SECRET DRAFT

SECDEF VISIT TO PAKISTAN

Additional Talking Paper

SUBJECT: Your Meeting with President Zia ul-Haq.

Background. President Zia made a State visit to Washington in 1982, and you met with him during your October 1983 trip. Since that visit Zia has ended martial law in Pakistan and a civilian Prime Minister, Mohammed Khan Junejo, to begin a transition from martial law to full national elections in 1990.

Past practice with high-level visitors shows that Zia prefers to invite you and a small number of aides to a private session on one of the evenings you are in Islamabad, then adjourn to a full dinner.

- most interested in hearing your impressions of your visits to China and India, and discuss a variety of issues, to include:
  - Pakistan's continued support for the Afghan resistance;
  - of current Indo-Pak relations;
  - likely developments in Muslim political events in the Middle East, to include the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq War;
  - Pakistan's security assistance needs and military capabilities, including nuclear development, through the next several years; and
  - on the evolution of democratic rule in Pakistan, to include challenges from opposition leaders.

Suggested Talking Points.

CHINA/INDIA. (Tabs N-2 and N-3)

- Summarize as desired your visits to Beijing and New Delhi.
- Apprise conversations regarding Indo-Pakistani relations, especially any on prospects for improved relations.
- Note our strong commitment to supporting better Indo-Pakistani relations as the key to regional stability.

- In that vein, seek the current situation along the common border with India, to include fighting and the preparedness of

AFGHANISTAN. (Tabs P, P-1 through P-3)

- Remind support for Pakistan in its efforts to achieve a withdrawal of Soviet troops consistent with U.N. resolutions, and a political settlement in Afghanistan that is fair to the majority of Afghans and acceptable to Pakistan. Express appreciation for Pakistan's extremely humane treatment of the world's largest refugee population.

- Seek of the fighting capabilities of the Afghan Mujahadin, and effectiveness of current support. Ask if
he is satisfied on Soviet tactical, strategic, and diplomatic flexibility over the next few years.

- Emphasize Soviet rhetoric on Afghanistan, absent convincing demonstrations on the battlefield. Specifically, the recent Gorbachev statement announcing a token troop withdrawal, of units and in numbers that are insignificant in present Soviet combat calculations.

- If there are stepped up Soviet provocations inside Pakistan, to include far more destructive attacks than any to date, or a growing public opposition movement to the current policy on Afghanistan.

DOMESTIC POLITICAL ISSUES (Tabs S and T)

- Note the unfortunate violence in the wake of banned political activity on August 14, bringing a swift end to the sporadic and often opportunistic outbreaks of anti-government violence and rioting.

- Dismiss the likely prospects in re-invigorating a sensible opposition movement, both Pakistan People's Party and the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy.

- Elicit circumstances under which the government hold full elections before

IRAN-IRAQ WAR (Tab N-4)

- Assessment of the current tactical situation and the likely developments in the coming months.

- Solicit initiatives or ideas that might be considered to break the diplomatic impasse in ending the fighting.
express our continuing appreciation for Pakistan's role in moderating Muslim extremist views over the Middle East.

the prospects for any improvement in Pakistani-Israeli relations in any attempt to improve relations.