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Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name CLARK, WILLIAM: FILES

Withdrawer

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1/22/2005

File Folder

TRIP TO EUROPE, PRESIDENT'S: IRELAND, UNITED

KINGDOM, AND NORMANDY 06/01/1984-06/10/1984 (2)

FOIA

2000-147

Box Number

CLARK

			136	
ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
3121 MEMO	GEORGE SHULTZ TO THE PRESIDENT	3	5/14/1984	B1
	R 11/6/2007 F2000-147			
3122 SUMMARY	PRIVATE MEETING WITH PRESIDENT HILLERY	1	ND	B1
	R 6/23/2006			
3123 TALKING POINTS	MEETING WITH PRESIDENT HILLERY	1	ND	B1
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3124 SUMMARY	BILATERIAL WITH PM FITZGERALD	1	ND	B1
	R 6/23/2006			
3125 TALKING POINTS	MEETING WITH PM FITZGERALD	1	ND	B1
	R 6/23/2006			
3126 SUMMARY	SPEECH TO THE JOINT SESSION OF TI	HE 1	ND	B1
	IRISH PARLIAMENT			
	R 6/23/2006			

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

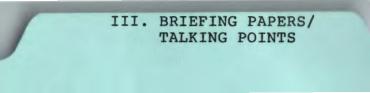
B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

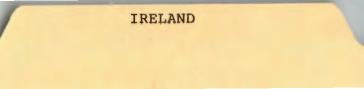
B-7 Release would disclose information complied for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

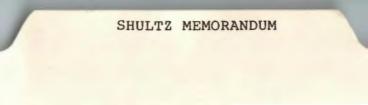
B-6 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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3884

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

May 14, 1984

MREMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

George P. Shultz

SUBJECT:

Your Trip to Ireland: Setting and Issues

I. THE SETTING

Your visit to Ireland can be both the occasion for warm personal diplomacy as well as an opportunity to communicate to a small European neutral, with a young population (one-half under 25), your concerns for peace and harmony in Europe. The Irish Government believes that your visit will also help highlight the potential for American investment in Ireland (350 companies--\$4.3 billion invested) and contribute to Irish tourism.

Prior to Ireland's entry into the EC in 1973, Irish political life—largely because of family ties—was oriented toward the US. Large scale emigration to the US ended in the 1960's. Ireland's young population shares with the successor generations in Europe less automatic support for the US and its policies than earlier Irish generations. Coupled with a growing internal political attachment to Irish neutrality as a national doctrine, these factors have hastened the attentuation of Ireland's old links with the US.

Although a deep friendship exists with the US, Irish positions on many international issues are closer to those of other European neutrals than to those of the US or of Ireland's EC partners in NATO. Ireland, with its own "colonial" past, identifies readily with Third World issues, particularly in the UN. The Irish see their international role as a bridge both between East and West, and between the Third World and western democracies.

A sense of unease and disquiet, particularly among the younger generation, centers on the state of East-West relations, the nuclear arms race, and on their perception that the US has abandoned its moral claim (e.g. in Central America) to be the leader of the western democracies. Church groups and Irish politicians, including Labor Party Leader and Deputy Prime Minister Dick Spring, join in expressing these concerns. Because of this coalition of forces, there may well be coordinated non-violent demonstrations during your visit.

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NLS F00-147#3121

BY LOT NARA, DATE 11/6/07

Your various public remarks, including your speech to the Joint Session of the Irish Parliament, will convey:

-- the importance of the US-Ireland relationship;

-- the importance of shared values:

- your concern with the Northern Ireland problem;

- America's commitment to free trade and to putting our economic house in order; and

-- our readiness for improved East-West relations;

Prime Minister FitzGerald's centrist coalition government is grappling with serious economic problems, 17 percent unemployment and a large foreign debt (equivalent to 60 percent of GNP). Initial oil drilling in the Celtic Sea indicates possible reserves to cover Ireland's domestic needs for 10-15 years, but further drilling and testing will be required to determine whether the field is commercial.

Personally popular, FitzGerald seems likely to remain Prime Minister for several more years. One of the coalition's stronger points is the disorganized state of the opposition Fianna Fail Party under former Prime Minister Haughey.

