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SECRETARY-GENERAL'S TRIPS - TRIP TO GULF STATES - QATAR

18 OCT 1982 - 22 APR 1985

CONFIDENTIAL (4 ITEMS / DECLASSIFIED)

EL/WG JULY 2006

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ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES

SERIES S-1022

BOX 79

FILE 10

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Trip Parker
AERO INTERNATIONAL



Marine Terminal - Hangar 7
LaGuardia Airport, New York 11371
(718) 651-7100 - Airport
(718) 225-7100 - Night
Cable: Billmiller New York
Telex 12-6153

April 22, 1985

Mr. H. E. Javier Perez de Cuellar
Secretary General of United Nations
UNITED NATIONS
United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

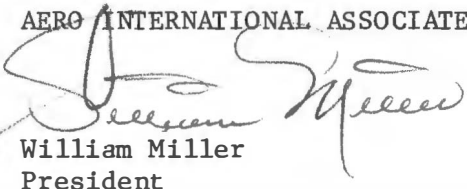
The enclosed Telex was inadvertently received by our office this morning from Ahmed Bin Saif Al Thani.

Our offices tried to reach your secretary to read the message to you, but were not successful in doing so; hence, we are mailing same.

We do hope receiving this message a day late does not inconvenience your good offices.

Sincerely,

AERO INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATES


William Miller
President

WM/dcm

LONDON • PARIS • GENEVA • MADRID • ROME

Received: 4/22/85 a.m.

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H.E. JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR
SECRETARY GENERAL OF UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

RECEIVED WITH THANKS AND REGARDS YOUR CABLE DTD 13/4/85
THANKING ME AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF QATAR FOR
RESPECTION DURING YOUR LAST VISIT TO THE STATE OF QATAR AMONG
OTHERS ARABIC GULF STATES(.) I EXPRESS TO YOUR EXCELLENCY
OUR GREAT PLEASURE AND THE WILL OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE
OF QATAR TO PUT EVERY POSSIBLE MEANS AND EFFORTS UNDER YOUR
INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STABILITY OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE
AREA.
ACCEPT YOUR EXCELLENCY MY HIGHEST REGARDS.

AHMED BIN SAIF AL THANI
MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS DOHA

REF/360/85
DATE 21/4/85

*
BILLMILLER NYK

4577 KHARGI DH

REPLY VIA ITT



AS
Trip file: Qatar
Qatar

Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar to the United Nations

747 Third Avenue
22nd Floor
New York, N.Y. 10017

Tel. (212) 486-9335
486-9336

19 April 1985

His Excellency, the Secretary-General,

I would like to thank you, Excellency, for the letter dated 15 April, 1985 expressing your gratitude for the arrangements that were made for your important visit to Qatar.

On this occasion, I would like to express the appreciation of the officials of my Country along with my own personal appreciation for the great role undertaken by Your Excellency in serving the noble goals of the United Nations. The warm welcome and kind hospitality of my Government extended to Your Excellency are an expression of this gratitude.

I would also like to express my pleasure for the valuable gift which will always be a precious souvenir and a symbol of friendship.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

H.E. Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar
Secretary-General
of the United Nations
New York

17-4
File: Gulf trip - Qatar
XRef: Qatar
b/f: VP/EO/AS/ZHAO/ED
FP/JPK/IM
CS SG

15 April 1985

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

Upon my return to United Nations Headquarters, I should like to express to you my gratitude for the excellent arrangements that were made for my recent visit to your country. The warm welcome and very kind hospitality your Government extended to me and the members of my party throughout our stay were most appreciated.

As a small token of my esteem and gratitude, I would like you to accept the enclosed photograph.

