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**Case file Number(s):** 390000-499999  
**Box:** 150

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REFERRAL

DATE: 30 JAN 86

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

393748

1130

CO124

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: MARTIN

SOURCE: GREGG, D

DATE: 30 JAN 86

KEYWORDS: PERU

AVP

CASTRO, LUIS ALVA

WAGNER, ALLAN

FG038

MC

FG011

FG00612

SUBJ: REQUEST BACKGROUND PAPER & TALKING POINTS FOR VP 13 FEB MTG W/ VP

Luis Alva & For. Min. Allan Wagner of Peru

REQUIRED ACTION: PREPARE BRIEFING PAPERS & TALKING POINTS

DUE DATE: 10 FEB 86

COMMENTS:

*Handwritten signature: Harold F. Hart*

FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NSC 8600807

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

January 30, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL MARTIN  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
NSCFROM: Don Gregg *DG*SUBJECT: Vice President's Meeting with Second  
Vice President Luis Alva Castro and  
Foreign Minister Allan Wagner of Peru

The Vice President will meet with Second Vice President Luis Alva Castro and Foreign Minister Allan Wagner of Peru on Thursday, February 13, at 1:30 p.m. in his OEOB office. We would very much appreciate your forwarding background papers and talking points for the Vice President's use by cob Monday, February 10. An appropriate NSC staff member is welcome to attend.

Thank you.

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8600807

RECEIVED 30 JAN 86 17

TO MARTIN

FROM GREGG, D

DOCDATE 30 JAN 86

KEYWORDS: PERU

AVP

CASTRO, LUIS ALVA

WAGNER, ALLAN

SUBJECT: REQUEST BACKGROUND PAPER & TALKING POINTS FOR VP 13 FEB MTG W/ VP  
CASTRO & FOMIN WAGNER

ACTION: PREPARE BRIEFING PAPERS

DUE: 10 FEB 86 STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION  
STATE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

TILLMAN

HUGHES

NORTH

BURGHARDT

MILLER

*Pearson*

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

( HW HW )

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH

FILE

(C)



BO/

CF

THE WHITE HOUSE

2-24-86

394541PD

1150

C0124

HE006-01

F0002

Dear David,

Thank for giving me an update on Peru.

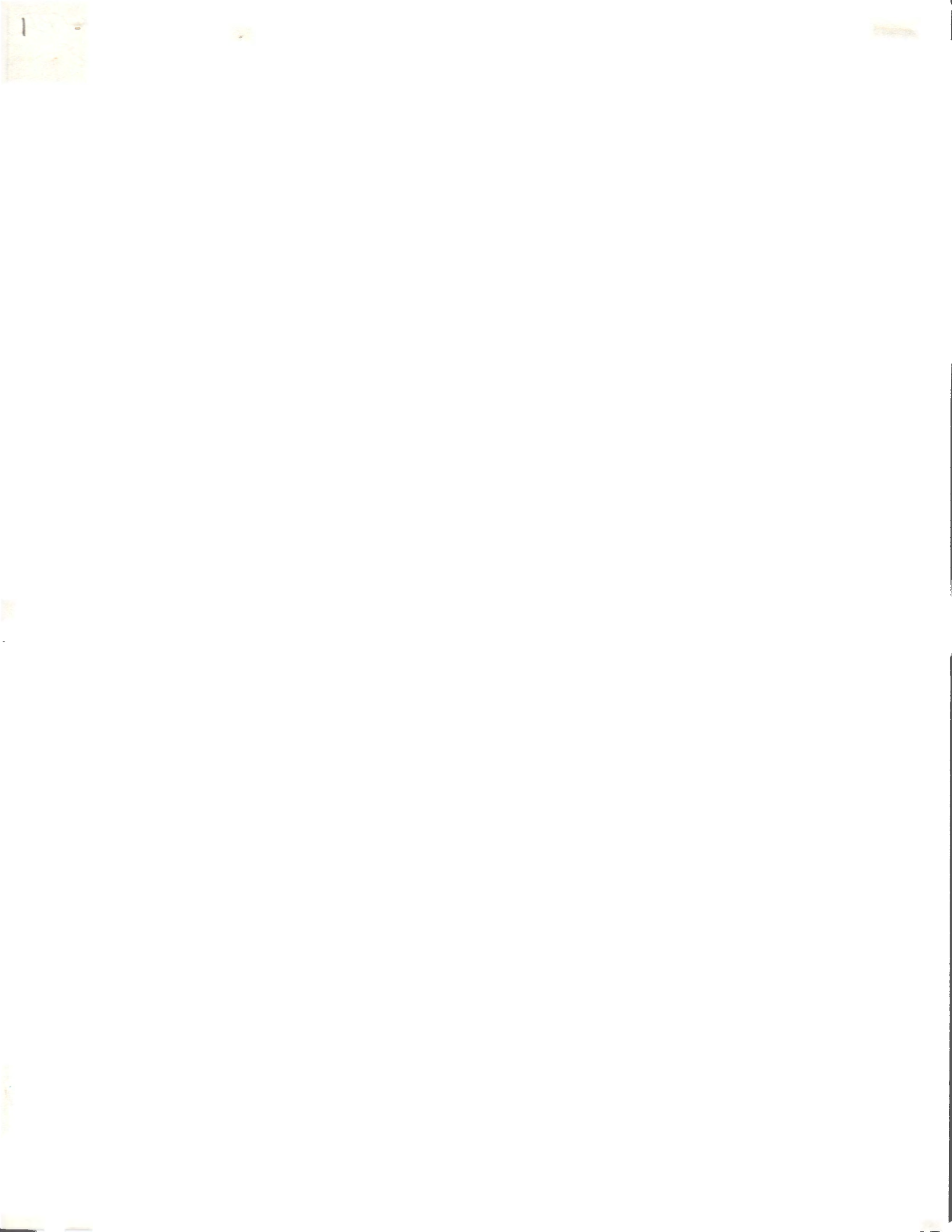
Also I look forward to seeing you before long. we have much to talk about

Regards to the family. you are in my thoughts and prayers.

CF

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

The Honorable David C. Jordon  
Ambassador  
American Embassy  
Lima, Peru  
APO Miami 34031



RO/

394104PD  
3300  
CO 124  
FG 006-07

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 26, 1986

CJ

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY SIERRA

FROM: CARLTON TURNER *CT*

SUBJECT: Letter Translation

Attached is a letter I received March 17, 1986 from Felipe Osterling Parodi. *from Peru*

Please translate and return to me.

Thank you for your assistance.





17 MAR 1986

Lima, 18 de febrero de 1986

Señor  
Carlton E. Turner  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
Room 248  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20220  
U. S. A.-

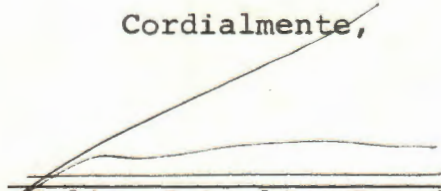
Estimado señor Turner:

El propósito de esta carta es agradecerle la hospitalidad y muestras de simpatía que recibí de usted durante la reciente visita que efectué a los Estados Unidos de América conjuntamente con otros parlamentarios peruanos.

Confío en que las importantes conversaciones que hemos sostenido conducirán a un mayor acercamiento entre nuestros países, dentro de nuestro empeño de institucionalizar el sistema democrático y establecer una verdadera justicia social en el Perú.

Espero tener la oportunidad de retribuirle sus finas atenciones cuando usted visite el Perú.

