

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FOS 096 #34353

34353

21

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY Cu NARA DATE RECEIVED 1/29/08 THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: JUN 22 THB/PRESIDENT

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

1. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Foreign Ministers' Conference. Walt Stoessel headed the U.S. delegation to the June 17-18 consultations with the ASEAN Foreign Ministers following their conference in Singapore. The highlight of the session was the ASEAN announcement of concrete progress toward the formation of a Khmer resistance coalition. There was unanimous judgment by ASEAN that pressure had to be kept on Vietnam to move it toward political accommodation on Kampuchea and its regional role in general. We made it clear that we were with them in this, and that we would continue to play our part in coping with the refugee burden. Walt reiterated our commitment to consult with ASEAN on possible non-military U.S. assistance to the Khmer non-Communists. Economic matters also received attention. ASEAN's concerns about the state of the U.S. economy, protectionism, commodity policies (tin and rubber), global negotiations, and Law of the Sea Treaty were highlighted. We responded to these concerns forthrightly and assured them that we would be attentive to their viewpoints. Finally, we made clear to the ASEAN countries that we will not pursue our relationship with the PRC at their expense. (C)

2. CHAD: Provisional Government Formed. President Habre announced June 18 the formation of a provisional government in Chad. The 18-member Council of State includes a number of Southerners and experienced bureaucrats, though it is dominated by Northerners and close aides from Habre's victorious army (FAN). In his announcement, Habre stressed the provisional nature of this government, which was formed to ensure the continuity of the state pending national reconciliation and a definitive government. He called on his chief political rival, Southern leader Kamougue, to join in a dialogue without preconditions. Meanwhile, the pullout of the OAU peacekeeping force is proceeding rapidly. The Nigerian and Senegalese contingents will have completed their withdrawal by June 24, and we are providing return airlift support for the observer force June 23-24. Zairian intentions are not clear; their troop contingent may in fact remain for a period beyond the June 30 deadline. (C)

3. Choosing a new President--Argentine Style. The ruling Junta has not yet chosen a presidential successor to Galtieri. Between Junta meetings, each of the three service commanders must go back to consult with his senior flag officers. The choice is complicated by institutional rivalries and personal preferences, but issues of longer-term policy are also at stake. The Air Force appears most willing to declare a formal end to hostilities, to set a firm timetable for return to civilian rule (probably early 1984) and to move back toward greater government intervention in the economy. Along with the Navy, the Air Force is now reported to be supporting the choice of a civilian for president--most likely someone without a strong independent political base. The Army, which has traditionally exercised a virtual veto on such matters, is still holding out for one of its own. (C)

RDS 2/3 6/21/02 (HAIG, Alexander M., Jr.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The President has seen \_\_\_\_\_

20

MEMORANDUM

*As checked*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

June 22, 1982

*RR*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK  
SUBJECT: Secretary Haig's Evening Report

Attached is Al Haig's Evening Report for Monday, June 21, 1982.

cc: The Vice President  
Ed Meese  
Jim Baker  
Mike Deaver

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~