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Case file Number(s): 377000-377699

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer
DLB 8/4/2010

File Folder CO125 (PHILIPPINES) (377000-377699)

FOIA
S10-306

Box Number 151

SYSTEMATIC
926

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
95462 MEMO	JOHN WHITEHEAD TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: USG REACTION TO ANNOUNCEMENT OF A MARCOS WIN	2	ND	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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 compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 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]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

00125

INCOMING

8605829

DATE RECEIVED: FEBRUARY 18, 1986

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE DAN GLICKMAN

SUBJECT: WRITES WITH CONCERN OVER THE RECENT ELECTIONS
IN THE PHILIPPINES AND OPPOSES ENDORSEMENT OF
A FRAUDULENT OUTCOME

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
M. B. OGLESBY		ORG	86/02/18	MO A	86/02/19
STATE	REFERRAL NOTE:	A	86/02/27	A	86/03/05
LA	REFERRAL NOTE: Will BALL	A	86/03/10	C	86/03/10
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1230
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.

UNCLASSIFIED
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8605829

Date 06 MAR 1986

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

Reference:

To: President From: Congressman Glickman
Date: Feb. 13, 1986 Subject: Philippine Election Fraud

Referral Dated: February 24, 1986 ID# 377128
(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.
 xxx 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:

E.S. Smith
for Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary



5/S
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

MAR 5 1986

Dear Mr. Glickman:

The President has asked me to reply on his behalf to your letter of February 13 in which you urged that the U.S. government condemn the fraud that took place during the Philippine election.

As you know, the President issued a statement on February 15 in which he noted that the Philippine elections "were marred by widespread fraud and violence perpetrated largely by the ruling party." The statement went on to say that the election's credibility had been called into question.

The events subsequent to the President's statement are now history. A new government is in place in the Philippines. The Filipino people, through their courageous commitment to democracy, brought about this transition nonviolently in a way that does them honor.

The Department of State looks forward to close consultations with Congress on the question of how best the U.S. can assist the government of President Aquino in the restoration of a prosperous and stable Philippines.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

50/5

James W. Dyer
Acting Assistant Secretary
Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs

The Honorable
Dan Glickman,
House of Representatives.

8605829

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

REFERRAL

FEBRUARY 24, 1986

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ATTN: WILL BALL

ACTION REQUESTED:
APPROPRIATE ACTION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 377128

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED FEBRUARY 13, 1986

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: THE HONORABLE DAN GLICKMAN
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON DC 20515

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES DEEP CONCERN OVER THE GROWING
EVIDENCE OF FRAUD IN THE PHILIPPINE
ELECTIONS. URGES YOU TO MAKE CLEAR THAT
THE U.S. CONDEMNS SUCH ACTION. "IN THE
INTEREST OF DEMOCRACY IN THE PHILIPPINES
WE MUST NOT, EITHER BY IMPLICATION OR BY
SILENCE, ENDORSE A FRAUDULENT OUTCOME."

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

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

*Rec'd 5/5-11
2/21/1620
JWB*

February 19, 1986

Dear Dan:

On President Reagan's behalf, I would like to thank you for your February 13 letter outlining your concern regarding the recent Philippine presidential election.

Your specific recommendations have been conveyed to the President and the appropriate advisory staff members for prompt attention. In the interim, let me assure you that your statement of concern is appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

M. B. Oglesby, Jr.
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Dan Glickman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

cc: w/copy of inc to Will Ball, Cong Affrs,
State - for DIRECT response through NSC

cc: w/copy of inc to NSC Secretariat - FYI

MBO:KRJ:hlb

DAN GLICKMAN
FOURTH DISTRICT—KANSAS

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
JUDICIARY

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCOTT FLEMING
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
PATRICK GARCIA
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

February 13, 1986

377128
2435 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-8216

U.S. COURT HOUSE
Box 403—ROOM 224
WICHITA, KS 67201
(316) 262-8396

302 WOLCOTT BUILDING
201 NORTH MAIN
HUTCHINSON, KS 67501
(316) 669-9011

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C.

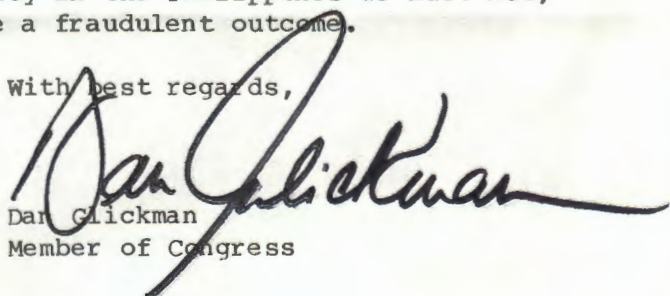
Dear Mr. President:

I write to you today to express my deep concerns over the ongoing vote-counting in the Philippines and the growing evidence that fraud was rife in the recent election. In light of these allegations, supported by the official U.S. observers as well as by definitive statements from the team of international observers, I urge you in the strongest possible terms to make it clear that the United States condemns such fraud and will view any attempt to deny or cover up such fraud as a threat to continued assistance by this country.

We should leave no doubt that the United States will not condone or turn a blind eye to the vote-stealing and voter harrassment which appear to have occurred in great numbers. Any less clear statement from our government will represent a weakening of our commitment to foster democracy in the Philippines and could have damaging, long-term effects on that country's ability to pursue a democratic future by strengthening the hand of a corrupt regime and, in turn, bringing about change through violence instead of the electoral process.

We do not tolerate election fraud in this country, nor should we accept it in any other. In the interest of democracy in the Philippines we must not, either by implication or by silence, endorse a fraudulent outcome.

With best regards,


Dan Glickman
Member of Congress

DG:sm

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
February 1, 1952

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr. President:

I write to you today to express my deep concern over the pending vote concerning the Philippines and the greater evidence that there are risks in the recent election. In light of these allegations, supported by the official U.S. observers as well as by fugitive statements from the ranks of international observers, I urge you to the utmost vigilance to ensure that the United States remains true to its principles and that it does not deny or cover up such fraud as a threat to continued existence of this country.

It should be a fact that the United States will not continue to turn a blind eye to the vote-rigging and other irregularities which appear to have occurred in great numbers. My last clear statement from our government will represent a withdrawal of our commitment to foster democracy in the Philippines and will have a devastating effect on that country's ability to progress and democratic future by countering the hand of a corrupt regime. This, I believe, is a step toward the United States instead of the national interest.

It is not tolerable election fraud in this country, nor should we accept it in any other. In the interest of democracy in the Philippines and our own national interest, I urge you to take the necessary steps to ensure that the election is free and fair.

With best regards,

Member of Congress



U.S. National Archives & Records Administration

Current Status Details for CTRH RECID: 377291 MAIN SUBCODE: CO126

Current Status	None
User Name	dbarrie
Status Date	2010-08-05
Case Number	
Notes	Transferred to CO125

[Change Status](#)

[Close Window](#)

Review Status History

No.	Status	Date	User	Case Number	Notes
1	None	2010-08-05	dbarrie		Transferred to CO125
2	Open	2007-10-04	swilliams		Prior

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

CO126

INCOMING

MSB

DATE RECEIVED: FEBRUARY 20, 1986

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. PHILIP S. CHUA

SUBJECT: WRITES CONCERNING THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS
IN THE PHILIPPINES

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
JOHN POINDEXTER		ORG	86/02/20		
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

9900 S

C 86/02/20

TR

R 86/02/25

A 86/03/05

AB

COMMENTS:

[Handwritten signature]

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES:

MI 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.