Please accept, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Javier Pérez de Cuéllar

His Excellency
Mr. Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari
Permanent Representative of Qatar
to the United Nations
New York

File: Gulf trip- *Qatar*

XRef: *Qatar*

b/f: *VR/EO/AS/ZHAO/DD*

PP/JPK/IM

12.IV.85

GP/jk

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OSG

HIS EXCELLENCY
SHEIKH AHMED BIN SAIF AL-THANI
MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF QATAR
DOHA (QATAR)

EXCELLENCY,

UPON MY RETURN TO UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS I SHOULD LIKE TO
THANK YOU MOST SINCERELY FOR THE VERY GRACIOUS HOSPITALITY WHICH WAS
EXTENDED TO ME AND TO THE MEMBERS OF MY DELEGATION DURING MY RECENT
OFFICIAL VISIT TO QATAR.

OF GREAT VALUE TO ME DURING MY VISIT WAS THE OPPORTUNITY I HAD
TO EXCHANGE VIEWS WITH YOU AND WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF QATAR ON ISSUES AFFECTING YOUR REGION AND THE INTERNATIONAL
COMMUNITY.

PLEASE ACCEPT, EXCELLENCY, THE ASSURANCES OF MY HIGHEST
CONSIDERATION.

JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR
SECRETARY-GENERAL
UNITED NATIONS

V. Dayal, Chef de Cabinet

File: Gulf trip - *Qatar*

XRef: *Qatar*

b/f: *VP/EO/AS/ZHAO/ID*

FP/JPK/IM

12.iv.85

GP/jk

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OSG

HIS HIGHNESS

SHEIKH KHALIFA BIN HAMAD AL-THANI

EMIR OF THE STATE OF QATAR

DOHA (QATAR)

YOUR HIGHNESS,

UPON MY RETURN TO UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS FOLLOWING MY VISIT TO YOUR COUNTRY I SHOULD LIKE TO CONVEY TO YOU MY MOST SINCERE APPRECIATION FOR THE VERY GRACIOUS HOSPITALITY WHICH WAS EXTENDED TO ME AND TO THE MEMBERS OF MY DELEGATION DURING MY OFFICIAL VISIT TO QATAR. MAY I ALSO THANK YOU AGAIN FOR THE GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT YOU SO GENEROUSLY PUT AT OUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT WHICH OUR TRAVEL TO IRAN AND IRAQ AND TO LONDON WOULD HAVE BEEN VERY DIFFICULT INDEED.

IT WAS A PRIVILEGE TO CALL ON YOU AND TO HAVE AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON THE MANY IMPORTANT ISSUES BEFORE US TODAY THAT ARE OF SUCH PRESSING CONCERN TO YOUR REGION AND TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY. PLEASE ALLOW ME TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SAY HOW DEEPLY I VALUE THE SUPPORT YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY ARE GIVING TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

PLEASE ACCEPT, YOUR HIGHNESS, THE ASSURANCES OF MY HIGHEST CONSIDERATION.

JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR

SECRETARY-GENERAL

UNITED NATIONS

0075/17

GP/jk
Orig: SG
File: Iran-Iraq
XRef: Qatar
b/f: VD/EO/AS
cc: Mr. Cordovez

Confidential

Xref: Trip Qatar

NOTES ON THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S MEETING WITH
THE EMIR OF QATAR

held in Doha upon returning from Iran
and before departing for Iraq
on 8 April 1985 at 11.30 hrs.

Present:

The Secretary-General	H.H. Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani,
Mr. Diego Cordovez	Emir of the State of Qatar
Mr. Alvaro de Soto	Republic of Iran
Mr. Samir Sanbar	H.H. Heir Apparent Sheikh Hamad Bin
Mr. Giandomenico Picco	Khalifa al-Thani
	H.E. Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saif al-Thani,
	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs

The Secretary-General outlined to the Emir the results of his visit to Teheran. The meeting had been businesslike, and he had not been subjected to any demonstration or propaganda show. He had discussions with the Foreign Minister and the President and the Speaker of the Majlis and the Prime Minister. Iran maintained the same position, but its language had been very moderate. The great obstacle was its distrust of President Saddam Hussain, who had torn apart the 1975 Treaty in front of television cameras, thus providing the Iranians with the visual evidence of their point. Iran was aiming at obtaining a resolution or statement by the Security Council to the effect that Iraq was the aggressor. He believed that Iran would not insist on any hard-worded resolution, but on one that would allow it to take home its point; in any case, a move by the Security Council appeared indispensable now.