Cordialmente,

  
Felipe Osterling Parodi  
Senador de la República

2

9/

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

2818  
424363  
3100  
C0124  
FG006-12

S/S 8606515

Date March 19, 1986

For: VADM John M. Poindexter  
National Security Council  
The White House

Reference:

To: President Ronald Reagan From: Mr. Moises Trelles Gomez  
Date: Feb. 5, 1986 Subject: Wants help in finding some-  
one in U.S. to provide him with vehicle for transporting passengers  
Referral Dated: 3/6/86 ID# \_\_\_\_\_  
(if any)

\_\_\_\_\_ The attached item was sent directly to the  
Department of State

Action Taken:

- \_\_\_\_\_ A draft reply is attached.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A draft reply will be forwarded.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A translation is attached.
- x \_\_\_\_\_ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- \_\_\_\_\_ We believe no response is necessary for the reason  
cited below.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Department of State has no objection to the  
proposed travel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other.

Remarks:

*Shila Lopez for*  
Nicholas Platt  
Executive Secretary

NSC# 8602818 (Classification)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

March 10, 1986

Mr. Moises Trelles Gomez  
Ex-Diputado del Peru  
Avenida Los Postes Mz. H1 Lote 30  
Urbanizacion La Huayrona  
Distrito de San Juan de Lurigancho  
Lima, Peru

Dear Mr. Trelles Gomez:

Thank you for your letter of February 5th to President Ronald Reagan. On behalf of President Ronald Reagan and the Government of the United States of America, I regret to inform you that we are not empowered to help you in purchasing a vehicle. Please accept my sympathy for you and your family regarding your precipitous decline in fortune. This must be a difficult time for you.

Although we recognize the unusual circumstances of your request, the United States Government does not help individuals in the manner for which you asked.

Thank you again for your correspondence.

Sincerely yours,

*Heather Hodges*  
Heather Hodges  
Country Officer for Peru



*Cámara de Diputados*

Lima, 5 de febrero de 1986

Excelentísimo Señor:

Ronald Reagan

Presidente Constitucional de los Estados Unidos de  
Norte América.

Washington.-

Excelencia :

Permitame unos minutos de su valioso tiempo, para solicitarle en nombre de mis hijos, su apoyo para retomar el camino del progreso.

Fui en el anterior gobierno Diputado por el Departamento de Huánuco, al que serví con entrega total, honradez y eficiencia, pero al mismo tiempo me olvidé por completo de mi bienestar económico.

Es así, que cuando se produjo el cambio de gobierno, me negaron el reingreso a mi anterior empleo ( que lo tenía antes de ser elegido Diputado ) y la entrevista que solicité al Presidente García Pérez me fue denegada.

Tenía un auto y me dediqué al transporte de pasajeros, así estuve manteniendo a mis hijos honradamente, hasta que el pasado mes de octubre (85) me asaltaron a mano armada, me robaron el carro y la policía lo encontró al día siguiente, pero sin motor, ni llantas.

Ayuda en mi país no la puedo encontrar, esa es la razón por la que acudo a usted para ver si a través de alguna persona o empresa me puede conseguir un vehículo de transporte de pasajeros, que con la utilidad que obtendría lo pagaría. Solo quiero una tabla de salvación, pues con la ayuda de Dios creo que superaré este difícil momento.



*Cámara de Diputados*

Me permito adjuntar a la presente, las pruebas documentales de todo lo que le he manifestado.

Ruego a Dios para que derrame sus bendiciones sobre usted y lo ayude permanentemente en la gran tarea de conducir los destinos de la gran nación norteamericana.

Gracias Excelencia.

Moises Trelles Gómez  
Ex-Diputado (1980-1985) por Huánuco-Perú.

Mi Dirección :  
=====

Av Los Postes ( antes Próceres de la Independencia ) Mz. H1 -  
Lote 30. Urbanización La Huayrona. Distrito San Juan de Lurigancho.- Lima-Perú.

7901 - Yr

SOLICITA: REINGRESO O REINCORPORACION.-

14  
Moises D.T.

SEÑOR MINISTRO DE SALUD

S.H. :

MOISES E. TRELLES GOMEZ, peruano identificado con Libreta Electoral N° 2460126, ante Ud. con el debido respeto me presento y expongo :

Que, debiendo concluir el 28 de Julio del presente año mi mandato legislativo para el que fui elegido; Solicito a Ud., disponga mi reincorporación al Ministerio de Salud a partir del 1ro de Agosto del presente año, al cargo de Director de Sistema Administrativo; por hallarme incurso en lo dispuesto por el Inciso g) del Artículo 24° del Decreto Legislativo N° 276 de la Carrera Administrativa y Remuneraciones del Sector Público.

Acompaño para tal fin en fotocopia la documentación sustentatoria requerida.

Es justicia que espero alcanzar.

Lima, 17 de Julio de 1985



*[Handwritten signature]*  
MOISES E. TRELLES GOMEZ

*[Handwritten signature]*

C.D.  
cd- 27/6/85

ACTA DE ENTREGA DE VEHICULO

---En magdalena, siendo las 18.30 horas del día 23.OCT85, presente ante el Instructor en una de las Oficinas de la División de Investigación de Robo de Vehículos, la persona de MOISES = TRELLES GOMEZ (41), natural de Huánuco, grado de instrucción superior, ocupación periodista, casado, identificado con L.E. Nro.22460126 y domiciliado en Jr.Mantaro Nro.422-102.-Breña.- a quién con conocimiento del Jefe de la DIRVE, se procedió a hacerle entrega de lo siguiente:

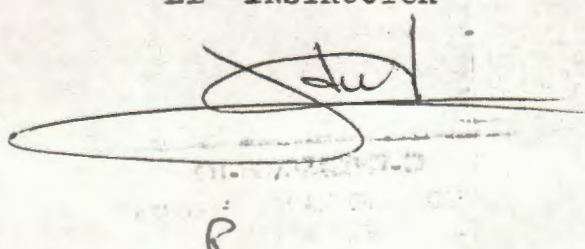
---Un (01) automóvil marca "VW", color verde limón, de placa de rodaje Nro.CQ-9373, serie Nro.PO-295489, tal como pone a disposición a esta DIRVE, la 80va. Comisaría GC de Santa Isabel con Of.Nro.457-73-CGC/CSI.

---A dicho automóvil le falta el motor en su totalidad, las cuatro llantas originales, radio cassett y sus parlantes marca PIONNER; batería, arrancador, tapíz, luna de la puerta izquierda, focos y micas intermitentes, faro izquierdo delantero, asiendo posterior. - - - - -

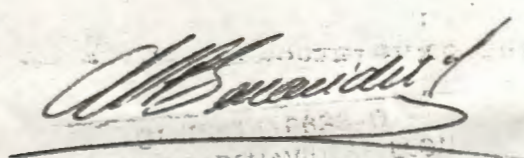
D--Dicho vehículo fué netregado a su propietario, mencionado en sus generales de ley, quien ha demostrado su propiedad con la tarjeta de propiedad vehicular Nro.25171. - - - - -

---Para mayor constancia firma la presente degando imprso su huella digital derecho, en razón de conformidad en presencia del Instructor que certifica:- - - - -

EL INSTRUCTOR



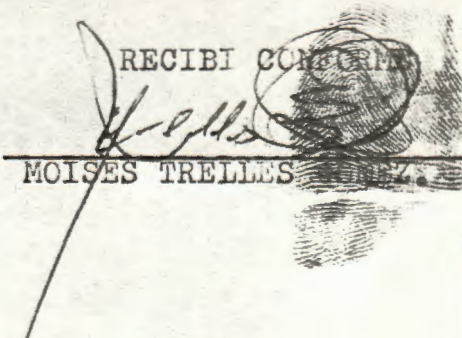
Vo Bo



MARCO A. BENAVIDES  
Coronel F.P.

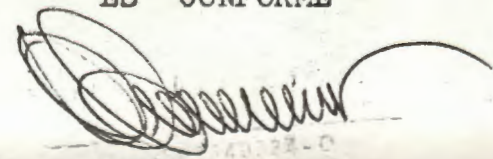
JEFE DE LA DIVISION

RECIBI CONFORME



MOISES TRELLES GOMEZ

ES CONFORME



DIRVE



ACTA DE ENTREGA DEL VEHICULO CQ-9373

En la Sección Denuncias de la 80a. Comisaría a siendo las 12.53 horas del día 23 de Octubre de 1985 presentes los abajo firmantes se procedió a formular el presente documento siendo los términos los siguientes.

