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WITHDRAWAL SHEET Ronald Reagan Library

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File Folder: Folder 131 (6/19/84cont.-6/25/84) Box 9 Date: 1/02/01

DOCUMENT	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
NO. & TYPE			
1. letter	Pres. Reagan to Neil Reagan. 1p.	6/21/84	P6/B6- R 35/19 3
2 letter	Pres. Reagan to David Miller. 1p.	6/21/84	P6/B6 R 3/5/19 8
3. letter	handwritten draft of item #1. lp.	nd	P6/B6-R 3/5/19 M
1. letter	handwritten draft of item #2. 1p.	nd	P6/B6 R 3/5/19
5. letter	Neil Reagan to Pres. 2p.	6/13/84	P6/B6 R 3/5/19 3
6. letter	David Miller to Neil Reagan. 2p.	6/10/84	P6/B6-R 3/5/19

RESTRICTIONS

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA]. P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- B-2 Release could 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 commercial 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].

The President has seen

PAUL HARVEY NEWS JUNE 19, 1984 (WELFARE)

Spood wat. F. J.

CITIES HELP THEMSELVES

Government money is much like a narcotic.

When government money was cut off for certain social programs the "withdrawal" was painful.

When there was less "money from Washington" you heard the outcries:

"Reagan ignores the poor ..."

"Homeless will perish ..."

"Cities will burn ..."

None of which happened.

Now in city after city, citizens, corporations and foundations have mobilized their resources. Neighborhood volunteers are doing for themselves things government used to have to hire done.

In my home-base city of Chicago 750 voluntary organizations are solving neighborhood problems more effectively than when they were leaning on allocations of tax money.

Philanthropic support is supplanting government support.

A local Initiatives Support Corporation, financed mostly by private grants and staffed mostly with volunteers, is helping fund low-income housing.

-2- Cities Help Themselves

The Latino Institute and the Community Renewal Society are training staff and otherwise assisting neighborhood organizations which have good intentions but lack expertise.

Lawndale residents are mobilizing their own response to the local area's gang violence -- and with demonstrable effectiveness.

It's been reassuring, exciting, to watch what homefolks can do when they have to.

In Chicago's diverse neighborhoods no "outsider" can comprehend the complexity of ethnic, emotional, economic and social problems.

But American Enterprise Institute, researching "the Reagan years," concludes that indigenous organizations are revitalizing distressed communities "dynamically."

Whole neighborhoods are being face-lifted with an infusion of private funds.

There is an acknowledged "ego involvement" in philanthropy.

None would argue that it's mostly one man's ego which gave
the organization PUSH it's push.

This "ego involvement" is convertible to community pride when any neighborhood responds to its own problems.

-3- Cities Help Themselves

De Tocqueville marveled at this phenomenon. I still do.

I'm watching Chicago -- a neighborhood at a time -- attack problems of drugs, pollution, housing deterioration, unemployment, domestic violence, inadequate municipal services.

No -- all these problems will not be resolved neatly and promptly and completely. Maintaining a country, a city, a neighborhood -- or a homestead -- requires ceaseless fencemending, renovation and repair.

But Americans are re-learning to do for themselves.

End Lase File

June 21, 1984

Dear Mr. Mayor:

It was a great pleasure meeting you Wednesday. You were kind to come out to the airport and I'm most grateful. Thanks, too, for presenting me with the Key to the City. I'm proud to have it.

I hope our paths will cross soon again and in the meantime very best wishes and regards.

Sincerely,

HOWALD REAGAN

The Honorable Thirman L. Milner 550 Main Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103

RR:AVH:pps

RR Dictation



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Mayor Phirman & Milner 550 Main street Hartford Com. 06103

Dear Mr. Mayor

It was a great placeme

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the city, I'm proud to have it.

I hope our poths will cross

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THIRMAN L. MILNER MAYOR

CITY OF HARTFORD

550 MAIN STREET

HARTFORD, CONN. 06103

(203) 722-6610



June 21, 1984

Dear Moon:

Just a quick line to let you know I got your letter and have arranged for the V.I.P. White House tour. I can't do the book foreword for David Miller but I'll write and let him know. I'm sorry because I'm a fan of General George Armstrong Custer. The problem is it would be commercializing the office, etc.

