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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC : RECORDS **Withdrawer** CAS 1/6/2005  
**File Folder** CANADA 1984 [MAY 16-JUNE 15, 1984] **FOIA** F00-094  
**Box Number** RAC BOX 1 MUNTON

7

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1645	MEMO	TY COBB TO ROBERT KIMMITT RE TRUDEAU LETTER	1	5/17/1984	B1
1646	LETTER	PIERRE TRUDEAU TO RR <i>R 2/27/2018 F00-094/1</i>	2	5/11/1984	B1
1647	NOTE	SITUATION ROOM CHECKLIST RE OECD SECRETARY GENERAL CANDIDATE <i>R 7/6/2006</i>	1	5/16/1984	B1
1648	DRAFT LETTER	RR TO TRUDEAU <i>R 7/6/2006</i>	1	ND	B1
1649	DRAFT LETTER	RR TO TRUDEAU <i>R 7/6/2006</i>	1	ND	B1
1650	MEMO	COBB TO MCFARLANE RE AMB ROBINSON REMARKS <i>R 7/6/2006</i>	1	5/31/1984	B1
1651	MEMO	ANNOTATED COPY OF DOC #1650 <i>R 7/6/2006</i>	1	5/31/1984	B1
1652	MEMO	CHARLES HILL TO MCFARLANE RE PRESS INQUIRIES <i>R 3/11/2008 F00-094</i>	1	ND	B1
1653	CABLE	160133Z <i>R 3/11/2008 F00-094</i>	2	5/16/1984	B1

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

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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- B-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

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1654	CABLE	051727Z <b>R 3/11/2008 F00-094</b>	4	6/5/1984	B1
1655	MEMO	TY COBB TO MCFARLANE RE TRUDEAU-REAGAN DIFFERENCES <b>R 7/6/2006</b>	1	6/11/1984	B1
1656	MEMO	HILL TO MCFARLANE RE RECOMMENDATION <b>R 3/11/2008 F00-094</b>	1	6/8/1984	B1
1657	BIO	<b>D 7/6/2006</b>	1	6/5/1984	B1 B3
1658	BIO	<b>D 7/6/2006 UPHELD 12/19/2011 F1554 #1658</b>	1	6/5/1984	B1 B3 B6
1814	CARD	ADDITIONAL TALKING POINT FOR PRESIDENT'S CALL TO CANADIAN PM DESIGNATE, JOHN TURNER <b>R 3/11/2008 F00-094</b>	1	ND	B1
1659	MEMO	HILL TO MCFARLANE RE POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL PARTICIPATION <b>R 3/11/2008 F00-094</b>	1	6/9/1984	B1
1661	DRAFT LETTER	RR TO TRUDEAU <b>R 7/6/2006</b>	1	6/14/1984	B1

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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**Withdrawer**  
CAS 1/6/2005  
**FOIA**  
F00-094  
MUNTON  
7

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1662	DRAFT LETTER	SAME TEXT AS 1649 <i>R 7/6/2006</i>	1	ND	B1

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

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MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

May 17, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT <sup>Boh</sup>SUBJECT: Letter from Trudeau to President Reagan  
Regarding Lalonde

Per your request, the NSC has prepared a letter for your signature to Canadian Ambassador Allan Gotlieb, thanking him for forwarding the letter from Prime Minister Trudeau to President Reagan supporting the candidacy of Marc Lalonde as Secretary General of the OECD. Your letter expresses appreciation to Allan and notes that we have tasked the State Department to look into the PM's proposal. In response to his suggestion regarding annual high-level Canadian-U.S. meetings, your letter asks Allan to pursue this interesting idea with George Shultz.

Attachment

Tab A - Letter to Gotlieb

C655:

1-1-84  
2-Canada  
File - Canada  
(But attach  
Small letter  
Deever  
sent)

National Security Council  
The White House

1100

System #

I

Package #

3954

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Dep. Exec. Sec'y	<u>1</u>	<u>✓</u>	
Bob Kimmitt	<u>2</u>	<u>K</u>	
John Poindexter			
Tom Shull			
Wilma Hall			
Bud McFarlane			
Bob Kimmitt			
NSC Secretariat	<u>3</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>D/Handca</u>
Situation Room		<u>MAY 17 1984</u>	<u>to Deaver</u>

I = Information    A = Action    R = Retain    D = Dispatch    N = No further Action

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_

(Date/Time)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5/18/84

Dear Allan:

Thanks so much for forwarding the letter from Prime Minister Trudeau to President Reagan, recommending that we support the candidacy of Mr. Marc Lalonde as Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. As you know, Jean-Claude Paye was selected as the new OECD Secretary General at the May 17 session. If he had not been named, we certainly would have given Mr. Lalonde every consideration.

I was interested to receive your thoughts regarding the possibilities of establishing an annual forum for Canadian-American meetings at the highest level. This idea appears to have some merit and I would ask that you raise this suggestion with George Shultz.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,



Michael K. Deaver  
Assistant to the President  
Deputy Chief of Staff

His Excellency Allan E. Gotlieb  
Ambassador  
Embassy of Canada  
1746 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

*Collection Name*

SOMMER, PETER: FILES

*Withdrawer*

CAS 1/6/2005

*File Folder*

CANADA 1984 [MAY 16-JUNE 15, 1984]

*FOIA*

F00-094

MUNTON

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90552

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<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
1645	MEMO  TY COBB TO ROBERT KIMMITT RE TRUDEAU LETTER	1	5/17/1984	B1

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REFERRAL

DATE: 17 MAY 84

MEMORANDUM FOR. STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: PRESIDENT

SOURCE. TRUDEAU, PIERRE E

DATE: 11 MAY 84

KEYWORDS CANADA

ECONOMICS

LALONDE, MARC

HS

PAYE, JEAN-CLAUDE

SUBJ: LALONDE CANDIDACY FOR SECRETARY GENERAL / OECD

-----  
REQUIRED ACTION DRAFT REPLY FOR PRES SIG

DUE DATE: 22 MAY 84

COMMENTS

  
FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Canadian Embassy



Ambassade du Canada

May 11, 1984

Dear Ron,

I wanted to let you know that Marc Lalonde, Minister of Finance in my Cabinet, has recently agreed to let his name stand as a candidate to replace Emile van Lennep, who is retiring as Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development this year. Both of our countries place a great deal of importance in the Organization. It is, after all, at the heart of the process of economic and political cooperation among the industrialized democracies.

It gives me great personal pleasure to recommend Marc Lalonde for the Secretary General position. He has served with distinction in the Canadian Cabinet since 1972. During that time he has filled posts such as Minister of National Health and Welfare, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources and Minister of Finance, which all have relevance to OECD activities. He has had exposure to the work of international institutions such as the OECD and the International Monetary Fund. I believe he has the kind of background which will enable him to provide informed, pragmatic and vigorous leadership to the OECD, and to enjoy access to the senior levels of member governments.

I know your government had agreed to support Jean-Claude Paye of France for the Secretary General position before Marc decided to let his name stand. Canada has great respect for Mr. Paye, and Mr. Lalonde's candidacy is not meant to reflect on his abilities.

...2

The Honourable Ronald Reagan  
President of the United States of America  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR F00-094#1646

BY RW NARA DATE 2/27/18

Rather it stems from our belief, shared by others, that at this juncture the OECD would be best served by someone with wide and successful Ministerial experience. Momentum appears to be building in this direction; several countries have openly declared their support for Marc in recent days and others have privately assured us that they will endorse him. Should Mr. Paye withdraw I would hope, as Allan MacEachen has indicated to George Schultz, that your country could give Marc Lalonde's candidacy the most serious consideration. I am fully confident that a successful Lalonde candidacy would be a very positive development for the OECD as an institution and for the open multilateral economic system we seek in common to preserve and strengthen.

I look forward to seeing you shortly at the ceremonies commemorating the Allied landings in Normandy and at the London Summit.

Yours sincerely, with personal regards

(Signed) Pierre

B3/1

SITUATION ROOM CHECKLIST

May 16, 1984

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Canadian Lobbying for OECD Secretary General Candidate

Ambassador Robinson reports that in a meeting yesterday, Prime Minister Trudeau provided a copy of his letter to the President, which was delivered here on May 11, requesting that the U.S. give serious consideration to the candidacy of Canadian Finance Minister Lalonde for the position of OECD Secretary General. Trudeau:

- o Expressed awareness that some members of the administration are strongly against Lalonde because of his association with the Canadian National Energy Program (NEP), and have said so publicly.
- o Emphasized that the NEP had been a national policy, not a personal initiative by Lalonde. He felt that it would be offensive if two such friendly countries could not differ without one feeling that it had to "take these differences out on the other side in some way."

Robinson comments that he does not believe it would be helpful for U.S.-Canadian relations to leave the impression that U.S. opposition to the Lalonde candidacy is the result of a lingering grudge over the National Energy Program. He believes that should Lalonde eventually not be selected for the position, the U.S. position could be explained to the Canadians in ways which counteract this impression. (S)

Ottawa 03518, PSN 42126, 42128

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR  
CLASSIFIED BY

DECLASSIFIED  
NLS F00-094#1647  
BY LAT, NARA, DATE 7/6/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1984

*Cobb*  
*→ B (confusing)*  
*F. le*  
*— Canada*

Dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you for your very kind invitation to address the annual Assembly of the Atlantic Treaty Association in Toronto this fall. As you indicate, this is a very appropriate time to reexamine NATO strategy and the political environment in the Alliance.

Unfortunately, scheduling conflicts will not permit my traveling to Canada at that time, and I must respectfully decline your thoughtful invitation. I do wish you well in your commendable efforts to provide a forum for discussion of such important Alliance issues. If you encounter any problems, I would be delighted to assist you in finding an appropriate U.S. speaker if you desire.

Sincerely,

  
Robert C. McFarlane

Mr. Gerald Wright  
President  
The Atlantic Council of Canada  
15 King's College Circle  
Toronto, Ontario  
Canada M5S 2V9

## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

May 15, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SIGNED

FROM:

TYRUS W. COBB *me*

SUBJECT:

Invitation to Address the Atlantic Council  
of Canada

Tom Shull and I had recommended that you regret an invitation to address a plenary session of the Atlantic Treaty Association at their annual Assembly in October in Toronto. Our thought was that your schedule would likely preclude a trip to Canada to present this lecture.

As you note in your reply to me, the ATA is a solid and prestigious organization and we wish to endorse their endeavors. On the other hand, the composition of the group is largely retired diplomats and flag officers and you might be "preaching to the choir."

We certainly want to support our friends, however, and your appearance before this organization would demonstrate U.S. support for this staunchly Atlanticist group. Should you decide to accept, I would recommend that we try to organize a day of appearances for you in Toronto -- talk shows, meeting with editorial boards, etc. -- in order to maximize your valuable time (this would also provide an opportunity to give a boost to Canadian-American relations).

