

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

WHORM Subject File Code: CO071

(Countries: Iran)

Case file Number(s): 469900-473199

Box Number: 92

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: **reagan.library@nara.gov**

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

Last Updated: 11/15/2023

469955
1241
5300
E0071
C0114
F0003-02
N0018
PR016
BE003-04
FG006-01
DR005-02

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 2, 1987

Dear Murph:

It was good to get your letter and I thank you. You are also right about the feelings we both have with regard to the journalistic lynch mob.

I share, too, your admiration for Pat Buchanan. I think he'll soon be returning to private life, and I can only wish him well with a grateful heart. I think it's great that some of those who came on board and were of such help are now being rewarded with great opportunities on the outside. There is no way I'll try to hang on to them or even to regret their going to a just reward.

Well, I'm feeling great and am glad you are too. Nancy sends her love, and from both of us to Bette.

Sincerely, *Ron*

The Honorable George Murphy
100 Worth Avenue
Palm Beach, Florida 33480

870202

HANDWRITING FILE

To

Son. George Murphy 100 Worth Ave.
Palm Beach Fla. 33480

Dear Murph

It was good to get your letter and I thank you. You are also right about the feelings we both have with regard to the journalistic lynch mob.

I share too your admiration for Pat B. I think he'll soon be returning to part. life and I can only wish him well with a grateful heart. I think it's great that some of those who came on board & were of such help are now being rewarded with great opportunities on the outside. There is no way I'll try to hang on to them or even to regret their going to a just reward.

Well I'm feeling great and am glad you are too. Nancy sends her love and from both of us to Betty.

Sincerely Ron

GEORGE MURPHY
100 Worth Avenue

Palm Beach, Florida 33480

January 15, 1987

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your most welcome Christmas card. It was thoughtful of you and Nancy and is gratefully appreciated by the Murphy family.

I am pleased by all the good reports of your operation and recovery and I have quoted your fine letter on the Iranian problems on all occasions to point up the total irresponsibility of the press and their consuming desire to dirty your great record any way they can contrive. It also exposes once again your total honesty, decency and straight forward moral strength and total dedication which is a combination not too often found in the office you now hold when occupied by some of your predecessors. When I think of the wanderings by FDR - the unneeded use of the bomb at Hiroshima by Tom's boy, Harry - ~~the~~ at the Bay of Pigs, plus the mistakes on the Cuban missile crisis and the disastrous treaty charged to JFK - the fiasco engineered in Vietnam and Cambodia by LBJ with the help of the Department of State - all capped off by the illegal give-away of the Panama Canal by Jimmie, the peanut vendor, I have to take triple doses of sleeping pills. I want to jump up and yell "Liars, Liars, Liars!! Then I calm down again and say "Stay cool old boy and stay the course." It's like the nights we sat up years ago to outlast those dismal bastards that we had on the board at the Screen Actors Guild. We took care of them and you will take care of the present crop just as well.

I told Nancy of a new, very exciting program which you inspired and which I am working on presently. Your trip to the hospital for your colon examination and especially your trip out on TV has probably saved at least 20,000 lives. When folks saw you leaving the hospital with a wave and a big smile it inspired thousands across the nation to go and get a check-up. It also inspired some top doctors at the Massachusetts General Hospital, my client, Ken Lyons, and a select group of community leaders in Boston to create a new organization. It is called "VIVAS". Its purpose is to discover, develop and publicize that practice the latest and best technology to avoid, expose and cure cancer of the colon. I am presently putting together a top-flight advisory committee which, along with five outstanding community leaders from the Boston area, we will have Buddy Rogers, Jimmie Stewart, Charlton Heston, General Ben Schriver and a couple of top industrialists. I hope for Peter Grace and Fred Crawford. On the ladies' side I am now after Dolores Hope, Loretta Young, Mary Martin and, hopefully, as honorary top lady, your dear wife, Nancy. The organization will be based in a brand new research laboratory at Massachusetts General Hospital and staffed with the top men available in the field. As we proceed the plan is to connect with local outstanding hospitals from coast to coast.

As you know, colon cancer is the second largest killer in the entire cancer field and its importance has been neglected too long by too many. It damn near got me seven years ago. I am still in good shape, going strong toward 85, sound lousy but feel great and am still able to call the meeting to order. I am very excited about this new assignment and will keep you posted on our progress.

On the good news side, my public radar and sonar tells me the "people" are sick of the obvious attempt to make something important out of a crummy political scheme to discredit you and are not buying it. What little respectability "The Washington Post" may have once enjoyed was blown out of the water by BIG MOUTH BEN in his opening statement. Your popularity and the confidence of the people have not been damaged and all the negatives are being poured on the press and the media. I think it's time some of our own party hopefuls saw the light and began to realize what defeated the Mondales and what elected the Reagan. Also the often mentioned but never identified "high authority sources at the White House" should know by now who are the friends and who are the enemies and not let themselves get carried away by a little flattery from our enemies of the press or a reference clip on TV. Incidentally, I think Pat Buchanan has done a magnificent job. My admiration for him expands daily. He not only has a great talent of his trade but he has guts to match, which makes for a remarkable combination.

Well, old friend, I have rambled too long and it's time for you to get to sleep. Take it slow on the recovery and don't let them hurry you. If the going gets tough (or should I say "tougher,") fall back on old Al Smith and suggest "Let's look at the record." You will win going away and I'll be leading the cheering section.

Bette joins me in sending our prayers and love, in that order.



Murph

P. S. I tried to reach Orin Hatch without luck. I'll get him Monday.

P.P.S. The bumper stickers sent by Betty Heightman have all gone. I've re-ordered

GM

4

Name	Date
Raul	1/24/77

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

C0071
Perrin
PDE 870210,4
AVHUS3A

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Dan Perrin

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Article attached: The Iran Deal: Reagan Acts in our Best Interest.