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8605971

Date March 5, 1986

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

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Dr. Philip S. Chua

Date: 2/17/86 Subject: Philippine Elections

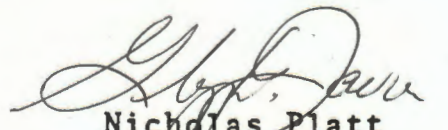
Referral Dated: 2/25/86 ID# 377291
(if any)

 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.
- XXX 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:


Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED

vhd

CLASSIFIED MATERIAL

V 2589835

DATE SENT: 3/5/86

Return Receipt To Sender

TO: The Director S/S-I 7512 NS

FROM: Ms. Sally Kelley The White House

PART IV

IDENTIFICATION S/S 8605640, 8605968, 8605144, ^(Signature of Addressee)

8605971

Optional Form 112 ADDRESSEE SIGN AFTER CHECKING AND RETURN TO SENDER.
Rev. 8/79
State AID USICA
50112-102
RETAINED BY SENDER FOR 3 YEARS



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

March 5, 1986

Dr. Philip S. Chua
President,
American Union Health Center
8684 Connecticut Street
Merrilville IL 46410

Dear Dr. Chua:

I am pleased to reply on behalf of the President to your letter dated February 17 concerning U.S. policy toward the recent Philippine election.

The U.S. maintained strict neutrality in those elections while consistently urging that they be free and fair. Nevertheless, the elections were marred by widespread fraud and violence and the results were not credible to the Filipino people.

The events following the elections and leading to the transition to a new government in the Philippines are now history. The U.S. moved quickly to recognize the new Government of the Philippines. The U.S. now stands ready to assist as appropriate in Filipino efforts to restore peace and prosperity to their country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John D. Finney".

John D. Finney
Acting Director

Office of Philippine Affairs

8605971

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

REFERRAL

FEBRUARY 25, 1986

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 377291

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED FEBRUARY 17, 1986

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: DR. PHILIP S. CHUA
PRESIDENT
AMERICAN UNION HEALTH CENTER
8684 CONNECTICUT STREET
MERRILLVILLE IN 46410

SUBJECT: WRITES CONCERNING THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS
IN THE PHILIPPINES

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

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

*Rec'd 5/3-T
2/24/86
JWS*

377281

American Union Health Center

8684 Connecticut Street • Merrillville, Indiana 46410
(219) 769-0033

8605971

February 17, 1986

His Excellency Ronald Reagan
The President of the United States
The White House
1400 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Your most recent stance and pronouncement against the Philippine election fraud perpetrated by the Marcos regime is most welcome news to all Filipinos who love democracy. Obviously, you finally received accurate and firsthand information from the Lugar delegation.

The future of Philippine democracy and the fate of the Filipino people literally rests on your shoulders. The whole world is watching you and your administration. Your image, reputation and credibility are at stake. How you respond to this crisis would show the world your moral values and what democracy, freedom and justice really mean to you as a person and as the President of this great United States of America. Indeed, history will judge you accordingly.

The Filipino-Americans, and the Filipinos in general, are counting on your help, as a last ray of hope, to topple the Marcos dictatorship and end the malignant oppression and human rights violations in that suffering nation.

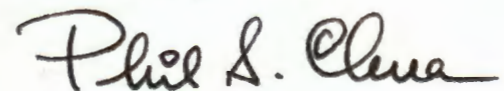
As a friend of Cory Aquino and her assassinated husband, Ninoy, I know for a fact that she favors the American bases in the Philippines. And I can sense that the other opposition leaders are beginning to "see the light".

Mr. President, the salvation of an entire nation and its people, not to mention the American bases in the Philippines, is in your hands. Please give the Filipino people a chance to enjoy freedom, justice and democracy, and to escape from oppression and tyranny.

Please help the Filipino people get rid of the Marcos regime once and for all.

Thank you and best wishes.

Sincerely Yours,



Philip S. Chua, M.D.
President

PSC:cc

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

00125

DATE RECEIVED: FEBRUARY 20, 1986

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. GEORGE V. CALDWELL

SUBJECT: WRITES REGARDING ELECTIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES
AND IN SUPPORT OF THE STATE OF THE UNION
MESSAGE

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
JOHN POINDEXTER REFERRAL NOTE:	ORG	86/02/20		C 86/02/20
KATHERINE C. SHEPHERD REFERRAL NOTE:	RSI	86/02/20		C 86/02/20
99005 REFERRAL NOTE:		86/02/25		86/03/05 AB
REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /

COMMENTS: GEORGE, P3

State

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES:

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

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*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       *                       *                       *
*****

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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.

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8605968Date March 5, 1986

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

Reference:To: President Reagan From: Mr. George V. CaldwellDate: 2/5/86 Subject: Philippine ElectionsReferral Dated: 2/25/86 ID# 377359
(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.
- XXX 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:

Katherine M. Platt
for **Nicholas Platt**
Executive Secretary



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

March 5, 1986

Mr. George V. Caldwell
236 Adelaide Drive
Santa Monica CA 90402

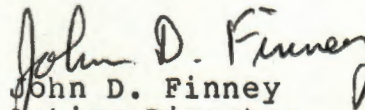
Dear Mr. Caldwell:

I am pleased to reply on behalf of the President to your letter dated February 5 concerning U.S. policy toward the recent Philippine election.

The U.S. maintained strict neutrality in those elections while consistently urging that they be free and fair. Nevertheless, the elections were marred by widespread fraud and violence and the results were not credible to the Filipino people.

The events following the elections and leading to the transition to a new government in the Philippines are now history. The U.S. moved quickly to recognize the new Government of the Philippines. The U.S. now stands ready to assist as appropriate in Filipino efforts to restore peace and prosperity to their country.

Sincerely,


John D. Finney
Acting Director

Office of Philippine Affairs

8605968

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

REFERRAL

FEBRUARY 25, 1986

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 377359

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED FEBRUARY 5, 1986

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. GEORGE V. CALDWELL
236 ADELAIDE DRIVE
SANTA MONICA CA 90402

SUBJECT: WRITES REGARDING ELECTIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES
AND IN SUPPORT OF THE STATE OF THE UNION
MESSAGE

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

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

*Rec'd 5/5-I
2/24/1745
JWB*

377359

GEORGE V. CALDWELL
236 ADELAIDE DRIVE
SANTA MONICA, CALIF. 90402

8605968

NSC
cc: KS

February 5, 1986

Hon. Ronald Reagan, President
United States of America
White House
Washington, D.C.

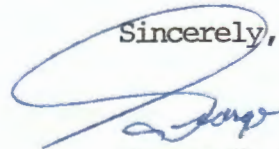
Dear Mr. President:

Holmes Tuttle, my chief censor, was not home today. I believe he would have passed this one. I shall copy this and enclosure to Holmes, because I think he knows the individual, a third generation Philippine citizen. Many of our mutual friends, yours and ours, do. A brilliant and world travelled person.