1.- Que, el día 22 de Octubre de 1985 a horas 09.00 fue ubicado el Vehículo CQ-9373, marca Volkswagen, de color Verde limón, sin Motor, sin Llantas, sin Radio, sin Baterías, (Desmantelado), el mismo que estuvo abandonado en la Urb. San Carlos.

2.- El día de la fecha acudió a esta Comisaría don MOISES TRELLES GOMEZ, de 41 años de edad, natural de Huánuco, casado, ocupación Periodista, con Libreta Electoral Nro. 22460126 y domiciliado en el Jr. Mantara Nro. 422 - Int. 102 - Breña - Lima, indicando ser el propietario, portador de la Tarjeta de Propiedad correspondiente y hace constar que recepciona con las siguientes novedades.

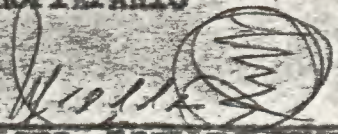
Que, entre sus pertenencias que había en el Vehículo a parte de las accesorias en su totalidad, figuraba una tarjeta de identificación del Vehículo y Conductor que servía de pase a los establecimientos del Congreso, puesto que el interesado era Parlamentario del Régimen pasado, y también existía varios folios conteniendo documentos diversos.

3.- Siendo las 13.15 horas del día 23 de Octubre de 1985 se concluyó con la formulación del presente documento procediéndose a firmar el propietario por la conformidad de la recepción y los participantes que atestiguan.

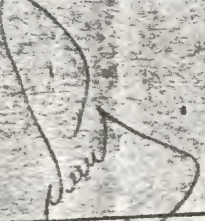
EL TESTIGO

  
CARLOS GONZALES ZEVALLOS

EL PROPIETARIO

  
MOISES TRELLES GOMEZ

EL INSTRUCTOR

  
JUAN M. CHAVEZ BISSO  
CI. 045632

Leñista G.G.

COMISARIO





SECRETARIA GENERAL DE LA  
PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPUBLICA

N° 414-85/SGPR

Lima, 11 de noviembre, 1985

Señor  
MOISES TRELLES GOMEZ  
Jr. Mántaro 422 - Int. 102  
BREÑA

De mi consideración:

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a usted en relación a su atenta comunicación, de fecha 22 de octubre, mediante la cual solicitó una audiencia con el Señor Presidente de la República.

En tal sentido, cumplo con manifestar a usted que lamentablemente nuestro Primer Mandatario no podrá atender su gentil solicitud, tal y como hubiera sido su deseo, debido a su recargada agenda de trabajo.

Me valgo de la oportunidad para asegurar a usted, los sentimientos de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

Atentamente,



ENRIQUE CORNEJO RAMIREZ  
Secretario General de la Presidencia  
de la República

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
OFFICE OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

LS No. 118998  
EL/

TRANSLATOR'S SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION

Language: Spanish  
Date of Communication: February 5, 1986  
Addressed to: President Reagan

Name and Address of writer: Moisés Trelles Gómez  
Av. Los Postes (formerly Av. Próceres  
de la Independencia) Mz - 1 Lote 30  
Urbanización La Huayrona, Distrito  
Substance of writer's statement: San Juan de Lurigancho, Lima, Peru

Mr. Trelles, a non-working journalist who was a representative from the Department of Huánaco to the Peruvian Chamber of Deputies during the previous administration, requests assistance in finding some person or company in the U.S. to provide him with a vehicle for transporting passengers. He would pay for it with his earnings. He had been supporting his family as a driver since he was not able to get back into the Ministry of Health, where he had worked before he was elected. Then his car was stolen and stripped, so now he has no means of support. He has requested an appointment with President García Pérez, but to no avail. He encloses copies of documents proving the above.

He knows that with the help of God he will overcome this difficult time. He prays that God will bless the President and help him in his leadership of the United States.



SECRETARIA GENERAL DE LA  
PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPUBLICA

Nº 414-85/SGPR

Lima, 11 de noviembre, 1985

Señor  
MOISES TRELLES GOMEZ  
Jr. Mántaro 422 - Int. 102  
BREÑA

De mi consideración:

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Me valgo de la oportunidad para asegurar a usted, los sentimientos de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

Atentamente,



ENRIQUE CORNEJO RAMIREZ  
Secretario General de la Presidencia  
de la República



8606515

*Cámara de Diputados*

Lima, 5 de febrero de 1986

Excelentísimo Señor:

Ronald Reagan

Presidente Constitucional de los Estados Unidos de  
Norte América.

Washington.-

Excelencia :

Permítame unos minutos de su valioso tiempo, para solicitarle en nombre de mis hijos, su apoyo para retomar el camino del progreso.

Fuie el anterior gobierno Diputado por el Departamento de Huánuco, al que serví con entrega total, honradez y eficiencia, pero al mismo tiempo me olvidé por completo de mi bienestar económico.

Es así, que cuando se produjo el cambio de gobierno, me negaron el reingreso a mi anterior empleo ( que lo tenía antes de ser elegido Diputado ) y la entrevista que solicité al Presidente García Pérez me fue denegada.

Tenía un auto y me dediqué al transporte de pasajeros, así estuve manteniendo a mis hijos honradamente, hasta que el pasado mes de octubre (85) me asaltaron a mano armada, me robaron el carro y la policía lo encontró al día siguiente, pero sin motor, ni llantas.

Ayuda en mi país no la puedo encontrar, esa es la razón por la que acudo a usted para ver si a través de alguna persona o empresa me puede conseguir un vehículo de transporte de pasajeros, que con la utilidad que obtendría lo pagaría. Solo quiero una tabla de salvación, pues con la ayuda de Dios creo que superaré este difícil momento.



*Cámara de Diputados*

Me permito adjuntar a la presente, las pruebas documentales de todo lo que le he manifestado.

Ruego a Dios para que derrame sus bendiciones sobre usted y lo ayude permanentemente en la gran tarea de conducir los destinos de la gran nación norteamericana.

Gracias Excelencia.

Moisés Trelles Gómez  
Ex-Diputado (1980-1985) por Huánuco-Perú.

Mi Dirección :  
=====

Av Los Postes ( antes Próceres de la Independencia ) Mz. H1 -  
Lote 30. Urbanización La Huayrona. Distrito San Juan de Lurigancho.- Lima-Perú.

7901 - 85

SOLICITA: REINGRESO O REINCORPORACION.-

*Handwritten notes and signature in the top right corner.*

SEÑOR MINISTRO DE SALUD

S.E. :

MOISES E. TRELLES GOMEZ, peruano identificado con Libreta Electoral N° 22460126, ante Ud. con el debido respeto me presento y expongo :

Que, debiendo concluir el 28 de Julio del presente año mi mandato legislativo para el que fui elegido; Solicito a Ud., disponga mi reincorporación al Ministerio de Salud a partir del 1ro de Agosto del presente año, al cargo de Director de Sistema Administrativo; por hallarme incurso en lo dispuesto por el Inciso g) del Artículo 24° del Decreto Legislativo N° 276 de la Carrera Administrativa y Remuneraciones del Sector Público.

Acompaño para tal fin en fotocopia la documentación sustentatoria requerida.

Es justicia que espero alcanzar.

