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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1982

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS

Monday, November 22, 1982
Beginning at 3:30 p.m.
The Oval Office

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *wpc*

I. PURPOSE

To receive for accreditation the diplomatic credentials of six Ambassadors.

II. BACKGROUND AND PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

A. Background: The Ambassadors from the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, Republic of Gwanda, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Niger, Kingdom of Thailand, and Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros will present their credentials. After an exchange of documents, you will hold a brief conversation with each Ambassador.

Three-by-five cards are attached noting pertinent information and suggested talking points.

B. Press Arrangements: White House photographer only.

cc Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

1. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

U KYEE MYINT (Oo Chee Myint)

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE: DAW KYI KYI

SON: ROBERT

WH - WILLIAM P. CLARK

CHARLES P. TYSON

NSC - RICHARD CHILDRESS

STATE - JOHN HOLDRIDGE

ESCORT - MS. RODNEY RAWDING

-- THREE SONS (26, 18, AND 8). CAREER ARMY OFFICER, AMB. TO AUSTRALIA FROM FEB 81 UNTIL NOW. AS ARMY MAJOR, ATTENDED ARMY TRANSP. SCHOOL, FT. EUSTIS, VA. (1970 FOR 3 MOS.)

U KYEE MYINT (Oo Chee Myint)

(2)

- EXPRESS SATISFACTION WITH FAVORABLE TREND IN BILATERAL RELATIONS.
- UNDERSCORE US SUPPORT FOR ONGOING BURMESE NARCOTICS SUPPRESSION EFFORT.
- CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR BURMESE ECON DEVELOPMENT/ASSISTANCE IN HEALTH/AGRICULTURAL PROJETS.
- STRONG/PROSPEROUS BURMA WILL CONTRIBUTE TO REGIONAL PEACE/STABILITY.

2. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS
AMB. SIMON INSONERE (insoNEYrey)
REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE, REGINE
WH - WILLIAM P. CLARK/
CHARLES P. TYSON
NSC - ALLAN MYER
STATE - JAMES BISHOP
ESCORT - GAHL BOTHE

-- FULBRIGHT SCHOLAR AT SAN FRAN UNIV
-- FORMERLY AMB. TO EGYPT, DIR OF EDUCATION

AMB. INSONERE (insoNEYrey) (2)

- o CONGRATULATE RWANDA ON SUCCESS OF FIRST SESSION OF NEWLY ELECTED NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
- o ENCOURAGE CONTINUED PROGRESS IN ESTABLISHING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS
- o REITERATE OUR READINESS TO ASSIST IN RWANDA'S REFUGEE PROBLEM
- o EXPRESS HOPE THAT BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP WILL GROW EVEN STRONGER

5. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

KASEM S. KASEMSRI
KINGDOM OF THAILAND

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE: REWADI
WH - WILLIAM P. CLARK
CHARLES P. TYSON
NSC - RICHARD CHILDRESS
STATE - JOHN HOLDRIDGE
ESCORT - MARTIN COYNE

-- NO CHILDREN, SENIOR THAI FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, JUST SERVED AS UNDER SECTY. OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PREVIOUSLY AMB. TO INDONESIA (1973-75) AND PRC (1976-79).

KASEM S. KASEMSRI

(2)

- WE CHERISH LONG, CLOSE FRIENDSHIP W/THAILAND, MANILA PACT ALLY & ASEAN FRONT LINE STATE--APPRECIATE VIETNAMESE THREAT AND WILL HELP YOUR DEFENSES.
- APPRECIATE THAILAND HUMANITARIAN POLICY OF FIRST ASYLUM OF REFUGEES & WE WILL CONTINUE SUPPORT TO UNHCR RELIEF/RESETTLEMENT EFFORTS.
- ASK THAT AMB. CONVEY PERSONAL THANKS TO PM PREM FOR ANTI-NARCOTICS EFFORTS.
- PERSONAL THANKS TO YOU FOR INTEREST IN OUR POW/MIA EFFORT. (NOTE: KASEM HAS BEEN VERY COOPERATIVE/HELPFUL HERE).

6. PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS
AMB. ALI MLAHAILI (mlahHAILee)
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF THE COMOROS

PARTICIPANTS: FAMILY - WIFE: SOIFIAT
WH - WILLIAM P. CLARK
CHARLES P. TYSON
NSC - ALLAN MYER
STATE - JAMES BISHOP
ESCORT - CATHERINE MURDOCK
INTERPRETER - SOPHIA K. PORSON

-- RESIDES IN PARIS; ONE OF ONLY TWO
COMORAN AMBASSADORS

AMB. ALI MLAHAILI (mlahHAILee) (2)

