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DATE: 10/4/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:

Document No. 23554355

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

	AC	TION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT				MURPHY		
MEESE				OGLESBY		
BAKER				ROGERS		
DEAVER				SPEAKES		
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HICKEY			- /		. 🗆	
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McMANUS						

October 1, 1984

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

Dear Mr. President

President Marcos is under the impression that the Philippines are Cuba all over again. Representatives of Marcos in Washington asked for sufficient copies of my book "The Fourth Floor"-an account of the Castro Communist Revolution - for every member of the House and Senate. This was not possible as the plates have been destroyed by the publisher, Random House.

Although I am sure you are thoroughly familiar with the Senate staff report made public that "It's a foregone conclusion that the Marcos era is in its terminal state" - perhaps the enclosed New York Times article of September 30, 1984 may be of interest.

Well do I remember in a similar situation, the words of President Franklin D. Roosevelt: "He may be a son of a bitch, but he is our son of a bitch."

You have captured the hearts of America. Florida is yours for sure. Senator Mondale is doing a great job of convincing the American people of his complete lack of good judgment.

With affectionate regards to Nancy and yourself from Lesly and

Earl E. T. Smith

U.S. Analysts Find Marcos Government in Danger

By LESLIE H. GELB Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 — Reagan Administration and Senate staff analysts have concluded that the Philippine Government of President Ferdinand E. Marcos is in serious political trouble and may not survive.

The analysts have also found that Communist insurgents are growing in strength throughout the country.

According to a Senate staff report made public today, "many Filipinos" see it as "a forgone conclusion that the Marcos era is in its terminal stage."

To the Senate staff analysts, the widespread view in the Philippines is that "if Marcos and his group cling to the reins of government by force of arms, there will be a vastly reduced chance for the restoration" of democracy in the country.

Carl W. Ford and Frederick Z. Brown, who wrote the analysis based on two recent visits to the Philippines over a 19-day period, did not find the Marcos regime "to be in physical jeop-

ardy in the short term, one or two years." But they said they had found the political, economic and security problems facing the nation to be "fundamental."

The same officials said the study had not been forwarded to Secretary of State George P. Shultz or the National Security Council for decisions. They said that work on the study and recom-

State Department and Pentagon officials who monitor developments in Asia were said to share this general assessment and particularly the judgment of the growing power of the Communist-led insurgency.

In reaction to alarming reports this summer from the United States Embassy in Manila, Administration officials said, the State Department in August organized a special interdepartmental group on the Philippines that has been meeting at least once a week since then. This group was said to have prepared a 60-page paper similar in analysis to the Senate report but going beyond that report in making recommendations for urgent action by the United States Government, including increased economic and military aid. The officials would not provide specifics.

The same officials said the study had not been forwarded to Secretary of State George P. Shultz or the National Security Council for decisions. They said that work on the study and recommendations were continuing and that there was increasing sentiment among Administration experts that the Philippines would be better off if Mr. Marcos relinquished power.

At the same time, the expert view within the Administration remains that the United States should do nothing to precipitate Mr. Marcos's removal, they said.

The Senate report described the leadership in the Philippines as "virtually bankrupt in terms of public confidence," and said Filipinos doubted that the Marcos Government "understands fully or can cope effectively with the Communist threat."

The report also made these points: ¶"Most disturbing is the fact that the insurgency — the rationale for imposing martial law 14 years ago — is stronger today than ever before."

The assassination of Benigno S. Aquino Jr., the opposition leader, last year was "a potent blow to the Marcos regime's credibility" and "changed the political scene fundamentally."

The insurgent front, "which is heavily influenced by the Communist Party," also contains non-Communists, and the "moderate oppositionists who hope to stay within the democratic system are increasingly caught in the middle."

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While the Senate staff analysts expressed the view that Mr. Marcos could retain power "indefinitely one way or another," they also felt that "his tenure appears increasingly insecure."

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Based on their interviews, Mr. Foru and Mr. Brown concluded that the insurgents, barring a total collapse of the Marcos Government, did "not appear ready to mount a sustained nationwide offensive." They estimated the insurgents' armed strength at 12,500 "countrywide and growing."

Administration experts said the insurgents got most of their arms and funds from stealing and from popular support. "We have no feeling of massive outside support," said one.

The Senate report asserted that there was still a strong feeling among Filipinos that democracy could and should be made to work. It cited the National Assembly elections of last May 14 as an "outpouring of popular support for the democratic process," and called attention to the fact that the opposition won almost one-third of the 183 seats that were contested.