Lima, 17 de Julio de 1985

*Rectangular stamp with date 17 JUL 1985 and other illegible text.*

*Handwritten signature of Moises E. Trelles Gomez.*  
MOISES E. TRELLES GOMEZ

*Handwritten word "permut." with a horizontal line underneath.*

C.D.  
27/16/85

ACTA DE ENTREGA DE VEHICULO

---En magdalena, siendo las 18.30 horas del día 23.OCT85, presente ante el Instructor en una de las Oficinas de la División de Investigación de Robo de Vehículos, la persona de MOISES = TRELLES GOMEZ (41), natural de Huánuco, grado de instrucción superior, ocupación periodista, casado, identificado con L.E. Nro.22460126 y domiciliado en Jr.Mantaro Nro.422-102.-Breña.- a quién con conocimiento del Jefe de la DIRVE, se procedió a hacerle entrega de lo siguiente:

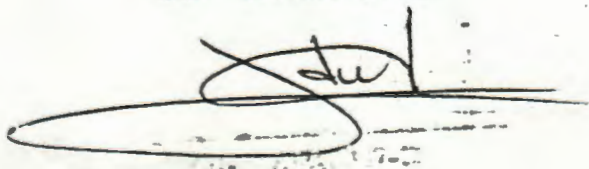
---Un (01) automóvil marca "VW", color verde limón, de placa de rodaje Nro.CQ-9373, serie Nro.PO-295489, tal como pone a disposición a esta DIRVE, la SOva. Comisaría GC de Santa Isabel con Of.Nro.457-73-CGC/CSI.

---A dicho automóvil le falta el motor en su totalidad, las cuatro llantas originales, radio cassett y sus parlantes marca PIONNER; batería, arrancador, tapíz, luna de la puerta izquierda, focos y micas intermitentes, faro izquierdo delantero, asiendo posterior. - - - - -

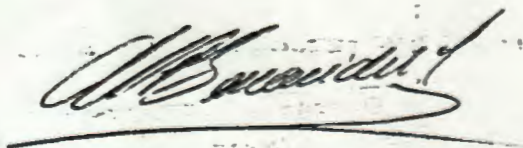
D--Dicho vehículo fué netregado a su propietario, mencionado en sus generales de ley, quien ha demostrado su propiedad con la tarjeta de propiedad vehicular Nro.25171. - - - - -

---Para mayor constancia firma la presente degando imprso su huella digital derecho, en razón de conformidad en presencia del Instructor que certifica:- - - - -

EL INSTRUCTOR



Vo Bo



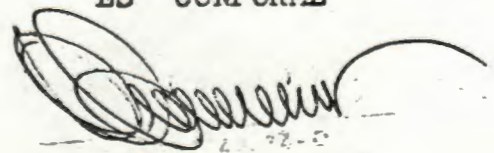
MARCO A. BENÍTEZ  
INSTRUCTOR

ACTA DE LA DIVISION

RECIBI CONFORME

MOISES TRELLES GOMEZ

ES CONFORME



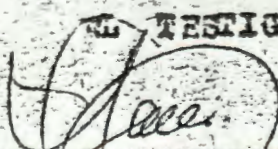


ACTA DE ENTREGA DEL VEHICULO CO-9373

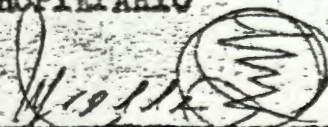
En la Sección Denuncias de la 80a. Comisaría, siendo las 12.53 horas del día 23 de Octubre de 1985 presentes los abajo firmantes se procedió a formular el presente documento siendo los términos los siguientes.

- 1.- Que, el día 22 de Octubre de 1985, a horas 09.00 fue ubicado el Vehículo CO-9373, marca Volkswagen, de color Verde limón, sin Motor, sin Llantas, sin Radio, sin Baterías, (Desmantelado); el mismo que estuvo abandonado en la Urb. San Carlos.
- 2.- El día de la fecha acudió a esta Comisaría don MOISES TRELLES GOMEZ, de 41 años de edad, natural de Huánuco, casado, ocupación Periodista, con Libreta Electoral Nro. 22460126 y domiciliado en el Jr. Mantara Nro. 422 -Int. 102 -Barría Lima, indicando ser el propietario, portando la Tarjeta de Propiedad correspondiente y hace constar que recepciona con las siguientes novedades.  
Que, entre sus pertenencias que había en el Vehículo a parte de los accesorios en su totalidad, figuraba una tarjeta de identificación del Vehículo y Conductor que servía de pase a los establecimientos del Congreso, puesto que el interesado era Parlamentario del Régimen pasado, y también existía varios folios conteniendo documentos diversos.
- 3.- Siendo las 13.15 horas del día 23 de Octubre de 1985 se concluyó con la formulación del presente documento procediéndose a firmar el propietario por la conformidad de la recepción y los participantes que atestiguan.


EL TESTIGO

  
CARLOS GONZALES ZEVALLOS

EL PROPIETARIO

  
MOISES TRELLES GOMEZ

EL INSTRUCTOR

  
JUAN M. CHAVEZ BISSO  
CI. 045632  
Teniente G.C.

COMISARIO



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Fullman*

**MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** 3/21/86  
**TO:** George Van Eron/NSC

**ACTION:**

- Review/Approval
- Recommendation
- Information Copy
- Draft Reply
- As we discussed

**DATE ACTION NEEDED:**

**COMMENT:** DOS sent us the attached copy of the Peru Country Officer's 3/10/86 reply to Mr. Moises Trelles Gomez's letter to the President. It's obvious he could not be assisted in the manner he requests, but the language telling him so could be much better. Can our thoughts on this be shared over there re

**CHARLES A. DONOVAN**  
Presidential Correspondence  
Room 94, OEOB - x7610

a little softer landing for requesters like this?

*Thanks.*

*rec'd  
4/9/86*

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8602818

RECEIVED 08 APR 86 09

TO PRESIDENT

FROM GOMEZ, MOISES TRELLE DOCDATE 06 MAR 86

KEYWORDS: PERU

MP

SUBJECT: I-TR TO PRES FM GOMEZ RE PURCHASE VEHICLE FOR TRANSPORTING PASSENGERS

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION

DUE: 12 APR 86 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

TILLMAN

HUGHES

BURGHARDT

RODMAN

COMMENTS Jackie, I am not sure how we should handle this, go back to State via memo fm McDaniel to Platt or call Donovan and have the WH go back to State direct. Tx L

*Pls close out. Discussed with DAS Gelbard -  
He will monitor more closely.  
JT.*

REF# NSCIFID ( LB )

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

DISPATCH W/ATTCH FILE (C)

17



5943

477781

3100

00124

86 AUG 9 P 1:35

FG006-12

1-003688A221 08/09/86

ICS IPMWGWC WSH

00452 08-09 1249P EDT

PMS WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

1-002159C221 08/09/86

ICS IPMRYNW RND

00641 REND NV 08-09 0911A PDT RYNV

ICS IPMWGWS

1-105690G221 08/09/86

ICS IPMIIHA IISS

IISS F M TRT 09 1009

PMS WASHINGTON DC

TNA461 ESM764 ET708 TX001 C 020142

UTWA CY PELA 087

LIMA 87/79 09 0637 PAG1/55/50

EXCELENTISIMO SENOR RONALD REAGAN  
PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA  
WASHINGTON

290 AME

ME COMPLACE EXPRESARLE EL SINCERO AGRADECIMIENTO DEL GOBIERNO Y  
PUEBLO PERUANOS Y MIO PROPIO POR EL MENSAJE DE FELICITACION QUE  
CON MOTIVO DEL ANIVERSARIO DE LA INDEPENDENCIA DEL PERU TUVIERA  
A BIEN ENVIARME VUESTRA EXCELENCIA.