I'm sorry to hear about your hand. You know I've been thinking about an operation after the election on that one bent finger of mine. It's not curled over as much as yours but you're giving me some second thoughts.

Ireland was great. You can add "Mary Queen of Scots" to the family tree. They brought in a young man who is actually of our family line and it was a shock to all of us, there actually was a physical resemblance. All in all, it was a great experience. I saw the book and the original hand-written record of our great, grandfathers' baptism at age three days in 1829.

Nancy sends her love to you both as do I.



Mr. J. Neil Reagan P.O. Box 413 Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067

RR:AVH:pps

rr dictation

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Miller:

Neil sent me your letter regarding a foreword to your book. I can't tell you how much I regret having to say no and I'm honored that you would ask me. It seems that custom forbids it while I'm in this job. But I want you to know how real my regret is because I've been something of a Custer buff myself and not just because I once played him on the screen.

His image has been blurred and distorted over time but in truth he was a brilliant officer and not at all the boastful show-off his detractors would have us believe. And he certainly wasn't on a glory ride on that fateful day. He was carrying out his orders to the letter. It isn't well known that a brother, a nephew, and his brother-in-law died with him in that last battle.

I'll be looking for your book when it's published and I wish you success.

Again my regret and best wishes.

Sincerely,

ROMALD RESERVE

Mr. David H. Miller P.O. Box 1675 Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067

RR:AVH:pps

RR Dictation

J. Neil Ragon P.G. Barx 413 Rancha Santa Fe Chy. 92067

Dean Moon

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I'm sorry to been about your hand. You bear I've been thinking about an operation of after the election on that one beat fringer of mine. It's not could over as much as your lout you've guing me some second Thoughts.

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a great experience. I saw the brook of the arginal hand
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3 days in 1829.

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To Daird H. Miller P.O. Box 1675 Rancher Sante Fe Palif. 92067

Der Mr. Mieler

Neil hant me your latter regarding a forward to your Dood. I can't tall your how much I reget having your Dood. I can't tall your much are me. I seem how and that your world ark me. It seems that custom forbids it while I in in't this join. But in most you to know how real my reget is because I in I want you of a Custon form of her leave your and not first because I once golged him on the seems.

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again my reget & best miles. Sminhy. RR J. Neil Reagan P. O. Box 413 Rancha Santa Fe, California 92067

6/13/84 Wess Mr President -Hand me better - maps you can read this. Un getting to where I cam get about 10 untils a minute en poper. now that you are book and have nothing to el got a letter from a fellow, who at one line, hou a manager of the Li affice of Mi Carm-Erichen. I guess you could ray I was at least partly reaponsible for making him "avoilable" to any Ethin Company. What he really wanted to do was write! He went back east and set up his own Publishing Co. Dustor he has been mabino, a living for the past 20 years. anyway I get a letter from him (suprise) last month. He and his wife VAL, a Laughter and 2 grandchildren 10 4 12 En Washington July 14, 15, 16 of 17. Wants to know if the 5 of them will have a VIP Town of The White House? Il this can be fixed up have the follow in The

town office contact him direct re Lime

Robert Darrison Unit 11-B 85 Viscount Drive Milfold, Ct. 060460

Phone 203-877-2078

More! The enclosed in self-explanating. Miller is one of the artists (dagood prient of Olal Wieghorst) in the group of Tengus (the ms purpose group) who meet for lunch eden Tuerthy moon. I thought it liest to send you the letter he sent to me. He brought the subject up a liver ago in front of all of their about all will day was Send me the info and il would pass it on He also said he wanted to lo a pic for you. His stuff doesn't quite reach The price range that Olafs does but I guess he loses for. One more enclosure I don't know the boy he also reit me one of the folders. Califor Rep. delegation held first mitg in L. A. Sat. no circlusion as to who rune—Hai Best regards and love to you & nancy

DAVID H. MILLER P. O. Box 1675 Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067

June 10, 1984

Mr. Neil Reagan P.O. Box 413 Rancho Santa Fe, CA

Dear Neil:

As we recently discussed the book I am writing, I am enthused as to the possibility of President Reagan writing a Foreword for it. It is especially appropriate for him as Commander-in-Chief of our Armed Forces, since my subject concerns the Battle of the Little Big Horn, also known as Custer's Last Stand. I have a vivid memory of Ronald Reagan as a young "Custer" in the film "The Santa Fe Trail" - (1940) - which lent added dimensions to Custer's character.