The election "created at least the possibility of an effective parliamentary opposition, although opposition elements are not yet united in tactics and goals," the report said.

Document No. <u>33554355</u> <u>C0135</u>

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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VICE PRESIDENT			MURPHY		
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RESPONSE:

PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33480

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Washington, D. C. 20500

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The election "created at least the possibility of an effective parliamentary opposition, although opposition elements are not yet united in tactics and goals," the report said.

National Security Council The White House

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RECEIVED 04 OCT 84 14

TO PRESIDENT FROM SMITH, EARL DOCDATE 01 OCT 84

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04 OCT 84

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KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

CUBA

DARMAN REFERRAL

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES FM EARL SMITH RE SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES

LOG

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES DUE: STATUS C FILES WH FOR CONCURRENCE FOR ACTION FOR INFO CHILDRESS MENGES SIGUR KIMMITT

COMMENTS

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MEMORANDUM

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CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

April 26, 1984

KEGKE 1 Q 200125

TO:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, Director

Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM:

ROBERT M. KIMMITT for

FR007 FG006-12

REQUEST:

Meeting with Jaime Cardinal Sin of the Philippines.

PURPOSE:

To send a signal to the Philippines and US Congress that we value our ties to moderate

Filipino leaders.

BACKGROUND:

The Cardinal, Archbishop of Manila, will be in the US from May 18-20 to receive an honorary degree from Brandeis University on May 20. He might stay over an extra day should the President not be able to see him on the 18th or 19th. He is strongly anti-Communist, favors the US presence in the Philippines, cooperates with the Marcos Government in economic/social development but criticizes both Marcos and the political opposition when he feels it warranted. He maintains a healthy dialogue with Marcos, but is on record condemning corruption, extravagance, human rights violations and overly long stays in power.

an Alberta

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None.

DATE AND TIME:

18, 19 May, possibly 21 May. DURATION: 10-15

minutes.

LOCATION:

Oval Office.

PARTICIPANTS:

The President, Secretary of State, Robert C.

McFarlane, and Richard Childress.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS:

Short meeting to express our support for political

development in the Philippines and hear the

Cardinal's views.

REMARKS REQUIRED:

Talking points, background paper to follow.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Official Photo for release.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Robert C. McFarlane, State.

OPPOSED BY:

None.

PROJECT OFFICER:

Robert M. Kimmitt/Richard Childress.

CONFIDENTIAL
Declassify on: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL NSC#8403328

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

5626 240084

July 24, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB KIMMITT

FROM:

DICK CHILDRESS

SUBJECT:

Letter to the President

Mrs. Blanken wrote to the President (Tab B) concerning human rights in the Philippines. I concur in the contents of the draft State reply at Tab A.

Walt Raymond concurs. W

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I to Kelley.

Approve A

Disapprove

Attachments

Tab I Kimmitt/Kelley Memorandum

Tab A Draft Reply

Tab B Letter from Marita A. Blanken dated 5/11/84

cc: Walt Raymond

N3CID 8405626

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

July 24, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLEY

ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT: Letter to the President

We concur in the draft State reply at Tab A to the letter at Tab B. It is forwarded to you for dispatch to the writer.

Attachments

Tab A Draft State Reply

Tab B Letter from Marita A. Blanken, dated 5/11/84

Dear Ms. Blanken:

Thank you for your letter dated May 11, 1984, concerning human rights abuses in the Philippines and U.S. economic support. The Administration is very concerned about reports of human rights abuses in the Philippines, and pays close attention to the human rights situation there. The Department of State and the Embassy in Manila are in touch regularly with Philippine Government authorities, Philippine and U.S. human rights organizations and other individuals, including missionary groups, about reports of abuses which are brought to our attention.

With respect to our economic assistance to the Philippines, we believe our aid does benefit many of the most needy Filipinos and we do not believe that elimination of such assistance would directly contribute to improvement in the human rights situation. Most of this aid is used for projects directly benefiting the Filipino people such as school construction, public works, farm-to-market roads, public markets, water and sewage systems and power generation plants. We believe the existence of two armed insurgency movements contributes significantly to reports of human rights abuses.