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION			
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>PL MASE</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>8710130</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>8710130</u>
<u>CO HIGG</u>	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>8710203</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>8710204</u>
<u>SLR COHOGA</u>	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>8710205</u>	<u>AH</u>	<u>A 8710212</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>		<u>for 453 variation</u>		
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>				

- 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: Mr. Perrin gave publication to Mani Masera at Deficit Reduction Group Briefing in 450 EOB, 1/30/87, to give to President. Acknowledgement back to Mr. Perrin is sufficient

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: X Individual Codes: 4000 _____

Prime Subject Code: CD 071 _____ Secondary Subject Codes: CD 114 _____
FD 003-02 _____
ND 018 _____

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

Letter I.D.....PDE.870210.4
Writer Name.....Mr. Dan Perrin
Number of Pages.....1
Final Reviewer.....PDE
Final Review Date...870211
Print Date.....870212
PARAGRAPHS SELECTED:
P1:AVH453A

NOTES:

ENCLOSURES:
ENV/LBL.....ENVELOPE

TO: ~~Bobus~~ 470058
DAN Perrin
3015
CAMBRIDGE
PLACE, NW
WASH. DC
20007



The Minuteman

University of Massachusetts at Amherst

Volume 1, Number 7

Veritas Vincit

December 1986

Freedom Reigns at UMass

UMass Students Support the CIA

by Peter T. Johnson

On December fifth, the radical faction of the Amherst community took their second loss in attempting to take over the Whitmore Administration building at the University of Massachusetts. These were in protest of the Administration's firm statement of support of the CIA's right to recruit UMass students, on campus.

The second failure was not because Whitmore was locked, as was the case in the first instance. Instead, the radicals were met by a strong show of student opposition, which refused to let the people who they felt were misrepresenting student concerns in, for the purpose of taking away student rights.

If the CIA does something that someone disagrees with, then that person should hold a demonstration, write nasty letters to the CIA, tell his or her friends not to join; that person may even tell me not to join the CIA. However, physically preventing me from joining the CIA by banning the group from recruiting on campus is one thing that person may not do. Granted, I may still send my resume to the Agency in Washington, D.C., but my chances of being hired are greatly reduced since I would not be able to attend an informal session or be interviewed.

Suppose that I disagreed with a policy of the Eastman Kodak Company, such as their recent disinvestment from South Africa. Do I have a right to prevent you from getting a job at Kodak based solely on that reason? How about the Chevron Oil Company because they support the Marxist government in Angola? How about Coca-Cola because they have a plant in the Soviet Union? How about McDonald's because they fry their hamburgers rather than flame broil them?

I think when examined close enough, these questions may be easily answered. If a policy (or policies) of a group offends or disturbs someone, that person should seek to change the group's policies rather than cut off its ability to employ people. By doing the latter, the person is making a moral decision for every student on campus. If you do not mind this decision being made for you, then remain silent and wait for it to happen. Personally, I consider myself intelligent enough to make this decision for myself. As I stated previously, I have no real intention of joining the CIA, so I have nothing to lose in this individual decision. However, as I also stated before, the issue is more than just the CIA.

All of this does not mean that I think people should not protest. On the contrary, I think people have as much right to protest the CIA as the CIA has the right to recruit on campus. If the CIA does such terrible things as the protestors claim, then I do not think their presence on campus should go unnoticed. Perhaps the CIA will choose in the future not to come back to UMass because of all the protesting. If this does happen, then at least they will have made the choice themselves, not by our administration.

Don't let anyone take away your right to choose. By doing so, you break every principle this country was founded on. This nation has progressed because individuals have been able to choose the way to lead their lives. Remember, our government is one by the people, of the people and for the people, not the other way around. Government making decisions for you is a step back, not a step ahead. Keep freedom of choice an integral part of our lives; don't let others make decisions for you.



On November 20th, these students entered the small building which radicals had taken over, as a statement for the CIA's rights and national integrity.

The Iran Deal: Reagan Acts in our Best Interest

by W. Matthew Whiting

President Reagan is coming under fire from all sides over the recent dealings with Iran. There are still a number of unanswered questions, which have been a concern of most Americans. These are valid concerns, yet there is more than one side to this story. What was Reagan's policy with the Iran arms deal and was it such a bad idea to make contracts with Iran? The facts may surprise some people.

First of all, the Middle East is critically important to our national security. It is a major trouble spot that could easily expand into a full scale conflict with the Soviet Union. The United States has focused much of its efforts at stopping terrorism, releasing American hostages, and ending the six year war between Iran and Iraq.

Eighteen months ago word came to the President that members of Iran's moderates led by Iranian Parliament Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani were willing to help secure the release of the five Americans held by Lebanese terrorist organizations in return for supplies and weapons to help win its ongoing war with Iraq.

The Reagan cabinet saw an opportunity to restore relations with Iran and gain some influence in the unstable Iranian government. Khomeini has been facing opposition from the moderate forces in the Iranian government. Khomeini will not last for too long and when he does fall it will be strategically important for the United States to be on good terms with the new moderate government. The U.S. has beaten the Soviet Union in expanding its influence in the Middle East.

The result of the arms deals were the release of three of the five American hostages. Contrary to the statements of the liberal press this was not a "guns-for-hostages" exchange. Rafsanjani announced on December 6th that Iran as a show of good faith is ready to continue to try to help secure the release of the remaining American hostages.

It is clear to see the purposes behind Reagan's policy with Iran: to end the war in the Middle East which is causing much instability, to prevent Soviet expansionism, to halt terrorist activities, and to secure the release of American hostages. In light of the facts the arms deal with Iran was an astute political move on the President's part.



