

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SYSTEM II
90677

2 Oct 86 18 28

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

October 2, 1986

Cap

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE CASPAR W. WEINBERGER
The Secretary of Defense

SUBJECT: A Legacy of Peace in South Asia: A Strategy (S)

As promised, I enclose some thoughts on how your visit to India and Pakistan can help us achieve our goals of peace in South Asia. You are in a unique position to help build Prime Minister Gandhi's confidence in the future of U.S. cooperation with India. His program for the Light Combat Aircraft will be critical to our defense cooperation effort. You can also help us convince Prime Minister Junejo that he must push for peace with India despite temporary setbacks, and that the U.S. is a steadfast friend of Pakistan. Your contribution to this overall effort will be important to the President. (S)

John

John M. Poindexter

Attachment:
Paper (4 pages)

~~SECRET~~
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

BY NSA

DATE June 29, 1998

Sec Def Cont Nr.

X40769

~~SECRET~~

935

DF

ATTACHMENT

~~SECRET~~

SYSTEM II
90677

~~SECRET~~

A Legacy of Peace in South Asia: A Strategy (S)

Our key optimal goal in South Asia is peace between India and Pakistan. In practical terms, this means the conclusion of a peace treaty between New Delhi and Islamabad. However, peace cannot really be meaningful unless it includes some limits on the nuclear weapons programs of both countries. Thus, we hope to facilitate progress on bilateral arrangements which institutionalize the Gandhi-Zia December 17, 1985 agreement not to attack each other's nuclear facilities and add to it a deal on the non-manufacture, non-testing and non-transfer of nuclear weapons. (S)

The U.S. is uniquely placed to play a role. We alone can provide sufficient incentives for both India and Pakistan. India needs us for Gandhi's ambitious program of technological progress. It is also in New Delhi's interest to ensure that the U.S.-Pakistani security relationship remains Afghanistan related. Junejo needs ties to the U.S. He must demonstrate to the Pak military that, albeit a civilian, he can provide for substantial sums of U.S. money and access to American weapons systems. The economic component of the U.S. \$4.02 billion post-'87 program for Pakistan enables Junejo to ensure the domestic prosperity which is key to his sustaining internal support. Without it, Benazir Bhutto has a better chance to engage the average Pakistani who currently feels fairly well off and thus less amenable to sustained political agitation on behalf of Bhutto. (S)

Progress Thus Far

Change of leadership in India in 1984 provided the impetus for improved Indo-Pak relations. Gandhi's main agenda was moving India forward economically. He thus envisioned a set of regional relationships which kept India's leadership but acknowledged the necessity for peace. This changed environment enabled the GOI to become more responsive to pending GOP proposals. In less than two years, we saw normalization along a broad spectrum of issues: liberalization of visa policy, fewer travel restrictions; exchanges of newspaper editors; freer government-to-government relations; cultural exchanges; increased trade within carefully prescribed limits. (S)

A second-order attempt at rapprochement was initiated with active U.S. encouragement. Here, thornier problems were being tackled: a nuclear dialogue to test the limits of cooperation and seek agreement within those limits; discussion between senior defense officials to de-escalate fighting on the Siachin Glacier; discussions at the Foreign Secretary, Foreign Minister and Head-of-Government levels to see if both countries could agree to a peace treaty which could be formally signed at a historic journey to Pakistan by Rajiv Gandhi. (S)

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

BY AVSC

DATE June 29, 1988

DF

230

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

-2-

Recent Setbacks

There is a direct correlation between U.S. involvement and above mentioned progress. The top leadership may still be committed to peace, but the U.S. needs to continue to facilitate progress, which has slowed. In the past, the President's personal involvement has helped nurture our policy. (S)

There are several reasons for the recent slowdown. First, a worsening internal situation in the Panjab has fed Indian suspicions that Pakistan is bound to exploit the Sikhs against New Delhi. Whether or not the GOP is actually doing so has become secondary to the fear of potential involvement. The Panjab is currently Rajiv Gandhi's most vulnerable point. The fact that the state shares a long porous border with Pakistan has exacerbated Indo-Pak relations. (S)

Second, Junejo has been slow to understand that there is a real chance for peace with India. Ironically, Gandhi's basic distaste for military regimes caused him to hold back from Zia. He has since found that political leaders tend to be far more wary of India in today's Pakistan than is the military leadership. (S)

Third, the U.S. has not been fully engaged in Indo-Pak normalization in the last six months. We have helped in the past as we let the Paks understand that their peace with India will not leave us disinterested in Pakistan's future. With Gandhi, our message has been that his vision of technologically rich India requires a changed Indo-Pak equation. Our ability to help India will be enhanced by an overall condition of peace in South Asia, which is, after all, in India's self interest. (S)

Fourth, the above message had to be in tandem with tangible proofs of Indo-U.S. cooperation. Gandhi needed some visible benefits of his cooperation with the U.S. in place before his journey to Pakistan and prior to any approval of a U.S. follow-on program for Pakistan. (A \$4.02 billion post '87 U.S. package was agreed to with the GOP in March.) Unfortunately, at the same time that the USG was moving ahead with the Pak package, two U.S. items of urgency for the GOI, the supercomputer and cooperation on building an Indian fighter, were slowed. Gandhi saw this as being indicative of traditional USG reluctance to help India and another tilt toward Pakistan. His own efforts then shifted in favor of influencing Congressional opinion against Pakistan where a waiver of the Symington amendment is necessary before U.S. assistance to Pakistan can be pledged for another six years after the current package runs out next year. (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

-3-

~~SECRET~~

Priorities for Peace

The first order of business will be two-fold: (a) to rebuild credibility with Gandhi that the U.S. remains committed to Indo-U.S. relations. A corollary of the above is to reassure Gandhi along the lines the President did last October: the U.S. will continue to press Pakistan against a nuclear weapons program. India can help increase the incentives, but we are not trying to shift the onus onto the GOI; (b) to convince Junejo that it is in Pakistan's interest to push for improved relations with India, and, that peace can be something more than simply the absence of war.; (S)

In the interim, we must be careful in how we proceed during the next twelve months when we have the greatest opportunity before the GOI and GOP focus on the end of the Administration. During these months, we must not make decisions on any major weapons systems for Pakistan which are dual-use items, such as M-1 tanks, aerial tankers, and AWACS. These items are bound to generate controversy and will jeopardize the chances for further progress on Indo-Pak issues. Also, there is no money for major systems for Pakistan until the follow-on program begins in 1987 with the Symington waiver in place. (S)

Military CBMs

A variety of measures can be proposed during your meetings with Prime Minister Gandhi which will help avert accidental war and reduce tension in the region. (S)

- Notification of exercises. This would be especially useful prior to the large exercises that India is slated to conduct on the Pakistani border in early 1987. (S)
- Observers at exercises. As a first order measure, India and Pakistan can invite observers to selected exercises. Later, a more comprehensive schedule can be established. If helpful, the U.S. can offer its own observers to India and Pakistan for the duration of the exercise. (S)
- Periodic U.S. air missions to fly to observe force formations in order to ensure that there is no build-up of forces. This could help lower the threshold against pre-emption. (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

-4-

- Positioning by Pakistan of U.S. equipment on the Western border away from India, e.g., Zia pledge to put copperhead in Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier Province. (S)
- Limited disengagement of troops along the Indo-Pak border. Even a mile will have important confidence-building consequence. (S)
- Joint India-Pakistan patrols to prevent smuggling of narcotics and crossings by terrorists. (S)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

SECRET

24

FOR THE SECDEF

7 OCT 86 07 17

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

CAF:

Our current thinking on the Soviet troop withdrawal question is to have a major briefing/backgrounder here in Washington coinciding with whatever propaganda show the Soviets put on in Afghanistan. We don't know the date of their event yet (so far the reports that something would happen today haven't been borne out). Given this, it's probably best to keep your remarks general -- i.e., raising real doubts about what the Soviets are doing rather than specifically charging fraud -- yet. To put their moves in perspective, you might say:

-- The Soviets may be trying to reap credit for a propaganda withdrawal.

-- They have lately augmented their forces in Afghanistan, and this obviously raises doubts about what kind of withdrawal, if any, will take place.

-- The Soviets aren't decreasing the military capability of their forces, they are increasing it.

-- They aren't de-escalating their attacks on Pakistan, they're escalating them.

JTW

DECLASSIFIED

BY NSC

DATE June 29, 1998

X40815

Sec Def Cont Nr. _____

~~**SECRET**~~

DF

Oct 26 12 53
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIA LDX

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520

7309

26

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

October 8, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL JAMES L. MOY
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

SUBJECT: Change in Presidential Letters (U)

To reflect the priority of nuclear issues in Secretary Weinberger's meetings with President Zia and Prime Minister Gandhi, we have modified the text of the letters that the Secretary is carrying to them from the President. (U)

Dr. Shirin Fahir-Khali of the NSC staff will meet the Secretary's party in New Delhi with a corrected first page for each letter. Please advise the party of this change. (U)

Rodney B. McDaniel
Rodney B. McDaniel
Executive Secretary

DECLASSIFIED

BY: AVSC

DATE: June 28, 1998

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Declassify: OADR

SECRET CABLE DISTRIBUTION	
SECDEF	
DE-SEC	
EXECSEC	
C&D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CCD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCTY	
BNF	
MILPER	
CIVPER	
PROCCOL	
PER SEC	
CABLE CH	
FILE	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Sec Def Cont Nr. X40832

DF



PUBLIC AFFAIRS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1400

→ PA
SEC DEF
HAS SEEN

AUG 4 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY WEINBERGER

SUBJECT: Upcoming Overseas Travel -- Press Arrangements -- ACTION MEMORANDUM

Over the next few months, you have two important overseas trips in the planning stages: the October trip to NPG and Europe and the November trip to China, India, Pakistan, and Egypt. These trips will generate considerable press interest with the media covering the Department and the resident foreign press in Washington and in the countries to be visited. The Asia trip may be particularly noteworthy if it is in relatively close proximity to a summit, especially if the Soviets continue to stress the themes laid out in the Gorbachev Vladivostok speech.

As the trips are scheduled fairly close together, I recommend that we concentrate mainly on the Asian trip. The NPG trip would be appropriate for media who specifically request to accompany you, or for those who may be unable to go on the Asia trip due to over-subscription.