Ms. Marita A. Blanken, 4828 Bryan Place, Downers Grove, Illinois. We also believe the extent to which the local military commander exercises disciplinary powers is a crucial factor in whether or not human rights abuses occur. Where local commanders have good rapport with the local population and take seriously their responsibility to the people, there are few reports on human rights abuses. When local commanders abuse their authority and do not enforce discipline in their troops, the situation can be different.

On May 14, the Philippines held parliamentary elections, the first such elections since the termination of martial law in 1981. Although irregularities in the balloting were reported in some areas and scattered instances of violence took place, the Filipino people generally appear to view the elections in a positive light. According to many reports from the Philippines, of particular importance in these elections was the role of thousands of citizen volunteer poll watchers in many voting districts throughout the country. Cardinal Sin, the Catholic Archbishop of Manila, has stated publicly that he believes the active participation of the people in the electoral process made the elections the fairest since Philippine independence in 1946. We believe the elections were a step forward which will encourage the development of a more open political system in the Philippines.

With respect to the trial of the three Catholic priests and six Filipino Catholic lay workers which you mentioned in your letter, the Philippine regional trial court hearing their case issued an order on July 3 dismissing the charges against eight of the defendants and released them from jail. Charges against the Filipino priest had already been dropped in May. The two foreign priests will be leaving the country, and the six lay workers will spend a six month probationary period under the supervision of the local Catholic bishop who has taken an active interest in the case.

I hope this information will be helpful in clarifying the Administration's own concerns and efforts to address these very serious issues in the Philippines.

Sincerely yours,

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UNCLASSIFIED (Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT TRANSMITTAL FORM

s/s 84	1927	6	_
DateJuly	20,	1984	

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane
National Security Council
The White House

Re	£	e	r	e	n	C	e	:
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	dent konald keagan From: Ms. Malita A. Blanken
Date: May	11, 1984 Subject: Human rights abuses in th
Philippin	es and U.S. economic support.
WH Referr	al Dated: June 6, 1984 NSC ID# 240084
	(if any)
	e attached item was sent directly to the partment of State.
Action Taken:	
XA	draft reply is attached.
A	draft reply will be forwarded.
A	translation is attached.
An	information copy of a direct reply is attached.
	believe no response is necessary for the reason ted below.
	e Department of State has no objection to the oposed travel.
Ot	her.

Remarks:

Jan Weiss

to Charles Hill

Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED (Classification)

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

JULY 6, 1984

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:

240084

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 11, 1984

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MS. MARITA A. BLANKEN

4828 BRYAN PLACE

DOWNERS GROVE IL 60515

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES VIEWS CONCERNING ADMINISTRATION'S

SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT MARCOS OF THE

PHILIPPINES

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

LAD

May 11, 1984

with to samule

8410 776

President Ronald Reagan White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing in regards to our support of President Marcos and his military in the Philippines.

I was recently in the Philippines visiting my uncle who has been a missionary in Negros for over 28 years. I will not mention his name because of problems that could arise if Marcos would find he goes against policies. For many years he has written and told us of poor conditions the people live in and how the government takes away from people instead of supporting them. He also sees the military go into the villages and murder people for going against their government vocally.

While over there, we saw much of what he has written of, and now fully understand why he complains of American support. The money only makes Marcos stronger and allows him to continue his murdering of innocent people who don't support his views. Our American dollars are the only thing keeping Marcos in power and I do not appreciate my tax money going to such a man or government. After seeing the injustices, I now realize how much we are hurting those innocent people. I certainly do not enjoy calling myself an American these days. We are not well liked by other countries as most Americans might think we are.

I wish you could see the injustice which is so noticable to all who are aware of the three priests and six civilians being held on false charges. The courts have heard their case many times, and each time they have proven themselves innocent, but they are still held in the prisons unjustly with their proof thrown out of court. My family has a fear that my uncle along with other priests and civilians may end up the same way or worse due to their views.

I hope this opens your eyes to the situation there. Tho I am sure you are already aware.

While there we also witnessed a vote to change some ammendments. The ballots were in English so the majority could not read or understand them. Many ballot counters told us that the numbers are changed after called into Marcos' head-quarters. Marcos was simply trying to show you how his so called "democracy" worked in his country so military aid would continue. Quite a farce if I've ever seen one.

I wish you could send someone over undercover to truely see the injustices over there.

I would appreciate a response from you, Mr. President so I'm sure you've read this. My uncle has written several letters without a response from you.

