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**Series:** IV: TRIP FILE

**Folder Title:** June Trip: Ireland, United Kingdom, and  
Normandy (1983-03/05/1984)

**Box:** RAC Box 11

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** MARTIN, WILLIAM: FILES

**Withdrawer**

DLB 11/21/2006

**File Folder** JUNE TRIP: IRELAND, UNITED KINGDOM AND  
NORMANDY (1983-03/05/1984)

**FOIA**

F02-071/2

**Box Number** 90527/*RA 11*

COLLINS

59

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
30349	MEMO	ROBERT MCFARLANE TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: POSSIBLE VISIT TO IRELAND AND/OR FRANCE, NOTATION ON 2ND PAGE <b>R 9/17/2012 F2002-071/3</b>	2	ND	B1
30351	CABLE	#251828Z JAN 84 <b>R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2</b>	3	1/25/1984	B1
30352	CABLE	#011651Z DEC 83 <b>R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2</b>	1	12/1/1983	B1
30353	CABLE	#071531Z FEB 84 <b>R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2</b>	2	2/7/1984	B1
30354		NUMBER NOT USED			
30355	MEMO	TYRUS COBB THROUGH BILL MARTIN TO KAREN GROOMES, RE: NOTIONAL ITINERARY AND THEMES FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO IRELAND, UK, AND FRANCE <b>R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2</b>	3	2/15/1984	B1
30356	MEMO	CHARLES HILL TO ROBERT MCFARLANE, RE: THE PRESIDENT'S JUNE TRIP <b>R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2</b>	4	3/5/1984	B1
30357	SCHEDULE	NOTIONAL SCHEDULE, JUNE 1984 <b>R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2</b>	2	ND	B1

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]

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** MARTIN, WILLIAM: FILES

**Withdrawer**

DLB 11/21/2006

**File Folder** JUNE TRIP: IRELAND, UNITED KINGDOM AND  
NORMANDY (1983-03/05/1984)

**FOIA**

F02-071/2

**Box Number** 90527

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59

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
30358	MEMO	DUPLICATE OF #30356 <b>R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2</b>	4	3/5/1984	B1
30359	SCHEDULE	DUPLICATE OF #30357 <b>R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2</b>	2	ND	B1

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]
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30349

ACTION

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Possible Visit to Ireland and/or France

NLRR F-02-011/2 #30349  
BY RW NARA DATE 9/17/12Issue

Whether to visit Ireland and/or France on your way to the London Summit next June.

Discussion

George Shultz has spoken to French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson about the possibility of you stopping briefly in France on the way to the Economic Summit, which currently is scheduled to take place in London on June 7-9. This suggestion was made initially, via Evan Galbraith, by the French D-Day Commemoration Committee which is organizing major ceremonies in Normandy commemorating the 40th anniversary of D-Day on June 6. President Mitterrand and the French government hope that you will join the Normandy commemoration.

Mike Deaver opposes a Normandy stop. He sees no benefit in it and would prefer that you stop in Ireland. While we do not wish to overtax your schedule, George believes, as do I, that a stop in both Ireland and France would pay dividends. A visit to Ireland would mark a return to your ancestral home and be popular here and in Europe. A visit to France would solidify our relations with the Mitterrand Government in advance of the Summit and would mark this major D-Day anniversary in a meaningful way.

Should you decide to visit Normandy, there will undoubtedly be pressures for you to stop elsewhere on the European Continent; we could fend off such requests without much difficulty. Should you go, we would have to work closely with the French to ensure that the Normandy D-Day celebration focuses on reconciliation among Europeans as opposed to the liberation of France, which could touch a sensitive nerve in Germany.

For preliminary planning purposes, to go to both France and Ireland, you would have to depart Washington on June 4, spending June 5 in Ireland and most of June 6 in Normandy. Under this program you would spend the night of June 6 in London for a fresh

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Declassify on: OADR

start at the Economic Summit, which kicks-off on June 7. If you forego France, you could depart Washington on June 4 or 5, depending on how long you stay in Ireland. A direct trip to London would of course permit a later departure.

RECOMMENDATION

Following discussion with Mike Deaver that you agree:

- A. To stop in both Normandy and Ireland (which George and I support)

OK ✓/RMK -- President approved 0930 12/23/83

NO \_\_\_\_\_

- B. To stop only in Ireland (which Mike Deaver favors)

-- Deaver and VP present, with President, RCM, RMK

OK \_\_\_\_\_

NO \_\_\_\_\_

- C. To go direct to London

OK \_\_\_\_\_

NO \_\_\_\_\_

cc: Jim Baker  
 Mike Deaver  
 Vice President

RECALLED

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
SECRETARIAT

30351

PAGE 01 OF 02      PARIS 3336  
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NLRR f02-071/2 #30351  
BY GI NARADATE 6/12/08

TO SECSTATE WASHDC 8756

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 01 OF 02 PARIS 03336

EXDIS  
E. O. 12356:    DECL: OADR  
TAGS:    OVIP (REAGAN, PRESIDENT R.) FR, UK  
SUBJECT:    PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE FOR TRAVEL TO NORMANDY  
REF:    A) 83 PARIS 44994, B) STATE 7876

1. ~~C~~ENTIRE TEXT
2. SUMMARY: WE WILL NEED TO BEGIN DETAILED PLANNING WITH THE FRENCH SOON FOR THE PRESIDENT'S DAY TRIP TO NORMANDY (REFTELS), BECAUSE EVENTS FOR THAT DAY ARE NOW BEING FIXED BETWEEN MITTERRAND'S STAFF AND THE LOCAL COMMITTEE IN NORMANDY WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ORGANIZING THE COMMEMORATION ACTIVITIES. END SUMMARY.
3. WE ARE DELIGHTED WITH THE REFTEL B) DECISION FOR A PRESIDENTIAL DAY TRIP TO NORMANDY ON JUNE 6. WE HAVE INFORMED THE FRENCH, AND THEY ARE ALSO PLEASED. WE WOULD LIKE TO BE ABLE TO ENTER DETAILED PLANNING FOR THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. HOWEVER, THE SITUATION IS NOT AS SIMPLE AS IT WOULD BE FOR A NORMAL BILATERAL VISIT TO FRANCE. MITTERRAND'S PRESENCE WILL BE A KEY FACTOR IN THE MEMORIAL ACTIVITIES, BUT HE IS NOT IN COMPLETE CONTROL OF WHAT WILL TAKE PLACE IN NORMANDY. HIS STAFF HAS BEEN NEGOTIATING WITH THE LOCAL COMMITTEE IN NORMANDY ABOUT THE JUNE 6 SCHEDULE. THE COMMITTEE BY LONG TRADITION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ORGANIZING THE COMMEMORATION CEREMONIES. COMPLEX POLITICAL RELATIONSHIPS AND SENSITIVITIES GIVE THEM CONSIDERABLE WEIGHT, AND THEY ARE ALSO THE CONDUIT TO THE MANY FRENCH AND FOREIGN VETERANS' GROUPS WHO WILL PARTICIPATE IN LARGE NUMBERS IN THE DAY'S EVENTS.
4. OBVIOUSLY, THE GOF AND THE COMMITTEE WILL MAKE ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF PRESIDENT REAGAN. BT IF WE ARE TO AVOID ILL FEELING AND MAXIMIZE OUR POSSIBILITIES FOR SHAPING THE SCHEDULE TO MEET OUR NEEDS WITHOUT OFFENDING LOCAL LEADERS AND PROVOKING UNNECESSARY NEGATIVE PRESS COMMENT, WE SHOULD BEGIN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO COORDINATE WITH THEM AND TO MAKE KNOWN OUR VIEWS.
5. ONE KEY QUESTION WILL BE WHETHER WE ARE TO SEEK A BILATERAL MEETING WITH MITTERRAND. WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND DOING SO; IN VIEW OF MITTERRAND'S CURRENT EC PRESIDENCY FUNCTION, SUCH A MEETING WOULD BE A VISIBLE DEMONSTRATION OF CLOSE US-EC CONSULTATION ON THE EVE OF THE LONDON SUMMIT. IF A MEETING IS DECIDED, A TIME AND PLACE WILL HAVE TO BE IDENTIFIED ON WHAT PROMISES TO

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PAGE 02 OF 02 PARIS 3336

DTG: 251828Z JAN 84 PSN: 005483

BE A TIGHTLY-SCHEDULED DAY.

