT   
 This updates previous from 2/22. TP's for President's call to Lopez-Portillo will follow 2/23 AM.  
 S/S Officer: \_\_\_\_\_

*RJ*

*OK*  
*[Signature]*

31000



National Security Council  
The White House

RECEIVED Package # \_\_\_\_\_

82 FEB 23 8:56

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	1	<i>[Signature]</i>	_____
Bud McFarlane	2	<i>[Signature]</i>	_____
Jacque Hill	3	<i>[Signature]</i>	_____
Judge Clark	4	<i>[Signature]</i>	A
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Staff Secretary	5	_____	_____
Sit Room	_____	_____	_____

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

**SIGNED**

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____
Other	_____		

COMMENTS

*Lopez Portillo sent Pres. ltr.*

*Judge signed and hand carried originals.*

*[Signature]*




**NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL**

Feb 25

Mr. Fontaine:

Judge Clark has asked that the information provided in your memo be sent to State.

Please prepare memo from Wheeler to Bremer. Thanks.

  
Cathy Millison  
NSC Secretariat



National Security Council  
The White House

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

Package #

1142

82 FEB 24

A 8: 36

82 FEB 24

A 10: 13

35

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	1	<i>[initials]</i>	
Bud McFarlane	2	<i>[initials]</i>	
Jacque Hill	3	<i>[initials]</i>	
Judge Clark	4	<i>[initials]</i>	<i>[initials]</i>
John Poindexter	5	<i>[initials]</i>	
Staff Secretary	6		<i>[initials]</i>
Sit Room			

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP		Show CC	
CY To Meese		Show CC	
CY To Baker		Show CC	
CY To Deaver		Show CC	
Other			

COMMENTS

*Tribe, send copy to state. It should get info to state*



NSC/S PROFILE

CONFIDENTIAL  
*Rev 8/17/11*  
UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

ID 8201059

RECEIVED 25 FEB 82 11

TO CLARK

FROM GREGG

DOCDATE 23 FEB 82

TYSON

23 FEB 82

36

KEYWORDS: JAPAN

ECONOMICS

ESAKI, MASUMI

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES 23 FEB MTG W/ ESAKI

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 26 FEB 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

BAILEY

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG 8200941

NSCIFID

( H / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	3/9	Clark approved memo		CT
DG	S 3/9	Memo Wheeler to	3/10	
		Benny, Brock & Baldridge		
	C 3/10	Wheeler Sg/Memo		DG, CT
DISPATCH	3/10			

DISPATCH

*3/10*

WATCH

FILE

PA (C) *CT*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

**SUBJECT:** Summary of the President's Meeting with Masumi Esaki, Japanese Chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party Special Committee on International Economic Measures

**PARTICIPANTS:** President Ronald Reagan  
Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr.  
Ambassador William Brock, United States Trade Representative  
Edwin Meese III, Counsellor to the President  
William P. Clark, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs  
Lionel Olmer, Under Secretary of Commerce  
John Holdridge, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian Affairs  
Donald Gregg, NSC Senior Staff Member (Notetaker)

Masumi Esaki, Japanese Chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party Special Committee on International Economic Measures  
Tadashi Kuranari, Japanese Member of the House of Representatives  
Ambassador Yoshi Okawara  
Shotaro Oshima, First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy (Interpreter)

**DATE, TIME AND PLACE:** February 23, 1982  
2:15-2:30 p.m., Oval Office

Mr. Esaki opened the meeting by presenting Prime Minister Suzuki's personal letter to the President.

The President read the letter, thanked Mr. Esaki for bringing it, and said that he was glad that Prime Minister Suzuki had sent such a trusted friend to deal with the very difficult trade problem.

Mr. Esaki responded by thanking the President for taking time to see him. He said that Suzuki sent the President his best regards and added that the Prime Minister was looking forward to his meeting with the President at the Economic Summit. Esaki reiterated Suzuki's open invitation to the President to visit Japan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified and Extended by William P. Clark  
Review on February 23, 2012  
Reason: NSC 1.13(f)

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M37111 #116741  
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

38

The President responded that he hoped to be able to visit Japan again at some time in the future and noted that he had found all of his previous visits to Japan to be most enjoyable.