COL ETAT 290 AME

PET708 PAG2/32/29

APROVECHO LA OCASION PARA FORMULAR VOTOS POR VUESTRA VENTURA PERSONAL  
REITERANDOLE EL TESTIMONIO DE MI MAS ALTA Y DISTINGUIDA CONSIDERACION

ALAN GARCIA PEREZ

PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA DEL PERU

*Thank you letter from President Alan Garcia*

NSC # 8605943

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8605943

RECEIVED 12 AUG 86 13

TO PRESIDENT

FROM GARCIA, ALAN

DOCDATE 09 80

KEYWORDS: PERU

HS

SUBJECT THANK YOU LTR TO PRES FM PRES GARCIA

---

ACTION PENDING STATE DRAFT REPLY DUE 19 AUG 86 STATUS D FILES WH

---

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

TILLMAN

RODMAN

BURGHARDT

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID ( PS )

---

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

C 9/2 NO response required PER STATE Same

---



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DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_ W/ATTCH FILE \_\_\_\_\_

57

REFERRAL

DATE 12 AUG 86

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION

TO PRESIDENT

SOURCE: GARCIA, ALAN

DATE 09 80

KEYWORDS PERU

HS

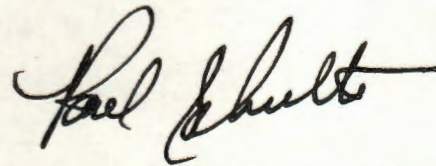
SUBJ: THANK YOU LTR TO PRES FM PRES GARCIA

---

REQUIRED ACTION: RECOMMENDATIONS

DUE DATE 19 AUG 86

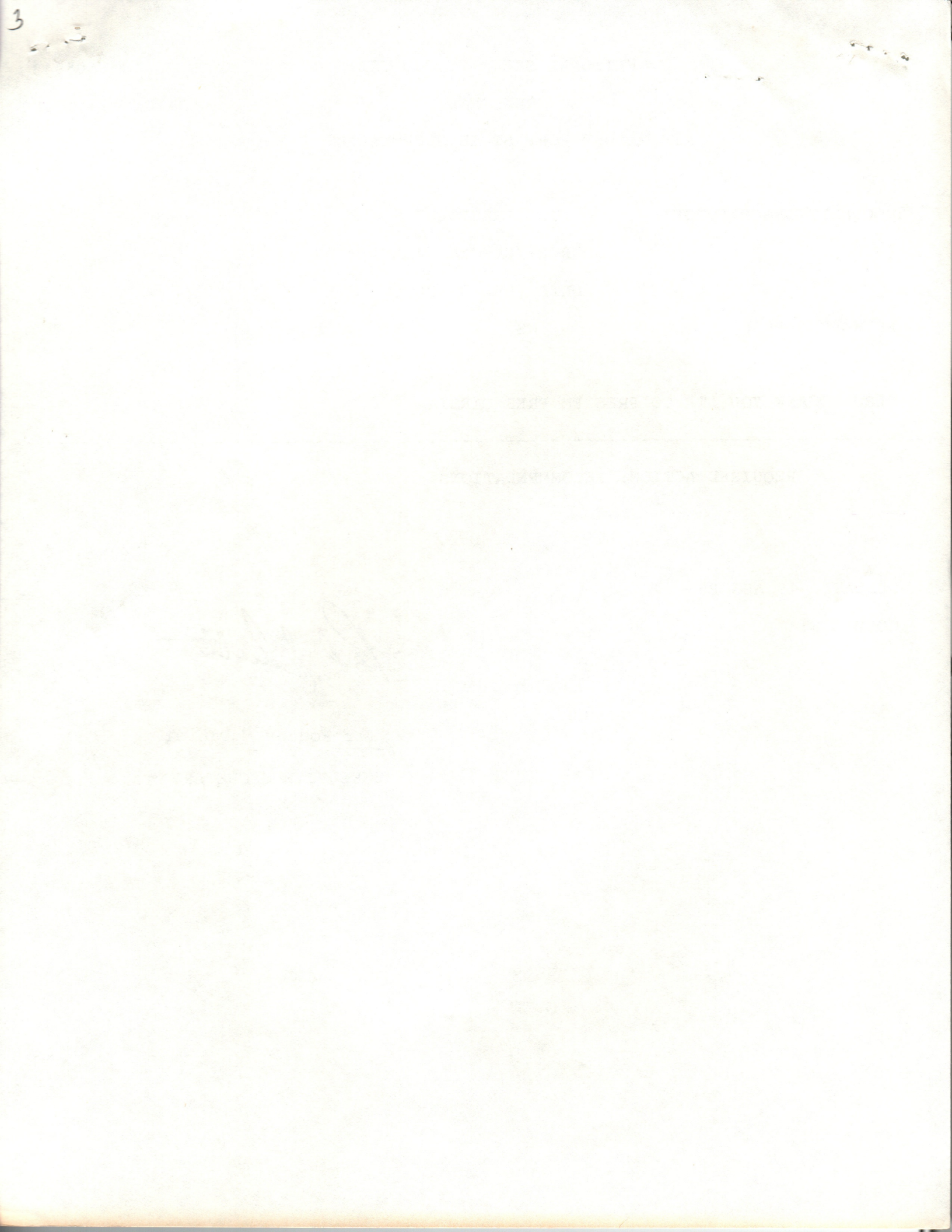
COMMENTS:



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for Rodney McDaniel

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY





CO 124

### WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 87 104124

Name of Correspondent:  Mr.  Mrs.  Miss  Ms. Herbert Molina

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Expresses grave concern for future well-being of Peru

**ROUTE TO:**

**ACTION**

**DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	CoHyde	ORIGINATOR	87 10 501	TR	C	87 10 5 13 <sup>AB</sup>
	<u>✓ DOS</u>	R	87 10 505	TR	A	87 10 5 10 <sup>AB</sup>
			1 1			1 1
			1 1			1 1
			1 1			1 1

**ACTION CODES:**

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

**DISPOSITION CODES:**

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

**FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.  
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).  
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.  
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

# RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

## CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: \_\_\_\_\_ Media: L Individual Codes: 4000 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: CO 424 Secondary Subject Codes: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

**SIGNATURE CODES:**

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence**
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie
  
- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence**
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan
  
- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence**
- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

**MEDIA CODES:**

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

# RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

## CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: \_\_\_\_\_ Media: L Individual Codes: 4000 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: C0 124 - \_\_\_\_\_ Secondary Subject Codes: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

**SIGNATURE CODES:**

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
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- n-4 - Dutch
- n-5 - Ron Reagan
- n-6 - Ronald
- n-7 - Ronnie

**CLn - First Lady's Correspondence**

- n-0 - Unknown
- n-1 - Nancy Reagan
- n-2 - Nancy
- n-3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

**CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence**

- n-1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
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- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8712739

Date May 12, 1987

FOR: Mr. Frank C. Carlucci  
National Security Council  
The White House

REFERENCE:

To: President Reagan

From: Molina, Herbert

Date: 4/21/87

Subject: Support for your policies

WH Referral Dated: 5/5/87

NSC ID# (if any): 490135

       The attached item was sent directly to the  
Department of State.

ACTION TAKEN:

       A draft reply is attached.

       A draft reply will be forwarded:

       A translation is attached.

  X   An information copy of a direct reply is attached.

       We believe no response is necessary for the reason  
cited below.

       The Department has no objection to the proposed  
travel.

       Other (see remarks).

REMARKS:

*Melvyn Levitsky*

Melvyn Levitsky  
Executive Secretary



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 10, 1987

Mr. Herbert Molina  
1513B Split Oak Lane  
Richmond, VA 23229

Dear Mr. Molina:

I have been asked to respond to your letter of April 21 to President Reagan expressing concern for the situation in Peru. The Government of the United States shares your concerns for the problems facing that country, and is working to help the democratically elected government of President Alan Garcia.

You are quite correct in identifying the dire economic situation and terrorism as the two most difficult of Peru's problems. From the beginning of his administration, President Garcia has clearly sought to cooperate with us in anti-narcotics programs, and we have made progress on both the narcotics and counter-terrorism fronts. The United States continues to provide assistance to Peru, focussing on projects to help raise the standard of living in one of the poorest countries of the region.

Underlying all forms of American support for Peru is the recognition that survival of its young democracy is in the long-term interests of the United States. We share the Peruvian people's desire to consolidate and maintain a democratic system of government. Please be assured that we are doing all we can to work with and support Peru during these difficult times.

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. McLean", written in a cursive style.