If Mrs. Aquino wins the presidential election, the enclosed letter will provide mild reading about what has been and what to watch for in the future. If Marcos wins, the letter, in my opinion, is 'must' reading for many who run our own comparatively wonderful republic. With Marcos in mind, I have blanked out, for the moment, the letterhead and signature. For in the past, his arm has been long and deadly; this letter must pass through several hands before reaching you; and copy machines and 'leaks' abound. I shall gladly provide specific information, even the individual, upon request.

Phila and I were inspired by your State of The Union message last evening. God bless, and our best to Nancy.

Sincerely,



George V. Caldwell

GVC/pm
Enclosure
cc (w/encl.): Holmes Tuttle

31 January 1986

Dear Phila & George,

The Press is probably keeping you posted on happenings in this beleaguered country of mine. Election fever is reaching manic proportions, with yet 7 days to go. The Marcos administration, DAILY, is springing new promulgations, conflicting, confusing directives, Machiavellian plots and tactics, all in preparation for a massive fraud on election day.

We have a volunteer citizens arm for clean election called NAMFREL. It is our only hope to prevent cheating. Unfortunately, Namfrel is being thwarted in every direction. Although it has been accredited by the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) to watch the polls, it will not be allowed to make a Quick Count, that will be accepted as official. In each step of the election proceeding, there is preparation for fraud. Beginning with the registration of voters, all areas that are considered pro opposition, summons of exclusion to vote have been sent out to voters. That includes me, (a resident of Makati for 33 years). It was easy for me to get reinstated, but what about others who are not as "glib" and authoritative? All schools have been closed for two weeks. Schools are where records of registered voters are supposed to be kept and available to the public for inspection. Now, no one can inspect the already tampered lists. Harrassments, kidnaps, threats and killings are daily occurrence, all this is bound to accelerate as D-Day draws near. All private flying craft (light planes and heli's) have been barred from opposition use with threats of cancellation of licenses. Canvassing of election results will be fed to government computers, that have already been programmed.

Marcos hogs all government-controlled media. Aquino is given a 10-second passing report once in a while. Foreigners have been warned not to assist, donate, or get involved -- with the opposition, of course -- although they have been tapped for funds for Marcos, and have had to give under threat of

serious repercussions. The foreign press is here en masse to observe the elections but will not be allowed to come within 50 meters of the precincts on election day.

From late December to today, the government has withdrawn 19 Billion Pesos, (30% of the National Budget), for election spending, vote buying, and a myriad of illegal undertakings.

Despite the monumental odds, and the ocean of monkey wrenches cast at the opposition and Namfrel, people still hope for an Aquino win. It will have to be a landslide, to overcome all the cheating that will occur.

Myself, when I returned home, while not wholly convinced of Aquino's capabilities, was prepared to vote for her, if only to remove the lying, cheating, diabolical Marcos, his wife and cronies from office. Today, I have become a wholehearted Aquino supporter. Each time I have heard her speak, I have been more impressed with the mind and heart she portrays. She is not a stenographer or a dynamic speaker, by any means. But what she says, the way she says it, has won her literally millions of supporters, from all walks of life. She is now surrounded by the top business people in the country who act as her advisers. By top, I mean, intelligent, capable and with proven integrity. The old guard politicians, she uses at rallies, but the men and women behind the scenes are top notch A-One citizens.

What is most heartening of all is to see the citizenry actively and positively participating to effect the overdue, much needed change. Everyone knows it is our last chance toward a peaceful democracy and an economic recovery. At the Aquino rallies, the spontaneous cheering roars of the mammoth crowds gives one goosepimples. To the contrary, the Marcos rallies, where people are paid ₱100 and a T-shirt to attend, are lackluster; applause is markedly thin and unenthusiastic, coming from people herded and coerced into boarding the government vehicles that round up bodies to fill the rallies. The first 20 rows around Marcos are always security police. Cory and Doy gravitate without a single body guard.

Naturally, I am involved in NAMFREL. My role is raising funds and finding helicopters, besides poll watching, ferrying ballot boxes, food, etc., etc. The first two are not easy tasks, and my powers of persuasion are sorely being put to test. But nothing is easy in this sea of trouble, and we just have to keep gnawing away till something gives. The Saga of this election, with still seven days of history to unfold, will make a hair raising chronicle. Only the Boss up there knows what will happen. We are all hoping and praying that this time he will smile on this country that he seems to have neglected these past 20 years. Business, of course, is at a standstill. Everything has been shelved for "after election". There seems to be a blank in people's minds of post election days. No one wants to even imagine what will happen if Marcos manages to outwit the citizenry and come out the winner. It is too grim and desperate a thought. It is as though there will be no life after February 7. The atmosphere is tense, anxious, desperate, dangerous, frustrating, challenging yet filled with excitement and expectations. We all hope the sun does shine on us after the 7th.

If I sound rabid and repetitious, it is because, like millions of others, I have seen the extent of the evil Marcos and his group have wrought on this country and the resulting gravity of the situation. Should democracy not be reestablished, who can or will prevent the chaos this country will be plunged into.

My story is a subjective, yet curiously objective recap of events and conditions.

We are all holding our breaths and praying for a Miracle.

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

CO125

INCOMING.

MAEB

DATE RECEIVED: FEBRUARY 21, 1986

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. TOM DINELL

SUBJECT: FORWARDS REPORT OF ROLLAND SMITH, DIRECTOR OF
SOCIAL MINISTRIES, DIOCESE OF HONOLULU, OF
OBSERVATIONS OF THE PHILIPPINE ELECTIONS

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
CARL ANDERSON	ORG	86/02/21		C 86/2/25
REFERRAL NOTE: <u>STATE DEPT.</u>	R	86/2/27	TR	A 86/03/05 AB
REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /

COMMENTS: _____

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

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|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| *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.

February 11, 1986

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Statement of Rolland Smith, director of Social Ministries, Diocese of Honolulu.

I was sent by the Bishop of the Diocese of Honolulu, Joseph Ferrario, to show solidarity with the Church of the Philippines during this time of critical transition.

I have observed the Church in action and have sought advice from Church people at various levels and in diverse communities. I will be reporting to the Bishop, the Justice and Peace Commission, and the Church of Hawaii. I will also be reporting to the Social Action Directors and the staff of the United States Conference of Bishops in Washington, D.C.

I witnessed the preparation of the people for the election. I visited many polling sites during the election. I have discussed the situation with people active in the Church since the election. I have had direct experience and reliable testimony of the terror tactics, the manipulation of the poor, and the wholesale fraud that accompanied the election. I have been told by Church leaders of the unjust practices of the Marcos government for many years prior to the election, practices which have robbed the nation of its political liberty and economic self-sufficiency.

I am in utter awe of the courage, the organization, the spirituality, and the humor in adversity of the people struggling to remove themselves from the domination of a dictator who would sacrifice anyone and even his nation for his own expediency.

