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## THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

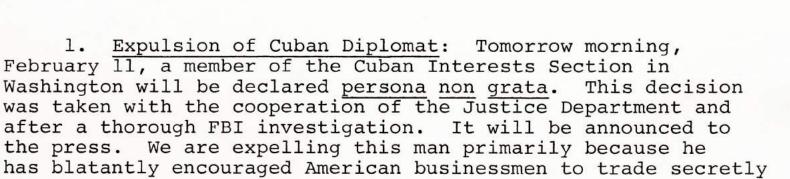
February 10, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.



with Cuba in violation of our embargo. (S)

- Call by Dobrynin: Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin, who is about to leave for Moscow, requested a meeting with Under Secretary-designate Stoessel, which took place February 9. Dobrynin repeated the litany of Soviet complaints and probed for US attitudes and policies that he could convey to the Soviet leadership. Stoessel pressed Dobrynin hard on Soviet support of terrorism, our view of their lack of restraint, and Cuban subversive activities. On Poland, Stoessel stressed the serious consequences of Soviet intervention and our hope that the Poles could solve their problems themselves. On Afghanistan, he made clear to Dobrynin that the Soviet occupation there was totally incompatible with Brezhnev's proposals of last December about guarantees of security in the Persian Gulf area. Throughout the conversation, Dobrynin suggested that some form of US-Soviet contact would soon be desirable, although he understood there would be a pause before formal discussions of particular problems could be undertaken. Stoessel took note but did not comment. (C)
- 3. Swedish Foreign Minister's Statement on El Salvador: On February 2, Foreign Minister Ullsten of Sweden expressed support for the rebels in El Salvador and asserted that US

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military assistance to that country only prolonged the fighting. Yesterday we called in Swedish Ambassador Wachtmeister to protest strongly Ullsten's statement. We provided the Ambassador with the facts of local Marxist terrorism and Cuban and Soviet bloc intervention in the conflict.

We expressed our hope that Ullsten would correct the record on US assistance to the Government of El Salvador and describe Cuban/Soviet bloc subversion in that country in his policy statement to the Swedish Parliament, scheduled for February 13. (C)

4. Increased Cooperation Among Arab States of the Persian Gulf: On February 4, the Foreign Ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, and Oman established a "Council for Cooperation Among Arab States of the Gulf." Though the organization will stress economic and cultural collaboration, a flourishing Council will provide a better environment for security cooperation as well, and serve our broad interest in strengthening friendly states in the region.

We shall consult closely with the British on this development. I plan to discuss it with Omani Foreign Minister Zawawi this week. We are also instructing appropriate Missions to express quietly our support for the general concept but our public reaction must be muted because critics, including the Soviets, are already tarring the organization as US-inspired. (S)

5. Aid to Private Groups in Nicaragua: We are disbursing \$5.6 million in Fiscal Year 1981 economic support grants to non-governmental groups and programs, such as the Red Cross, in Nicaragua.

Congress was fully briefed and formally notified of this action. No objections were raised. In fact, Congressional opponents of aid to the Government of Nicaragua generally support our assistance to the private sector.



If the media make an issue of this aid, we will note that it is fully consistent with our policy: we support the private sector, free labor, and civic groups that resist Marxist domination and contribute to the strengthening of a pluralistic Nicaragua. (C)

6. Committee to Stimulate Investment in Jamaica: We are making progress in establishing a special framework for stimulating US and Jamaican private sector involvement in Jamaica's economic recovery. You and Prime Minister Seaga may be able to announce the formation of select national committees within the next two weeks.

We are proposing that the US group be known as "The US Committee on Jamaica," with David Rockefeller as Chairman. A counterpart will be established in Jamaica, chaired by the head of the Jamaica Private Sector Organization. The first round of meetings of the US-Jamaica Committee is scheduled for March in Kingston. Subsequently, American participants will seek broader participation by US companies in organizing investment missions. (C)

7. Interagency Review on Pakistan: An interagency meeting was convened to review relations with Pakistan. The issues include Pakistan's role in the region, bolstering Pakistan's economy and security, US security assurances, and the impact of Pakistan's program to develop nuclear explosives on our relations.

It is too early to provide definitive answers to many of these questions, but we must assure the Pakistanis that we are addressing basic issues of concern to them with sympathy. The review will also try to relate our relations with Pakistan to our upcoming studies of Southwest Asian strategy. (C)



MEMORANDUM THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON The President has seen\_ February 11, 1981 SECRET ATTACHMENT MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN Secretary Haig's Evening Report SUBJECT: Herewith Secretary Haig's Evening Report of February 10, 1981. cc: The Vice President Edwin Meese, III James A. Baker, III SECRET ATTACHMENT