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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1- Check	1p	5/28/85	P6 R 3/5/19 JSM

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- 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.

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

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1985

Dear Charlie:

Just a line to acknowledge your letter of March 25 which, believe it or not, I have only received since my return from Europe.

I'm with you on our girl Margaret. If they turn away from her, they may very well have thrown away their last chance.

As for the other article -- on one Ambassador Price -- I'm in complete agreement with the author, "Price is right for Ron."

Nancy sends her love, and from both of us, to Carole.

Sincerely,

Ron

*P. S. Just received your letter - re Holbrook.
Thanks for your suggestions.*

The Honorable Charles H. Price II
American Ambassador
London



EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LONDON, ENGLAND

CHARLES H. PRICE II
AMBASSADOR

March 25, 1985

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. President:

While the author of this article is something of a devil's advocate, I must, with understandable regret, accept the fundamental premise of the difficulty confronting Mrs. Thatcher or, for that matter, anyone else in their pursuit of the free market system in Great Britain.

Much of what Peregrine says is absolutely true. There is an underlying thread in the thinking of British society which, while accepting wealth, displays an apologetic attitude towards profit or the creation of wealth through the entrepreneurial spirit.

Following my address before the World Affairs Council in Los Angeles, I was asked what I thought was required to turn the British economy around. I answered in part by saying, not so facetiously, "about 25 more years of Margaret Thatcher"! A battleship does not easily change course.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. Price".

Enclosure



Why Thatcherism won't work

ON the eve of Mrs Thatcher's coming to power I expressed the view that her policies aimed at getting government off the backs of the people might not result in the body economic rising from the dead, like Lazarus, but rather in it using this new-found freedom from controls simply to spend more time on the golf course.

This somewhat unhelpful prophecy was meant to suggest that Britain's lack of economic dynamism since the war had not been imposed by socialism from above but had arisen from something deep in the British charac-

*By Peregrine
Worsthorne*

ter. But whereas he has succeeded in making great progress in restoring some distinction between the deserving and undeserving poor — a distinction absolutely essential for the proper functioning of a free market economy — she has made none. All she has got for her pains is a baleful reputation for hard-heartedness.

best. Nor was there any lack of public sympathy for the miners' stand, which might well have prevailed had not Mr Scargill articulated it in revolutionary, instead of reactionary, terms. Even as it is, one suspects that Mrs Thatcher is not loved for beating the miners and that this victory may still cost her more in votes than is realised, just as the financial cost is proving much greater than the Government predicted.

Not only in capitalist, free market terms, but even in socialist, planning terms, the miners' strike was absolutely crazy, and would have been equally inconceivable in both

Thatcher succeeded in getting rid of socialism as a political force, and all its evil works, such as nationalisation, she would still find herself at odds with something much more intractable: the disinclination shared by almost all sections of the British people for the kind of human qualities on which a successful capitalist economy depends.

In the light of Mr Lawson's defeatist Budget last week there would seem reason to fear that this prophecy may prove to have been quite prescient. For nobody can suppose that the process of dismantling socialism which has been going on during the past six years has so far borne very sweet capitalist fruits. Thatcherite apologists will retort, of course, that this is because socialism has not been dismantled nearly enough. Public expenditure, for example, they will complain, is still cripplingly high. Precisely so. That is my point.

★

For we have to ask ourselves why public expenditure remains so high when there is no socialist Government or even a socialist Opposition worthy of the name, and the answer surely is that even Tory voters want it to remain high. As for cutting taxes without cutting public expenditure, in the manner of supply-side Reaganomics, again we have to ask ourselves why Mr Lawson does not try that experiment here, since it has created so many millions of jobs in the United States. Again the answer is clear: because he and the City and everyone else know full well that British management and British workers would not respond as dynamically as have their American counterparts.

The same policies which have created jobs in America would merely set off here another bout of galloping inflation. Not all of this is the fault of people who think of themselves as socialists. Most of it is the fault of people who think of themselves as Tories. Socialism has little to do with it and the problem will not go away just because socialism goes away.

Part of the problem has to do with what has come to be called "Britain's social conscience," which in one important respect is different from the social conscience of any other country: in the extent to which it bleeds almost as much for the undeserving as for the deserving poor. Whereas all countries are agreed that the old, sick and mad, who cannot help themselves, ought to be helped by the State, Britain's social conscience gets almost equally concerned about those who could but won't help them-

that this country, more than any other, still adheres to ideals of social behaviour deemed suitable for a feudal aristocracy, the effect of socialism simply having been to encourage everyone to adopt these ideals for themselves: ie, to despise hard work, worship sport, take a lilt of wealth and idleness for granted as part of the divine order, and, most crucial of all, to disregard virtue or vice as having anything much to do with the inheritance of privilege. In the same way as it never occurred to the old aristocracy to be hard on the idle rich, so today, to a degree that would be quite unthinkable elsewhere in the world, it does not occur to our contemporary democracy to be hard on the idle poor, the one tradition of tolerance, wrongly called compassion, springing directly from the other.

Because aristocratic Britain did not despise or penalise drones—indeed rather admired and enjoyed their dissolute style—so must democratic Britain do likewise. To blame such basically Tory attitudes on socialism, or the Labour Party, is quite absurd, except in so far as the socialists have tried to make sure that all the British people, not just a few, can afford to adopt them.

The miners are very much a case in point. Nobody should imagine that the strength that kept their strike going for a whole year had much to do with socialism. It had to do with feelings which are much more Tory in origin than socialist: love of small communities, hatred of change, respect for roots, suspicion of economists with their slide-rules, and so on. In the miners' view the man from Whitehall—in this case Mr MacGregor—did not know

the United States and in the Soviet Union. But all too conceivable here. Surely that is the point. This country is different: as resistant to being capitalised by Thatcherite fellow-travellers of America as communised by Marxist fellow-travellers of the Soviet Union.

★

Possibly it is too early to begin to conclude that there is something about the British body politic which rejects all ideological transplants, including monetarism. One must certainly hope that this conclusion is premature, since the prospect of eventually having to return to the no-man's land of consensus social democracy (incomes policy, etc) is very far from encouraging. But if this return does become inevitable, as I think it will, at least the next attempt at working out a social contract will take place against the background of a much-weakened and therefore less greedy trade union movement.

The Thatcherites still like to believe that this weakened and less greedy trade union movement will now allow free market disciplines to come into their own. I believe this to be a delusion, since it seems obvious to me that Britain's social conscience, which should more properly be called its feudal heritage, will never allow free market discipline to be sustained for long enough, or be drawn tight enough, to be effective.