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That you sign the previous letter at Tab I, indicating you will not be able to address the Council.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

2. Alternatively, that you sign the letter of acceptance at Tab II and authorize Ty Cobb and Tom Shull to organize a series of appearances for you in Toronto, in addition to the ATA speaking engagement.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments

- Tab I - Memo to Council declining
- Tab II - Memo to Council accepting
- Tab A - Incoming Correspondence

# THE ATLANTIC COUNCIL OF CANADA LE CONSEIL ATLANTIQUE DU CANADA

15 KING'S COLLEGE CIRCLE, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 2V9, (416) 979-1875

*Chairman.*  
*Président du Conseil*  
Marvin Gelber

*President.*  
*Président*  
Gerald Wright

*Secretary.*  
*Secrétaire*  
Robert Spencer

*Treasurer.*  
*Tresorier*  
F. David Rounthwaite

*Program Chairman.*  
*Directeur du programme*  
Viesturs Upans

*Education Chairman.*  
*Directeur de l'éducation*  
David Howie

*Board of Directors.*  
*Conseil d'administration*

Thomas Barcsay  
Gunnar Boehnert  
John Carson  
Kenneth H. J. Clarke  
Hon. Barnett J. Danson  
Jacques Dextraze  
H. Edward English  
Brian Flemming  
Philippe Garigue  
John Gellner  
John Holmes  
George Ignatieff  
H. N. R. Jackman  
Andrew Kniesswasser  
Herbert H. Lank  
Albert Legault  
Peyton Lyon  
Margaret MacMillan  
D. M. Peden  
Beryl Plumtre  
F. B. Rainsberry  
Jacques Rastoul  
Ronald S. Ritchie  
L'hon. Maurice Sauve  
Denis Stars  
Graham H. Walker  
W. R. Wyman

9 April, 1984

Hon. Robert C. McFarlane  
Assistant to the President for  
National Security Affairs  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. McFarlane:

The Atlantic Council of Canada will host the annual Assembly of the Atlantic Treaty Association in Toronto, October 9 - 12, 1984. The Association is composed of non-government organizations created in each of the NATO countries to inform the public on, and to promote dialogue about, the role of the Atlantic Alliance. The Chairman is Dr. Peter Corterier, former Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The delegates to these assemblies, who are leading participants in public affairs, the media and academic life in their respective countries, participate in plenary and committee sessions, held for the purpose of reviewing global military and political developments affecting the Alliance. Each assembly also customarily includes addresses given by the Prime Minister or President of the host country, the Secretary-General of NATO and the Supreme Allied Commander Europe.

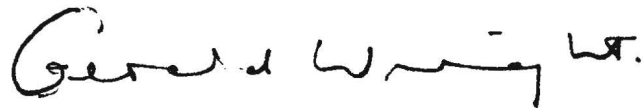
I am writing to extend a warm invitation to you on behalf of the Atlantic Council of Canada and the Atlantic Treaty Association, to address the Assembly in Toronto. We would be particularly grateful if you could deliver a speech at one of the plenary sessions on Wednesday, October 10 or Thursday, October 11.

....2

- 2 -

This is an exceedingly appropriate time to give close scrutiny to NATO strategy and to the political situation in the Alliance. The Assembly, through the publicity it attracts, will provide a good opportunity to broaden the public's understanding of international security issues, and your address would make a considerable contribution to that end. Dr. Corterier joins me, therefore, in very much hoping that it will be possible for you to accept our invitation.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gerald Wright". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Gerald Wright  
President

cc: Mr. James Huntley  
President  
The Atlantic Council of the  
United States



MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

*Canada*

ACTION

May 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM:

TYRUS W. COBB *TC*

SUBJECT:

Presidential Reply to Prime Minister  
Trudeau's Letter Regarding Lalonde

Attached at Tab I is a memo from you to the President forwarding his reply to Prime Minister Trudeau for signature. As you recall, we wrote a letter for Mike Deaver to send to Ambassador Allan Gotlieb along the same lines as the President's letter to Trudeau (Gotlieb dropped off a copy of the Trudeau letter at State and with Deaver).

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to the President at Tab I.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment

- Tab I - Memo to the President
- Tab A - Presidential Letter
- Tab II - Incoming correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Presidential Reply to Prime Minister  
Trudeau's Letter Regarding Lalonde

Issue

Should you sign the letter to Prime Minister Trudeau at Tab A.

Facts

Prime Minister Trudeau wrote you on May 11, suggesting that we back the Canadian Marc Lalonde for the position of Secretary General of the OECD. Just after receiving his letter, we learned that Jean-Claude Paye had been selected for the position. Your letter to Trudeau expresses appreciation for the Prime Minister's recommendation, but notes that Paye had already been selected.

Recommendation

OK

No

\_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      That you sign the letter to Prime Minister  
Trudeau at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A - Letter to Prime Minister Trudeau

Prepared by:  
Tyrus W. Cobb

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Pierre:

I very much appreciate having your recommendation of Marc Lalonde for the position of Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. His record of public service, as detailed in your message, is certainly a distinguished one.

Just after receiving your letter, word came from Paris that a consensus had developed in favor of Jean-Claude Paye becoming the new Secretary General. As you know, we decided at a relatively early stage to support Mr. Paye, and, despite some erroneous press reports to the contrary, the U.S. took no position on any other candidate. We are confident that Mr. Paye will provide effective leadership for the Organization.

I understand that preparations for the London Summit are going well, and I am looking forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely,

The Right Honorable  
Pierre Elliott Trudeau, P.C., M.P.,  
Prime Minister of Canada  
Ottawa

DECLASSIFIED/RELEASED  
NLS F00-094#1648  
BY LET NARA, DATE 7/6/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Pierre,

I very much appreciate having your recommendation of Marc Lalonde for the position of Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. His record of public service, as detailed in your message, is certainly a very distinguished one.

Just after receiving your letter, word came from Paris that a consensus had developed in favor of Jean-Claude Paye to become the new Secretary General. As you know, we decided at a relatively early stage to support Mr. Paye, and, despite some erroneous press reports to the contrary, the US took no position on any other candidate. We are confident that Mr. Paye will provide effective leadership for the Organization.

I understand that preparations for the London Summit are going well, and I am looking forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald Reagan

The Right Honorable  
Pierre Elliott Trudeau, P.C., M.P.,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
Ottawa.

DECLASSIFIED

NLS FOO-094#1649

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY WJ, NARA, DATE 7/6/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4400

MEMORANDUM  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION

May 31, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM: TYRUS W. COBB *TWC*

SUBJECT: Ambassador Robinson Remarks

*Canada*

During an interview with the President today by six foreign correspondents, Canadian Reporter Oliver asked the President if he agreed with comments supposedly made by our Ambassador to Canada, Paul Robinson; specifically, that he criticized (1) Canada's level of defense spending, (2) Canada's failure to live up to its NATO responsibilities, and (3) the Trudeau Government for treating U.S. investors very badly. Oliver asked if these were Mr. Robinson's own views or those of the President and the Administration.

The President handled the query quite adroitly by diverting the thrust of the question, and concluded by noting that, "...despite our different views about international investment...you still remain our primary trading partner and you still remain, I think, about as close a friend as a nation can have." However, after leaving the interview, the President asked if Ambassador Robinson really made those remarks.

Ambassador Robinson is regarded as an outspoken representative of the United States and has embroiled himself on several occasions in Canadian politics. The statements do reflect the tenor of remarks the Ambassador has made in the past. The always caustic Canadian media has tried to portray him as meddling in Canadian politics. He was criticized Monday for stating in an interview that the next Canadian Prime Minister would understand business and defense requirements better and would bring policies more into line with the U.S. Administration's thinking. The Canadian Government has not made any direct comments on the Ambassador, although Foreign Minister MacEachen wondered aloud if it would be appropriate for a Canadian Ambassador to suggest Canada would receive better treatment if Mondale became President. Trudeau himself has played down the Ambassador's remarks and, in fact, told Robinson privately that he deserves a great deal of personal credit for recent improvements in U.S.-Canadian relations.

Attachment

Tab A - Representative Newspaper Article

cc: Jack Matlock  
Peter Sommer  
Bob Sims

DECLASSIFIED  
NLS F00-094#165B  
BY HJ, NARA, DATE 7/6/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# New PM will tone down nationalism: U.S. envoy

By Sherri Barron  
Citizen staff writer

The next Canadian government will do a lot of backpedalling on nationalistic policies that have angered the United States for years, U.S. Ambassador Paul Robinson has predicted.

And it makes no difference whether the next government is Liberal or Conservative, the outspoken diplomat said in an interview.

Saying the only practical choices for Canada's prime minister after the next election are Brian Mulroney, John Turner or Jean Chrétien, Robinson said all three understand business and defence well enough to swing Canadian policies more into line with the Reagan administration's thinking.

"Both Mulroney and Turner have an honest understanding of business and the realities of this world having to do with other things even more important, like defence, and the future of our relationship cannot help

but improve with either one of those men or with Jean Chrétien.

"So I don't have the slightest doubt that evident inequalities in our view will be mitigated by any new Liberal or Conservative government.

"The emotionalism of Canadianization has been tempered by the realities of jobs."

Any new government is going to welcome foreign investment here in a way that hasn't been seen since 1980, Robinson said.

Robinson, 57, U.S. ambassador here since August, 1981, and a staunch Reagan supporter, was referring specifically to Canada's National Energy Program and the Foreign Investment Review Agency.

The NEP, established in 1980, aims to increase Canadian ownership of the energy supply, its main principles being security of supply, Canadianization and self-sufficiency.

FIRA was established in 1974 because, as the act states, "The extent to which control of Canadian indus-

try, trade and commerce is being acquired by persons other than Canadians is a matter of national concern." The agency was designed to screen out foreign investment proposals deemed not to be in the best interests of Canada, thus reducing foreign ownership of Canadian industry.

But U.S. investors have been bowling, particularly since 1980, Robinson said. And the Canadian government's attitude has shifted dramatically over the past four years, as has the public's, says Robinson.

Robinson said even if another government was headed by Pierre Trudeau, "there would be a greater understanding of business-economic circumstances than there was four years ago."

Both Turner and Mulroney are astute businessmen who understand these business realities, he said. Although Robinson wouldn't say which government the Reagan administration would favor, he implied there's little difference in the business outlook of Mulroney and Turner.

Robinson, who plans to seek a political career in his home state of Illinois either in 1986 or 1990, said Canada and the U.S. are moving into one of the most co-

operative periods in recent history.

Nowhere is that more evident than in defence, he said, predicting Canada's defence spending is bound to increase, even more in the next few years.

"Canada has finally turned the corner on defence," said Robinson, who says he is "principally responsible for stimulating public debate on the issue."

"In the last few years, Canada's spending on defence has gone up 11 per cent before inflation.