The Emir commented that what Iran wanted now was a pretext to start the negotiating process.

The Secretary-General said that Iran felt Iraq was protected by the international community, and the Security Council had to overcome such an impression.

The Emir wondered if the Secretary-General felt such a move would lead Iran to the negotiating table; if that were the case, he would be in favour of it.

The Secretary-General said that he felt a debate in the Council would be useful, and the Council would then have to decide how to proceed. He was encouraged that Iran would go to the Council now. He had also told the Iranians that the Gulf countries had adopted a very balanced position and did not feel that Iran was the enemy. Iran had repeated that it accepted unconditionally his eight-point suggestions and that they were prepared to discuss all these points with the Secretary-General again.

The Emir concluded that it appeared to have been a very successful mission.

The Secretary-General added that Iran had reiterated its full confidence in the Secretary-General and had asked him to return to Teheran if his visit to Iraq so warranted.

The Emir concluded that the Secretary-General was carrying very good news and anticipated that Iraq might be able to tell the Secretary-General something useful.

The Secretary-General said at this juncture the assistance of the Gulf countries would be very useful.

The Emir added he was prepared to assist the Secretary-General in whatever form he needed, and the Gulf countries would do likewise. He concluded that the Secretary-General had found a base from which to proceed.

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GP/jk

Orig: SG

File: Gulf trip - *Qatar*

XRef: Qatār

b/f: VD/EO/AS

cc: Mr. Cordovez

Confidential

ref Iran/Iraq

NOTES ON THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S MEETING WITH
THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF QATAR

held in Doha, Qatar
on 6 April 1985 at 11.30 hrs.

Present:

The Secretary-General	H.E. Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saif al-Thani,
Mr. Diego Cordovez	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
Mr. Aly Teymour	of Qatar
Mr. Alvaro de Soto	H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari,
Mr. Samir Sanbar	Permanent Representative of Qatar
Mr. Giandomenico Picco	to the United Nations

The Secretary-General referred to the Iran-Iraq conflict and to the request he had just received from the Iranian Chargé to call on him in the afternoon. He repeated that he was prepared to visit Teheran provided no limitations on his agenda were imposed. He then outlined the eight-point proposal he had discussed with the Iranians and the Iraqi authorities some three weeks earlier and the reaction he had received from the two sides.

The Foreign Minister stressed the need for a visit to the area by the United Nations, even if it were only to show United Nations involvement and to underline the sense of responsibility the Organization had in the matter. In his view, a good part of the Iranian population was in favour of peace. If the Secretary-General decided to visit the two countries, the GCC countries would put pressure on the Iraqis to go further with the Secretary-General on the eight-point proposal. He insisted that the United Nations role in the war was unique and that during his discussions with the Foreign Minister of Turkey they had come to the conclusion that the Secretary-General had by far the best chance to succeed in mediating this issue.

Mr. Cordovez noted that the Secretary-General had openly explained why he could not visit only Iraq and had also publicly stated that Iran was resisting the Secretary-General's terms.

The Foreign Minister insisted that a visit to both countries would be extremely useful, as others could then exercise pressure on the two fighting parties.

Mr. Cordovez added that at this moment, the position of the Iranians was to discuss only the issues referred to in the eight-point paper.

The Foreign Minister said that if the Secretary-General were to visit Iran, it would be most important to speak with Mr. Rafsanjani. The visit itself to Teheran would constitute pressure for the Iranians. In fact, they might even express appreciation for the visit as this would provide them the opportunity to continue the discussions further. Even without a clear-cut understanding on the terms of the visit to Iran, the Secretary-General could visit Iraq as this would force Teheran to ask the Secretary-General to come.

The Secretary-General wondered whether that would be the Iranian reaction.