Sincerely,

Marita A. Blanken 4828 Bryan Place

Downers Grove, IL 60515

Marita a. Blankin

RECEIVED 23 JUL 84 10

TO

PRESIDENT

FROM BLANKEN, MARITA A DOCDATE 11 MAY 84

HILL, C

20 JUL 84

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

HUMAN RIGHTS

MP

SUBJECT LTR TO PRES FM BLANKEN RE HUMAN RIGHTS PHILIPPINES

ACTION. MEMO KIMMITT TO SALLY KELLEY DUE: 27 JUL 84 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CHILDRESS

RAYMOND

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COMMENTS

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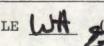
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WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET 8413276

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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.

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CPn - Presidential Correspondence n - 0 - Unknown n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan n - 2 - Ronald Reagan n - 3 - Ron n - 4 - Dutch n - 5 - Ron Reagan n - 6 - Ronald n - 7 - Ronnie CLn - First Lady's Correspondence n - 0 - Unknown n - 1 - Nancy Reagan n - 2 - Nancy n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan	respondence agan	B - Box/package C - Copy D - Official document G - Message H - Handcarried L - Letter M - Mailgram O - Memo P - Photo R - Report S - Sealed T - Telegram V - Telephone X - Miscellaneous	

240084

Dear Ms. Blanken:

Thank you for your letter of May 11, 1984 concerning human rights abuses in the Philippines and U.S. economic support of that nation. The Administration is very concerned about reports of human rights abuses in the Philippines and pays close attention to the human rights situation there. The Department of State and the Embassy in Manila are in touch regularly with Philippine Government authorities, Philippine and U.S. human rights organizations and other individuals, including missionary groups, about reports of abuses which are brought to our attention.

With respect to U.S. economic assistance to the Philippines, we believe our aid does benefit many of the most needy Filipinos and we do not believe that elimination of such assistance would directly contribute to improvement in the human rights situation. Most of this aid is used for projects directly benefiting the Filipino people such as school construction, public works, farm-to-market roads, public markets, water and sewage systems and power generation plants. We believe the existence of two armed insurgency movements contributes significantly to reports of human rights abuses. We also believe the extent to which the local military commander exercises disciplinary powers is a crucial factor in whether or not human rights abuses occur. Where local commanders have good rapport with the local population and take seriously their responsibility to the people, there are few reports of human rights abuses. When local commanders abuse their authority and do not enforce discipline in their troops, the situation can be different.

On May 14, the Philippines held parliamentary elections, the first such elections since the termination of martial law in 1981. Although irregularities in the balloting were reported in some areas and scattered instances of violence took place, the Filipino people generally appear to view the elections in a positive light. According to many reports from the Philippines, of particular importance in these elections was the role of thousands of citizen volunteer poll watchers in many voting districts throughout the country. Cardinal Sin, the Catholic Archbishop of Manila, has stated publicly that he believes the active participation of the people in the electoral process made the elections the fairest since Philippine independence in 1946. We believe the elections were a step forward which will encourage the development of a more open political system in the Philippines.

With respect to the trial of the three Catholic priests and six Filipino Catholic lay workers which you mentioned in your letter, the Philippine regional trial court hearing their case issued an order on July 3 dismissing the charges against eight of the defendants and released them from jail. Charges against the Filipino priest had already been dropped in May. The two foreign priests will be leaving the country, and the six lay workers will spend a six-month probationary period under the supervision of the local Catholic bishop who has taken an active interest in the case.

I hope this information will be helpful in clarifying the Administration's own concerns and efforts to address these very serious issues in the Philippines.

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence

Ms. Marita A. Blanken 4828 Bryan Place Downers Grove, IL 60515

5/ord

Dear Ms. Blanken:

Thank you for your letter dated May 11, 1984 concerning human rights abuses in the Philippines and U.S. economic support. The Administration is very concerned about reports of human rights abuses in the Philippines and pays close attention to the human rights situation there. The Department of State and the Embassy in Manila are in touch regularly with Philippine Government authorities, Philippine and U.S. human rights organizations and other individuals, including missionary groups, about reports of abuses which are brought to our attention.

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Ms. Marita A. Blanken, 4828 Bryan Place, Downers Grove, Illinois. We also believe the extent to which the local military commander exercises disciplinary powers is a crucial factor in whether or not human rights abuses occur. Where local commanders have good rapport with the local population and take seriously their responsibility to the people, there are few reports on human rights abuses. When local commanders abuse their authority and do not enforce discipline in their troops, the situation can be different.