"If Turner comes in, it will improve even more, and if Mulroney comes in, it will improve even more than that."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Peter~~ Cobb  
- F.I.B. Cannon 4400

~~MEMORANDUM~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
INFORMATION

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

May 31, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE  
FROM: TYRUS W. COBB *TWC*  
SUBJECT: Ambassador Robinson Remarks

NOTED BY PRES  
Rec Wilmond

During an interview with the President today by six foreign correspondents, Canadian Reporter Oliver asked the President if he agreed with comments supposedly made by our Ambassador to Canada, Paul Robinson; specifically, that he criticized (1) Canada's level of defense spending, (2) Canada's failure to live up to its NATO responsibilities, and (3) the Trudeau Government for treating U.S. investors very badly. Oliver asked if these were Mr. Robinson's own views or those of the President and the Administration.

The President handled the query quite adroitly by diverting the thrust of the question, and concluded by noting that, "...despite our different views about international investment...you still remain our primary trading partner and you still remain, I think, about as close a friend as a nation can have." However, after leaving the interview, the President asked if Ambassador Robinson really made those remarks.

Ambassador Robinson is regarded as an outspoken representative of the United States and has embroiled himself on several occasions in Canadian politics. The statements do reflect the tenor of remarks the Ambassador has made in the past. The always caustic Canadian media has tried to portray him as meddling in Canadian politics. He was criticized Monday for stating in an interview that the next Canadian Prime Minister would understand business and defense requirements better and would bring policies more into line with the U.S. Administration's thinking. The Canadian Government has not made any direct comments on the Ambassador, although Foreign Minister MacEachen wondered aloud if it would be appropriate for a Canadian Ambassador to suggest Canada would receive better treatment if Mondale became President. Trudeau himself has played down the Ambassador's remarks and, in fact, told Robinson privately that he deserves a great deal of personal credit for recent improvements in U.S.-Canadian relations.

Attachment  
Tab A - Representative Newspaper Article

cc: Jack Matlock  
Peter Sommer  
Bob Sims

DECLASSIFIED  
NLS FOO-094#1651  
BY LOJ, NARA, DATE 7/6/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT SIMS

FROM:

TY COBB *OTW*

SUBJECT:

President's Comments on Ambassador  
Paul Robinson: Press Guidance

*may 31*  
The Canadian media is interpreting President Reagan's press conference statements (~~1 June 1984~~) as reflecting a lack of confidence in Ambassador Paul Robinson. State and the NSC propose the following contingency press guidance for use by the White House, State Department and our Embassy in Ottawa.

Question: Do the President's comments in yesterday's meeting with reporters reflect a loss of confidence in U.S. Ambassador Paul Robinson?

Answer: The President retains utmost confidence in his good friend Paul Robinson, who has done an outstanding job in his 3 years as U.S. Ambassador to Canada. As the President said to reporters yesterday, while we may have differences, Canada remains "about as close a friend as a nation can have." Paul Robinson can take a good part of the credit for this state of affairs.

*Karna Small*  
Karna Small concurs.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*File  
- Cannon*

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Press Inquiries Regarding President's Comments on  
Ambassador Paul Robinson

Influential segments of the Canadian media are interpreting the President's remarks during yesterday's press meeting as a lack of confidence in Ambassador Paul Robinson. Radio and TV reporting has stressed the President's jocular comment that he was unaware of some of Ambassador Robinson's criticism of Canada's level of defense spending, its energy policies, and its treatment of US investors. The conclusion is drawn that Ambassador Robinson no longer enjoys the President's confidence.

Given the attention this story is attracting in Canada, together with the likelihood that it will remain in the headlines in the days ahead, we believe some expression of trust in the Ambassador is essential for his further work and effectiveness in Canada. We therefore propose the following contingency press guidance for use by the White House, State Department, and our Embassy in Ottawa:

Question: Do the President's comments in yesterday's meeting with reporters reflect a loss of confidence in US Ambassador Paul Robinson?

Answer: [ We are authorized to state that ] The President retains ~~ut~~ most confidence in his good friend Paul Robinson, who has done an outstanding job in his 3 years as US Ambassador to Canada. As the President said to reporters yesterday, while we may have differences, Canada remains "about as close a friend as a nation can have." Paul Robinson can take a good part of the credit for this state of affairs.

Charles Hill  
Executive Secretary

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DECL: OADR

NLS F00-094#1652

BY LOT, NARA, DATE 3/11/08

TORONTO STAR

To: EUR/CAN - Mr BROWN  
FROM OTTAWA - JAEGER

## Reagan unaware of envoy's Trudeau jibe



**Paul Robinson:**  
Envoy is critical of  
Canadian defence.

WASHINGTON (CP-Special) — An apparently confused U.S. President Ronald Reagan told a Canadian reporter yesterday he hasn't heard a thing about U.S. Ambassador Paul Robinson's suggestion that a new Canadian government would bring welcome policy changes.

Robinson said in published remarks that a Progressive Conservative government under Opposition Leader Brian Mulroney, or a Liberal government under aspiring leaders John Turner or Energy Minister Jean Chretien, would welcome foreign investment because they understand business better than Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. They also likely would raise Canada's spending on defence, the ambassador said.

The following exchange took place with a CTV reporter:

**Q:** Mr. President, your Ambassador in Ottawa is a pretty outspoken fellow,

Mr. Paul Robinson. And he's been outspoken lately saying — criticizing Canada's level of defence spending, saying Canada is not living up to its NATO responsibilities and also saying that the departing Trudeau government has treated U.S. investors very badly. Are these Mr. Robinson's own views or are they the views of your administration and you?

**Reagan:** Well, I've just heard these for the first time — (laughter) — so they must be his own views.

I know it is true that recently your country has done what a number of members of our Congress would do to us if they would get away with it and that is reduce deficit spending. If there's any opportunity to reduce spending, they'll reduce deficit spending rather than anything else.

**Q:** You mean defence spending, sir, or deficit spending?

**The President:** What'd I say?

**Q:** You said "deficit spending".

**The President:** Oh, I've been saying "deficit" so much — defence spending. I'm sorry, defence spending, yes.

**Q:** Yes, sir.

**Reagan:** And we've had discussions, and in the summit — and probably will some more — about some of the differences in our approach to outside investment. But we'll deal with them at the summit.

**Q:** So don't you think the Trudeau government has treated investment badly from the U.S.?

**Reagan:** Well, you don't want to get me in a fight with our ambassador, do you? (Laughter) Let me just say that there are some differences, different views about international investment between our two countries, but with all of that, you still remain our primary trading partner and you still remain, I think, about as close a friend as a nation can have.

STAR  
6/1/84

# Reagan feared giving PM's plan 'kiss of death'

WASHINGTON (CP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan says he did not respond more positively to Prime Minister Trudeau's peace initiative because he feared giving it "the kiss of death."

"We encouraged him and gave him our blessing to go forward with that," Reagan said Thursday in a White House interview with a Canadian reporter and print journalists from the seven other most developed countries attending next week's London economic summit.

"I think it's awfully easy in our relations with the Soviet Union to be the kiss of death, sometimes, to these things."

Reagan gave the brief response after reporters in the

Oval Office asked him a second time about the peace initiative which Trudeau took to Washington last Dec. 15. At first Reagan gave an unrelated answer recalling disarmament negotiations between the U.S. and Soviet Union.

Trudeau went to Washington after receiving the support of the Commonwealth leaders' conference. At the time Reagan was polite and cordial, thanked Trudeau for bringing his suggestions for peace and arms control and concluded with a non-committal "We wish you Godspeed in your efforts to help a durable peace."

Canadian Ambassador Allan Gotlieb conveyed a new thrust in the peace initiative Tuesday



**Ronald Reagan**

Comments on peace initiative

by delivering a letter from Trudeau to U.S. Secretary of State Kenneth Dam for Reagan. But if Reagan had heard of the most recent peace move by Trudeau he gave no sign of it (Reagan, page 16)

JM  
RM

## Reagan

From page 1 story:  
Reagan feared giving PM's plan 'kiss of death'

Thursday Trudeau's letter, which has not been made public, reportedly outlines 10 principles upon which to foster a common bond between East and West. A similar letter has been sent to Soviet Leader Konstantin Chernenko.

At another meeting with Washington-based television correspondents from six countries, including a CTV reporter, Reagan said he hasn't heard a thing about recent controversial statements in Ottawa by U.S. Ambassador Paul Robinson.

Robinson said in an interview with *The Citizen* that a Progressive Conservative government under Opposition Leader Brian Mulroney, or a Liberal government under aspiring leaders John Turner or Energy Minister Jean Chretien, would welcome foreign investment because they understand business better than Prime Minister Trudeau. They also likely would raise Canada's spending on defence, the ambassador said.

Reagan was asked to comment on the statements.

"Well, I've just heard these for the first time so they must be his

own views," Reagan replied. To the puzzlement of reporters, he said Canada "has done what a number of members of our Congress would do to us if they would get away with it and that is reduce deficit spending."

He was asked if he meant "deficit spending" or "defence spending."

"What'd I say?" the president asked. Told he had said deficit spending, he answered: "Oh, I've been saying deficit so much — defence spending. I'm sorry, defence spending, yes."

The Canadian government actually has been raising overall spending on defence, including purchasing U.S.-made CF-18 fighters.

As for Canada's foreign investment rules, Reagan declined to get into any specifics.

"Let me just say that there are some differences, different views about international investment between our two countries, but with all of that, you still remain our primary trading partner and you still remain, I think, about as close a friend as a nation can have."

Robinson, who has served in the U.S. navy and maintains a keen interest in military matters, previously has criticized the Canadian government for not doing enough to build up its defences.

# White House to pull out stops for Tory leader's 3-day visit

By JAMES BARRIE  
Canadian Press

WASHINGTON — The short of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration appears to be opening wide for Opposition Leader Brian Mulroney, who visits Washington in a few weeks.

Mulroney is scheduled to spend parts of three days here, meeting Reagan on June 21 at the White House.

Meetings with industrial cabinet members are also being arranged for the Progressive Conservative leader.

## To meet Shultz

Already booked are seminars with Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, separate meetings with Secretary of State George Shultz and Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and breakfast with a group of U.S. senators.

An additional possibility is a

meeting with the editorial board of the Washington Post.

Canadian Ambassador Allan Gellish will host a dinner for Mulroney at his residence June 22, to which "about 50" people will be invited, a Canadian official said yesterday.

Mulroney's visit here is vital for both domestic and bilateral reasons.

It comes less than a week after the new Liberal leader — said prime minister — said Mulroney's handlers hope the affair will put their man back on the front pages after months of denunciation by the Liberal leadership here.

From the standpoint of international relations, it will be Mulroney's chance to create a positive first impression with an administration about which he has spoken in glowing terms.

According to Canadian diplomats in Washington, some U.S. of-

icials got a rude shock recently when a report on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization by Michael Parrottall, Conservative member of Parliament for Dartmouth-Balldor East, questioned the U.S. commitment to arms control.

The Americans had apparently hoped Canadian antagonism over defence issues would disappear with the passing of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's government.

## Diplomats' optimism

As for Canadian Embassy personnel, they are in a dilemma over Mulroney's visit.

"They can't be seen to be putting on a show equivalent to a prime ministerial visit, since that would offend the Trudeau government.