"Oliver North ripped off the Ayatollah, and gave the money to the Contras!"

News story
11-22-86 8413

Managing foreign policy is rarely simple. The President must not only respond to events, but try to shape them as well. When countries of strategic significance, like Iran, are in the midst of transitions, one can choose to sit back and ride it out or try to be active and shape the emerging reality.

470073

While the risks of action are always apparent, the risks and costs of inaction may be less obvious but frequently even more damaging. Few would argue that we paid a high price for not anticipating the potential for convulsive change in Iran in the late 1970's. Maybe there was little we could have done to alter the events of that time, but there is precious little evidence that we anticipated the profound changes that took place or did anything to position ourselves to shape or cope with that new reality.

20071
FBI
FG00612

We were overtaken and overwhelmed by the Iranian revolution and its aftermath. We were traumatized by the new regime and its virulent anti-American posture. Rather than continuing to paralyze us, that trauma ought to be a potent reminder of the costs of waiting for change and not trying to shape it.

Today, change is again looming in Iran and the signs have been apparent for some time. The current transition won't return us to the pre-1979 days, but the consequences and outcome of this transition--though remaining unclear--may still prove to be very dramatic. The actual unraveling and disintegration of Iran is a distinct possibility as the costs of war prove increasingly ruinous to the Iranian economy, factions harden and struggle intensifies in anticipation of Khomeini's eventual death.

Neither we nor our regional friends have an interest in Iran's disintegration. Iran is a critical geographic and strategic buffer that physically separates the Soviet Union from the Gulf. No one in the area wants to see that buffer disappear.

Pragmatic elements in the Iranian leadership understand what has been happening internally and the need to face up to their problems if they are to keep their country intact and sustain Mullah rule. At a minimum, they have begun to search for ways to reduce their international isolation and establish more normal relations with the outside world. In these circumstances, it is not surprising that we would begin to get "feelers" from intermediaries representing those in Iran who appreciate the problematic nature of their own situation.

We did not respond immediately to these signals. Rather, we wanted to be sure that the signals were coming from credible, authoritative leaders. We had and continue to have no illusions about the individuals we have been dealing with or what could emerge from this dialogue.

A pro-U.S. leadership that invites us back into Iran is not in the cards. But that's also not necessary to serve our interests of building peace and stability in this region; of maintaining a bulwark against Soviet expansionism; or of ending a brutal war

OP-ED for Poin dexter re: Wall Street Journal Article / Iran

The President

Managing foreign policy is rarely simple. ~~One~~ must not only respond to events, but try to shape them as well. When countries of strategic significance, like Iran, are in the midst of transitions, one can choose to sit back and ride it out or try to be active and shape the emerging reality.

While the risks of action are always apparent, the risks and costs of inaction may be less obvious but frequently even more damaging. Few would argue that we paid a high price for not anticipating the potential for convulsive change in Iran in the late 1970's. Maybe there was little we could have done to alter the events of that time, but there is precious little evidence that we anticipated the profound changes that took place or did anything to position ourselves to shape or cope with that new reality.

We were overtaken and overwhelmed by the Iranian revolution and its aftermath. We were traumatized by the new regime and its virulent anti-American posture. Rather than continuing to paralyze us, that trauma ought to be a potent reminder of the costs of waiting for change and not trying to shape it.

Today, change is again looming in Iran and the signs have been apparent for some time. The current transition won't return us to the pre-1979 days, but the consequences and outcome of this transition--though remaining unclear--may still prove to be very dramatic. The actual unraveling and disintegration of Iran is a distinct possibility as the costs of war prove increasingly ruinous to the Iranian economy, factions harden and struggle intensifies in anticipation of Khomeini's death.

Neither we nor our regional friends have an interest in Iran's disintegration. Iran is a critical geographic and strategic buffer that physically separates the Soviet Union from the Gulf. No one in the area wants to see that buffer disappear.

Pragmatic elements in the Iranian leadership understand what has been happening internally and the need to face up to their problems if they are to keep their country intact and sustain Mullah rule. At a minimum, they have begun to search for ways to reduce their international isolation and establish more normal relations with the outside world. In these circumstances, it is not surprising that we would begin to get "feelers" from intermediaries representing those in Iran who appreciate the problematic nature of their situation.

We did not respond immediately to these signals. Rather, we wanted to be sure that the signals were coming from credible, authoritative leaders. We had and continue to have no illusions about who we have been dealing with or what could emerge from this dialogue.

whose hideous consumption of human life--especially a nation's precious youth-- is almost without precedent, yet this has seemingly escaped U.S. domestic public attention.

What we seek is an Iran that lives at peace with its neighbors; that desires neither to undermine them nor to export revolution; and that no longer supports terror as an instrument of policy. We accept the Islamic revolution as a fact and believe that an Iran that is independent, economically healthy, and living in peace with its neighbors can be a force for stability in the region.

That, of course, requires the emergence of an Iranian leadership that is prepared to accept a similar vision and role for Iran. We have seen the growth of such pragmatic elements in Iran, and, as a result, we began a tentative, probing dialogue with them. As a minimum, we were building a channel for communication.

As this dialogue began, it was characterized by deep mutual suspicion--rooted in history with painful, vivid images and memories on both sides. We each sought to probe the motives and seriousness of the other. For the Iranians--who were running great personal risks--a demonstration of Presidential involvement and support for the dialogue was deemed essential; in their eyes, since only the President could authorize a sale of military material of some sort, this was viewed as a clear and convincing measure of Presidential support. Moreover, arms are an important, valued commodity in the Middle East. The amount of arms--for that matter even the type--was not that important. In fact, the amount sold equated to about 1/1000 the total value of arms already bought by Iran during the war. It was also clear that the arms embargo was not to be lifted, nor was this their objective. What was important was the demonstration of power and willingness to make the limited exception to sell arms: a sign of serious intent in our dialogue. For our part, we needed Iranian demonstrations as well. We told our interlocutors that we must see signs of Iranian opposition to the use of terrorism and that they must also help gain the release of U.S. hostages in Lebanon. There were signs: Iranian public opposition to the use of terror; the cessation of hostage taking by some Iranian-supported factions; the arrest of government officials linked to terrorist activities; Iranian intercession with the TWA hijackers last summer in Beirut; their quick opposition to the Pan Am hijacking in Karachi and their immediate and public denial of landing rights; and the release of Benjamin Weir, Father Jenco, and David Jacobson, held in Lebanon by the Islamic Jihad.