J. Phillip McLean  
Director, Office of Andean Affairs  
Bureau of Inter-American Affairs

8712739

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

MAY 5, 1987

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 490135

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED APRIL 21, 1987

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. HERBERT MOLINA  
1513B SPLIT OAK LANE  
RICHMOND VA 23229

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES GRAVE CONCERNS FOR FUTURE  
WELL - BEING OF PERU

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN  
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE  
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE  
(OR DRAFT) TO:  
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY  
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON  
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

8712229

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MAY 8 1954

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO CONCERNING

DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION

1.1.1.1.1.1.1

RE: LETTER, DATED APRIL 27, 1954

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. HERBERT GOLDMAN  
12101 SPUR OAK LANE  
RICHMOND, VA 23132

SUBJECT: EXPRESSOR'S GEAR CONCERNING BOB KUTNER  
WELL - BRING OF PART

FROM: DEPARTMENT OF STATE - IT IS REQUESTED THAT ACTION BE TAKEN  
WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE RETURN TO THE  
ADDRESS SIGNATURE AT 450-7700

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, OR ANSWER AND COPY OF ANSWER  
TO: THE WHITE HOUSE, ROOM 5638

SALLY MURPHY  
DIRECTOR OF GENERAL AFFAIRS  
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

25-10  
DOS

8712739 490135 <sup>not in CTRK</sup> - RMNR  
Whos/wh.

APRIL 21, 1987

MR. RONALD REAGAN  
PRESIDENT OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

A. Kelley

Dear Mr. President R. Reagan:

This is the second letter to your attention. The first letter was answered on your behalf by Ms. Anne Higgins on July 8, 1983.

This first letter to your office was sent to express my support on your policy to help the government of El Salvador to fight those different guerrilla movements encouraged by Moscow.

As the Latin American and Caribbean Marketing Manager of a Fortune 500 company I have had the opportunity to travel and observe very close the majority of these countries in Latin America.

After two years of have been doing this, I would like to tell you that the situation is scary and challenging for many of those countries. It is very scary for a lot of people who love the freedom and democracy. It is very scary for the United States himself too.

This challenging situation arises now because of the huge Int'l Debt acquired for the majority of the nations thru the years, which never served the real purposes for which such loans were borrowed. As a result, we have more poverty every day, more despair every day to face in each country.

One good example of all of this is Peru, a recognized friend of the United States and all the civilized world. Peru since 1980 has been facing and fighting one of the most bloody and cruel wars in its history against terrorists supported by Moscow and drugdealers who operate thru Colombian and U.S.A. connections.

Unless the U.S. does not do anything to help Peru to carry on by this fight we may expect to see a darker future in Peru soon.

I am sure the government of Peru will be willing to hear what your administration has to say on these two matters.

Please help Peru to win these two wars before it will be too late.

1513 B SPLIT OAK LANE  
RICHMOND, VA 23229

Sincerely,  
Herbert Molina

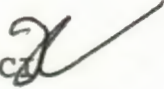


THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1987

ACTION

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK C. CARLUCCI 

SUBJECT: Presidential Inscription to Hernando de Soto, Peru

Issue

You will recall that you took favorable notice of Peruvian economist, Hernando de Soto in your address to UNGA on Monday, September 21, 1987 (page, 3, Tab A). Mr. de Soto's ideas are in tune with your own. His philosophical premise is individual liberty operating competitively in a free market. It would be a useful and generous gesture if you were to autograph the enclosed copy of your speech to be forwarded to de Soto. Perhaps the inscription could read "I was pleased to note your pioneering work. Best wishes, RR". A transmittal letter is also attached for your signature (Tab II).

Discussion

Hernando de Soto has championed one of the few really important ideas about economic development to emerge in recent years. His central insight is that as governments come to dominate economic life with regulation and officially sanctioned monopolies, more and more production moves beyond government control into a parallel, "informal" economy. He argues that the informal economy in some countries is as big, or bigger, than the officially tabulated one. In Peru, the informal economy is far more dynamic than the official one, and is the only real engine of growth. For de Soto, today's economic heroes are the small, risk-taking entrepreneurs (including street vendors) who are often forced to operate illegally or at least outside government norms in order to survive. He is not at all complimentary to big business whose comfortable relationships with government and politically-organized labor leads to risk-aversion, slow growth and underemployment.

cc: Vice President  
Chief of Staff (2)

NSC # 8707235

Clearly, de Soto's work is compatible with and highly supportive of our own efforts to assist in the development of friendly Latin American countries. It is, therefore, in our interest to support him and encourage his work.

Recommendation

OK            No            That you sign the attached letter  
at Tab II and inscribe your UNGA speech.

Attachments

Tab II      Letter to de Soto  
Tab A      Address to UNGA

**7**  
Prepared by:  
Kim Flower



UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

PRESS RELEASE

799 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY  
CHECK TEXT AGAINST DELIVERY

Press Release USUN 42-(87)  
September 21, 1987

THE WHITE HOUSE

ADDRESS BY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

RONALD W. REAGAN

TO THE

42ND SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK  
SEPTEMBER 21, 1987

Mr. President, Mr. Secretary-General, honored guests, distinguished delegates: Let me first welcome the Secretary-General back from his pilgrimage for peace in the Middle East. Hundreds of thousands have already fallen in the bloody conflict between Iran and Iraq. All men and women of goodwill pray that the carnage can soon be stopped. We pray that the Secretary-General proves to be not only a pilgrim but also the architect of a lasting peace between those two nations. Mr. Secretary-General, the United States supports you. May God guide you in your labors ahead.

Like the Secretary-General, all of us here today are on a kind of pilgrimage. We come from every continent, every race, and most religions to this great hall of hope where, in the name of peace, we practice diplomacy. Now, diplomacy, of course, is a subtle and nuanced craft -- so much so that it is said that when one of the most wily diplomats of the 19th century passed away, other diplomats asked, on reports of his death, "What do you suppose the old fox meant by that?"

But true statesmanship requires not merely skill but something greater. Something we call vision -- a grasp of the present and of the possibilities of the future. I have come here today to map out for you my own vision of the world's future -- one, I believe, that, in its essential elements, is shared by all Americans. And I hope those who see things differently will not mind if I say that we in the United States believe that the place to look first for shape of the future is not in continental masses and sea lanes, although geography is, obviously, of great importance. Neither is it in national reserves of blood and iron or, on the other hand, of money and industrial capacity -- although military and economic strength are also, of course, crucial. We begin with something that is far simpler and yet far more profound -- the human heart.

All over the world today, the yearnings of the human heart are redirecting the course of international affairs, putting the lie to the myth of materialism and historical determinism. We have only to open our eyes to see the simple aspirations of ordinary people writ large on the record of our times.

Last year in the Philippines, ordinary people rekindled the spirit of democracy and restored the electoral process. Some said they had performed a miracle, and if so, a similar miracle -- a transition to democracy -- is taking place in the Republic of Korea. Haiti, too, is making a transition. Some despair when these new, young democracies face conflicts or challenges, but growing pains are normal in democracies. The United States had them -- as has every other democracy on Earth.

In Latin America, too, one can hear the voices of freedom echo from the peaks and across the plains. It is the song of ordinary people marching, not in uniforms and not in military file, but, rather, one by one in simple, everyday working clothes -- marching

to the polls. Ten years ago, only a third of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean lived in democracies or in countries that were turning to democracy. Today over 90 percent do.

But this worldwide movement to democracy is not the only way in which simple, ordinary people are leading us in this room -- we who are said to be the makers of history -- leading us into the future. Around the world, new businesses, new economic growth, new technologies are emerging from the workshops of ordinary people with extraordinary dreams.

Here in the United States, entrepreneurial energy -- reinvigorated when we cut taxes and regulations -- has fueled the current economic expansion. According to scholars at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, three-quarters of the more than 13-1/2 million new jobs that we have created since the beginning of our expansion came from businesses with fewer than 100 employees -- businesses started by ordinary people who dared to take a chance. And many of our new high technologies were first developed in the garages of fledgling entrepreneurs. Yet America is not the only or perhaps even the best example of the dynamism and dreams that the freeing of markets set free.