On the other hand, they want to make the visit as valuable as possible for the man who may be their political master if the Tories win the next federal election.

UNCLASSIFIED

- 3 -

### 3. CANADA/US: DECISION RENDERED ON GULF OF MAINE BOUNDARY

On October 12 the International Court of Justice rendered a 4-to-1 binding decision delimiting the US-Canada east coast marine boundary. A special ICJ chamber awarded a line that essentially split in half the parties' claims over Georges Bank (see map). One certain result will be a fishery management problem requiring further bilateral talks.

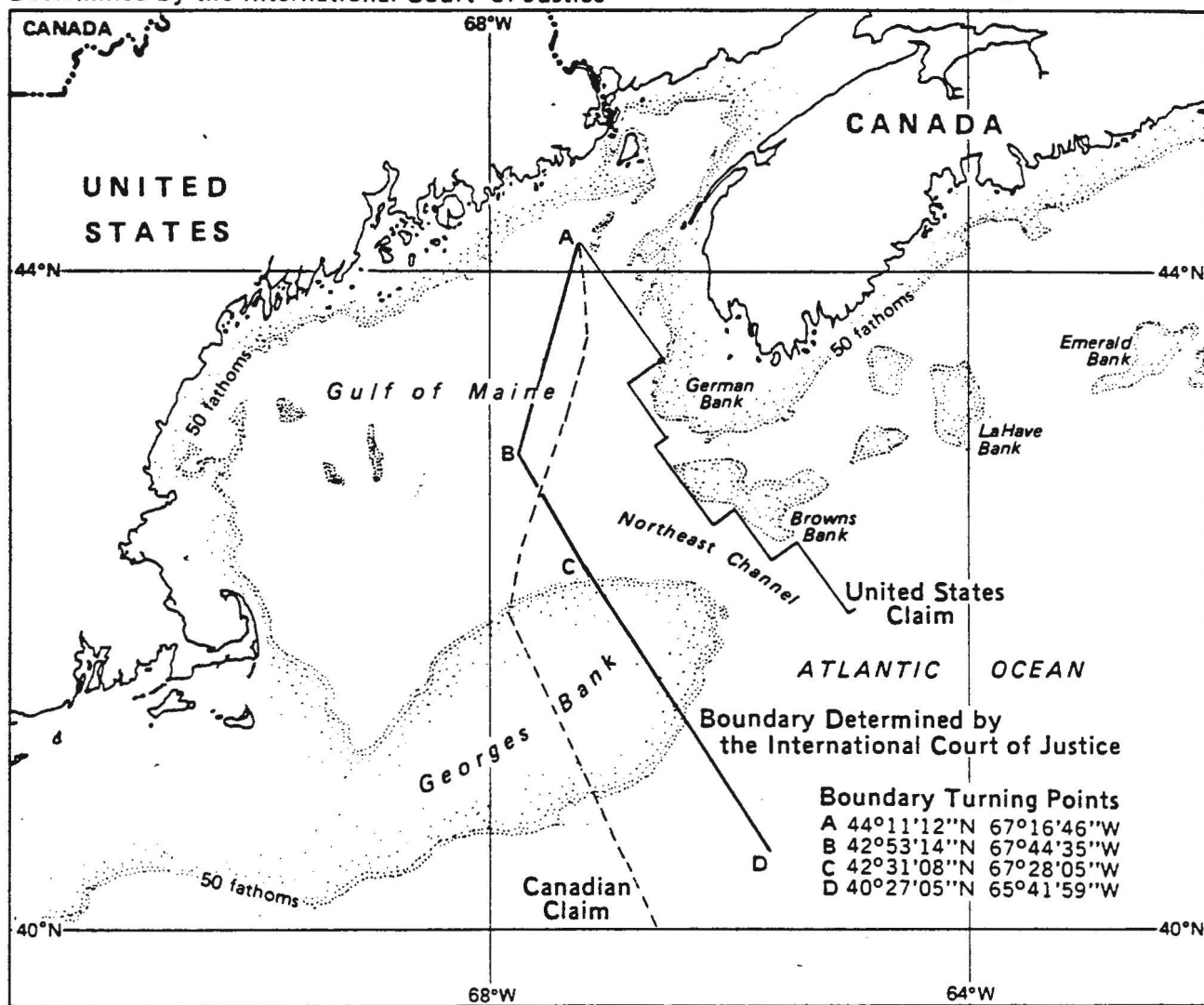
\* \* \*

Prior to the decision the two governments had agreed to a 14-day period of grace on fishery enforcement to allow fishermen to adjust to the new boundary. Because this line cuts across several fish stocks, bilateral consultations will now be needed to manage them. And managing the fisheries will continue to strain relations between each country's fishing industry.

At stake in this case was about 15,000 to 18,000 square nautical miles (sq. nm)--an area the size of Maryland--including approximately 5,450 sq. nm of Georges Bank, one of the world's richest fishing areas. The judges rejected both sides' boundary positions and created a new line that "splits the difference" as it crosses Georges Bank. In the middle of the bank the court's line is about 38 nm east of the Canadian claim and 44 nm and 58 nm west of the 1976 and 1982 US lines, respectively. Preliminary calculations show that the United States was awarded about 61 percent of the disputed area.

North of Georges Bank there was once a 1,200 sq. nm unclaimed area (based on the 1976 US claim) over which the United States exercised fishery enforcement. The new line splits this area in half. Somewhat unexpectedly, the chamber gave to Canada a 200 sq. nm diamond-shaped area, situated between Georges Bank and the 1976 unclaimed area, that was totally in US waters and not claimed by Canada. In the south the award terminates at a point 200 nm from the US coast and about 175 nm from Canada.

**United States - Canada Maritime Boundary  
Determined by the International Court of Justice**



# New PM will tone down nationalism: U.S. envoy

By Sherri Barron  
Citizen staff writer

The next Canadian government will do a lot of backpedalling on nationalistic policies that have angered the United States for years, U.S. Ambassador Paul Robinson has predicted.

And it makes no difference whether the next government is Liberal or Conservative, the outspoken diplomat said in an interview.

Saying the only practical choices for Canada's prime minister after the next election are Brian Mulroney, John Turner or Jean Chrétien, Robinson said all three understand business and defence well enough to swing Canadian policies more into line with the Reagan administration's thinking.

"Both Mulroney and Turner have an honest understanding of business and the realities of this world having to do with other things even more important, like defence, and the future of our relationship cannot help

but improve with either one of those men or with Jean Chrétien.

"So I don't have the slightest doubt that evident inequalities in our view will be mitigated by any new Liberal or Conservative government.

"The emotionalism of Canadianization has been tempered by the realities of jobs."

Any new government is going to welcome foreign investment here in a way that hasn't been seen since 1980, Robinson said.

Robinson, 57, U.S. ambassador here since August, 1981, and a staunch Reagan supporter, was referring specifically to Canada's National Energy Program and the Foreign Investment Review Agency.

The NEP, established in 1980, aims to increase Canadian ownership of the energy supply, its main principles being security of supply, Canadianization and self-sufficiency.

FIRA was established in 1974 because, as the act states, "The extent to which control of Canadian indus-

try, trade and commerce is being acquired by persons other than Canadians is a matter of national concern." The agency was designed to screen out foreign investment proposals deemed not to be in the best interests of Canada, thus reducing foreign ownership of Canadian industry.

But U.S. investors have been howling, particularly since 1980, Robinson said. And the Canadian government's attitude has shifted dramatically over the past four years, as has the public's, says Robinson.

Robinson said even if another government was headed by Pierre Trudeau, "there would be a greater understanding of business-economic circumstances than there was four years ago."

Both Turner and Mulroney are astute businessmen who understand these business realities, he said. Although Robinson wouldn't say which government the Reagan administration would favor, he implied there's little difference in the business outlook of Mulroney and Turner.

Robinson, who plans to seek a political career in his home state of Illinois either in 1986 or 1990, said Canada and the U.S. are moving into one of the most co-

operative periods in recent history.

Nowhere is that more evident than in defence, he said, predicting Canada's defence spending is bound to increase, even more in the next few years.

"Canada has finally turned the corner on defence," said Robinson, who says he is "principally responsible for stimulating public debate on the issue."

"In the last few years, Canada's spending on defence has gone up 11 per cent before inflation.

"If Turner comes in, it will improve even more, and if Mulroney comes in, it will improve even more than that."



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EFFECT: TRUDEAU INITIATIVE: CANADIAN AMBASSADOR'S CALL ON  
THE DEPUTY SECRETARY

1. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - ENTIRE TEXT.)

2. CANADIAN AMBASSADOR GOTLIEB MET WITH THE DEPUTY  
SECRETARY MAY 11 TO HAND OVER A LETTER FROM PRIME MINISTER  
TRUDEAU TO PRESIDENT REAGAN CONCERNING TWO ELEMENTS OF THE  
LATTER'S "PEACE INITIATIVE." GOTLIEB, WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED  
BY EMBASSY DCM ROY AND POLOFF LYSYSHYN, ALSO DISCUSSED  
CANADIAN CANDIDACY FOR CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE OECD (REPORTED  
SEPTEL). IN ADDITION TO MR. DAM, THE MEETING WAS ATTENDED  
ON THE U. S. SIDE BY JIM TIMBIE (D), ROBERT MONTGOMERY  
(EUR/CAN) AND MICHAEL GUEST (EUR/RPM).

3. GOTLIEB BEGAN BY RECALLING THAT THE U. S. HAD INDICATED  
"CONSIDERABLE UNHAPPINESS" WHEN PRIME MINISTER TRUDEAU  
ANNOUNCED PLANS TO CIRCULATE THREE ELEMENTS OF HIS "PEACE  
INITIATIVE" IN THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT. THE  
U. S. HAD SUGGESTED INSTEAD THAT TRUDEAU ADDRESS TWO OF THE  
PROPOSALS (RESTRICTIONS ON ICBM MOBILITY, AND VERIFIABILITY  
OF NEW STRATEGIC SYSTEMS) BILATERALLY TO PRESIDENT REAGAN  
AND SOVIET PRESIDENT CHERNENKO FOR RESPONSE. THE LETTER  
FROM TRUDEAU FOLLOWED THIS SUGGESTION. HE FURTHER NOTED  
THAT THE GOC WOULD NOT CIRCULATE THE TWO PROPOSALS IN  
GENEVA, BUT WOULD INDICATE IN A SPEECH THAT THESE PROPOSALS  
HAD BEEN PUT FORWARD TO THE U. S. AND THE SOVIET UNION FOR  
THEIR CONSIDERATION.

4. MR. DAM EXPRESSED APPRECIATION FOR THE CANADIAN  
APPROACH, AND PROMISED THAT U. S. EXPERTS WOULD CONSIDER THE  
PROPOSALS CAREFULLY. HE NOTED THAT THE USG HAD ALREADY  
BEGUN TO CONSIDER THE PROPOSALS.