As the trips draw near, I will send decision memoranda on each with specifics of proposed public affairs activities. For planning purposes, I ask your consideration of the following:

1. Approve planning for eight members of the Pentagon press corps to accompany you to Asia.

Approve OK Disapprove _____

2. Approve planning for possible inclusion of eight members of Pentagon/press corps on October NPG trip.

Approve OK Disapprove _____

3. Pre-Asia trip appearance by you on USIA's Worldnet satellite transmission program to Asia/Pacific.

Approve OK Disapprove _____

4. Scene-setter interviews with you with foreign correspondents resident in Washington, pre-NPG and pre-Asia trips. These could be written Q&A interviews.

Approve OK Disapprove _____

5. Pre-trip briefing by ASD/ISP and ASD/ISA for Pentagon press corps and with resident foreign press at USIA's Foreign Press Center.

Approve OK Disapprove _____

38888

WPA
4

- 6. We are examining the possibility of using Alaska as the departure point for your Asian trip. This would give you the opportunity to see our forward defenses and to accept one of the numerous open invitations you have received to address a major group in that state. We envision the speech as a major Asian defense policy address.

Approve OK Disapprove _____

Trips Considered

- 7. Where appropriate, inclusion of speeches, press interviews and/or press conferences in the countries to be visited. This would apply to both trips.

Approve OK Disapprove _____

- 8. If appropriate, a general Pentagon press conference, television interviews, and a media lunch upon the conclusion of the Asia trip.

Approve OK Disapprove _____

Bob Sims

cc: Under Secretary of Defense (Policy)

Coordinations:

ASD/ISP Richard Perle *Jim Schultz for ISP by phone*
 ASD/ISA Richard Armitage *out of country ASD-PA will coordinate with ASD-ISA upon his return*

Drafted by: MSheils/OASD-PA/76647

1986 OCT -6 AM 8-20

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301

October 3, 1986

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: USIA's Foreign Media Reaction - INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

Attached is a special report of foreign media reaction to your trip. USIA did this at our request, and we are providing it to the traveling press. They will do a complete report for you after the trip is completed. Also attached is the "Current News" special edition about countries you are visiting. "Current News" will do another special dealing with European coverage for distribution when you arrive in Europe.

Bob Sims

Robert B. Sims
Assistant Secretary

Attachment

42766

SPECIAL REPORT

Foreign Media Reaction

United States Information Agency Friday, October 3, 1986

WEINBERGER VISIT TO HONG KONG, CHINA, INDIA,
PAKISTAN, ITALY, UK

Summary

Media in India and Hong Kong have given prominent coverage to Secretary Weinberger's visit to those countries. No media reaction has been reported to date from China, Pakistan, Italy and Britain.

Indian media played up a United News of India Delhi-dated report that an Indian contract for the purchase of F-404 jet engines for its light combat aircraft (LCA) "is likely to be firmed up" during Secretary Weinberger's visit. "Authoritative sources" were quoted as saying that a letter of intent for the initial purchase of F-404 engines has been given to General Electric.

News reports stressed that India's contract for the purchase of F-404 jet engines "would be the first major purchase of sophisticated defense equipment by India from the United States in several years."

The independent Hindu of Madras gave front-page coverage to New Delhi correspondent G.K. Reddy's report that the "whole" purpose of Secretary Weinberger's visit "is to take some positive steps to dispel the prevailing misgivings in India about U.S. policies in and around the subcontinent and in the process open the way for a modest defense relationship with this country through technology transfers."

Hong Kong papers concentrated on Secretary Weinberger's visit to China. The English-language Evening Standard quoted the Defense Department as saying that the visit "will include meetings with Deng Xiaoping and other officials aimed at solidifying Washington's growing military and economic ties with Beijing."

The paper added: "The two countries have been discussing the possible visit of a U.S. Navy ship to China, which has been delayed by Pentagon's refusal to say whether its warships are carrying nuclear weapons."

Assistant Secretary Armitage's Washington Press Center briefing was front-paged in Indian papers and headlined in Hong Kong. Two themes emerged from the briefing. As the independent Statesman of New Delhi put it, Mr. Armitage "emphasized that the Weinberger visit would be confined to an exchange of views" and the Times noted that he said U.S. relations with India would not be at the expense of Pakistan.

Material Available on September 25

HONG KONG

"Pentagon: 'China Visit Aimed at Solidifying Growing Ties'"

Many papers on September 24 noted wire services reports that Secretary Weinberger will travel abroad in October. They lead with the fact that he will pass through Hong Kong.

The English-language Evening Standard headlined its September 24 front-page lead: "Weinberger to Visit HK, China." The Reuter article said, "U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger will visit China, India, Pakistan, Italy and Scotland next month on a 19-day trip around the world... He will spend one night in Hong Kong before his trip to China."

"The four-day China visit will include meetings with Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping and other officials aimed at solidifying Washington's growing military and economic ties with Beijing, the Defense Department said...

"Relations with China have grown stronger in the last five years, with Washington recently offering to sell Beijing naval torpedoes, sqnar equipment and sophisticated avionics for Chinese F-7 jet fighters.

"China's General Yang Dezhi, Chief of the General Staff of the People's Liberation Army, held Washington talks in May with U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Admiral William Crowe.

"The two countries have been discussing the possible visit of a U.S. Navy ship to China, which has been delayed by the Pentagon's refusal to say whether its warships are carrying nuclear weapons."

Material Available September 30

INDIA

"F-404 Purchase Likely to Be Firmed up During Weingerger Visit"

Indian media on September 29 gave top coverage to a United News of India (UNI) Delhi-dated report that an Indian contract for the purchase of F-404 jet engines for its light combat aircraft (LCA) "is likely to be firmed up" during Secretary Weinberger's upcoming India visit. UNI also quoted authoritative sources as saying that a letter of intent for the initial purchase of F-404 engines has been given to General Electric.

USIA/P/4

2

10/2/86

"Latest U.S. Engines for LCA Project"

The independent Statesman of New Delhi gave the report front-page treatment under the headline "India to Buy U.S. F-404 Engines for Light Combat Jets." Other headlines were: "India to Buy U.S. Engine for LCA" (Hindustan Times), "U.S. Engine to Power LCA" (Economic Times), "India to Buy US F-404 Jet Engines" (Tribune) and "Latest US Engines for LCA Project" (Financial Express).

"First Major Purchase from U.S. in Several Years"

News reports stressed that India's contract for the purchase of F-404 jet engines "is likely to be firmed up" during Secretary Weinberger's India visit, and that "it would be the first major purchase of sophisticated defense equipment by India from the United States in several years."

"Sale of F-404 Cleared by Pentagon"

UNI quoted sources as saying that about 10 F-404 jet engines "were to be imported and if the Indian jet engine was not available then, another 50 to 60 would be bought outright from General Electric."

The sale of the F-404 engines, UNI reported, has been cleared by the Pentagon.

Material Available October 1

"Whole Purpose of Visit: Dispel Misgivings About U.S. in India"

The independent Hindu of Madras front-paged New Delhi correspondent G.K. Reddy's report that the "whole" purpose of Secretary Weinberger's visit to India "is to take some positive steps to dispel the prevailing misgivings in India about U.S. policies in and around the subcontinent and in the process open the way for a modest defense relationship with this country through technology transfers..."

"Administration Attaching Considerable Importance to Visit"

In his report headed "U.S. Team Will Seek to Dispel Misgivings," Reddy added, "About a dozen senior officials from the Defense and State Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff office and the National Security Council will be accompanying the U.S. Defense Secretary, Mr. Caspar Weinberger, on his visit to India to assist him during the high-level discussions in Delhi."

"The Reagan Administration is, no doubt, attaching considerable importance to Mr. Weinberger's visit, the first ever to India by a U.S. Defense Secretary, but is also taking care at the same time to discourage any undue expectations from it.

"Open the Way for a Modest Defense Relationship With India"

"The whole purpose of this visit is to take some positive steps to dispel the prevailing misgivings in India about U.S. policies in and around the subcontinent and in the process open the way for a modest defense relationship with this country through technology transfers and assistance in the development and production of some sophisticated equipment to help meet India's legitimate requirements, consistent with U.S. political and strategic interests in the region.

"Not Trying to Woo India at Expense of Islamabad Relationship"

"The U.S. is not trying to woo India at the expense of its established relationship with Islamabad by arousing false hopes of a progressive reduction, if not an outright suspension, of its military aid to Pakistan to induce this country to make matching cuts in its own arms acquisitions from the Soviet Union.

"All that Mr. Weinberger is expected to do is to have wide-ranging discussions in Delhi to assure India that the U.S. has nothing to gain by weakening it, that on the contrary the American interests in South Asia can be safeguarded by assisting and encouraging India to play a stabilizing role in the area reflecting its own pivotal position in the region.

"U.S. Desire to Disengage Itself from Indo-Pakistan Syndrome"

"As a token of the U.S. desire to disengage itself from the Indo-Pakistan syndrome, Mr. Weinberger has already held out the promise of technological assistance to India to enable the country to develop its defense capability and face Pakistan from a position of strength, untrammelled by any fears of a military imbalance in the subcontinent as a result of continued U.S. arms aid to it.

He will leave the exact details of the proposed assistance to be worked out by the agencies concerned of the U.S. Government once an understanding is reached on the nature and extent of this technological cooperation.

"U.S. Aim: Reduce India's Excessive Dependence on Soviet MIGs"

"The U.S. Air Force Secretary, Mr. Edward Aldridge, is due to visit India shortly for follow-up discussions on American participation in India's light combat aircraft development program, besides a deal with the Northrop Corporation for the initial purchase and subsequent manufacture under license of F-20 planes. The American objective in offering assistance to these two programs is to reduce India's excessive dependence on the MIG series that are built with Soviet collaboration.

"Similarly, the United States is prepared to sell the super computers sought by India (the deal has already been approved in principle) if the necessary safeguards can be worked out to mutual satisfaction. The same procedure will apply to the proposed transfer of technology to the manufacture of advanced radars, avionics for battle command, inertial navigation and fire-control system."

"Will Increase India's Respectability in U.S. Political Circles"

Other papers carried a United News of India (UNI) Washington-dated report saying that Weinberger is expected to pass the message to Prime Minister Gandhi that the Reagan Administration "has decided to provide India with all the technical support it needs for the LCA project."

UNI quoted informed sources as saying that "India is expected to purchase 14 GE 404 engines which would be used to test the airframe of the light combat aircraft being developed in India.