Mr. Esaki replied that his view and that of the Prime Minister is that United States-Japanese relations are very important. He stated that as long as the Liberal Democratic Party is in power, Japan will act as America's loyal and trusted friend.

The President replied that he shared Esaki's view of the importance of US-Japan relations. He then thanked Esaki for the increases which have been made in Japan's defense spending and that he looked for equal progress to be made in the trade area. The President stated that the trade imbalance is a very serious problem and that he was glad that Mr. Esaki had been designated to deal with it.

Mr. Esaki stated that from the US viewpoint it might appear that progress on the defense issue had been slow. He said that Mr. Suzuki is a sincere man and that he will continue to move forward. Esaki mentioned that he had been Director of the Japan Defense Agency twice and that he had a strong personal interest in the peace and stability of Asia.

The President noted that Suzuki's letter had mentioned the rise of protectionist sentiment in Europe and the United States. The President noted that while progress had been made in removing obstacles to US goods being imported into Japan, the US still cannot sell as easily to Japan as Japan can sell to us. The President commented that bureaucratic problems appear to be the same all around the world, in that bureaucrats try their best to resist changes proposed to them by their leaders. He added that in the United States, as a result of pressures within Congress, protectionist legislation may come forward which the White House might be unable to stop. The President stated that Japan needs to give an "impression of fairness" in its trade policies and that the need for this must be impressed upon the bureaucrats who carry out Japan's trade policies.

Mr. Esaki nodded vigorously as this point was interpreted. He thanked the President for expressing this viewpoint and agreed as to the strength of Japanese bureaucrats. He said that each organization was set up vertically with its own clearly defined area of "turf." To deal with the resistance which comes out of this set up, the Liberal Democratic Party had set up a special committee made up of ex-cabinet ministers. Esaki is the head of this committee and his objective has been to study in depth ways in which the Japanese bureaucracy can be moved to implement a more

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

39

open trade policy. Esaki stated that as a result of hard work, 67 of 99 non-tariff barriers had been eliminated. He said that this was only the first step, designed to improve the facilitation of imports. Esaki said that Japan wants the same sort of open market that the United States has. He stated that particularly in the service and distribution sectors they would seek to improve their performance and that they would work to get bureaucrats to agree to the plans that they were proposing.

Mr. Esaki stated that as part of the first step an Office of Trade Ombudsman had been set up. He noted that there had been opposition to the establishment of this office but that it was designed to respond quickly to complaints about trade matters. He urged the United States to use this office and promised responses to inquiries within five to ten days.

As the meeting drew to a close, Mr. Esaki mentioned the sanctions against Poland which Tokyo had announced that day and also urged the President to keep in mind the possibility of selling the Japanese oil from Alaska.

The President responded noncommittally.

In conclusion, The President stated that he looked forward to Japan making progress on the trade front in the hope that this would make his task of dealing with our Congress easier than it had been.

The meeting ended at this point.

Following the meeting, Esaki met with the Japanese press outside the White House. His account of his meeting with the President laid most stress on what the Japanese have been doing, as opposed to what they have not yet done. He also did not make any general comment on the need to change bureaucratic attitudes within Japan.

(COMMENT: Representatives from State and Commerce stated that they would reemphasize to Esaki at subsequent meetings the need for Japan to do more in terms of opening its market to our goods.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1059 Add-on

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 10, 1982

40

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE WHEELER

FROM: DONALD GREGG *DG*

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Memorandum of Conversation

Judge Clark has given approval for transmitting a copy of the President's Memorandum of Conversation with Masumi Esaki on February 23, 1982 to State, Commerce, and STR.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the three memorandums at Tab I.