5. GOTLIEB ASKED WHETHER THE DEPUTY SECRETARY WOULD LIKE  
TO FLAG ANY SPECIFIC USG CONCERNS WITH THE PROPOSALS. DAM  
NOTED THAT THE PROPOSAL TO RESTRICT ICBM MOBILITY COULD  
PROMPT THE SOVIETS TO RENEW THEIR TRADITIONAL DEMAND THAT  
WE DEPLOY OUR SLEMS IN A RESTRICTED AREA. EQUALLY

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IMPORTANT, THE USG HAD NOT YET DECIDED HOW TO DEPLOY THE MIDGETMAN, AND WOULD NEED TO STUDY POSSIBLE IMPLICATIONS OF THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL ON MORTAR THE DEPLOYMENTS IN EUROPE.

6. TURNING TO THE PROPOSAL REGARDING VERIFIABILITY OF NEW STRATEGIC SYSTEMS, MR. DAM NOTED U.S. AGREEMENT THAT THE MORE VERIFIABLE A SYSTEM, THE BETTER, AND RECOGNIZED THAT THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL WAS DESIGNED IN PART TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE COMPARATIVE OPENNESS OF WESTERN SOCIETIES. STILL, THE USG WAS CONCERNED THAT THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL'S FOCUS ON NATIONAL TECHNICAL RESEARCH WOULD NOT PROVIDE ADDITIONAL WESTERN INSISTENCE THAT EFFECTIVE VERIFICATION REQUIRES ON-SITE INSPECTION. TLYSYSHYN NOTED THAT THE PROPOSAL HAD BEEN MODIFIED SINCE PREVIOUS U.S.-CANADIAN DISCUSSIONS TO FACTOR IN OUR CONCERNS.

7. BEFORE DISCUSSING THE OECD CHAIRMANSHIP, THE DEPUTY SECRETARY EXPRESSED APPRECIATION FOR FIRM CANADIAN SUPPORT OF OUR CHEMICAL WEAPONS TREATY INITIATIVE. SHULTZ  
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EXDIS  
EUR FOR ASS'T SECRETARY BURT AND DAS MEDAS FROM AMBASSADOR  
E. O. 12356: DECL: OADR  
TAGS: PREL, CA  
SUBJECT: AMBASSADOR'S MAY 29 MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER  
TRUDEAU

1 CONFIDENTIAL - ENTIRE TEXT

2 FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE AMBASSADOR'S CALL OF  
MAY 28 ON PRIME MINISTER TRUDEAU WHICH WAS PREPARED BY  
EXTAFF ADM DEREK BURNEY, WHO WAS ALSO PRESENT AND WHO MADE  
THE SUMMARY AVAILABLE TO THE AMBASSADOR. THE MEETING TOOK  
PLACE AT THE AMBASSADOR'S REQUEST, MADE SOME WEEKS PRE-  
VIOUSLY, TO MEET TO REVIEW GENERALLY THE CURRENT STATE OF  
RELATIONS.

3. THE MEETING BEGAN WITH A REFERENCE TO THE OTTAWA  
CITIZEN'S LEAD STORY IN WHICH THE AMBASSADOR HAD BEEN  
REPORTED AS SUGGESTING THAT THE NEXT CANADIAN PRIME  
MINISTER WOULD "TONE DOWN NATIONALISM". THE AMBASSADOR  
INDICATED THAT THE HEADLINE AND THE INTERPRETATION IN THE  
ARTICLE WERE NOT BASED ON WHAT HE HAD ACTUALLY SAID.  
SPECIFICALLY, HE SAID THAT WORDS LIKE "BACK-PEDALLING"  
WERE NOT PART OF HIS VOCABULARY. THE REPORTER HAD TRIED  
EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO GET HIM TO SAY THAT THE U. S. WOULD  
PREFER TO SEE THE CONSERVATIVES IN POWER IN CANADA. (THE  
PRIME MINISTER LAUGHED.) HE HAD DENIED THIS, CONTENDING  
THAT THE U. S. WAS PREPARED TO WORK WITH EITHER A  
CONSERVATIVE OR LIBERAL GOVERNMENT. (THE NDP, HE ADDED,  
WAS ANOTHER MATTER.)

4. THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THAT HE AND THE AMBASSADOR  
HAD SIZED ONE ANOTHER UP AS INDIVIDUALS A LONG TIME AGO.  
THE AMBASSADOR WAS A RIGHT-WING REPUBLICAN AND REPRESENTED  
THAT POINT OF VIEW WHEREAS, AS SOME WOULD SAY, THE PRIME  
MINISTER WAS MORE OF A LEFT-LEANING LIBERAL. IT WAS  
OBVIOUS THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD DO SERIOUS DAMAGE  
TO CANADA IF IT EVER WANTED TO AND THAT CANADA WOULD BE  
OBLIGED TO RETALIATE IN WHATEVER FORM IT COULD. WHAT  
WAS IMPORTANT, HOWEVER, WAS THAT WE TEND TO GET ALONG EVEN  
WHEN WE DISAGREE. AMBASSADOR ROBINSON'S STYLE WAS NOT  
THAT OF TYPICAL AMBASSADORS, BUT IT HAD NOT OFFENDED THE  
PRIME MINISTER. "I TRY TO RUN CANADA: YOU REPRESENT  
ANOTHER COUNTRY IN CANADA. I HAVE NEVER FELT THAT YOU WERE  
EVER AFTER ME PERSONALLY. I RECOGNIZE YOU DISAGREE WITH  
SOME OF OUR POLICIES, JUST AS WE DISAGREE WITH SOME OF  
YOUR POLICIES."

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*Interfering*  
*- File: Canada*

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BY ADJ, NARA, DATE 3/11/08

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5. THE AMBASSADOR SAID HIS JOB, AS HE SAW IT, WAS TO STATE THE U. S. POSITION, TAKE THE HEAT WHEN THE OCCASION MERITED, AND "SO BE IT". ~~HE HAD A LIFE-LONG AFFECTION. IF NOT LOVE FOR CANADA WHICH, IF HE WERE TO STATE PUBLICLY,~~ WOULD BE REGARDED AS PATRONIZING OR CONDESCENDING. HE CERTAINLY DID NOT SEE HIS ROLE AS DOING ANYTHING THAT WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO CANADIAN INTERESTS.

EXDIS

6. ~~LESS THAN FOUR MONTHS AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN OTTAWA,~~ THE AMBASSADOR HAD BEEN CALLED TO WASHINGTON TO MEET WITH THE PRESIDENT AND ~~THE FULL CABINET~~ TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE RETALIATION MEASURES AGAINST CANADA. AT THAT TIME HE HAD URGED THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION TO ALLOW MORE TIME FOR THINGS TO BE WORKED OUT. THERE WAS SOME OPPOSITION TO THIS POINT OF VIEW BY THOSE WHO HAD WANTED TO TAKE SWIFT RETALIATORY ACTION. HOWEVER, OTHER CABINET MEMBERS SHARED THE AMBASSADOR'S POSITION WHICH EVENTUALLY CARRIED THE DAY. SUBSEQUENTLY, THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S NOVEMBER 12 BUDGET WAS SEEN AS BOTH FAIR AND CONCILIATORY, AND THE AMBASSADOR WAS THEN ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE THAT HE HAD "KEPT THE LID ON" AND THAT HIS STRATEGY HAD PROVED TO BE CORRECT IN THE LONG TERM.

EXDIS

7. THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THAT BALANCE WAS IMPORTANT FOR TWO COUNTRIES AS DIVERSE IN TERMS OF POWER AS CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. AS NOTED IN HIS RECENT SPEECH TO U. S. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS IN MONTREAL THE INDUSTRIALIZED ECONOMIES WERE BECOMING MORE INTEGRATED AND MORE INTER-DEPENDENT AS A RESULT OF TECHNOLOGICAL AND STRUCTURAL CHANGE IN ORDER TO OFFSET THE ECONOMIC REALITY OF THIS TREND THE UNITED STATES WAS BOUND TO SEE ITS FRIENDS IN CANADA, GERMANY, THE U. K., ETC. MAKE AFFIRMATIONS OF POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE. THAT WAS THE NECESSARY BALANCE. IF SAID THE PRIME MINISTER, CANADIANS WERE AFRAID THAT

EXDIS

THE UNITED STATES MIGHT SWALLOW CANADA - AS MAY HAVE BEEN THE CASE TWENTY YEARS AGO - IT WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE DIFFICULT TO RESOLVE ISSUES IN THE MANNER THAT WE HAVE. THEREFORE, A CERTAIN NATIONALISM OR ASSERTIONS OF IDENTITY ARE IMPORTANT IF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS ARE TO COOPERATE IN AREAS SUCH AS SECTORAL TRADE. ANY TALK OF SECTORAL TRADE FIFTEEN OR TWENTY YEARS AGO WOULD HAVE DESTROYED  
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C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 02 OF 02 OTTAWA 04051

EXDIS  
EUR FOR ASS'T SECRETARY BURT AND DAS MEDAS FROM AMBASSADOR  
E. O. 12356: DECL: OADR  
TAGS: PREL, CA  
SUBJECT: AMBASSADOR'S MAY 29 MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER  
CANADIAN POLITICIANS AS IT DID FOR LAURIER IN 1911.  
HOWEVER, NOW THAT CANADIANS HAVE ESTABLISHED A STRONGER  
SENSE OF INDEPENDENCE, CANADA IS ABLE TO TAKE VARIOUS  
ACTIONS, E. G. BRINGING A FISHERIES DISPUTE TO THE WORLD  
COURT, RESOLVING PROBLEMS SUCH AS THE SKAGIT, AND MAKING  
PROGRESS THROUGH COMPROMISE ON ISSUES LIKE THE GARRISON  
DIVERSION. CANADA AND THE U. S. WILL CONTINUE TO DIS-  
AGREE, BUT THE IMPORTANT THING IS THAT WE CONTINUE TO  
WORK TO RESOLVE DIFFERENCES.

8. THE AMBASSADOR REFERRED TO THE OECD CANDIDACY OF  
MARC LALONDE. ON THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD MADE A  
COMMITMENT TO THE FRENCH CANDIDATE BEFORE THE LALONDE  
CANDIDACY; AND THE DIFFERENCE WAS NOT IDEOLOGICAL BUT  
BASED ON A PRIOR COMMITMENT.

9. THE AMBASSADOR STATED THAT A SPIRIT OF FAIR PLAY WAS  
CENTRAL TO CANADA/U. S. EXCHANGES. THE QUARTERLY MEETINGS  
BETWEEN SECRETARY SHULTZ AND MR. MACEACHEN WERE "GREAT":  
A LOT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THESE MEETINGS EVEN  
THOUGH THE PRESS REMAINS SKEPTICAL. AT THESE MEETINGS  
THE TWO SIDES NOT ONLY TALK BUT ALSO LISTEN CAREFULLY TO  
ONE ANOTHER'S POINTS OF VIEW.