UNI quoted U.S. officials as saying that they believe that Weinberger's visit will get the "U.S. stamp of approval," which, informed sources say, will "increase India's respectability in American political circles."

The wire service also quoted U.S. Defense Department sources as saying that Secretary Weinberger is going to India with two of his top officials on matters of international security and it is only after India that he goes to Pakistan.

Material Available on October 2

HONG KONG

Wire Service Stories Based on Armitage Press Center Briefing

Many papers printed wire-service stories about Secretary Weinberger's upcoming trip, based on the September 30 Washington Press Center briefing by Richard L. Armitage, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs.

USIA/P/M

5

10/2/86

Headlines: "Historic" Asian Tour Set for Weinberger"

Headlines included "Historic" Asian Tour Set for Weinberger" (South China Morning Post), "U.S. Defense Secretary Visits China Next Week, Will Discuss Arms Reduction and Regional Conflicts; U.S. Has No Intention of Discussing Arms Sales to Taiwan" (Independent Hong Kong Daily), "Weinberger Will Take a Global Trip; Sets off This Weekend, 18 Days Altogether; Will Discuss Arms Reductions with PRC, Indian, Pakistan Leaders" (pro-PRC Ta Kung-pao's headline), and "U.S. Defense Secretary Visits PRC, Discusses Global Strategic Issues; Washington Hopes For Weapons Transactions as Soon as Possible" (pro-PRC Tin Tin Daily).

"Will Discuss Arms Reduction and Strategic Negotiations"

Other headlines were "Weinberger Starts Global Trip This Weekend, Strategic Talks in PRC, India and Pakistan; U.S. Defense Secretary Visits India for First Time" (pro-Taiwan Hong Kong Times), "Weinberger Visits PRC Next Week, Will Visit Defense Facilities; U.S. Embassy Refuses to Comment on Ship Visits to PRC" (pro-Taiwan Oriental Daily) and "Weinberger Sets Off This Weekend to Visit PRC, India, Pakistan and Others; Will Discuss Arms Reduction and Strategic Negotiations" (center-right Express).

INDIA

Secretary Armitage's Foreign Press Center Briefing Front-Paged

Major Indian newspapers on October 2 front-paged Assistant Secretary Armitage's briefing at the Washington Foreign Press Center on Secretary Weinberger's trip to India, China, Pakistan, and Italy.

While several papers led with Secretary Armitage's "prediction" that President Reagan would give Congress the necessary assurance that Pakistan was not assembling a nuclear weapon, the bulk of the coverage dealt with Secretary Weinberger's visit to India.

"No Final Agreement on Sale of Giant Computer"

The independent Statesman reported that Secretary Armitage said Secretary Weinberger hoped to gain a better understanding of India's strategic interests and capabilities during his talks with Mr. Rajiv Gandhi and Indian officials, and on-site defense visits.

"He emphasized that the Weinberger visit would be confined to an exchange of views and not culminate with any final agreement on the sale of a giant computer which India long has shown an interest in."

"Relationship With India Not at Expense of Pakistan"

Reporting on Mr. Armitage's briefing at the Foreign Press Center, the Independent Times of New Delhi said he was asked "whether Pakistan would view the relationship with India as being at the expense of Pakistan." He was quoted as replying that "our relations with any country are not at the expense of any other country. It is in their (Pakistan's) interest to have a congenial relationship with the regional superpower (India). I have not seen any indications of concern on the part of our Pakistani friends over this developing relationship between the U.S. and our friends in India."

OCT 17 PM 1:08
OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3

AP Associated Press

Charles J. Lewis
Chief of Bureau
October 16, 1986

The Honorable
Robert Sims
Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs
The Pentagon
Washington, DC

Dear Bob:

Enclosed is part of our story yesterday out of Islamabad. If the highlighted paragraph accurately describes the access rules for President Zia's comments, then I strongly protest the exclusion of The Associated Press from the Zia briefing.

Further, it's outrageous that this exclusion would be done at your initiative.

News organizations that don't travel with the secretary automatically forfeit a "fuselage advantage" to those who are aboard. That's a deficit we have to live with.

However, when the world's largest news organization is represented on the ground in every country where the secretary travels and we rely on our Foreign Service to cover the visit, we have every right to expect fair and equal treatment.

I can't speak for the government of Pakistan but I suspect that the goodwill generated by the secretary's visit must have been marred by the mistake of the United States representatives deciding who was going to get to interview the president of Pakistan, a sovereign nation.

This just doesn't compute. I can only hope that our widely respected Islamabad correspondent somehow got it wrong.

Would you please let me know your views on this?

Welcome back. Other than this regrettable episode, it looked like you had a good trip.

Sincerely,

encl.

cc: Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary of Defense
w/ encl.

43539

al703

r ibx

AM-US-Pakistan

Zia Says Soviets Send New Troops to Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq said Wednesday the Soviet Union has sent 15,000 new troops to Afghanistan during the past three months despite Moscow's claim that it is reducing the force.

Zia said "our own information, our own intelligence" shows the Soviet Union has sent 15,000 troops into Afghanistan since Kremlin leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev announced in July that six army regiments would be pulled out of the central Asian nation.

The Soviets have said about 8,000 troops are being withdrawn, starting Wednesday. Western estimates have put the total number of Red Army troops in Afghanistan at 115,000.

"We have suffered a ruse before, I hope this time it is not a ruse," Zia told a group of American journalists traveling with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger on a visit to Pakistan. A tape recording of Zia's interview was provided to The Associated Press by Pakistani sources.

U.S. Defense Department officials declined to allow The Associated Press to attend the interview with Zia on the grounds it had been arranged only for news organizations that sent reporters on the plane with Weinberger.

Earlier, in Peking, Weinberger termed the partial Soviet withdrawal "a ruse" and etc., etc.

Charles J. Lewis
Chief of Bureau

AP Associated Press

Louis D. Boccardi
President and General Manager

October 20, 1986

The Honorable Caspar Weinberger
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I write to protest the exclusion of Associated Press Correspondent Barry Renfrew, our representative in Islamabad, from a press briefing by President Zia of Pakistan by arrangement of your staff. It is wholly inappropriate for a U.S. government traveling party to bar access to a foreign leader.

We are well aware that this episode stemmed from our decision, in Washington, against sending a reporter to accompany you on your trip abroad. As you know, we decide on a case-by-case basis when to send a Washington reporter on such an assignment and when to rely on our staff in the nations to be visited.

That is a judgment appropriately made by news organizations, and one that should not be subject to attempts at punishment by the official traveling party.

In Pakistan, Barry Renfrew is a veteran, a widely respected journalist whose name you may know in connection with his several reporting missions into Afghanistan. He was fully prepared to report on your visit to Pakistan. He was thwarted in this assignment because, apparently at the request of those newsmen who had purchased seats on your plane, the Department of Defense staff arranged an on-the-ground interview with Zia, agreeing to exclude other organizations.

The day before your arrival U.S. Embassy officials told Mr. Renfrew that U.S. Defense Department officials had decided that because the AP had not sent someone aboard your plane from the United States, then we would not be given the same opportunities as news organizations which had accompanied you.

That decision was protested by U.S. Embassy officials, and members of your party reversed themselves. Mr. Renfrew once again was to be included in all functions, including the interview with President Zia and other Pakistani officials. Those interviews had been arranged by the Pakistani government, and it had granted Mr. Renfrew permission to attend.

Another reversal occurred at DOD insistence. We were barred.

43911

AP Associated Press

Louis D. Boccardi
President and General Manager

The Honorable Caspar Weinberger
October 20, 1986
Page 2

We are well aware that traveling reporters will have the advantage, and probably exclusivity, on news made and interviews given aboard your airplane. We accept that risk when we make a decision against joining the traveling party. We do not ask and would not expect anything else. There are occasions on which we travel and other organizations do not.

But that is far different from the circumstances in Islamabad. It defies logic to have U.S. government employees setting up interviews for foreign leaders and excluding U.S. news organizations. The AP represents 1,350 U.S. newspaper members and 3,500 U.S. broadcasters. In excluding Barry Renfrew you excluded them as well as thousands of news outlets all over the world.

I hope that, on reflection, you and whoever on your staff presided over this nonsense can see the impropriety of the American government deciding who will have access to a foreign head of state and the impropriety of forcing the Associated Press to rely on second-hand local sources for on-the-ground coverage of the activities of the Secretary of Defense.

A similar issue was raised in October, 1984, when Pentagon spokesman Michael I. Burch barred our NATO correspondent from attending briefings given by Burch and other U.S. officials at the NATO meeting in Stresa, Italy. It was said then that the briefings were only for the traveling press. We thought that our protests to Burch had registered and that such exclusion would not recur.

Apparently they did not register. I ask for your assurance that they will this time, and that such conduct will not be repeated.

Sincerely,

Louis D. Boccardi

LDB:ps

cc: Mr. Robert Sims, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs
cc: Chief of Bureau Lewis, AP, Washington
cc: Mr. Mearns



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

October 16, 1986

Honorable Deane R. Hinton
American Ambassador
U. S. Embassy
Islamabad, Pakistan

Dear Deane:

Before departing, I wanted to bring to your attention the very strong performance of one of your Embassy staff, Ronald Gain, Supervisory General Services Officer. Our advance team Special Agents have informed me that this visit has gone particularly well, due in large part to Ron's dedication, creativity, and superb manner in working with people. I certainly concur with their observations, and agree that on the administrative side, our visit has been flawless.

I am sure you are already aware of the high calibre of this Officer, but I wanted to share my view with you as well. Please extend my thanks to Ron in particular, but also to the other members of your staff. You and they are to be commended for a first rate job, and we are all grateful for such fine support.

With warm best wishes, and many thanks again,

Sincerely,

Jay

Deane - You have done a magnificent job here,
as always. I am most grateful to you
for all you did for us on this trip. It
was absolutely outstanding support.

43916



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

October 28, 1986

Mr. Louis D. Boccardi
President and General Manager
Associated Press
50 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

Dear Mr. Boccardi:

I very much regret your concern about the handling of the Zia interview during my trip to Pakistan.

As I understand it, the situation was considerably different from that described to you by your correspondent. We relayed to the Government of Pakistan a request from those reporters traveling with me for an interview with President Zia. It was granted. The reporters requesting it clearly understood it to be an exclusive request, not a request that President Zia give a press conference for all reporters who might find out about the session and wish to attend. Therefore, we could not support a request that the interview be expanded, but suggested to our Embassy that they try to arrange something for the reporters from the local area. I do not know whether or not your reporter was interested in such assistance or followed up on that opportunity.

