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cc: FCO.



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

9 June, 1983

**PRIME MINISTER'S
PERSONAL MESSAGE**
SERIAL No. T84/83

Dear President Tubarado,

Thank you for your letter which I received before I set out for the Williamsburg Economic Summit. I was grateful for your kind remarks about the Leeds Castle Conference. I know that Dr. Saad Abdel Fattah Khalil made a valuable contribution to its success.

I share your view of the interdependence of the world economy and agree that all countries are affected by the world recession. The Williamsburg Summit was not of course intended to design a plan for global recovery. But it did consider and agree upon the overall framework within which, I believe, the emerging recovery in the industrialised nations can be sustained and spread to other parts of the world. Its principal message was one of confidence in the prospects for such recovery. It is important for all countries, developing and developed alike, that recovery should be sound and that its benefits should be shared widely. The renewed Williamsburg commitment to the open trading system is particularly important in this respect.

I was pleased to note, Mr. President, that you yourself will address the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations on Trade and Development. Like other nations represented at Williamsburg, Britain shares the commitment of the developing

/countries

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countries to approach the Belgrade discussions in a spirit of understanding and co-operation. Our aim will be to agree upon practical action wherever possible.

I share your concern at the rising tension in the Middle East. We welcomed the Israel/Lebanon agreement as a substantial step towards securing peace in Lebanon. It is now vital that those concerned take the next step, that of withdrawing all foreign forces from the country as soon as possible, to enable the Lebanese Government to re-establish its authority throughout its territory. We have urged the Syrian Government to seize this opportunity to put an end to the Israeli occupation of Southern Lebanon by agreeing to withdraw their own forces, despite any reservations they may have about the agreement. The present dangerous situation must not be allowed to persist.

The lack of progress in efforts to settle the wider Arab/Israeli conflict is also disturbing. We have called for a major effort to revive President Reagan's initiative, which remains the best starting point for negotiations. Meanwhile, the continuing programme of Israeli settlements can only hinder further efforts to achieve a comprehensive peace settlement of the kind envisaged since Resolution 242. We and our European partners are determined to use our influence to encourage a moderate and constructive approach from all sides to this most complex and urgent problem. I know that you are doing the same. But progress can only be achieved if those most directly concerned show the political will to settle their differences by negotiation. Israel's rejection of the Reagan plan, and the PLO's decision to frustrate King Hussein's efforts to come to the negotiating table, are both serious setbacks which we must all work to overcome.

/I, too,

I, too, very much hope that we can keep in touch on these important matters.

Keep in touch with

Yours sincerely

Nayana Dehita

His Excellency President Muhammad Hosni Said Mubarak.



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10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

9 June, 1983

Reply to Message from President Mubarak

Thank you for your letter of 7 June. I enclose a reply by the Prime Minister to President Mubarak's undated letter about Williamsburg and the Middle East and should be grateful if you would arrange for its delivery.

A. J. COLES

John Holmes, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

7 June, 1983

Type into file.

Dear John,

A.S.C. 9/6.

Reply to Message from President Mubarak

I wrote to you on 25 May enclosing a letter to the Prime Minister from President Mubarak primarily about Williamsburg. I now attach the text of a draft reply from the Prime Minister. This may seem a little long, but President Mubarak's own message was lengthy and he will appreciate a considered reply.

Yours ever

John Holmes

(J E Holmes)

Private Secretary

A J Coles Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street

DRAFT: minute/letter/teleletter/despatch/note

TYPE: Draft/Final 1+

FROM: Prime Minister

Reference

DEPARTMENT:

TEL. NO:

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

TO:

Your Reference

Top Secret
 Secret
 Confidential
 Restricted
 Unclassified

Copies to:

PRIVACY MARKING

SUBJECT:

.....In Confidence

CAVEAT.....

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↓ and
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Enclosures—flag(s).....

I was pleased to note, Mr President, that you yourself will address the forthcoming Meeting of the United Nations on Trade and Development. Like other nations represented at Williamsburg, Britain shares the commitment of the developing countries to ~~engage with~~ ^{approach the Belgrade discussions in a spirit of} understanding and cooperation ~~at~~ ⁱⁿ Belgrade. Our aim will be to agree practical action wherever possible.

I share your concern at the rising tension in ~~the Middle East.~~ ^{the Middle East.} your region. We welcomed the Israel/Lebanon agreement as a substantial step towards securing peace in Lebanon. It is now vital that those concerned take the next step, that of withdrawing all foreign forces from the country as soon as possible, to enable the Lebanese Government to re-establish its authority throughout its territory. We have urged the Syrian Government to seize this opportunity to put an end to the Israeli occupation of Southern Lebanon by agreeing to withdraw their own forces, despite any reservations they ^{may} ~~might~~ have about the agreement. ~~Like you we shall continue to do what we can.~~ The present dangerous situation must not be allowed to persist.

The lack of progress in efforts to settle the wider Arab/Israeli conflict is also ~~very~~ disturbing. We have called for a major effort to revive President Reagan's initiative, which remains the best starting point for negotiations. Meanwhile, the continuing programme of Israeli settlements can only hinder further efforts to achieve/a ^a comprehensive peace

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