EXDIS

6. THE EMBASSY HAS BEEN INFORMALLY TOLD BY MR. TRIBOULET, CHAIRMAN OF THE LOCAL D-DAY COMMEMORATION COMMITTEE, THAT MITTERRAND PLANS TO ATTEND CEREMONIES IN NORMANDY ON THE AFTERNOON OF JUNE 6. HIS PROPOSED SCHEDULE WOULD HAVE HIM ARRIVING AT BAYEAUX AT 1530 HOURS FOR A COMMEMORATION CEREMONY AT THE BRITISH CEMETERY AT 1545, ATTENDING A CEREMONY AT THE AMERICAN CEMETERY AT COLLEVILLE-SUR-MER AT 1630, ATTENDING A COMMEMORATION AND MAKING A SPEECH AT UTAH BEACH AT 1730, ATTENDING A COMMEMORATION AT OUISTREHAM AT 1915, AND DEPARTING FOR PARIS AT 1930 HOURS.

EXDIS

7. TO ACCOMMODATE MITTERRAND'S SCHEDULE, THE COMMITTEE IS PLANNING TO REARRANGE THE JUNE 6 PROGRAM, WITH THE WREATH-LAYING AT SAINTE-MERE EGLISE AT 0930 HOURS, A CEREMONY AT THE U. S. MEMORIAL AT CARENTAN AT 1030, A WREATH-LAYING AT POINTE DE HOC AT 1100, A MEMORIAL CEREMONY AT OMAHA BEACH AT 1145, AND A BANQUET AT BAYEUX AT 1230 HOURS. PRESIDENT MITTERRAND WILL ARRIVE AT THE END OF THE BANQUET AND FOLLOW THE PROGRAM DESCRIBED ABOVE.

EXDIS

8. FROM THE ABOVE SCHEDULE, IT IS AT LEAST THEORETICALLY POSSIBLE FOR THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT NORMANDY ONLY IN THE MORNING, THUS IN EFFECT HAVING HIS OWN SCHEDULE WITHOUT CROSSING PATHS WITH MITTERRAND. WE BELIEVE THIS WOULD BE AN UNACCEPTABLE SNUB, HOWEVER, AND THAT AT LEAST PART OF THE CEREMONIES MUST BE ATTENDED JOINTLY. AT THE SAME TIME, WE RECOGNIZE THAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD HAVE A CENTRAL ROLE IN THOSE EVENTS IN WHICH HE PARTICIPATES.

EXDIS

9. TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SOME SPECIAL U. S. EVENT OR EVENTS WHERE THE PRESIDENT'S ROLE IS CENTRAL, A BI-LATERAL MEETING WITH MITTERRAND AND AT LEAST ONE EVENT WHERE MITTERRAND AND THE PRESIDENT BOTH PARTICIPATE, WE SUGGEST SOMETHING LIKE THE FOLLOWING (PURELY ILLUSTRATIVE) SCHEDULE. THIS SCHEDULE WOULD ALSO REDUCE THE PRESIDENT'S DAY TO ACCEPTABLE LENGTH.  
BT

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PAGE 01  
EOB532

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R 251828Z JAN 84  
FM AMEMBASSY PARIS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC 8757

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SECTION 02 OF 02 PARIS 03336

EXDIS  
E. O. 12356: DECL: OADR  
TAGS: OVIP (REAGAN, PRESIDENT R.) FR, UK  
SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE FOR TRAVEL TO NORMANDY  
- 10:30 PRESIDENT ARRIVES.  
- 11:00 PRESIDENT ATTENDS WREATH-LAYING AT POINTE DE HOC.  
- 11:45 PRESIDENT ATTENDS MEMORIAL CEREMONY AT OMAHA  
BEACH. (NOTE: THE PRESIDENT MIGHT MAKE  
REMARKS AT ONE OR BOTH OF THESE CEREMONIES.)  
- 12:30 PRESIDENT JOINS MITTERRAND FOR WORKING LUNCH  
(WE WOULD HAVE TO ARRANGE THIS WITH THE ELYSEE  
AND HAVE THEM IDENTIFY A VENUE).  
- 16:30 PRESIDENT ATTENDS CEREMONY AT COLEVILLE-SUR-MER  
WITH MITTERRAND.  
- 17:30 PRESIDENT ATTENDS CEREMONY AT UTAH BEACH WITH  
MITTERRAND (SPEECH BY MITTERRAND).  
(NOTE: WE COULD SEEK SPEAKING OPPORTUNITIES AT EITHER  
OR BOTH THESE CEREMONIES.)  
- 18:30 (APPROX.) PRESIDENT DEPARTS FOR LONDON.

10. WE WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING SOME INDICATION AS SOON  
AS CONVENIENT OF HOW WASHINGTON WISHES TO OPEN CONTACT  
WITH THE FRENCH ON THIS MATTER. GALBRAITH  
BT

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
MESSAGE CENTER

30352

PAGE 01      PARIS 4994      DTG: 011651Z DEC 83      PSN: 057717  
AN004312      TOR: 335/1739Z      CSN: HCE454

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ACCEPT OUR INVITATION.  
YOUR PRESENCE AT THE SIDE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF FRANCE WOULD ILLUSTRATE THAT IDEAL OF LIBERTY  
FOR WHICH AMERICANS AND FRENCHMEN FOUGHT IN 1944.  
COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE.  
SIGNED: RAYMOND TRIBOULET, PRESIDENT.  
END QUOTE.  
GALBRAITH  
BT

OP IMMED  
STU2360  
DE RUFHFR #4994/02 3351657  
O 011651Z DEC 83  
FM AMEMBASSY PARIS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 4882  
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USIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0590

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 02 OF 02 PARIS 44994

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR  
TAGS: AMGT, FR, OVIP

SUBJECT: 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE D-DAY LANDINGS IN  
BUILDING, WHICH IS LOCATED ON THE CORNER OF PLACE DE LA  
CONCORDE, AND WHICH HOUSED OUR MARSAHLL PLAN ORGANIZATION.  
IT WAS THE PARIS HOME OF THE FRENCH STATESMAN TALLEYRAND  
(1754-1838) AND WILL HOUSE USIA, THE EMBASSY CONSULAR  
SECTION AND OTHER OFFICES. WE EXPECT TO OCCUPY THE BUILDING  
MARCH '84' AND PROPOSE TO FORMALLY DEDICATE THE HISTORIC  
TO GEORGE C. MARSHALL IN CONJUNCTION WITH OR SHORTLY  
THE D-DAY ANNIVERSARY. AS THE FRENCH ARE VERY  
INTERESTED IN HISTORIC BUILDINGS, WE EXPECT THAT THE  
OPENING ALONE WILL BE NEWSWORTHY. BY JOINING THIS EVENT  
WITH D-DAY AND THE MARSHALL PLAN, WE HOPE TO MAKE IT A  
SUCCESSFUL MEDIA EVENT. WE TENTATIVELY PLAN TO HAVE A  
MARSHALL PLAN EXHIBIT OPENED BY A LARGE RECEPTION. THIS  
IS TO BE FOLLOWED BY A MONTH OF CULTURAL EVENTS IN THE  
NEW GEORGE C. MARSHALL CENTER. WE HOPE THE SENIOR DIGNI-  
TARY ATTENDING THE D-DAY CEREMONIES WILL PARTICIPATE IN  
THE GEORGE C. MARSHALL CENTER DEDICATION IN PARIS.

6. PRESS TICKERS IN PARIS TODAY (DECEMBER 1) REPORT  
STORY FROM WASHINGTON INDICATING THAT A QUICK PRESIDENTIAL  
VISIT TO NORMANDY NEXT JUNE 6 "IS NOT EXCLUDED." WE  
WOULD APPRECIATE BEING INFORMED OF THE STATUS OF THIS  
POSSIBILITY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, SO THAT WE WILL BE ABLE  
TO RESPOND TO QUESTIONS FROM OUR GOF INTERLOCUTORS AND  
THE PRESS.

7. THE FOLLOWING INVITATION TO PRESIDENT REAGAN FROM  
THE D-DAY COMMEMORATION COMMITTEE HAS ALSO BEEN EXTENDED  
TO THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND, THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND, THE KING  
OF BELGIUM, THE KING OF NORWAY AND THE PRIME MINISTER  
OF CANADA.

QUOTE:

MR PRESIDENT:

ON JUNE 6, 1944, THOUSANDS OF YOUNG AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS  
RISKED THEIR LIVES TO LIBERATE FRANCE AND EUROPE.

FOR ALMOST FORTY YEARS, OUR COMMITTEE, WHICH COMPRISES  
ALL THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS OF THE NORMANDY DEBARKA-  
COAST AND INCLUDES SIX ALLIED AMBASSADORS AMONG ITS  
HAS KEPT ALIVE THE MEMORY OF THE VICTORIOUS HEROISM  
SACRIFICE OF YOUR SOLDIERS.