- ACCREDITED TO FRANCE, FRG, NETHERLANDS,
AND SWEDEN
- o EXPRESS PLEASURE THAT AMB MLAHAILI ABLE
TO COME FROM PARIS ON SUCH SHORT
NOTICE
- o HIS FIRST VISIT TO WASHINGTON AND U.S.
AMB RONDON'S PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS
THIS WEEK TO PRESIDENT ABDALLAH
(ahbdahlLA) OFFER OPPORTUNITY TO FURTHER
STRENGTHEN THE WARM FRIENDSHIP THAT
ALREADY EXISTS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES

MEMORANDUM FOR AMBASSADOR ROOSEVELT

The TIME of the credentials ceremony scheduled for today at 3:30 p.m. has been changed to 1:45 p.m. In your absence, Mr. Richard Gookin will introduce the Ambassadors to the President. Following is the revised schedule for presentation of credentials:

SW GATE

1. SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA - EA
1:35 p.m. U Kye Myint
Accompanied by wife, Daw Kyi Kyi and son, Robert Kye Myint (8)
Escort Officer - Ms. Rodney Rawding
Area Representative - John H. Holdridge
Assistant Secretary
NSC REPRESENTATIVE - Richard Childress
Oval Office - Approx. 1:45 p.m.
2. REPUBLIC OF RWANDA - AF
1:39 p.m. Simon Insonere
Accompanied by wife, Regine
Escort Officer - Gahl Bothe
Area Representative - James K. Bishop
Deputy Assistant Secretary
NSC REPRESENTATIVE - Allan Myer
Oval Office - Approx. 1:50 p.m.
3. GABONESE REPUBLIC - AF
1:43 p.m. Mocktar Georges Abdoulaye-Mbingt
Accompanied by son, Venance (23) and daughter, Francine (20)
Escort Officer - George Sealey
Area Representative - James K. Bishop
Deputy Assistant Secretary
NSC REPRESENTATIVE - Allan Myer
Oval Office - Approx. 1:55 p.m.
4. REPUBLIC OF NIGER
1:47 p.m. Joseph Diatta
Accompanied by wife, Haoua and daughter, Sylvia (5) and son, Ahmadou (3)
Escort Officer - Ms. Georgia DeBell
FRENCH INTERPRETER - Mary Carol Wolter
Area Representative - James K. Bishop
Deputy Assistant Secretary
NSC REPRESENTATIVE - Allan Myer
Oval Office - Approx. 2:00 p.m.

SW GATE

5. KINGDOM OF THAILAND - EA
1:51 p.m. KASEM S. Kasemsri
Accompanied by wife, Rewadi
Escort Officer - Martin J. Coyne
Area Representative - John H. Holdridge
Assistant Secretary
NSC REPRESENTATIVE - Richard Childress
Oval Office - Approx. 2:05 p.m.
6. FEDERAL ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF THE COMOROS - AF
1:55 p.m. Ali Mlahaili
Accompanied by wife, Soifiat
Escort Officer - Catherine Murdock
FRENCH INTERPRETER - Sophia K. Porson
Area Representative - James K. Bishop
Deputy Assistant Secretary
NSC REPRESENTATIVE - Allan Myer
Oval Office - Approx. 2:10 p.m.

S/CPR - Janie Guilbault *JG*

cc: Escort Officers
Interpreters
Area Reps.
Ceremonials

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1982

MEETING WITH DAN SMITH
Monday, November 22, 1982
Oval Office
3:30 pm

FROM: Edwin L. Harper

Edwin L. Harper

I. PURPOSE

Photo opportunity for Dan Smith and family.

II. BACKGROUND

Dan Smith joined the staff of the Republican National Committee on October 11. Dan had been a Senior Policy Adviser in the Office of Policy Development since March of 1981. He was co-chairman of Black Californians for Reagan-Bush and a member of the National Advisory Council for the Black Voter program, National Reagan-Bush Committee.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Dan Smith
Edwin Nichols Smith (brother)
Jesse Nichols, Senior (uncle)
Ed Harper

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Introductions are made
Photo opportunity

(Dolan/BE)
November 18, 1982
4:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: NATIONAL 4-H CONGRESS
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982

It is a pleasure to bring you greetings from the White House. Membership in 4-H is not only teaching you the meaning of leadership in our world, 4-H is also providing you with sound technical training to address world problems like food production, health, nutrition, and the conservation of our natural resources.

For over 80 years, 4-H has provided millions of young people with the opportunity to acquire knowledge, develop useful skills and form healthy attitudes -- attitudes that foster self-reliance and help make you productive and contributing members of society. 4-H continues to be a pathway to achievement for millions of youth and it remains an outstanding example of a unique and beneficial partnerships between individuals, educators, government and the private sector.

