EA 82-0224 27 January 1982

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SUB	JECT: SFRC Western Hemisphere Subcommittee Briefing on Latin America	
Wes bri	1. I spoke with Chris Manian, Senate Foreign Relations Committee (SFRC) tern Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee staffer regarding Thursday's (28 Feb.) efing on El Salvador.	:
	2. Latest information follows:	
Thui be i	Helm's (who will chair the briefing) will be out of town until early rsday morning. Manian and Helms' personal staffer, John Carbaugh, will preparing for the briefing. The following are items of interest:	
	<ul> <li>latest information on the elections in El Salvador;</li> <li>fairness of these elections and the possibility of carrying out successful elections under current security conditions;</li> <li>control of the miltary by the civilian junta;</li> <li>latest progress in land reform;</li> <li>control of lower echelons of the military by the high-ranking officers;</li> <li>various aspects of the Dodd amendment. (see attached).</li> </ul>	
assi firs	State's representative at this hearing will be Ted Briggs, political istant to Tom Enders. I stressed that we would prefer the Agency to brief st, with DIA and State briefing jointly.	•
	3. The schedule for the briefings are as follows:	•
	<ul> <li>2:00 p.m. DIA and State to brief the Subcommittee on Guatemala; rise of insurgency there and government complicity in death squads there;</li> <li>3:00 or 3:30 DIA, CIA and State to brief jointly on El Salvador.</li> </ul>	
	4. I will be in touch with Chris tomorrow on additional details.	25 <b>X</b> 1
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anch has not proceeded with those ed to by a majority of the Members ttee. Though accorded the primary ons process, the Foreign Relations such a role over reprogramming

es, long hours of careful legislative undone, with no effective control, and process. Moreover, reprogramof increasing concern. At a time of ntingency funds, and an expanding e, reprogramming notifications are in ever-increasing numbers and force, the Administration recently profiscal year 1981 funds from several ogramming of assistance to Liberia

yould expand and specify the notifi-34A. The amendment would require oposal, the Administration submit a ature and the purpose of both the previously appropriated funds. Furequire the President to certify the maming, rather than a supplementhe stated purpose. Finally, the attification of the foreign policy rea-

McPherson sent a letter to the of AID "to consider fully objections ed by members and staff of all combold" on such projects in order to a raised by the reprogrammings." nuestioning from the Chairman and h AID and State Department officials committees would be extended AID officials affirmed that reproof the Committees involved would way."

nes Buckley sent a similar letter to programs under the primary jurisnte. His letter follows:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
Washington, D.C., May 13, 1981.

n Relations,

riting to convey the position of the rect to expressions of concern that in connection with proposed reprothe Congress pursuant to section Act of 1961, as amended, and in-

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volving programs for which the Secretary of State exercises policy

responsibility.

In this regard, I can assure you and members of the Committee that we will give full consideration and great weight to the views of the Committee, in particular to any objections to the proposed action. We will make every effort to resolve differences before proceeding. I can further assure you that the Department will accord expressions of concern from the Committee on Foreign Relations the same degree of attention and seriousness as those from the Committee on Appropriations.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES L. BUCKLEY.

Section 706—Abolishment of the International Development Cooperation Agency

This section is an amendment offered by Senator Pell and cosponsored by the Chairman which repeals the reorganization plan and executive order which established the International Development Cooperation Agency (IDCA). This Agency was intended to coordinate United States' development programs and provide a voice for development interests in the making of overall United States international economic policy.

The Committee believes that IDCA has not been able to adequately perform those mandates, and determined that it would be more sensible to abolish IDCA outright than to try to tinker with it to see if its performance could be improved. The section transfers authority for programs under the IDCA umbrella back to the status quo ante. The Committee continues to believe that coordination of foreign economic assistance programs is crucial, and that our long run interests in economic and social development in the Third World is reflected in our international economic policy. The Committee urges the Administration to consult closely with the Congress on what new steps might be taken to assure that development assistance programs are coordinated in the future, and on how to deal with an administrative problems which might arise from IDCA's abolition, such as the status of the Trade and Development Program. This issue is discussed in greater detail in the Committee Comments.

Section 707—El Salvador

Section 707 was introduced by Senator Dodd. It requires as a condition for U.S. assistance to El Salvador that the President certify that the Government of El Salvador is meeting five specific tests relating to human rights, control over the armed forces, economic and political reforms, free elections and a negotiated solution to the present conflict.

Subsection 707(a) requires a Presidential certification for El Salvador prior to each (1) obligation of MAP or IMET funds; (2) issuance of letters of offer for an arms sale; (3) extension of FMS financing; or (4) assignment of U.S. Armed Forces personnel to El Salvador.

Subsection 707(b) requires similar certifications each six months. If the President is unable to make such a certification, due to the failure of the Government of El Salvador to pursue those objectives in accordance with these standards, then the President is to take

various actions to suspend aid and remove military personnel. Those actions include: (1) suspension of all assistance funds and deliveries under chapters 2 and 5 of Part II of the Foreign Assistance Act; (2) withholding all FMS credits approvals for new uses of previously extended and guaranties; (3) suspending all deliveries of defense articles, defense services and construction services; and (4) prompt withdrawal from El Salvador of all U.S. Armed Forces personnel providing services under the Foreign Assistance Act and the Arms Export Control Act.

Subsection 707(c) sets forth the conditions required by the certification to be made in subsections (a) and (b). The five conditions are

that the Government of El Salvador:

(1) is making a concerted effort and significant progress in controlling indiscriminate and gross violations of internationally recognized human rights;

(2) is moving to achieve control over all elements of its own armed forces, so as to bring to an end the indiscriminate torture and murder of Salvadoran citizens by these forces;

(3) is making continued progress in implementing essential economic and political reforms, including the land reform pro-

(4) is committed to the holding of free elections at an early

date: and

(5) has demonstrated its willingness to negotiate an equitable political resolution of the conflict with any group which renounces and refrains from further military or paramilitary opposition activity.

Each criterion is to be discussed fully and completely as part of the certifications. In considering these five conditions, the Committee adopted suggestions by the Chairman to make changes in items (1) and (2). These changes brought the conditions more closely into line with reasonable expectations given the current situation in El Salvador.

Subsection 707(d) requires a one-time certification that the Government of El Salvador has made good faith efforts both (1) to investigate the murders of the six United States citizens in El Salvador; and (2) to bring to justice those responsible for those murders.

In adopting section 707, it is not the intent of the Committee to preclude the continuation of assistance to El Salvador in the event that one or more of the standards set in subsection (c) was not met due to actions by other parties or events outside the control of the Government of El Salvador.

This section represents the Committee's bipartisan view concerning El Salvador. The Committee believes that the amendment would strengthen President Duart's ability to undertake the basic reforms necessary to bring peace to his nation.

The provisions of the amendment also closely parallels the Administration's stated objectives in El Salvador. With respect to economic and political reforms, a recent letter to the Chairman by Under Secretary of State James Buckley (see below) reemphasizes the Administration's support for Duarte's social and economic reforms.

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