



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20315-9000

4 October 2010

General Ashfaq Parvez Kayani
Chief of Army Staff
Pakistan Army General
Headquarters
Rawalpindi, Pakistan

Dear General Kayani:

I wanted to send my most sincere condolences for the regrettable loss of your soldiers killed and wounded on 30 September near your border with Afghanistan. The death of our soldiers in combat is always tragic, but under these circumstances, it is even more difficult to accept.

Please know that the families of the soldiers lost in this tragic incident are in our constant thoughts and prayers. I think you already know, but I want to reinforce that we take this incident very seriously and our most senior commanders in theater will review the investigation thoroughly with an eye toward avoiding recurrence of a tragedy like this.

As always, thanks for your leadership of your Army, but especially in difficult times and circumstances such as this.

Sincerely,

M. G. MULLEN
Admiral, U.S. Navy



General
Ashfaq Pervez Kayani, NI (M), HI
Chief of Army Staff
General Headquarters, Rawalpindi
PAKISTAN

7 April 2010

Admiral Michael Mullen
Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff
United States of America

Dear Admiral Mullen

MS-4

I would like to convey my profound gratitude for very warm hospitality extended to me during my recent visit to USA. I am thankful to you for affording me the opportunity to share Pakistan's perspective on various security issues at various forums including Pakistan-US Strategic Dialogue. I also thank you for hosting a sumptuous dinner.

Please also convey my special thanks to your staff who was always found forthcoming in coordinating various activities in a seamless manner.

With best wishes

Yours Sincerely



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

24 June 2009

General Ashfaq Parvez Kayani
Chief of Army Staff
Pakistan Army General Headquarters
Rawalpindi, Pakistan

Dear General Kayani,

Thank you for your time during our last conversation. Be assured the provision of equipment to Pakistan has my personal attention as well as that of many senior leaders of the U.S. Government.

We are pleased that the four Mi-17s have arrived and will be used to support your military operations in the North West Frontier Province and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). In addition, we have identified two more Mi-17s that will arrive in Pakistan in late June and another four are identified for procurement. We expect two of these helicopters to arrive in Pakistan in late July and two more to arrive in early August. Our Congress is supportive of this initiative and eager to hear how it has resulted in enhanced capabilities against our mutual enemies. Our goal is to provide Pakistan with the ten to twelve Mi-17s you requested.

I understand that Ministry of Defense Production (MOD-P) is reticent to accept the two additional Mi-17s scheduled to arrive in late June until they have reviewed the flight and maintenance records. This is understandable, but we are responding to your urgent requests in the quickest manner possible with air worthy aircraft.

Additionally, given that our Aviation Panther Team is currently working with your Army Aviation Command to develop a long-term transformation plan, we are very hesitant to purchase new platforms that may be phased out over the next few years – for example, the Mi-35.

There are concerns for the introduction of an additional platform with a new set of maintenance and supply requirements could further complicate your efforts to support your helicopter fleet over the long term. Based on these concerns, the Office of the Defense Representative for Pakistan (ODRP) is researching options for arming Bell-412s to supplement the Cobras while a suitable replacement attack-helicopter is identified. We are unsure whether there are still internal Pakistan Army deliberations regarding the Mi-35 issue and will await a reply from you on this subject.

There are a few other helicopter-related initiatives that I would like to cover. First, we believe the recent approval of the request for the two Logistics Assistance Representatives will significantly contribute to the excellent work your maintenance teams are doing. Second, to further enhance these efforts, we are pursuing funds to purchase Aviation Maintenance Shelters that can be forward deployed to the FATA to allow your teams to conduct increased maintenance closer to your military operations. We believe these shelters will have a very positive impact on your helicopter operational readiness rates. Lastly, we are working to obtain a large set of Mi-17 spare parts packages that should support up to ten helicopters. I understand and am encouraged that your government plans to set aside \$25M from the next Coalition Support Funds reimbursement to support this important effort. This was one of the points we raised with our Congress when we briefed them on the Mi-17 request and it met with a positive response.

For the F-16s, we are researching the night vision capabilities for your aircraft. In the interim, we are examining the possibility of providing Close Air Support and Night Vision Goggle training to your Air Force to improve the precision of night operations with current equipment. As for the laser-guided bomb kits, we are exploring their availability. Once we get a Letter of Request from the Pakistan Air Force and MOD-P, we can pursue the acquisition of glide bomb units.