My office has already heard from your Washington Bureau Chief, Charles Lewis, about this. Fred Hoffman explained the facts and our rationale to Mr. Lewis while I was still on my trip, and Bob Sims has since corresponded with Mr. Lewis to explain.

I trust that this information is helpful, and assure you that throughout this trip as throughout my time in government, I have always endeavored to give the Associated Press the fullest cooperation possible. You may be sure this continues to be my policy.

Sincerely,

44037

1986 OCT 24 PM 3 06

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1400

SEC DEF
HAS SEEN 1986

OCT 20 1986



PUBLIC AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: AP Complaint About Exclusion from Sia Interview
ACTION MEMORANDUM

I had already received a complaint from AP's Bureau Chief Charles Lewis about this. His letter and my reply are attached.

The simple fact is that we arranged an interview with President Sia for our traveling press group at their request. It would have been completely out of place for me to have acceded to the AP and UPI reporters' request that they be added to this interview, which had been requested on an exclusive basis.

It appears that our Embassy was not particularly helpful. They apparently told AP and UPI about the interview and then suggested that we were punishing those news organizations who were not on the trip with you after they found we would not agree to open it up to the locals. The Embassy PAO has to live with these local reporters on a long-term basis, and undoubtedly, he wanted to protect his flanks.

I recommend you sign the enclosed response to Mr. Boccardi (who is by the way, among those who have accepted for Tuesday night's LBH dinner).

Bob Sims
Robert B. Sims
Assistant Secretary

Approve *OR*

Disapprove _____

Attachments _____

44037

S 10/403

SPK
4



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

October 28, 1986

The Honorable John Gunther Dean
U. S. Ambassador to India
Department of State
Pouch Room
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Mrs. Weinberger joins me in thanking you and Mrs. Dean for a superbly hosted visit to India. We are greatly indebted to both of you for having made our stay productive as well as very pleasant indeed.

I have recognized the superb efforts of USDAO New Delhi by separate letter to Colonel Tim Hunt, but I would also like to acknowledge the efforts of others in the Embassy who worked very hard to make this visit so successful. Three very able GSO personnel, Diane Maimone, H. R. Malpass, and Mike Endecott, handled everything from motorcades to hotel arrangements to baggage, in a very fine manner. Dick Kwiatkowski of CPU managed our communications flawlessly. The Political Officers, Dave McCabe and Robert Boggs, made superior arrangements for our unforgettable visits to Agra and Jaipur, for which we are all grateful indeed. Stan Escudero oversaw the preparation of an outstanding briefing book, which I found extremely useful, and two top-flight professionals -- Steve Craigo and Peter Morgan -- did a fine job with all of the security arrangements.

In addition to those named, I hope you will be sure to thank the many others who assisted for all of their fine work as well. We will long remember this memorable and historical visit, and are truly grateful for the fine support.

With warm best wishes from our entire party.

Sincerely,

*My special thanks to you for all your splendid help
in making the trip so very useful & enjoyable for
our visit -*

44362



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

October 28, 1986

Colonel Leon T. Hunt
U.S. Defense Attache
Office, New Delhi
Department of State
Pouch Room
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Colonel Hunt:

I am writing to thank you and your most gracious wife for having done such a superb job in arranging my itinerary in India, as well as Mrs. Weinberger's, and she joins me in expressing our great appreciation for your fine work.

I would also like to take this opportunity to convey my warm best wishes to USDAO New Delhi, and all of the fine people who work there. In particular I would like to cite the efforts of Colonel Joe Britan, who arranged the visit to Bangalore; LTC Ray Rhodes, who helped oversee virtually all aspects of the visit; Captain Mike McIntyre, who planned our arrival and departure ceremonies, as well as the impressive wreath laying ceremony at India Gate; CW3 Dave Feltes, who supervised aircraft and crew support; and MSGT John Asher, who took care of all the administrative details in connection with the visit. We are especially indebted to the ladies of USDAO New Delhi, who gave very graciously of their time.

I was highly impressed by the spirit and effectiveness of your whole group, and I am providing a copy of this letter to LTGEN Perroots.

Many thanks again, and with warm best wishes to you all.

Sincerely,

cc: Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

001 10 1 00 5H 80

44363



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

6 NOV 1986

His Excellency
General M. Zia-ul-Haq
President of the Islamic
Republic of Pakistan
Islamabad.

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of my entire delegation I wish to thank you for our most productive and enjoyable visit to Pakistan. Your gracious hospitality was greatly appreciated, as was the amount of time we were able to spend engaged in frank, cordial and comprehensive discussions of our mutual concerns.

As usual, during my participation in our fifth Consultative Group session, I was deeply impressed with the professionalism of your delegation and with the degree of cooperation and respect that has evolved between our two military establishments as a direct result of those discussions.

On behalf of the President, I wish to thank you for your continued support in helping us meet our mutual security objectives in the region, particularly in Afghanistan. You indeed can be proud of the achievements your nation has made toward civilian rule and the strides it has taken in becoming an elite military force in facing a very real Soviet menace.

I was pleased with our frank discussions concerning your relations with India, and hope that an improved U.S.-Indian dialogue will help lessen regional tension, lessen existing differences, and provide opportunities for future cooperation and trust.

I hope to continue our relationship and look forward to meeting with you and other officials of your government again soon.

With my deepest respect,

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Kaulinger

*Many Thanks to you for your most generous invitation to our trip.
The beautiful colors of the flag reporting will always be
The proud of us.*

44436



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

6 NOV 1986

His Excellency
Mohammed Khan Junejo
Prime Minister of the
Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Islamabad

Your Excellency:

It was indeed a sincere and distinct pleasure to visit Pakistan once again. I was particularly pleased to be able to observe the progress that has been made since my visit three years ago toward your goals of civilian rule and force modernization. The strong relationship that has developed between our two nations is best exemplified by the close and growing ties between our military establishments, renewed formally through our semi-annual Consultative Group meetings, which I had the honor to co-chair during my visit.

During our valuable discussions, we had the opportunity to exchange views on a range of regional, global and bilateral issues of mutual interest. I think my visit was particularly timely coinciding as it did with the meeting that occurred in Iceland which enabled me to give you a first-hand account of the discussions that took place, some of which affect your nation as much as our own.

I hope that our discussions on future security assistance, and particularly our proposals on helping you meet your airborne early warning requirements, have served to reaffirm our strong commitment to Pakistan's security and defense. Following up on our discussion, my staff currently is studying options on the early warning platform issue which will be forwarded to you through our Embassy soon. I hope you and I will continue to cooperate as closely and as warmly on future projects as we have on this one.

On behalf of my delegation, let me express our deep appreciation for your generous hospitality and for the openness and candor of the discussions that were held.

I look forward to our next meeting.

With my warmest best wishes,

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Bordner

Thank you too, for your most cordial and warm memories of our visit. We are all most appreciative.

44436



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

6 NOV 1986

His Excellency
Yaqub Khan
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Islamabad

Your Excellency:

It was a distinct pleasure for me to visit Islamabad this month and to have the honor of co-chairing our fifth Consultative Group meetings with you. At this critical period in our mutual pursuit of improving Pakistan's military capabilities in the face of the Soviet menace in Afghanistan, I felt especially fortunate to participate first-hand in the discussions that will help Pakistan determine its immediate defensive needs, particularly in the areas of early warning and air defense. I strongly believe that, as you indicated to me, our security cooperation must be nurtured and strengthened, and in that regard, we look forward to working with you in the development of your follow-on security assistance program.

I also was impressed with the marked progress Pakistan has made since my visit three years ago in furthering its transition toward the goal of civilian government and to improving its relations with its neighbors, particularly India.

Finally, on behalf of the President and the people of the United States, let me again commend the nation of Pakistan for its unwavering determination to assist the Afghan people in their fight for freedom. You can be assured that this country intends to continue to support your valiant effort.

Again, I am delighted to have had the opportunity for such stimulating discussions, which I look forward to continuing next month during your visit to Washington.

With my very best wishes,

Sincerely,

44436



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

6 NOV 1986

His Excellency
Ijmal Haider Zaidi
Defense Secretary
Ministry of Defense
Islamic Republic of
Pakistan
Islamabad

Dear Colleague:

I wish to express to you my very deep appreciation for your gracious welcome to me on the occasion of my recent visit to Pakistan. I was pleased to participate in our joint security consultations to learn of the progress you are making toward your goal of force modernization and of our mutual progress in various joint security ventures. The capability of the Pakistani armed forces is held in high regard. You can indeed be proud of the achievements of your military establishment and the strides it has taken to become an elite military force.

The special relationship between our two countries is typified in our close military cooperation. I was pleased to have the opportunity to hold such frank, cordial, and comprehensive discussions of our mutual concerns, as well as on the status of critical bilateral security programs, like your early warning requirements and air defense needs. I have taken seriously your concerns about the need for us to work closely to insure that scarce economic resources are spent wisely in helping Pakistan meet its military needs.

Through this visit, I have enriched my earlier impressions of Pakistan and its strategic importance, and the range of interests that binds our two countries.

I look forward to the opportunity to be your host again soon in my country. Thank you once again for a most enjoyable, fruitful visit.

With my warmest regards,

Sincerely,

James A. Weinstein

44436



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-2400

25 OCT 1986
I-16253/86

INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THROUGH: THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY

7
30 OCT 1986

SUBJECT: Thank You Notes to Your Pakistani Hosts (U) -
ACTION MEMORANDUM

Attached are notes for Pakistani President Zia, Prime Minister Junejo, Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan and Defense Secretary Zaïdi, prepared for your signature, thanking them for their hospitality during your recent visit.

Attachments

a/s

RLA
RICHARD L. ARMITAGE
Assistant Secretary of Defense
(International Security Affairs)

Mr. Hatcher, ISA/BESA; x71335

DISTRIBUTION:
OSD (Orig + 3)
JSDP
✓ ASD/ISA
DASD/NESA
NESA (2)
CMD (3)

44436



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

October 29, 1986

Honorable Deane R. Hinton
U. S. Ambassador to Pakistan
Department of State
Pouch Room
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Deane:

Although I had written you a note prior to actually departing Islamabad, in which I particularly noted the superb efforts of Ron Gain, there are some others I wish to commend as well.