Approve

Disapprove

Attachments

Tab I 3 Memos for Signature  
A Memorandum of Conversation (to each)  
Tab II Previous material

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 10, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *8/17/11*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1059

MW

4

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 23, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

THROUGH: CHARLES TYSON *CT*

FROM: DONALD GREGG *DG*

SUBJECT: Summary of the President's Meeting with Masumi Esaki, Japanese Chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party Special Committee on International Economic Measures

Attached is a memorandum of conversation, summarizing the President's meeting with Masumi Esaki earlier this afternoon.

RECOMMENDATION

OK / No

That you distribute this memorandum (Tab I) to those persons whom you wish to have a detailed record of today's meeting.

State	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
STR	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum of Conversation dated February 23, 1982

cc: Chuck Tyson

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on February 23, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA *RW* DATE *8/17/11*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Summary of the President's Meeting with Masumi Esaki, Japanese Chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party Special Committee on International Economic Measures

PARTICIPANTS: President Ronald Reagan  
 Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr.  
 Ambassador William Brock, United States Trade Representative  
 Edwin Meese III, Counsellor to the President  
 William P. Clark, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs  
 Lionel Olmer, Under Secretary of Commerce  
 John Holdridge, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian Affairs  
 Donald Gregg, NSC Senior Staff Member (Notetaker)

Masumi Esaki, Japanese Chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party Special Committee on International Economic Measures  
 Tadashi Kuranari, Japanese Member of the House of Representatives  
 Ambassador Yoshi Okawara  
 Shotaro Oshima, First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy (Interpreter)

DATE, TIME February 23, 1982  
 AND PLACE: 2:15-2:30 p.m., Oval Office

Mr. Esaki opened the meeting by presenting Prime Minister Suzuki's personal letter to the President.

The President read the letter, thanked Mr. Esaki for bringing it, and said that he was glad that Prime Minister Suzuki had sent such a trusted friend to deal with the very difficult trade problem.

Mr. Esaki responded by thanking the President for taking time to see him. He said that Suzuki sent the President his best regards and added that the Prime Minister was looking forward to his meeting with the President at the Economic Summit. Esaki reiterated Suzuki's open invitation to the President to visit Japan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified and Extended by William P. Clark  
 Review on February 23, 2012  
 Reason: NSC 1.13(f)

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M371/1 #116746

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

43

2

CONFIDENTIAL

The President responded that he hoped to be able to visit Japan again at some time in the future and noted that he had found all of his previous visits to Japan to be most enjoyable.

Mr. Esaki replied that his view and that of the Prime Minister is that United States-Japanese relations are very important. He stated that as long as the Liberal Democratic Party is in power, Japan will act as America's loyal and trusted friend.

The President replied that he shared Esaki's view of the importance of US-Japan relations. He then thanked Esaki for the increases which have been made in Japan's defense spending and that he looked for equal progress to be made in the trade area. The President stated that the trade imbalance is a very serious problem and that he was glad that Mr. Esaki had been designated to deal with it.

Mr. Esaki stated that from the US viewpoint it might appear that progress on the defense issue had been slow. He said that Mr. Suzuki is a sincere man and that he will continue to move forward. Esaki mentioned that he had been Director of the Japan Defense Agency twice and that he had a strong personal interest in the peace and stability of Asia.

The President noted that Suzuki's letter had mentioned the rise of protectionist sentiment in Europe and the United States. The President noted that while progress had been made in removing obstacles to US goods being imported into Japan, the US still cannot sell as easily to Japan as Japan can sell to us. The President commented that bureaucratic problems appear to be the same all around the world, in that bureaucrats try their best to resist changes proposed to them by their leaders. He added that in the United States, as a result of pressures within Congress, protectionist legislation may come forward which the White House might be unable to stop. The President stated that Japan needs to give an "impression of fairness" in its trade policies and that the need for this must be impressed upon the bureaucrats who carry out Japan's trade policies.