Throughout, it is important to note, the policy basis of all our actions--overt and covert-- was consistent: bring about an end to the Iran/Iraq war, and stop state-sponsored terrorism. Actions to achieve policy objectives should not be confused with the objectives themselves. For example, our arms embargo is not a policy objective but simply an action taken to bring about an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

A pro-U.S. leadership that invites us back into Iran is not in the cards. But that's also not necessary to serve our interests of building peace and stability in this region; of maintaining a bulwark against Soviet expansionism; or of ending a brutal war whose hideous consumption of human life has seemingly escaped the attention of much of our media.

What we seek is an Iran that lives at peace with its neighbors; that desires neither to undermine them nor to export revolution; and that no longer supports terror as an instrument of policy. We accept the revolution as a fact and believe that an Iran that is independent, economically healthy, and living in peace with its neighbors can be a force for stability in the region.

That, of course, requires the emergence of an Iranian leadership that is prepared to accept a similar vision and role for Iran. We have seen the growth of such pragmatic elements in Iran, and, as a result, we began a tentative, probing dialogue with them, *to build a channel for future communication.*

As this dialogue began, it was characterized by deep mutual suspicion. We each sought to probe the motives and seriousness of the other. For the Iranians--who were running great personal risks--a demonstration of Presidential involvement and support for the dialogue was deemed essential; in their eyes, since only the President could authorize a sale of military material of some sort, this was the only convincing measure of Presidential support. For our part, we needed Iranian demonstrations as well: we told our interlocuters that we must see signs of Iranian opposition to the use of terrorism and that they must also help gain the release of U.S. hostages in Lebanon. Iranian public opposition to the use of terror; their intercession with the TWA hijackers last summer in Beirut; their quick opposition to the Pan Am hijacking in Karachi and their immediate and public denial of landing rights; and the release of Benjamin Weir, Father Jenco, and David Jacobson, suggested they were responding.

Let me reiterate one point very clearly: the Iranians who have been part of this dialogue and who have been responsible for these demonstrations are not pro-American. They are pro-Iranian. It is their understanding of Iranian needs and the importance of becoming a more normal and accepted part of the international community that is motivating them.

Would it be responsible for us not to try to reach out to such groups--especially when they indicate a desire for a dialogue and contact with us? Would we serve U.S. interests or the interests of our friends in the Gulf if we were to avoid building relations with these groups as the process of jockeying for position in the post-Khomeini period has gotten under way? How many would be quick to castigate us--or any Administration--for not using a variety of instruments to position ourselves to deal with the looming struggle in Iran?

Let me reiterate one point very clearly: the Iranians who have been part of this dialogue and who have been responsible for these demonstrations are not pro-American. They are pro-Iranian. It is their understanding of Iranian needs and the importance of community that is motivating them.

Would it be responsible for us not to try to reach out to such groups--especially when they indicate a desire for a dialogue and contact with us? Would we serve U.S. interests or the interests of our friends in the Gulf if we were to avoid building relations with these groups as the process of jockeying for position in the post-Khomeini period has gotten under way? How many would be quick to castigate us--or any Administration--for not using a variety of instruments to position ourselves to deal with the looming struggle in Iran?

If Iran were a country with little strategic weight or significance, we could afford to take a relaxed, disinterested view of developments there. Unfortunately, we cannot. The Persian Gulf's importance will not simply fade away. It remains a critical strategic cross-roads. Moreover, while the oil market of today may suggest diminished importance, in the mid-1990's that is not likely to be the case any longer--and stability in the region will continue to be vital to the well-being of the Western world.

We must think ahead and think strategically. We are, as a result, working strategically, trying to enhance the longer-term stability of this vital region. In the course of doing so, we are not losing sight of our near-term objectives of ending the war honorably; stopping state-supported terror; and getting our hostages out of Lebanon.

We felt we were making progress in each of those areas. With publicity overwhelming this sensitive undertaking, it is not clear what will now happen to this dialogue.

What is clear, however, is that we took a calculated risk in going ahead with the dialogue and developing it. The President believes that the strategic objectives we were pursuing and the stakes involved in Iran justified this risk. Leadership often requires tough decisions and tough choices. Statesmanship is rarely revealed when the choices are easy.

Those who question us now are right to do so. But rather than only criticize what we did, they owe the country an explanation of how they would have acted differently given the stakes, the opportunities and the dangers. They need to tell us how and why they would have turned aside the kinds of overtures we were receiving. They need to tell us how they would have gone about protecting such an obviously sensitive mission. And they need to tell us how they would safeguard our interests in circumstances where the future stability of this vital region may hinge on the unfolding drama in Iran today.

If Iran were a country with little strategic weight or significance, we could afford to take a relaxed, disinterested view of developments there. Unfortunately we cannot. The Persian Gulf's importance will not simply fade away. It remains a critical strategic cross-roads. Moreover, while the oil market of today may suggest diminished importance, in the mid-1990's that is not likely to be the case any longer--and stability in the region will continue to be vital to the well-being of the Western world.

