

January 18, 1984

**Note, Argentine Ambassador Garcia del Solar to the
Argentine Foreign Ministry, on US Secretary of
State George Shultz's Visit to Brazil**

Citation:

"Note, Argentine Ambassador Garcia del Solar to the Argentine Foreign Ministry, on US Secretary of State George Shultz's Visit to Brazil", January 18, 1984, Wilson Center Digital Archive, AMRECIC. Obtained and translated by Fundação Getúlio Vargas.
<https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/116865>

Summary:

On the eve of the trip of American Secretary of State George Shultz to Brazil, the American officer responsible for the Brazilian desk at the Department of State conveys to the Argentine Embassy in Washington that the United States would appreciate an initiative toward the implementation of a system of mutual inspections or a joint declaration in which both countries would renounce the development of a nuclear device, the same two points proposed by American Congressman Paul Finley in 1977.

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Carnegie Corporation of New York (CCNY)

Original Language:

Spanish

Contents:

Original Scan
Translation - English

BRA

Refraseo miti arte Brasilia

SECRETO (*)SUBECONOMILS CYT-
DESARNENUMERO GENERAL DE RECEPCION
4203/04

ORIGEN: WASHINGTON

Fecha y hora recepción D.T.: DIA 13 MES ENER HORA 2300

Fecha y hora tramitado D.C.: DIA 13 MES HORA 0350

Cable Nº 137/133.-

BRASIL:

CON REFERENCIA VISITA QUE SECRETARIO ESTADO, GEORGE SHULTZ, EFECTUARA PROXIMAMENTE A BRASIL (5/6 FEBRERO), FUNCIONARIO DICHO DEPARTAMENTO A CARGO ASUNTOS BRASILENOS EFECTUO SIGUIENTES COMENTARIOS A ESTA EMEA JADA:

1. IMPORTANCIA ACUERDOS ALCANZADOS POR GRUPOS DE TRABAJO BILATERALES (QUE ESTARAN REFLEJADOS EN RESPECTIVOS INFORMES). ADEMAS IMPORTANCIA INTRINSECA CITADOS ENTENDIMIENTOS, RADICA EN QUE CONSTITUYEN NOTABLE AVANCE RELACION BILATERAL, EN CUYO PROCESO HAN SIDO DECISIVOS INTERES Y VOLUNTAD PRESIDENTES FIGUEROA Y REAGAN.
 2. DESDE UN PUNTO DE VISTA PARTICULAR, DIJO, MAJOR PROGRESO SE NOTO EN ASPECTO COOPERACION MILITAR -CONTRARIAMENTE A EXPECTATIVAS ORIGINALES QUE NO ERAN OPTIMISTAS EN CUANTO A GRADO DE INTERES BRASILENO-MIENTRAS QUE EN MATERIA COOPERACION ESPACIAL Y CIENTIFICA-TECNOLOGICA (PRINCIPALMENTE EN CAMPO ENERGIA) SE DIERON BASES A QUE SE PUDIERAN EXAMINAR VARIOS PROGRAMAS ENTRE ORGANISMOS DE UNO Y OTRO PAIS. EN CUANTO AL TEMA ECONOMICO, EXPRESO QUE CONCLUSIONES GRUPO DE TRABAJO CORRESPONDIENTE NO TENDRAN IMPACTO, PUES ES UNA CUESTION QUE CONCIERNE EN MAYOR MEDIDA AL PLANO MULTILATERAL.
 3. SUBRAYO QUE GRUPO DE TRABAJO SOBRE COOPERACION INDUSTRIAL MILITAR PERMITIO RECONSTRUIR Y ESTRECHAR VINCULOS SOBRE RESPECTIVAS FUERZAS ARMADAS, LO CUAL YA FACILITO -POR EJEMPLO- INTERCAMBIO VISITAS CASTRENSES, SENALANDO QUE PROXIMAMENTE VIAJARIA A BRASIL JEFE ESTADO MAYOR ARMADA NORTEAMERICANA.
- SIN EMBARGO, DESECHO QUE POR EFECTO DE ESTA EVOLUCION POSITIVA BRASIL Y ESTADOS UNIDOS ARRIBEN A ACUERDOS ESTRATEGICOS MILITARES, INDICANDO QUE SI BRASILENOS QUIEREN COMPROMETERSE EN ESTE CAMPO NI EXISTE INTERES NORTEAMERICANO PARA ELLO. Y MANIFESTO QUE NO HAY NADA REAL EN VISION SOBRE COOPERACION NORTEAMERICANA PARA BASE AERONAVAL EN ISLA TRINIDADE, CONSIDERANDO QUE SE TRATA DE ANTIGUA ESPECULACION PERIODISTICA (EN CONVERSACIONES PREVIAS MANTENIDAS CON OTROS FUNCIONARIOS DEPARTAMENTO ESTADO DIJERON DESCONOCER EXISTENCIA TAL PROPOSITO).
4. EN MATERIA NUCLEAR, FUNCIONARIO APRECIO QUE ESTADO RELACION ESTABLECIDA CON BRASIL ES SIMILAR AL DE SU RELACION CON ARGENTINA. AGREGO QUE PRODUCIRIA UN MEJORAMIENTO RELEVANTE DE LOS VINCULOS SI AMBOS PAISES DECLARASEN FORMALMENTE QUE NO FABRICARAN UN ARTEFACTO NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVO, SENALANDO QUE ELLOS, ADEMAS, LES DEPARARIA IMPORTANTE

