

[1/18/80-Not Submitted-DF]

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MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

Mr. Lander

YOU WERE CALLED BY—

YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Madeline Albright
OF (Organization)

PLEASE CALL → PHONE NO. CODE/EXT. 2257 FTS

WILL CALL AGAIN

IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL

WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Hold the Pakistan
legislation until NSC
releases it.

RECEIVED BY

Dez

DATE

1/21

TIME

9:00

63-109

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-76)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
am

*USGPO:1979-281/184/20

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DF
For the record:
Returned from
Bob Lindner -
Dead File

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/20/80

Mr. President:

Lloyd Cutler and CL concur.

Speechwriters have edited the
transmittal message.

Rick/Patti

TWO SIGNATURES REQUESTED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Susan:

This package is the aid to Pakistan. NSC, et al was hoping to transmit it to the Hill on Monday morning. Sec. Vance has testimony on this topic beginning then.

FYI

Patti



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Special International Security Assistance Act of
1980--Pakistan

We forward herewith a bill, together with a Presidential transmittal message and sectional analysis, which authorizes military and economic assistance and international military education and training for Pakistan, "notwithstanding any other provision of law." This general authority permits U.S. assistance to Pakistan despite current restrictions on providing such assistance in the Foreign Assistance Act. Most notable is the Symington Amendment on nuclear nonproliferation. In addition, the draft bill reaffirms the 1959 U.S./Pakistan Cooperation Agreement and authorizes:

- \$100 million in economic support for Pakistan in fiscal year 1980; and
- \$10 million for new loan guarantees to Pakistan to finance \$100 million in military sales for the current fiscal year.

In accordance with established procedures, this draft bill, message, and sectional analysis have been coordinated with the Departments of State, Defense, and the Treasury, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the National Security Council, and the International Development Cooperation Agency.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. T. McIntyre, Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

James T. McIntyre, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

I transmit herewith a draft bill to authorize additional military and economic assistance to Pakistan. I urge its prompt enactment.

In seeking to crush Afghanistan through military aggression and occupation, the Soviet Union has created grave new security risks to Pakistan, a nation with which the United States has a long-standing security relationship. It is clear that this perilous new situation demands immediate action. Such action must clearly demonstrate to Pakistan, to our other friends in the region, and to the Soviet Union, that Pakistan can depend upon the support of the United States to preserve its independence and its territorial integrity and to strengthen its economy.

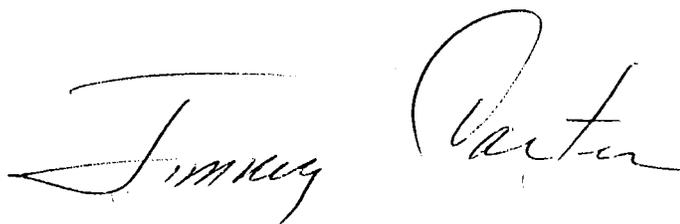
Accordingly, I am asking the Congress to reaffirm the 1959 Agreement of Cooperation between the United States and Pakistan and to make an exception to restrictions in existing law that prohibit aid to Pakistan. The exception is necessary to respond to the situation that exists in South Asia. It does not, however, represent any lessening of our concern to avoid the proliferation of nuclear weapons in South Asia and elsewhere. We remain firmly committed to that policy, as a matter of profound national interest.

In addition, I am asking the Congress to provide \$100,000,000 in economic support for Pakistan for the current fiscal year. We are also undertaking a wide range of consultations with our friends and allies regarding measures we might take, individually and collectively, to help strengthen Pakistan's economy. This is a matter that requires the urgent attention of all of Pakistan's friends.

Finally, I am asking the Congress to authorize \$10,000,000 for new loan guarantees to help Pakistan finance \$100,000,000 worth of military equipment and services required to meet Pakistan's urgent defense needs. I am also prepared to discuss with the Government of Pakistan the sale of defense equipment and services beyond the levels for which financing is authorized by this legislation.

These actions will make a substantial contribution to Pakistan's security and economic needs as it faces the grave new threats brought about by the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. They will also demonstrate that the United States will meet its responsibilities as we address the challenges of Soviet aggression in this vitally important region.

I strongly urge early passage of the enclosed legislation.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Jimmy Carter".