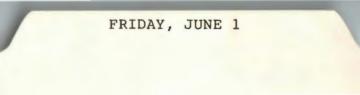
II. ISSUES

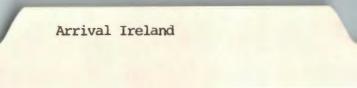
l. Northern Ireland: FitzGerald will outline for you the content of the report of the New Ireland Forum—the congress of nationalist parties from both parts of Ireland which he convened in Dublin last year. The report calls on the British Government to cooperate in facilitating movement toward Irish unity. FitzGerald may ask you to use your good offices with Mrs. Thatcher to "be more forthcoming." Without commenting on the merits of the report itself, your best course of action is to reaffirm your support for all efforts, of both the Irish and British governments, to find a peaceful and constitutional solution to the problems of Northern Ireland, and our encouragement of the Anglo—Irish dialogue on this problem. Ultimately, the only workable solution seems to be one which can be supported by both governments and by both communities in the North.

-3-

- 2. Central America: FitzGerald will express concern about US policy in Central America, noting the reports from the many Irish missionaries there of extensive human rights abuses, especially in El Salvador. Many Irish people identify with Nicaragua's revolutionary struggle and see the US/Nicaragua confrontation in David/Goliath terms. You should reiterate our concern for human rights and reform in the region, and express our firm support for the Contadora process.
- 3. East-West Relations: The Irish are concerned about strained relations between the US and USSR, and many believe that US rhetoric is at least partially to blame. Your visit will help to clear the air by stressing US willingness to find practical and pragmatic ways of working and interacting with the Soviets, to lower the over-all level of tension without compromising western security. The Irish are particularly proud of their role in proposing the Limited Test Ban Treaty in the 1960's.
- 4. European Community: Ireland assumes the presidency of the European Community on July 1. During its six-month term, Ireland may inherit the unresolved EC budgetary crisis, and possibly confront an empty EC Treasury. Spanish-Portuguese accession negotiations must be completed by the end of the Irish presidency if their membership is to begin in January, 1986 as scheduled. With an important agricultural sector, Ireland is a major beneficiary of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and a strong supporter of EC export subsidies. But the Irish have not focused on the depth of political feeling on these issues in the US. Although FitzGerald met with Secretary Block and Ambassador Brock during his Washington visit in March, we will want to restate both our support for European unity and our objections to EC agriculture subsidies and efforts to limit imports of US corn gluten feed, worth about half a billion dollars in American farm sales.

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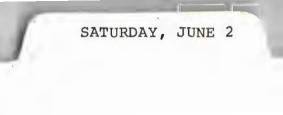


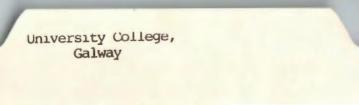
CUNFILENHAL

Arrival Ceremony at Shannon Airport

- -- The President will be met by both President Hillery and Prime Minister FitzGerald. He will be invited by the Army Chief of Staff to review a Guard of Honor, a tradition for visiting dignitaries.
- -- The President's prepared remarks will highlight the close bonds between the US and Ireland, arising in part from the massive emigration in the last century from the West of Ireland to the US. He will also express a desire to meet with President Hillery and Prime Minister FitzGerald to discuss common interests.

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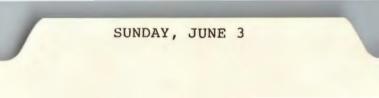


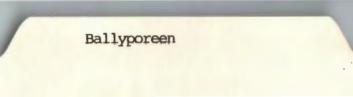
Visit to University College Galway

- -- In Galway, the President will be met by Mayor Michael Leahy and Galway County Manager Seamus Keating.
- -- He will proceed to University College Galway (UCG) where he will meet Dr. Kenneth Whitaker, Chancellor of the National University of Ireland (NUI), who will confer upon him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree. The founding of UCG in the mid-1800's coincided with the potato famine and the first wave of emigration to the New World, which included the President's great-grandfather. Also present will be NUI President Colm O'Heocha, a graduate of the University of California, who served as chairman of the just-concluded New Ireland Forum. The President will be awarded the freedom of Galway City.
- -- The President will pay tribute to Galway as it celebrates the 500th anniversary of its founding. He will emphasize the economic and cultural ties and personal bonds between Ireland and the US and reaffirm the importance of shared values. He will express our desire to see progress toward resolution of the Northern Ireland problem.