We must think ahead. We are, as a result, working strategically, trying to enhance the longer-term stability of this vital region. In the course of doing so, we are not losing sight of our near-term objectives of ending the war honorably; stopping state-supported terror; and getting our hostages out of Lebanon.

We felt we were making progress in each of those areas. With publicity overwhelming this sensitive undertaking, it is not clear what will now happen to this dialogue.

What is clear, however, is that we took a calculated risk in going ahead with the dialogue and developing it. The President believes that the strategic objectives we were pursuing and the stakes involved in Iran justified this risk. Leadership often requires tough decisions and tough choices. Statesmanship is rarely revealed when the choices are easy.

Those who question us now are right to do so. But rather than only criticize what we did, they owe the country an explanation of how they would have acted differently given the stakes, the opportunities and the dangers. They need to tell us how and why they would have turned aside the kinds of overtures we were receiving. They need to tell us how they would have gone about protecting such an obviously sensitive mission. And they need to tell us how they would safeguard our interests in circumstances where the future stability of this vital region may hinge on the unfolding drama in Iran today.

National Security Council
The White House

System # _____

Package # 843

DOCLOG _____ A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	
Rodney McDaniel			
Rodman/Cockell			
Al Keel			
Paul Thompson	<u>2</u>		
Florence Gantt			
John Poindexter			
Rodney McDaniel			
NSC Secretariat			
Situation Room			

(Handwritten circled notes: JNS, 11/24, N)

I = Information A = Action R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

cc: VP Regan Buchanan Other _____

COMMENTS Should be seen by: _____

(Date/Time) 11/18

SBR "OP-ED" for Jmp. If a second piece is to be offered on a SIR paper, need decision on attached and the Cockell drafts.

Ac. Bob

RECEIVED 24 NOV 86 12

TO POINDEXTER

FROM ROSS

DOCDATE 24 NOV 86

KEYWORDS: IRAN MEDIA
PUBLIC STATEMENTS

SUBJECT: OP4ED FOR POINDEXTER RE WALL STREET JOURNAL ARTICLE / IRAN

=====

ACTION: NOTED BY POINDEXTER DUE: STATUS C FILES WH

=====

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

ROSS

COCKELL

PEARSON

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (HW HW)

=====

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

DISPATCH _____ W/ATTCH FILE _____ (C)

CDD71

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

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

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1

Dear

Name of Correspondent: *Rick Driffith*

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: *Requests Iran Chronology and other Iran information*

ROUTE TO:		ACTION	DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u><i>CuHoll</i></u>		ORIGINATOR	<u><i>87102102</i></u> WS		<u><i>1 1</i></u>
		Referral Note:			
<u><i>CuAT 24</i></u>		<u><i>D</i></u>	<u><i>87102103</i></u> WS	<u><i>S</i></u>	<u><i>87102113</i></u>
		Referral Note:			
			<u><i>1 1</i></u>		<u><i>1 1</i></u>
		Referral Note:			
			<u><i>1 1</i></u>		<u><i>1 1</i></u>
		Referral Note:			
			<u><i>1 1</i></u>		<u><i>1 1</i></u>
		Referral Note:			

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: C0071 Secondary Subject Codes: C0114 ND018
E0003.02
ND016

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

HON. PETER G. WALSH
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT
WEST WING OFFICES
1600 PENN. AVE. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

470163 CW

DEAR HON. WALSH:

I AM WRITING TO OBTAIN INFORMATION
ON THE IRAN-CONTRAL SCANDAL. I WILL
APPRECIATE ANY ASSISTANCE POSSIBLE.
NEED PLEASE:

- (I) PLEASE SEND A COPY OF THE CHRONOLOGY
OF THE IRAN-CONTRAL SCANDAL.
- (II) PLEASE ADD MY NAME TO THE LIST
TO RECEIVE COPIES OF THE HEARINGS
IN THE TOWER COMMISSION ON THE
IRAN-CONTRAL SCANDAL.
- (III) SEND ANY RELATED INFORMATION
POSSIBLE.

SINCERELY
RICK GRIFFITH
428 SO. BROADWAY APT. E
TYLER, TEXAS 75702

AGAIN MY MANY THANKS FOR YOUR
TIME AND INTEREST, THIS WILL BE
PUT UNDER HONOR IN MY RIVER LIBRARY -

WASHINGTON, D.C. 2000
1000 TEAM, ALEX. W. W.
WEST WING OFFICES
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT
THOMAS PETER L. WILKINSON

1987 JAN 30 AM 9:53
7-17-87

DEAR MR. WILKINSON:
I AM WRITING TO CORDIALLY INFORM YOU
BY THE TRAN-CONTINENTAL SEARCHERS THAT
APPRPRIATE AN ASSISTANCE BEING
NEED PLEASE:
PLEASE SEND A COPY OF THE CHRONOLOGICAL
OF THE TRAN-CONTINENTAL SEARCHERS.

PLEASE SEND MY NAME TO THE LIST
TO RECEIVE COPIES OF THE MEMORANDUMS
IN THE LOWER COMMISSION ON THE
TRAN-CONTINENTAL SEARCHERS.
PLEASE AND RELATED INFORMATION
FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

PLEASE AND RELATED INFORMATION
FOR YOUR INFORMATION.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST, THE BLUE BE
APPEAR IN MANY THINGS FOR YOUR
THANK, TEXAS 75205
458 300 BROADWAY APT. 2
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201

1 pg

ID # 470765 CU

00071

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
 - H - INTERNAL
 - I - INCOMING
- Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1

Chris

Name of Correspondent: Robert Huebke

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Draft Response Thanking General Charles R. Hall, USAR (Ret) for his support for the President. Provides an address for the Oliver North Defense Fund, and Reiterates the President's Initiatives to Get the Facts about the Arms Shipments to the American People