10. THE PRIME MINISTER NOTED THAT, ON PEACE, HE AND THE  
AMBASSADOR WERE IN FULL AGREEMENT AND THOUGHT THAT HE  
(THE PRIME MINISTER) HAD RECEIVED A PRETTY FAIR HEARING  
ON THIS ISSUE IN WASHINGTON. THE AMBASSADOR OBSERVED THAT  
NO ONE COULD GAINSAY THE PRIME MINISTER ON THE PEACE ISSUE.  
MR. TRUDEAU HELPED RAISE THE STOCKHOLM MEETING TO THE  
MINISTERIAL LEVEL AND HELPED REDUCE THE RHETORIC ON EAST-  
WEST RELATIONS. THERE HAD BEEN A DANGER THAT SOMEONE  
MIGHT SEIZE OR TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PRIME MINISTER'S  
EFFORT. BUT THAT HAD NOT HAPPENED. "WE DID NOT LOSE AS  
A RESULT OF YOUR EFFORT; WE GAINED."

11. THE PRIME MINISTER SAID HE WAS NOT INCLINED TO WORRY  
TOO MUCH ABOUT THE PAST. THE CANADA/U. S. RELATIONSHIP  
WAS ONGOING. ISSUES NEEDED TO BE RESOLVED OR MANAGED  
AS THEY EMERGED. HE WAS CONFIDENT THAT THE PRESENT SPIRIT  
WOULD CONTINUE WITH HIS SUCCESSOR. HE WAS AMUSED WHEN  
THE OPPOSITION LEADER SUGGESTED THAT HE WOULD RESTORE  
THE CANADA/U. S. RELATIONSHIP TO THE STATUS IT HAD ENJOYED  
FIFTEEN TO TWENTY YEARS AGO. THE PRIME MINISTER RECALLED

EXDIS

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
SECRETARIAT

PAGE 02 OF 02 OTTAWA 4051

DTG: 051727Z JUN 84 PSN: 015654

THE SHOUTING MATCH BETWEEN PRIME MINISTER PEARSON AND PRESIDENT JOHNSON (OVER VIETNAM) AND THE CHILLY ATMOSPHERE WHICH HAD CHARACTERIZED THE Diefenbaker-Kennedy years HE ADDED THAT, EVEN WHEN CANADA DISAGREED WITH THE UNITED STATES ON INTEREST RATES OR FISH QUESTIONS OR WHEN THE UNITED STATES DISAGREED WITH CANADA ON ENERGY POLICY RELATIONS HAD NOT DETERIORATED TO THE POINT WHERE HE AND THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN SHOUTING AT ONE ANOTHER. THEREFORE, THE PRIME MINISTER WAS NOT INCLINED TO TAKE THE OPPOSITION LEADER'S STATEMENT TOO SERIOUSLY. ALTHOUGH THERE HAD CERTAINLY BEEN OCCASIONS WHEN HE DID NOT REGARD U.S. INTERNAL OR INTERNATIONAL POLICIES AS RIGHT, IT WAS HIS VIEW THAT THE SUCCESSIVE U.S. ADMINISTRATIONS THAT HE HAD DEALT WITH HAD BEEN GOOD FOR CANADA.

Right

EXD  
I  
S

12. THE AMBASSADOR OBSERVED THAT HIS SUCCESSOR (AS WELL AS THE PRIME MINISTER'S) WOULD HAVE IT MUCH EASIER AS A RESULT OF THE GOOD MOOD NOW PREVAILING. WE WILL ALWAYS HAVE PROBLEMS, BUT THE MECHANISMS NOW IN PLACE ARE WORKING. THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE WOULD MAINTAIN HIS CLOSE INTEREST IN CANADIAN AFFAIRS EVEN AFTER HE LEAVES OTTAWA. THE PRIME MINISTER ASKED IF THE AMBASSADOR'S DEPARTURE WAS IMMINENT. THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE WAS NOT LIKELY TO BE HERE FOR MORE THAN A YEAR. IF THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION IS NOT RE-ELECTED, HE WOULD OF COURSE RESIGN. IF THE ADMINISTRATION IS ELECTED, "AS NOW SEEMS LIKELY", THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE MIGHT STAY TO SEE THROUGH THE TRANSITION, WHATEVER FORM IT TAKES. ALTERNATIVELY, HE MIGHT BE ASKED TO TAKE UP A POSITION IN WASHINGTON OR SOME OTHER POST.

(X)

EXD  
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13. AMBASSADOR ROBINSON CONCLUDED BY EXPRESSING SINCERE THANKS FOR THE HONEST FRIENDSHIP HE HAD ENJOYED WITH THE PRIME MINISTER AND CANADIAN CABINET MINISTERS. "OUR DISAGREEMENTS HAVE NEVER BEEN MORTAL." HE WANTED TO

CONTINUE IN THAT SPIRIT WITH THE NEXT PRIME MINISTER. THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THAT THE BEST TESTIMONY TO THE EFFORTS OF THE AMBASSADOR AND HIS WIFE IS THE WAY WE ARE NOW SOLVING PROBLEMS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES. "YOU HAVE MADE A LOT OF FRIENDS IN CANADA."  
ROBINSON  
BT

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## THE WHITE HOUSE

June 8, 1984

ACTION

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE *John*SUBJECT: Treaty Between U.S. and Canada Relating to Skagit River/  
Ross Lake, and Seven Mile Reservoir/Pend d'Oreille RiverIssue

To transmit to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification, the Treaty Between the U.S. and Canada Relating to the Skagit River/Ross Lake in the State of Washington, and the Seven Mile Reservoir/Pend d'Oreille River in the Province of British Columbia.

Facts

In 1942, the International Joint Commission, a binational body, authorized the City of Seattle to raise by stages the Ross hydroelectric dam on the Skagit River. The dam reached its present level in 1953, inundating a limited area of the Province of British Columbia. Raising the dam provided significant additional power capacity for Seattle; however, it inundated approximately seven additional miles of Skagit Valley in British Columbia. In 1967, an agreement was reached between Seattle and British Columbia, providing for satisfactory compensation to the Province for the resulting flooding. By 1972, British Columbia altered its stance to one of unconditional opposition to the further flooding of the Skagit Valley. The Province attempted to withdraw from the 1967 agreement and petitioned the International Joint Commission to void its 1942 Order. The U.S. and Canadian Governments subsequently became involved in the dispute. Formal treaty negotiations between U.S. and Canada began in April 1983.

Discussion

The primary purpose of this Treaty is to provide the necessary legal bases for an arrangement under which the City of Seattle, Washington will refrain from raising the Ross Dam on the Skagit River, thus avoiding additional flooding of the Skagit Valley, and will receive in return a guaranteed long-term supply of electrical power from British Columbia. Through this arrangement a longstanding dispute between Seattle and British Columbia has been constructively and ingeniously settled, and a difficult and potentially divisive bilateral problem has been resolved.

Recommendation

OK No  
SIGNED

JUN 11 1984

That you sign the letter to the Senate forwarding the Treaty.

Attachments

- Tab A - Letter to the Senate
- Tab B - Treaty Document
- Tab C - Letter from Kenneth Dam

Prepared by:  
Jack Matlock

## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

June 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

**SIGNED**

FROM: JACK MATLOCK

SUBJECT: Treaty Between U.S. and Canada Relating to Skagit River/Ross Lake, and Seven Mile Reservoir/Pend d'Oreille River

Attached at Tab I is a memo from you to the President, recommending that he transmit the Treaty Between the U.S. and Canada Relating to the Skagit River/Ross Lake in the State of Washington, and the Seven Mile Reservoir/Pend d'Oreille River in the Province of British Columbia.

Paul Thompson concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to the President at Tab I.

Approve   *J*  Disapprove       

## Attachments

- Tab I - Memo to the President
- Tab A - Letter to the Senate
- Tab B - Treaty Document
- Tab C - Letter from Kenneth Dam



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Cobb*  
4695  
- File  
Cantona

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMATION

June 11, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM:

TYRUS W. COBB *TC*

RCM HAS SEEN

SUBJECT:

Trudeau-Reagan Differences at Summit

The media has reported that a "Senior American Official" present at the Summit meetings indicated that the President and Prime Minister Trudeau exchanged sharp words during a debate over East-West issues.

State indicates that a Canadian newspaper, the Ottawa Citizen, has identified Secretary Donald Regan as the individual who provided the information. The Canadian report (Tab A) goes beyond previous reporting in the Times and Post in describing the degree of hostility exhibited and is much more precise in quoting the official. It is not clear whether Secretary Regan, if he did provide the information, thought he was on background.

Prime Minister Trudeau has labeled the reports as "damn lies." State and I have recommended that we avoid comment on the reports to the extent possible, but I have asked them to prepare contingency press guidance.

Attachment

Tab A - Newspaper Article

cc: Jack Matlock/Peter Sommer

DECLASSIFIED

NLS F00-094#1655

BY LOJ NARA, DATE 7/6/06

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Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6184

# Trudeau, Reagan in angry exchange over Soviet talks

CHICAGO NEWS SERVICE

Prime Minister Trudeau arrived back Sunday from the London economic summit to a report that U.S. President Ronald Reagan blow up at him during a heated debate on relations with the Soviet Union.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan was quoted as telling reporters in London that the American leader took off his glasses and said: "Dammit, Pierre... What the hell more can I do?"

At Uplands Airport, Trudeau did not dispute the reported statement, but said he told Reagan: "For heaven's sake, Ron, do a bit more."

Asked by a reporter whether Reagan gave him a "dressing down," the prime minister replied: "Tell them (U.S. officials) they are harr."

Trudeau acknowledged there were a lot of arguments among summit leaders, but indicated he held his own.

The treasury secretary described Trudeau as the odd man out on discussions over East-West relations during the seven-nation summit that ended Saturday.

Trudeau has been waging a personal campaign since the fall to try to improve the dialogue between the West and the Soviet Union.

And, as expected, he took that drive to the meeting rooms of the summit leaders.

By Regan's account, Trudeau's

remarks were not well received by the others. The official said:

"He was way out. He was odd man out. Fran (French President Francois) Mitterrand wouldn't agree with him.

"On East-West relations, (Trudeau) thought the United States was wrong and that we should be more forthcoming."

## No fast relief on rates

— page 6

The president did not agree, Regan said.

Regan took off his glasses and said, "Dammit Pierre, I have said everything. We have even faced empty chairs... What the hell more can I do to get those guys back to the table? You're telling me we haven't done it."

At the initiative of Trudeau, the leaders issued a statement on East-West relations that says they are determined to seek dialogue with the Kremlin, especially through arms control negotiations.

At his post-summit news conference in London, Trudeau said he welcomed the "important change" in tone on East-West relations, especially by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Regan.

Last year, Thatcher was "one of the hawks," said Trudeau. "Now she speaks of dialogue."

Trudeau quoted Regan as saying (Trudeau, page 5)

*John C. Brown  
for Reagan 6/11/84*

# Trudeau

From page 1 story:  
Trudeau, Reagan  
in angry exchange  
over Soviet talks

ing: In a speech in the Irish republic last week: "A nuclear war cannot be won and should not be fought."