I understand that Mike Lemmon did an outstanding job as our trip coordinator, and spent many hours of planning for our visit. Some other members of your staff, including Frank Aas, John O'Leary, George Bassano, Patrick Meyering, Gerald Tenley, and Steve Jenkins, also performed exceptionally well in executing the many tasks connected with our stay. I would also appreciate it if you would thank the many local national employees of the Embassy who provided support in such vital areas as travel, telephone and radio communications, security, maintenance and transportation. The efforts of all of the fine people working with and for you are deeply appreciated by me, and by my entire party.

Many thanks again for a fine and memorable visit, and with warm best wishes to you all,

Sincerely,

P.S. Most of all I wanted to thank you for your great work in helping us so much before, during and after the visit. I do hope all goes well with the new child -- and with all your future endeavors.

OCT 31 8 21 AM '86

44456

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

October 30, 1986

Dr. John Mermel
Regional Medical Officer
American Embassy, Islamabad
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

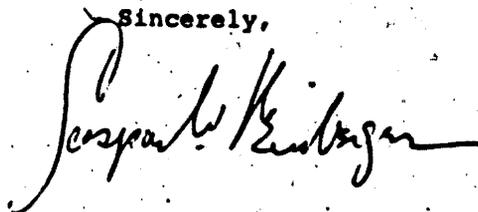
Dear Dr. Mermel:

I understand from my flight surgeon, Dr. Glenn Cockerham, that you and some of your staff were particularly helpful during our recent visit to Pakistan. Dr. Cockerham indicated that you, Mr. Ehsan Malik, and Ms. Carole Phillips, spent a great deal of time and effort, even into the small hours of the morning, assisting him. I wanted you to know how very much I appreciate that. It was a long trip, and several of us needed attention at one time or another.

Your assistance in a time of need is greatly appreciated by our entire party.

With best wishes, and many thanks again,

Sincerely,



44588

I would like to thank the
following people for their
help and support during
Secretary Weimberg's visit

- Dr.
- 1) John Nermal, R1990 Regional
Medical Officer
 - 2) Mr. Ehsan Malik, clinic
administrator
 - 3) Mrs. Carol Phillips,
laboratory technician

American Embassy Islamabad
Dept of State
Washington, DC

20520

44588

12

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

November 3, 1986

Honorable Arnold L. Raphael
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Bureau of Near Eastern and
South Asian Affairs,
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Arnie:

Many thanks for your very nice note of October 27. It was our pleasure to have you on the trip with us, and I am particularly glad that you found the Pakistan portion helpful. I know you will do a splendid job as Ambassador, and I hope that we will have an opportunity to visit with you then.

Thank you again for writing, and with warm best wishes,

Sincerely,



RECEIVED
NOV 11 2 22 PM '86

44660



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

6 NOV 1986

His Excellency
Arun Singh
Minister of State for Defense
New Delhi, India

Your Excellency:

I would like to extend my deepest thanks to you for the very warm and gracious reception and hospitality you provided me and my entire delegation as my host during our stay in India. You have made my first visit to India one that I will long remember. This visit has served to reinforce the commitment of our two governments to strengthen the bonds of friendship between our two nations.

In addition to my candid, comprehensive discussion with the PM, our follow-on talks, which were conducted ably by Assistant Secretary Armitage upon my unfortunate illness, were very successful, very frank, and, I believe, mutually beneficial. They have gone a great way to enriching our understanding of the security concerns and problems that India faces.

I am pleased that our initial dialogue was so productive and look forward to continuing our discussions when you visit Washington as my guest in the coming months.

Again, my deepest thanks for your kind hospitality. Please be assured of my highest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Mendenhall

I am sorry that I had to miss some of the meetings, but had full reports on them & I think they were most useful.

44962



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

14
6 NOV 1986

His Excellency
Rajiv Gandhi
Prime Minister of India
India

Your Excellency:

Please accept from Mrs. Weinberger and me and on behalf of our entire delegation, our profound thanks for the warm welcome and most generous hospitality conferred upon us throughout our visit to India. From every standpoint, cultural, touristic and substantive, our stay in your enchanting country was a great success. Wherever we travelled, doors were open to us and discussions were frank and productive. I truly believe that this first U.S. Secretary of Defense visit to India has contributed to closer cooperation and understanding between us.

I have reported personally to President Reagan the details of our conversation the evening of my arrival. I am honored and pleased that you were able to share so much of your time given your imminent departure for East Asia. We were able to discuss a number of issues of mutual concern both fully and frankly. I have come away from India with a greater appreciation of the strategic and domestic concerns preoccupying you, as well as of the potential for closer relations between our two great democracies.

I hope that my visit has made a positive contribution to the new chapter in US/Indian relations begun during your visit to the United States last year, as well as to expanding the friendship and cooperation between our two military establishments. I look forward to working with you in furthering this mutual objective, and to my next visit to your great country, and to our next meeting and discussion of common problems.

With my warmest wishes,

Sincerely,

RECEIVED
NOV 11 1986

NOV 11 1986

44963



15
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 NOV 1986

Dr. K. G. Narayanan
Director
Aeronautical Development
Establishment
Bangalore, India

Dear Mr. Narayanan:

Allow me to thank you, Dr. Kota Harinarayana, and the staffs of ADE and ADA for the courtesy and warm welcome you accorded to me and my delegation during our recent visit to Bangalore. Our visit was a productive and informative one, and I deeply appreciate the very useful briefings that you and Dr. Harinarayana provided. The progress which India has made in the aeronautical field is indeed impressive.

You have helped make my visit to India both informative and successful. Having gained a better appreciation of India's technological progress and plans for future development, I look forward to the development of closer technological cooperation between our two great nations in ways that are mutually beneficial.

Thank you again for your personal attention in arranging and conducting my visit to ADE.

Sincerely,

Aspaula K. K. K.

RECEIVED
NOV 13 11 32 AM '86

45243



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 NOV 1986

Capt. S. Prabhala, IN (Retd.)
Executive Director (BC)
Bharat Electronics Limited
Bangalore, India

Dear Capt. Prabhala:

On behalf of the entire U.S. delegation, please accept our deepest thanks for your warm reception and hospitality during our visit to Bharat Electronics. I was impressed, as were my colleagues, with everything we saw, and honored that you were able to accompany me throughout the tour to explain so ably the facilities we were reviewing.

I would appreciate your extending to all those who made this visit so pleasant and informative my thanks and appreciation for a job well done.

Having the chance to see Indian technological development has enriched my understanding of the course toward industrial self-sufficiency on which you have embarked. I am confident that our exchanges will lead to closer cooperation between our two nations in such endeavors.

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Kittinger

RECEIVED THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
NOV 12 1986

NOV 12 1986

45243



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 NOV 1986

Major General Baljit Singh, USM
Additional Director General for
Military Operations [B]
Army Headquarters
South Block
New Delhi, India 110011

Dear General Singh:

Mrs. Weinberger and I would like to express our deepest personal thanks to you and your wife for your attention and service as our official escorts during our recent visit to your lovely country. Your courteous attention ensured that we were well taken care of and our needs met at every instance. Having such charming and well-informed companions contributed at every turn to making our stay both pleasant and highly successful.

I hope that you will have an opportunity to visit our country in the future. I look forward to renewing our acquaintance at that time.

Again, many thanks for your fine assistance.

Sincerely,

45243



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 NOV 1988

Air Marshal M. S. D. Wollen (Retd.)
Chairman
Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
Bangalore, India

Dear Marshal Wollen:

Allow me to thank you, Mr. Chopra, and all the staff of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited for the courtesy and warm welcome extended to me and my delegation during our recent tour of HAL. Your personal involvement insured that our visit was pleasurable as well as productive and informative. I was deeply impressed with the extent of India's progress in aeronautics development, and the significant technological capabilities India already has acquired.

You have helped make my visit to India both informative and successful. Having gained a better appreciation of India's technological progress and plans for future development, I look forward to the development of closer technological cooperation between our two great nations in ways that are mutually beneficial.

Thank you again for your personal attention in arranging my visit to HAL.

Sincerely,

NOV 13 11 24 AM '88

45243

16

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

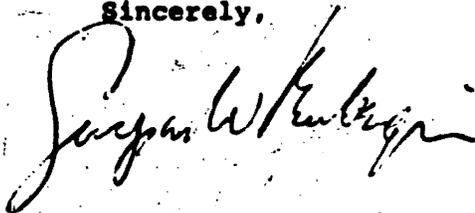
December 10, 1986

Mr. Richard F. Staar
Coordinator, International
Studies Program
Hoover Institution on War,
Revolution and Peace
Stanford, California 94305-6010

Dear Mr. Staar:

Thank you for the copy and translation
of the recent Pravda article on my trip to
China, India and Pakistan. It was thoughtful
of you to let me see this version of my trip --
so different from my own!

Sincerely,



46329



INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY POLICY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

SEC DEF. 1986 DEC -2 PM 3:25
HAS SEEN OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DEC 9 1986

25 NOV 1986

In reply refer to
I-18489/86

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

THROUGH: THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY 726 NOV 1986

SUBJECT: Letter from R. Staar on Pravda Article -- ACTION
MEMORANDUM

On 31 October, Richard Staar, of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, sent you an article from Pravda about your trip to China, India, and Pakistan.

Recommend you sign the attached letter thanking him for sending a copy and translation of the article.

Richard Perle
Richard Perle

Prep: C. Pearce, ISP, x77203

11/18

46329

512/45



INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS

18
1986 DEC 31 AM 7:30

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-2400

I-18531/86
29 DEC 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

THROUGH: UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY *VR* 29 DEC 1986

SUBJECT: Inaccurate Times of India Report - INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

We and State have reviewed the December 22 Times of India story on AWACS for Pakistan and agree that it is fraught with inaccuracies. Moreover, the newspaper's Washington correspondent who authored the story is well known for his frequently erroneous and irresponsible reporting. The State Department plans to call him in to discuss this matter, as they have done in the past.

No US official, including from State, has been to Islamabad since Secretary Aldridge's visit in early November. The article's allegation that a State official told the Pakistan Government last week that AWACS would not be supplied is simply nonsense.

In response to this story, the Press Trust of India contacted State for clarification. That clarification is front paged in the December 23 Times of India (next under) and accurately states that provision of an early warning system to Pakistan is still under consideration.