Among many other recommendations I will make, I am urging the American Bishops to communicate to President Reagan the need to withdraw all support of Mr. Marcos, to pressure Mr. Marcos with all means available, short of military action, to concede to the popular mandate and resign, to actively support the resistance of the Aquino led majority, and to solicit the support of all world leaders in this action.

Rolland F. Smith
Director of Social Ministries
Diocese of Honolulu
1184 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
(808) 521-3861

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8606467

Date March 5, 1986

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

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Mr. Tom Dinell

Date: 2/25/86 Subject: Philippine Elections

Forwards ~~Information~~ Report

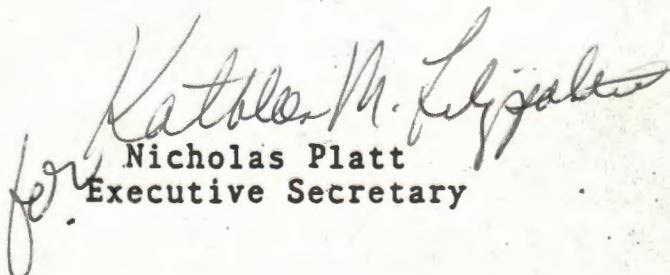
Referral Dated: 2/27/86 ID# 377427
(if any)

_____ 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.
- XXX _____ 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:

for 
Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

March 5, 1986

Mr. Tom Dinell
Chair, Justice and Peace Commission
Diocese of Honolulu
1184 Bishop Street
Honolulu HI 96813

Dear Mr. Dinell:

I am pleased to reply on behalf of the President to your letter dated February 15 concerning U.S. policy toward the recent Philippine election.

The U.S. maintained strict neutrality in those elections while consistently urging that they be free and fair. Nevertheless, the elections were marred by widespread fraud and violence and the results were not credible to the Filipino people.

The events following the elections and leading to the transition to a new government in the Philippines are now history. The U.S. moved quickly to recognize the new Government of the Philippines. The U.S. now stands ready to assist as appropriate in Filipino efforts to restore peace and prosperity to their country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John D. Finney".

John D. Finney
Acting Director

Office of Philippine Affairs

8606467

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

REFERRAL

FEBRUARY 27, 1986

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 377427

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED FEBRUARY 15, 1986

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. TOM DINELL
CHAIR
JUSTICE AND PEACE COMMISSION
DIOCESE OF HONOLULU
1184 BISHOP STREET
HONOLULU HI 96813

SUBJECT: FORWARDS REPORT OF ROLLAND SMITH, DIRECTOR OF
SOCIAL MINISTRIES, DIOCESE OF HONOLULU, OF
OBSERVATIONS OF THE PHILIPPINE ELECTIONS

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

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Church Under the Gun

Observations During the Philippines Presidential Elections
February 3 to 12, 1986

by
Rolland F. Smith

A report to Bishop Joseph Ferrario and the Justice and Peace Commission of the Diocese of Honolulu and to the Social Action Directors and staff of the United States Catholic Conference.

INTRODUCTION

On the invitation of Fr. Binigno Mayo, S.J. of the La Ignaciana Apostolic Center and the Jesuit Community of the Philippines, I was sent by the Bishop and the Justice and Peace Commission of the Diocese of Honolulu to observe the Church and community in the Philippines during the time of their presidential elections. The "snap elections", so called because President Marcos had announced them to allow only 57 days of preparation, took place on February 7. I arrived in Manila on Monday, February 3 and departed Wednesday February 12. The elections were significant because they were the first since martial law was declared in 1972 and because the opposition to Marcos was united and had developed a program of political, economic, and social reform.

The Church at all levels was heavily involved in the political process. Cardinal Sin of Manila had mediated the union of the opposition under Cory Aquino. The Bishops' Conference had written a strong pastoral letter urging participation and free, fair elections. Religious communities were participating in the citizen watchdog NAMFREL (National Movement for Free Elections). The opposition candidate, Mrs. Cory Aquino, was clearly using the social teaching of the Church as a basis for her political platform and selected advisors from among key Church leaders. Since the Church of the Philippines was so heavily involved, since US policy and practice has been a major influence on the political and economic shape of the nation, it seemed appropriate that the US Church not only take interest in, but show solidarity for the Church in the Philippines.

The Church in Hawaii was especially interested because of the large number of Filipinos in Hawaii, because of recent visits of Bishop Fortich of Bicolod, Negros and Roberto Ortelez of the Sugar Workers, Helen Graham, MM, and others, because the Justice and Peace Commission had an active Philippine Task Force relating to the Filipino Catholic Clubs, and because the Economic Justice Convocation urged the Church to relate the US Church more to Pacific and Asia peoples and issues.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

I was sent, therefore, to show solidarity with the Church in the Philippines. Other purposes were:

1. To receive advice as to how the Church in Hawaii and the U.S. might best respond to the Church and people of the Philippines.
2. To gather information in order to communicate to our own Catholic community and the citizenry at large on the situation and conditions of the Philippines.
3. To learn from the Church's experience in order to inform our own social justice response in our own social order.
4. To add to the number of foreign observers who would help promote fair elections and report irregularities.

Since I was already planning on meeting with the Social Action Directors of the U.S. Diocese in Washington D.C., I made arrangements to submit a report to that body as well as the staff of the United States Catholic Conference.

PROCEDURE

I went as a "listener." I made appointments with representatives at various levels of the Church and community and asked them 1) their analysis of the situation, 2) the role of the Church in the present situation, and 3) advice on what the US Church should do.

Before I departed I received some briefings from people who had studied the situation and read numerous articles and monographs. On arrival, I was brief by Fr. Mayo and members of the Jesuit community. The next day I visited with various community groups which used the La Ignaciana Apostolic Center as a base. I also attended the Aquino-Laurel rally in which two million people participated. The following day I interviewed Fathers Jack Carroll and Antonio Lambino who have been consultants to the Bishops. During the time I was in the Philippines, I was able to meet briefly, but frequently, with Fr. Benvides Nebres, who was influencing both the Aquino campaign along with Fr. Bernas, president of the Ateneo University, and the Bishops through Cardinal Sin.

The day before the elections, I attended Mass and met with an organization promoting active non-violence through civil disobedience. I had lunch with a businessman who was a landowner in Mindanao and who described his dealings with the New Peoples' Army. Later that afternoon I met with a group of labor leaders. Throughout my stay I read all the papers, both government and opposition oriented, and watched government TV, there being no opposition TV.

The day of the election, I visited seven polling sites, primarily in poor or lower income areas. I was accompanied by Father Mayo on these visits and we listened continuously to Radio Veritas during travels between polling sites. The day after elections I mainly spent at De La Salle College, Greenhills where

the "Quick Count" was being conducted by NAMFREL. Here I interviewed Brother Dizon, CFS, who was in charge of the operation as well as many reporters and NAMFREL volunteers. Outside the building a crowd had gathered to watch the count on a large Tally Board. I talked with many ordinary voters. That evening I was invited to dinner by the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary Sisters who to described their experiences during the elections. On finishing dinner, I received a call telling me of an attempt to steal ballot boxes in Makati where volunteers were gathering. I went to the municipal hall and found about 5000 volunteers had gathered to watch the boxes until the votes were counted and tallied.