Capitalism's real enemy in this country has never been socialism. It has been something much older and greater than socialism, and this something is once again growing in strength as socialism declines. Far from the worst being over for Mrs Thatcher, she has seen nothing yet.



With the Compliments of

THE AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Charles H. Price, II

(I keep knocking on wood)

24, Grosvenor Square,
London, W1A 1AE, England.

MANDRAKE

Their man in London: Price is right for Ron

BIG man, Charlie Price. See him anywhere and you'd know you were seeing an American. The looks, the build, a beam as broad as the Kansas plains and a handshake as firm as his faith in Ronald Reagan.

Charlie Price is the American Ambassador to Britain. Formally, he is Charles H. Price II, but up in his office overlooking Grosvenor Square, the subjects of his gallery of signed photographs (you name 'em: Nixon, Ford, Kissinger, Ron and Nancy) have all addressed themselves to "Charlie."

Indeed, posing for our photographs, throwing off the odd aside, he does seem more like a Charlie, more like the former owner of the Price Candy Company than the Kansas banker turned diplomat (1981. Ambassador to Belgium, 1985, here, friend and supporter of Reagan, political appointment).

But sit him down opposite a notebook and the only folksy thing that remains is the cushion embroidered "Boss" that he's leaning on. Charles H. Price II has taken over. This is a man who takes diplomacy seriously.

The reason for the interview is the opening of the American Festival, "the greatest celebration of American Arts and Entertainment ever held outside the US." On until the end of the month, in London, Glasgow and Cardiff, literature, music, art, from the Dallas Symphony Orchestra to Merce Cunningham to George Steiner to "Eskimo Arts."

Symphonies, not Soap. A necessary antidote to all the TV

froth and lather? Yes, said Mr Price, you could say that. Yes, he did watch "Dallas" and "Dynasty" from time to time. "I suppose I get a kick out of the way American life is being depicted in such an extraordinary and curious fashion." He was sure, he said, that the British people did realise that "Southfork" was not an average American home.

From this we moved smoothly on to our common ties, language and heritage. In fact, said Mr Price, from the standpoint of heritage, the US could be seen as an extension of Britain. That was very flattering, I said. "I was hoping you'd find it so," replied the Ambassador. A real diplomat, you see.

What, in his time here, had impressed itself upon him about us? Our sense of history, but also the class distinction that continued to exist here, "the way people here accept a particular status in life." In America, people felt free to pursue any ambition irrespective of the status they had been born to. Here it was different. And another significant difference was the relationship between Labour and Management. Here Labour was much more political than in the US.

He had, he said, been travelling widely through the country. "I suppose I was struck most by the strong emotional feelings relating to the miners' strike," the loyalty, the emotional attachment to community, the unwillingness to accept that pits could be closed down.

One of the central messages, he felt, was the need for Labour and Management to realise they were working towards the same goal. Profitability. So that the profits could be spent on expansion and new jobs.

But no re-inflation. Mrs Thatcher was going in the right direction. What was needed was the encouragement of business, the taking of risks, less tax.

We should become more American? Mr Price is a diplomat. He supposed so. After all, it seemed to have worked pretty well for them.

When he arrived, it was said that Mr Price was the soul of discretion who was always careful not to put a foot wrong. As I left, he presented me with a pen inscribed "Presented by Amb. Charles H. Price II, US Embassy, London." "A Parker," he said. Right. Made in the UK by the English subsidiary of an American company. A real diplomat and a real American, Charlie.

Doc Hutt's Hankering

BUT let's stay with things American for a moment, and go to Stratford. No, not on Avon, in East London. To the Theatre Royal, to meet one Hank Wangford, singer, star and author of "Chaps," the new "Cowboy Musical" which is about to open there.

Well, actually, Hank isn't an American. In fact, Hank Wangford isn't his real name. His real name is Sam Hutt, 44, gynae-



Charles H. Price II: diplomatic

cologist, senior medical officer at a London family planning centre. Honest. Take my word for it.

You'll also have to take my word, unless you're an aficionado, that Hank/Sam is very, very big in certain musical circles, and has been for some time. He sings country and western music. (You know country and western music, all twanging guitars and doleful songs about love, pain, heartache and horses). Anyway, students and that sort of person think he's great.

This is because he does not take his music too terribly seriously. It's the "insincere

sincerity" and yucky sentimentality of country and western that appeals to him. He relishes lines like "Walk out backwards so I'll think you're coming in," and "Lean on Jesus before he leans on You." His own songs have titles like "At Least I Know How To Stand On My Own Two Knees," and in the upcoming musical, "The Best Place For A Helping Hand Is At The End Of Your Arm."

At Stratford, Hank and his band were rehearsing their dialogue. I think the plot revolves around a school for singing cowboys. "Trouble with a one-horse town," Hank

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To Mr. Paul Frousdale - 1703 Fernald Point Lane
Santa Barbara Calif. 93108

Dear Paul

I like your idea but our own bank is short of funds. It's funny you should suggest this. I've day dreamed about what a mess it could be with a little American ingenuity turned loose down there.

Do you know that it was supposed to be ours? I'm told the surveyors got off line. They were supposed to run the border to the Pacific & that's where they thought they were when they came to the gulf of lower Calif. Evidently the West was so big & empty no one thought much about it when the mistake was discovered so they let it stand. That's the story that was told to me when I was four.

I'll circulate your suggestion around a bit here and take a few soundings.

Best Regards
Ron

To Mr. ~~Lucas~~ Livios Muntean 1101 Chestnut St. Morgan City La.
10380

Dear Mr. Muntean

I'm sorry to be so late in replying to your letter but it didn't reach me until I returned from our European trip.

Thank you for writing as you did. It is true there are too many who take freedom for granted and don't realize that every generation must fight for it and pass it on to the next.

We have not given up on the Nicaraguan situation. We'll try again & I'm still optimistic. A number of those who voted against us in the Congress have had a change of heart since Nicaraguan Pres. Ortega took his trip

To Moscow.

Again my thanks for your letter. You were kind to write as you did & I'm most grateful.

Sincerely
Ron

To Ambas. Charles H. Price II - Embassy of the U.S.A.

Box 40 FPO N.Y. 09510

Dear Charlie

Just a line to acknowledge your letter of March 25th which, believe it or not I have only received since my return from Europe.

I'm with you on our girl Margaret. If they turn away from her they may very well have thrown away their last chance.