ROUTE TO: ACTION DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>cu holl</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>87102109</u> ^{WS}		<u>87103117</u>
	Referral Note:			
<u>cu at</u> ²⁶	<u>J</u>	<u>87102110</u> ^{WS}		<u>87103117</u>
	Referral Note:			
<u>cu wall</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>87103117</u>		<u>87103117</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>Mar. 17 87 PGW memo to Robert Huebke</u>		
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			

- 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: _____ Individual Codes: 1110 _____

Prime Subject Code: CD 071 Secondary Subject Codes: CD 114
FD 003-02
ND 018

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

CONGRESSional LIBRARY MOUNTAIN
WHITE HOUSE

PJW/CCC:jmy
PJWallison
CCCoX
Chron.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT V. LUEBKE
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES, WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: PETER J. WALLISON **ORIGINAL SIGNED BY PJW**
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Iran Correspondence from General Public

As requested, this office has reviewed the draft response to incoming correspondence from General Charles R. Hall. We have attached a revised draft, which supplies an address for Oliver North's attorney of record rather than for the Oliver North Defense Fund.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

[date]

Dear General Hall:

Thank you for your message to President Reagan and for your words of support and encouragement. Hearing from people like you is a great boost to him, and he has asked me to tell you of his heartfelt appreciation for your expression of goodwill.

In the time since you wrote, much has been done to get the facts of the Iran arms affair out to the American people and to put the matter behind us. The Special Review Board empaneled by the President has submitted its recommendations, which the President has strongly endorsed. Since December 1986, the President has also consistently urged the congressional investigating committees to grant Vice Admiral Poindexter and Lieutenant Colonel North limited "use immunity" in order to secure their testimony. The President waived executive privilege to permit the testimony of his Chief of Staff, Secretary of State, and two former National Security Advisers before committees of Congress. While additional investigatory work remains to be done, the President and the Administration are now prepared to move forward with the President's agenda during the next two years.

Regarding your request, you may write directly to Lieutenant Colonel North's attorney at the following address:

Brendan Sullivan, Esq.
Williams and Connolly
839 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

The President sends you his best wishes.

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence

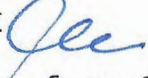
General Charles R. Hall, USAR (Ret.)
2519 Fillmore Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37921

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR PETER J. WALLISON

FROM: C. CHRISTOPHER COX 
SUBJECT: Iran Correspondence from General Public

As requested, the attached memorandum is for your signature. Dean, Jay and I all agree that we should not provide members of the general public with information concerning the Oliver North Legal Assistance Fund, but rather should direct them to his attorney of record.

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

TO: Dianna Holland / Office of the Counsel to the President

470765 CW

DATE DUE:
2-16-87

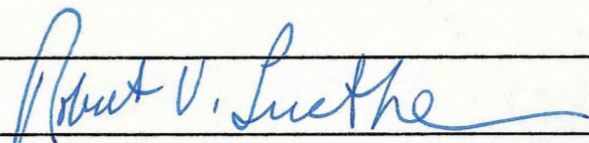
TYPE OF RESPONSE: Multiple Mailing Form Reply One-Time Reply

SUBJECT:
Iran arms shipments and support for the President

REQUESTED BY/ADDRESSED TO: General Charles R. Hall, USAR (Ret.)
2519 Fillmore Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37921

BACKGROUND:
Draft thanks General Hall for his support for the President, supplies an address for the Oliver North Defense Fund, and reiterates initiatives the President has taken to get the facts of the arms shipments and diversion of funds to the Contras before the American people.

SIGNATURE:



Robert Luebke

*Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 94
(202) 456-7610*

DATE:

February 9, 1987

Your Recommendation/Comments:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 5, 1987

Dear General Hall:

Thank you for your message to President Reagan and for your words of support and encouragement. Hearing from people like you is a great boost to him, and he has asked me to tell you of his heartfelt appreciation for your expression of goodwill.

The President understands your concerns, and wants you to know that your suggestions have been shared with his advisors. On December 16, after Admiral Poindexter and Lt. Colonel North declined to provide testimony to congressional committees, the President urged those committees to grant limited "use" immunity in an effort to get the facts to the American people. The President has also empaneled a distinguished bipartisan Special Review Board to investigate this matter, and has waived executive privilege to permit the testimony of his Chief of Staff, the Secretary of State, and two former National Security Advisors before committees of Congress.

Regarding your request, some of Colonel North's Annapolis classmates have established a defense fund. You may send your contribution to the following address:

Oliver North Legal Assistance Fund
Post Office Box 50096
Washington, D.C. 20006

The President sends you his best wishes.

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence

General Charles R. Hall, USAR (Ret.)
2519 Fillmore Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37921

NO
Admiral's
council

ST. 870204.2

my
Page I

December 10, 1986

Subject: Congressional Hearings

Gen. Charles R. Hall
2519 Fillmore AVE.
Knoxville, TN. 37921

528
Honorable Mr. President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Oval Office
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President,

Although time has come and gone. We are approaching another Christmas. Through prayer and the joys of the Season Holidays. God will bless you greatly and I am hopeful that through out the Holidays you and The First Family have a very Merry, Merry, Christmas.

It is a sad time with The Congressional Committee investigating The Iraning Arms Shipments. However the wheels of Government turn more and more each passing day. As some will say, this is a sad time for The President. But this whole matter can be turned around and make you a hero.

Page II

I would not suggest sacrificing Lt./Col. Oliver North. The American Public are saying that Lt./Col. North is a hero and should be given a medal and promoted. They are saying that the movie Star gave the orders and Lt./Col. North is taking the blame. At all cost the Executive Office and Presidential Powers must be protected. You could say that the Colonel was not fired. Only relieved of his duties with monthly pay and TDY pay. That you are not familiar with military procedures. And that Colonel North is a true American Hero.