Mr. Esaki nodded vigorously as this point was interpreted. He thanked the President for expressing this viewpoint and agreed as to the strength of Japanese bureaucrats. He said that each organization was set up vertically with its own clearly defined area of "turf." To deal with the resistance which comes out of this set up, the Liberal Democratic Party had set up a special committee made up of ex-cabinet ministers. Esaki is the head of this committee and his objective has been to study in depth ways in which the Japanese bureaucracy can be moved to implement a more

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



CONFIDENTIAL

open trade policy. Esaki stated that as a result of hard work, 67 of 99 non-tariff barriers had been eliminated. He said that this was only the first step, designed to improve the facilitation of imports. Esaki said that Japan wants the same sort of open market that the United States has. He stated that particularly in the service and distribution sectors they would seek to improve their performance and that they would work to get bureaucrats to agree to the plans that they were proposing.

Mr. Esaki stated that as part of the first step an Office of Trade Ombudsman had been set up. He noted that there had been opposition to the establishment of this office but that it was designed to respond quickly to complaints about trade matters. He urged the United States to use this office and promised responses to inquiries within five to ten days.

As the meeting drew to a close, Mr. Esaki mentioned the sanctions against Poland which Tokyo had announced that day and also urged the President to keep in mind the possibility of selling the Japanese oil from Alaska.

The President responded noncommittally.

In conclusion, The President stated that he looked forward to Japan making progress on the trade front in the hope that this would make his task of dealing with our Congress easier than it had been.

The meeting ended at this point.

Following the meeting, Esaki met with the Japanese press outside the White House. His account of his meeting with the President laid most stress on what the Japanese have been doing, as opposed to what they have not yet done. He also did not make any general comment on the need to change bureaucratic attitudes within Japan.

(COMMENT: Representatives from State and Commerce stated that they would reemphasize to Esaki at subsequent meetings the need for Japan to do more in terms of opening its market to our goods.)

CONFIDENTIAL



National Security Council  
The White House

RECEIVED Package # 1059

82 FEB 24 P 5: 46

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	_____
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>M</u>	_____
Jacque Hill	<u>3</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	_____
Judge Clark	<u>4</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	<u>A</u>
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Staff Secretary	_____	_____	_____
Sit Room	_____	_____	_____

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____
Other	_____		

COMMENTS

Cover memo  
DACOMID back  
3/4/82  
H



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1059 Add-on

46

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER III  
Executive Secretary  
Department of State

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Memorandum of Conversation

Attached, for your information, is a copy of the Memorandum of Conversation of the meeting between the President and Masumi Esaki, held on February 23, 1982.

*Michael O. Wheeler*

Michael O. Wheeler  
Staff Secretary

Attachment

Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 10, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA RW, DATE 8/17/11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1059 Add-on

47

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JEAN JAMES  
Director, Secretariat  
Department of Commerce

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Memorandum of Conversation

Attached, for your information, is a copy of the Memorandum of Conversation of the meeting between the President and Masumi Esaki, held on February 23, 1982.

*Michael O. Wheeler*

Michael O. Wheeler  
Staff Secretary

Attachment

Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 10, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA RW, DATE 8/17/11



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

059 Add-on

MEMORANDUM

48

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR DENNIS WHITFIELD

FROM: MICHAEL O. WHEELER MW

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Memorandum of Conversation

Attached for your information, is a copy of the Memorandum of Conversation of the meeting between the President and Masumi Esaki, held on February 23, 1982.

Attachment

Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on March 10, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA RW, DATE 8/17/11

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 23 FEB 82 19

TO CLARK

FROM BLAIR

DOCDATE 23 FEB 82

49

KEYWORDS: BELGIUM

MARTENS, WILFRIED

SUBJECT: TELCON BTW PRES & MARTENS ON 17 FEB

*(Handwritten circle around subject line)*

*Please add keyword mencon*

*done 3/1 ce*

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 25 FEB 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID ( M / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	- 2/26	McFarlane approved records		
Wheeler	S 2/26	for signature	2/27	✓
	C 2/26	Wheeler's memo		DB

DISPATCH 2/26 clm ——— W/ATTCH FILE PA (C) clm:



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

116756

1129

50

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Working Luncheon Between the President and Prime Minister Martens of Belgium

PARTICIPANTS: The President  
The Vice President  
Secretary of State Alexander Haig  
Edwin Meese III, Counsellor to the President  
William P. Clark, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs  
Robert C. McFarlane, Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs  
Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Lawrence Eagleburger  
Ambassador Charles Price  
Dennis Blair, Senior NSC Staff Member

Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium  
Leo Tindemans, Minister of Foreign Affairs  
J. Raoul Schoumaker, Ambassador of Belgium  
Alfred Cahen, Ambassador, Director General for Political Affairs  
Omer Coenen, Chief of the Prime Minister's Cabinet for General Policy  
J. van Ypersele de Strihou, Chief of the Prime Minister's Cabinet for Economic and Social Affairs  
Georges Van der Est, Deputy Chief of Minister Tindeman's Cabinet  
J. Hendricks, Ambassador, Chief of Minister Tindeman's Cabinet for General Policy  
Juan Cassiers, Ambassador for Politico-Military Affairs

DATE, TIME February 17, 1982, 12:00  
AND PLACE: State Dining Room

The discussion began with the recent CSCE meeting in Madrid. The President complimented Foreign Minister Tindemans on his speech. Foreign Minister Tindemans in turn remarked on the unity shown by the Western allies, and praised Secretary Haig's speech. The President asked if the Soviet proposals at the INF talks in Geneva, recently made public, had made much of an impact on European public opinion. Mr. Cahen replied that they had had little effect, if anything counterproductive. The President confirmed that the United States was committed to negotiating at Geneva for real limits on both sides. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified/Extended by WP Clark  
Review 2/19/2012  
Reason: NSC 1.13(a)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M37111 # 116756  
BY RW NARA DATE 6/22/15



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

51

CONFIDENTIAL

2

Foreign Minister Tindemans said that it was a tragedy that the current economic difficulties were resulting in irritation between Europe and the United States. What was needed were dialogue and constructive measures. If the United States and Europe could publicly announce two or three joint measures to take against the current economic crisis affecting all the West it would be a major step in the right direction, inspiring not only to the West but to the Third World. The President agreed that dialogue was important, that the economic problems of the West were interconnected and agreed that both sides should explore the sorts of initiatives suggested by the Foreign Minister. Secretary Haig said that dialogue was also important on the subject of sanctions against Poland. He identified future Western credits to the Soviet bloc as the most promising area for action. Measures in this area would not effect existing contracts and jobs. The important thing was to consult and take actions rather than letting the situation drift. (C)

Several of the Belgian participants said that a framework for dialogue on questions like this was needed within the West. Perhaps more use could be made of the OECD framework, perhaps further U.S-EC consultations could be held. New institutions were not needed, but a structure for joint action was necessary. (U)

The President and Secretary Haig agreed, and said that it was the sort of question that could be usefully discussed at the Economic Summit. (C)

In response to a question from the Vice President, Foreign Minister Tindemans said that it was clear that the Soviet Union was actively pursuing additional Western credits. Belgian bankers were being invited to Moscow, but the Government was preventing further loans while the situation in Poland continued. (U)

In response to a question from the President, Prime Minister Martens explained the strong economic measures which his government was taking to deal with Belgium's problems. He explained that the powerful trade unions might oppose him, but it was necessary to proceed. The President responded that he too had trouble on occasion dealing with trade union leaders. He often felt that the rank-and-file were ahead of their leaders in realizing what was right for their country. He then explained the three legs of his Administration's economic programs - budget cuts, tax cuts and deregulation. (U)

Prime Minister Martens noted that the under "special powers" which it had been granted, the government for the first time would play a role in wage negotiations in Belgium. The government would force more moderate wage increases. Although it was risking strikes against its policies, it intended to proceed. The Prime Minister pointed out that, in contrast to the United States, 80% of Belgium's work force was unionized. (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