As for the other article - on our Ambas. Price - I'm in complete agreement with the author, "Price is right for Ron."

Nancy sends her love & from both of us to Ernie.

Sincerely
Ron

End
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320999
TR 123-01

May 23, 1985

Dear General:

Thank you very much for your letter and the enclosed document. I'm very pleased to have the latter and appreciate your generous words in the former.

May I also say once again how deeply grateful we all are for your willingness to be with us at Bitburg and how greatly you honored us with your presence.

Nancy sends her very best, and from both of us, to Mrs. Ridgway our thanks and regard.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

General M. B. Ridgway, USA, Ret.
918 Waldheim Road West
Fox Chapel
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15215

RR:AVH:NM:pps

RR Dictation (Sample)

GENERAL M. B. RIDGWAY
918 WALDHEIM ROAD W., FOX CHAPEL
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15215

13 May 85.

Dear Mr. President,

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Reagn, here is the document I cited.

It has my respectful answers to the two major criticisms of the present relations between the President and the JCS:

minimizing the time for reaching your decisions in crucial situations, and

ensuring that you have the views thereon of your land, sea, and air military advisors, all of them.

May God's richest blessings be with you and Mrs. Reagan in your continuing leadership of our Nation with wisdom, integrity, and high courage. It was the greatest honor to stand by you at BITBURG.

With great admiration and highest respect,

Sincerely,



M. B. Ridgway
General, U.S. Army,
Retired.

Encl.

The President

The White House

Washington, D.C.

To General M.B. Ridgway 918 Waldheim Rd. W.,
Fox Chapel - Pittsburgh Pa.

15215

Dear General

Thank you very much for your letter and the enclosed document. I'm very pleased to have the letter and appreciate your generous words in the former.

May I also say once again how deeply grateful we all are for your willingness to come to Bitburg and how greatly you honored us with your presence.

Nancy sends her very best and from both of us to Mrs. Ridgway our thanks & regard.

Sincerely
RR

End
Case
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May 85

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3868 ADD-ON

May 23, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

RCM for

SUBJECT: First Ladies Conference on Drug Abuse

I have a very happy wife. RR 5/29/85

Issue

Reaction to the First Ladies Conference.

Facts

The First Ladies Conference has been widely acclaimed as a major triumph. The Conference has had several positive results including increased activities of the First Ladies in the area of drug prevention; a heightened awareness of the narcotics issue and the dangers of drugs in producer and consumer nations; and a recognition that producing and consumer nations must share the responsibility of the drug epidemic which now threatens all nations.

Attached are two summary documents prepared by State Department on public and private reactions to the conference. The first document (Tab A) is an overview of public and private reaction. The second (Tab B) summarizes material in the public domain which the First Lady could use publicly.

Recommendation

OK

NO

RCM

That you review the attached summary documents on reactions to the First Ladies Conference.

Attachments

- Tab A Overview of Public and Private Reaction
- B Summary of material First Lady could use publicly

Prepared by:
William F. Martin

cc Vice President
Don Regan
Pat Buchanan
James Rosebush

SUMMARY REPORT OF REACTIONS
TO FIRST LADIES CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE

The Bureau of International Narcotics Matters in the Department of State cabled posts in the seventeen nations represented at the First Ladies Conference for private and press reaction to the Conference. The reaction has been overwhelmingly positive, with all seventeen First Ladies expressing enthusiasm and gratitude for their participation in the Conference. The Conference has been universally viewed as a catalyst for further intensifying drug prevention efforts in the participating nations, a development which is welcomed by opinion leaders and the press in those nations.

The unity displayed at the Summit by the seven world leaders when they discussed the issue of international narcotics trafficking and control has been attributed in large part to the climate created by the First Ladies Conference.

Positive European reaction to the Conference was evidenced in the public statements of Mrs. Craxi during the First Lady's visit to Italy, and in Mrs. Eanes's participation in the parents meeting during Mrs. Reagan's trip to Portugal. FRG First Lady Frau Von Weizsaecker has also expressed appreciation for Mrs. Reagan's invitation to participate in the Conference. The Norwegian press published eleven articles on Mrs. Willoch's Conference participation, and the independent conservative publication "Aftenposten" devoted a full page to the Conference. This article praised Mrs. Reagan's "strong and sincere involvement" in the drug issue, and chronicled the events of the two days in detail. Mrs. Fitzgerald of Ireland has taken several initiatives since her recent return to Ireland including requests for meetings with Ministry of Health offices to discuss the Conference. She has also promised to make drug abuse her number one theme during her remaining time as the wife of the Prime Minister.

In Pakistan, President Zia called the Conference "a constructive initiative", and Begum Zia's address to the Conference received a great deal of attention in the Pakistani press. The publication "Paktimes" stated that the heroin addiction problem in Pakistan is growing and called the production of heroin in that nation "a damning fact."

Dr. Siti Hasmah of Malaysia has redoubled her efforts to involve the private sector in drug prevention. Press coverage of the Conference in Malaysia was tremendous, and television and newspapers featured Dr. Hasmah's participation in the Conference prominently. Immediately upon her return to Malaysia, Dr. Hasmah spoke on several occasions about the need for parents and children to work together to stop drug abuse in Malaysia.

Latin American reaction to the Conference was also very encouraging. In addition to the favorable press coverage that the event received, the Conference seems to have provided the First Ladies with an impetus for increased drug prevention activities in their own nations. Upon Mrs. Siles's return to Bolivia, she spoke to Bolivian religious, civic and government figures at a meeting in the Presidential Palace and announced her intention to organize a "National Crusade to Fight Drug Addiction." She was firm in her commitment to convince Bolivians about the dangers of cocaine, and in her desire to keep the new crusade as a non-governmental initiative. The Colombian press praised the Conference, with the daily paper "El Tiempo" calling the Conference "historic" and another newspaper, the "Occidente" stating that the Conference was "a positive step towards confronting drug addiction." Much of the press coverage in Colombia coincided with the first anniversary of the assassination of the Minister of Justice, Lara Bonilla, and anti-drug sentiment was running high. Mrs. Febres Cordero told the Ecuadoran press that her presence at the Conference reflected her nation's commitment to controlling narcotics, and she urged consumer and producer nations to work together towards the development of systematic and coordinated controls on narcotics.