Rear Admiral LeFever and his ODRP team have been working very closely with your representatives to determine how to best support you. Please let me know if you have any questions, and I look forward to our next conversation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. G. Mullen", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

M. G. MULLEN
Admiral, U.S. Navy



General
Ashfaq Parvez Kayani Ni (M) H
Chief of Army Staff
General Headquarters Rawalpindi
PAKISTAN

27 May 2010

Admiral Michael G. Mullan
Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff
USA

General Ashfaq Parvez Kayani

With immense pleasure, I extend my sincere and very warm felicitations on the auspicious occasion of Armed Forces Day of USA.

Pakistan greatly values its special relations and friendly ties with USA. I earnestly desire that the existing bonds of friendship between our two Countries and Armed Forces grow from strength to strength.

With cordial personal regards and best wishes for the officers and men of US Armed Forces

Yours Sincerely,



**THE JOINT STAFF
WASHINGTON, DC**

Reply ZIP Code:
20318-nnnn

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

Subject: Request for CJCS Office Call with Pakistan General Kayani

Office of Primary Responsibility: J5/CASA

Date and Time: 24 Feb 09 (1315-1415)

Location: CJCS Office

Participants: General Ashfaq Kayani, others TBD

Synopsis of Subject: Pakistan General Kayani will conduct a counterpart visit with Chief of Army Staff during the week of 23 Feb 09. Discussion will include a focus on efforts against extremists in western Pakistan including US-Pakistan operational/border cooperation, training and assistance. Topics also include: India-Pakistan situation and regional security issues, key FMS issues (i.e. F-16s), U.S. assistance to Pakistan (i.e. FY10 FMF and beyond) and broader mil-to-mil relationship.

OCJCS PROTOCOL COORDINATION:

J DIRECTOR COORDINATION:

MG George J. Smith

DJS COORDINATION:

CAG COORDINATION:

(b)(6)

APPROVED AS PROPOSED: _____

APPROVED FOR THE FOLLOWING DATE AND TIME: _____

DISAPPROVED: _____

COMMENTS:

"13 Topics"
CJCS Prep for the U.S.-Pakistan Strategic Dialogue / GEN Kayani Engagements
20-23 OCT 2010

The Civil-Military Relationship in Pakistan

- First opportunity to have a civil transition of power in Pakistan's history.
- To what extent has disaster response advanced (or degraded) civ-mil cooperation?
- What additional capacity is required? What else can we do to help?

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

Confluence of AQ, LeT, and other VEOs are a threat to Pakistan and US

Role of CSF. Budget support? Do you see any of this funding?

30 September Fratricide

- Common Operating Picture.
- Border Coordination Centers and Intelligence Fusion Centers...collaborative C2...adjacent unit not adversary...
- Inevitable in many ways given enemy operations and co-mingling.

(b)(1)

- Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Coalition are all suffering thousands of casualties.

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

- Our military wants to help you.

(b)(1)



READ-AHEAD FOR ADMIRAL MULLEN



Date: Monday, 18 October 2010
Event: Dinner with General Ashfaq Kayani, (AHSH-fak key-YAH-nee) Chief of Army Staff, Pakistan
Role: CJCS Host
Time: 1900-2100
Location: Quarters AA, BUMED
Weather: Partly cloudy; High 69°F; Low 54°F; Wind SSE 8 mph
CJCS Attire: Business casual
Funding: ORF
Gifts: N/A
Security: Notify BUMED Gate – clearance required
Total: 2
Host: Admiral Mullen
Guest: General Ashfaq Kayani, Chief of Army Staff, Pakistan

Agenda/Itinerary:

- 1900 General Kayani arrives; greeted by you
Beverages served
- 1930 You invite General Kayani to join you at the table for dinner
Dinner is served
- 2130 Dinner concludes; you bid General Kayani good evening

Attachments:

Dinner Menu
Dinner seating
Guest Bios

(OVER)

PROTOCOL OFFICER: LCDR SAJID AHMED, 907 3110 14 October 2010 14 01
2-14-10 0900Z 1000Z VISITORS/CHOD 2010-1003Z CHOD Pakistan Dinner 101118
1st Draft: Read-Ahead-102

Menu:

Bilini with Roasted Sweet Peppers and Eggplant Caviar

French Onion Soup with Gruyere Crouton

*Lamb Loin with Mustard
Fried Coriander Potatoes, Root Vegetables
and Roasted Lamb Sauce*

*Quail Egg in Brioche with Warm Brie, Frisee and Duck
Confit*

Pear Tart with Buttermilk Ice Cream

CJCS Staff:

(b)(6)

Note: Protocol Attire: Uniform of the Day
Enlisted Aides: Black slacks/vest/bowtie and white long sleeve shirt.