The Congress is trying to force you to resign or early retirement. This should not be allowed to happen. Because this is what the Soviet Union, Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega wanted. We are playing into the hands of The Soviet Union. They will sleep good tonight because of what is taking place in America. Wait until the newspaper hits the street in the morning. The Communist Bastards will really play this one up and Daniel Ortega will try to justify what he is doing in Central America.

This whole matter can be turned around. The Congress wants a fair and public hearing like they had today. However after Congress makes a decision

Page III

in regards to the Arms Shipments. You can have the Congress send the decision to the Senate for approval. If the Senate does not approve, then the decision will be sent back to Congress. After Congress is through with the decision a second or third time. The decision will reach your Office and it can be approved or vetoed. If the decision is agreeable, then it can be approved.

The Special Prosecutor should organize a Committee in the Senate that will be favorable to you. Because the Senate has the power to overturn the decision and override the Congress. The Congress is a law making body and it's powers are limited. However those Committee's with all those members give the Congress unlimited powers. Now is when the Senate Republican Majority is needed. The Senate was lost but can be regained in 1988 elections and The Vice President is going to be elected in November 1988. That will give you a voice in The Government while in retirement.

Do not misunderstand what I am saying about Col. Nox. He is a true American Hero and needs a medal and promotion. Is there any what you could authorize Larry Speer to issue a statement to the press,

Page II

about Colonel North. Then have the Commandant of the Marine Corps, issue a statement. Mostly History about his service to his Country and how he was wounded in battle and lay on the Battlefield dying with several wounds all through the Colonel's body but yet lived to fight another day.

The Admiral is already retired from military service. So he does not have anything to worry about in regards to him. What we have got to worry about is Donald Reagan and The Colonel. The Congress may bring charges against them.

Also I would like to have Colonel North's address so as send a few dollars to his defense fund.

I trust this letter is satisfactory and remain most respectfully yours.

Sincerely,
Gen. Charles R. Haas
USAR (RET.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1987

Background

Copy Power

Dear Congressman Smith:

Thank you for your recent letter to the President urging a full investigation of the Iran arms sales matters.

The President has moved with unprecedented speed to organize the investigative effort in this matter since he was advised by the Attorney General on November 24, 1986, that funds from arms sales to Iran had apparently been used without his approval to provide financial assistance to freedom fighters in Nicaragua. On November 25, the Congress and the media were briefed on the matter, and the following week--after the disclosure of additional information by the Attorney General--the President urged the Attorney General to seek the appointment of an independent counsel. On December 16, after Admiral Poindexter and Lt. Col. North declined to provide testimony to congressional committees, the President urged those committees to grant limited "use" immunity in an effort to get the facts out to the American people quickly. Unlike a Presidential pardon, such a grant of "use" immunity would not prevent criminal proceedings if it is later revealed that either was involved in illegal activity.

The President has also empaneled a distinguished bipartisan Special Review Board to investigate this matter, and has waived executive privilege to permit the testimony of his Chief of Staff, the Secretary of State, and two former National Security Advisors before committees of Congress. Since the outset of the controversy over Administration policy relating to Iran, the President has done everything in his power to make all the facts concerning this matter known to the American people.

If the investigative processes now set in motion are given an opportunity to work, all the facts concerning Iran and the transfer of funds to assist the anti-Sandinista forces will shortly be made public.

Again, your courtesy and interest in making your views known to the President are very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY PJW

Peter J. Wallison
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Robert F. Smith
U.S. House of Representatives
118 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Background

PJB-54A

RE: Ollie North/where to send contributions

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 13, 1987

Dear Wname:

Thank you for your recent letter, and appreciate the kind words.

Some of Colonel North's Annapolis classmates have established a defense fund. You may send your contribution to the following address:

Oliver North Legal Assistance Fund
Post Office Box 50096
Washington, D.C. 20006

All the best.

Sincerely,

Patrick J. Buchanan
Assistant to the President

(1/12/87)

Winside_address



THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

CO 071

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MARCH 26, 1987

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE WARREN B. RUDMAN

SUBJECT: FORWARDS LETTER FROM DR. IRWIN ZIMENT, UCLA
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, REGARDING THE IRAN -
CONTRA ISSUE

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
HOWARD BAKER		ORG	87/03/26		C 87/03/26
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
WILLIAM BALL		RSA	87/03/26		C 87/04/10
CS BAK I	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:	S	87/04/10	AB	A 87/04/10
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1220 _____
CS MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

```

*****
*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                       *                       *CORRESPONDENCE:  *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL *                       OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED        *                       CODE = A *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED        *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                       *                       OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                       *                       *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                       *                       *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                       *                       *
*****

```

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,OE0B) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

April 10, 1987

Dear Warren:

I appreciated receiving your short note and a copy of the letter you received from Dr. Irwin Ziment. I am sure that your remarks at the annual meeting of the National Association of Medical Directors of Respiratory Care were quite helpful in providing worthwhile insight into the Iran/Contra matter.

It is good to know that individuals in your audience, like Dr. Ziment, support the President and have confidence in his leadership.

Thanks again for bringing Dr. Ziment's comments to my attention.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Howard H. Baker, Jr.
Chief of Staff to the President

The Honorable Warren B. Rudman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

HHB:WLB:KRJ:hlb

472812

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Howard -

Though I am not acquainted with the doctor who wrote the attached letter, I think he has made some interesting points. His letter is well worth reading.