I feel the President would be interested in this. As a teenager of 15, I went to Plains Indian country in 1935 and found 72 old warriors who had fought Custer. I painted them from life over the next few years, learning their languages to get the true story of Little Big Horn, as only they could tell it.

The portraits I've keptytogether as a collection - one of a kind, in mixed media and of museum quality. As a third generation artist, I was able to capture likenesses, which I've been able to do since childhood.

The book consists of the Anatomy of the Battle and the 72 portraits in color with each Survivor's accompanying story on an opposite page. Each interview furthers the history of the battle. This results from my lifelong study. I have known thousands of Indians and I've painted hundreds from life. My literary agent is much enthused about the book - plans to work for a Book-of-the-Month Club entry, a coffee-table edition, as well as a quality soft cover edition.

Life-long Republicans, we hope this would also be good for the President. He may remember my wife Jan who worked with him on "This Is Your Life," when he stepped in for Ralph Edwards. I met him then and later talked with him by phone when he was Governor and my wife and I collaborated on Joel McCrea's life. Jan flew to Sacramento to film his tribute to Joel. We are proud of the autographed photograph she has with him in our home.

DAVID H. MILLER
P. O. Box 1675
Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067
June 10, 1984

Mr. Neil Reagan

Page 2

Naturally, I would expect to submit the completed manuscript for White House scrutiny and approval. Neil, I sincerely appreciate anything you can do to make this possibility a reality.

Cordially,

Maris

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June 22 No Report THE WHITE HOUSE Dear Mr Fresident Having, served seven, Residents as a Marine or fere at the White House Dwant you to Down that never shave of feard a more compelling and attendate statement of purpose and principle than in your presentation yesterday to Tremy Menester Stongales Concerning your that our resident had zour ideological, and

strategie stakes 15 zears ago, events noule fore tennes out out

End (usc File

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 22, 1984

Dear Herb:

It was so good to hear from you; it has been too long. I am warmed by your comments about Whittaker Chambers and Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, and appreciate your support of my decision that they were individuals worthy of this public acknowledgment.

Herb, it was nice of you to take the time to write, and I also especially appreciate your good wishes for my re-election -- with such long-standing support and confidence.

Sincerely,

P. S - Wy best to Boulona.

Herbert W. Kalmbach, Esquire 1056 Santiago Drive Newport Beach, California 92660

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1984

KO.

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

I recommend this letter go into the President's reading file. I intend to respond to Herb, but would appreciate knowing if the President sends a response.* I didn't know their prior personal relationship, but know it was a first-name basis, and to my knowledge this is the first correspondence he has tendered. I'm sure you know the name; he is a good man, despite reports and past indiscretions.

I regad. RR

Suggested response attached.

HERBERT W. KALMBACH

1056 SANTIAGO DRIVE, NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA 92660

May 4, 1984

Hon. Ronald W. Reagan President of the United States The White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Along with wishing you all the best in your campaign for re-election, I want to personally thank you for your political courage and innate decency in posthumously awarding the Medal of Freedom to Whittaker Chambers. I have long thought Witness to be one of the great autobiographies of our time and that Whittaker Chambers, with courage of heroic proportions, provided the American people with the Truth at a time in our national history when it was sorely needed. Also, I was pleased that Norman Vincent Peale was among those being honored; he's a wonderful man who has been a tremendous force for good.

Barbara joins me in wishing you and Nancy health and happiness. You've both been great friends and we admire you.