(OVER)

ADM Mullan

General
Koyari



Biographic Highlights



General Ashfaq Parvez Kayani

- Chief of Army Staff, Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- Former director of Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence, and
Director General of Military Operations
- Keen golfer and president of the Pakistan Golf Federation
- Graduate of the Infantry Officer Advanced Course, USA Infantry School, Fort Benning, GA; the USA Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, KS; Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, Honolulu, HI

August 31, 2010

Talking Points for Admiral Mullen's Meeting with General Kayani (S)

(b)(1)

- It is my strong belief that these acts do not contribute to the success of your counterinsurgency efforts as they will generate ill-will and a lack of confidence in your government. Further, as we discussed on my last visit, U.S. law prohibits the provision of assistance to military units that have been involved in gross human rights violations unless corrective actions are taken. This is not a policy decision specific to Pakistan, it is what our law requires anywhere we provide assistance. (U)
- Let me be clear that we have studied this issue closely at the most senior level of the United States Government. We know the history of U.S. assistance to Pakistan; we have not always been your most reliable partner. As you know, however, the Obama Administration has been striving to shift our relationship to a comprehensive and enduring partnership. You have been the point-man for Pakistan in this process. (U)
- The human rights training program that you have begun implementing is a good first step. As you and I previously discussed, we would like your approval to provide training to certain units in human rights, law of war, detention, and interrogation. One approach would be for us to train Pakistani soldiers as trainers in these topics, and for these trainers to work directly with the units. These efforts would complement what you are already doing. ~~(S/REL PAK)~~
- We use two streams of funding to provide you assistance. If the U.S. assistance comes from Department of Defense funding, then we must demonstrate that together with Pakistan, we are taking "all necessary corrective steps" to stop these violations. Most of the assistance planned for Pakistan's security forces comes under the Department of State's authority, and cannot be provided to units which have committed gross violations of human rights unless the foreign government

~~SECRET/REL PAK~~

Classified by: General James L. Jones, USMC, Ret.
Reason: 1.4(b)(d)
Declassify on: 8/17/20

is "taking effective measures to bring the responsible member of the security forces unit to justice." (U)

(b)(1)

- We need to know on an urgent basis how the Government of Pakistan will respond to these incidents. What corrective steps do you plan to take? Is the military justice process able to undertake investigations of such incidents and hold those responsible accountable? If not, are there other corrective measures that could be taken, such as removal of commanders, reprimands, and retraining? (U)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

- I am very interested in learning your views on what you believe is feasible for Pakistan in terms of corrective measures and accountability. What is a reasonable timeframe for these issues to be addressed? What other assistance do you believe is necessary to address this issue? How soon do you think we could get started on this? (U)
- In addition to these unit-specific corrective steps and as we have previously discussed, we remain committed to helping you with a longer-term program that is aimed at getting to the core of the issue. We believe making progress with detention centers, reintegration programs for detainees, and legal processing is essential to preventing further problems in the future. ~~(S/REL PAK)~~

090113 TPs for CJCS Phone Call to General Kayani on Reducing Tensions Between India and Pakistan

TALKING POINTS

- ❖ Wanted to follow-up with you on my phone call with Adm Mehta.
- ❖ I spoke to him on the need to not inflame situation and continue to work to reduce tensions.
- ❖ I told him that troop movements, Exercises and weapons tests can all have the potential for causing misperceptions or being misconstrued and thus unnecessarily increasing the chance for military action by either side.
- ❖ Understand that some activity by both militaries needs to continue as part of normal routine but both countries need to show restraint on activities that might heighten tensions.
- ❖ Transparency of actions by both India and Pakistan is critical not only in regards to the investigation, but in broader actions of both countries.
- ❖ Continued discussions and openness on these issues between the military as well as civilian leadership is important.