JHB
WJP

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY MEDICAL PROGRAM
LAC—OLIVE VIEW MEDICAL CENTER
7533 VAN NUYS BLVD.
VAN NUYS, CA 91405

March 18, 1987

3/23/87
Santner
FJL's

The Honorable Warren Rudman
HSOB 530
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Rudman:

It was a privilege to hear you address the annual meeting of the National Association of Medical Directors of Respiratory Care on March 13th, 1987 in Washington. We are fortunate to have had this opportunity to make you aware of the difficulties that we face in taking care of patients with severe respiratory problems. Our responsibilities include the escalating numbers of very sick patients who require home respiratory care, and the unfortunate victims of the AIDS epidemic with lung infections. We can now hope that you will have a better understanding of why we come to Washington to seek improvements in the legislation and the regulations that impact on our ability to deliver quality respiratory care to our patients.

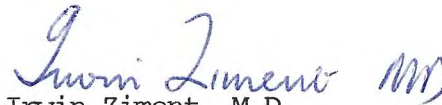
I would also like to mention that I was fascinated by your insights into the Iran-Contra issue. However, I do have a deep concern that our anxiety to bring to task those who may be at fault will surely please unfriendly groups abroad much more than it will help this country achieve a potent role in world affairs. For all too many years the U.S.A. has had no effective response to terrorism: might is virtually near useless, protestations of moral outrage are scorned, consensus making with our allies is almost futile, and our anti-terrorism policy remains cloudy. It is not surprising that alternative approaches have been attempted by those who have the highest responsibility for the role of the U.S.A. as a protector of its people, and it is a pity that the complexities of this world appear to doom all efforts to disastrous failure. But we do need to move ahead to seek ways to solve the problems of this insecure world while ensuring that the U.S.A. continues to remain the best county in which to live. Thus, it is my hope that we do not extend the democratic process of self-examination to a paralytic degree, but that we deal with our administrative processes thoughtfully and sensibly so as to strengthen the country's ability to remain a world leader in upholding human values.

Whatever did happen at the White House was not done with evil intent to harm the American people. How many other Governments undertake complex and secret acts for such ostensibly moral reasons? Obviously, all too many regimes use their power for enslaving rather than freeing their populace. We need to preserve the good, quickly heal the faults, reestablish confidence at all levels, move forcefully in

March 16, 1987

the world arena, and ensure that America remains the bastion of freedom, opportunity and true concern for human rights. Perhaps as moral outrage gives way to sober contemplation and the newsworthiness of White House activities retreats before competing stories of world unrest, it will be possible to quietly and effectively put the Iran-Contra affair behind us and emerge with a renewed commitment for effective action at all governmental levels. I trust your wise and balanced contribution will help bring this about without excessive disruption of our confidence in our leadership.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Irwin Ziment MD". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Irwin Ziment, M.D.
Professor and Chief
Department of Medicine
Olive View Medical Center
UCLA School of Medicine

IZ:de

4

1968 MAR 23 AM 10: 15

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

0071

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MARCH 30, 1987

MAR 31 1987

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE VINCENT B. CAMPBELL

343

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR POSITION REGARDING THE
IRANIAN CONTRA MATTER

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
CRISTY BACH		ORG	87/03/30	CTB ASH	5/1/87
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 2300
IA MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

- *****
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| *ACTION CODES: | *DISPOSITION | *OUTGOING | * |
| * | * | *CORRESPONDENCE: | * |
| *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION | *A-ANSWERED | *TYPE RESP=INITIALS | * |
| *C-COMMENT/RECOM | *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL | * OF SIGNER | * |
| *D-DRAFT RESPONSE | *C-COMPLETED | * CODE = A | * |
| *F-FURNISH FACT SHEET | *S-SUSPENDED | *COMPLETED = DATE OF | * |
| *I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC* | | * OUTGOING | * |
| *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * | | | * |
| *S-FOR-SIGNATURE | | | * |
| *X-INTERIM REPLY | | | * |
- *****

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

May 4, 1987

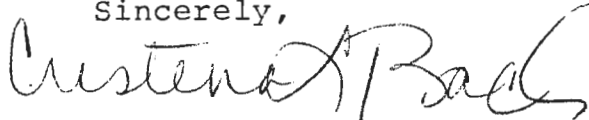
Dear Mr. Campbell:

On behalf of the President, I want to thank you for your recent letter of strong support. It is gratifying to see so many Americans rally behind the President, and it is most appreciated.

If there is anything that my office can do for you, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Continue your good work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Cristena L. Bach".

Cristena L. Bach
Special Assistant to the President
for Intergovernmental Affairs

Mr. Vincent B. Campbell
County Legislator
40 West Avenue
Rochester, New York 14611

473164

C. 79 26 12



Monroe County Legislature

VINCENT B. CAMPBELL
LEGISLATOR - 7th DISTRICT
40 WEST AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14611
BUS. 716-428-5622
BUS. 716-328-2980

COMMITTEES
Ranking Republican Member,
Recreation and Education
Agenda/Charter

March 25, 1987

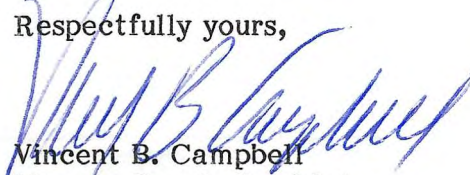
Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Let me add my support to your position with regard to the Iranian Contra matter. It seems that the media has forgotten what you have done for this country in the past six years of your Presidency. At my level, I can assure you Mr. President, that there exists strong and 100% undeniable grass roots support for you as President and for your Administration.

While I do not pretend to have the slightest understanding of the operation of your Office, I personally can tell you that from where I sit it appears that we are still on a steady course with your leadership.

Please, Mr. President, do not permit the bombardment of the media to deter your determination and the successful course that you have set for this country. It is working!!!

Respectfully yours,

Vincent B. Campbell
Monroe County Legislator
7th District
Greece, New York

VBC:bl

P. S. Please note that my address has changed to 136 Edgemere Drive, Rochester, New York. My wife and young daughters truly enjoy your annual Christmas cards.

