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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1982

82 JAN 22 A 9: 54

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : Alexander M. Haig, Jr. 

1. The Sinai Peacekeeping Force. According to the British Embassy here, three of the four concerned European states (Britain, Italy, and The Netherlands) are prepared to authorize a letter from Lord Carrington to me which would go far to easing Begin's concern about an objectionable reference in the most recent European letter to the Israelis on the terms of European participation in the peacekeeping force. Only the French remain undecided. Assistant Secretary Nick Veliotes met with his visiting French counterpart today and urged prompt and favorable consideration of our request. The British will also be doing what they can to encourage a positive French decision. Ambassador Lewis in Tel Aviv believes that the Israelis now want to find a way out of the present impasse that will permit European participation. If this issue is still unresolved during my visit to Israel next week, I will make another major effort to secure final Israeli acceptance of the European presence in this vital peacekeeping force. (S)

2. British Ambassador's Call on Under Secretary Stoessel. Ambassador Henderson came in to see Walt Stoessel yesterday about Poland and to reiterate the British hope that you will be able to visit the UK when in Europe in June for the Economic Summit and any NATO Summit. On economic measures related to Poland, Henderson echoed earlier concerns that the UK hopes we will drop restrictions on existing contracts for the gas pipeline, restrictions that Henderson argued would break faith and put many British workers on the dole. He also feared that the Polish sanctions issue will come to disrupt the Alliance. (S)

3. Results of High Level COCOM Meeting. The first ministerial-level meeting of COCOM (NATO allies plus Japan) in a generation closed in Paris yesterday with what Jim Buckley, who headed our delegation, felt were positive results: heightened political sensitivity among the member countries toward COCOM's value in controlling technology transfer and the promise of a more vigorous multilateral embargo system.

The meeting instructed COCOM, as soon as possible, to identify for embargo critical military technologies not already covered or inadequately covered, looking especially at defense priority industries of the Warsaw Pact. It "took note" of the list of specific technologies identified in the U.S. presentation (agreeing that such items are "strategic"), and promised prompt consideration. Enforcement problems were highlighted, and commitments made to harmonize national procedures so as to remove competitive disadvantages. In response to a U.S. initiative, COCOM was authorized to convene occasional special sessions with military and defense experts. (C)

RDS 2/3 1/21/02 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

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NLRR M453/3 #15586D
BY RW NARA DATE 9/2/16

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

January 22, 1982

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Thursday,
January 21, 1982.

CC: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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3/15/13

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