In view of the above, we do not believe a formal protest is warranted at this time, or that it would have any appreciable effect since India, like the US, has a free press.

VR/ Rich

RICHARD L. ARMITAGE
Assistant Secretary of Defense
(International Security Affairs)

Prepared by: M. Palevitz, ISA/NESA, x71336

47741

6 OCT 1986
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1986

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am delighted that you have invited Secretary Weinberger to India. His visit, the first by a U.S. Secretary of Defense, marks a significant milestone in our developing relationship and signifies our mutual commitment, as did your own successful visit last year, to pursue common interests in the areas of defense cooperation and high technology.

Ties between our two nations are deeply rooted in historic similarities, extensive nongovernmental relationships, and shared democratic values. The United States regards highly its relationship with India, and welcomes the opportunity to move with you into new areas of cooperation based on the broad and continuing contacts between our people. We believe that the maintenance of India's independence and territorial integrity is the cornerstone of our relationship.

Mr. Prime Minister, the issue of peace in South Asia has the highest importance for us. To be meaningful, peace requires true nuclear restraint. I was greatly encouraged by the agreement against attack on nuclear facilities you reached with President Sii last December. I have asked Secretary Weinberger to discuss ways in which this agreement can be built upon.

During your visit here last year you emphasized the importance of the modernization of India through broader application of high technology. This is a goal the United States fully supports, and our desire to become more relevant to India.

W15598

aspirations for rapid development is undiminished since we met. The strides we have made in this aspect of our relations over the past two years are characterized by growing trade and increasing levels of technology transfer both in terms of the quantity and technical sophistication of equipment licensed. The Memorandum of Understanding signed in 1984 has contributed directly to this positive trend. We are especially sensitive to Indian efforts to achieve economic self-reliance and technological self-sufficiency. As our own historical experience has shown, these are essential to political well-being, economic vitality, and national dignity. We will continue to support your national development goals and your vision for peace in South Asia.

I look forward to hearing about your discussion with Secretary Weinberger.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

His Excellency
Rajiv Gandhi
Prime Minister of India
New Delhi

WASHFAX

WASHFAX RECEIPT

THE WHITE HOUSE



14 OCT 3 15 52

NMCC-1110

Urgent

36 OCT 14 3:25

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MESSAGE NO. 318 CLASSIFICATION Unclass PAGES 2
 FROM RODNEY B. MCDANIEL / 456-2224
 (NAME) (EXTENSION) (ROOM NUMBER)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION Attached is full of letter from President
which has assignments delivered to the (ISC LOG)

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO:	DEPT/ROOM NO.	EXTENSION
<u>D</u>	<u>Jim LEON</u>	<u>EXEC SECRETARY</u>	
<u>D</u>	<u>Sandy CHARLES</u>	<u>ASST/SA/IN/1025</u>	<u>697-1835</u>

SECDEF	
DISTRIBUTION	
SECDEF	
DEFSEC	
EXECSER	
C&D	
CCD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SAF	
RAF	
MILPER	
PTG/OC	
FOR SEC	
CABLE CH	
FILE	

REMARKS



CONFIDENTIAL

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-2400

14 JAN 1986 18 25

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE



INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

I-05983/86

13 JAN 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THROUGH: THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY

14 JAN 1986

SUBJECT: Possible Visit to South Asia late Spring (U) --
ACTION MEMORANDUM

(U) Senior Pakistani and Indian government officials, including President Zia and President Rajiv Gandhi, would like you to visit Pakistan and India this spring. After checking your other travel commitments, the earliest opportunity for a visit to South Asia would be in mid-May before the DPC meetings in Brussels May 22. I understand you also may visit Denmark and Spain the week of May 19-23.

(U) A notional itinerary would be:

May 14 (Wed)	Travel to Pakistan
May 15 (Thurs)	Pakistan
May 16 (Fri)	Travel to India
May 17 (Sat)	India
May 18 (Sun)	Travel to Europe
May 19-23 (Mon-Fri)	Spain, Denmark, DPC
May 24 (Sat)	Return home

(U) Another option you might want to consider instead would be a visit to Pakistan, India and China later this summer.

(U) I would appreciate your guidance.

Approve May Schedule _____

Disapprove _____

Other _____

L. ARMITAGE
Assistant Secretary of Defense
(International Security Affairs)

RECORDED UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 26 MAR 96

AUTHORITY OASD(NESISA) / NESIA

DECLAS ON _____

Ms Charles, ISA/NESA, X71535

Classified by: ASD/ISA
Declassify on: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

SEC DEF CONTR NO. X38050 5/29

~~SECRET - NOFORN~~

9 JUN 86 05 54

21



INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-2

SEC DEF HAS SEEN

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

JUN 1 1986

JUN 13 1986

DEF SEC HAS SEEN

In reply refer to:

I-22977/86

5 JUN 1986

6/12/86

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

THROUGH: UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY

75 JUN 1986

SUBJECT: Secretary of Defense Visit to China, India, and Pakistan (U) -- DECISION MEMORANDUM

(S/NOFORN) This memorandum proposes a September 1986 visit by you to China, India, and Pakistan. A proposed itinerary is at Tab A.

(S/NOFORN) China. Your September 1983 visit to China was a watershed event in U.S.-China military relations. The visit itself initiated reciprocal high level visits by senior U.S. and Chinese military leaders. In addition to providing opportunities for improved dialogue and understanding, a major side benefit of these high-level exchanges has been the positive exposure of up-and-coming Chinese military leaders to the United States and their counterparts in the U.S. defense establishment. Functional military exchanges and military technology cooperative programs, although slow developing, are progressing and have the potential of adding a significant measure of depth to the relationship.

(S/NOFORN) The primary objective of your return trip to China should be to:

- exchange views on important regional and global security issues, such as Afghanistan and Cambodia, and explore ways in which the two sides can cooperate to attain mutual objectives;

and, - assess the progress made in the relationship to date; - set the course for its future development.

(S/NOFORN) It is important that military technology transfer and weapon sales to China not become the primary focus of the trip. A major result of the normalization of the Military Relationship since the September 1983 trip is that tech transfer and arms sales are now handled on a more routine basis by appropriate U.S. Government agencies.

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 26 MAR 96
AUTHORITY OASD(ISA) / MESA
DECLAS ON

CLASSIFIED BY: DIR, EAPR
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

Sec Def Cont Nr.

X39521

~~SECRET - NOFORN~~

56/67

~~(S/NOFORN)~~ Up to now, the U.S.-China military relationship can be characterized as being in its initial phase. The focus of cooperative initiatives between the two militaries continues to be those which grew out of your initial visit. Soon, however, the Chinese are expected to sign program LOA's for the Large Caliber Artillery Ammunition Manufacturing and F-8 Avionics Modernization programs, and progress is being made in defining a cooperative program to coproduce the Mark 46, Mod 2 torpedo. These events signify the movement of the military relationship into a new phase--one in which both sides commit to a longer term association. A second visit to China by you will optimize the value of this development and provide the opportunity to set the course for future development of the relationship.

~~(C/NOFORN)~~ Your trip to South Asia (your first visit to India and second to Pakistan since October 1983) complements the visit to China and has similar objectives:

- to exchange views on regional and global security issues, particularly Afghanistan, nuclear non-proliferation, and US and Soviet policies affecting the region;
- to encourage continued full Pakistani support for the Afghan Mujahadin and close cooperation with the US in this regard; to lessen India's support for Soviet policies in Afghanistan;
- to deepen the stake both countries have in improving relations with the US;
- to chair the closing plenary of the semi-annual US-Pakistan Consultative Group; and
- to advance technology transfer programs and understandings in both countries.

~~(S/NOFORN)~~ India. The GOI believes that if you see India and learn its point of view first-hand, you will gain a better appreciation for its needs and capabilities, especially high technology. We expect you will meet with PM and Minister of Defense Rajiv Gandhi again as well as other key MOD officials who are influential decision-makers on daily issues. A key objective for your visit to India will be to re-emphasize to the GOI that its best strategic interests lie in improving relations with Pakistan. The visit affords you the opportunity to communicate clearly the U.S. point of view on important regional issues, traditionally a formidable task given the amount of disinformation appearing frequently in the Indian press.

(S/NOFORN) Pakistan. In Pakistan you should likewise reemphasize to the GOP that its best strategic interests lie in improving relations with India. Your visit will provide an opportunity to seek a GOP commitment to improve military cooperation, specifically the joint air defense exercise I proposed this past April. Air defense against the increased number of intrusions from Afghanistan will also figure prominently, not only in discussions in the capital but also in visits to recommended field locations described in the notional itinerary. We also should press the GOP to develop and share with us its procurement plans for the follow-on FMS program beginning in FY 1988. During your visit, the Pakistanis will look for commitments on releasing tanker modifications for Boeing 707s and on expediting the results of the joint AEW study group scheduled to wrap up later this fall. Other air defense issues, particularly the STINGER experiences, will also be raised.

Recommend that you approve the proposed trip along the lines of the notional itinerary so that we can begin detailed planning.

Agree OK 13 JUN 1986 Disagree _____ See me _____

OK
he no from
Shannon
Sec Def Sr Mil Asstold ASD/ISA
has seen

VR/21

RICHARD L. ARMITAGE
Assistant Secretary of Defense
(International Security Affairs)

OASD/PA Concurrence Concur - will submit PA plan if trip is approved.
P. B. Sims

Robert B. Sims
Assistant Secretary JUN 11 1986

Prepared by: Ed Ross, ISA/EAPR, X77757

~~SECRET - NOFORN~~

3 June 1986

Notional Itinerary - China and South Asia

Sunday	Sep 21:	AM	Depart Andrews AFB
Monday	Sep 22:	PM	Arrive Hong Kong
Tuesday	Sep 23:	AM	Meet with Governor Sir Edmond Yode
		PM	Open Time
Wednesday	Sep 24:	AM	Open Time
		PM	Depart for/arrive Beijing
Thursday	Sep 25:	AM	Welcoming Ceremony
		PM	Meetings in Great Hall of the People with senior Chinese defense/political leaders.
			Evening social event H/B Chinese
Friday	Sep 26:	AM	Meetings with senior Chinese defense/political leaders.
		PM	Visit to military facility in Beijing vicinity. (Side meetings in Beijing)
			Evening social event H/B SecDef.
Saturday	Sep 27:	AM	Depart Beijing for visit to military facility/point of interest outside Beijing (RON)
Sunday	Sep 28:	AM	Depart for/arrive New Delhi
Monday	Sep 29:		Call on PM/Defense Minister Rajiv Gandhi Call on MOD: Arun Singh and Dr. Arunachalam Discussions w/MOD on technology subjects

~~SECRET - NOFORN~~

Tuesday Sep 30: AM Travel to Agra: Visit Taj Mahal. Visit nearby military installation (e.g., Indian Army parachute brigade).
 PM Fly to Jaipur: visit Palace and sites with Maharaja of Jaipur.
 Depart for Islamabad (approx 1 hour flight)

Wednesday Oct 1: AM Call on President Zia ul-Haq
 Call on PM/Defense Minister Junejo
 PM Co-chair (w/DefSec Zaidi): Plenary Session of Consultative Group (CG) talks.