The following day, Sunday, I met with Fr. Tom Marti, a Maryknoll missionary who works with the Association of Major Superiors and with Fr. Alberto, a Claretian Father, who chairs the Justice and Peace Commission of that Association. I briefly witnessed a labor meeting and then went out to Commonwealth on the outskirts of Metro Manila where approximately 10,000 families lived in a a squatters area. There I met with Father Joel Tabora who ministers to these families and was active in the campaign for free elections and with eight of the community organizers who have been organizing the squatter families for a number of years. Later that evening I had dinner with Dennis Murphy and his wife who have long experience in community organizing and Church affairs in the Philippines and other parts of Asia.

On Monday, February 10, I met with Sister Pat Startup, MM, and the staff of the Ecumenical Justice Committee for Justice and Peace. Following this I met with Etta Rosales of ACT, a teachers federation and the staff of Bayan, considered a broad based leftist organization which had called for a boycott of the elections to call attention to underlying issues of the campaign. That evening I met with Fr. Mayo and some staff of the Apostolic Center where I was given an analysis of the Basic Christian Communities in the Phillipines.

The final day I read and jotted notes, called some of the people, I had previously spoke with and developed a statement which I distributed to various groups. I was unable to meet with Cardinal Sin, though I communicated to him through Father Nebres. I was unable to go to Sebu and Negros as planned because there were no available seats on the plane.

FINDINGS

I group my findings in three sections: the elections, the Philippine situation, the Church.

1. The Elections. The elections were accompanied by terror tactics, wholesale fraud, and the intimidation of the poor on the part of the government and its supporters. There can be no question of this. I witnessed it and I talked to many credible people who experienced it.

Some of the dirty tricks of the campaign included: a virtual blackout of the Aquino campaign on TV; advertisements which showed a picture of Aquino with a woman's voice in the background that sounded like her saying that she had no experience and really could not govern; insinuation that she was linked to communism.

Some of the unethical tactics included massive vote buying primarily in poor communities. The going rate was P50 to P100 (\$2.50 to \$5.00) and was accomplished in many ways. Usually the person had to show proof of his vote by bringing to the baranguay captain a carbon copy of his ballot. Mayors and baranguay captains were given large amounts of money for this purpose. All government workers were given a bonus and promised a much larger one after the election. Squatters were promised donations of land.

One of the illegal tactics was the tampering of voter lists; many voters names were removed or changed without notice. In some districts 20% of the voters were disenfranchised. In Makati (and many other places) there were large numbers of "flying voters"; a priest watcher indicated that one building had 56 non existent voters registered.

Some of the terror tactics included "goons" keeping people from or helping them vote; and commotions to scare independent watchers away often at gunpoint.

It is clear to this observer that the following stages of Marcos's escalating strategy occurred:

1) Marcos called a snap election to be held in 57 days. It was a shrewd move. Under pressure from the US to prove he had a mandate from the people, he would not give the opposition time to unite and his machine could assure him of his mandate without the need to resort of overt fraud and violence. He miscalculated. The oppositon rallied under Aquino and a strong movement formed.

2) Marcos campaigned against her feminity, her inexperience and tried to link her to communism to scare the moderates. But the moderates and middle class saw in her a viable option. Church leaders saw in her a person with strong Christian values and the left boycotted the election showing that she indeed represented a strong center. She proved to be an able campaigner. The movement grew despite an agresive, dirty campaign waged against it.

3) Marcos resorted to stronger tactics. He gave bonuses and distributed large sums for vote buying. He exerted pressure on those he had favored. He unleashed the paramilitary (the "goons") to intimidate voters and stuff boxes. But with major Church support, NAMFREL had grown to thousands of election watchers and developed a system to watch the voting and report irregularities. Most of all he disenfranchised many, a move not anticipated by the opposition. But with all this, the majority of votes cast were going for Aquino.

4) Marcos ordered the change of count, first by delaying the count and then by doctoring the reports in the Committee of

Elections. NAMFREL's Quick Count foiled this as did the walking out of the computer operators who refused to cheat.

5) Finally he ordered the count stopped and the Batasan (parliament) to do the count. In the meantime tally sheets were manufactured and at this writing it is virtually assured that the Batasan will proclaim him victor.

2. The Philippine situation. The situation is highly charged. There is a vigorous opposition movement, backed by the middle class, the Church, the intelligensia, and many of the ordinary people. This movement will not be denied. Despite the stealing of the election through fraud and terror, the opposition experienced tremendous victory in unmasking the Marcos system and in large mass organization. With the US backing Marcos, the opposition will grow increasingly anti-American.

There is a small insurgency, some of it communist and some of it brutal. Most expect that the insurgency will add to its ranks. Marcos, backed by US military support will use the fear of insurgency to attempt to repress the opposition.

While the nation is rich in minerals, fertile lands and sea resources and its people are very industrious and highly literate, the economy is in shambles.

Though the government definitely holds the means of violence, there is a total lack of credibility in government. Information is controlled so that rumors abound and are believed. There is popular anticipation and even resignation to violence.

The U.S. role is significant. It provides the means of violence and the umbrella of regional control that maintains the government in power. Moreover it protects the corporations which are taking out so much more than they are putting into the Philippines.

3. The Church. With 85% of the population Roman Catholic, Catholicism is in evidence everywhere. However there are many Churches or, better, many groupings in the Church.

There are the doctrinal conservatives who are dominated by a fear of communism and a belief in established order. There are radical priests, religious and lay people who see the gospel's call to liberate captors and assist the poor urging them, in this repressive, violent situation, to armed struggle through participation or at least support of rebel forces. Many of these have left the institutional Church which they see as part of the repression. These are relatively small in number. The greatest block in the Church, including most of the Bishops, are "liberals", focusing on the process of social interaction rather than the substance of the social order. They want orderly change that will better the lot of the poor, remove corruption and violence, but generally maintain the present societal arrangements. Then there are those who focus on the substance of the social order, how it is being economically and politically

structured. Some of the leading Bishops, most of the Jesuits and religious community leaders see that the underlying structures of the Philippine society need to be critiqued and changed, including US involvement. They subscribe to critical analysis, liberation theology and see the BCC's and the NGO's (non-governmental organizations) as important means to bring substantive change about. There is a tension within this group between those who are more apt to be sympathetic and in active dialogue with "the left" using Marxist ideology and even armed resistance and those who see the "extreme left" as counterproductive to substantive social change which will protect human rights and civil liberties. While these groupings may be found in many societies, the lines are more clearly drawn in the Philippines and are clearly represented in organizational embodiments.

All in all, the Church is very alive, very relevant, and in continuous dynamic tension within itself and with society. While once enjoying privileged status, it is now undergoing adversity and even some persecution. There is much experimentation in forms, vitality in theology, and active participation. The present situation has stimulated bold statements and courageous leadership.

The Church is heavily identified with the opposition to the Marcos dictatorship. It has not strongly organized in local communities except in some areas. Church leaders, religious, seminarians, priests are clearly targeted by Marcos people as trouble makers and will undergo many attacks during the coming years.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To the Bishop, Justice and Peace Commission and Church of Hawaii:

1. Immediate communications to President Reagan and members of Congress should be sent urging them not to recognize the Marcos regime, to withdraw all support, to stop appropriations to the Marcos government, to attempt by all means, short of military action, to pressure Marcos to resign, and to win world support for these actions.