Trudeau conceded the shift since last year was "not as dramatic as I was fighting for when I began (the peace initiative) last September but certainly very noticeable."

While Trudeau declared himself satisfied with the final wording of the communique, Britain, West Germany and the United States had all demanded alterations of Trudeau's first draft which they found too soft.

Thatcher and Reagan insisted on a reiteration of western solidarity and a needling reminder that it was the Soviet Union that broke off arms talks, said Canadian and British officials.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, after facing bitter domestic dissent over last year's NATO deploy-

ment of new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in his country, balked at any inclusion of a clause saying nuclear war could not be won.

But the concluding paragraph was essentially Trudeau's. It read: "We believe that East and West have important common interests preserving peace; in enhancing confidence and security, in reducing the risks of surprise attack or war by accident, in improving crisis management techniques and in preventing the spread of nuclear weapons."

Reagan held a brief post-summit news conference Sunday before flying to Washington, but did not mention the reported clash with Trudeau. However, he said he thinks Soviet leaders will start talking to him again if he were re-elected in November.

Treasury Secretary Regan said the Canadians and French opposed issuing the summit's declaration of democratic values because "they don't want to... have the East upset on what the West is saying and to raise the noise level any decibels more."

In Ottawa, External Affairs official John Noble said that as far as Canada is concerned: "That is an absolute

lie..." Canada supported the declaration.

The declaration reaffirms the summit leaders' commitment to the values of the democracies they govern and rejects the use of force as a way of settling disputes.

The official said Thatcher wanted the declaration and she was backed heavily by Reagan.

"Reagan," the official said, "thought it's high-time we in the western world put out a manifesto on what we do believe in."

At his London news conference, Trudeau suggested the declaration was a timely joint statement by former enemies of the Second World War.

Coming immediately after the 40th anniversary ceremonies marking the Allies' D-Day landings in Normandy, Trudeau said: "It was perhaps a good idea to make it quite clear that it was 40 years ago."

"We've come a long way" since Germany, Japan and Italy "were our bitter enemies," he added.

Still the prime minister acknowledged that the statement was "full of clichés and banalities."

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
SECRETARIAT

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- file: Column

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TO AMEMBASSY OTTAWA IMMEDIATE 1715

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *CAS 116/05*  
~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 172238~~

E. O. 12356    N/A  
TAGS:    PREL, CA  
SUBJECT:    PRESS GUIDANCE:    PRESIDENT'S CONFIDENCE IN US  
AMBASSADOR TO CANADA

1.    THERE FOLLOWS PRESS GUIDANCE, WHICH HAS BEEN CLEARED BY THE WHITE HOUSE, THAT RESPONDS TO CANADIAN PRESS QUERIES ARISING OUT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MAY 31 MEETING WITH FOREIGN PRESS, INCLUDING CTV'S CRAIG OLIVER:

2.    BEGIN TEXT:  
Q:    DO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS IN A MAY 30 MEETING WITH REPORTERS REFLECT A LOSS OF CONFIDENCE IN US AMBASSADOR PAUL ROBINSON?

A:    THE PRESIDENT RETAINS UTMOST CONFIDENCE IN HIS GOOD FRIEND PAUL ROBINSON, WHO HAS DONE AN OUTSTANDING JOB IN HIS 3 YEARS AS US AMBASSADOR TO CANADA. AS THE PRESIDENT SAID TO REPORTERS, WHILE WE MAY HAVE DIFFERENCES, CANADA REMAINS "ABOUT AS CLOSE A FRIEND AS A NATION CAN HAVE." PAUL ROBINSON CAN TAKE A GOOD PART OF THE CREDIT FOR THIS STATE OF AFFAIRS.                      SHULTZ  
BT

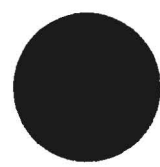
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4647

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL



CONFIDENTIAL

ACTION

June 13, 1984

*w/President  
June 15  
3 PM  
File - Cannon  
President called  
June 12  
12:15*

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM: TYRUS W. COBB *TWC*

SUBJECT: Recommended Presidential Call to Canada's  
New Prime Minister

Trudeau's successor as Canadian Prime Minister will be chosen at the Liberal Party convention Saturday, June 16, and will serve at least until the up-coming general election. Since opposition leader Brian Mulroney will be at the White House on June 21 to meet with the President, State is suggesting that the President telephone the new Prime Minister-designate on Sunday, June 17, or soon thereafter, to congratulate him on his victory. This will serve to solidify our ties with the new government, and help to maintain our neutrality in the electoral contest.

Attached at Tab I is a "Recommended Telephone Call" memorandum from you, advocating that the President call the new Prime Minister soon after his selection. Talking points are provided for the President's use (Tab A) with the two leading candidates.

Jack Matlock *JEM* and Peter Sommer *Peter Sommer* concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the call memorandum at Tab I.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments

- Tab I - Recommended Call Memo
- Tab A - Talking Points
- Tab B - Incoming from State

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED  
White House Guidelines, August 29, 1997  
By *[Signature]* NARA, Date *7/10/05*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: The Prime Minister-designate of Canada  
(either John Turner or Jean Chretien)

DATE: June 17 or soon thereafter

RECOMMENDED BY: Robert C. McFarlane

PURPOSE: To congratulate the newly-designated leader  
of the Liberal Party who will be chosen June 16,  
and who will become the new Prime Minister until  
general elections are held.

BACKGROUND: Pierre Trudeau will retire this week as  
Canadian Prime Minister and his successor will be  
the individual selected to head the Liberal Party  
at their convention, June 16. We anticipate that  
either John Turner or Jean Chretien (krayT'YEN)  
will be designated and serve as the new Premier at  
least until general elections are held. You are  
scheduled to meet with (Conservative) Opposition  
leader Brian Mulroney on June 21 and this telephone  
call will serve to both maintain our neutrality in  
the upcoming elections and get you off to a good  
start with the new Premier. Talking points are  
provided at Tab A for each candidate.

TOPICS OF  
DISCUSSION: 1. Offer congratulations on his victory, and  
to express your desire to continue to build on the  
excellent relationship that now exists between  
Canada and the U.S.

2. To indicate that you are looking forward to  
developing a close working relationship with the  
new Prime Minister.

(Talking Points attached at Tab A)

Date of Submission:

Action

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TALKING POINTS FOR CALL TO PRIME MINISTER-DESIGNATE OF CANADA

- Congratulations on your victory. I know how much hard work has gone into bringing you this most impressive achievement.
- You have busy days ahead. I know what it's like trying to run a government and campaign at the same time.
- I look forward to working with you to maintain the close, cordial ties which link our peoples and our governments.
- Canadian-U.S. friendship transcends partisan politics because our two nations share beliefs in peace, freedom and democratic values.

(If John Turner is the new leader)

- I am sure that your years in private business will help you bring a fresh perspective to the office of Prime Minister.
- I particularly appreciate your many statements of support for NATO. As the two non-European members of the Alliance, it is important that we show a common approach to NATO.

(If Jean Chretien emerges as leader) (KrayT'YEN)

- Your many years of public service in difficult Cabinet jobs have prepared you well for the leadership you are now assuming.
- I am aware of your close working relationship with our Ambassadors over the years. We look forward to building on this cooperation in your new job.
- I was especially impressed with your come-from-behind victory in your Party's leadership race.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

June 8, 1984

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4647

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Recommendation that the President Call Canada's  
New Prime Minister

Since Pierre Trudeau announced his intention to retire last February, Canada's ruling Liberal Party has been occupied with a race to pick his successor as Party leader and -- at least until the up-coming general election -- as Prime Minister. The new leader will be chosen at a party convention during the evening of Saturday June 16, and he is expected to take over as Prime Minister a few days later. The clear front runners are former Finance Minister John Turner and current Energy Minister Jean Chretien. (Biographic summaries are attached.) Far back in the race are: Economic Development and Science Minister Donald Johnston; Justice Minister Mark MacGuigan; Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister John Munro; Employment and Immigration Minister John Roberts; and Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan. (Biographic summaries will be provided if necessary.)

We strongly recommend that the President call the new Liberal leader and Prime Minister-designate on Sunday, June 17, or soon thereafter to congratulate him on his victory and to express our wish to continue the close, cordial ties between Canada and the US. Suggested talking points are also attached. Such a call would help balance the June 21 White House visit, which was announced several weeks ago, of Opposition Leader Brian Mulroney, who will lead the Progressive Conservative Party in the up-coming election.

Charles Hill  
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

1. Biographic Summaries
2. Suggested Talking Points

**DECLASSIFIED / RELEASED**

NLS FOO-094# 1656

BY LOJ, NARA, DATE 3/11/08

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DECL: OADR



# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Suggested Talking Points:  
The President's Telephone Call to Canada's New  
Liberal Party Leader and Prime Minister-Designate

(To Be Chosen June 16, 1984)

- Congratulations on your victory. I know how much hard work has gone into bringing you this most impressive achievement.
- I look forward to working with you to maintain the close, cordial ties which link our peoples and our governments.
- Canadian-US friendship transcends partisan politics because of our two nations' shared beliefs in peace, freedom and democratic values.
- I wish you well in your heavy, new responsibilities.

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

By CAS NARA, Date 1/6/05

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TC

TURNER WANTS MEETING WITH REAGAN

BY ROBERT MCCONACHIE

OTTAWA (UPI) -- PRIME MINISTER-DESIGNATE JOHN NAPIER TURNER, IN INDIRECT CRITICISM OF HIS PREDECESSOR PIERRE TRUDEAU, PRAISED THE UNITED STATES AND SAID HE WOULD STRIVE FOR BETTER RELATIONS AND AN EARLY MEETING WITH PRESIDENT REAGAN.

"IF I HAD TO CHOOSE GOOD NEIGHBORS, I'D CHOOSE THE UNITED STATES," TURNER TOLD REPORTERS LATE SATURDAY NIGHT. "I WOULD LOOK FORWARD TO AN EARLY MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT."

TURNER, WHO WON THE LEADERSHIP SATURDAY OF CANADA'S GOVERNING LIBERAL PARTY AFTER 16 YEARS UNDER TRUDEAU, TOOK A SWIPE AT THE WAY HIS PREDECESSOR HANDLED RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

THE HEALTHY 55-YEAR-OLD CORPORATE LAWYER FROM TORONTO SCHEDULED A MEETING LATE SUNDAY MEETING WITH TRUDEAU, WHO OFTEN TOOK A HARDLINE IN TALKS WITH U.S. OFFICIALS.

TURNER SAID HE WOULD STRIVE FOR LESS CONFLICT WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

"I BELIEVE IN BETTER, FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID. "I DON'T EXPECT ANY TWO GOOD NEIGHBORS WOULD NOT HAVE SERIOUS PROBLEMS. IT'S THE ATMOSPHERE OF NOW THOSE PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED THAT MAKES A DIFFERENCE."