52

CONFIDENTIAL

3

Secretary Haig pointed out that in Belgium's parliamentary system, a set-back on economic policy could bring down the Government. In addition, unemployment in Belgium had a more direct impact on the federal budget than in the United States. (U)

In response to a question from Ambassador Price, Foreign Minister Tindemans explained the views of the Belgium Government on El Salvador. He noted that he and Prime Minister Martens had been personally attacked in Belgium for their support of President Duarte, a fellow Christian Democrat. He noted that last year it had seemed to the Belgians that both sides in El Salvador were giving up on a military solution and favoring a political solution. This information had come through both Christian Democrat and Socialist officials who had visited Central America. However, recent reports seem to tell another story, that the guerrillas were attempting a military solution. He noted that the Belgians had been the first to suggest internationally supervised elections in El Salvador. (U)

There followed a discussion of the press coverage of El Salvador and the rest of Central America, It had been characterized by heavy and sometimes mistaken coverage of right-wing brutality but not of left-wing violence. (U)

The discussion turned to relationship between the hard-core Marxist/Leninist revolutionaries in Central America and elsewhere and their naive and sometimes idealistic supporters who demonstrated for them and supported them, but then were swallowed up when the revolutions were successful, as they had been in Cuba. (U)

The President and the Secretary of State explained that they understood that El Salvador was a violent country in which the right-wing fringe was still able to commit excesses, but that the Duarate regime and the nationally supervised elections represented the best hope for peace and progress for the country. The President said that in a few days he would be discussing U.S.-Caribbean policy in general, which had as important economic and social aspects as it did military aspects. (U)

Foreign Minister Tindemans asked if it were possible for other Western Hemisphere countries to play a leading role in influencing El Salvador. The President said this was his goal, and noted that the Organization of American States had just agreed to send observers to the El Salvador elections, and that twelve of the Latin American nations had condemned the recent French-Mexican declaration on El Salvador. (U)

The meeting ended with an exchange of pleasantries. (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1129

53

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

February 26, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER III  
Executive Secretary  
Department of State

SUBJECT: Memorandum of President's Conversation  
with Belgian Prime Minister Martens,  
Wednesday, February 17, 11:30 p.m.

Attached is the Memorandum of Conversation for the President's  
working lunch with Belgian Prime Minister Martens. The  
memorandum should be distributed within the State Department  
to those whose duties require them to know its contents.

*Michael O. Wheeler*  
Michael O. Wheeler  
Staff Secretary

Attachment  
As stated

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA RW, DATE 8/17/11



HW

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

1129

54

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: DENNIS C. BLAIR

SUBJECT: Memorandum of President's Conversation with  
Belgian Prime Minister Martens, Wednesday,  
February 17, 11:30 p.m.

Attached for your approval is a MEMCON of the President's working lunch with Prime Minister Martens. I do not feel that the President needs to see it, nor will there be much interest elsewhere in the White House. I recommend that we make it available to concerned officials in State.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That you approve the MEMCON at Tab II.

Approve pcm Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

That Mike Wheeler distribute it to State on a need-to-know basis.

Approve pcm Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments

- Tab I Wheeler Memo to Bremer, distributing MEMCON to State
- Tab II MEMCON of Working Lunch between the President and Martens

HW<sub>24</sub>

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA RW DATE 8/17/11

National Security Council  
The White House

RECEIVED Package # 1129

82 FEB 24 A 8: 36

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[initials]</u>	<u>      </u>
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>A</u>
Jacque Hill	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Judge Clark	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
John Poindexter	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Staff Secretary	<u>5</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>      </u>
Sit Room	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
I-Information	A-Action	B-Retain	D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	<u>      </u>	Show CC	<u>      </u>
CY To Meese	<u>      </u>	Show CC	<u>      </u>
CY To Baker	<u>      </u>	Show CC	<u>      </u>
CY To Deaver	<u>      </u>	Show CC	<u>      </u>
Other	<u>      </u>		<u>      </u>

COMMENTS

*Bud,  
since you were there recommend  
you approve. Jb*