As honorary chairman of National 4-H Council, I commend you for the close working relationships you have developed with the private sector through your sponsoring organizations. It is heartwarming for me to see business leaders place such an emphasis on the leadership and citizenship training that you are receiving. With your help, the free enterprise system and our American way of life will continue to thrive -- today you stand on the threshold of this challenge, just as the over 40 million 4-H alumni have before you. I am confident that your 4-H experiences have given you the sense of duty and commitment

necessary to provide the dynamic leadership we will need in the 20th and 21st centuries.

We Americans have come to realize that the success of our great Nation depends on a renewal of the vitality and genius of our people -- people who are willing to volunteer to do what is needed to make our system work, and to pass on knowledge and skills to the leaders of the next generations. This is the meaning of your 4-H work.

You have my best wishes for its continued success. My congratulations to each of you for the achievements and leadership that have brought you to this National 4-H Congress. You represent our Nation's future. I wish you luck in all the days ahead.

(Maseng/BE)
November 19, 1982
11:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL OLYMPICS
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982

2

In July of 1983, more than 4,000 mentally handicapped athletes from around the world will travel to Louisiana State University to compete in the Sixth International Summer Special Olympic Games. I would like to thank the people of the Bayou State for extending your famous hospitality to a group of very special, courageous people.

Because of your volunteered time, private giving and State contributions, these athletes will feel what thousands travel to New Orleans every year to experience at the Sugar Bowl: the euphoria of winning. In July, you will create a world of winners in Baton Rouge. I encourage each of you to participate. Thank you and God bless you.

(State/NSC/Elliott)
November 19, 1982
1:00 p.m.

TAPING: COLOMBIA TV STATEMENT
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982

At President Betancur's [Be-tan-COOR] kind invitation, I will soon be visiting your nation. I am looking forward to this visit very much. There is much I hope to learn and see in your beautiful country.

Our two countries have a great deal in common. We share a similar history, a similar form of government, and similar aspirations. We agree on many values and objectives. Both of our nations seek peace in the hemisphere, peace in the world, the growth of our economies, and the well being of our people. We also share some problems such as the impact of illicit narcotics on our societies.

We do not agree on every issue, but this is natural. Diversity is one of the great strengths of democratic societies. Democracy only requires that we work together to understand each other, that we listen to each other, and that we address our differences seriously with mutual respect. I promise to do that.

The peace of the hemisphere and the strength of the intra-American System are key issues for both of us. The United States is firmly committed to peace and security in your region. I take this commitment very seriously. When the peace of a democratic state is threatened, we are concerned. When that country is a close neighbor, we are doubly concerned.

Security can be threatened by military actions. But security is also threatened by economic distress. The Caribbean

Basin Initiative will address the underlying economic and social problems that are retarding the development of the Caribbean Basin States. We in the United States warmly welcome Colombia's decision to participate in this initiative, and we greatly value your desire to contribute to the economic development and the strengthening of democratic values in the region.

We are impressed by your Nation's success in maintaining a vigorous economy, even in a period of global recession. North Americans share your dedication to hard work, competition, and the creation of new wealth.

We in the United States respect and admire Colombia's strong commitment to democracy. Equally important, we respect Colombia's firm commitment to the rule of law as the guiding principle of international relations.

Our two countries, working together, can achieve a great deal for our hemisphere. This is what brings me to Colombia. I look forward to meeting many of you personally and seeing your beautiful country. I bring with me the best wishes of my own people to you, our neighbors to the south.

(State/NSC/Elliott)
November 19, 1982
6:00 p.m.

TAPING: BRAZIL TV STATEMENT
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982

Last May I had the honor of welcoming President and Mrs. Figueiredo [Fee-geh-RAY-doe] to the United States. Our discussions taught me how much our two countries have in common, and how important it is that we understand each other well. I also learned how easy it is for Americans and Brazilians to talk as friends.

I am delighted to have President Figueiredo's invitation to return his visit and have made a special effort to learn more about Brazil, its people, their heritage and their aspirations. In the course of my readings and conversations, I have noticed many similarities between our two countries and their people.

We are both nations of immigrants, yet we have successfully capitalized on the cultural, religious and racial diversities of our peoples.

We are both committed to peaceful resolution of global and hemispheric conflict; yet we both understand the need for strong and vigilant armed services.

We are both in positions of economic leadership on our respective continents; at the same time, we are major trading partners. The winds of economic crisis have buffeted our nations over the past few years -- inflation, energy shortages, high interest rates -- and we are still struggling to gain ground and prosper in these turbulent times.

Both Brazil and the United States have demonstrated during this same month of November that democracy is the world's best hope for peaceful change and progress.

While I am President Figueiredo's guest in your country, my colleagues and I expect to spend many hours in close consultations with distinguished Brazilians. We will discuss how our two governments can best support each other's efforts to meet the economic, social, cultural and political aspirations of our people -- and how we can best strengthen the future security of our countries, our hemisphere and our world.