2. A communication to the Catholic people, especially the Filipino people, should be made identifying the realities of the situation, including the US role, and the moral and religious implications. This could be done by way of a pastoral which speaks also to the needs of the Filipino people here in the U.S. A small consulting team should be set up to draft this pastoral which could be a model for pastorals by other bishops or the USCC.

3. A team of people should be sent for a training program in the Philippines organized by the Ignatiana Apostolic Center in union with the Association of Major Religious Superiors and the

NASA of the Philippine Catholic Bishops Conference. The purpose of the training would be: a) exposure to the situation in the Philippines, b) establish relations with the Church in the Philippines, and c) learn the theology and forms of Church life being developed in the Philippines.

4. Support and participation in the Negros Food and Freedom Fund and other funds to promote assistance to the people and Church of the Philippines, especially for NGO's and organizing efforts. The accounts can be set up through the Apostolic Center which will see that the funds get to the right places and are used wisely.

5. Continue assistance to the Philippine Task Force of the Justice and Peace Commission as a way to raise consciousness concerning the situation in the Philippines, to disseminate information from the Philippines, and deal with the issues of Filipino people here.

6. The Catholic Herald should regularly carry an article written by one of the members of the Church in the Philippines.

To Social Action Directors:

1. Pass a resolution opposing recognition and aid to Marcos and calling the Bishops to oppose recognition and aid.

2. Establish an ongoing liason between the Roundtable and an appropriate organization of social action directors in the Philippines.

3. Send a team to the Philippines for exposure and training in the theology and social action being developed in the Philippines.

4. Encourage consciousness raising and action in every diocese of the nation on the situation in the Philipinnes and support the Church of the Philippines in whatever actions it takes to assure that the will of the people in this election prevails.

To the Unites States Catholic Conference:

1. Immediately communicate to President Reagan and members of Congress urging them not to recognize the Marcos government, to withdraw all support, to stop appropriations of the Marcos government, to attempt by all means, short of military action, to pressure Marcos to resign, and to secure the support of all world leaders in this action.

2. Express support for the statement and action of the Philippine Catholic Bishops' Conference which attacks the fraud and supports people organizing to establish greater freedom.

3. Establish an ongoing liaison for information sharing and mutual support to the Philippine Catholic Bishops' Conference.

4. Develop a pastoral letter on the Philippines in dialogue with the Church of the Philippines in order to help educate the American people of the situation, to enlist support for the Church's struggle for freedom and justice in the third world and to criticize U.S. policies and practices in so far as they have supported injustice in the Philippines.

CONCLUSION

The Church of Hawaii and the U.S. can learn much from the Church of the Philippines. We can learn a vibrant, liberating theology as it is unfolding in an impoverished third world country under a repressive regime. We can learn new forms of Church life, worship and action. We can learn how the Church relates to the social, economic and political structures in order to achieve substantive social change. But most of all we can learn about ourselves.

American action has been a major shaper of the situation in the Philippines. The American Church is involved and we need to understand and critique U.S. actions in the Philippines. By joining in the struggle of the Philippine Church against the oppressive rule of the Marcos dictatorship and the U.S. policies which support it, we will not only be assisting the Church and people of the Philippines, but serving the real, long-ranged interests of the American Church and people as well.

APPENDIX

"Incredible"--I must have said it a hundred times. Incredible were the events I witnessed and experienced in my ten days in the Philippines. Incredible!

As I look back now I already think these things don't really happen to people. Sure they exist in history books, novels, and even newspaper stories--but not in real life.

When the plane taking me away from the Philippines began to start off from the gate, all of a sudden without any warning, I began to weep. It was embarrassing. I had to hide my face, but I couldn't stop myself for a few minutes. It was only then that I realized the stress I felt for ten days--in a situation in which I was leaving 54 million people.

All the images flooded in. The little boys, Aaron's age and younger, dodging between jipneys to sell cigarettes. The old lady hanging her clothes along the street in front of her home, a lean-to in a squatters area. The Aquino rally--two million people--touching, as one, exultant in their hope for change. The Mass at Makati city hall where 5000 people gathered when the word went out that the goons were trying to rob the ballot boxes. Sister Adele telling me how frightened she was when the shots were fired and the commotion made to frighten them out of the room where the ballot boxes were. The little sister telling me how she felt when a gun was pushed into her chest. All the Franciscan Sisters who had never done anything political before laughing as they shared their adventures on election day. The rows and rows of squatters shacks in Commonwealth. Radio Veritas giving report after report, when they were not being jammed. Marcos telling reporters that nothing was wrong. The scene of busy jubilece at the NAMFREL Quick Count operation. The disappointment of voters who had waited to vote but could not because their names had been removed. The accounts of violence and bravery in the free press. The letters of the bishops. The stories and anecdotes of the Jesuits. Fr. Nebres' indignation at the killing of the former Mayor of Antiguez, a strong opposition leader who was fighting to keep the election fair. Cory Aquino beginning her address to the two million who waited and laughed through eight hours of speeches, with the singing of the Our Father and ending with a prayer for forgiving our enemies. The courage and enthusiasm of the people. The people waiting in vigil outside NAMFREL Quick Count to watch the Tally Board.

This was an incredible ten days. I saw a Church in action like never before. I saw nuns locking arms to stop the goons from stealing the boxes. I saw groups of young people planning, praying. They knew he would cheat and intimidate. But that just meant that they had to get 75% of the vote and they probably did.

They knew he would not give up easily, but they hoped with the eyes of the world on the election, with the tremendous expression of so many people, and with the support of the United States, they could win.

How ashamed I was when I read that Reagan suggested that the election wasn't that bad, that Aquino should work together with Marcos, the murderer of her husband and the oppressor of so many people. How could he be so ignorant of the mood of these people? How could he be so insensitive to their aspirations for some justice. They will win despite Marcos and his friend Reagan.

Election Day. The third polling site I visited was at a large school in Makati where Mayor Yabut had bragged he would get a massive vote to Marcos despite the large opposition. When I walked into the courtyard of the school, the site of at least 30 precincts, camera in hand, a large crowd cheered. They opened way and ushered me through the crowd into a room of the school where a young NAMFREL worker was sitting at a table across from a large thug and a policeman. The thug had struck the boy when the boy tried to get him to stop buying votes. I interviewed the boy. The policeman assured me they would be taken to the station where the boy could swear out a complaint. I was told by the boys father, also a NAMFREL volunteer, that other men were going around talking to voters in the voting area trying to get votes. This was supposed to be against the law. I went back out in the courtyard to get some pictures of the goons, but they had scattered by now. I was standing talking to a few people, when suddenly I felt a piece of paper being slipped into my hand. I looked and an elderly woman was slipping away. I held the paper up. It was a note written in pencil:

Jan. 7, 1986

Dear Foreign observers,

Thank you for coming. Show to the world how we suffer for 20 years under the administration of Mr. Marcos.

We'd been suppressed our freedom.

The president might have a second thought cheating that the world has focused upon us today.

Help us in one way or the other that his regime may end.