White House Guide ; August 28, 1997

By NARA, Date 1/29/05



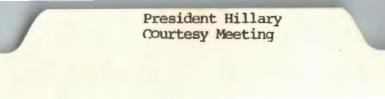




Visit to Ballyporeen

- -- The visit to the President's ancestral home begins with an overflight of the former village of Doolis (the home of his great-grandfather), now a field, and the Templetenny Cemetery, where the President's ancestors are believed to have been buried.
- -- He will call on the parish priest of Ballyporeen, Father Murphy, at the rectory of the Church of the Assumption of Our Lady. Father Murphy, who is in poor health, will turn the church's baptismal records over to the President for his examination.
- -- The President will carry the records across the street for inspection at the Church of the Assumption of Our Lady and there will join an ecumenical prayer service.
- -- The President will return the baptismal records to the parish curate, Father Condon.
- -- Upon leaving the church, the President is introduced to prominent local citizens, including Martin Neville, chairman of the Ballyporeen town council.
- -- He will walk to the Ronald Reagan Lounge (a hall next to O'Farrell's Pub) and go inside for 15-20 minutes to meet with the proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Farrell. He can freshen up and have a cup of tea with the O'Farrells.
- -- The President then goes outside to the dais, where he is introduced to the citizenry, by either Prime Minister FitzGerald or Foreign Minister Peter Barry.
- -- The President will make brief remarks, focusing on returning to his roots and the importance millions of Americans attach to their ancestry and shared values such as self-reliance, private initiative, and hard work. His remarks will be followed by a 15-20 minute cultural performance. He then will depart Ballyporeen for Dublin.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS TO BE PROVIDED



GUNTRENHAL

Private Meeting with President Hillery

- -- President Hillery was once an active politician and former Foreign Minister. As a constitutional president, he has no direct governmental responsibilities. He was instrumental in gaining Ireland's entry into the European Community and is a former Vice President of the EC Commission. He recently visited China and may be interested in the President's impressions of his recent China trip.
- -- The President could give Hillery his impressions of his visit to Ireland and, if he wishes, raise substantive issues, such as the Northern Ireland problem. He could compliment Hillery on the government's efforts to find a solution. If time permits, he could mention Ireland's upcoming EC presidency, our hopes for peaceful democratic development in Central America, and US efforts to improve East/West relations.
- -- Following the private meeting, there will be a photo opportunity. There will be no remarks. The President will participate in a tree-planting ceremony outside Hillery's residence before leaving.

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH PRESIDENT HILLERY

NORTHERN IRELAND -- I have been impressed by the efforts of your government to make progress on the Northern Ireland problem.

-- We will do everything we can to encourage Anglo-Irish cooperation on this issue.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY -- It must be a particular pride and pleasure for you, as a former member of the European Commission, to see Ireland again assume the responsibilities of the EC presidency.

-- I know Ireland will acquit its responsibilities well. We look forward to working with our Irish friends and colleagues in the months ahead.

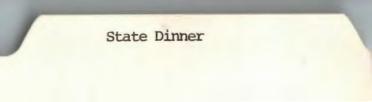
CENTRAL AMERICA -- The election of Duarte is cause for hope. He will consolidate reforms and act against violence. He will have our full support.

EAST/WEST RELATIONS -- I regret Chernenko's negative response to US and NATO initiatives. If no progress results, the record will show that it is the Soviets who bear sole responsibility.

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NLS FOO-147#3123

BY FOT NARA, DATE 423/06



State Dinner Hosted by President Hillery

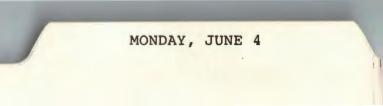
- -- The dinner in Dublin Castle, the site of the New Ireland Forum, will include some 250 guests. Dublin Castle also could be the scene of peaceful demonstrations against US policy in Central America.
- -- President Hillery is expected to toast the President with themes of US-Irish friendship. In return, the President will call attention to Ireland's cultural, religious, and economic contributions; to its involvement in UN peacekeeping; and to its unique position between Europe and the US.