THE CEREMONIES OF JUNE 5 AND 6, 1984, WILL HAVE AN  
EXCEPTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

YOU WILL BRING THE GREATEST JOY AND HONOR TO ALL THE  
INHABITANTS OF NORMANDY, TO ALL FRENCHMEN, IF YOU WOULD

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NLRR 02-071/2<sup>nd</sup> 30352

BY CU NARA DATE 6/12/08

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30353

PAGE 01 DUBLIN 0485 DTG: 071531Z FEB 84 PSN: 032367  
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FM AMEMBASSY DUBLIN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 1526  
WHITEHOUSE WASHDC IMMEDIATE

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 01 OF 02 DUBLIN 00485

WHITE HOUSE FOR ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT DEAVER AND  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT WILLIAM HENKEL  
DEPT FOR A/EX JEANNE BULL AND EUR/NE  
E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR  
TAGS: OVIP (REAGAN, RONALD, KSUM  
SUBJECT: PRESIDENT REAGAN'S VISIT TO IRELAND  
REF: A) STATE 5073; B) STATE 34525

1. ~~C~~ ENTIRE TEXT

2. BEG'N SUMMARY: THIS IS AN ACTION MESSAGE.  
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECRETARY DONLON WOULD  
LIKE TO BEGIN EARLIEST CONSULTATIONS WITH A US COUNTER-  
PART REGARDING THE PRESIDENT'S JUNE 2-4 VISIT TO  
IRELAND. DONLON IS PREPARED TO GO TO WASHINGTON TO  
DO THIS. HE WOULD HOPE TO DO THIS WELL BEFORE HE  
ACCOMPANIES PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD TO WASHINGTON  
IN MID-MARCH. WE STRONGLY ENDORSE THIS REQUEST.  
END SUMMARY.

3. ON FEBRUARY 3 DFA SECRETARY SEAN DONLON DISCUSSED  
WITH CHARGE THE ADVANCE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE  
PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO IRELAND. DONLON EXPLAINED THAT  
PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD HAD DELEGATED IRISH  
COORDINATION OF ALL ASPECTS OF PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO  
DONLON AND THAT THE GOI LOOKS FORWARD TO THE  
PRESIDENT'S HAVING AN ENJOYABLE AND RELAXING TRIP  
TO IRELAND. IN DONLON'S VIEW, THE VISIT SHOULD  
DEMONSTRATE THE PRESIDENT'S WARMTH OF FEELING FOR  
IRELAND, THE LAND OF HIS ANCESTORS, AND IRELAND'S  
PRIDE IN PRESIDENT REAGAN AS ONE OF THEIR OWN WHO HAD  
ACHIEVED THE HIGHEST OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES, A  
COUNTRY SO CLOSE TO IRELAND AND IRISHMEN FOR CENTURIES.  
THUS THE IRISH IN RECEIVING PRESIDENT REAGAN WILL ALSO  
BE PAYING HOMAGE TO THE TRADITIONAL CLOSENESS OF  
IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

4. THE GOI HAS NO PRECONCEIVED IDEAS OF HOW THIS TRIP  
SHOULD BE STRUCTURED BUT WOULD LIKE THE USG, AS  
APPROPRIATE, TO BEAR IN MIND SOME GENERAL THEMES  
THE GOI WOULD LIKE THE PRESIDENT TO HELP IRELAND ACHIEVE  
SUCH AS: PROMOTION OF TOURIST TRAVEL TO IRELAND;  
ENCOURAGING US INVESTMENT IN IRELAND; AND ENCOURAGING  
A PEACEFUL SOLUTION TO NORTHERN IRELAND. DONLON SAID  
THE GOI WILL WANT TO ACCOMMODATE IN ANY WAY IT CAN  
TO INSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

5. HAVING SAID THIS, DONLON NOTED A NEED FOR EARLY  
AND DETAILED PLANNING BETWEEN THE USG AND THE GOI

REGARDING THE TRIP'S ITINERARY. TO INITIATE SUCH  
DETAILED PLANNING, DONLON IS PREPARED TO GO TO  
WASHINGTON TO MEET WITH ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
MICHAEL DEAVER OR HIS DESIGNEE. IF THIS IS NOT  
FEASIBLE, DONLON WOULD BE WILLING TO WORK THROUGH  
THE DUBLIN EMBASSY TO GET THE TRIP'S GENERAL OUTLINES  
SET IN PLACE, PREFERABLY BY THE END OF FEBRUARY. THIS  
IS PARTICULARLY NECESSARY TO TAKE CARE OF HOTEL  
ACCOMMODATION, SECURITY, AND APPROPRIATE SCHEDULES  
AND ACTIVITIES IF THE TRIP INCLUDES STOPS AND/OR  
OVERNIGHT STAYS OUTSIDE OF DUBLIN.

6. IN TERMS OF FORWARD PLANNING, DONLON SAID THAT  
IF THE PRESIDENT COMES INTO DUBLIN AND REMAINS OVER-  
NIGHT THERE FOR TWO NIGHTS, THIS WOULD FACILITATE  
LOGIEICAL PLANNING. TRIPS TO VARIOUS SPOTS AROUND  
IRELAND COULD BE DONE MAINLY BY HELICOPTER. AT THE  
SAME TIME THE POSSIBILITY OF DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST  
PRESIDENT REAGAN'S VISIT AND HIS POLICIES IS GREATER  
IN DUBLIN THAN WOULD BE THE CASE ELSEWHERE IN IRELAND.  
SUCH DEMONSTRATIONS, DONLON THOUGHT, EVEN BY  
RELATIVELY FEW PEOPLE, IF SEIZED UPON BY THE MEDIA  
COULD BE AN UNFORTUNATE START TO THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.  
ONE WAY TO MINIMIZE THE POSSIBILITY OF THIS WOULD BE  
TO HAVE INITIAL ACTIVITIES CONNECTED WITH THE PRESIDENT'S  
TRIP OR AN OVERNIGHT STAY IN THE WEST OF IRELAND SINCE  
THE MAJOR IRISH EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES TOOK  
PLACE FROM THE WESTERN COUNTIES OF KERRY, GALWAY,  
MAYO AND DONEGAL, ALONG WITH THE SOUTHERN COUNTY OF  
CORK, DONLON THOUGHT THIS ALSO WAS AN ARGUMENT IN  
FAVOR OF A WEST COAST STOPOVER. IN ADDITION, PRO-  
UNITED STATES FEELINGS ARE GREATER IN THE WESTERN  
AND RURAL PART OF IRELAND THAN IN THE DUBLIN AREA AND  
COULD CONTRIBUTE TO MORE POSITIVE MEDIA OPPORTUNITIES

AT THE VISIT'S OUTSET.

7. IF THE PRESIDENT WERE TO REMAIN OVERNIGHT ON JUNE 2ND  
OUTSIDE OF DUBLIN, SEVERAL POSSIBLE ITINERARIES  
BT

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NLRR F02-071/2 # 30353

BY CU NARA DATE 6/12/08

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PAGE 01  
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WHITEHOUSE WASHDC IMMEDIATE

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 02 OF 02 DUBLIN 00485

WHITE HOUSE FOR ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT DEAVER AND DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT WILLIAM HENKEL DEPT FOR A/EX JEANNE BULL AND EUR/NE E. O. 12356: DECL: OADR TAGS: OVIP (REAGAN, RONALD, KSUM) SUBJECT: PRESIDENT REAGAN'S VISIT TO IRELAND COULD BE STRUCTURED. MOST IRISH OFFICIALS BELIEVE THE FIRST ACTIVITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO IRELAND SHOULD BE A VISIT TO BALLYPOREEN, HIS PATERNAL GRANDPARENTS' HOME. THIS TRIP IS APPROXIMATELY A 30-MINUTE HELICOPTER RIDE FROM SHANNON AIRPORT. THE MAJOR SITES TO BE VISITED IN THE BALLYPOREEN AREA WOULD BE: TEMPLETENNY CEMETERY, WHERE REAGAN'S ANCESTORS ARE BURIED; DOOLIS, SITE OF REAGAN'S GRANDPARENTS' HOUSE (NOW AN OPEN FIELD); BALLYPOREEN - VISIT CHURCH TO INSPECT BAPTISMAL RECORD ESTABLISHING LINK WITH PATERNAL GRANDFATHER; VISIT TO SMALL BALLYPOREEN PARK, MINGLE WITH TOWNSPEOPLE, AND UNVEIL PLAQUE COMMEMORATING PRESIDENTIAL VISIT TO IRELAND; AND, DROP INTO LOCAL RONALD REAGAN LOUNGE. IN TOTO, APPROXIMATELY TWO TO THREE HOURS WOULD SUFFICE FOR THIS PORTION OF VISIT. IRISH AUTHORITIES BELIEVE VISIT TO BALLYPOREEN AREA SHOULD BE COMPLEMENTED BY VISIT TO NEARBY WORLD FAMOUS ROCK OF CASHEL (COUNTY TIPPERARY) WHICH IS ANCIENT MONASTIC CENTER AND TRADITIONAL SEAT OF HIGH KINGS OF MUNSTER.