TRUDEAU'S LATEST RUN-IN CAME AT THIS MONTH'S ECONOMIC SUMMIT MEETING IN LONDON. AN AIDE SAID PRESIDENT REAGAN BECAME EXASPERATED AND LASHED OUT AT TRUDEAU FOR HIS PERSISTENCE IN SEEKING RENEWED DISARMAMENT TALKS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

REAGAN REPORTEDLY TOLD TRUDEAU: "DAMN IT, PIERRE, WHAT MORE DO YOU EXPECT ME TO DO?"

TRUDEAU DENIED ANY TONGUE-LASHING BY REAGAN BUT HE ACKNOWLEDGED SEEKING MORE ACTION BY REAGAN TO REDUCE THE HARSH ATMOSPHERE OF RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIETS. HE HAS MADE NO SECRET OF HIS DISTASTE FOR REAGAN'S CONFRONTATIONAL STYLE.

CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER-DESIGNATE SAID HE WOULD SEEK TO FURTHER TRUDEAU'S PEACE EFFORTS. BUT, TURNER ADDED: "THE BETTER THE ATMOSPHERE THE MORE CREDIBILITY YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE TO ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF PEACE WITH THE UNITED STATES."

OTHER IRRITANTS IN U.S.-CANADA RELATIONS DURING THE TRUDEAU YEARS INCLUDE THE NATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAM, WHICH SOUGHT TO REDUCE FOREIGN OWNERSHIP IN THE CANADIAN OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY; THE FOREIGN INVESTMENT REVIEW AGENCY, WHICH SCREENS AND CAN DISALLOW FOREIGN INVESTMENT; EFFORTS TO LESSEN ACID RAIN POLLUTION; AND OFFSHORE BOUNDARY DISPUTES BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

"TRADE IS AN IMPORTANT AREA -- WITH THE INCREASING MOOD OF PROTECTIONISM IN THE UNITED STATES -- THAT WOULD CLAIM MY ATTENTION," TURNER SAID.

---

ADDITIONAL POINT FOR PRESIDENT'S CALL TO  
CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER DESIGNATE, JOHN TURNER

-- I APPRECIATE YOUR REMARKS YESTERDAY REGARDING YOUR PLEDGE TO STRIVE TO MAINTAIN GOOD TIES WITH THE U.S. AND TO WORK WITH US TO MINIMIZE CONFLICT. AS YOU SAID, WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS THE ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH WE DISCUSS OUR PROBLEMS THAT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE.

**DECLASSIFIED / RELEASED**

NLS F00-094 # 1814

BY LDT, NARA, DATE 3/11/08

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4677

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTION

June 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM: TYRUS W. COBB *TWC*

SUBJECT: Possible Invitation to the President to Meet with Queen Elizabeth at the St. Lawrence Seaway -- July 17

*1. FY  
2. File Canada*

State has forwarded a memorandum (Tab A) in response to an NSC request that they evaluate the advisability of the President accepting a possible invitation to participate in ceremonies on July 17 at Cornwall, Ontario, honoring the St. Lawrence Seaway. The Canadians may invite the President to take part in the event and to meet with Queen Elizabeth II, who is scheduled to participate in the ceremonies.

State and I strongly recommend that the President accept such an invitation if extended. The modalities of such an invitation (whether it would be issued by Canada or would be a joint U.S.-Canadian proposal) is uncertain at this time. In the interim, I recommend that you look into the possibility of reserving time on the President's calendar on July 17 for this event and that we o.k. State to begin coordination with the Canadians for the event via a Kimmitt-Hill memo (Tab I).

Jack Matlock *JM* concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached memorandum from you to State and that you lay down a preliminary marker with the Presidential schedulers that a possible invitation to the President to meet with Queen Elizabeth (and the new Canadian Prime Minister) on July 17 may be extended.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments

Tab I - Kimmitt-Hill Memo

Tab A - Incoming from State

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines, August 28, 1987  
By *CAI* NARA, Date *1/6/05*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4677

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES HILL  
Executive Secretary  
Department of State

SUBJECT: Possible Presidential Participation in Queen  
Elizabeth's St. Lawrence Seaway Visit, July 17 (C)

We agree with your recommendation that the President accept an invitation, if extended, from the Canadian Government to participate in ceremonies on July 17 at Cornwall, Ontario, honoring the St. Lawrence Seaway and have so informed Presidential Scheduling. The day of July 17 has been tentatively set aside for that purpose. (C)

We understand that the President might meet with Queen Elizabeth II and the new Canadian Prime Minister during the ceremonies. We request that State provide us, as soon as possible, with further information on the modalities of invitations to the event and meetings, particularly with respect to who would issue the invitations. Should meetings with the Queen and/or the Canadian Prime Minister be scheduled, we would need briefing memorandums by July 11. (C)

Robert M. Kimmitt  
Executive Secretary

DECLASSIFIED  
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997  
By CP NARA, Date 1/6/05

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 9, 1984



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Possible Presidential Participation in Queen Elizabeth's  
St. Lawrence Seaway Visit, July 17

As part of a two-week visit to Canada this summer, Queen Elizabeth II is scheduled to take part in ceremonies on July 17 at Cornwall, Ontario honoring the St. Lawrence Seaway. (The bilateral treaty which led to the Seaway's construction and which still governs its operations was signed 30 years ago during the Eisenhower Administration.) The Canadians may invite the President to take part in this event given the Seaway's highly visible symbolism of U.S.-Canadian cooperation and interdependence and the waterway's importance to both countries.

We strongly recommend that the President accept such an invitation if extended. There is a possibility that the new Canadian Prime Minister, who will be chosen June 16 by the ruling Liberal Party just before Pierre Trudeau retires, will call an early election for late August or early September, creating problems for a Presidential visit during a hotly contested campaign in which we must remain scrupulously neutral. However, we expect that the Queen would cancel her Canada trip altogether in such an eventuality because of her firm policy of avoiding any hint of electoral involvement. Otherwise, participation by the President would provide a most welcome opportunity to demonstrate the strength and durability of U.S.-Canadian relations and the broad range of bilateral cooperation which the Seaway so dramatically exemplifies.

Charles Hill  
Executive Secretary

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NLS F00-094#1659

DECL: OADR

BY LOS, NARA, DATE 3/11/08



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

20660  
ID 8403954

REFERRAL

~~FILE~~ DATE: 14 JUN 84  
File: Canada

MEMORANDUM FOR. STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: PRESIDENT

SOURCE. TRUDEAU, PIERRE E

DATE: 14 MAY 84

KEYWORDS CANADA

ECONOMICS

LALONDE, MARC

OECD

HS

PAYE, JEAN-CLAUDE

SUBJ. LALONDE CANDIDACY FOR SECRETARY GENERAL / OECD

---

REQUIRED ACTION:

FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 15 MAY 84

COMMENTS.

*Melanie J. Neves*

FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restrictions</i>
1660	LETTER RR TO TRUDEAU	1	6/14/1984	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 12, 1984

**SIGNED**

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL B. THOMPSON

FROM: TYRUS W. COBB 

SUBJECT: Presidential Reply to Prime Minister  
Trudeau's Letter Regarding Lalonde

Here is a revised letter for the President to sign. We had rushed the earlier one in to the President for signature on May 30, and now it comes back on June 11! I realize it is not a hot item, but it can be embarrassing for us to delay so long on correspondence.

Attachment

Tab A - Revised Presidential Reply

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1984

ACTION

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE *RCM*

SUBJECT: Presidential Reply to Prime Minister  
Trudeau's Letter Regarding Lalonde

Issue

Should you sign the letter to Prime Minister Trudeau at Tab A.

Facts

Prime Minister Trudeau wrote you on May 11, suggesting that we back the Canadian Marc Lalonde for the position of Secretary General of the OECD. Just after receiving his letter, we learned that Jean-Claude Paye had been selected for the position. Your letter to Trudeau expresses appreciation for the Prime Minister's recommendation, but notes that Paye had already been selected.

Recommendation

OK

No

\_\_\_\_\_ That you sign the letter to Prime Minister  
Trudeau at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A - Letter to Prime Minister Trudeau

Prepared by:  
Tyrus W. Cobb

cc: Vice President

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

May 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SIGNED

FROM: TYRUS W. COBB *TC*

SUBJECT: Presidential Reply to Prime Minister  
Trudeau's Letter Regarding Lalonde

Attached at Tab I is a memo from you to the President forwarding his reply to Prime Minister Trudeau for signature. As you recall, we wrote a letter for Mike Deaver to send to Ambassador Allan Gotlieb along the same lines as the President's letter to Trudeau (Gotlieb dropped off a copy of the Trudeau letter at State and with Deaver).

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to the President at Tab I.

Approve *[Signature]*

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment

- Tab I - Memo to the President
- Tab A - Presidential Letter
- Tab II - Incoming correspondence



S/S 8414731

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Response to Prime Minister on OECD Secretary  
General selection.

Attached is a draft response for the President to use in responding to Prime Minister Trudeau's letter on this subject. Trudeau's letter was delivered to Ambassador Robinson in Ottawa on May 15 and transmitted in Ottawa's 3518 (attached).

  
Charles Hill  
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

Suggested response.  
Ottawa 3518.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

By CS NARA, Date 1/6/05

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1984

Dear Pierre:

I very much appreciate having your recommendation of Marc Lalonde for the position of Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. His record of public service, as detailed in your message, is certainly a distinguished one.

Just after receiving your letter, word came from Paris that a consensus had developed in favor of Jean-Claude Paye becoming the new Secretary General. As you know, we decided at a relatively early stage to support Mr. Paye, and, despite some erroneous press reports to the contrary, the U.S. took no position on any other candidate. We are confident that Mr. Paye will provide effective leadership for the Organization.

Sincerely,

Ron

The Right Honorable  
Pierre Elliott Trudeau, P.C., M.P.,  
Prime Minister of Canada  
Ottawa

DECLASSIFIED/RELEASED  
NLS F00-09471661  
BY BT NARA, DATE 7/6/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Pierre,

I very much appreciate having your recommendation of Marc Lalonde for the position of Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. His record of public service, as detailed in your message, is certainly a very distinguished one.

Just after receiving your letter, word came from Paris that a consensus had developed in favor of Jean-Claude Paye to become the new Secretary General. As you know, we decided at a relatively early stage to support Mr. Paye, and, despite some erroneous press reports to the contrary, the US took no position on any other candidate. We are confident that Mr. Paye will provide effective leadership for the Organization.

I understand that preparations for the London Summit are going well, and I am looking forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald Reagan

The Right Honorable  
Pierre Elliott Trudeau, P.C., M.P.,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
Ottawa.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
NLS F00-094# 1662  
BY LOT, NARA, DATE 7/6/06



MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL B. THOMPSON

FROM: TYRUS W. COBB *TC*

SUBJECT: Presidential Reply to Prime Minister  
Trudeau's Letter Regarding Lalonde

Here is a revised letter for the President to sign. We had rushed the earlier one in to the President for signature on M 30, and now it comes back on June 11! I realize it is not a hot item, but it can be embarrassing for us to delay so long correspondence.

Attachment

Tab A - Revised Presidential Reply