THE WHITE HOUSE,

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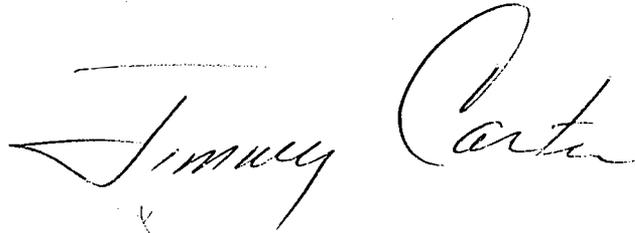
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1 (b) The Congress reaffirms that the proliferation
2 of nuclear explosive devices or of the capability to
3 manufacture or otherwise acquire such devices poses a
4 grave threat to the security interests of the United States
5 and to continued international progress and development,
6 and reaffirms the continued commitment of the United States
7 to the policies and purposes set out in the Nuclear Non-
8 Proliferation Act of 1978.

9 PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY

10 SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of
11 law, the President may use funds available under the Foreign
12 Assistance Act of 1961 to provide economic assistance (in-
13 cluding assistance under chapter 4 of part II of such Act),
14 military assistance, and international military education
15 and training, and may use funds available under the Arms
16 Export Control Act to extend foreign military sales credits
17 and to issue loan repayment guaranties, to Pakistan, if he
18 determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the
19 House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee
20 on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the withholding of
21 such use of funds would be seriously prejudicial to the
22 national security interests of the United States.

23 ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND AUTHORIZATION

24 SEC. 4. Section 531(b)(1) of the Foreign Assist-
25 ance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "\$1,935,000,000"

1 and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,035,000,000".

2 FOREIGN MILITARY SALES FINANCING

3 SEC. 5. Section 31 of the Arms Export Control
4 Act is amended --

5 (1) in subsection (a), by striking out "\$673,500,000"
6 and inserting in lieu thereof "\$683,500,000"; and

7 (2) in subsection (b), by striking out "\$2,235,000,000"
8 and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,335,000,000".

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED SPECIAL
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1980

I. INTRODUCTION

The proposed Special International Security Assistance Act of 1980 (hereinafter referred to as "the Bill") amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (hereinafter referred to as "the FAA") and the Arms Export Control Act (hereinafter referred to as "the AECA") in order to authorize the President to provide international security assistance to Pakistan and to authorize additional appropriations to carry out such programs in the fiscal year 1980.

II. PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

Section 1. Short Title

This section provides that the Bill may be cited as the "Special International Security Assistance Act of 1980".

Section 2. Statement of Policy

This section acknowledges the grave security implications for the region and for Pakistan of the Soviet invasion of neighboring Afghanistan, and recalls the security relationship that exists between Pakistan and the United States by virtue of the March 5, 1959 Agreement of Cooperation (10 U.S.T. 317, T.I.A.S. 4190) entered into

pursuant to the Joint Resolution of March 9, 1957 (71 Stat. 5). It finds that assistance should be provided by the United States to Pakistan in these extraordinary circumstances. In addition, it reaffirms the continued concern of the United States regarding nuclear nonproliferation and expresses continued commitment to the policies and purposes of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-242, 92 Stat. 120).

Section 3. Presidential Authority

This section authorizes the President, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to use funds available to furnish to Pakistan economic and military assistance and international military education and training under the FAA, and foreign military sales financing under the AECA, if he certifies in writing to the Congress that to withhold such funds would be seriously prejudicial to the national security interests of the United States.

Section 4. Economic Support Fund Authorization

This section amends section 531(b)(1) of the FAA to authorize additional appropriations of \$100,000,000 to carry out Economic Support Fund programs under chapter 4 of part II of the FAA in the fiscal year 1980.

Section 5. Foreign Military Sales Financing Authorization

This section amends section 31(a) of the AECA to authorize additional appropriations of \$10,000,000 to carry out foreign military sales financing programs in the fiscal year 1980, and amends section 31(b) of the AECA to increase by \$100,000,000 the ceiling on the aggregate amount of foreign military sales financing that may be extended in the fiscal year 1980.

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to authorize additional assistance to Pakistan, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Special International Security Assistance Act of 1980."