8. FOLLOWING BALLYPOREEN/CASHEL VISIT, SEVERAL POSSIBILITIES PRESENT THEMSELVES, INCLUDING OVERNIGHT STAYS AT DROMOLAND CASTLE (10 MINUTES FROM SHANNON AIRPORT); OR ASHFORD CASTLE (CONG - COUNTY MAYO). STOPS IN EITHER OF THESE LOCATIONS WOULD PERMIT EASY HELICOPTER ACCESS TO GALWAY (WHICH CELEBRATES ITS QUINTECENTENNIAL IN 1984 AND WHICH COULD GRANT FREEDOM OF THE CITY TO THE PRESIDENT).

9. WITHIN DUBLIN, DONLON THOUGHT THE ONLY REQUIRED EVENTS WOULD BE A CALL UPON PRESIDENT HILLERY PLUS A STATE DINNER AT DUBLIN CASTLE. DONLON THOUGHT THE OFFICIAL AGENDA COULD BE KEPT TO THE MINIMUM AND PROBABLY DISPOSED OF BY A SHORT PRE-DINNER MEETING BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE SINCE THE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD WILL HAVE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SUBSTANTIVE TALKS DURING THE LATTER'S MARCH 16TH VISIT TO WASHINGTON. IF DESIRED, DONLON THOUGHT, THE PRESIDENT COULD MAKE AN ADDRESS (PRESUMABLY ON JUNE 4TH) TO A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE IRISH PARLIAMENT. IN ADDITION, THE PRESIDENT COULD ALSO BE MADE A FREE

10. IN CONCLUSION, DONLON SAID THE GOI BOTH BECAUSE OF ITS OWN HIGH REGARD FOR PRESIDENT REAGAN AND THE DEEP HISTORICAL FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN IRELAND AND AMERICA, VERY MUCH WANT THIS TRIP TO BE A SUCCESS. TO ACHIEVE THIS, HE SAID, DETAILED PLANNING REGARDING HOTEL, SECURITY, MEDIA AND EVENTS/ACTIVITIES SHOULD BEGIN VERY SOON. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE IF AN OVERNIGHT STAY OUTSIDE OF DUBLIN IS ENVISAGED. EVEN IF THE PRESIDENT REMAINS TWO NIGHTS IN DUBLIN, EVENTS OUTSIDE OF THE DUBLIN AREA WILL REQUIRE A GOOD DEAL OF PLANNING BY THE GOI AGENCIES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES, ALL OF WHICH WILL REQUIRE CONSIDERABLE LEAD TIME.

11. COMMENT: I STRONGLY ENDORSE DONLON'S REQUEST THAT HE AND MR. DEAVER (OR HIS DESIGNEE) CONFER AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY TO CLARIFY OR TO NARROW DOWN THE OPTIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP ITINERARY. THERE IS ALREADY A GREAT DEAL OF IRISH PRIDE ON THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION TO VISIT IRELAND. THIS ENTHUSIASM WILL GROW AS THE DATE OF THE VISIT COMES CLOSER. AT THE SAME TIME, DESPITE THE POTENTIAL LOGISTICAL DIFFICULTIES, DONLON'S SUGGESTION OF AN OVERNIGHT STAY IN IRELAND'S WEST HAS MUCH TO RECOMMEND IT. WE ANTICIPATE THAT THERE WILL BE DETERMINED EFFORTS MADE BY THOSE WHO OPPOSE US POLICIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA, THE NUCLEAR AEA AND IN EAST-WEST RELATIONS TO USE THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE. THIS WOULD INCLUDE SMALL COORDINATED DEMONSTRATIONS, INTENDED TO HAVE MAXIMUM MEDIA IMPACT. SUCH DEMONSTRATIONS ARE EASIEST TO STAGE (BOTH IN TERMS OF GETTING CROWDS AND IN IDENTIFYING LOCATIONS TO BE VISITED) WITHIN DUBLIN.

12. I PROMISED SEAN DONLON TO GET BACK TO HIM EARLY ON HIS REQUEST. PLEASE ADVISE IF WE CAN COMPLY WITH HIS DESIRE.  
BOYLE  
BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHFAX RECEIPT  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CHRON FILE  
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URGENT  
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SITING ROOM

'84 FFP-9 P/28

URGENT

B

S/S #

MESSAGE NO. 1580 CLASSIFICATION ZOTX d/bill/06 No. Pages 3  
FROM: J. COVEY S/S 8448 7224  
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)  
MESSAGE DESCRIPTION CABLE TO DUBLIN RE DEEVER SPECIAL MISSION

TO: (Agency)	DELIVER TO:	Extension	Room No.
NSC	R. KIMMITT	395-3044	
NSC	MR. BILL MARTIN	395-3044	
	<del>XXXXXXXXXX</del>		
	Tyson		

FOR CLEARANCE  INFORMATION  PER REQUEST  COMMENT

REMARKS: FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE  
clear in both 2/11 1572

*Do you want  
any further distribution  
for*

S/S Officer: R. H. [Signature]

CROSSHATCH

RETURN TIME-STAMPED COVERSHEET TO S/S

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

11/14/04

A/EX:JBULL:TJ  
02/09/84; EXT. 27531  
A/EX:JPSHUMATE

WHITE HOUSE:WHENKEL  
S/S:

EUR:

IMMEDIATE DUBLIN, LONDON IMMEDIATE, PARIS IMMEDIATE, ROME IMMEDIATE

C.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: OVIF (REAGAN, RONALD)

SUBJECT: DEEVER SPECIAL MISSION

JPS  
JB  
WH

1. FOLLOWING IS A REVISED TENTATIVE OUTLINE SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL MISSION HEADED BY THE HONORABLE MICHAEL K. DEEVER. THIS IS FOR GENERAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. SPECIFIC DETAILS TO FOLLOW SEPTEL.

SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1984

9:00 A.M. DEPART ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE EN ROUTE  
-- LONDON, ENGLAND.

-- FLIGHT TIME: 6 HRS, 30 MINS.  
-- TIME CHANGE: PLUS 5 HRS

8:30 P.M. ARRIVE HEATHROW AIRPORT, LONDON,  
-- ENGLAND.

-- RON - LONDON, ENGLAND

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1984

- MEETINGS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
- SITE SURVEY - LONDON.
- DINNER AT AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE.
- RON - LONDON, ENGLAND

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1984

- SITE SURVEY - LONDON.
- DEPART EN ROUTE DUBLIN, IRELAND.
- ARRIVE DUBLIN, IRELAND.
- COURTESY CALL ON GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
- DINNER AT AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE.
- RON - DUBLIN, IRELAND

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1984

- SITE SURVEY - DUBLIN.
- DEPART EN ROUTE BALLYPOREEN.
- ARRIVE BALLYPOREEN.
- SITE SURVEY - BALLYPOREEN.
- DEPART EN ROUTE DUBLIN.
- ARRIVE DUBLIN.
- RON - DUBLIN, IRELAND

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1984

- DEPART EN ROUTE NORMANDY.
- ARRIVE NORMANDY.
- SITE SURVEY - NORMANDY.

-- DEPART EN ROUTE. ROME.

-- ARRIVE ROME.

-- RON - ROME, ITALY

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1984

-- MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR RABB.

-- DINNER AT AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE.

-- RON - ROME, ITALY

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1984

-- DEPART ROME EN ROUTE ANDREWS AIR FORCE  
-- BASE.

-- ARRIVE ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE.

UU

Tom Swartz → 1068  
376-7211

Individual  
antecedent  
Make Lessons  
of  
10  
You Academy  
[unclear]

PRESERVING PEACE AND PROSPERITY:

The President's Trip To Europe, June 1984

(Public Diplomacy Framework)

- I - Central Perceptions
  - A. Scene
  - B. Primary Perception
  - C. Supporting Perceptions
  - D. Individual Locations and Matching Themes
  
- II - Calendar of Key Run-Up Events  
*alt Griffin*
  
- III - Recommended Use of President's Trip-Related Time
  - A. Top-Priority Items
  - B. Highly Useful (Schedule Permitting)
  
- IV - Recommended Use of Senior Officials' Trip-Related Time
  
- V - Summary of Major Presidential Statements



I - Central Perceptions

A. Scene

- The President's trip to Ireland, France, and the London Economic Summit should be publicly viewed as a practical expression of the foreign policy principles articulated in the April 6 CSIS speech: Realism, Strength, Economic Growth, Shared Responsibility With Allies, Non-Aggression, and Dialogue With Adversaries.
- Explicitly or implicitly every part of the June itinerary should provide mutual reinforcement for one or more of these principles.

B. Primary Perception

- A Strong President and the American Renewal: assertive U.S. leadership is essential to world peace and prosperity.

C. Supporting Perceptions

- The Dynamics of Interdependence: genuine peace is a product of Western strength, constancy, and cohesion.
- Keeping Our Powder (And Our Provender) Dry: viable Western security depends on both economic and defense cooperation.
- Reality Is Catching Up With Reagan's Vision: convergence of the Atlantic and Pacific communities as a positive trend in the late 20th Century.

D. Individual Locations and Matching Themes

1. Ireland

--- General Theme: "Return To American Roots"

--- Specific Emphases

- Ireland as an island link between two continents
- Reaffirmation of cultural and historic ties
- Partnership of shared values
- Peaceful settlement of conflict
- Importance of East-West dialogue

## 2. France/Normandy

--- General Theme: "Reconciliation And The Primacy Of Peace"

--- Specific Emphases

- The legacy of D-Day: 40 years of peace and prosperity in Europe
- From sacrifice to security: the significance of the Atlantic Alliance
- The meaning of American leadership: an enduring commitment to European security
- From Normandy to the farther shore: America's unflagging efforts to eliminate the world's most destructive weapons.

## 3. UK Bilaterals

--- General Theme: "The sacred trinity of tested ties - tradition, trust, and vitality"

--- Specific Emphases

- Recommitment to the consultative process
- Necessity of united stand on East-West issues
- Sincerity of American efforts to deal constructively with the Soviets
- Expanded Japanese role in assuming Western security obligations

## 4. London Economic Summit

--- General Theme: "The Spirit Of Williamsburg Continues"

--- Specific Emphases

- Lustre of the U.S. economic recovery and its relevance to the world community (American economic performance as a positive stimulus)
- Continued pursuit of non-inflationary growth (sustained recovery creates jobs, increases prosperity) \*
- Trade liberaization (despite problems, post-Williamsburg actions work to reduce protectionist trends)

- New partnerships and the vitality of the Summit process (Western leaders are pioneering creative approaches to joint cooperative ventures - space research, counter-terrorism)
- London and the political dimension (President Reagan, while maintaining America's deterrent strength, is taking a realistic, positive approach vis-a-vis the USSR and the issue of arms reductions).

## EVENTS

## OBJECTIVES

Saturday June 2: Depart D.C. for Ireland  
overnight Ballyporeen -  
ancestors home

Regan's family; Man of heritage  
friendship

Sunday June 3: Ireland  
overnight outside Dublin  
- Galway - quintcentennial

Irish: promote tourism; investment; encourage  
peaceful solution for N. Ireland

- DUBLIN: State dinner  
short mtg w/ Fitzgerald  
call on Hillery  
address joint recession Paul → terrorism

Monday June 4: Ireland/London

Greetys Kennington gardens  
PM

Tuesday June 5: London (private day)

Bilaterals  
w/ Thatcher

<sup>private</sup>  
Dinner hosted by PM

Wednesday June 6: Normandy  
morning in ceremony's solo  
lunch Mitterand  
speech/ceremony

→ EC unity pre-summit.  
→ here not military workshop  
→ new initiatives

Thursday June 7: London Economic Summit

continue w/ Wilensky  
focus on trade rather  
than finance

starts dinner on 7th

Friday June 8: London Economic Summit

Saturday June 9: London Economic Summit

Sunday June 10: Depart London for D.C.

mtg 2/14

30354

Cott

Hooley

Groomes

Pye

McMunn

Robinson

North

Martin

Lucas

Deane Adv. Sup: 9th Mar 11-12 Mar London  
13 Mar Norme

Adv. Work

- Some one in each country - sight people
- coord from ~~3~~ London <sup>Karen, Jim etc.</sup> (3 countries)
- Deane's been over 2x's

critical date for NSC staffers  
something by Thurs. →

Ireland

- Pres roots
- media hype

France

- Cott: give what Fr. want
- other OECD countries goy & also "gaggle heads of states"
- Fr. lead ceremonies (D-Day obs done for 40 years)
- don't want various heads goy diff directions
- one ceremony solely Am.
- Germ part: stress German reconstr.
- coord w/ Weinkopf, Sup:
- DOD want sp. ceremony 40th Ann. but separate

Broad Themes

Craig Fuller piece => Deaver happy

w/ 1 World Recor.

3/ Swanning future (invest climate)

? 3/ closer together

critical dates until June

Deaver - 9th Mar

1) answers to cables => by Thursday tie Advr ideas w/ subst. ideas

2) by end 28 Feb: overall theme paper NSC/State

- Summit / bilaterals (following up Nov, 1983 Jap)

Bilaterals

hard to prioritize until meetings in U.S. these months, (Kohl, Fitz, 1

LP met w/ everyone

- time allocated depends on substance ~~short~~ for time: 30-45 mins.

- Mullerad gives 1hr last yr bcs Ap probs (East-West) maybe same this yr: McManis)

- needs from NSC: who & how much

Ireland

- Pres <sup>overnight</sup> outside Dublin org plan: overnight Dublin day trip West world

- NSC (Cott) response: good cable

- pol pe

- Irish Am trade - PR stop

- few state visits

- dom/pol consumption

picturesque

Bilateral Issues:

7 people

UK:

private dinner night of the 5th  
nice touch

- word to do anything can do
- let Pres rest (briefing the rest)
- public statements: diff on 5th  
don't want to upstage/
- need briefing time on ~~8th~~ June 5th

Week before:

- briefings
- not so much time for well-earthing
- hope to get most done before trip

4th or 5th: visit military

who else in London?  
perhaps on meeting on 4th

hold 5th fund filled

other bilaterals 7th  
no function until that night

while in no other work besides summit  
& bilats

- if get gd suggestion (pol) oper

~~not~~

Si

632-5750



Summit

- do exactly like Wilton  
low key, informal  
no pre-meet decl

substance

- goals
- not changed from past summits
- ① reinforce Pres leadership role
  - ② - into record, rest of world coming
  - ③ achievements reached at least summit
- more role Wmstung ⇒ more highly our role

Benchmark World Recovery

overall: Duplex results Wilton  
(drew best as other summits)  
consensus east-w. convergence,  
protections

New Partnership items

- ① space station
  - ② terrorism
  - ③ plea for CBI + CA initiative donors
- plus

→ where being raised  
easily agreed among NSC - own  
tracks

- just need to coord w/ summit

Space Station

Beggs Mar trip to assess where  
other nations in space station

- get idea what can be done (broad or subst.)
- meet. March meeting: astro. payload issue dealt w/

- multilateral proposal: Euro own Sp. Program
- back from trip: get report (tech, transfer etc.) inter-agency review
- define when what want
- Begyp understood mandate

## Terrorism

low key in prep mtg

April <sup>Bonn</sup> ~~Bonn~~ at Decl. Gp

sure ✓ Def / For Ministry.

Interpol / Police Dept interchange  
lower level summit

hope at this pt to have statement  
of mutual concern

so that by June, not words

it to go into Communiqué

best hope for: statement on  
- threat terrorism poses apt dem

• French most apposed to multi.  
have biggest problem.

CBI / CA <sup>Democ</sup> Initiative Peace Recovery

topic summit rather than pol  
point.

major criticism will be on deficit  
question

- concern abt effects on recovery,  
effed capital flows, debt in  
other countries
- dom. voices also → must try to  
reflect this chorus chorus
- why other initiatives up &

Pres should have people <sup>who</sup> ~~that~~ ~~often~~ will be strong

- but don't consider (Dem Summit)
- if goes out first - other leaders will do it too.

- opp after summit to make speech - "World Econ Rev" "

\* ~~may~~ if down-turn in econ next 2 yrs then have prov w/ how play summit

- strong ending

Pres entering in post strong

- disparity b/w 2 recovery terms

defuse

① real interest rate quest

\* ② Pres offering encouragement

- magnanimity

- give willingness to have dialogue on topics

- helping those w/ slower recovery along - you had a

(rather than assoc <sup>strong</sup> down. down econ)

- low key prof. why pursue <sup>space</sup> manned station: uniquely Am.

- take focus away

coord. proclamation

- British float concept paper  
key doc  
released in April/May

Jap bilateral

success now trip dep. on  
what we achieve until June, 1984.

Nonady

~~to~~

issue taken at pipelineNonady

non-substantive  
6 or 7 hrs.

- never w/ hands of French Govt.
- many leaders
- best ca do  $\rightarrow$  isolate Reagan
- meet w/ Muller &  
no bilaterals  
(confine to Jordan)
- wait time for Pres. also Am. beaches

- talk at noon w/ other heads
- special speech ranges memorial  
Utah speech 2:00  
Remind yg. Euro. of friendship  
sacrifices of older

MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

February 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM:

TYRUS W. COBB *WC*

SUBJECT:

Notional Schedule for Bilateral Meetings  
at London Economic Summit

Attached, per your request, is a Martin-Sittman memorandum regarding bilateral meetings on the margins of the London Economic summit.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to Sittman at Tab I.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment

Tab I - Memo to Sittman

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN

SUBJECT: Notional Schedule for Bilateral Meetings  
at the London Economic Summit

We anticipate that the President will want to conduct bilateral discussions with the other participants at the London Economic summit in June. At the present time, we have no clear idea when the other leaders will arrive or be available for discussions, but we would like to lay out a notional schedule.

- June 5: -- Extended meeting over dinner with PM Thatcher.
- Possible bilateral with Trudeau as he is likely to be the only participant to be in London at that time.
- Preparatory Briefings on Summit for the President.
- June 6: -- Normandy Visit (Note: No bilateral with Mitterrand is anticipated).
- June 7: -- Bilateral meetings with Nakasone, Craxi, Mitterrand, Kohl and (EC President) Thorn. Trudeau meeting if June 5 time frame unavailable.

NOTE: The President will have met with all of these leaders in the past year. Since the global issues to be discussed in June are not clear at this time, we are not prepared to delineate the substance or priorities for these sessions. We would anticipate that each would run for 30-45 minutes with the exception of the Nakasone meeting that may be scheduled for 60 minutes due to the number of outstanding U.S.-Japan economic issues. The NSC will continue to coordinate closely with State and your office to finalize preparations for the Summit. We are also preparing a notional itinerary for the President's trips to Ireland and France that will be planned in conjunction with the Summit.

30355

CONFIDENTIAL  
INFORMATION

February 15, 1984

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR F02071/2 #30355

BY CN NARA DATE 6/12/08

MEMORANDUM FOR KAREN GROOMES

THROUGH: BILL MARTIN

FROM: TYRUS W. COBB *TWC*SUBJECT: Notional Itinerary and Themes for the  
President's Trip to Ireland, UK and France

1. BACKGROUND: Mike Deaver is planning an advance trip in March to initiate preliminary coordination for the President's trip in June to Ireland, the UK and France, planned around the London Economic Summit. While it is too early to provide you with definitive themes and proposed itineraries, the following represents a notional schedule that State and the NSC suggest.
2. IRELAND:
  - a. Themes:
    - Tradition of Friendship Between Two Countries
    - President's Roots
    - Contribution of Irish-American community, which now numbers more than 40 million people, to the building of America.
    - Objective of the United States to curb the arms race and reduce global tensions.
    - American concern over the tragic situation confronting people of Northern Ireland. We support goals of peace and reconciliation there and reject violence.
  - b. NOTIONAL ITINERARY
    - June 2: Arrive Irish West Coast (Shannon)  
RON Castle near Shannon/Limerick
    - June 3: Proceed via helo to Ballyporeen

Possible Attendance at Church in President's ancestral area. Proceed via helo to Cashel in County Tipperary

(Ancient monastic cemetery; traditional seat of high kings of Munster)

OR

To city of Galway (celebrating 500th anniversary)

Proceed to Dublin (helo or Air Force One)

Dinner that evening hosted by President Hillery

June 4: Meetings with Irish Government officials (Prime Minister, others)

Possible sightseeing event

Departure for London

3. UNITED KINGDOM:

Themes:

- World Economic Recovery
- Financing the Future
- New Partnerships
- NOTE: We are not proposing themes for the UK other than those tied to the economic summit.

b. NOTIONAL ITINERARY

June 5: Briefings for the Economic Summit  
 Possible bilateral meeting (with Trudeau)  
 Dinner with Mrs. Thatcher and bilateral

NOTE: The President has received two speaking invitations, but we are presently keeping his schedule clear in order to allow sufficient time for summit preparation.

June 6:

13:45	President arrives in Pointe du Hoc
14:00	American ceremony at Pointe du Hoc
14:30	Ceremony ends; President departs for meeting with Mitterrand
14:45	Possible Presidential bilateral with Mitterrand (at place to be determined by French)
15:30	President and Mitterrand depart for Bayeux
15:45	Commemoration at Bayeux (British cemetery)



16:30 Ceremony at Colleville (American cemetery)  
17:30 Commemoration at Utah Beach and speeches by Mitterrand, Reagan and British representative  
18:30 President departs for London following Utah Beach ceremony

NOTE: The D-Day celebration is being coordinated by the French Government and this proposed schedule coincides closely with their recommendations. Because of the myriad of local organizing committees involved and the anticipated presence of several Heads of State, this day's activities will have to be carefully managed.

June 7-10 Summit

June 10 Depart London for United States

Doug McMinn concurs.

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCL  
CLAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ID 8401303

RECEIVED 16 FEB 84 09

*db 11/16/04*

DOCDATE 15 FEB 84

GROOMES, K

FROM COBB

KEYWORDS. IRELAND

GREAT BRITAIN

FRANCE

VISIT

SUBJECT. NOTIONAL ITINERARY & THEMES FOR THE PRES TRIP TO IRELAND, UK & FRANCE

ACTION: FOR SIGNATURE

DUE: 16 FEB 84 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

COBB

SOMMER

FORTIER

MATLOCK

TYSON

KIMMITT

MARTIN

REMARKS

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NSCIFID

( CB )

ASSIGNING OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

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MCFARLANE

FROM HILL, C

AL OF  
db 11/16/04 DOCDATE 05 MAR 84

KEYWORDS LONDON SUMMIT

FRANCE

IRELAND

GREAT BRITAIN

VISIT

*Cathy T*

SUBJECT PRES JUNE TRIP RE IRELAND, FRANCE & UK

-----  
ACTION. PREPARE MEMO FOR MCFARLANE DUE. 08 MAR 84 STATUS S FILES  
-----

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MCMINN

TYSON

ROBINSON

MARTIN

SIGUR

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W/ATTCH FILE (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

United States Department of State

March 5, 1984 Washington, D.C. 20520

1674  
30536MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: The President's June Trip

With a view to assisting Mike Deaver in preparing for the President's June trip to Europe, this memorandum suggests an overall theme with specific recommendations on how it could be reflected in the President's activities in each of the three countries being visited.

The President's June trip, although centered on the London Summit, presents a unique opportunity for him to focus American and European attention on a broader theme - the strength, endurance and democratic focus of the Atlantic Alliance. The strengthening of these ties in his Administration, through the renewal of American leadership, economic vigor and defense preparedness, and through close and constant consultation with our Allies - as for example in the INF process - follows logically in this context.

The D-Day celebrations are clearly the anchor to this approach. While these commemorate the fortieth anniversary of a military event, we should also treat them as the fortieth anniversary of what can be seen as the beginning of the transatlantic relationship: since D-Day the ties between the U.S. and the newly liberated continent have never been broken.

From this point of departure, which can most clearly be enunciated in the Normandy ceremonies, flow other themes, one of which can embrace the Irish visit as well.

Atlantic solidarity and American preparedness, which this Administration has strengthened, now place the United States, and the Europeans, in a position to pursue vigorously a curb to the arms race and a reduction of global tensions. This is a theme of great importance to all the Europeans, including the Irish. It should be common to the President's remarks in all three countries. At least in a general way, and subject to the needs of the moment and the status of contacts with the new Soviet leadership, it may be raised in bilateral discussions in all three countries as well.

Another theme is the maintenance of the world trading and financial system which likewise emerged from the victory in World War II. In particular, the transatlantic economic relationship, with its roots in US-UK collaboration at Bretton Woods, the Marshall Plan, and consistent American support for European integration (all three countries to be visited are members of the EC), should be portrayed both as the cornerstone of the global order and as the source of both our security and prosperity.

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
DECL: OADRNLRB FOI-071/2 # 30056  
ALL CAS NARA DATE 6/12/08

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

With a host of trade disputes likely to be troubling our relations, and with decisions still likely to be pending among the Ten which could seriously affect U.S. farm exports, the right message from the President could be important in ensuring that the Europeans do their share in preventing our differences from affecting the fundamental relationship.

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With this basic approach for the trip, it is possible to establish national emphases, fitting the particular host country and event, which can provide differentiation within overall complementarity.

### Ireland

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Given the limitation of time for both public and private political discussions, these two emphases should permit the President to confine his remarks on the Northern Ireland situation to concern over human tragedy, rejection of violence and support for peace and reconciliation, along the lines of the 1983 St. Patrick's Day statement.

The only speaking requirement foreseen would be the President's response to President Hillery's toast at the June 3 dinner. Love of freedom, U.S. support for European integration (Ireland will assume the E.C. presidency less than a month after the visit) and the search for peace in the world provide ample thematic material. Greater specificity on the latter two points could also provide the emphasis for private meetings. The President could urge the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister to help guide the resolution of the Community's budgetary and financial problems (which will either take place at the June 25-26 European Council, or later, under the Irish Presidency) in a direction which would not be harmful to our close ties with Europe. (The Irish in fact tend to be on the wrong side on US-EC agricultural differences, but the President's words might temper their position.)

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Since they are not members of NATO, the Irish will not be as well briefed as our Allies on our efforts on arms reductions and the easing of world tensions. Irish leaders are likely to ask about recent developments, and the President and Secretary should respond.

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Themes should emphasize the historic transatlantic economic cooperation to rebuild Europe and reintegrate Germany into the western family. His remarks could include an exhortation not to let economic quarrels grow to the point of endangering the economic underpinnings of the security alliance. There should be reference to de Gaulle and the French resistance to make clear that France was a participant in the liberation as well as its objective, and to the French role in building the new Europe (making reference to Jean Monnet and Robert Schumann).

Finally, the President should point to the necessity for Western unity and strength as the only assurance of peace, and couple this with a broad appeal for dialogue and improved relations with our wartime Allies in the East.

### U.K

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Given the summit, the London speech will have to have a global as well as a transatlantic scope. Reference to Normandy and World War II should be sparing, in view of German and Japanese participation in the summit, with an emphasis, on the contrary, to the strength and vitality of the Western Community encompassing Europe, America and our Asian allies. The main theme should be forty years of Western cooperation, economic growth and interdependence, security, stability and the search for peace based on an alliance reinvigorated by the present Administration.

Specific Scheduling Recommendations

Ireland: Sufficient time should be reserved on June 4 to call on President Hillery and meet with the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister. US-EC issues in the July-December Irish EC Presidency will be an important focus.

United Kingdom: The speech suggested above could best be given at a luncheon or afternoon event on June 5, since the President will dine with Mrs. Thatcher that evening. June 7 is best reserved for pre-summit preparations, bilaterals with other heads of government, and the opening summit dinner. We understand that Prime Minister Nakasone is scheduled to arrive in London June 5. A bilateral between the President and Nakasone on June 5, if possible, would be desirable as it would reduce the pressures of bilaterals on the President's June 7 schedule. We recommend, if the President's schedule permits, that he offer to meet bilaterally with other Heads of State/Government and EC President Thorn. An early meeting with Kohl is particularly desirable to counterbalance the Normandy ceremony emphasis on the wartime alliance against Germany. Ideally, a breakfast with Kohl on the morning of June 7 would set the right note.

Normandy: Mitterrand's participation remains in the initial planning stage, and other leaders will also be present. If it appears feasible, a brief bilateral would be desirable. A multilateral meeting of the principal leaders present would be our second choice, but might become necessary.

*Charles Hill*  
Charles Hill  
Executive Secretary

Attachment:  
Illustrative Schedule

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Notional Schedule

30357

IRELAND

June 2 Arrive Irish West Coast (Shannon)  
RON Castle near Shannon/Limerick

June 3 Proceed via helo to Ballyporeen  
Possible Attendance at Church in  
President's ancestral area. Proceed  
via helo to Cashel in County Tipperary  
or to Galway.

Proceed to Dublin (helo or Air Force  
One)

Dinner that evening hosted by President  
Hillery. Toast for theme remarks.

June 4 A.M. Meetings with Irish Government Officials  
President Hillery (call)  
Prime Minister Fitzgerald  
Foreign Minister Barry

P.M. Sightseeing  
Departure for London

UNITED KINGDOM

June 5 Lunch or P.M. Speech on trip themes

Possible bilateral meeting (with  
Nakasone)

P.M. Dinner with Mrs. Thatcher and  
bilateral

NORMANDY

June 6 13:45 President arrives in Pointe du Hoc  
14:00 American ceremony at Pointe du Hoc  
14:30 Ceremony ends; President departs  
for meeting with Mitterrand  
14:45 Possible Presidential discussion  
with Mitterrand and possibly other  
leaders (at a place to be deter-  
mined by French)  
15:30 President and Mitterrand depart  
for Bayeux

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NLRR F02-071/2 #30357

BY CH NARADATE 6/12/08

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June 6	15:4	Commemoration at Bayeux (British cemetery)
	16:30	Ceremony at Colleville (American cemetery)
	17:30	Commemoration at Utah Beach and speeches by Mitterrand, Reagan and British representative. The President's remarks should reflect the over-all theme
	18:30	President departs for London Following Utah Beach ceremony

NOTE: The D-Day celebration is being coordinated by the French Government and this proposed schedule coincides closely with their recommendations. Because of French sensitivities on the official French program and the anticipated presence of several Heads of State, this day's activities will have to be carefully managed.

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	P.M.	Summit preparation
	18:30	Reception and Dinner Opening Summit
June 8-10		Summit
June 10		Depart London

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TO MCFARLANE

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DOCDATE 05 MAR 84

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IRELAND GREAT BRITAIN  
VISIT

SUBJECT PRES JUNE TRIP RE IRELAND, FRANCE & UK

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FOR ACTION

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United States Department of State

March 5, 1984 Washington, D.C. 20520

30320

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: The President's June Trip

With a view to assisting Mike Deaver in preparing for the President's June trip to Europe, this memorandum suggests an overall theme with specific recommendations on how it could be reflected in the President's activities in each of the three countries being visited.

The President's June trip, although centered on the London Summit, presents a unique opportunity for him to focus American and European attention on a broader theme - the strength, endurance and democratic focus of the Atlantic Alliance. The strengthening of these ties in his Administration, through the renewal of American leadership, economic vigor and defense preparedness, and through close and constant consultation with our Allies - as for example in the INF process - follows logically in this context.

The D-Day celebrations are clearly the anchor to this approach. While these commemorate the fortieth anniversary of a military event, we should also treat them as the fortieth anniversary of what can be seen as the beginning of the transatlantic relationship: since D-Day the ties between the U.S. and the newly liberated continent have never been broken.

From this point of departure, which can most clearly be enunciated in the Normandy ceremonies, flow other themes, one of which can embrace the Irish visit as well.

Atlantic solidarity and American preparedness, which this Administration has strengthened, now place the United States, and the Europeans, in a position to pursue vigorously a curb to the arms race and a reduction of global tensions. This is a theme of great importance to all the Europeans, including the Irish. It should be common to the President's remarks in all three countries. At least in a general way, and subject to the needs of the moment and the status of contacts with the new Soviet leadership, it may be raised in bilateral discussions in all three countries as well.

Another theme is the maintenance of the world trading and financial system which likewise emerged from the victory in World War II. In particular, the transatlantic economic relationship, with its roots in US-UK collaboration at Bretton Woods, the Marshall Plan, and consistent American support for European integration (all three countries to be visited are members of the EC), should be portrayed both as the cornerstone of the global order and as the source of both our security and prosperity.

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NLR 102-071/2 #30388  
BY CU NARA DATE 6/12/00

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With a host of trade disputes likely to be troubling our relations, and with decisions still likely to be pending among the Ten which could seriously affect U.S. farm exports, the right message from the President could be important in ensuring that the Europeans do their share in preventing our differences from affecting the fundamental relationship.

Moreover, Presidential remarks on the theme of economic solidarity, and a positive view of durable recovery and enhanced partnerships could help set a positive tone for the Summit, which immediately follows these visits, and further reduce the danger of squabbles over U.S. domestic economic policy.

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30359

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NLRR 102-071/2\*30359

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BY CU NARADATE 6/2/08

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MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

March 5, 1984

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR DON FORTIER  
BOB SIMS  
GASTON SIGUR  
JACK MATLOCK  
ROGER ROBINSON  
PETER SOMMER  
GIL RYE  
OLLIE NORTH  
TY COBB

FROM: DOUG McMINN   
SUBJECT: Public Affairs Themes for London

The attached paper has been drafted to guide U.S. Government public presentations concerning the London Summit. Your comments--edits, additions and deletions--would be most appreciated. This draft will be modified, as necessary, as we wind our way to London.

## Attachment

TAB A Public Affairs Themes for London

cc: John Poindexter  
Bob Kimmitt  
Bill Martin

A

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE  
FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS  
WASHINGTON

1765

March 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. McFARLANE  
AND MR. MICHAEL K. DEEVER  
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Public Affairs Themes for London Economic  
Summit

The US Sherpa team has approved the attached paper as proposed themes to guide US government public presentations concerning the London Summit. We hope that the paper will be useful to the Summit public affairs team when it has been set up.



Allen Wallis

Attachment:

As Stated.

cc: White House - Mr. McManus  
Treasury - Mr. Sprinkel  
NSC - Mr. McMinn  
USTR - Ambassador Smith

## London Economic Summit

### Public Affairs Themes

#### Themes

Main US goals are:

#### World Recovery

-- To reinforce the commitment of all Summit countries to continue to pursue economic policies, originally outlined by President Reagan at the 1981 Summit at Ottawa, promoting sustainable, market-oriented non-inflationary growth.

-- To show that the strong US recovery which began last year as a result of these policies is spreading a growth stimulus to the other Summit countries and the world.

-- Building on that recovery, to advance and consolidate international prosperity and enhanced security in the years ahead through continued pursuit of non-inflationary growth and more open global trade and financial systems, and through policies addressing labor and capital market rigidities.

#### New Partnerships

-- To identify new areas for cooperation that encourage the creativeness of our societies and enhance our capacity to overcome common problems.

#### Discussion

We expect that the London Summit will provide an opportunity for the Heads of State and Government to review the achievements and developments which have occurred in the areas they addressed for early action in last year's Williamsburg Declaration, and to refine and advance the longer-term tasks and strategies on trade and finance which were also set out in that Declaration.

Review of actions taken during the past year will encompass five main categories:

-- Progress toward greater convergence of economic performance among the five countries whose currencies constitute the Special Drawing Rights of the IMF (US, Japan, FRG, UK and France). We expect the Heads to review developments in their own economies during the year, assess the outlook for the year ahead and assure themselves that the consultative process on convergence (as defined in the annex to the Williamsburg Declaration) is functioning as they intended. It is too early to predict what will have occurred by June in such areas as interest rates and exchange rates, but we can be reasonably confident that growth will have gained more momentum in Europe and Japan, and will be moving to a still high but sustainable rate in the US and Canada. Most of our countries should be experiencing greater price stability and improvement in the employment situation. We will also want to focus attention on ensuring the sustainability of the recovery by working to remove barriers to structural adjustment that impede resource flows. We expect to report progress toward convergence of economic performance which is a prerequisite for greater exchange market stability.

-- Action pursuant to the Williamsburg commitment to reverse the trend toward protectionism. All countries continue to face intense protectionist pressure. Although some new measures were introduced during the past year, we have been discussing joint initiatives to reverse the protectionist trend. Proposals have been advanced to accelerate scheduled tariff reductions agreed to in the Tokyo Round, and to provide special tariff advantages for certain of the least developed countries. The Administration will be proposing legislation to implement these actions, as well as pressing for renewal of our Generalized System of Preferences. We hope that the President will be able to report significant progress on these legislative initiatives to the Summit.

-- Implementation of our joint strategy for managing international debt problems, as agreed last year and summarized in the Williamsburg Declaration. While debt servicing remains a serious problem for many developing countries, substantial progress has occurred since Williamsburg. The increase in IMF resources has been implemented; adjustment programs are in place in virtually all the major debtor countries, and some are showing dramatic progress; commercial banks are continuing to make new loans to countries that are adjusting and are rescheduling debt service obligations; industrial country governments are also participating in debt-relief efforts. Sustaining the recovery, maintaining open markets and promoting new investment will be critical to the successful implementation of this strategy. We expect the Heads would want to endorse the need to continue to implement this strategy during the coming year.

-- On-going work on improving the monetary system. At Williamsburg, the Heads asked Finance Ministers, working with the Managing Director of the IMF, to "define the conditions for improving the international monetary system." Discussions have proceeded in the Group of 10 and studies undertaken. It will be too early to assess the results of that work by June, but we expect that the Heads will instruct their Ministers to continue their work. Since the studies will still be continuing through this year, we believe it would be premature to discuss a possible monetary conference at London.

-- East-West economic relations. As a result of the intensive work program undertaken last spring on East-West economic relations in NATO, OECD, IEA and COCOM, a consensus was developed in several aspects of Summit-country attitudes and policies regarding those relations. Work to expand that consensus has continued in those fora during the past year. We expect that the Heads will wish to review the results of those work programs and continue the effort to broaden and deepen the consensus.

Advancing our longer-term strategies should focus on two main aspects:

-- Debt and Development. No matter how successfully we manage the immediate problems of international debt from year to year, there will be no lasting solution unless both developed and developing countries begin to cooperate more effectively in areas of trade and investment. The non-inflationary recovery, sustained by sound policies, will continue to be a primary factor in improving the situation of debtor countries provided we keep our markets open. Only by expanding their exports can the developing countries service their debts (whether new or rescheduled), and finance higher levels of imports essential to their growth (and our hopes for expanding trade opportunities for our own exporters). Further, only if commercial banks can reasonably expect to see such additional opportunities for these countries to earn more foreign exchange will they be prepared to increase new lending on a scale necessary to promote recovery. Thus, providing increased access to world markets through further trade liberalization is essential as we move into the 1990s. It is also becoming increasingly clear that many LDCs maintain restrictions on imports and use export subsidies which are harmful to their own development and inhibit their capacity to strengthen their financial situations. It will therefore be economically undesirable and politically impossible for us to provide improved access opportunities to our markets without reciprocal liberalization in their markets appropriate to the

varying stages of development of those countries. Thus, the need to begin preparing for new trade liberalizing negotiations (e.g., more open markets and greater discipline over trade-distorting measures like subsidies) during the second half of this decade is clear.

From the developing countries, comparable initiatives will be equally important. The 1970s were a period characterized by a general over-dependence by LDCs on commercial bank financing compared with foreign direct investment. To help alleviate the burden of debt service and to help stimulate creation of productive, export-oriented enterprise, LDCs should continue their structural adjustment and also review their policies on foreign investment with the aim of removing barriers to equity flows. These measures should lead to a greater flow of foreign direct investment to LDCs resulting in a better balance between debt and equity and, in addition, providing them with needed technology and managerial expertise.

-- Trade. The maintenance of open markets and the stimulus of greater competition through fair trade will make an important contribution to continued economic recovery and growth in the Summit countries and the rest of the world. However, in order to consolidate and reinforce the future basis for sustained growth and new job creation without renewed inflation, we need to proceed with new efforts to liberalize trade, as was emphasized in the Williamsburg Declaration. Subsequent to Williamsburg, the President endorsed Prime Minister Nakasone's call during the Tokyo visit for a new round of negotiations in GATT. In his State of the Union address, the President pledged to work with our trading partners toward that objective. Pursuant to the Williamsburg Declaration's agreement to continue consultations on a new GATT round, we have held discussions with several of our partners, including other Summit countries. In addition to liberalization of trade with developing countries (discussed above), GATT and OECD work programs have been underway concerning trade in services, high technology products and agriculture. Each of these represents potential issues for new negotiations. We expect that the Heads will review the progress of consultations and discuss further action to take.

The Summit will doubtless take up several other subjects. Of particular interest to us will be to identify new areas for enhancing cooperation among our countries. There will be a review of the progress made under the high technology cooperation project initiated at Versailles. We are examining the scope for related cooperation with our Summit partners and expect the Heads to address some of these during the meeting.

Finally, the Heads traditionally discuss foreign policy and other "political" subjects informally during meals together at these Summits. We expect London will be no exception, but the determination of subjects to be discussed will, as usual, be made later as we approach the date, or at the Summit itself.

As at Williamsburg, we, and the British as hosts, are putting a high premium on informal, workmanlike sessions, with ample time set aside for meetings of Heads alone. These meetings should not be viewed as occasions for negotiation of detailed new agreements or dramatic breakthroughs toward solutions of difficult and often long-standing problems. Rather they offer an opportunity for the Heads to meet together and review what has been accomplished since they last met, to refine their thinking on the directions they have separately and collectively traced for their governments to follow and to discuss possible new avenues they wish to explore together. We expect London to continue in this tradition.

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