CONTINUA//////

SECRETO (*)

NUMERO GENERAL DE RECEPCION

ORIGEN: WASHINGTON

Fecha y hora recepción D.T.: DIA MES HORA

Fecha y hora tramitado D.C.: DIA MES HORA

Cable Nº 137/133.-

CONTINUACION///// -2-

INFLUENCIA MORAL SOBRE POTENCIAS NUCLEARES. TAMBIEN CONSIDERO QUE SERIA UNA MEDIDA POSITIVA BIEN RECIBIDA POR BRASIL Y ESTADOS UNIDOS, SIN PERJUICIO DE TLAQUELOTE, SI ARGENTINA Y BRASIL ACORDASEN ALGUN MECANISMO PARA INSPECCION RECIPROCA DE SUS INSTALACIONES NUCLEARES. POR OTRA PARTE PUSE ENFASIS EN QUE SOLO PODRIA AVANZARSE SIGNIFICATIVAMENTE EN LAS RELACIONES DE ESTADOS UNIDOS CON ARGENTINA Y BRASIL EN EL CAMPO NUCLEAR, EN LA MEDIDA EN QUE LEJONEL Y GARDNER NACIONALES DE UNO Y OTRO PAIS NO CREYESEN QUE ELLO ES CONSECUENCIA DE SUPUESTAS PRESIONES NORTEAMERICANAS.

5. CON RELACION A LO EXPUESTO, EXPERTO NORTEAMERICANO SOBRE BRASIL CONSULTADO EN ESTA OBSERVO QUE GRUPOS DE TRABAJO HUBIERAN FUNCIONADO MAS DE ACUERDO CON EXPECTATIVAS NORTEAMERICANAS, SI ACTITUD DIPLOMATICA BRASILENSIS NO HUBIESE ESTADO DIRIGIDA A QUE ITAMARAI Y UNII VIESE EL MAXIMO CONTROL POSIBLE SOBRE RELACION DILATERAL A EXPENSAS DEL INTERES DE SECTORES ECONOMICOS PUBLICO Y PRIVADO Y CASTRENSES BRASILENSIS.

BAJO EL CRITERIO DE QUE DE ESA MANERA BRASIL CONSERVARIA UN MAYOR GRADO DE INDEPENDENCIA DE ESTADOS UNIDOS. SIN EMBARGO, CITADO ANALISTA CONSIDERO QUE NUEVO ENLADADOR BRASILENSIS EN ESTA, SERGIO CORREA DA COSTA, FACILITARIA QUE RELACION DILATERAL RECURRE SU TENDENCIA DE ALERCIAMIENTO BRASILENSIS-NORTEAMERICANO. Y CONFIRMO QUE CANALES CAS TRENSIS BILATERALES ESTAN FUNCIONANDO ACTIVAMENTE.

GARCIA DEL SOLAR

..

AA

From: Argentine Embassy in Washington
To: Argentine Foreign Ministry

January 18, 1984

Referring to the visit of the Secretary of State George Shultz, which will take place soon in Brazil (5/6 February), the US State Department official in charge of Brazilian affairs made the following comments to this embassy:

1. Importance of agreements reached by bilateral working groups (which will be reflected in the respective reports). [He] also cited intrinsic importance [of] understandings which constitute significant progress in bilateral relations, where the good will and interest of both President Figueiredo and Reagan have been of utmost importance.
2. From a particular standpoint, he said, further progress [in Brazil-US relations] was noted in military cooperation-contrary to original expectations which were not optimistic about Brazil's level of interest-while in space and scientific and technological cooperation (mainly in the energy field) there is sufficient groundwork to pursue cooperation between the two countries. Regarding economic issues, he said that possible conclusions resulting from the working group will have no impact, because it is a matter of concern on a multilateral level.
3. He stressed that the working group on industrial cooperation allowed reconstructing and strengthening military ties between their armed forces, which has allowed - for example - military exchange visits, noting that the US Navy chief of staff will travel soon to Brazil.

However, [he] dismissed the idea that these positive developments between Brazil and United States will result in military strategic agreements, indicating that neither Brazilians nor Americans want to engage in this field. He also suggested that there is nothing real about US cooperation in the Trinidad Island naval base, considering that this is an old speculation from the press (in earlier discussions with other state department officials they were not aware what its purpose was).

4. In nuclear matters, the official observed that the state of the US-Brazilian relationship is similar to its relationship with Argentina. He said that significant improvement could be achieved with both countries if they were to make a public statement declaring that neither country would manufacture a nuclear explosive device, noting that this would also present an important "moral argument" which would influence nuclear powers. [He] also considered that a positive step [taken in this field which would be] welcomed by Brazil and the United States, regardless of the adherence of the Tlatelolco regime, [is] if Argentina and Brazil agree to a mechanism for mutual inspections of [their] nuclear facilities. On the other hand, [he] emphasized that progress between US, Argentina and Brazil in the nuclear field could be attained if both countries didn't think that this resulted from US pressure.

5. Regarding everything stated above, an American expert on Brazil consulted by this embassy noted that working groups would have worked more in line with US expectations if [the] attitude [of] Brazilian diplomats had not been directed in order to keep their Foreign Ministry with every control as possible on bilateral relations at the expense of public and private sectors' interest, as well as the military sector, under the predicament that in such way Brazil would preserve a greater deal of independence regarding the United States. Nevertheless, the analyst stated that the tendency moves towards a Brazilian-American rapprochement. [He also] confirmed that bilateral military channels are functioning actively.

García del solar