Sincere regards,

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6/84

PHONE 659-2616



"HEADING FOR THE CUT"

Fack hvanson

6-24-84

Dear Cres. Reagan -I received the pointing I loaned to your in good shape, I want you to know how pleased I was to have you hang the painting in the White House. It was a real honor I your letters regarding the pointing are framed & hang in my studio. Jan continue to be the president of knew you would be & now I have no Soult you will be known in history as our greatest. pointing of mine to fearther remind you of Santa you, just pay the word of Sel get one to you Kindest regards to you & hers Reagan -

7.

June 25, 1984

Dear Kitty:

Thank you for your lovely letter and very kind words. You make me very proud indeed.

I can't describe the emotions that stirred within me as that day went on in Normandy. With all the horror war brings, if it has a purpose perhaps it is that men then reach their noblest heights. Certainly that was shining through the horror on that day in June 40 years ago.

You were so kind to write as you did. I'll be forever grateful. Nancy sends her love as do I.

Sincerely,

AUK

Mrs. Omar N. Bradley 2359 Century Hill 10100 Galaxy Way Los Angeles, California 90067

RR:AVH:CAD:pps

RR Dictation

Mrs. Omer N. Bradley 2359 Centre y HM 1020 Pertamp Way Les Str. get - Califer Ser 904 109

June 17, 1984

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your tribute to Omar on the beaches at Normandy on D-Day.

From my Tribunal at Utah Beach where I was seated with the American Battle and Monuments Commission I could see you standing straight and tall representing all that is good in America and the free world. You move so gracefully to the cadence of Duty, Honor, Country. Omar would be proud of you.

Please know how much I love you and the First Lady and how ready I am to serve you both in any way I can.

Respectfully,

Mrs. Omar N. Bradley

The President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500 June 25, 1984

Dear Judge Longobardi:

I'm sorry about our inability to be present at your oath of office ceremony. It doesn't seem that I have much to say about where I'll be these days. But Nancy and I appreciate your asking us.

Thank you very much for telling me about your father and his love for this country. I hope we will always realize how unique in all the world this blessed land is and that it is made so by people like your father who saw so clearly the opportunities it offered.

Thank you for writing as you did, and thank you for serving.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

The Honorable Joseph J. Longobardi U.S. District Court J. Caleb Boggs Building 844 King Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801

RR:AVH:CAD:pps

RR Dictation

JOSEPH J. LO

COURT OF CHANCERY

OF THE

STATE OF DELAWARE

JOSEPH J. LONGOBARDI VICE-CHANCELLOR

IGOBARDI
ELLOR

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COURT HOUSE
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801

The Honorable Ronald Reagan President of the United States White House Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. President,

When you spoke to me on April 3, 1984, I was naturally overwhelmed. It is only afterwards that one reflects on what could have been said. Regrettably, I wish I had been more articulate in describing exactly what I felt. It was an extremely momentous occasion in my life. After all, it is not very often that one of us gets a call from our President about an appointment to a Federal District Court seat. I knew your time was valuable and I did not want to take more than I deserved. It was enough to have you call me and the joy and the pride will last a lifetime.

If I had the time, I would have told you how important your call was to me. My Dad came to this country when he was fourteen years old. Without his parents, he set about making a life for himself in a strange and novel environment. But it was not long before he realized that his future was tied inextricably to the United States and he came to love dearly his adopted land. He had dreams but they were primarily for his family, his wife and children. And he was content to firmly establish his roots and work for the American dream, an opportunity to earn a decent living, a house in which to be secure and to raise a loving and respectful family. He knew there would probably be success for him but he was convinced there would be success for his children. I am sure, however, that never in his most fanciful dreams did he think a son would be a Federal District Court Judge like the one who administered his oath of citizenship. He is gone now but, you see, your call was all part of making his dreams come true. Everything that he expected of the United States and more was realized when you made that call. For him, you made the American dream come true. I am sure that where he is, he knows and he is extremely proud.

The Honorable Ronald Reagan June 4, 1984 Page Two

Thank you, Mr. President.

I know that you and Mrs. Reagan may find it impossible to attend my oath of office ceremony but I want you to know that you are welcome.