The Foreign Minister said that he felt that unless the United Nations Secretary-General were to act, the war would continue. If the visit of the Secretary-General were to be postponed only for three months, this, in his view, would be too late.

The Secretary-General reiterated his position, adding that it was his duty not to spoil the credibility he had acquired with both sides.

The Foreign Minister reiterated his view that a visit to Iraq would prompt Iran to request the Secretary-General to come and supported his opinion by citing the visit to Moscow by Mr. Tariq Aziz which was followed by a visit to that capital by Mr. Ardebili.

The conversation then turned to the situation in Lebanon. The Secretary-General outlined the position of Lebanon and Israel on the renewal of UNIFIL. He informed the Minister that Mr. Urquhart was now in the area to discuss that matter.

The Foreign Minister felt that UNIFIL should not be withdrawn at this stage.

The Secretary-General noted that this matter was in the hands of the Council, though he understood that the contributors would be prepared to maintain their commitments at this point.

The Foreign Minister advocated a total withdrawal of the IDF from Lebanon, as Lebanese matters should be left to the Lebanese alone to solve.

The Secretary-General said that the IDF appeared to be ready to withdraw before the summer, however on their own terms.

The Foreign Minister came out strongly in favour of the Jordanian/PLO agreement and felt that it was an important step forward. ♦

The Foreign Minister expressed his concern at the fact that the Arab League had found itself unable to pledge financial support for the reconstruction of Lebanon during its recent meeting because of the danger that anything that was reconstructed could be immediately destroyed. He recalled, however, that on that occasion the Foreign Ministers of the Arab countries had pledged some two billion dollars for emergency assistance to Africa.

The Secretary-General then referred to the question of Palestine and to the role which the GCC countries could play by using their influence in Washington.

The Secretary-General referred to the situation in Africa and to his hope that the Arab oil countries would provide petroleum products to the international assistance efforts in the African countries. He also referred to the financial situation of IFAD and UNRWA and asked the Foreign Minister and his colleagues of the GCC to consider the matter favourably.

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GP/jk
Orig: SG
File: Gulf trip - *Qatar*
~~XRef: Qatar~~
b/f: VD/EO/AS
cc: Mr. Cordovez

my Iran/Iraq
ME

Confidential

NOTES ON THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S MEETING WITH
THE EMIR OF QATAR

held in Doha, Qatar
on 6 April 1985 at 10.40 hrs.

Present:

The Secretary-General	H.H. Sheikh Khalifa Bin
Mr. Diego Cordovez	Hamad Al-Thani, Emir of the
Mr. Aly Teymour	State of Qatar
Mr. Alvaro de Soto	H.H. Heir Apparent Sheikh Hamad Bin
Mr. Samir Sanbar	Khalifa al-Thani
Mr. Giandomenico Picco	H.E. Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saif al-Thani,
	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
	H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari,
	Permanent Representative of Qatar
	to the United Nations

The Secretary-General expressed his thanks for the welcome he had received in Qatar and for the opportunity to exchange views with the Emir.

The Emir welcomed the Secretary-General to Qatar.

The Secretary-General expressed admiration for the development of Qatar and for the leadership of the country. He noted that the country was not only relying on oil but was trying to diversify its sources of income. Furthermore, the leadership had selected a series of priorities for developments which had proven particularly effective.

The Emir said that his predecessor had worked before him. He was doing his duty, and succeeding generations would have to do likewise.

Turning to the issue of Iran-Iraq, the Emir referred to the determination of the GCC countries to settle the war. The United Nations, of course, had a special responsibility since it represented the international community; as such, it should support those who respected United Nations resolutions, otherwise the prestige of the United Nations would be affected.

He had visited Turkey recently and had encouraged the President of Turkey to continue in his efforts. He felt that the international community should support the party to the conflict who was prepared to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations and should fairly condemn the party which did not respect United Nations resolutions. He also encouraged the Secretary-General to visit Iraq as this would help the prestige of the United Nations. The Secretary-General was the embodiment of the United Nations resolutions and his presence would be important in the area.

