MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Cyrus Vance

Iran. In a meeting with the Shah July 9, David Newsom conveyed our decision not to accede to Iran's request for the "Wild Weasel" system on the 31 F-4 aircraft. While the Shah was unhappy and said that he would have to procure other systems, he was pleased that we agreed to furnish weapons packages for frigates and to proceed with the review of the November military requirements list.

The Shah said Pakistan is the key in dealing with the evolving situation in Afghanistan and, despite obvious Indo-Pak problems, he advocates close cooperation between India, Pakistan and Iran. He stressed that Iran will be prepared to help Pakistan acquire French military equipment if the French reprocessing project is canceled. The Shah did not suggest that Iranian aid to Pakistan would be contingent on a commutation of the Bhutto sentence, a move he favors.

Shaba Security Force. The Pan African Force under Moroccan command now exercises effective control throughout the troubled area of Shaba. Contingents stationed in the chief mining centers patrol extensively outside the cities. Most of the African contingents have ample equipment. Morocco is providing rations for the troops and has a two month supply on hand.
SALT. Paul Warnke met with Dobrynin on Friday. Paul mentioned his plan to propose to Semenov that the title of the JDT be changed to "Agreement/Treaty", with a footnote indicating that use of the term "Treaty" throughout the JDT does not foreclose use of another legal form. Dobrynin did not appear troubled by this proposal but confirmed that this was something he expected would be decided jointly by the U.S. and the USSR.

In accordance with the recent SCC decision, Paul read the attached statement on the relation between mobile ICBM options and SALT. Paul said we are studying various options, including the so-called MAP concept, but that no decision has been made as to what type of mobile basing might be employed. Paul made clear that we were not proposing any change in JDT language. Dobrynin agreed with Paul that there was no issue between us on this matter that could complicate SALT II negotiations.

Soviet Dissidents. The French today issued a statement saying that the Shcharanskiy and Ginsburg trials arouse serious concern.

Mauritania. The leaders of this morning's bloodless coup are senior military and police officers, headed by the army chief of staff. They are reportedly pro-Western, anti-Polisario and anti-Algerian. President Ould Daddah is apparently under house arrest along with members of his cabinet. The constitution has been suspended, and the parliament as well as Ould Daddah's party have been dissolved. The coup appears to be an internal affair and will probably not result in a major change in Mauritania's foreign policy.

Lebanon. At my press conference today, I proposed that one way of bringing stability into the Lebanese situation would be to reduce the number of arms in the country. We are repeating the proposal to our posts and are suggesting that the Lebanese Government produce a plan which could
be supported by interested states. We are also urging restraint on all parties, while we seek to keep Sarkis in office at least until calm is restored.

Prince Saud has just gone to Damascus with a message from Khalid, and we hope this will help. Weizman has meanwhile assured us that he has sent strong messages to the Maronites urging that there be no provocations; however, he also confirmed that Israeli ships had brought arms and ammunition to the Maronite forces.

Haitians. I checked on the Haitian matter and learned the following: INS District Directors have discretionary authority to permit aliens to work under certain specific conditions. The District Director of INS in Miami instituted a program in November 1977, which allowed Haitians who have entered the U.S. clandestinely (usually via small boats from the Bahamas) to work in the United States pending adjudication of their asylum requests. INS Miami estimates that approximately 8,000 cases are pending. Hearings are proceeding at the rate of only 10 per day. The consular service has already pointed out to INS that these are really economic cases and therefore should not be treated as asylum cases. I have asked Warren to follow up on this with INS and see what reasons, if any, there are for not changing its current procedures.

Attachment:
As stated.