Very truly yours,

JJL/ab

June 25, 1984

Dear Norman:

I won't attempt to respond to the quotes you listed in your letter not knowing the context in which they were uttered. It does seem to me, though, that people of any persuasion urging their associates to participate in political activity is pretty much what democracy is all about. And I say this even though I'm sure I would disagree with the course they might be suggesting we follow.

But in mentioning one form of such activity, you referred to me as lobbying for government-mandated prayer readings. That is how the school prayer amendment was defeated. Its opponents made the argument that we were advocating mandated prayer. We were doing nothing of the kind; to the contrary, we opposed mandated prayer. We wanted nothing more than recognition that the Constitution does not forbid children from praying in school if they so desire.

Norman, my father moved around a lot in search of better opportunities. As a result, I attended six different schools in the eight years of elementary school. There was never one in which there was prescribed prayer yet we knew we could pray if we wanted to. You asked about the case I mentioned of a child not being allowed to say grace in the school cafeteria. Without looking it up, I believe the locale was New York and it was children not child. The school authorities thought they were required to forbid the practice. Evidently some parents made a case of it and the courts upheld the school authorities.

I am not using this office as a pulpit for one religion over all others, but I do subscribe to George Washington's remark regarding high moral standards, decency, etc. and their importance to civilization and his conclusion that to think we could have these without religion as a base was to ask for the impossible.

Obviously, when I'm addressing an audience who share my own religious beliefs -- indeed, a religious group -- I see nothing wrong with talking of our mutual interests. I can recall no instance where I have ever tried to proselytize others or impose my beliefs on those of other faiths. Madelyn Murray O'Hare demanded and got denial of anyone's right to pray in a school. I simply ask that children be allowed to pray if they so desire -- and that prayer can be to the God of Moses, the Man of Galilee, Allah, Buddha, or any others.

I said I would not take up the quotes of the clergy you brought to my attention, but isn't it possible those quotes were defensive rather than aggressive? Possibly they were in response to such statements as made in "The Humanist" by Paul Kurtz: "Humanism cannot in any fair sense of the word apply to one who still believes in God as the source and creator of the universe. Christian Humanism would be possible only for those who are willing to admit that they are Atheistic Humanists. It surely does not apply to God-intoxicated believers."

Then there is the statement by John J. Dunphy (same magazine) that the battle for humankind's future will be waged and won in the public school classroom and the new faith of Humanism will replace the "rotting corpse of Christianity."

Believing that both of us are arguing for individual liberty, I have to call to your attention that it is Humanist doctrine that "we must relinquish some of our liberties and that religious values are overridden by what government determines is the general welfare or in the public interest."

Well, I've gone on too long. It was good to hear from you.

Sincerely,

RON

Mr. Norman Lear People for the American Way 1424 16th Street, N.W. Suite 601 Washington, D.C. 20036

RR:AVH:CAD:pps

RR Dictation

Norman Lear

June 15, 1984

My Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for taking time to answer my recent letter. Your thoughtful response provoked a few concerns which I would like to pursue further.

I was surprised that you were unaware of the "Christian Nation" movement, since so many of the fundamentalist religious leaders to whom you have granted special attention have made a "Christian America" the centerpiece of their political activity. I refer primarily to Paul Weyrich and the Reverends Jerry Falwell, Pat Robertson, James Robison, and Jimmy Swaggart.

Were you aware, for example, that Rev. Robertson stated on one of his broadcasts:

"The Constitution of the United States is a marvelous document for self-government by Christian people. But the minute you turn the document into the hands of non-Christian people and atheistic people they can use it to destroy the very foundation of our society. And that's what's been happening."

Rev. Falwell has said:

"The idea that religion and politics don't mix was invented by the Devil to keep Christians from running their own country."

And Paul Weyrich has said:

"We are talking about Christianizing America. We are talking about simply spreading the Gospel in a political context."

Similar sentiments have been expressed by these men on other occasions as well.

President Ronald Reagan June 15, 1984 Page two

I feel compelled to underscore to you this alarming kind of rhetoric because some senior staff members at the White House have apparently picked up this theme of contempt for non-fundamentalists. Mr. Bob Sweet of your staff described your lobbying effort for government-mandated prayer readings as:

"...an indication of what can be done if the Christian people in America join together on a particular issue. I believe that this is a test run."