In India and China, freer markets for farmers have led to an explosion in production. In Africa, governments are rethinking their policies, and where they are allowing greater economic freedom to farmers, crop production has improved. Meanwhile, in the newly industrialized countries of the Pacific Rim, free markets in services and manufacturing as well as agriculture have led to a soaring of growth and standards of living. The ASEAN nations, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan have created the true economic miracle of the last two decades, and in each of them, much of the magic came from ordinary people who succeeded as entrepreneurs.

In Latin America, this same lesson of free markets, greater opportunity, and growth is being studied and acted on. President Sarney of Brazil spoke for many others when he said that, "Private initiative is the engine of economic development. In Brazil we have learned that every time the state's penetration in the economy increases, our liberty decreases." Yes, policies that release to flight ordinary people's dreams are spreading around the world. From Colombia to Turkey to Indonesia, governments are cutting taxes, reviewing their regulations, and opening opportunities for initiative.

There has been much talk in the halls of this building about the "right to development." But more and more the evidence is clear that development is not itself a right. It is the product of rights -- the right to own property; the right to buy and sell freely; the right to contract; the right to be free of excessive taxation and regulation, of burdensome government. There have been studies that have determined that countries with low tax rates have greater growth than those with high rates.

We are all familiar with the phenomenon of the "underground economy." The scholar, Hernando de Soto, and his colleagues have examined the situation of one country -- Peru -- and described an economy of the poor that bypasses crushing taxation and stifling regulation. This "informal economy," as the researchers call it, is the principal supplier of many goods and services, and often the only ladder for upward mobility. In the capital city, it accounts for almost all public transportation and most street markets. And the researchers concluded that, thanks to the informal economy, "The poor can work, travel, and have a roof over their heads." They might have added that, by becoming underground entrepreneurs themselves or by working for them, the poor have become less poor and the nation itself richer.

Those who advocate statist solutions to development should take note -- the free market is the other path to development and the one true path. It is the people's path. And, unlike many other paths, it leads somewhere. It works.

So this is where I believe we can find the map to the world's future -- in the hearts of ordinary people; in their hopes for themselves and their children; in their prayers as they lay themselves and their families to rest each night. These simple people are the giants of the Earth, the true builders of the world and shapers of the centuries to come. And if indeed they triumph, as I believe they will, we will at last know a world of peace and freedom, opportunity and hope, and, yes, of democracy -- a world in which the spirit of mankind at last conquers the old, familiar enemies of famine, disease, tyranny, and war.

This is my vision -- America's vision. I recognize that some governments represented in this Hall have other ideas. Some do not believe in democracy or in political, economic, or religious freedom. Some believe in dictatorship -- whether by one man, one party, one class, one race, or one vanguard. To those governments I would only say that the price of oppression is clear. Your economies will fall farther and farther behind. Your people will become more restless. Isn't it better to listen to the people's hopes now, rather than their curses later?

And yet, despite our differences, there is one common hope that brought us all to make this common pilgrimage -- the hope that mankind will one day beat its swords into plowshares; the hope of peace.

In no place on Earth today is peace more in need of friends than in the Middle East. Its people's yearning for peace is growing. The United States will continue to be an active partner in the efforts of the parties to come together to settle their differences and build a just and lasting peace.

And this month marks the beginning of the eighth year of the Iran-Iraq War. Two months ago, the Security Council adopted a mandatory resolution demanding a ceasefire, withdrawal, and

negotiations to end the war. The United States fully supports implementation of Resolution 598, as we support the Secretary-General's recent mission. We welcomed Iraq's acceptance of that resolution, and remain disappointed at Iran's unwillingness to accept it.

In that regard, I know that the President of Iran will be addressing you tomorrow. I take this opportunity to call upon him clearly and unequivocally to state whether Iran accepts 598 or not. If the answer is positive, it would be a welcome step and major breakthrough. If it is negative, the Council has no choice but rapidly to adopt enforcement measures.

For 40 years the United States has made clear its vital interest in the security of the Persian Gulf and the countries that border it. The oil reserves there are of strategic importance to the economies of the free world. We are committed to maintaining the free flow of this oil and to prevent the domination of the region by any hostile power.

We do not seek confrontation or trouble with Iran or anyone else. Our objective is now, and has been at every stage, finding a means to end the war with no victor and no vanquished. The increase in our naval presence in the Gulf does not favor one side or the other. It is a response to heightened tensions and followed consultations with our friends in the region. When the tension diminishes, so will our presence.

The United States is gratified by many recent diplomatic developments -- the unanimous adoption of Resolution 598, the Arab League's statement at its recent meeting in Tunis, and the Secretary-General's visit. Yet problems remain.

The Soviet Union helped in drafting and reaching an agreement on Resolution 598. But outside the Security Council, the Soviets have acted differently. They called for removal of our Navy from the Gulf, where it has been for 40 years. They made the false accusation that somehow the United States -- rather than the war itself -- is the source of tension in the Gulf. Such statements are not helpful. They divert attention from the challenge facing us all -- a just end to the war.

The United States hopes the Soviets will join the other members of the Security Council in vigorously seeking an end to a conflict that should never have begun, should have ended long ago, and has become one of the great tragedies of the postwar era.

Elsewhere in the region, we see the continuing Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. After nearly eight years, a million casualties, nearly four million others driven into exile, and more intense fighting than ever -- it's time for the Soviet Union to leave.

The Afghan people must have the right to determine their own future free of foreign coercion. There is no excuse for prolonging a brutal war or propping up a regime whose days are clearly numbered. That regime offers political proposals that pretend compromise, but really would ensure the perpetuation of the regime's power. Those proposals have failed the only significant test: They have been rejected by the Afghan people. Every day the resistance grows in strength. It is an indispensable party in the quest for a negotiated solution.

The world community must continue to insist on genuine self-determination; prompt and full Soviet withdrawal; and the return of the refugees to their homes in safety and honor. The attempt may be made to pressure a few countries to change their vote this year, but this body, I know, will vote overwhelmingly, as every year before, for Afghan independence and freedom.

We have noted General Secretary Gorbachev's statement of readiness to withdraw. In April, I asked the Soviet Union to set a date this year when this withdrawal would begin. I repeat that request now, in this forum for peace. I pledge that, once the Soviet Union shows convincingly that it's ready for a genuine political settlement, the United States is ready to be helpful.

Let me add one final note on this matter. Pakistan, in the face of enormous pressure and intimidation, has given sanctuary to Afghan refugees. We salute the courage of Pakistan and the Pakistani people. They deserve strong support from all of us.

Another regional conflict, we all know, is taking place in Central America -- in Nicaragua.

To the Sandinista delegation here today I say: Your people know the true nature of your regime. They have seen their liberties suppressed. They have seen the promises of 1979 go unfulfilled. They have seen their real wages and personal income fall by half -- yes, half -- since 1979, while your Party elite live lives of privilege and luxury.

This is why, despite a billion dollars in Soviet-bloc aid last year alone, despite the largest and best equipped army in Central America, you face a popular revolution at home. It is why the democratic resistance is able to operate freely deep in your heartland. But this revolution should come as no surprise to you. It is only the revolution you promised the people, and that you then betrayed.

The goal of United States policy towards Nicaragua is simple. It is the goal of the Nicaraguan people and the freedom fighters as well: It is democracy -- real, free, pluralistic, constitutional democracy. Understand this: We will not, and the world community will not, accept phoney "democratization" designed to mask the perpetuation of dictatorship.



In this 200th year of our own Constitution, we know that real democracy depends on the safeguards of an institutional structure that prevents a concentration of power. It is that which makes rights secure. The temporary relaxation of controls -- which can later be tightened -- is not democratization.