Thursday Oct 2: AM Inspect frontier defenses at Parachinar
 Lunch with Khyber Rifles at Landi Kotal
 PM Inspect newly-deployed squadron of F-16s at Kamra Air Base (near Islamabad)

Friday Oct 3: Departure for Frankfurt/Washington, D.C.

* Reciprocal Evening functions also will be arranged.

you might want to consider one arranged in Frankfurt - U.S. will

Powell's -

*Vis height am...
 12 Oct - Escab - Perak
 1 Oct - 1st class travel*

1 Oct AS D/ISA

*Sec Def of the Army
 has seen*



~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-5000

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

JCSM-248-86
7 October 1986

25

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Subject: AWACS for Pakistan (S)

1. (S) Pakistani Prime Minister Junejo raised the issue of an immediate loan or lease of an AWACS during his meeting with you in July 1986. He has indicated* he will seek a final decision during your visit to Pakistan this month.
2. (S) (NOFORN) The Joint Chiefs of Staff recommend against an open-ended commitment to provide AWACS support to Pakistan pending delivery of its own systems. Any US AWACS deployment to Pakistan would require diversion of assets from other missions and would adversely affect US national security. The United States now has 34 heavily committed AWACS aircraft, and additional acquisitions are not expected in the foreseeable future. Acceding to Pakistan's request would set a precedent for other countries (France, Britain, Japan, and Australia) that have asked for similar arrangements, putting even greater pressure on limited assets. Further, the Arms Export Control Act prohibits leasing DOD articles to a foreign country unless they are in excess of current US needs; therefore, lease of AWACS to Pakistan may not be possible. Finally, a long-term deployment would be expensive. The current deployment to Saudi Arabia has cost the United States more than \$500 million.
3. (S) (NOFORN) In September 1984, President Reagan promised President Zia that the United States would be prepared to consider a temporary AWACS deployment if Pakistan's territorial integrity and sovereignty were threatened. The Joint Chiefs of Staff believe that conditions warranting such a deployment would have to be so serious that the United States would contemplate execution of the appropriate contingency plan, in which the deployment of AWACS is an option. Any US operational deployment of AWACS to Pakistan would put US forces at risk of confrontation with Soviet or Afghan forces. Therefore, such a deployment should be contemplated only if Pakistan's territorial integrity and sovereignty are threatened and under the provisions of the applicable contingency plan. Under these conditions, the consultation and reporting provisions of the War Powers Resolution would have to be carefully considered.

DECLASSIFIED BY AUTHORITY OF
 Mr. Mc Bride
 Joint Staff
 Chief, J-6
 CASE # 88-F-1006(4)
 DATE 31 Jul 96

Classified by Director, J-5
Declassify on OADR

06
Copy of 23 copies each
of pages series "A"

~~SECRET~~

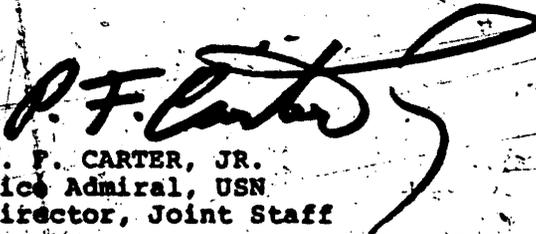
Sec Def Cont Nr X40822
NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

SECRET

~~NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS~~

4. (S) To help Pakistan prepare for such an eventuality, the Joint Chiefs of Staff recommend that you encourage Prime Minister Junejo to accept the series of exercises that was previously proposed by USCENTCOM. This type of United States-Pakistan cooperation would help accomplish the goals established in NSDD-99 by conducting prior planning to meet the contingencies Pakistan finds most threatening. United States-Pakistan exercises could be conducted periodically, using E-3 and carrier-based E-2 aircraft, during the period before Pakistan acquires its own airborne early warning aircraft. By so doing, the United States would further USCENTCOM's goal of closer cooperation with and better access to Pakistan. Additionally, the exercises would contribute to Pakistan's security by providing easy transition to operational AWACS deployments should this serious step become necessary.

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:


P. F. CARTER, JR.
Vice Admiral, USN
Director, Joint Staff

Reference:

* AMEmb Islamabad, 100703Z Sep 86

SECRET

~~NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS~~

IN-PARM 16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

EX-115
N002

MIC-
Joleved
BR
Ref
Do

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED
DATE FEB 27 1996
AUTHORITY Act. Dir., NESA
DECLAS ON: _____

SITE
D
<u>487</u>
MSG NBR

DATE & TIME TRANSMITTED

MSG NBR

DATE & TIME RECEIVED

TO BE COMPLETED BY REQUESTOR

FROM M. PALOVITZ OFFICE/DESK ISA/NESA PHONE NBR 697-5173
SUBJECT PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR SECDEF TRIP

PAGES 2

DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS:

HOLD FOR NORMAL DUTY HOURS

IMMEDIATELY

NOTE: FURNISH AFTER DUTY HOUR CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR EACH ADDRESSEE REQUIRING AFTER DUTY HOUR DELIVERY

TRANSMIT TO

AGENCY	INDIVIDUAL (NAME)	OFFICE	ROOM NBR	PHONE NBR
STATE	HERB HAGGERTY	NEA/PA	5247	647-7593
STATE	GRANT SMITH	NEA/IN	5251	647-2141

REMARKS: Would appreciate your coordination by 1530 today (Fri). This supercedes LDX. from yesterday.

JCS J-3 FORM 8
JAN 84

REQUEST/RECEIPT FOR TRANSMISSION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT

In furtherance of US security interests, Secretary of Defense Weinberger will travel to the Far East, South Asia and Europe during the period October 5-22.

The Secretary's itinerary will take him via Alaska and Hong Kong to his first major stop, the People's Republic of China. At the invitation of the Minister of National Defense, Zhang Aiping, Secretary Weinberger will pay a return visit to China from October 7 to 11. During his stay, the Secretary will confer with Defense Minister Zhang and other senior Chinese leaders and exchange views on important strategic and regional security issues of mutual concern.

The visit of Secretary Weinberger to India from October 11-14 is the first by a Secretary of Defense ~~(since the 1960s)~~, and has been scheduled in response to an invitation originally extended by the Government of India in 1985. Secretary Weinberger will meet with Prime Minister and Minister of Defense Rajiv Gandhi and other senior Indian leaders. Discussions will focus on important regional and global issues, as well as the development of US-Indian defense relations and high-technology cooperation. The Secretary's program will also include a visit to Indian military facilities.

Secretary Weinberger's October 14-17 visit to Pakistan underscores the strong Pakistan-US defense relationship, engendered by Soviet aggression and occupation of neighboring Afghanistan. As he did during his October 1983 visit, Secretary Weinberger will review our large, ongoing security assistance program. While in Islamabad, he is expected to meet with Prime Minister and Minister of Defense Mohammed Khan Junejo and co-chair semi-annual high-level defense discussions. He is also expected to call on President Zia ul-Haq, as well as other senior governmental and military officials.

Continuing to Italy, Secretary Weinberger will be in Rome during October 17-19. His purpose is to reaffirm friendship and cooperation between the US and Italian defense communities and especially between the Secretary and Minister of Defense Giovanni Spadolini. In addition to meeting with Minister Spadolini, Secretary Weinberger is scheduled to pay courtesy calls on President Cossiga and Prime Minister Craxi.

Secretary Weinberger will conclude his trip with a visit to the United Kingdom for consultations with NATO Defense Ministers, before returning to Washington on October 22.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

M.C. file Weinberger visit. RG

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-2400

~~ESTG~~

(N003)

*Refer 00
Rec
ce: AR TD
RAPBI AS
B5
MJS
PAB*

I-24090/86
07 JUL 1986

→ IN-PARM 16

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY POLICY
→ ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA AFFAIRS
DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR TRADE AND SECURITY POLICY
DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY
DIRECTOR, DIA
DIRECTOR, DSAA
DIRECTOR, JOINT STAFF, OJCS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR INTELLIGENCE, CIA

SUBJECT: Tasker for Secretary of Defense Trip to India and Pakistan (U) -- INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

(S) Secretary Weinberger has approved a trip to India and Pakistan, in conjunction with his travel to China and stops in Cairo, Rome, and Frankfurt. We expect him to approve October 5-October 9 as the dates for the South Asia portion. A preliminary notional schedule is attached.

OBJECTIVES FOR INDIA

(S) This will be Secretary Weinberger's first visit to India. The GOI believes that if SecDef sees India and learns its point of view first-hand, he will gain a better appreciation for its needs and capabilities, especially high technology. We expect he will meet with PM and Minister of Defense Rajiv Gandhi again as well as other key MOD officials who are influential decision-makers on daily issues. A key objective for this visit to India will be to communicate clearly the U.S. point of view on important regional issues, traditionally a formidable task given the amount of disinformation appearing frequently in the Indian press. The visit also affords SecDef the opportunity to re-emphasize to the GOI that its best strategic interests lie in improving relations with Pakistan.

OBJECTIVES FOR PAKISTAN

(S) In Pakistan, SecDef will likewise re-emphasize to the GOP that its best strategic interests lie in improving relations

CLASSIFIED BY: ASD/ISA
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

REGRADED **UNCLASSIFIED**
DATE FEB 27 1996
AUTHORITY Act. Dir. NES A

~~SECRET~~

with India. Additionally, SecDef should remind the GOP of our nuclear non-proliferation concerns in South Asia and the seriousness with which we would regard development of a Pakistani nuclear weapons capability. This visit will provide an opportunity to seek a GOP commitment to improve military cooperation, consistent with initiatives tabled during recent Consultative Group (CG) discussions. Air defense against the increased number of intrusions from Afghanistan may figure prominently in discussions. Additionally, SecDef will co-chair the closing session of the Consultative Group and should urge the GOP to develop and share with us its procurement plans for the follow-on FMS program beginning in FY 1988. During the visit, the Pakistanis may look for commitments on releasing tanker modifications for Boeing 707s and on expediting the results of the joint AEW study group scheduled to wrap up later this fall. Other air defense issues, particularly the STINGER experiences, are likely to be raised.