STATEMENT OF POLICY

Sec. 2. (a) The Congress finds and declares that the invasion of Afghanistan by military forces of the Soviet Union has created a situation of extreme gravity with serious implications for the security of the region. These actions pose a grave threat to the security of Pakistan. In these extraordinary circumstances, and reaffirming the Agreement of Cooperation between the United States and Pakistan, signed March 5, 1959, assistance should be provided by the United States in order to assist the Government of Pakistan in the preservation of its national independence and integrity.

(b) The Congress reaffirms that the proliferation of nuclear explosive devices or of the capability to manufacture or otherwise acquire such devices poses a grave threat to the security interests of the United States

and to continued international progress and development, and reaffirms the continued commitment of the United States to the policies and purposes set out in the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978.

PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may use funds available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide economic assistance (including assistance under chapter 4 of part II of such Act), military assistance, and international military education and training, and may use funds available under the Arms Export Control Act to extend foreign military sales credits and to issue loan repayment guaranties, to Pakistan, if he determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the withholding of such use of funds would be seriously prejudicial to the national security interests of the United States.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/21/80

Henry Owen

Phil Wise has requested that
any invitations for the President
to speak should be forwarded
to his office first. Thanks.

Patti Maloomian

DF

ID 800403

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 17 JAN 80

FOR ACTION: FRAN VOORDE

PHIL WISE

attached

INFO ONLY: AL MCDONALD

SUBJECT: OWEN MEMO RE HARVARD SPEECH

+++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: 1200 PM SATURDAY 19 JAN 80 +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: () I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1980

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: HENRY OWEN ~~vs~~
SUBJECT: Harvard Speech

Tom Ehrlich has written, as head of the Harvard Alumni Association, to invite you to speak at Harvard's Commencement on June 5.

This speech, a few weeks before the Summit, would give you an opportunity to talk about a subject which is of considerable interest to the Cambridge academic community as well as to the businessmen who tend to predominate in any audience of Harvard parents and alumni: international economic policy.

Trade, coordination of macro-economic policy, international action to restrain oil demand, development assistance, and the war on hunger -- all these affect directly the life of the average American, and all are areas in which you have a good record. Yet that record is little known, since the media have accorded scant attention to these issues. A speech by you at the Harvard Commencement would help to remedy this situation. The press would cover the speech, and the Harvard Alumni Association would probably send out the full text to zillions of alumni throughout the country.

I believe an interesting speech could be written outlining your record and future plans in a way that would focus on prospects for the global economy between now and year 2000 -- making clear the link between these issues and the life of the average American, and selecting the war on hunger for special emphasis. Such a speech would make clear that the continuing Middle East crisis has not diverted you from constructive long-term policies.

I should confess a conflict of interest: I went to Harvard College, and would like to see you speak there.

ID 800403

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 17 JAN 80

FOR ACTION: ERAN VOORDE

PHIL WISE

INFO ONLY: AL MCDONALD

SUBJECT: OWEN MEMO RE HARVARD SPEECH

+++++

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+ BY: 1200 PM SATURDAY 19 JAN 80 +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: () I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. (X) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

If Owen or anyone has a scheduled request for the P it should come to me first —

ID 800434

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 18 JAN 80

FOR ACTION: LLOYD CUTLER

FRANK MOORE

ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

RICK HERTZBERG

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE ACT OF
1980 — PAKISTAN

+++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

STAFF RESPONSE: () I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

ID 800434

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 18 JAN 80

FOR ACTION: LLOYD CUTLER

FRANK MOORE

ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

RICK HERTZBERG

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE ACT OF
1980 — PAKISTAN

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+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: +

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ACTION REQUESTED: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

STAFF RESPONSE: () I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

1-18-80

See changes

Tom Deal



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

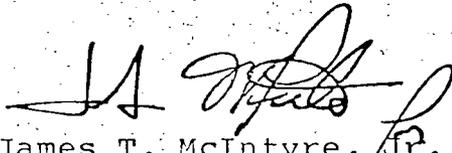
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James T. McIntyre, Jr.
Director

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1 (b) The Congress reaffirms that the proliferation
2 of nuclear explosive devices or of the capability to
3 manufacture or otherwise acquire such devices poses a
4 grave threat to the security interests of the United States
5 and to continued international progress and development,
6 and reaffirms the continued commitment of the United States
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8 Proliferation Act of 1978.