We are looking for the day when we will regain our freedom

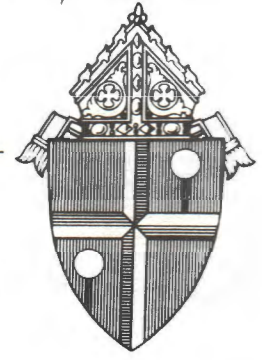
Alleluah!!! for our new regain freedom.

327427

8606467

Diocese of Honolulu

Chancery Office • 1184 Bishop St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 • Phone: 533-1791



Carl Anderson

February 15, 1986

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear President Reagan:

Bishop Joseph A. Ferrario and the Justice and Peace Commission of the Diocese of Honolulu, (at the invitation of the La Ignaciana Apostolic Center in the Philippines), sent Rolland "Rollie" F. Smith, Diocesan Director of the Office for Social Ministry, to observe the Church and community in the Philippines during their recent presidential elections. I am transmitting a copy of his report to you.

I urge you to take a few minutes out of your busy day to read Rollie's report. Rollie is an extremely keen observer. His statements as to what has happened in the Philippines during these past weeks are both informative and disturbing. I suggest that there is much for us to learn from Rollie's report which will help us in shaping our response to the events in the Philippines.

|| We will clearly be guilty as a nation of complicity if we simply accept the election of Marcos as President of the Philippines. First of all, as Rollie points out, we will not be acting in our own best interest. Secondly, and most importantly, we will be contributing to the oppression, torture, violence and the consequent death of so many people in the Philippines. These are a people who are ardently seeking their own freedom, a freedom we so easily enjoy.

Thank you very much for taking a few minutes to read Rollie's statement. Thank you for taking his words into consideration as you form your own conscience and determine the actions you will take to help the people in the Philippines.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Dinell

(Mr.) Tom Dinell, Chair
Justice and Peace Commission

tlv
Enclosures

cc: Most Reverend Joseph A. Ferrario
Mr. Rolland F. Smith
Justice and Peace Commission

AB

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 14, 1986

Mr. President:

It is anticipated that Marcos will shortly be declared the winner of the Philippine elections. Attached is a proposed statement that you would issue once that occurs. The statement was prepared by John Poindexter and reviewed by Senior Staff. If you approve the statement, with any edits you may wish to make, please return to the Military Aide this evening. We anticipate it may be needed as early as first thing tomorrow morning.

David

David Chew

United States Government Reaction to
Announcement of a Marcos Win

Feb 14 86 Poindexter to President
attached

NSC #8601225

NSC #8601242

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFICATION
(UNCLASSIFIED) (S) OF COURSE (S) *dh 2/20/10*

CIRCLE ONE BELOW

MODE

PAGES 3

IMMEDIATE

SECURE FAX # 03

DTG 150357Z FEB 86

PRIORITY

ADMIN FAX # _____

RELEASER _____

ROUTINE

RECORD # _____

FROM/LOCATION

1. MAT IVANY / RANCH

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. DAVID CHEW / SANTA BARBARA TOR: 150405Z

- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

- 1. _____
- 2. _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFICATION

DECLASSIFIED
Sec 3.10 (b) BY NARA
White House
BY NARA
9/30/11

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

February 14, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER 

SUBJECT: United States Government Reaction to
Announcement of a Marcos Win

Issue

How to react formally to the announcement of a Marcos win.

Facts

The formal and official count in the Philippine national assembly is almost over. We will, once again, need to make an official statement on the announced results. The document at Tab A proposes a statement to be issued.

Discussion

It is virtually certain that the assembly will announce a win by President Marcos. This announcement will most likely trigger massive demonstrations in the country supported by a broad cross-section of Philippine society. Although the Philippine authorities have issued "maximum tolerance" orders to the security forces, the chances of violence are extremely high. The draft statement maintains our neutrality, objectively recognizes the nature of the election and calls for reconciliation and peaceful approaches to the situation.

Recommendation

OK No
RR _____

That you approve the use of the text at Tab A

Attachment
Tab A - Draft statement

~~SECRET~~
Declassify on: OADR

Prepared by:
Richard Childress

DECLASSIFIED
 Sec. 3.4(2), E.O. 12958, as amended
 White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2003
 BY NARA *db*, DATE *7/30/10*

THE WHITE HOUSE
 WASHINGTON

February 14, 1986

~~SECRET~~

ACTION

NOTED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER *JM*

SUBJECT: United States Government Reaction to
 Announcement of a Marcos Win

Issue

How to react formally to the announcement of a Marcos win.

Facts

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Recommendation

OK

NO

_____ That you approve the use of the text at Tab A

Attachment

Tab A - Draft statement

Prepared by:
 Richard Childress

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

We have followed with great interest and concern the Presidential and Vice Presidential elections in the Philippines. As the Philippines is a close friend and ally, what happens to this nation and its people is of great importance to the United States.

While maintaining strict neutrality in these elections we have consistently urged that the process be a fair and credible one leading to a government with the strongest possible mandate.

The elections were marked by heartening evidence of the continuing commitment of the Filipino people to the democratic process, and the furtherance of a two-party system which should strengthen that process in the future.

Sadly the elections were marred by a serious degree of fraud perpetrated largely by the ruling party, so extreme that the elections' credibility has been called into question both within the Philippines and in the United States.

Any government must find ways to ensure opposition participation within the political process. At this difficult juncture it is imperative that all responsible Filipinos seek peaceful ways to bring about reconciliation within their society and to avoid violence which would benefit only those who wish to see an end to democracy. Both sides must work together to make those reforms which are needed to ensure a stable democracy, a truly professional military and a healthy economy.

The United States remains prepared to assist in this difficult endeavor.

~~SECRET~~

1242

EX-100
WHICH RECALC
BY NSRA
DATE 7/30/10

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

SECRET

February 14, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: RICHARD CHILDRESS *RC*

SUBJECT: USG Reaction to Announcement of a Marcos Win

Our current intelligence would indicate that an announcement of the final results of the election could come out anytime over the weekend.

State at Tab A has forwarded a memorandum to the President explaining the need for our comment and proposing the formal USG reaction.

We have reviewed the statement and believe it is the proper tone to be taken.

GS
Sigur concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I to the President.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Poindexter/Reagan Memorandum
Tab A State Memorandum

cc: G. Sigur

SECRET

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1242

DECLASSIFIED
BY: [unclear] DATE: 7/30/10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SECRET

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER

SUBJECT: United States Government Reaction to Announcement
of a Marcos Win

Issue

How to react formally to the announcement of a Marcos win.