The Secretary-General recalled that for this reason, he had been engaged in a past exercise of good offices. If a peaceful solution were to be achieved, only patient work on a search for common ground would lead to it. If he only visited Iraq, his whole position vis-a-vis Iran could come to an end.

The Emir said that a country which did not respond to resolutions of the Security Council could not be compared to a country which had accepted the resolutions. Unfortunately, one could not talk about impartiality in a situation where people continued to lose their lives. The Emir continued that his country had to be concerned about the developments in Iran and Iraq because developments affecting neighbouring countries might well affect his own country. If the United Nations was not involved in matters of peace and security, its only role would be limited to assistance to Africa!

The Secretary-General repeated that a trip to Baghdad alone would undermine his chances to further his search for a peaceful solution of the conflict.

The Emir said that the Secretary-General should go to both countries under whatever conditions. Upon his return, he should convey the results of his discussions to the Security Council.

The Secretary-General said that when he left New York, he was prepared to visit the two countries with an open agenda. The position of Iran had made it impossible for him to proceed. However, he was still in touch with both countries and, in fact, the Chargés of Iran and Iraq had asked to see him in Doha.

The Emir expressed hope that his forthcoming discussions would make it possible for the Secretary-General to visit the two countries and reiterated his great concern at the developments in the Gulf. He reaffirmed the full support of the GCC countries for the efforts of the Secretary-General.

The Secretary-General said that even if the forthcoming discussions with the two Chargés did not lead to a trip to the two countries, it was still possible a trip could be taken in the not too distant future. The situation was indeed serious; and with the passage of time, the possibilities of an extension of the war and the interference of the two superpowers were increasing.

The Emir insisted that a hope was that in the forthcoming meeting with the two Chargés, the Secretary-General would be given enough good news to make possible his trip and expressed the readiness of his Government to provide whatever assistance was necessary for the Secretary-General.

Reverting to the issue of the Middle East, the Emir said that Israel was in a similar position as Iran in that they both violated United Nations resolutions. Such defiance of the United Nations had encouraged countries like the Soviet Union to occupy Afghanistan. In the Middle East, the United Nations was not very active. The United Nations should support the Jordanian/PLO joint position. As a first step, the occupied territories should return to the Arabs and then the Arab countries would handle the matter among themselves. He felt that the United Nations should provide an umbrella for any discussions on the Middle East situation.

The Secretary-General said that indeed the many ideas tabled needed a forum where they could be discussed. It was important for these discussions to start and not to give the impression that world opinion was condoning Israel's occupation and allowing its continuation.

The Emir said that the Arab countries wanted the implementation of the 1948 resolution. He noted that even if his generation were to die without the Arabs having access to Jerusalem, the next generation would pursue the realization of those rights. He noted that different standards were used when judging different people: When Israel used cluster bombs, the world did not react, but when Iraq used chemical weapons, there was a public outcry. While the GCC had not expressed itself openly on the PLO/Jordanian accord, there was, in fact, a tacit agreement given to it. He wanted to emphasize that the rights of the Islamic Arabs over the occupied territories would not be forgotten, and not only Arab Moslems but also other Moslems and perhaps some Christians would join the struggle. He hoped the United States and Western European leadership would take a long term view of this issue.

The Secretary-General said what was needed was joint action.

The Emir added that the GCC countries were prepared to act together with the Secretary-General.

The Secretary-General then invited the Emir to attend the fortieth anniversary celebration of the United Nations.

The Emir said he would think about attending the United Nations General Assembly either this year or the following year.