And your liaison for religious affairs, Carolyn Sundseth, called for:

"all saved Christians" to pray that her fellow White House staffers "get saved or get out" of government.

Forgive me for quoting at such length, Mr. President. Because you care deeply about individual freedoms, I knew you would be troubled by these examples of religious intolerance — and their association with your Presidency.

The issue is not, as you suggest, between atheists and believers. It is the imposition of a creed on citizens through the powers and public role of the government — whether that creed be Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, or atheism. It is not the substance of what is imposed — but the imposition itself — that is objectionable to a free people.

Mr. President, without freedom from religion, we would have no freedom of religion. Because the very essence of freedom is the ability to say "yes" or "no." As Martin Luther said, man has only one freedom: to say no to God. Without the freedom to say no, there is no freedom to say yes. There is no freedom.

Mr. President, as I think you know, it is not only atheists who oppose government-supervised school prayer. While atheists may harbor hostility toward the whole notion of God, the United Methodist Church, the American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A., the United Church of Christ, and the American Jewish Congress, among others, bear no such hostility. Yet they do oppose government interference with their religious practices.

President Ronald Reagan June 15, 1984 Page three

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The First Amendment does not simply prohibit the establishment of an official state church, as we both agree. It means that government cannot prefer one religion over another in its actions, or even prefer religion. As James Madison wrote to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1785, "...the same authority which would establish Christianity in exclusion of all other religions could establish any particular sect of Christians in exclusion of all other sects."

I agree with you that the word "God" has a place on our coins — but I also believe it is no accident that our coins, which bear the inscription, "In God We Trust," make another affirmation on the reverse side: "E Pluribus Unum" — "Out of Many, One." Our strength as a nation stems from our respect for diversity. This principle is diminished when the Presidency becomes the pulpit for only one of those religious traditions, however sincere its adherents.

It is not a solution for the federal government to wash its hands of the matter and let local communities decide and divide which religious tradition should prevail — as your recent School Prayer Amendment would have done. As you promised upon taking the oath of office, the President must "preserve, protect and defend" the Constitution and the individual freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights for all citizens. The spirit of liberty is not advanced by abdicating that role with respect to school prayer.

Until you mentioned it in your letter, Mr. President, I had never heard that any branch or level of government in our nation had decreed that a child cannot ask a blessing before lunch in the school cafeteria. Mr. President, I would appreciate knowing more about this. I would dedicate myself to protecting the right of that child to ask that blessing.

Please understand that the concerns I express in this letter are not directed at your efforts to speak out for decency; that is your duty as President. Nor are the concerns I express directed at your testimony of religious faith; that is your right as a free American citizen and what you consider a vital part of your faith.

What alarms me is your assumption of a governmental role of Evangelist-in-Chief. By this, I mean your use of the ceremonial and official powers of the Presidency to validate one set of religious beliefs over another. In so doing, you

President Ronald Reagan June 15, 1984 Page four

say to those Americans who do not share your particular religious beliefs that they are second-class citizens. As you said in a recent newspaper interview:

"We have respected every other religion.
They're free to practice in our country..."

Mr. President, there are no "other" religions in "our" country. America belongs to <u>all</u> its citizens no matter what their religions. No faith has a special patrimony in the eyes of the Constitution.

In that vein, please do not denounce your political opponents by the terms of your faith -- and thereby imply that they are sinful. Call them mistaken if you must, but do not question their religious integrity.

I share your conviction that the "basic moralities" of civilization should be promoted. Sectarian beliefs should have no government sanction, however. Your record so far disappoints many of us who care so deeply about religious liberty for all citizens. We would welcome a more forthright reassurance that the Presidency does not play favorites with respect to America's religions.

Mr. President, I appreciate your patience in reading this far. In the hope that more Americans would consider these issues and let you know their feelings, I have taken the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to other citizens. I hope to hear from them, and I hope you will, too.