Again, to the Sandinistas, I say: We continue to hope that Nicaragua will become part of the genuine democratic transformation we have seen throughout Central America in this decade. We applaud the principles embodied in the Guatemala agreement, which links the security of the Central American democracies to democratic reform in Nicaragua. Now is the time for you to shut down the military machine that threatens your neighbors and assaults your own people. You must end your stranglehold on internal political activity. You must hold free and fair national elections. The media must be truly free -- not censored or intimidated or crippled by indirect measures like the denial of newsprint or threats against journalists or their families. Exiles must be allowed to return to minister, to live, to work, and to organize politically. Then, when persecution of religion has ended, and the jails no longer contain political prisoners, national reconciliation and democracy will be possible.

Unless this happens, "democratization" will be a fraud. And until it happens, we will press for true democracy by supporting those fighting for it.

Freedom in Nicaragua or Angola or Afghanistan or Cambodia or Eastern Europe or South Africa or anyplace else on the globe is not just an internal matter. Some time ago the Czech dissident writer, Vaclav Havel warned the world that, "respect for human rights is the fundamental condition and the sole genuine guarantee of true peace." And Andrei Sakharov in his Nobel Lecture said: "I am convinced that international confidence, mutual understanding, disarmament, and international security are inconceivable without an open society with freedom of information, freedom of conscience, the right to publish, and the right to travel and choose the country in which one wishes to live."

Freedom serves peace. The quest for peace must serve the cause of freedom. Patient diplomacy can contribute to a world in which both can flourish. We are heartened by new prospects for improvement in East-West and particularly U.S.-Soviet relations.

Last week Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze visited Washington for talks with me and with Secretary of State Shultz. We discussed the full range of issues, including my longstanding efforts to achieve, for the first time, deep reductions in U.S. and Soviet nuclear arms. It was six years ago, for example, that I proposed the "zero option" for U.S. and Soviet longer-range, intermediate-range nuclear missiles. I am pleased that we have now agreed in principle to a truly historic treaty that will eliminate an entire class of U.S. and Soviet nuclear weapons. We also agreed to intensify our diplomatic efforts in all areas of mutual interest.

Toward that end, Secretary Shultz and the Foreign Minister will meet again, a month from now, in Moscow, and I will meet again with General Secretary Gorbachev later this fall.

We continue to have our differences and probably always will. But that puts a special responsibility on us to find ways -- realistic ways -- to bring greater stability to our competition and to show the world a constructive example of the value of communication and of the possibility of peaceful solutions to political problems.

Here let me add that we seek, through our Strategic Defense Initiative, to find a way to keep the peace through relying on defense -- not offense -- for deterrence and for eventually rendering ballistic missiles obsolete. SDI has greatly enhanced the prospects for real arms reduction. It is a crucial part of our efforts to ensure a safer world and a more stable strategic balance.

We will continue to pursue the goal of arms reduction, particularly the goal that the General Secretary and I agreed upon -- a 50-percent reduction in our respective strategic nuclear arms. We will continue to press the Soviets for more constructive conduct in the settling of regional conflicts. We look to the Soviets to honor the Helsinki Accords. We look for greater freedom for the Soviet peoples within their country, more people-to-people exchanges with our country, and Soviet recognition in practice of the right of freedom of movement.

We look forward to a time when things we now regard as sources of friction and even danger can become examples of cooperation between ourselves and the Soviet Union. For instance, I have proposed a collaboration to reduce the barriers between East and West in Berlin, and more broadly in Europe as a whole. Let us work together for a Europe in which force or the threat of force, whether in the form of walls or of guns, is no longer an obstacle to free choice by individuals and whole nations. I have also called for more openness in the flow of information from the Soviet Union about its military forces, policies, and programs so that our negotiations about arms reduction can proceed with greater confidence.

We hear much about changes in the Soviet Union. We are intensely interested in these changes. We hear the word, "glasnost," which is translated as "openness." In English, "openness" is a broad term. It means the free, unfettered flow of information, ideas, and people. It means political and intellectual liberty in all its dimensions. We hope, for the sake of the peoples of the USSR, that such changes will come. And we hope, for the sake of peace, that it will include a foreign policy that respects the freedom and independence of other peoples.

No place should be better suited for discussions of peace than this hall. The first Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, said of the United Nations: "With the danger of fire, and in the absence of an organized fire department, it is only common sense for the neighbors to join in setting up their own fire brigades."

Joining together to drown the flames of war -- this, together with a Universal Declaration of Human Rights, was the founding ideal of the United Nations. It is our continuing challenge to ensure that the U.N. lives up to these hopes.

As the Secretary-General noted some time ago, the risk of anarchy in the world has increased because the fundamental rules of the U.N. Charter have been violated. The General Assembly has repeatedly acknowledged this with regard to the occupation of Afghanistan. The Charter has a concrete practical meaning today because it touches on all the dimensions of human aspiration that I mention earlier -- the yearning for democracy and freedom, for global peace, and for prosperity.

This is why we must protect the Universal Declaration of Human Rights from being debased as it was through the infamous "Zionism is Racism" resolution. We cannot permit attempts to control the media and promote censorship under the ruse of a so-called, "New World Information Order." We must work against efforts to introduce contentious and non-relevant issues into the work of the specialized and technical agencies where we seek progress on urgent problems from terrorism to drug trafficking to nuclear proliferation, which threaten us all. Such efforts corrupt the Charter and weaken this Organization.

There have been important administrative and budget reforms. They have helped. The United States is committed to restoring its contribution as reforms progress. But there is still much to do. The United Nations was built on great dreams and great ideals. Sometimes it has strayed. It is time for it to come home.

It was Dag Hammarskjold who said, "The end of all political effort must be the well-being of the individual in a life of safety and freedom." Should this not be our credo in the years ahead?

I have spoken today of a vision and of the obstacles to its realization. More than a century ago a young Frenchman, Alexis de Tocqueville, visited America. After that visit he predicted that the two great powers of the future would be, on one hand, the United States, which would be built, as he said, "by the plowshare," and, on the other, Russia, which would go forward, again, as he said, "by the sword." Yet need it be so? Cannot swords be turned to plowshares? Can we and all nations not live in peace?

In our obsession with antagonisms of the moment, we often forget how much unites all the members of humanity. Perhaps we need some outside, universal threat to make us recognize this common bond. I occasionally think how quickly our differences worldwide would vanish if we were facing an alien threat from outside this world. And yet, I ask you, is not an alien force already among us? What could be more alien to the universal aspirations of our peoples than war and the threat of war?

Two centuries ago, in a hall much smaller than this one, in Philadelphia, Americans met to draft a Constitution. In the course of their debates, one of them said that the new government, if it was to rise high, must be built on the broadest base, the will and consent of the people. And so it was. And so it has been.

My message today is that the dreams of ordinary people reach to astonishing heights. If we diplomatic pilgrims are to achieve equal altitudes, we must build all we do on the full breadth of humanity's will and consent and the full expanse of the human heart.

\* \* \* \* \*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

OBE

Dear Mr. de Soto:

As perhaps you are aware, I recently made reference to you and your work on the informal economy in a speech before the United Nations General Assembly. It occurs to me that you might like to have the text, and I enclose an autographed copy for you to have.

I was pleased to be able to draw attention to your work because I find your ideas interesting and compatible with my own. Unleashing the creative forces of human beings is the key to economic development. Your work in this regard has been most insightful. I agree wholeheartedly that we must come to understand and value the role of small, independent entrepreneurs. They are potentially a great engine for growth and development. To encourage the spirit of capitalism, it is essential to reduce the intervention and distortions of government and to avoid inhibiting the flow of social and economic rewards to those most willing to run the risks of progress.

Your work is important not only to economic development but to the realization of free societies. I will continue to follow your progress with great interest.

Sincerely,

Dr. Hernando de Soto  
Benevides 881  
Miraflores  
Lima 18, Peru

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Grant

It is surely enough  
of a remembrance that  
the President singled out  
de Soto in a major foreign  
policy address, without  
requiring additional recognition.

I strongly recommend  
against having the President  
do this.

Rhett 10/16

National Security Council  
The White House

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