9 PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY

10 SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of
11 law, the President may use funds available under the Foreign
12 Assistance Act of 1961 to provide economic assistance (in-
13 cluding assistance under chapter 4 of part II of such Act),
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23 ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND AUTHORIZATION

24 SEC. 4. Section 531(b)(1) of the Foreign Assist-
25 ance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "\$1,935,000,000"

1 and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,035,000,000".

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3 SEC. 5. Section 31 of the Arms Export Control

4 Act is amended --

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This section authorizes the President, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to use funds available to furnish to Pakistan economic and military assistance and international military education and training under the FAA, and foreign military sales financing under the AECA, if he certifies in writing to the Congress that to withhold such funds would be seriously prejudicial to the national security interests of the United States.

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2 of nuclear explosive devices or of the capability to
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5 (1) in subsection (a), by striking out "\$673,500,000"

6 and inserting in lieu thereof "\$683,500,000"; and

7 (2) in subsection (b), by striking out "\$2,235,000,000"

8 and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,335,000,000".

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED SPECIAL
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1980

I. INTRODUCTION

The proposed Special International Security Assistance Act of 1980 (hereinafter referred to as "the Bill") amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (hereinafter referred to as "the FAA") and the Arms Export Control Act (hereinafter referred to as "the AECA") in order to authorize the President to provide international security assistance to Pakistan and to authorize additional appropriations to carry out such programs in the fiscal year 1980.

II. PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

Section 1. Short Title

This section provides that the Bill may be cited as the "Special International Security Assistance Act of 1980".

Section 2. Statement of Policy

This section acknowledges the grave security implications for the region and for Pakistan of the Soviet invasion of neighboring Afghanistan, and recalls the security relationship that exists between Pakistan and the United States by virtue of the March 5, 1959 Agreement of Cooperation (10 U.S.T. 317, T.I.A.S. 4190) entered into

pursuant to the Joint Resolution of March 9, 1957 (71 Stat. 5). It finds that assistance should be provided by the United States to Pakistan in these extraordinary circumstances. In addition, it reaffirms the continued concern of the United States regarding nuclear nonproliferation and expresses continued commitment to the policies and purposes of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-242, 92 Stat. 120).

Section 3. Presidential Authority

This section authorizes the President, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to use funds available to furnish to Pakistan economic and military assistance and international military education and training under the FAA, and foreign military sales financing under the AECA, if he certifies in writing to the Congress that to withhold such funds would be seriously prejudicial to the national security interests of the United States.

Section 4. Economic Support Fund Authorization

This section amends section 531(b)(1) of the FAA to authorize additional appropriations of \$100,000,000 to carry out Economic Support Fund programs under chapter 4 of part II of the FAA in the fiscal year 1980.

Section 5. Foreign Military Sales Financing Authorization

This section amends section 31(a) of the AECA to authorize additional appropriations of \$10,000,000 to carry out foreign military sales financing programs in the fiscal year 1980, and amends section 31(b) of the AECA to increase by \$100,000,000 the ceiling on the aggregate amount of foreign military sales financing that may be extended in the fiscal year 1980.

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to authorize additional assistance to Pakistan, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Special International Security Assistance Act of 1980."

STATEMENT OF POLICY

Sec. 2. (a) The Congress finds and declares that the invasion of Afghanistan by military forces of the Soviet Union has created a situation of extreme gravity with serious implications for the security of the region. These actions pose a grave threat to the security of Pakistan. In these extraordinary circumstances, and reaffirming the Agreement of Cooperation between the United States and Pakistan, signed March 5, 1959, assistance should be provided by the United States in order to assist the Government of Pakistan in the preservation of its national independence and integrity.

(b) The Congress reaffirms that the proliferation of nuclear explosive devices or of the capability to manufacture or otherwise acquire such devices poses a grave threat to the security interests of the United States

and to continued international progress and development, and reaffirms the continued commitment of the United States to the policies and purposes set out in the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978.

PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may use funds available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide economic assistance (including assistance under chapter 4 of part II of such Act), military assistance, and international military education and training, and may use funds available under the Arms Export Control Act to extend foreign military sales credits and to issue loan repayment guaranties, to Pakistan, if he determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the withholding of such use of funds would be seriously prejudicial to the national security interests of the United States.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND AUTHORIZATION

Sec. 4. Section 531(b)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "\$1,935,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,035,000,000".