Sincerely,

Norman Lear

/ph

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

To Mrs. Omen M. Bradley 2359 Century Hill 10100 Holary Way L. a. Caly, 90067 Doar Kity Thank you for your lovely letter and very bend words, you make me very front indeed. instin berita tolt anitome alt orlines two & me as That day ment on in Normandy. With all the is to applied seafund a oak tig, spring now sorah that men Thom reach their mobilest hights. Certainly tot no neved of hourst privide sons tott day in June 40 yes , ager , you were so beind to write as you did . I'l be former grateful. Namey send have love as durch. Surenely Roy To Judge Joseph J. Longulvardi - Court House Wednington Delaware 19801 imagend excel well I'm sorry amount one inscribity to be present at your oath of appear cenemary, and It downt seem that . Spec much to say about where b'to be these days. But Namey o d opposite your asking us. Thank you very much for telling me about your forten and his lave for this country. I hope me mill

Thank you very much for telling me alout your forther and his love for this country. I hope me mill always realize how unique in all the month this blessed had in any hour that it is made for loy people like your forther more some so closely the appointminist append. Thank you for witing as you did them you

gar serving. Suring RR.

Jo Mr. Norman Lean 1424 16 th st. M.W. Wash. D. C. 20036 Dear Norman

for the work at the property of the context in which they better and the context in which they better and the context in which they are the people of any one with the people of any opening in protected in protected in protected activities in the second activities are allowed the second activities are all the second activities and activities are allowed the second activities are all the second activities areal activities are all the second activities are all the second a

(over)

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO: Patry

FROM: KATHY OSBORNE

Personal Secretary to the President

DATE: 6.27

Thomas Kothy

TO: Dick Darman

FROM: KATHY OSBORNE

> Personal Secretary to the President

DATE: 6-26-84

> I thought you should see RR's letter to Norman Lear before it goes out. Also do you agree with AVH that the last sentence in first paragraph should be omitted?

Please proper an alternative p. 1 of this latter, dupping Junes 7-10 of pringings 1, beginning "And I say this even" PLtsy -

(we'll sent two versions back)

Norman my fother moved carried a last in several of letter opportunities. Co a result to attended 6 different rebooks in the 8 year of elementary school. There was reserved perogen yet me men one in which there was personised perogen yet me because we could if we wanted to. You calcal about the case I mentioned of a chied not be being allowed to any blace in the school contains. Without broking it up I believe the levels was Minimippi and it was children not child. The school authorities thought they were required to finded the practice. Suidnessly some ferrate made a case of it and the courts repelled the school authorities.

am not many this office as a forefit for one religion over all athers. But I do submembe to Henry Nach word standards, decency was comeditioned to consider the conclusion and his conclusion that to their importance to consider into the conclusion that to their we could have these without the religion as a some love were to oak for the impossible.

Obviously when I'm addressing on audience when shore my own resignes beliefs, indeed a religious good group of our mutual interests. I see working survey with talking of our mutual interests. I can result no initiates where I have ever tried to proceed to those or impose my beliefs of Those of other foiths. Wasseyn Murray O'Have demonded to get series of anyone right to fray in a selver. I simply each that they see allowed to it kny in a selver. I that proger can be to allowed to it kny in desire of that proger can be to the that of Wasse, the War of these Mallies, celebra, the Man of these Mallies, celebra,

Don't I would not take up the quests of the change your brought to my attention but isn't it foreside these greats were defensive rather than agreeine? Possibly they were in response to such statement or made in The Grunamist "by Poul Krutz; "Krumanism caumet in any foir source of the would appear to one who still believe in Rad as the source of coston of the service. Christin Krumanism would be possible only for these who are willing to down that they are between the unions. It source you are apply to Nord-intercepts believes. Humanists. It source about and John J. Durphy (some magnin) that; the brottle for human brinds further will be wrought of won in the public school clussome to the new Roith of Krumanism will replace the "resting compace of Christianity".

Remain Released Library I have to call to your attention I hat interpret that interpret that interpret the principal description of our libraries that religious wellows one or over indeed by what gount, determines in The general medice or in the public interest, "

Noce dive gove on to long, It was good to him from you, Simenly RN

Fud Cuse File

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