Press coverage of the Conference in Panama was extensive and many photos of Mrs. Barletta and Mrs. Reagan appeared in both Spanish and English newspapers. Argentine coverage of the Conference was moderate to heavy, and it is believed that Mrs. Alfonsin will play an active role in mobilizing private and community groups in the anti-drug effort. Mrs. de la Madrid's statements and participation in the First Ladies Conference were widely covered in Mexico, and her statement that the use of drugs "endangers the destiny of mankind" was especially carried by the press.

Jamaican reaction to the Conference was encouraging since the Jamaican press coverage of Mrs. Seaga's participation is considered critical in raising the awareness of the Jamaican population to the dangers of drugs. Mrs. Seaga has announced a new public awareness campaign which will commence in July, and is quoted as calling for an "international pool of experts" to "boost public education and public awareness programmes in those countries in need of technical assistance."

Mrs. Mulroney of Canada reacted strongly to the presentation made by Robin Page, and during an interview, called drugs a "common enemy." Because she is expecting a baby in September, Mrs. Mulroney is precluded from making further commitments, but it is expected that she will be quite active in the drug education area in the future.

Mrs. Nakasone of Japan expressed her appreciation to Mrs. Reagan for the opportunity to help raise the consciousness of the Japanese about the evils of drug abuse. The First Lady from Mauritius, Mrs. Jugnauth, will be asked to become the Honorary President of a newly-formed umbrella organization of volunteer groups working in the drug field in Mauritius. The organization called ALARM, includes UNICEF, the Lions Club, Joint Child Health Project and other drug rehabilitation projects. Mrs. Jugnauth was very enthusiastic about the Conference and during her stay in the United States she met with State Department representatives and conducted several interviews.

In general, the Conference has had several positive results including increased activities of the First Ladies in the area of drug prevention; a heightened awareness of the narcotics issue and the dangers of drugs in producer and consumer nations; and a recognition that producing and consumer nations must share the responsibility the drug epidemic which now threatens all nations.

PUBLIC REACTIONS TO THE FIRST LADIES CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE

The following are unclassified reactions to the First Ladies Conference on Drug Abuse.

BOLIVIA: Upon her return to Bolivia, Mrs. Siles launched a "National Crusade to Fight Drug Addiction" at a meeting of eighty religious, civic and government leaders in the Presidential Palace.

CANADA: Mrs. Mulroney appeared on the CBS Morning News on April 24 and in an interview with Phyllis George, and gave several press interviews where she said that she was particularly touched by Robin Page's story. The Canadian press stated that Mrs. Mulroney "praised her (Robin) for her courage in publicly relieving her agony for the benefit of the conference" and "told her counterparts Canada had made some progress in reducing drug abuse with the help of education programs."

COLOMBIA: The newspaper "Occidente" (Cali, Colombia), in an editorial, praised the Conference as "a positive step towards confronting drug addiction." "El Tiempo," the Bogota daily, praised the First Ladies of all the nations in attendance, and stated that the First Ladies Conference was a "very special way" to get worldwide cooperation and organization.

ECUADOR: Mrs. Febres Cordero, in her interviews to the press, stated that while drug addiction was not a major problem in Ecuador, her attendance at the First Ladies Conference illustrated the Government of Ecuador's commitment to attacking drug trafficking. She also stated that the drug problem must be confronted by the consuming countries as well as the producing countries and that systematic and coordinated controls must be established.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: In a letter to the American Embassy in Bonn, Mrs. von Weizsaecker's principal private secretary stated that "Many important impulses to the work of parents groups in the Federal Republic of Germany will be able to flow from the Conference."

JAMAICA: Mrs. Seaga is quoted by the Jamaica Press as saying "I should like to propose that on an international scale resources be identified from which an international pool of experts could be financed to undertake lecture tours to boost public education and public awareness programmes of those countries in need of technical assistance." She is also quoted as saying that the drug problem is "of grave international dimensions" and needs "the tenacity and courage of will of the entire international community to deal with it." The press reported that "Mrs. Seaga said that she hoped the Conference would not only provide a means for the interchange of ideas and the promotion of efforts of the various countries, but will also increase international cooperation on drug abuse and narcotic related matters."

JAPAN: Mrs. Nakasone in her comments to the press emphasized her concern over raising Japan's consciousness of the evils of drug abuse and picked up the theme of a 'mother-to-mother' approach to the issue.

MALAYSIA: In her statements to the press regarding the Conference, Dr. Siti Hasmah said that "Parents should inform their children on the dangers of drugs and instill in them the courage to say no to any offers to try any form of narcotics, while teachers could give lectures on the effects of drugs to their pupils." At a fundraiser for a drug rehabilitation center, Dr. Hasmah repeated this theme and urged parents to work with their children to develop qualities of inner strength to enable them to say 'no' when confronted with the temptation of drugs.

MEXICO: Mrs. de la Madrid is quoted as saying that the use of drugs "endangers the destiny of mankind." The Mexican newspaper "El Nacional" ran an editorial which stated that the First Ladies Conference was an "unexpected but mostly significant meeting...This is the first time that the wives of state leaders publicly have discussed an issue concerning all world countries because of its social implications. Mexico's First Lady stressed the importance of the PRIDE meeting, noting that the exchange of information and the struggle against drugs are major paths to reach solutions applicable to different countries. As a spokesman for Mexico, she emphasized the enormous national concern regarding drug abuse, particularly with respect to youth."

PAKISTAN: Begum Zia told the Pakistani press that her husband was "doing his level best to weed out narcotics from Pakistan although we have not been able to fully control it." A favorable editorial appeared in Paktimes which stated "This mother-to-mother conference...gave an opportunity to eighteen First Ladies from all over the world, including Pakistan's Begum Zia-ul-Haq to discuss this menace. It is relevant that the venue of this Conference was the USA which has become the world's biggest market for drugs with about 4.3 metric tons of heroin smuggled into the country in 1980...added to this unfortunate situation is the damning fact that Pakistan is a member of the Golden Crescent of countries which are responsible for the largest illegal heroin production in the world..."

PANAMA: On April 29, the Government-owned newspaper "Matutino" carried an editorial which said that Mrs. Reagan's effort in raising world consciousness about the drug problem is "praiseworthy". That same newspaper also published an article stating "The Panamanian First Lady's visit to Washington, where she took part in an important meeting regarding the drug problem that affects our youth, will be of great benefit to our new generations that face serious problems in their lives...there must be a movement that can influence health, education and social structures to teach our population on the variety of drug abuse problems..."