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES FINANCING

Sec. 5. Section 31 of the Arms Export Control Act is amended --

(1) in subsection (a), by striking out "\$673,500,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$683,500,000"; and

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2 of nuclear explosive devices or of the capability to
3 manufacture or otherwise acquire such devices poses a
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5 and to continued international progress and development,
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7 to the policies and purposes set out in the Nuclear Non-
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12 Assistance Act of 1961 to provide economic assistance (in-
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19 House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee
20 on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the withholding of
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I. INTRODUCTION

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Section 1. Short Title

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This section acknowledges the grave security implications for the region and for Pakistan of the Soviet invasion of neighboring Afghanistan, and recalls the security relationship that exists between Pakistan and the United States by virtue of the March 5, 1959 Agreement of Cooperation (10 U.S.T. 317, T.I.A.S. 4190) entered into

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This section authorizes the President, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to use funds available to furnish to Pakistan economic and military assistance and international military education and training under the FAA, and foreign military sales financing under the AECA, if he certifies in writing to the Congress that to withhold such funds would be seriously prejudicial to the national security interests of the United States.

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TO THE CONGRESS:

I transmit herewith a draft bill to authorize additional military and economic assistance to Pakistan, and urge its prompt enactment.

In seeking to crush Afghanistan through military aggression and occupation, the Soviet Union has created grave new security risks to Pakistan, a nation with which the United States has a long-standing security relationship. It is clear that this perilous new situation demands immediate action. Such action must clearly demonstrate to Pakistan, to our other friends in the region, and to the Soviet Union, that Pakistan can depend upon the support of the United States to preserve its independence and its territorial integrity and to strengthen its economy.

Accordingly, I am asking the Congress to reaffirm the 1959 Agreement of Cooperation between the United States and Pakistan and to make an exception to restrictions in existing law that prohibit aid to Pakistan. The exception is necessary to respond to the situation that exists in South Asia. It does not, however, represent any lessened concern with the policy of seeking to avoid the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

in South Asia and elsewhere. We remain firmly committed to that policy, as a matter of profound national interest.

In addition, I am asking the Congress to provide \$100,000,000 in economic support for Pakistan for the current fiscal year. In this connection, we are now undertaking a wide range of consultations with our friends and allies regarding measures which we might take, individually and collectively, to help strengthen Pakistan's economy. This is a matter which requires the urgent attention of all of Pakistan's friends, both within the region and beyond.

Finally, I am asking the Congress to authorize \$10,000,000 for new loan guarantees to Pakistan to finance \$100,000,000 in military sales for the current fiscal year. This will finance equipment and services which are urgently required to meet Pakistan's defense needs. I am also prepared to discuss with the Government of Pakistan the sale of defense equipment and services beyond the levels for which financing is authorized by this legislation.

These actions will make a substantial contribution to Pakistan's security and economic needs as it faces the grave new threats brought about by the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. They will also demonstrate, as I have pledged, that the United States will meet its responsibilities as we address the challenges of Soviet aggression in this vitally important region.

I strongly urge early passage of the enclosed legislation.

A BILL

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Stewart

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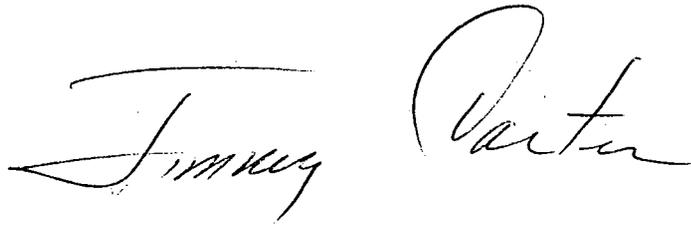
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Finally, I am asking the Congress to authorize \$10,000,000 for new loan guarantees to help Pakistan finance \$100,000,000 worth of military equipment and services required to meet Pakistan's urgent defense needs. I am also prepared to discuss with the Government of Pakistan the sale of defense equipment and services beyond the levels for which financing is authorized by this legislation.

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I strongly urge early passage of the enclosed legislation.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Jimmy Carter".

THE WHITE HOUSE,