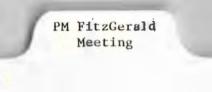
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White House Guiuelines, August 28, 1997

By ______ NARA, Date ____ 1 22 05

COMPHENITIAL





Bilateral with Prime Minister FitzGerald

-- The President's 40 minute meeting with FitzGerald at Leinster House is a follow-on to their March meeting in Washington. The meeting will also give the two leaders an opportunity for further consultations as Ireland prepares to assume the EC Presidency on July 1. The major topic likely will be the report of the New Ireland Forum, issued May 2. FitzGerald may ask about US foreign policy positions and raise current US-EC issues.

-- The President will want to express US support for the efforts of FitzGerald to work with Britain toward a solution of the Northern Ireland problem and to reaffirm US policy. US policy in Central America, consultations with Ireland during its EC Presidency, and East/West relations could also be raised.

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NLS F00-147#3125

BY ______ NARA, DATE 6/23/06

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD

NORTHERN IRELAND

- -- My St. Patrick's Day statements remain the basis of U.S. policy.
- -- We continue to believe that the Northern Ireland problem is the responsibility of the people and governments most directly involved.
- -- I hope that the New Ireland Forum process will lead to greater Anglo-Irish cooperation in resolving the problem.
- -- (If raised) When I visit London, I would be interested in hearing Prime Minister Thatcher's assessment of prospects for progress in Northern Ireland.

CENTRAL AMERICA

- -- The election of Duarte is cause for hope. He will consolidate reforms and act against violence. He is open to dialogue and will have our full support.
- -- We are supporting the Contadora. If the Contadora Document of Objectives is implemented on a verifiable and reciprocal basis, our concerns in Nicaragua will be satisfied.
- -- We see little evidence that Nicaragua is prepared to make its elections free and fair. We hope that the EC will encourage the Sandanistas to create the conditions required.
- -- Nicaragua's attack on Costa Rica's border posts is illustrative of the Sandanistas' bullying behavior.

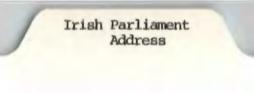
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

- -- As Ireland assumes the Presidency of the Community, we expect to be in particularly close contact. We wish you luck on the major issues confronting the Community, including the accession of Spain and Portugal.
- -- We hope you will convey our concerns about proposed restrictions on our agricultural exports. We will hold firm against protectionist pressures and hope the Community will do likewise.
- -- During this period, we will also look forward to consulting on political issues with the Community, through your government.

EAST/WEST RELATIONS

- -- The Soviets are still very much on defensive in their approach to the West. Their decision to boycott the Olympics is as regrettable as it is unjustified. We also regret Chernenko's negative response to U.S. and NATO initiatives.
- -- In letters to Chernenko, I have stressed my commitment to improved relations and offered specific ideas for moving forward. If no progress results, record will show that it is soviets who bear sole responsibility.

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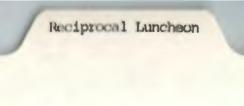
Speech to the Joint Session of the Irish Parliament

-- Prior to his address, the President will be introduced to the leaders of the political parties in the parliament. Besides FitzGerald, these are the Deputy Prime Minister and Labor Party Leader, Dick Spring; former Prime Minister and Fianna Fail Party leader Charles Haughey (who lunched with the President on St. Patrick's Day 1982); and Worker's Party leader Tomas MacGiolla. MacGiolla's party is Marxist-oriented, and he likely could use the occasion to make some kind of protest against the President.

-- The President is the second US President to address a joint session of the Irish parliament, following President Kennedy, who was accorded the honor in June, 1963. About 200 people will attend the address, although some deputies have threatened to boycott it in protest against US policy in Central America.

-- The President's most important speech in Europe, it will emphasize broad East-West relations, peace, arms control, and US economic recovery. It will emphasize the importance of finding peaceful solutions to conflict, including that in Northern Ireland.

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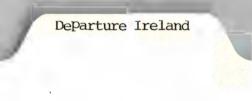
Reciprocal Luncheon in Honor of President Hillery

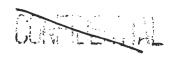
-- The President will host this event at Deerfield as a thank-you for the State Dinner the previous night. He will participate in a receiving line for some 135 guests.

-- He will make a brief toast to President Hillery.

White House C.1 nas, August 28, 1997
RA, Date 183

TANFINENTIAL





Departure at Dublin Airport

-- Both President Hillery and Prime Minister FitzGerald will say farewell to the President at Dublin Airport.

-- The President's brief remarks will summarize his visit to Ireland and express his hope to return soon.

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997

By MARA, Date 1/22/05