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**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

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- O - OUTGOING
 - H - INTERNAL
 - I - INCOMING
- Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Hugh Perrett

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: RR's relationship to Donald Regan

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>W Holland</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>850607</u>		<u>C 85.08.06</u>
<u>CU FICL</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>85.08.05</u>	<u>FF</u>	<u>A 85.08.06</u>
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ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 6, 1985

Dear Mr. Peskett:

The President has asked me to acknowledge receipt and respond to your letter to him, dated May 24, 1985. He read with interest your correspondence regarding preliminary information about Donald T. Regan's genealogy.

As you recall, at Ballyporeen the President asked you if there was any relationship between his family and that of Mr. Regan's. However, the President meant that as a casual inquiry, in the event you knew or had come across anything. From the text of your letter it appears that this is more than a casual task. Therefore, the President wants you to know that he appreciates your interest in his question, but does not wish to involve your valuable time and efforts to ascertain the answer to a question that was merely of interest to him.

Thank you again for your letter and the information.

Sincerely,

Orig. signed by FFF

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. Hugh Peskett
1 Avenue Road
Winchester
S022 5AQ
United Kingdom (England)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Fred Fielding:

Please call me on the attached.

Thanks.

Kathy Osborne

(you have to admit, the ones
I give you are unique!!!!)

HUGH PESKETT

Telephone (0962) 66042

1 AVENUE ROAD
WINCHESTER
SO22 5AQ

Specialist Research in Scotland,
Ireland, North America and elsewhere

U.K.

HP/R

24 May 1985

My Dear Mr President

15
Eleven months ago when I had the honor of presenting you with your family history in Ballyporeen you asked me to investigate what relationship (if any) you were to Mr Donald Reagan, then Secretary of the Treasury and now your Chief of Staff.

I must apologise that this has taken so long, but it has proved to be a tougher assignment than one might have anticipated. The basic problem that while you gave me the details of Mr Regan's grandfather Thomas, there were approximately forty three Thomas Regan householders in Boston at the time. My problem has been to unravel which Thomas Regan was which, to get a precise identification, because in County Cork in Ireland, there are many more Thomas Regans.

Finally I was able to unravel this only by going personally to both the National Archives in Washington and to the archives in Boston; I am afraid that this was a tougher assignment than our correspondent agents could cope with. I have just returned personally from Washington and Boston, and the following is my first interim report on your assignment.

The precise identification now is:

Donald Thomas Regan, born 2 Fayette Park, Cambridge, Mass., on 21 December 1918.

son of William Francis Regan, policeman, and Katherine Marie Ahearn, who married at Hull, Mass., on 21 September 1916.

William Francis Regan was born on 1 October 1886 at 31 Linwood Street, Somerville, Mass.

son of Thomas Regan, a teamster, and Bridget Flynn his wife, who married 3 May 1879 at Framingham, Boston, Mass.

The important information is that Thomas Regan was born (as we knew) in County Cork, but he was the son of Daniel and Annie Regan, and born in Ireland in either the month of March or the month of May 1855. For research purposes this is quite vital information. I am now beginning a systematic search of the records of county Cork in Ireland for a Thomas Regan to fit those precise facts. In research terms, this has turned the case from a very difficult "needle in a haystack" problem to a precise factual search, which is of

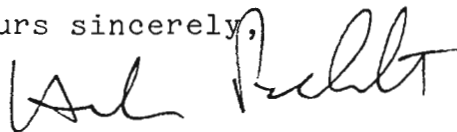
course the foundation of all good genealogy.

During June I am scheduled to appear as a witness in a major Court case involving succession to a Scottish Earldom, which will prevent me going to Ireland until early July. I have two commissions I am working on there then; one is your request for investigation of Mr Donald Regan, and the other is the investigation of the ancestry of Dr. "Billy" Graham, whose ancestors also trace from Ireland.

It will be my pleasure and honor, Mr President, to report to you further at that time.

You will see from my notepaper that I am no longer an employee of Burke's Peerage. I am afraid that that company has met with some misfortunes, but I am none the less continuing with your requirements, as I am now working freelance on research.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hugh Peskett".

Hugh Peskett

Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
Washington DC U S A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

I noticed on the second page of Mr. Peskett's letter he mentions he is returning to Ireland working on two commissions, one of which was your request to investigate the ancestry of Donald Regan.

Have you actually commissioned him to do this (are you going to have to pay him -- expenses, etc.?) If you simply asked him to check into it assuming it would not be involved since he has access to the records, etc., and have not commissioned him, do you want me to have Fred Fielding check with him to see if he thinks this is an "official" job and, if so, what are the expenses, etc.?

Kathy

*Good Lord - I did only
mention this in case he came
across anything. No I did not
believe I was engaging him to
conduct an investigation.
NR*

End
Case
File

321114
TR126

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

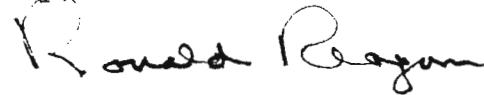
May 28, 1985

Dear Mr. and Mrs. McDonald:

On my recent visit to Orlando, I read Charley Reese's column in the Sentinel about Sara Trollinger and her friends starting the movement that led to the establishment of the House of Hope. And, of course, I read of your own involvement in this fine undertaking.

It is an inspiring and heartwarming story and all of you who have contributed to it's success deserve a thank you from all Americans. Please accept the enclosed as a token of my appreciation and admiration. God bless you.

Sincerely,



Mr. and Mrs. Kelly McDonald
Fellowship of Faith Ministry
House of Hope
Post Office Box 8484A
Orlando, Florida 32856

~~I should change paragraph 2 -~~

Dear Mr. & Mrs. McDonald

On my recent visit to Orlander I read Charley Reese's column in the Sentinel about Sara Trollinger and her friends starting the movement that led to establishment of the House of Hope. And of course I read of your own involvement in this fine undertaking.

It is an inspiring and heartwarming story and all of you who have contributed to its success deserve a Thank you from all Americans. Please accept the enclosed as a token of my appreciation & admiration. God Bless You.
Sincerely RR

Dear Mr. President: House of Hope proves accuracy of your vision

lots of people have suggested that I write a Dear Mr. President column. I doubt President Reagan will have much time to read the newspaper, but if by chance he does, I have a simple message: Mr. President, your vision of America is the accurate one.

As one more example that the president is correct in his faith that the American people can solve their own problems, I offer the House of Hope, a perfect example of private Americans responding to need.

Sara Trollinger, a teacher, some years ago began what she calls the Fellowship of Faith Ministry, the main project of which became a round-the-clock telephone line for troubled teen-agers such as runaways. It is supported by about 22 churches.