Facts

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Recommendation

OK No

_____ That you approve the use of the text as provided by State.

Attachment

Tab A State Memorandum

Prepared by:
Richard Childress

SECRET
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

DLB 8/4/2010

File Folder

CO125 (PHILIPPINES) (377000-377699)

FOIA

S10-306

SYSTEMATIC

Box Number

151

926

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i>	<i>No of</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i>
	<i>Document Description</i>	<i>pages</i>		<i>tions</i>

95462 MEMO

2

ND

B1

JOHN WHITEHEAD TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: USG
REACTION TO ANNOUNCEMENT OF A MARCOS
WIN

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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 compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 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]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

National Security Council
The White House

JM

System # I
Package # 1242
DOCLOG JM A/O _____

8-14 8:34

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>A</u>
Rodney McDaniel		<u>M²⁻¹⁴</u>	
Don Fortier	<u>2</u>		<u>A</u>
Paul Thompson			
Florence Gantt			
John Poindexter			
Rodney McDaniel			
NSC Secretariat	<u>3</u>		<u>N</u>
Situation Room			<u>(OBE'D)</u>

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

cc: VP Regan Buchanan Other RBM/docm advance to JMP/PBF

COMMENTS Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

Jm,
Note that PAB A is a botley copy -
original hasn't arrived from state

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 14 FEB 86 18

als 7/30/86

DOCDATE 14 FEB 86

TO POINDEXTER

FROM CHILDRESS

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

SUBJECT: USG REACTION TO ANNOUNCEMENT OF A MARCOS WIN

ACTION: FWD TO PRES FOR INFO DUE: STATUS IX FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

POINDEXTER

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (V *DL*)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>C 2/15</i>	<i>DBE</i>		<i>RE, SW</i>

DISPATCH _____ W/ATTCH FILE *WH* (C) *DL*

1225
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 11, 1986

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

The Philippine elections have captured the attention of the American public. At times we need to remind ourselves that this is a Philippine election, not an American election. Yet our interests are deeply affected by these elections -- by the results, by the deficiencies of the process, and by what all this means for the future.

President Marcos invited American observers to witness the election; Senator Lugar and Representative Murtha co-chaired an observer delegation at my request. They returned last night. I have heard their preliminary report this morning. Since no definite judgment on the result has yet been rendered by either the official or the unofficial Filipino electoral bodies, it is not appropriate for the United States to make such a judgment at this time.

Nonetheless, two points need to be made:

- First, it is a disturbing fact that the election has been flawed by reports of fraud which we take seriously and by violence. This concerns us because we cherish commitment to free and fair elections, and because we believe the Government of the Philippines needs an authentic popular mandate in order effectively to counter a growing communist insurgency and restore health to its troubled economy.
- And second, the election itself -- the obvious enthusiasm of Filipinos for the democratic process and the extraordinary vigor of the campaign -- also tell us something. They tell us of the profound yearning of the Filipino people for democracy, and indeed of the vigor of the underlying forces of pluralism and democracy. Only the communists boycotted the election.

The political process in the Philippines continues. Further, it does not end with this election. Our task for the future is to help nurture the hopes and possibilities of democracy; to help the people of the Philippines overcome the grave problems their country faces, and to continue to work for essential reforms.

To help advise me on how the United States can best pursue that task and to assess the desires and needs of the Filipino people, I am asking Ambassador Philip Habib to travel to the Philippines to meet with the leaders of both political parties, with church and government officials, and with representatives of private sector groups.

Americans can never be indifferent to events in the Philippines. Our two countries have too much at stake for that. Our national interests converge. Our peoples bear genuine affection toward each other. Most important, our peoples share democratic aspirations. Those ties between our peoples will endure.

#

C

WASHFAX RECEIPT

THE WHITE HOUSE

C

Urgent

FEB 11 P 5 01

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MESSAGE NO. 289 CLASSIFICATION Unclass PAGES 1
 FROM RODNEY B. MCDANIEL 456-2224
 (NAME) (EXTENSION) (ROOM NUMBER)
 MESSAGE DESCRIPTION Statement By The President
 NSC LOG#

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO:	DEPT/ROOM NO.	EXTENSION
<u>B</u>	<u>Nicholas Platt</u>		
<u>D</u>	<u>Col David Brown</u>		

REMARKS _____

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8601225

RECEIVED 14 FEB 86 14

TO MEMO FOR RECORD FROM SPEAKES, L

DOCDATE 11 FEB 86

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

PUBLIC STATEMENTS

SUBJECT: PRES STATEMENT RE PHILIPPINE ELECTION

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE:

STATUS C

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

~~NONE~~

CHILDRESS

SIGUR

SMALL

MANDEL

COMMENTS

REF# LOG 8600124 8600404 NSCIFID (KL KL)

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DISPATCH _____ W/ATTCH FILE _____ (C)

NAME: Elise Neal DOB: 6.24.88

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CO125

WS

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM PL
LE

DATE: 2/21/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: --

SUBJECT: S.Res. 345 - Election in the Philippines

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUCHANAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHAVEZ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STEELMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LACY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: For appropriate action.

RESPONSE:

RKS-

Do we need to
do anything with
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& I will proceed.

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or class out -

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Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/21/86

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: --

SUBJECT: S.Res. 345

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUCHANAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHAVEZ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> SS	STEELMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LACY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



REMARKS: For appropriate action.

RESPONSE:

David L. Chew
Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

86 FEB 21 P 5: 09

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

February 20, 1986

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the United States Senate, I am transmitting a copy of Senate Resolution 345, adopted on February 19, for your information.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Jo-Anne L. Coe
Jo-Anne L. Coe

Enclosure



S. Res. 345

In the Senate of the United States,

February 19 (legislative day, February 17), 1986.

Whereas the Presidential election held in the Philippines on February 7, 1986, was plagued by widespread fraud on all levels;

Whereas international observer groups, including a United States official observer delegation, appointed by President Reagan, witnessed numerous instances of such fraud;

Whereas President Reagan stated on February 15, 1986, that "the elections were marred by widespread fraud and violence perpetrated largely by the ruling party.";

Whereas the Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines judged the elections to be "unparalleled in the fraudulence of their conduct," including systematic disenfranchisement of voters, widespread and massive vote-buying, deliberate tampering with the election returns and intimidation, harassment, terrorism, and murder of the citizens of the Philippines;

Whereas the vote totals reported in the Philippines National Assembly were inconsistent with figures tallied by the citizen poll watching group NAMFREL; and

Whereas the President has dispatched Ambassador Philip Habib on a factfinding mission to help determine how best the United States might assist the Philippines to return to a

stable political situation based on democratic principles:
Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

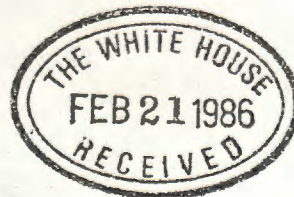
SECTION 1. America's interests are best served in the Philippines by a government which has a popular mandate.

SEC. 2. The February 7, 1986, Presidential and Vice Presidential elections in the Philippines were marked by such widespread fraud that they cannot be considered a fair reflection of the will of the people of the Philippines.

SEC. 3. The Senate hereby requests that the President of the United States personally convey this concern to President Ferdinand Marcos and Corazon Aquino of the Philippines.

Attest:

J. Lawrence L. Coe
Secretary.



RECEIVED 22 FEB 86 10

TO POINDEXTER

FROM CHEW, D

DOCDATE 21 FEB 86

KEYWORDS: CONGRESSIONAL
CHEW REFERRAL

PHILIPPINES

SUBJECT: SRES-345 RE PHILIPPINE ELECTIONS

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION

DUE: 25 FEB 86 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

SABLE

CHILDRESS

SIGUR

SACHS

PEARSON

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (PS)

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

C 2/26 No Return necessary

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