PREPARATION OF BRIEFING MATERIALS

U
(P) Attached is a proposed list of papers required for the Secretary's briefing book based on the initial interagency planning meeting held on 24 June. I have asked to have a completed briefing book for review no later than COB Friday, 19 September 1986. Accordingly, all materials tasked for preparation should be submitted to ISA/NESA no later than COB Friday, 5 September 1986. If necessary interim meetings will be called during the summer to further the planning process.

U
(P) Components designated as having primary action on specific papers should coordinate as indicated prior to submission of papers to ISA. Other components that may wish to contribute should contact the primary action office. ISA/NESA will have action for Scope papers, talkers, speeches, and toasts. Additional materials, if required, will be tasked separately.

(U) The points of contact on my staff are Mr. Dave Hatcher (Pakistan) and Mr. Marc Palevitz (India) x71335/71336/53890/59897.



RICHARD L. ARMITAGE
Assistant Secretary of Defense
(International Security Affairs)

NOTIONAL SCHEDULE

Sunday OCT 5: AM Arrive New Delhi

Monday OCT 6: AM Call on PM /Defense Minister
Rajiv Gandhi
Call on MOD: Arun Singh and
Dr. Arunachalam discussions w/MOD on
technology subjects

PM Speech/Discussion at Indian
International Center
* Evening Function

Tuesday OCT 7: AM Travel to Agra: Visit Taj Mahal
Visit nearby military installation
(e.g., Indian Army Parachute Brigade)

PM Fly to Jaipur: Visit palace and sites
with Maharaja of Jaipur. Depart for
Islamabad (Approx 1.5-2 hour flight)

Wednesday OCT 8: AM Call on President Zia ul-Haq
Call on PM/Defense Minister Junejo

PM Field Visit TBD
* Evening Function

Thursday OCT 9: AM Co-Chair (w/DefSec Zaidi): Plenary
Session of Consultative Group (CG)

PM Departure for Rome, then Frankfurt/
Washington, D.C.

~~SECRET~~

BRIEFING MATERIALS FOR SECDEF TRIP TO INDIA AND PAKISTAN

INDIA

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>PRIMARY ACTION</u>	<u>COORDINATION</u>
Current Status of and Outlook for Indo - U.S. Relations in next 12-24 months	CIA & STATE	-
U.S.-Security Policy Towards India	ISA	STATE
India's High Technology Military Equipment Acquisition Interests	DIA	CIA, TSP, R&E, INR
Technology Transfer Issues, Achievements, and Status of Significant Cases. <i>RR</i>	STATE	TSP, ISA, R&E
Report on Implementation of the MOU on Technology Transfer <i>RR*</i>	STATE	TSP
Indo-Soviet Relations Since Rajiv: Prospects for Change <i>ME*</i>	CIA	INR, DIA
Soviet Presence/Penetration of GOI	DIA	CIA, INR
India and High Technology, A Growing Target for Soviet Acquisition (update TTIC-86-10002)	CIA	DIA, STATE TSP, ISA
Indo-Soviet Arms Relationship (update NESAs 86-10026)	CIA	DIA
✓ Supercomputer <i>RR*</i>	STATE	TSP, ISA
India's Light Combat Aircraft Program (update/expand NESAs 86-20069)	CIA	DIA, INR, R&E
Rajiv's Current, Major Issues	CIA	INR
India's Strategic Interests, Foreign Policy, and Defense Strategy	CIA	DIA, ISA, STATE

State Briefings for Dec
John Harwood
PKI's Soling
Joe Rose

~~SECRET~~

STEVE COFFIN

India's Space and Missile Program	DIA	CIA, INR, ISP, PM, R&E
Mission Areas: Next Steps	R&E	TSP, ISA
IMET Program	DSAA	-
U.S. Participation at the Indian National Defense College	JCS	-
U.S. Navy Initiatives with India (including visits, current and anticipated training exchanges, etc.)	NAVY	-
U.S. Army Initiatives with India (including visits, current and anticipated training exchanges, etc.)	ARMY	-
U.S. Air Force Initiatives with India (including visits, current and anticipated training exchanges, etc.)	AIR FORCE	-
Indian Interest in Developing a Joint Chiefs of Staff	DIA	-
Indian Relations with Sri Lanka	CIA	INR
Indo - Chinese Relations	CIA	INR
India's Position on Afghanistan: Prospects for Change	CIA	INR, DIA
Indian Relations with Nepal	CIA	INR
Overview of Indian Economy	STATE	CIA
BIOS	CIA	-

Rajiv Gandhi
Sonia Gandhi
Arun Singh
Arun Nehru

Dr. V. S. Arunachalam

Defense Secretary Bhattacharya

~~SECRET~~

PAKISTAN

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>PRIMARY ACTION</u>	<u>COORDINATION</u>
Pakistan Armed Forces, capabilities, arms purchase policies, etc.	DIA	-
US-Pakistan Relations	STATE	CIA
Pakistan's Foreign Policy: General & Afghanistan	STATE	CIA
Pakistan's Economy	CIA	STATE
U.S.-Pak Defense Cooperation Issues	OJCS J-5	STATE (PM)
U.S.-Pak Defense Industrial Cooperation	OUSDRE (IPT)	TSP
Political Strategies 86/87 (Zia-Benazir-Junejo)	STATE	CIA
Pakistan's Air Defense Network, Problems	DIA	OJCS J-5
Pakistan's Role in the Iran-Iraq War and Relations with Iran	DIA	CIA, INR
Pakistan-China Relations	STATE	CIA
Tech transfer issues, Pakistan-China	TSP	STATE, R&E
U.S.-Pak Strategic Trade MOU	TSP	-
Prospects for Afghan Insurgency	DIA	STATE, CIA
Implications of Military Commitments to Arab States	DIA	STATE (PM)
Security Assistance to Pakistan	DSAA	STATE (PM)
Terrorist Threat, Hostile Intelligence Targetting	DIA	-
Effectiveness of U.S. Security Assistance to Pakistan	DIA	STATE (PM)
Effectiveness of U.S. Economic Assistance	STATE	-

~~SECRET~~

Individual Service Security Assistance Programs	OJCS J-5	-
Afghan Refugees in Pakistan (Unclassified)	STATE	-
Background Notes--Pakistan	STATE	-
Bios on Ambassador Hinton, DCM McCarthy	STATE	-
Key U.S. Embassy Personnel	STATE	-
Bio on BG George Baxter, Chief, ODR(P)	OJCS J-5	-
Bios on: (Classified and Unclassified) Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Vice Chief of Army Staff Chief of Naval Staff Chief of Air Staff Chief of Staff to the President Military Secretary to President Zia		DIA -
Bios on: (Classified and Unclassified) President Zia ul-Haq Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo Foreign Minister Foreign Secretary Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Secretary, Defense Province Governors		CIA -
<u>Indo-Pakistan</u>		
India-Pakistan Relations Since Rajiv	CIA	STATE
Nuclear Non-Proliferation Issues on the Sub-Continent (to include respective status of Indian and Pakistan nuclear programs, impact of each program on the other, discussions between India and Pakistan, outlook for next 12 - 24 months)	CIA	DIA, INR, ISP
Comparative India - Pakistan Order of Battle	DIA	CIA
Siachin and Jammu-Kashmir	DIA	CIA, INR

~~SECRET~~



NEWS RELEASE

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(PUBLIC AFFAIRS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

PLEASE NOTE DATE

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 23, 1986

No. 482-86

(202) 697-5131 (Info)

(202) 697-3189 (Copies)

(202) 697-5737 (Public/Industry)

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TRAVEL TO FAR EAST, SOUTH ASIA AND EUROPE

In furtherance of U. S. security interests, Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger will travel to the Far East, South Asia, and Europe during the period October 4-22.

The Secretary's itinerary will take him via Alaska and Hong Kong to his first major overseas stop, the People's Republic of China. At the invitation of the Minister of National Defense, Zhang Aiping, Secretary Weinberger will visit China from October 7 to 11. During his stay, the Secretary will confer with Defense Minister Zhang and other senior Chinese leaders and exchange views on important global and regional issues of mutual concern.

Secretary Weinberger will visit India from October 11-14 in response to an invitation from the Government of India. During his visit, Secretary Weinberger will meet with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and other senior Indian leaders. Discussions will focus on important bilateral, regional, and global issues of mutual interest. The Secretary's schedule will also include an inspection of Indian defense facilities. This will be the first visit to India by a Secretary of Defense.

Secretary Weinberger's October 14-17 visit to Pakistan underscores the strong Pakistan-U. S. relationship which has evolved since the Soviet Union's invasion of neighboring Afghanistan more than six years ago. As he did during his October 1983 visit, Secretary Weinberger will review our ongoing security assistance program. While in Islamabad, he is expected to meet with Prime Minister and Minister of Defense Mohammed Khan Junejo, and co-chair semi-annual high-level defense discussions. He is also expected to discuss security and related matters with President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, as well as other senior governmental and military officials.

Continuing to Italy, Secretary Weinberger will be in Rome October 17-19. His purpose is to reaffirm friendship and cooperation between the U.S. and Italian defense communities and especially between the Secretary and the Minister of Defense Giovanni Spadolini. In addition to conferring with Minister Spadolini, Secretary Weinberger is scheduled to meet with President Francesco Cossiga and Prime Minister Bettino Craxi.

-MORE-

Enclosure (2)

For his anticipated meetings, the Secretary will carry messages from President Reagan to Chairman Deng Xiaoping and Premier Zhao Ziyang of the People's Republic of China, Prime Minister Gandhi of India, President Zia ul-Haq and Prime Minister Junejo of Pakistan, and President Cossiga and Prime Minister Craxi of Italy.

Secretary Weinberger will conclude his trip with a visit to the United Kingdom for consultations with NATO Defense Ministers, before returning to Washington on October 22.

-END-