Sara and her friends became aware that there was a need for a place where these hurting teen-agers could find food, shelter and healing.

When runaways show up in Orlando, usually at the bus stations, they frequently are met by pimps and other such human slime eager to recruit them for prostitution or pornography. An earlier attempt at providing a home for runaways went busted. Now there is only the county-operated Great Oaks Vil-

Charley Reese

OF THE SENTINEL STAFF



lage, but its staff cannot go out on the streets. Its children are brought there, usually by the police or sent by the courts.

Sara and her friends decided to do something about the situation. Without even thinking of tapping the taxpayers, these concerned Christians already have created a minor miracle. They found property. They found a professionally trained staff. They recruited volunteers.

Next month the House of Hope will receive its first kids. On 30th Street, practically under Interstate 4, the House of Hope will have residential facilities for about nine children and temporary facilities for runaways.

The tough-minded but compassionate people at

the Edythe Bush Foundation provided a \$20,000 grant and a \$75,000 matching grant, which is just exactly what the property and houses cost.

Kelly McDonald and his wife, Stéphanie, two experienced counselors with Teen Challenge, have been hired as house parents. This young couple, both of whom lived through hard times before their lives were changed by religion, are ready to compete with the devil himself for these kids.

The runaways who show up in Orlando are going to find someone else besides the pimps waiting for them.

This is unabashedly a Christian organization. It will provide the counseling, even the professional psychologists, but it will be working within a Christian frame of reference, the goal of which is to change young lives for the better, not just provide temporary solutions to immediate problems. In the case of both runaways and resident teen-agers, it intends to work with both the children and their families.

A lot of people who fancy themselves as intellectuals like to ridicule religion, but empirical studies

have shown that, for example, religion-based drug rehabilitation programs have a success rate that knocks the secular rehabilitation programs right out of the ballpark. If you are going to change a person's life, you need to give that life meaning, and that's what religion is all about — the meaning of life and death. It works. I've seen it work. And I've seen the others fail.

I haven't met a group of people with as much faith, hope and enthusiasm as these people. They started with nothing but faith and already have produced a substantial achievement.

They can use your help. They need a van, appliances, typewriters, a copier, clothes, food and volunteers. And they need cash for that matching grant.

Like the famous Covenant House in New York, the House of Hope can be a refuge for children who for one reason or another find themselves out on the mean streets of South Trail. It's going to save lives, and you can bank on that. If you would like to help, you can reach the organization at 843-HOPE or mail a check to Fellowship of Faith Ministry, House of Hope, P.O. Box 8484A, Orlando 32856.

contribution

PERSONAL ACCOUNT

3910

May 28 19 85 16-66/1220

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

Fellowship of Faith Ministry \$ 1000⁰⁰

One Thousand & ⁰⁰/₁₀₀

DOLLARS

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P.O. BOX 810
BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90213

Ronald Reagan

MEMO

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DELUXE CHECK PRINTERS

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1985 MAY 28 PM 6: 23

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 28, 1985

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The President has seen _____
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PACCO
PJR

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PAT BUCHANAN *PJB*

Attached are a couple of pieces for weekend reading you may have missed, which are worth review.

Weekend reading for the President

274 14

A White House in Search of Itself

By IRVING KRISTOL

The Reagan administration has committed three successive fumbles and, as an inevitable consequence, has lost its political momentum. Whether that momentum can be regained depends on whether the administration can bring itself to reflect on the reasons for its ineptitude.

The fumble that has evoked the most excitement—the president's visit to the Bitburg cemetery—is surely of the least enduring importance. As an American Jew who is also a Reagan supporter, my own views were aptly summarized by Prime Minister Peres of Israel: When a friend makes a mistake, the friend remains a friend and the mistake remains a mistake. End of statement. To be sure, those who are not friendly to President Reagan and his administration will do their best to keep the issue alive. But, in time, it will pass—precisely because it is an emotional issue, and not a continuing policy issue.

The second fumble, the president's adoption of the Stockman-Dole budget, was (and is) far more serious. That budget was (and is) a political fantasy. It never had the slightest chance of passing Congress. One could confidently predict that our legislators would pick it apart, leaving only an ugly carcass for the president to contemplate. That is exactly what has been happening.

Vulnerable to Pressures

How did it come about? Presumably, Sen. Dole sincerely believed that he could mobilize sufficient support behind his package of budget cuts, amounting to \$50 billion, so that he would emerge as a "responsible" presidential candidate in 1988—the man who had never been identified with "voodoo economics" and could therefore lead the nation toward that traditional conservative goal: a balanced budget. Ambitious politicians in Washington find it easy to convince themselves of any implausibility, especially if their views begin to evoke appreciative murmurs from the liberal media. Those media always prefer

get much more—and will leave behind, in addition, a defense budget that is dangerously gutted.

The one thing this dismal debacle should demonstrate conclusively is that the only way we can cope with the deficit is to "outgrow" it. Yes, of course, restraining the growth of government spending is crucial—any government can spend itself into bankruptcy if it is determined to do so. But it is clear that those restraints on the growth of government spending will be modest and gradual, because politically it cannot be otherwise. This means we need—not merely want but need—a rate of growth in nominal gross national product that is higher than the rate of growth in real GNP of about 5%. Such a growth rate, over the next four years, would melt much of that deficit away.

Whether we achieve such a good rate of growth over that period—not at all unprecedented, by the way—depends on the conduct of monetary policy. The Federal Reserve Board's economists have long been convinced that any growth rate above 3 1/4% is likely to be inflationary. The board has therefore pursued a "tight" monetary policy over the past two years, resulting in an overvalued dollar, high interest rates, a flood of imports, a depression on our farms and in our factories.

The Fed indignantly denies that it has been at all tight, and points to the growth of M1, M2, etc. But those numbers make good sense only if the economists' theories behind them are valid. The financial markets seem to be unimpressed by those theories. The fact is that when the Fed lowers the short-term interest rates that are under its control, the long-term bond markets react positively—which they would not do if they were spooked by fears of inflation.

There is some evidence that the Fed may be on a learning curve out of its economists' dogmatism. If so, we can grow our way out of the deficit—too slowly, no doubt, but also surely. On the other hand, if the White House persists in fighting

sian, Cuban and East German advisers. and will have a 'neutral' foreign policy as between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, then we'll leave the Sandinista regime alone. Otherwise, we will look upon it, and treat it, as an enemy."