Tup Qatar



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MAR 27
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Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar to the United Nations

747 Third Avenue
22nd Floor
New York, N.Y. 10017

Tel. (212) 486-9335
486-9336

March 27 1985

Mr. Viendra Dayal
Chef de Cabinet
of the Secretary-General

Dear Mr. Dayal ,

Regarding the visit of H.E. the Secretary-General to Qatar, I have the honour to inform you of the programme of the visit which is as follow :

- 1 - Audience with H.H. the Emir Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad al-Thani
- 2 - Audience with H.H. Heir Apparent Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa al-Thani
- 3 - Audience with H.E. Minister of Finance and petroleum Sheikh Abdelaziz Bin Khalifa al-Thani
- 4 - Audience with H.E. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saif al-Thani

Big reception will be held on 6/4/85 and will coordinate with United Nations office in Doha .

In the mean time I will furnish you of any further details .

I remain Sir,

Sincerely Yours, —

Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

File: Gulf trip
XRef: Qatar
b/f: VD/EO/AS/ZHAO/ID
FP/JPK/IM

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cc: Mr. Morse
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MR. MOHSEN BOULARES
RESREP
UNDEVPRO
DOHA (QATAR)

I SHOULD LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WILL PAY AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO QATAR FROM 5 TO 7 APRIL 1985. HE AND HIS PARTY WILL ARRIVE IN QATAR AT 22.35 HRS. ON 5 APRIL ON GULF AIR FLIGHT 362 FROM BAHRAIN AND DEPART QATAR FOR PARIS ON 8 APRIL AT 00.35 HRS. ON AIR FRANCE FLIGHT 159.

I WOULD BE MOST GRATEFUL IF DURING THE TIME OF THE SEC-GEN'S STAY IN QATAR AN ENGLISH/ARABIC SPEAKING SECRETARY COULD ASSIST HIM AND HIS PARTY. I WOULD ALSO RELY ON YOU TO KINDLY LIAISE WITH QATAR AUTHORITIES FOR NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNING AIRPORT FORMALITIES, GROUND TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ALL CONCERNED.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF OFFICIALS ACCOMPANYING THE SEC-GEN DURING HIS VISIT TO QATAR.

(CABLE EDITOR INSERT ATTACHED TEXT)

REGARDS,

VIRENDRA DAYAL
CHEF DE CABINET

~~File: Gulf trip~~
XRef: Qatar
b/f: EO/AS/ZHAO/ID
FP/JPK/IM

18 March 1985

Dear Mr. Ambassador,*

This is to confirm the Secretary-General's acceptance of the kind invitation of your Government for an official visit to Qatar on 6 and 7 April 1985. I would like, therefore, to submit for the approval of your authorities the following itinerary for the Secretary-General's visit to Qatar: Arrival in Doha from Bahrain on Friday, 5 April at 22.35 hrs. on Gulf Air Flight 362; the Secretary-General and his party would then depart Doha on 8 April at 00.35 hrs. by Air France 159 for Paris.

I should be very grateful if you could kindly provide us, at your early convenience, with a proposed programme for the Secretary-General's stay in your country.

I would also greatly appreciate if clearance of customs and other formalities could be arranged for the Secretary-General and his party. In this connection, please find enclosed a list of the officials who will accompany the Secretary-General in Qatar.

The Executive Office of the Secretary-General will continue to be in touch with your Mission regarding details of the upcoming visit to your country.

Please accept, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Virendra Dayal
Chef de Cabinet

His Excellency
Mr. Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari
Permanent Representative of Qatar
to the United Nations
New York

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NEWYORK.

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Tel Qatar

Tel Arab League

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INITIALS

UN 032 VIRENDRA DAYAL CHEF DE CABINET UR. T5453-03. AS REQUESTED EYE HAVE CONTACTED DIRECTOR OFFICE MINISTER FOREIGN AFFAIRS UPON THEIR RETURN FROM TUNIS WHERE MINISTER ATTENDED ARAB LEAGUE MEETING. HE INFORMED THAT ALL ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE FOR VISIT SECRETARY GENERAL AND HIS PARTY. MINISTER WILL WELCOME VISITORS AT AIRPORT ACCOMODATION IN SHERATON HOTEL. GROUND TRANSPORTATION SECURED. APPOINTMENT WITH H.H. THE EMIR CONFIRMED. OTHER APPOINTMENTS VISITS AND RECEPTIONS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED AND WILL BE CONFIRMED BY PALACE SATURDAY. PROGRAMME WILL INCLUDE VISIT UNDP OFFICE AND RECEPTION .