(State/NSC/Elliott)
November 19, 1982
1:00 p.m.

TAPING: COSTA RICA TV STATEMENT
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982

I am happy to accept President Monge's [MOAN-hay] invitation to see Costa Rica. I know your country has long been a model for peace, democracy, and economic progress in the Western Hemisphere.

Last month, President Monge spoke at the Conference on Free Elections in Washington about democracy. He made all of us who are committed to freedom very proud. Democracy, he said, has no universal formulas, like those of totalitarian philosophies. Its strength is that it allows free people to find their own solutions.

As free people, we are not compelled to accept the one candidate offered to us by a small group claiming exclusive knowledge of the destiny for an entire nation. We, the voters -- free citizens -- make this decision.

Today, the countries of Central America face enormous challenges: economic recession, social injustice, and the cynical efforts of outside powers to impose non-democratic systems of government on them. But I am confident we have the will and the ability to overcome these challenges.

The most promising formula for peace and security for the nations of Central America was proposed at the meeting of democratic nations in San Jose in early October. It offers terms for a peace that can be verified without fear of violation. It stresses the importance to peace of democratic institutions. I

am convinced, as I believe most of you are, that democracies find it easier to live in peace with each other.

In facing the economic challenges, the countries of this hemisphere have begun a cooperative effort to address the pressing needs of the Caribbean Basin. Part of the United States' contribution to this effort -- \$350 million in emergency economic assistance -- is already in place. I am asking the Congress to give priority consideration to the other main features of our program -- open access to our markets for the products of the Caribbean and Central America, and incentives for American investment in the region. I believe we all have a crucial stake in this venture. Democracy, and even our independence as free nations, are vulnerable to economic recession. By cooperating together, we can offer real hope for sustained growth to our peoples.

I have met with President Monge twice. From these meetings I know we share the conviction that it's through freedom and democracy that economic progress and social justice have their best chance to work. I look forward to visiting San Jose and to having the opportunity for further discussions with your President.

(State/NSC/Elliott)
November 20, 1982
5:00 p.m.

TAPING: HONDURAS TV STATEMENT
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982

President Suazo has been gracious in inviting me to visit your country and I am anxiously looking forward to it. Early this summer, we were honored to have your President visit Washington, and I am happy we have this early opportunity to continue our talks.

He told me then of the pride of the Honduran people in their democratic achievement, of their desire for peace with their neighbors and of the measures you are taking to revive your economy. These are all goals we share with you. Both of our countries are concerned by the economic problems and the threat to peace the countries in Central America face.

Honduras has been a leader in Central America. You have put forward concrete proposals for a comprehensive peace throughout your region. Your transition to democracy answered those who argue that freedom is a luxury that struggling countries cannot afford. And you have proved that a freely-elected government has the will and determination to take the actions needed to put your economy on a sound course.

The Honduran people have won the admiration of my fellow countrymen, and the peace proposals your President presented to the Organization of American States last March are ones which which we in the United States support fully. They were incorporated in the Final Act of the eight democratic countries that met in San Jose in October. They are reasonable and

attainable for all parties and I hope they will lead to peace in Central America.

Honduras has also played a prominent role in the Central American Democratic Community which is dedicated to freedom, economic development, and the security of each nation against aggression in any form by one neighbor against another. These are goals which can be achieved, and it is with this hope that I will come to Honduras to meet with President Suazo. We have common aspirations and values. I am sure we will be able to strengthen the cooperation between our two nations and our people. I will bring with me the best wishes and friendship of the American people.

Thank you.

(Dolan/BE)
November 19, 1982
6:00 p.m.

TAPING: MOROCCAN-AMERICAN FOUNDATION
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982

I'm delighted to extend my warmest personal greetings to you, the distinguished founders of the Moroccan-American Foundation. I welcome the establishment of this new organization as another achievement in our 200 year record of friendly relations between the Kingdom and our Republic.

I want to give a special greeting to my friend and co-chairman His Majesty King Hassan and to the people of Morocco. The relationship between our peoples has been marked by respect and esteem since the 18th century when Sultan Mohammed III and George Washington exchanged letters pledging cooperation and assistance to one another. The United States is proud to have Morocco as a partner and friend.

During my Administration we have sought to strengthen the Moroccan-American relationship in many ways. I was delighted to join with His Majesty, King Hassan whose wisdom and leadership I greatly value, in accepting the honorary chairmanship of your new organization.

King Hassan, in writing about the Moroccan-American Foundation at its inaugural meeting this summer, spoke of a "bridge between the people of Morocco and the United States."

We need to find ways to build communication between Americans and Arab nations such as Morocco and if we all do our

part, the spans we create now will reach into the 21st century, bringing the benefits of understanding and mutual enrichment to both our nations.

Good luck to all of you and best wishes from America.