I have said that our policy *could* have been articulated in those terms, since, as best I can determine, it was in fact our policy. True, the Sandinistas would never have accepted those terms, which would represent a repudiation of the "revolution" they are engaged in. But at least the American people would have had a clear idea of what our policy was. They would also, I do think, have approved of that policy as a reasonable one. But, for reasons still obscure, it was never stated to the American people in unambiguous terms. Instead, we moved in and out of the "Con-tadora process"—itself never more than a diplomatic charade—emitting mixed and confusing signals.

Once the contras became a major force, however, the situation changed. There are some 15,000 of them now, they are fighting bravely, and there is no way we can abandon them without both our honor and our credibility being compromised. Our goal is now—it must now be—to overthrow the Sandinista regime. The president sometimes seems to be saying this, but never unequivocally, and there are other authoritative voices who whisper loudly that we are supporting the contras only in order to pressure the Sandinistas into a less hostile posture—that, in short, the contras are expendable. This is a morally obtuse and politically cynical policy that the American people could never endorse.

The More Basic Truth

As a result of this muddle, the American people do not understand what the Reagan administration is up to in Central America. As a matter of fact, there are some grounds for wondering whether the administration itself knows exactly what it is up to in Central America. The economic sanctions that the president has now applied to Nicaragua will have little effect—

When I said this the press said it. RR

The Philadelphia Inquirer

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Morning by Philadelphia Newspapers, Inc.
400 N. Broad Street, P.O. Box 8263, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

SAM S. McKEEL
President

EUGENE L. ROBERTS JR.
Executive Editor

EDWIN GUTHMAN
Editor

Saturday, April 27, 1985

Page 8-A

Defense ripoffs deserved President's harsh rebuke

Lest anyone think that the recent flood of shocking disclosures about defense contractors ripping off the taxpayers is just so much press hype, consider what the government's two top defense-contract watchdogs say.

Joseph H. Sherrick is the Pentagon's inspector general, in charge of auditing such contracts from the inside. In testimony to a House investigations subcommittee Wednesday, Mr. Sherrick said that the attitude of the entire defense-weapons industry about over-billing the government is "we stole it fair and square."

General Dynamics recently agreed to repay the government \$244 million that its executives spent on entertainment, travel and personal expenses, then billed the taxpayers for. Mr. Sherrick urged Congress to suspend or bar the two top officials of General Dynamics from responsibility for federal contracts.

Yet General Dynamics did nothing that most defense contractors don't do, according to testimony from Frank C. Conahan, director of the national security division of the General Accounting Office, the auditing arm of Congress. "These costs are charged by all contractors," Mr. Conahan said. "It's not unusual."

Mr. Conahan explained how the contractors get away with such outrages. Even when auditors spot improper billing claims, he said, Penta-

gon negotiators typically settle such challenges on a cozy 50-50 basis, or worse. For example, when Pentagon auditors challenged a \$45,000 claim by Martin Marietta Corp. for expenses including a retirement party and golf and country club fees in New Orleans, Denver and Vail, Colo., Pentagon negotiators settled for \$10,000. Similarly, Pentagon negotiators allowed Raytheon Corp. executives to bill the taxpayers for \$125,000 out of \$185,000 they spent on first-class travel, hotel rooms, and meals for their spouses. Auditors had challenged the entire amount.

Mr. Sherrick said that 45 of the nation's top 100 military contractors are under criminal investigation. Yet of the Pentagon's 3,629 criminal investigators, only 161 are assigned to Mr. Sherrick. Clearly, he could keep many more profitably busy. Congress should expand his staff.

Congress should keep the heat on. The public is fed up, and rightfully so. President Reagan spoke for the nation in condemning such defense contractor ripoffs in his televised budget speech Wednesday night. They are "stealing from the arsenal of democracy the very weapons our young men need to defend our freedom," he said. "And our tolerance of this selfish behavior was long ago exhausted." He vowed to prosecute those responsible "to the fullest extent of the law." Good. Sic 'em.

28 May 1985

REVIEW & OUTLOOK

Ethical Pursuits

A Senate panel is expected to vote this week on whether to recommend the reconfirmation of an important figure in the Reagan administration, Donald Devine. For the past four years, Mr. Devine has been director of the Office of Personnel Management. Even such Democrats as Sen. William Proxmire say he has been effective, saving the taxpayers an estimated \$20 billion by trimming benefits and payrolls. So it is worth examining why the Senate has yet to process his appointment.

For the last several months, Mr. Devine has been the object of a campaign by Sen. Thomas Eagleton to block Reagan personnel policies. Eagleton aides have written a "Senate staff report" raising various "ethical" objections: Mr. Devine once sent a "hostile letter" to three Democratic governors; Mr. Devine has "very close ties" to the "conservative Heritage Foundation," and so on. Even the Beltway press corps saw little of interest in this pedestrian laundry list. The Washington Post editorially endorsed Mr. Devine. By April, it seemed likely he at last would be reconfirmed.

But Mr. Devine's "statutory authority" to run OPM had run out on March 26, forcing him to step down. Mr. Devine's deputy, Loretta Cornelius, took over as acting director. She then hired Mr. Devine as an executive assistant to help her run the office. This unusual shuffle was made necessary by the silly delays engineered by Sen. Eagleton's staff.

Enter two new players: Rep. Patricia Schroeder, head of a House subcommittee that tilts regularly with Mr. Devine, and its staff director, Andrew Feinstein. In a fascinating story, Myron Struck of the Washington Post describes how they exploited the unusual OPM supervisory arrangement to keep the ethics pot brewing:

"Schroeder, who has tangled with Devine repeatedly during the past four years, told Cornelius that it would be in her best interest to 'improve relations with Capitol Hill' and 'separate her policies with Mr. Devine,' according to Andrew Feinstein, the subcommittee staff director who attended [a meeting on the issue].

"When Cornelius could not outline

uled in which she, Devine and their aides would be asked to testify.

..."
In other words, Rep. Schroeder and Mr. Feinstein decided to force a bloodless coup in an agency they ostensibly oversee by threatening a congressional inquisition. And they did. After some Byzantine turf battles in the White House and at OPM, Mr. Devine agreed to step down from his consulting post and await confirmation as director from his home.

All this had the effect of both stalling an imminent vote to approve Mr. Devine and of providing a few new logs to keep the dwindling ethics fire alive. Sen. Eagleton, who presented his bill of particulars in our letters column last Friday, now claims that Mr. Devine violated the law because directives put out by OPM while he was in his state of limbo still carried his name as director. Big deal. It should be remembered that if any irregularities occurred, trivial or non-trivial, it was mainly because the Senate didn't do its work on time. And it didn't do its work on time because of the guerrilla tactics being conducted by Eagleton, Schroeder, Feinstein, et al.