REGARDS,

BOULARES, UNDEVPRO, DOHA, QATAR.

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=03310429



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MAR 7

Handwritten signature/initials
in return

Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar to the United Nations

*747 Third Avenue
22nd Floor
New York, N.Y. 10017*

*Tel. (212) 486-9335
486-9336*

The Permanent Representative of the State of Qatar to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Chef de Cabinet of H.E. Secretary-General of the United Nations, and has the honour to inform him that , regarding visit of H.E. the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the State of Qatar on 4/5/1985 to 4/7/1985 , the officials in Doha have approved the time fixed for the visit .

We would appreciate providing us of any details regarding the visit .

The Permanent Representative of the State of Qatar to the United Nations avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Chef de Cabinet of H.E. Secretary-General the assurances of his highest consideration .

New York 4 March 1985

Mr. Virendra Dayal
Chef de Cabinet of H.E. Secretary-General
to the United Nations

Handwritten signature

MJS/ET cc: SG/VD
b/f: EO/AS Mr. Cordovez
File: Qatar Mr. Urquhart
Xref: Future Trip

C O N F I D E N T I A L

NOTES ON THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S MEETING WITH THE MINISTER
OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF QATAR, 7 OCTOBER 1982 AT
5.15 P.M.

Present:

The Secretary-General
Mr. Virendra Dayal
Mr. Michael J. Stopford

H.E. Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saif Al-Thani,
Minister of State for Foreign
Affairs of Qatar

H.E. Mr. Jasim Yousif Jamal
Permanent Representative of Qatar
to the United Nations

The Minister congratulated the Secretary-General on his courageous annual report and expressed the hope that he would pay a visit to Qatar in the near future. The Secretary-General expressed his appreciation. He would indeed be very pleased to come to Qatar in the course of a future visit to the Middle East.

On the situation in the Middle East, the Secretary-General pointed out that UNIFIL was continuing to play a useful role. As far as an overall solution was concerned, he felt that the Organization also had an important part to play. The Security Council offered the best framework for political negotiations since all the parties concerned were already represented. The Minister underlined the urgent need for Israel to withdraw from Lebanon at once since the danger of a war between Israel and Syria was increasing from day to day.

On the war between Iran and Iraq, the Minister stressed that the Iraqis had made every effort to bring hostilities to a halt. His Government had also been in frequent contact with the Iranians to this end, but to no avail. The Secretary-General mentioned the forthcoming visit of the Iranian Foreign Minister, whom he hoped to see the following week. The Iranian position was that they had not been consulted in the drafting of the first resolution and that the second was "null and void". With regard to the second resolution, the Iranians would not accept observers. It was clear that patience was needed in the hope that the Iranian attitude might change. Ambassador Jamal expressed doubt in this regard. The Iranians apparently claimed that the US had instigated the adoption of the latest Security Council resolution. They were clearly not ready to accept any negotiations at present. The nature of the situation in Iran

had been strikingly demonstrated by the recent arrival in Qatar of a C-130 transport plane loaded with refugees from Iran. Iraq, however, was prepared to accept a committee of investigation on the dispute. It was most important that other countries be prevented from entering into the conflict. Any escalation could easily lead to great power intervention in the Gulf area.

To a query by the Secretary-General, Ambassador Jamal commented that there seemed to be two tendencies in Iran, an extremist faction gathered around Ayatollah Khomeini and a more moderate group around the Foreign Minister. The Minister interjected that the current strong man was in fact the Speaker of the Majlis, Rafsanjani, who belonged to the extremist faction. The Secretary-General referred to the continuing efforts of his Special Representative, Mr. Palme, and emphasized the importance of correct timing in any attempt at renewing his endeavours towards a solution of the conflict.

Michael J. Stopford
18 October 1982