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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

June 15, 1982

JUN 16 A 9: 25

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From : Alexander M. Haig, Jr. *AMH*

1. Gromyko Speech at UN Special Session on Disarmament. At the UN Special Session today, Gromyko announced that the Soviet Union will not be the first to use nuclear weapons and he challenged other nuclear powers to follow suit. In contrast to past Soviet positions, he did not condition his pledge on similar action by other states. Gromyko made the following additional points of interest:

- the USSR is submitting to the Special Session basic provisions of a convention banning chemical weapons (this suggests that Moscow is beginning to feel the heat on the CW issue).
- Standard Soviet positions on INF and START were repeated but SALT II was mentioned as a "positive gain" from past negotiations that should be preserved.
- The USSR would consider a cutoff of the production of fissionable material as a first step in an overall nuclear disarmament plan.
- The USSR would place some atomic power plants and research reactors under IAEA control, presumably meaning under safeguards--a change in Soviet policy.
- Moscow is still interested in a Summit, which Gromyko said should be well prepared with a focus on arms control.

Gromyko's speech also featured an extensive attack on U.S. policy particularly in the Middle East--though he did not repeat yesterday's warning to Israel. (C)

2. Senior Interagency Group (SIG) Meeting on Law of the Sea. Jim Buckley chaired a SIG to complete a report to you on the Law of the Sea Treaty. The report reviews the results of the New York session and assesses the key issues we face over the next six months: whether to sign the treaty, or to encourage any efforts to renegotiate the text; when to announce our decision; the extent of further U.S. participation in the work of the Conference. The SIG will meet next week to review agency positions and prepare its recommendations to you on these issues. (C)

3. Kampuchean Resistance Coalition. With ASEAN encouragement, the three Kampuchean resistance factions opposing the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea appear to be ready to sign a coalition government agreement. The coalition could result in increased international support for the ASEAN strategy on Kampuchea and facilitate the provision of aid to the non-communist Kampuchean. Although the coalition is likely to be a fragile one because of deep distrust between its communist (Khmer Rouge) and non-communist (Sihanouk and Son Sann) factions, we would expect to welcome this effort to oppose the Vietnamese invaders of Kampuchea. (S)

RDS 2/3 6/15/02 (HAIG, ALEXANDER M., JR.)

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NLRR FOS-096 #34348

BY *Ca* NARA DATE 1/29/08

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

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OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

WASHINGTON

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SECRET ATTACHMENT

June 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Tuesday, June 15, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver