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Normandy (04/05/1984-04/13/1984)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name MARTIN, WILLIAM: FILES

Withdrawer

61 11/21/2006

File Folder JUNE TRIP: IRELAND, UNITED KINGDOM AND
NORMANDY (04/05/1984-04/13/1984)

FOIA

F02-071/2

Box Number 90527

COLLINS

61

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
30365	MEMO	WALTER OLSON TO WILLIAM MARTIN, RE: PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO IRELAND	1	4/5/1984	B1
30366	PAPER	DUPLICATE OF # 30160 ³⁰¹⁶⁸ ; THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO EUROPE, MARKED APRIL 6, 1984 R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2	11	4/6/1984	B1
30367	MEMO	ROBERT KIMMITT TO CHARLES HILL, RE: BRIEFING BOOK FO THE BILATERAL PORTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S JUNE TRIP TO EUROPE R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2	3	4/11/1984	B1
30368	PAPER	DUPLICATE OF # 30160 ³⁰¹⁶⁸ ; THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO EUROPE, MARKED APRIL 6, 1984 R 6/12/2008 NLRRF02-071/2	11	4/6/1984	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]

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

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 5, 1984

NOTE FOR BILL HENKEL

Bill,

The attached for your information.

Bill

William F. Martin

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Attachment

ab 11/16/84

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

MARTIN, WILLIAM: FILES

Withdrawer

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American-Owned Manufacturing Facilities in County Galway
Republic of Ireland

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>PRODUCT</u>
ACS Chemicals	Sealants
Beckman Instruments	Electro medical instruments
Crown Controls Ltd.	Forklift Trucks
DCIM Ltd.	Computer interface products
ELOE	Laboratory equipment
Farrah Manufacturing	Casual wear
General Monitors	Gas detection equipment
Pan Atlantic Group	Data processing and softwear development
Pulse Engineering	A sub of Varian Associates
Square D equipment	Electrical and controls

Source: The source for the foregoing is the Irish Desk of IEP,
Department of Commerce and is taken from a 1982 list.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

S/S 8410362

2864

April 6, 1984

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Annotated Schedule for the President's Trip to Europe

We have reviewed the draft annotated schedule for the President's June trip to Europe and have a few suggested changes, as reflected in the attached draft. Obviously, this paper will have to be refined further as the schedule develops and in light of events. We were unable to show the section on the Economic Summit to Under Secretary Wallis, who is currently at the Sherpa meeting in London and may have some additional comments reflecting the outcome of that meeting.

For Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Draft Annotated Schedule

DECLASSIFIED

ds

11/16/06

~~SECRET~~
DECL. QADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR F02-071/2 #30168

BY CJ NARA DATE 6/12/08

305 file

~~SECRET~~THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO EUROPETHE SETTING

- The President's leadership in the Summit process has grown steadily since Ottawa in 1981. He has exhibited consistency and resolve in advancing a common Allied approach to key economic, trade, financial and security objectives and transformed the uncertain atmosphere surrounding Versailles into a display of unity at Williamsburg.
- By June, the President will also have made two trips to East Asia within a period of six months visiting Japan, Korea and China. This represents a dramatic demonstration of our interest in strengthening our overall relations with the Pacific community of nations, opening new avenues of cooperation with a new center of global economic activity, and enhancing the prospects for peace and prosperity in the region.
- Thus the stage is set for a very successful trip by the President to Europe. It signifies a return to our roots and a reassertion of US interest in a strong and viable Europe. In addition, the President can use this opportunity to explain further the importance he attaches to improving ties with the Soviet Union.
- The settings for the visits are colorful and dramatic. The return home to Ireland, the remembrance of Allied sacrifices forty years before in Normandy, and the historic splendor of London provide the President with an ideal backdrop for his themes of peace and prosperity and the importance of Allied support and cooperation in the achievement of both.
- Despite optimism about continued world economic recovery and Allied relations in general, the President will again face questions and some criticism of US policies. The deficit, interest and exchange rates, trade disputes and protectionism, the US stance on the Middle East and Central America, relations with the Soviet Union and arms control, will be on the minds of his seven Summit counterparts. At the same time, there has been over the past year an important convergence of US and European views on economic policies, on East-West issues, and on basic Summit issues to which we should point and on which we want to build.

OBJECTIVES

- Advance American foreign policy objectives. Reconfirm our commitment to close Allied cooperation on political and economic issues throughout the world, including European economic recovery, a strong NATO, a democratic Central America, broader relations among Pacific Basin countries, and enhanced cooperation between the democracies of the Pacific, Europe and the Americas.
- Recommitment to the "spirit of Williamsburg." Build upon the momentum of past Summits to achieve sustained non-inflationary growth, reduce trade barriers, move toward a new trade round, and strengthen the consensus on East-West economic relations.
- Reaffirmation of the role of the United States in leading world recovery. Call attention to the strength of the American economy and its positive impact in spreading economic growth to the rest of the free world.
- Bolster Allied cooperation in key areas. Pledge to work for the continued strengthening of the Alliance and be prepared, if there is an Allied consensus, to broaden cooperative efforts with initiatives such as counterterrorism, the manned-space program and the development of an approach to deal with a crisis in the Persian Gulf.
- Reaffirmation of close relations with Ireland. Stress American-Irish cultural and historical ties, mutual support of freedom and democracy, the importance of European integration (Ireland will assume the EC Presidency less than a month after the visit), Atlantic solidarity, and the necessity for a peaceful, democratic solution to the problem of Northern Ireland.
- Focus on Normandy as a landmark in the transatlantic relationship. Pay tribute to the Americans and other Allies who gave their lives in the fight for liberation and link the events at Normandy forty years ago with the reconciliation of former adversaries and the establishment of the current period of unprecedented peace and prosperity to Europe, based on the continued and continuing US commitment to the security of Europe.

AGENDA

Friday, June 1

8:20 p.m. Remarks on Arrival. (Shannon Airport; met by Prime Minister Fitzgerald -- five minutes highlighting close bonds between Ireland and the US)

Saturday, June 2

4:30 p.m. Speech at University College in Galway. (Ten-minute remarks. Audience will be representational cross-section of community.) Focus should be on Galway, an historic port village celebrating its 500th anniversary. The President will be made an honorary citizen, receive the keys to the city and be presented with an honorary doctorate from the University. The speech should emphasize the important bonds between the US and Ireland from the micro to the macro. Recommended themes:

- Tribute to West Ireland: Highlight 500th anniversary of Galway. The University College's founding in the mid-1800's coincides with the potato famine and the first wave of emigration whereby people sought new lives in the New World, including the President's great-grandfather.
- Importance of Immigration: Emphasize the economic and cultural ties and personal bonds between the President and other Irish Americans and Ireland; importance of Irish Americans to United States and the importance of Americans to Ireland today through tourism, investment, technology flow, and job creation. Emphasize cultural ties with Irish authors, poets, and playwrights; songs and musicians and friendships between citizens.
- Importance of Shared Values: Reaffirm democracy; religious freedom and rights of man; common aspirations for world peace and prosperity; importance of tolerance and rejection of violence.

Sunday, June 3

1:10 p.m.

Ballyporeen: (Reagan ancestral home. The President will attend a short church service, meet with the local clergyman, visit the Ronald Reagan Pub, view a cultural performance, and make short remarks.) Remarks should focus on returning to his roots and importance 42 million Americans attach to their ancestry, and shared values such as self-reliance, private initiative, and hard work. President could say he wants his grandchildren and great-grandchildren to visit Ballyporeen in a free and prosperous Europe.

4:20 p.m.

Arrive Dublin

Courtesy Call on President Hillary: (30 minutes) Once an active politician and former Prime Minister, Hillary now serves as a constitutional president with no governmental responsibilities. He was instrumental in getting Ireland to join the EC and has recently visited China.

State Dinner in Dublin Castle: (3-minute toast to Hillary. In addition to being the formal venue for State visits, Dublin Castle is also the site of the New Ireland Forum.) Theme of toast could be tribute to all people of good will who are trying to find peaceful solutions to world problems. The President should call attention to Ireland's cultural, religious, political, and economic contributions. Ireland's involvement with international organizations, such as EC and UN; Ireland's unique position between Europe and the United States.

Monday, June 4

Meeting with Fitzgerald: The major topic will likely be the implications of the New Ireland Forum Report (on future of Northern Ireland), which will likely be released in April. Fitzgerald may ask about US foreign policy positions and raise current European economic issues and concerns with an eye to the Summit. Ireland assumes the EC Presidency on July 1, and Fitzgerald may want to review US-EC trade problems as preparation for that responsibility.

Speech to Joint Session of the Parliament. (20 minutes; about 200 people will attend.) The President's most important speech in Europe; should be a major foreign policy address. It should be upbeat. Irish are most concerned about the state of US-Soviet relations and their vulnerable position in East-West relations. The speech should emphasize broader East-West relations, peace, arms control, and the robust nature and promise of the economic recovery. In addition, the President can present his views on present US-European relations and prospects, and look forward to the future with a sense of purpose and confidence. Some major themes should include:

- US-Ireland: An important relationship in the past and a thriving future together. Given the youth of Irish population (average age is 25), place emphasis on reaching out to post-WWII generation. Key contribution of Ireland -- its youth and vigor. One-way flow of the last century has developed into a healthy two-way flow today -- in investment, trade, and tourism. Importance of values which we share from our common experience: democracy, freedom of the individual, free enterprise, and the family. Importance of finding peaceful, negotiated solutions to conflicts, including the Northern Ireland issue.

- US-Europe: The problems facing Europe are not easy: unemployment, particularly among the young; industrial restructuring which is necessary for 21st century economic prosperity. It is essential that we honor the commitment made at Williamsburg and stay the course of free trade and break down barriers to open trade. America is contributing by getting our own economic house in order leading to robust economic recovery worldwide. The Atlantic Alliance is alive and well; the economic and military strength of the West provides a basis for improved relations with the East. The need for closer cooperation among industrialized nations (including Japan) to maintain deterrence, combat protectionism, promote regional order, and cope with global debt/development problems.

- East-West Relationship: Stress our readiness for improved East-West relations and what we have done/offered to bring this about. We are willing to do our part to build a realistic relationship -- which will benefit not only those in the US and USSR, but people everywhere. Note Irish role with the United States in the Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1963. We share these views today. The arms control policy of the US is not window dressing -- we are deeply dedicated not only to stopping the increase, but to total elimination of nuclear arms.

Reciprocal Lunch: (US Ambassador's residence; three-minute toast). The President will host this event as a thank you for the State Dinner the previous night.

Departure Statement: (brief remarks) A summary of his visit.

3:00 p.m.

Leave for London

Tuesday, June 5

Television Interview: (Could be either one interviewer or questions from a cross-section of British public.)

- Key economic questions may include the US budget deficit, unemployment levels in OECD economies, cooperative actions needed by Summit countries to sustain non-inflationary growth; trade issues, particularly what do do about rising protectionism; and how to continue successfully to manage international debt problems, based on the Williamsburg understandings. Cite strong US economic recovery which is leading the world out of recession. Recall the Williamsburg Summit as a benchmark in the turnaround of world economic performance. On trade, urge continued resistance to protectionist tendencies and support for a new round of multilateral trade talks.

- Politically, paramount attention will be focused on East-West relations, the Middle East, and Central America. On East-West relations, the President should emphasize his effective defense posture which has allowed the US to negotiate from a position of equality on these crucial arms control negotiations. Stress importance of Western arms control initiatives and readiness for improved East-West relations.

- On Middle East issues, stress that America remains firm in its search for progress between the Arabs and the Israelis. Accordingly, we are continuing our efforts aimed at negotiations on the West Bank. At the same time the response should emphasize the commitment to Israel, affirm that we have pursued, contrary to our critics' claims, a balanced approach between Israel and the Arab states, as reflected in the very large annual aid program for Egypt and our military co-operation with Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and others.

- On Central America, stress our support for moderate center, against extremes of right or left, aimed at establishing democratic societies able to foster sustained economic growth. Note the importance of the CBI/Jackson Plan to deal on a fresh and innovative basis with the problems which plague Central/Caribbean region. Point toward the strategic importance in that 50 percent of manpower to reinforce Europe would have to pass through US Gulf ports.

- On Transatlantic Opportunities: (Poll data shows that only about 1/3 of the British feel confident about US leadership and there remains widespread antipathy towards deployment of INF.) Stress substantial majority in US approve of your efforts to rebuild America's economy and strengthen the nation's defenses. Our sustained recovery and growth is an essential anchor of prosperity for the West and makes easier the economic recovery

and further growth of our Allies. Moreover, as a contribution to Europe's defense, we have strengthened capability in Gulf -- so vital to Europe's oil flows. Emphasize importance of arms control as a key complement to restored military strength.

1:00 p.m. Luncheon with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip
(90 minutes)

Apart from personal discussion, the President could review East-West relations, outlook in the Middle East, and the situation in Central America. She will value, as well, a frank discussion of the American elections and plans for a second term.

6:00 p.m. Bilateral with Margaret Thatcher: Thatcher will likely raise the Summit, East-West relations, and the Middle East. The President will want to assure her that he shares her commitment to Allied consultations and greatly values their special relationship.

-- East-West Relations: Thatcher's own instinct is to encourage resumption of serious East-West dialogue as reflected in her recent visit to Hungary and her attendance at Andropov's funeral. She will be interested in prospects for a US-Soviet summit and in ways to pursue arms control.

-- Middle East: Thatcher's objective will be to persuade the President that the US has leaned too far toward Israel at the expense of relations with Arabs, when it is clear that we need to soften Syrian rigidity and enhance Jordanian flexibility. She will counsel renewed efforts to build bridges to Arab leaders and offer Britain's good offices in support of our fundamental objectives. In the absence of any separate European initiative we would expect her to pledge full support to the President's September 1, 1982 initiative. She will also indicate that she will be prepared to be helpful in terms of naval reinforcements in the Persian Gulf.

- Summit: Thatcher's objective is to achieve a personal success as chairwoman of the proceedings. For her own domestic purposes, she will want to spotlight prospects for growth, and will be touting the UK budget adopted this year, which has a strong emphasis on the supply side, including significant tax reductions. Otherwise, we expect her to be supportive of our broad Summit objectives, in line with her past participation in these gatherings.

Wednesday, June 6

Visit to Normandy: (Three sites: Point du Hoc, the American cemetery memorial and Utah Beach.) Normandy symbolizes the US commitment to Europe, which led directly to the Atlantic Alliance. The President will make brief (10-15 minutes) remarks at the Point du Hoc ceremony to about 500 people, including veteran groups. This should be emotional, stirring, and personal. The themes include reconciliation of former adversaries, how postwar cooperation has kept the peace for the longest period in modern European history, Alliance solidarity, and the strength of the American commitment to Europe.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, June 7-9

The London Economic Summit. (Same format and length as Williamsburg.) Main focus of meetings will be economic issues; political issues will be discussed at meals. Thatcher will again stress informality. The objective of the President will be to highlight US economic recovery and to continue to be forceful on Williamsburg themes:

- Achieve world non-inflationary growth. Ensure that non-inflationary growth is sustained through compatible macro-economic policies, a continued commitment to open markets, and a reduction of domestic economic rigidities.
- Urge further trade liberalization. Seek Allied agreement to begin planning for a multilateral round of trade-liberalizing negotiations.

- Stabilize world finance/debt situation. Obtain reiteration of the Williamsburg approach. Review the current status of the international debt crisis, including the delicate balance between economic adjustment and the political/social stability of debtor countries.
- Initiate international manned space station program. Provide the political framework for future detailed, technical negotiations. Seek public announcement.
- Political Issues. Meals and other informal occasions will be used to exchange views on global political issues, such as East-West, Middle East, Persian Gulf (including energy preparedness should Gulf oil be curtailed), etc.
- Counter-Terrorism. Commitment to enhanced struggle against terrorism could be announced, assuming agreement to common action in the interim in negotiations between the governments which have begun outside the Summit process.

Bilaterals. As at past Summits, there may be opportunities for the President to meet privately with some of the leaders. The major topics would include:

- Germany. Chancellor Kohl may feel a bit bruised by the Normandy commemoration, despite its emphasis on reconciliation. He will likely continue his push for an American gesture to improve the East-West political climate, with a particular focus on a US-Soviet Summit, and progressive arms control. Continuation and support of German economic recovery produced by the more market-oriented policies adopted by Kohl may also be discussed.

- France. President Mitterrand may reiterate his support for the US role in the defense of Europe, including our firm position on arms negotiations. The leaders may also emphasize the importance of continued US-French cooperation and coordination on key regional issues, such as Lebanon, Chad, and the Gulf. While Mitterrand will highlight the health of our relations, he may also voice disagreement with US policy in Central America and continuing high interest rates and deficits.

- Japan. During the President's state visit to Japan, Nakasone and the President discussed issues involving trade, finance, energy, security assistance, and defense. Officials from both sides have been working since November, and the two leaders will review their progress in these areas. The meeting also provides an opportunity to encourage continued movement by Japan toward an enhanced contribution to Western defense.

Sunday, June 10

10:00 a.m. Embassy Greeting. This event will provide the President with the occasion to express his gratitude to the members of the American Foreign Service for their contribution to the life of the nation. Stress admiration for the dedication of Foreign Service officers, some of whom have tragically given their lives for their country in recent years in terrorist and other hostile acts, and the sacrifices made by wives and children of officers.

DRAFT NOTIONAL SCHEDULE

TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT TO EUROPE

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1984

8:40 a.m. Marine One departs The White House.
8:55 a.m. Marine One arrives Andrews AFB.
9:00 a.m. EDT Air Force One departs en route Shannon,
Ireland.
8:20 p.m. (L) Air Force One arrives Shannon, Ireland.
3:20 p.m. EDT

Arrival Ceremony with brief remarks.

8:45 p.m. Marine One departs en route Ashford Castle.
9:15 p.m. (L) Marine One arrives Ashford Castle.
4:15 p.m. EDT

RON - ASHFORD CASTLE

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1984

WASHINGTON WORK,
3:00 p.m. (L) Marine One departs en route Galway.
10:00 a.m. EDT

3:15 p.m. Marine One arrives Galway landing zone.
3:20 p.m. Depart en route University College, Galway.

NOTE: Drive-by Eyre Square.

3:35 p.m. Arrive University College, Galway.
3:50 p.m. (L) University College Ceremony.
10:50 a.m. EDT

THE PRESIDENT makes remarks.

4:45 p.m. Depart en route landing zone.
5:00 p.m. Marine One departs en route Ashford Castle.

5:15 p.m. (L) Marine One arrives Ashford Castle.
12:15 p.m. EDT

RON - ASHFORD CASTLE

SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1984

Morning

WASHINGTON WORK.

2:10 p.m. (L)
7:10 a.m. EDT

Marine One departs en route Ballyporeen.

NOTE: Fly-by Templetenny Cemetery.

1:10 p.m.

Marine One arrives Ballyporeen.

1:15 p.m. (L)
8:15 a.m. EDT

Courtesy Call on Father Murphy, Church of the Assumption of Our Lady Rectory.

1:30 p.m. (L)
8:30 a.m. EDT

Benediction Service, Church of the Assumption of Our Lady.

1:55 p.m. (L)
8:55 a.m. EDT

Viewing of Church records outside Church.

2:00 p.m. (L)
9:00 a.m. EDT

Walk to Farrell's Pub.

NOTE: Crowd situation.

2:05 p.m. (L)
9:05 a.m. EDT

Arrive Farrell's Pub.

2:15 p.m. (L)
9:15 a.m. EDT

Cultural Performance and presentation from Town Committee, Village Square.

THE PRESIDENT makes remarks.

2:50 p.m.

Depart en route landing zone.

3:00 p.m. (L)
10:00 a.m. EDT

Marine One departs en route Dublin.

3:55 p.m. (L)
10:55 a.m. EDT

Marine One arrives Deerfield landing zone.

PRIVATE TIME: 25 mins.

4:30 p.m.

Depart en route Aras an Uachtarain (President Hillary's residence).

4:35 p.m.

Arrive Aras an Uachtarain.

4:40 p.m. (L)
11:40 a.m. EDT

Private meeting with President Hillary.

5:00 p.m. (L)
12:00 noon EDT

Photo opportunity with President and Mrs. Hillary.

Proceed to Drawing Room for tea.

5:15 p.m. (L) Depart en route tree planting site.
 2:15 p.m. EDT

Tree Planting Ceremony with President Hillary.

5:30 p.m. Depart en route Deerfield.

5:35 p.m. Arrive Deerfield.

WASHINGTON WORK: 2 hrs.

7:45 p.m. Depart en route Dublin Castle.

8:00 p.m. (L) Arrive Dublin Castle.
 3:00 p.m. EDT

State dinner hosted by Prime Minister and Mrs. FitzGerald.

Toasts.

10:30 p.m. Depart en route Deerfield.

10:45 p.m. (L) Arrive Deerfield.
 5:45 p.m. EDT

RON - DEERFIELD

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1984

Morning

Working breakfast.

NOTE: 9:45 a.m. Mrs. Reagan
 departs en route Royal College of
 Surgeons.

10:55 a.m.

Depart en route Leinster House.

11:10 a.m.

Arrive Leinster House.

11:20 a.m. (L)
 6:20 a.m. EDT

Meeting with Prime Minister FitzGerald.

NOTE: Mrs. Reagan arrives
 Leinster House.

12:00 noon (L)
 7:00 a.m. EDT

Address Joint Session of Parliament.

12:35 a.m. Depart en route Deerfield.

12:50 p.m. Arrive Deerfield.
PRIVATE TIME: 20 mins.

1:15 p.m. Proceed to Coral Sitting Room.

1:20 p.m. Arrive Coral Sitting Room and form receiving line.

1:30 p.m. Proceed to Ballroom.

1:35 p.m. (L) Arrive Ballroom for Reciprocal Luncheon in
8:35 a.m. EDT honor of Prime Minister FitzGerald.
Toasts (beginning of lunch).

2:45 p.m. Luncheon concludes.

2:55 p.m. Depart en route Dublin Airport.

3:10 p.m. Arrive Dublin Airport.
Departure ceremony with brief remarks.

3:30 p.m. (L) Air Force One departs en route London,
10:30 a.m. EDT England.

4:30 p.m. (L) Air Force One arrives London, England.
11:30 a.m. EDT

4:35 p.m. Marine One departs en route Winfield House.

4:50 p.m. Marine One arrives Winfield House.
WASHINGTON WORK: 50 mins.

5:50 p.m. Depart en route Kensington Palace.

6:00 p.m. (L) Arrive Kensington Palace.
1:00 p.m. EDT

6:05 p.m. Official Welcoming Ceremony.

6:15 p.m. Proceed to Orangery for tea hosted by Prime Minister Thatcher.

6:30 p.m. Depart en route Winfield House.

6:40 p.m. (L) Arrive Winfield House.

1:40 p.m. EDT

vening

Private dinner.

RON - WINFIELD HOUSE

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1984

Morning

Working breakfast.

WASHINGTON WORK

12:50 p.m.

Depart en route Buckingham Palace.

1:00 p.m. (L)

Arrive Buckingham Palace.

8:00 a.m. EDT

Private Luncheon with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

2:35 p.m.

Depart en route Winfield House.

2:45 p.m.

Arrive Winfield House.

WASHINGTON WORK: 3 hrs.

NOTE: TV interview to be scheduled during WASHINGTON WORK, plus possibility of scheduling press reception and/or Embassy proposed event.

5:45 p.m.

Depart en route #10 Downing Street.

5:55 p.m.

Arrive #10 Downing Street.

6:00 p.m. (L)

Bilateral (one on one) with Prime Minister Thatcher.

1:00 p.m. EDT

7:00 p.m.

Reception hosted by Prime Minister Thatcher.

7:30 p.m.

Working dinner hosted by Prime Minister Thatcher.

NOTE: Approximately 12 guests, 6 from each side, will be in attendance.

9:00 p.m.

Depart en route Winfield House.

9:10 p.m. (L) Arrive Winfield House.
4:10 p.m. EDT
RON - WINFIELD HOUSE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1984

Morning Working breakfast.
WASHINGTON WORK.
Possible bilateral with Prime Minister Nakasone.

12:00 noon(L) Marine One departs en route Normandy, France.
7:00 a.m. EDT

NOTE: Time Change is + 1 hr.

2:20 p.m. (L) Marine One arrives Pointe du Hoc landing
8:20 a.m. EDT zone, Normandy, France.

2:30 p.m. (L) Tour of Ranger Memorial.
8:30 a.m. EDT

2:40 p.m. (L) Remarks to assembled Veterans and unveiling
8:40 a.m. EDT of plaque commemorating Point du Hoc.

2:55 p.m. Depart en route landing zone.

3:00 p.m. Marine One departs en route Omaha Beach
landing zone.

3:10 p.m. Marine One arrives Omaha Beach.

3:15 p.m. Depart en route Visitors' Center.

3:20 p.m. Arrive Visitors' Center.
PRIVATE TIME: 10 mins.

3:40 p.m. Depart en route Chapel.

3:45 p.m. (L) Arrive Chapel for silent prayer.
9:45 a.m. EDT

3:50 p.m. Proceed to Roosevelt Brothers' Gravesite.

3:55 p.m. (L) Arrive Roosevelt Brothers' Gravesite for
9:55 a.m. EDT wreath/flower laying.

4:00 p.m. Depart en route Visitors' Center.

4:05 p.m. Arrive Visitors' Center.
Greet President Mitterrand.

4:10 p.m. (L) Proceed to Omaha Beach Memorial for Joint
10:10 a.m. EDT Ceremony with brief remarks.
4:35 pm Ceremony concludes. President
Mitterrand departs.

4:40 p.m. Marine One departs en route Utah Beach.

4:55 p.m. Marine One arrives Utah Beach.

5:00 p.m. (L) Utah Beach Ceremony with six Heads of
11:00 a.m. EDT State/Government (France, Belgium,
Netherlands, Norway, Canada, Great Britain).

6:10 p.m. (L) Marine One departs en route London, England.
12:10 p.m. EDT

NOTE: Time change is - 1 hr.

6:30 p.m. (L) Marine One arrives Winfield House.
1:30 p.m. EDT
RON - WINFIELD HOUSE

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1984

Morning Working breakfast.
Summit briefings.

Afternoon Possible bilaterals.
WASHINGTON WORK.

7:25 p.m. Depart en route St. James Palace.

~~7:30 p.m. (L)~~ Arrive St. James Palace for Reception.
2:30 p.m. EDT with Summit Leaders.
Photo opportunity with Prime Minister
Thatcher.

7:55 p.m. Depart en route #10 Downing Street.

8:00 p.m. (L) Arrive #10 Downing Street.
3:00 p.m. EDT
Working dinner with Summit Heads of
Delegation.
10:15 p.m. Depart en route Winfield House.
10:25 p.m. (L) Arrive Winfield House.
5:25 p.m. EDT
RON - WINFIELD HOUSE

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1984

Morning Working breakfast.
9:20 a.m. (L) Depart en route Lancaster House.
4:20 a.m. EDT
9:30 a.m. (L) Arrive Lancaster House.
4:30 a.m. EDT
Group photo with Summit Leaders.
10:00 a.m. (L) Meeting with Summit Heads of
5:00 a.m. EDT Delegation.
12:30 p.m. Proceed to Committee Room (US Delegation
Room).
WASHINGTON WORK: 20 mins.
1:00 p.m. (L) Working Luncheon with Heads of Delegation.
8:00 a.m. EDT
2:30 p.m. (L) Plenary Session.
9:30 a.m. EDT
5:05 p.m. Depart en route Winfield House.
5:15 p.m. Arrive Winfield House.
WASHINGTON WORK: 2 hrs. 30 mins.
7:50 p.m. Depart en route National Portrait Gallery.
8:00 p.m. (L) Arrive National Portrait Gallery for working
3:00 p.m. EDT dinner with Summit Leaders.
10:15 p.m. Depart en route Winfield House.

10:25 p.m. (L) Arrive Winfield House.

5:25 p.m. EDT

RON - WINFIELD HOUSE

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1984

Morning Working breakfast.

9:20 a.m. (L) Depart en route Lancaster House.
4:20 a.m. EDT

9:30 a.m. Arrive Lancaster House.
Meeting with Summit Heads of Delegation.

12:30 p.m. (L) Proceed to Committee Room (US Delegation
7:30 a.m. EDT Room).
WASHINGTON WORK: 20 mins.

1:00 p.m. Working Luncheon with Heads of Delegation.

2:35 p.m. Depart en route Winfield House.

2:45 p.m. Arrive Winfield House.
WASHINGTON WORK: 35 mins.

3:25 p.m. Depart en route Guild Hall.

3:40 p.m. (L) Arrive Guild Hall for Reception with Summit
10:40 a.m. EDT Leaders.

4:05 p.m. (L) Joint Press Statement.
11:05 a.m. EDT

4:25 p.m. Depart en route Winfield House.

4:40 p.m. Arrive Winfield House.
WASHINGTON WORK: 3 hrs. 30 mins.

8:15 p.m. Depart en route Buckingham Palace.

8:30 p.m. (L) Arrive Buckingham Palace for State Dinner.
3:30 p.m. EDT

10:45 p.m. Depart en route Winfield House.

11:00 p.m. (L) Arrive Winfield House.

6:00 p.m. EDT

RON - WINFIELD HOUSE

SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1984

10:00 a.m. (L)

Proceed to Winfield Terrace.

5:00 a.m. EDT

Meet with Embassy personnel.

THE PRESIDENT makes brief remarks.

10:25 a.m.

Proceed to Marine One for boarding.

10:30 a.m.

Marine One departs en route Heathrow Airport.

10:45 a.m.

Marine One arrives Heathrow Airport.

10:50 a.m. (L)

Air Force One departs en route Andrews AFB.

5:50 a.m. EDT

1:40 p.m. EDT

Air Force One arrives Andrews AFB.

1:45 p.m.

Marine One departs en route The White House.

2:00 p.m.

Marine One arrives The White House.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2942

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 10, 1984

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM:

PETER R. SOMMER

Peter

SUBJECT:

Briefing Book for the Bilateral Portion of the President's June Trip to Europe

Attached for your signature is a "tasker" to State laying out what we need for the bilateral briefing book for the President's June trip to Europe. Bill, Ty, and I have had preliminary meetings with Tom Niles and will follow up with State as we refine our requirements. Doug McMinn is working out with State, in the context of the Summit IG, the requirements for the Summit briefing book. We currently envision two primary briefing books -- one for the Summit; the other for the bilateral side. These would follow the format for the China visit. We may need a third book for additional background papers, but it would be a back-up book, available on request.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Tab I memo to Hill.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Bill *PM* Martin, Doug *PM* McMinn, Ty *TC* Cobb, and Gaston *PM* Sigur concur.

Attachment

Tab I

Memo to Hill

By *als*

11/16/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

April 11, 1984

Martin

30367

Cathy

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES HILL
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Briefing Book for the Bilateral Portion of the
President's June Trip to Europe (U)

We are in the process of developing in the Summit IG the content of a Presidential briefing book for the Summit portion of the President's June trip to Europe. This memo addresses requirements for the briefing book for the bilateral side of the President's June trip. (C)

We are very pleased with the Department's briefing book for the President's trip to China and ask that the Department use it as a working model for the Presidential bilateral briefing book for the European trip. (C)

We currently see the following public statement requirements:

- Major Presidential Addresses in Dublin and Normandy (already tasked by NSC Log 2503).
- Five-minute Ireland arrival remarks at Shannon, which highlight close bonds between Ireland and U.S. (June 1).
- Ten-minute speech at University College in Galway (June 2). Suggested themes include tribute to West Ireland; economic, cultural, and personal bonds between President and other Irish Americans and Ireland; and shared values, including rejection of violence.
- Five-minute remarks at the President's ancestral home, BallyPoreen. (June 3).
- Three-minute toast at State dinner in Dublin Castle. (June 3).
- Three-minute toast at reciprocal lunch on June 4.
- Three-minute Ireland departure remarks, summarizing the President's visit on June 4.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR F02-01/2 #30367

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY CW NARA DATE 6/12/08

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

- Two-minute London arrival statement (tentative), which emphasizes that the President looks forward to his private meeting with Mrs. Thatcher and to participating in the Summit. (June 4).
- Two-minute toast for lunch with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip on June 5.
- In addition to 15-minute Normandy address at Pointe du Hoc; we need three-minute remarks for memorial service at the American cemetery (June 6). (C)

For each bilateral meeting, e.g., Hillary, FitzGerald and Thatcher, as well as the bilateral sessions with the other Summit heads of State and EC President Thorn, we will need the normal "Sec-Pres" briefing memo. Each memo should include biographical information as well as suggested talking points for each meeting. The NSC staff will prepare overview papers for the President's visit to Ireland, the UK, Normandy, and the bilateral meetings on the margin of the Summit. As was done for the China book, we ask that the Department also prepare a summary trip schedule and annotated agenda. Work is already well advanced on the annotated agenda. (C)

As a general rule, we should not treat the preparatory material for the up to ten separate, Presidential bilateral sessions markedly different from his White House meetings with foreign leaders. We would, however, where possible, like to cut down on the length of papers, given the large number of bilateral meetings. (C)

We also need the usual background papers. However, in this instance we encourage the Department to develop topics that may be applicable to most, if not all, of the bilateral sessions. For example there should be background papers on: US-European relations; U.S.-European trade issues; EC Problems; Revitalization of the WEU; and NATO at age 35. We will also need specific background papers applicable to individual bilateral meetings. As an example, we need a paper on Northern Ireland and another on U.S. Trade with Japan. (C)

Please feel free to incorporate in the bilateral book, or use in their entirety, appropriate background papers being prepared for the Summit briefing book. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

We need the draft public remarks and toasts by May 7 (the two major speeches are still due on April 30). We need the bilateral briefing papers and associated material by May 11.

(U)

Paul B. Thompson
Robert M. Kimmitt
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFIED

REMOVAL OF

RECEIVED 12 APR 84 11

TO MCFARLANE

FROM MARTIN

dlb 11/16/06

DOCDATE 10 APR 84

KEYWORDS LONDON SUMMIT
FRANCE

GREAT BRITAIN
IRELAND

SUBJECT ANNOTATED AGENDA FOR EUROPE TRIP

ACTION: FWD TO PRES FOR DECISION DUE: 14 APR 84 STATUS X FILES PA

FOR ACTION FOR CONCURRENCE FOR INFO
MCFARLANE

COMMENTS

REF# LOG 8402346 8402864 NSCIFID (CM)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
<i>Pres</i>	<i>APR 16 1984</i>	<i>Decision</i>		<i>VP, MD</i>
	<i>APR 17 1984</i>	<i>Pres approved</i>		<i>WMM</i>

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE *PA B*

~~SECRET~~

Received SS

MEMORANDUM

1984 APR 16 PM 12:30

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2838

~~SECRET~~

April 16, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE *rcm*
SUBJECT: Your Trip to Europe -- Annotated Agenda

Issue

To acquaint you at an early stage with the themes and objectives of the major events of your visit to Europe in June.

Facts

During the recent advance trip to Europe, the NSC staff working closely with Mike Deaver's people, the Speechwriters, and State Department prepared an annotated agenda for your forthcoming trip to Europe, which is attached at Tab A for your review.

While we are still in the midst of heavy briefing for China, we thought you might wish to get a quick review of some of the themes of your European trip, which will take place one month following your trip to China.

The Department of State concurs with this package.

Recommendation

OK No

RR

That you review the attached annotated agenda and approve the themes identified.

Attachment:

By *dh*

11/16/06

Tab A Annotated Agenda

Prepared by:
William F. Martin
Catherine A. Torgerson

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

cc Vice President
Mike Deaver

~~SECRET~~

NLRR FOZ-071/2 #30368

BY CW NARADATE 6/12/08

30368

~~SECRET~~THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO EUROPETHE SETTING

- The President's leadership in the Summit process has grown steadily since Ottawa in 1981. He has exhibited consistency and resolve in advancing a common Allied approach to key economic, trade, financial and security objectives and transformed the uncertain atmosphere surrounding Versailles into a display of unity at Williamsburg.
- By June, the President will also have made two trips to East Asia within a period of six months visiting Japan, Korea and China. This represents a dramatic demonstration of our interest in strengthening our overall relations with the Pacific community of nations, opening new avenues of cooperation with a new center of global economic activity, and enhancing the prospects for peace and prosperity in the region.
- Thus the stage is set for a very successful trip by the President to Europe. It signifies a return to our roots and a reassertion of US interest in a strong and viable Europe. In addition, the President can use this opportunity to explain further the importance he attaches to improving ties with the Soviet Union.
- The settings for the visits are colorful and dramatic. The return home to Ireland, the remembrance of Allied sacrifices forty years before in Normandy, and the historic splendor of London provide the President with an ideal backdrop for his themes of peace and prosperity and the importance of Allied support and cooperation in the achievement of both.
- Despite optimism about continued world economic recovery and Allied relations in general, the President will again face questions and some criticism of US policies. The deficit, interest and exchange rates, trade disputes and protectionism, the US stance on the Middle East and Central America, relations with the Soviet Union and arms control, will be on the minds of his seven Summit counterparts. At the same time, there has been over the past year an important convergence of US and European views on economic policies, on East-West issues, and on basic Summit issues to which we should point and on which we want to build.

OBJECTIVES

- Advance American foreign policy objectives. Reconfirm our commitment to close Allied cooperation on political and economic issues throughout the world, including European economic recovery, a strong NATO, a democratic Central America, broader relations among Pacific Basin countries, and enhanced cooperation between the democracies of the Pacific, Europe and the Americas.
- Recommitment to the "spirit of Williamsburg." Build upon the momentum of past Summits to achieve sustained non-inflationary growth, reduce trade barriers, move toward a new trade round, and strengthen the consensus on East-West economic relations.
- Reaffirmation of the role of the United States in leading world recovery. Call attention to the strength of the American economy and its positive impact in spreading economic growth to the rest of the free world.
- Bolster Allied cooperation in key areas. Pledge to work for the continued strengthening of the Alliance and be prepared, if there is an Allied consensus, to broaden cooperative efforts with initiatives such as counterterrorism, the manned-space program and the development of an approach to deal with a crisis in the Persian Gulf.
- Reaffirmation of close relations with Ireland. Stress American-Irish cultural and historical ties, mutual support of freedom and democracy, the importance of European integration (Ireland will assume the EC Presidency less than a month after the visit), Atlantic solidarity, and the necessity for a peaceful, democratic solution to the problem of Northern Ireland.
- Focus on Normandy as a landmark in the transatlantic relationship. Pay tribute to the Americans and other Allies who gave their lives in the fight for liberation and link the events at Normandy forty years ago with the reconciliation of former adversaries and the establishment of the current period of unprecedented peace and prosperity to Europe, based on the continued and continuing US commitment to the security of Europe.

AGENDA

Friday, June 1

8:20 p.m. Remarks on Arrival. (Shannon Airport; met by Prime Minister Fitzgerald -- five minutes highlighting close bonds between Ireland and the US)

Saturday, June 2

4:30 p.m. Speech at University College in Galway. (Ten-minute remarks. Audience will be representational cross-section of community.) Focus should be on Galway, an historic port village celebrating its 500th anniversary. The President will be made an honorary citizen, receive the keys to the city and be presented with an honorary doctorate from the University. The speech should emphasize the important bonds between the US and Ireland from the micro to the macro. Recommended themes:

- Tribute to West Ireland: Highlight 500th anniversary of Galway. The University College's founding in the mid-1800's coincides with the potato famine and the first wave of emigration whereby people sought new lives in the New World, including the President's great-grandfather.
- Importance of Immigration: Emphasize the economic and cultural ties and personal bonds between the President and other Irish Americans and Ireland; importance of Irish Americans to United States and the importance of Americans to Ireland today through tourism, investment, technology flow, and job creation. Emphasize cultural ties with Irish authors, poets, and playwrights; songs and musicians and friendships between citizens.
- Importance of Shared Values: Reaffirm democracy; religious freedom and rights of man; common aspirations for world peace and prosperity; importance of tolerance and rejection of violence.

Sunday, June 3

1:10 p.m.

Ballyporeen: (Reagan ancestral home. The President will attend a short church service, meet with the local clergyman, visit the Ronald Reagan Pub, view a cultural performance, and make short remarks.) Remarks should focus on returning to his roots and importance 42 million Americans attach to their ancestry, and shared values such as self-reliance, private initiative, and hard work. President could say he wants his grandchildren and great-grandchildren to visit Ballyporeen in a free and prosperous Europe.

4:20 p.m.

Arrive Dublin

Courtesy Call on President Hillary: (30 minutes) Once an active politician and former Prime Minister, Hillary now serves as a constitutional president with no governmental responsibilities. He was instrumental in getting Ireland to join the EC and has recently visited China.

State Dinner in Dublin Castle: (3-minute toast to Hillary. In addition to being the formal venue for State visits, Dublin Castle is also the site of the New Ireland Forum.) Theme of toast could be tribute to all people of good will who are trying to find peaceful solutions to world problems. The President should call attention to Ireland's cultural, religious, political, and economic contributions. Ireland's involvement with international organizations, such as EC and UN; Ireland's unique position between Europe and the United States.

Monday, June 4

Meeting with Fitzgerald: The major topic will likely be the implications of the New Ireland Forum Report (on future of Northern Ireland), which will likely be released in April. Fitzgerald may ask about US foreign policy positions and raise current European economic issues and concerns with an eye to the Summit. Ireland assumes the EC Presidency on July 1, and Fitzgerald may want to review US-EC trade problems as preparation for that responsibility.

Speech to Joint Session of the Parliament. (20 minutes; about 200 people will attend.) The President's most important speech in Europe; should be a major foreign policy address. It should be upbeat. Irish are most concerned about the state of US-Soviet relations and their vulnerable position in East-West relations. The speech should emphasize broader East-West relations, peace, arms control, and the robust nature and promise of the economic recovery. In addition, the President can present his views on present US-European relations and prospects, and look forward to the future with a sense of purpose and confidence. Some major themes should include:

-- US-Ireland: An important relationship in the past and a thriving future together. Given the youth of Irish population (average age is 25), place emphasis on reaching out to post-WWII generation. Key contribution of Ireland -- its youth and vigor. One-way flow of the last century has developed into a healthy two-way flow today -- in investment, trade, and tourism. Importance of values which we share from our common experience: democracy, freedom of the individual, free enterprise, and the family. Importance of finding peaceful, negotiated solutions to conflicts, including the Northern Ireland issue.

-- US-Europe: The problems facing Europe are not easy: unemployment, particularly among the young; industrial restructuring which is necessary for 21st century economic prosperity. It is essential that we honor the commitment made at Williamsburg and stay the course of free trade and break down barriers to open trade. America is contributing by getting our own economic house in order leading to robust economic recovery worldwide. The Atlantic Alliance is alive and well; the economic and military strength of the West provides a basis for improved relations with the East. The need for closer cooperation among industrialized nations (including Japan) to maintain deterrence, combat protectionism, promote regional order, and cope with global debt/development problems.

-- East-West Relationship: Stress our readiness for improved East-West relations and what we have done/offered to bring this about. We are willing to do our part to build a realistic relationship -- which will benefit not only those in the US and USSR, but people everywhere. Note Irish role with the United States in the Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1963. We share these views today. The arms control policy of the US is not window dressing -- we are deeply dedicated not only to stopping the increase, but to total elimination of nuclear arms.

Reciprocal Lunch: (US Ambassador's residence; three-minute toast). The President will host this event as a thank you for the State Dinner the previous night.

Departure Statement: (brief remarks) A summary of his visit.

3:00 p.m.

Leave for London

Tuesday, June 5

Television Interview: (Could be either one interviewer or questions from a cross-section of British public.)

-- Key economic questions may include the US budget deficit, unemployment levels in OECD economies, cooperative actions needed by Summit countries to sustain non-inflationary growth; trade issues, particularly what to do about rising protectionism; and how to continue successfully to manage international debt problems, based on the Williamsburg understandings. Cite strong US economic recovery which is leading the world out of recession. Recall the Williamsburg Summit as a benchmark in the turnaround of world economic performance. On trade, urge continued resistance to protectionist tendencies and support for a new round of multilateral trade talks.

~~SECRET~~

~~-7-~~

- Politically, paramount attention will be focused on East-West relations, the Middle East, and Central America. On East-West relations, the President should emphasize his effective defense posture which has allowed the US to negotiate from a position of equality on these crucial arms control negotiations. Stress importance of Western arms control initiatives and readiness for improved East-West relations.

- On Middle East issues, stress that America remains firm in its search for progress between the Arabs and the Israelis. Accordingly, we are continuing our efforts aimed at negotiations on the West Bank. At the same time the response should emphasize the commitment to Israel, affirm that we have pursued, contrary to our critics' claims, a balanced approach between Israel and the Arab states, as reflected in the very large annual aid program for Egypt and our military cooperation with Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and others.

- On Central America, stress our support for moderate center, against extremes of right or left, aimed at establishing democratic societies able to foster sustained economic growth. Note the importance of the CBI/Jackson Plan to deal on a fresh and innovative basis with the problems which plague Central/Caribbean region. Point toward the strategic importance in that 50 percent of manpower to reinforce Europe would have to pass through US Gulf ports.

- On Transatlantic Opportunities: (Poll data shows that only about 1/3 of the British feel confident about US leadership and there remains widespread antipathy towards deployment of INF.) Stress substantial majority in US approve of your efforts to rebuild America's economy and strengthen the nation's defenses. Our sustained recovery and growth is an essential anchor of prosperity for the West and makes easier the economic recovery

~~SECRET~~

and further growth of our Allies. Moreover, as a contribution to Europe's defense, we have strengthened capability in Gulf -- so vital to Europe's oil flows. Emphasize importance of arms control as a key complement to restored military strength.

1:00 p.m.

Luncheon with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip
(90 minutes)

Apart from personal discussion, the President could review East-West relations, outlook in the Middle East, and the situation in Central America. She will value, as well, a frank discussion of the American elections and plans for a second term.

6:00 p.m.

Bilateral with Margaret Thatcher: Thatcher will likely raise the Summit, East-West relations, and the Middle East. The President will want to assure her that he shares her commitment to Allied consultations and greatly values their special relationship.

-- East-West Relations: Thatcher's own instinct is to encourage resumption of serious East-West dialogue as reflected in her recent visit to Hungary and her attendance at Andropov's funeral. She will be interested in prospects for a US-Soviet summit and in ways to pursue arms control.

-- Middle East: Thatcher's objective will be to persuade the President that the US has leaned too far toward Israel at the expense of relations with Arabs, when it is clear that we need to soften Syrian rigidity and enhance Jordanian flexibility. She will counsel renewed efforts to build bridges to Arab leaders and offer Britain's good offices in support of our fundamental objectives. In the absence of any separate European initiative we would expect her to pledge full support to the President's September 1, 1982 initiative. She will also indicate that she will be prepared to be helpful in terms of naval reinforcements in the Persian Gulf.

- Summit: Thatcher's objective is to achieve a personal success as chairwoman of the proceedings. For her own domestic purposes, she will want to spotlight prospects for growth, and will be touting the UK budget adopted this year, which has a strong emphasis on the supply side, including significant tax reductions. Otherwise, we expect her to be supportive of our broad Summit objectives, in line with her past participation in these gatherings.

Wednesday, June 6

Visit to Normandy: (Three sites: Point du Hoc, the American cemetery memorial and Utah Beach.) Normandy symbolizes the US commitment to Europe, which led directly to the Atlantic Alliance. The President will make brief (10-15 minutes) remarks at the Point du Hoc ceremony to about 500 people, including veteran groups. This should be emotional, stirring, and personal. The themes include reconciliation of former adversaries, how postwar cooperation has kept the peace for the longest period in modern European history, Alliance solidarity, and the strength of the American commitment to Europe.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, June 7-9

The London Economic Summit. (Same format and length as Williamsburg.) Main focus of meetings will be economic issues; political issues will be discussed at meals. Thatcher will again stress informality. The objective of the President will be to highlight US economic recovery and to continue to be forceful on Williamsburg themes:

- Achieve world non-inflationary growth. Ensure that non-inflationary growth is sustained through compatible macro-economic policies, a continued commitment to open markets, and a reduction of domestic economic rigidities.
- Urge further trade liberalization. Seek Allied agreement to begin planning for a multilateral round of trade-liberalizing negotiations.

- Stabilize world finance/debt situation. Obtain reiteration of the Williamsburg approach. Review the current status of the international debt crisis, including the delicate balance between economic adjustment and the political/social stability of debtor countries.
- Initiate international manned space station program. Provide the political framework for future detailed, technical negotiations. Seek public announcement.
- Political Issues. Meals and other informal occasions will be used to exchange views on global political issues, such as East-West, Middle East, Persian Gulf (including energy preparedness should Gulf oil be curtailed), etc.
- Counter-Terrorism. Commitment to enhanced struggle against terrorism could be announced, assuming agreement to common action in the interim in negotiations between the governments which have begun outside the Summit process.

Bilaterals. As at past Summits, there may be opportunities for the President to meet privately with some of the leaders. The major topics would include:

- Germany. Chancellor Kohl may feel a bit bruised by the Normandy commemoration, despite its emphasis on reconciliation. He will likely continue his push for an American gesture to improve the East-West political climate, with a particular focus on a US-Soviet Summit, and progressive arms control. Continuation and support of German economic recovery produced by the more market-oriented policies adopted by Kohl may also be discussed.

- France. President Mitterrand may reiterate his support for the US role in the defense of Europe, including our firm position on arms negotiations. The leaders may also emphasize the importance of continued US-French cooperation and coordination on key regional issues, such as Lebanon, Chad, and the Gulf. While Mitterrand will highlight the health of our relations, he may also voice disagreement with US policy in Central America and continuing high interest rates and deficits.

- Japan. During the President's state visit to Japan, Nakasone and the President discussed issues involving trade, finance, energy, security assistance, and defense. Officials from both sides have been working since November, and the two leaders will review their progress in these areas. The meeting also provides an opportunity to encourage continued movement by Japan toward an enhanced contribution to Western defense.

Sunday, June 10

10:00 a.m. Embassy Greeting. This event will provide the President with the occasion to express his gratitude to the members of the American Foreign Service for their contribution to the life of the nation. Stress admiration for the dedication of Foreign Service officers, some of whom have tragically given their lives for their country in recent years in terrorist and other hostile acts, and the sacrifices made by wives and children of officers.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRET

April 10, 1984

cc: Deaver

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SIGNED

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN *WFM*

SUBJECT: Annotated Agenda for Europe

Attached at Tab I for your signature is a memorandum for the President forwarding an annotated agenda for his trip to Europe (Tab A). This agenda was closely coordinated with the Speechwriters, Advance Office, and the Department of State. It has also benefited from an extensive review by the NSC staff, particularly Peter Sommer, Ty Cobb, Roger Robinson, and Doug McMinn.

While we are currently in the midst of preparing for China, we should not lose sight of the fact that the European visit is less than two months away. As we have experienced with the President's recent visits to Japan and Korea, and now with his forthcoming trip to China, an annotated agenda is a critical coordinating tool in ensuring effective preparations by all agencies involved. Once the President has approved the approach, we will prepare a Kimmitt-Hill memorandum for transmission to State. This should be done prior to the trip to China.

Peter Sommer *PS*, Ty Cobb, Roger Robinson *RWR*, Doug McMinn *DM*, and Gaston Sigur *GS* concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum for the President at Tab I.

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I Memorandum for the President
- Tab A Annotated Agenda

National Security Council
The White House

11/10
JTF

System #
Package # 283F

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Dep. Exec. Sec'y		JT	
Bob Kimmitt	3	K	
John Poindexter	2	DP	
Tom Shull			
Wilma Hall	4	✓	
Bud McFarlane	5	my	A
Bob Kimmitt			
NSC Secretariat	6	B	D
Situation Room			

I = Information

A = 1

h N = No further Action

cc: VP Meese

COMMENTS

4/13/84

Bud: Don makes a good point, but I think Denver et al. agreed to Normandy in part because of the opportunity for exchange/reconciliation

Bud:

I have been thinking about our conversation of yesterday on better development of the debate on ~~low intensity~~ low intensity conflicts. It strikes me though that part of the problem we will face is the media's tendency to transform all of the President's speeches in this country into political events. In reading the attached it occurs to me that the Normandy speech might be a unique opportunity

(Date/Time)

for a serious and statement like
speech on the requirements of the
future in dealing with the cross-intensity,
conflict problem. It may seem like
setting aside a certain method
inspiration from the usual political (camping)
but it would also allow one to contrast
the massive massacres of Nazism
with the more systematic, but
equally vital threat in the policy,
just a thought.

Tom