Everyone in Washington knows, of course, that Mr. Devine is not under attack because he ran the OPM badly but because he ran it well. A vigorous and able man, he wants to prove that government can be managed. That idea is offensive to legislators who believe that padding the government payroll is the divine right of the legislative branch and appointive upstarts had better not mess with it.

The personal stakes for Mr. Devine are in no way high. He is a talented enough executive to fit in nicely at some corporation at several times his present pay. Some Reaganite Republicans would like to persuade him to launch a primary campaign against Sen. Charles Mathias, a perpetual annoyance to the administration with his bolts to the other side of the aisle on key votes.

The stakes for Mr. Reagan are higher. If the president can't save one of his brightest stars, the wolves will become bolder. The Office of Personnel Management could fall under the de facto control of the Eagleton-Schroeder-Feinstein axis. As a way of

End
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File

321517
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May 28, 1985

Your Excellency:

Thanks to a member of my staff, Ed Hickey, I was privileged to read your generous words about me and my visit to Bitburg as they appeared in the press. There are no words to express my gratitude. They were especially appreciated because of your own war-time service.

In spite of all the press furor, I felt from the beginning that the trip was the morally right thing to do. And now having done it, I'm even more convinced. One heartwarming result has been the responses I've received from veterans of World War II, some of whom had been POWs. All were supportive.

My heartfelt thanks again.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

The Most Reverend Philip M. Hannan
Archbishop of New Orleans
7887 Walmsley Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70125

RR:AVH:SEV:pps

RR Dictation

RR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Kathy

the following is the address you asked
about:

His Excellency The Most Reverend
Philip M. Hannan
Archbishop of New Orleans
7887 Walmsley Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70125

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Joni".

304286
TIC 123-01

May 28, 1985

Dear Senator:

There are no words to properly express my appreciation for your kind letter and generous words. I felt and still feel the Bitburg and Bergen-Belsen trip was the morally right thing to do. Your letter is much appreciated confirmation of that feeling.

I share your concern about some in the Congress today -- on both sides of the aisle, who seem unable to see any threat from the left, only the right. Well, I'll carry on with renewed strength thanks to your warm and friendly letter.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

The Honorable George A. Smathers
1700 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

RR:AVH:SEV:pps

RR Dictation

10
m/s
George A. Smathers

May 14, 1985

Dear Mr. President:

As one who spent 22 years in the Congress and endured a steady drumbeat from the so-called liberal press, (I had defeated Claude Pepper in 1950 and they never forgave me) and as a Jeffersonian-Jacksonian Democrat I am constrained to write you extending congratulations, on your magnificent display of courage and principle over these last few weeks.

Everyone's hindsight is better than their foresight and the discovery of 49 SS buried 40 years ago at Bitburg, turned out to be a juicy steak dinner for those over-committed liberals of the media who hunger for opportunities to embarrass you - even though their slanderings adversely affects our nation and the free world. Yet, despite them you made us (the majority of citizens outside the North Eastern corridor of the U.S.) truly proud with your gummy appearances and your eloquent speeches.

I felt the "walk out" of the commies at the Strasbourg speech helped all viewers and readers to focus on the real issue of freedom vs. totalitarianism, and your good natured, spontaneous, response made them appear as rude, dangerous and destructive, as they really are.

George A. Smathers

How some of my former colleagues in the Congress can insist on being blind to the communist take over efforts in Europe, Nicaragua and Africa is beyond rational comprehension.

I'm reminded of the old grandfather explaining to his rather slow grandson -- "if it walks like a duck, swims like a duck, flies like a duck and quacks like a duck, -- son, its a duck".

The communist haven't changed their tactics one bit since Poland, Afganistan, Cuba, Angola and a dozen other areas of the world and I would hope, and pray, that these women and men who get elected to the Congress and then swear to uphold and defend our constitution and our freedoms, would not allow the left wing media to frighten them into forgetting what their first obligation really is. These freedoms so dearly and painfully won, must be preserved not alone on battlefields and in summit conferences, but in legislative halls as well.

Mr. President, continue to follow your instincts, they have proven to be right. I'd bet my life if your record were put to a vote throughout our nation today, your hand would once again, be triumphantly raised.

Sincerely,



George A. Smathers

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

321516
TR123-01

May 28, 1985

Dear Bill:

Following our phone conversation, I received your Bitburg column which appeared in the New York Daily News May 9th. So now another thank-you is in order.

Thank you very much, my friend, for your kind and, as always, eloquent and well-chosen words. I especially loved your "tag line," the final paragraph about being owed an apology I'll never get.

Sincerely,

W

Mr. William F. Buckley, Jr.
150 East 35th Street
New York, New York 10016

P.S. Keep this up and I may transfer you from Kabul to Bermuda.

75

His Excellency The Most ~~Reverend~~ ^{Rev.} Philip M. Hannan
Archbishop of New Orleans - 7887 Walmesley Ave.
New Orleans La. 70125

Your Excellency

Thanks to a member of my staff Ed Bickey I was privileged to read your generous words about me and my visit to Bitburg as they appeared in the press. There are no words to express my gratitude. They were especially appreciated because of your own war time service.

In spite of all the press furor I felt from the beginning that the trip was the morally right thing to do and now having done it I'm even more convinced. One heartwarming result has been the responses I've received from Veterans of W.W.II, some of whom had been P.O.W.s. All were supportive.

My heartfelt thanks again.

Sincerely RR

To Sen. George A. Smathers - (We don't have an address)

Dear Senator

There are no words to properly express my appreciation for your kind letter & generous words. I felt & still feel the Bitburg & Bergen Balcon trip was the ~~right~~ morally right thing to do. Your letter is much appreciated confirmation of that feeling.

I share your concern about some in the Congress today - on both sides of the aisle, who seem unable to see any threat from the left, only the right. Well I'll carry on with renewed strength thanks to your warm and friendly letter.

(over) Sincerely RR

To Wm. F. Buckley Jr.

(We have his address)

Dear Bill

Following our phone conversation I received your Bitburg column which appeared in the N.Y. Daily News May 9th. So now another thank you is in order.

Thank you very much my friend for your kind and as always eloquent & well chosen words. I especially loved your "tag line", the final paragraph about being owed an apology I'll never get.

Sincerely Ron

P.S. Keep this up & I may transfer you from Kabul to Bermuda.

End
Case
File