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I hope this information will be helpful in clarifying the Administration's own concerns and efforts to address these very serious issues in the Philippines.

Sincerely yours

DOG/ASC/ ANA/CHO

5626

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

July 24, 1984

cal or met

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT:

Letter to the President

We concur in the draft State reply at Tab A to the letter at Tab B. It is forwarded to you for dispatch to the writer.

Attachments

Tab A Draft State Reply

Tab B Letter from Marita A. Blanken, dated 5/11/84

UNCLASSIFIED (Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT TRANSMITTAL FORM

s/s 84	1927	6
DateJuly	20,	1984

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane
National Security Council
The White House

Re	f	e	r	e	n	C	e	:

To: Preside	ent Ronald Reagan From: Ms. Marita A. Blanken							
Date: May	11, 1984 Subject: Human rights abuses in th							
Philippine	s and W.S. economic support.							
WH Referra	1 Dated: June 6, 1984 NSC ID# 240084							
	(if any)							
	attached item was sent directly to the artment of State.							
Action Taken:								
X Ad	A draft reply is attached.							
A d	raft reply will be forwarded.							
A t	ranslation is attached.							
An	information copy of a direct reply is attached.							
	believe no response is necessary for the reason ed below.							
	Department of State has no objection to the posed travel.							
Oth	er.							

Remarks:

Jan Weiss

for Charles Hill

Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED (Classification)

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

JULY 6, 1984

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 240084

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 11, 1984

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MS. MARITA A. BLANKEN

4828 BRYAN PLACE

DOWNERS GROVE IL 60515

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES VIEWS CONCERNING ADMINISTRATION'S

SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT MARCOS OF THE

PHILIPPINES

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE For President & sample 240084

CAD

May 11, 1984

8419276

President Ronald Reagan White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing in regards to our support of President Marcos and his military in the Philippines.

I was recently in the Philippines visiting my uncle who has been a missionary in Negros for over 28 years. I will not mention his name because of problems that could arise if Marcos would find he goes against policies. For many years he has written and told us of poor conditions the people live in and how the government takes away from people instead of supporting them. He also sees the military go into the villages and murder people for going against their government vocally.

While over there, we saw much of what he has written of, and now fully understand why he complains of American support. The money only makes Marcos stronger and allows him to continue his murdering of innocent people who don't support his views. Our American dollars are the only thing keeping Marcos in power and I do not appreciate my tax money going to such a man or government. After seeing the injustices, I now realize how much we are hurting those innocent people. I certainly do not enjoy calling myself an American these days. We are not well liked by other countries as most Americans might think we are.

I wish you could see the injustice which is so noticable to all who are aware of the three priests and six civilians being held on false charges. The courts have heard their case many times, and each time they have proven themselves innocent, but they are still held in the prisons unjustly with their proof thrown out of court. My family has a fear that my uncle along with other priests and civilians may end up the same way or worse due to their views.

I hope this opens your eyes to the situation there. Tho I am sure you are already aware.

While there we also witnessed a vote to change some ammendments. The ballots were in English so the majority could not read or understand them. Many ballot counters told us that the numbers are changed after called into Marcos' head-quarters. Marcos was simply trying to show you how his so called "democracy" worked in his country so military aid would continue. Quite a farce if I've ever seen one.

I wish you could send someone over undercover to truely see the injustices over there.

I would appreciate a response from you, Mr. President so I'm sure you've read this. My uncle has written several letters without a response from you.

Sincerely,

Marita A. Blanken 4828 Bryan Place

Downers Grove, IL 60515

Marita a. Blacken

244154 3500 CO125

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1984

Dear Mrs. Fortugaleza:

It was kind of you to share your thoughts with me, and I want you to know how much I appreciate your comments and the spirit of friendship which prompted you to write. In the many letters I receive each day, it is especially heartening to find the warm expressions of goodwill sent by friends from other countries.

God bless you and your husband.

Sincerely,

Round Ragan

Mrs. Aida N. Fortugaleza 431 Provincial Road Bayawan, Negros Oriental Philippines

NSC#8405241

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: FORTUGALEZA, AIDA N

SOURCE. PRESIDENT

DATE: 06 JUL 84

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES GREAT BRITAIN

FRANCE

SUBJ: PRES THANK, YOU FOR COURTESIES EXTENDED IN ENGLAND

REQUIRED ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUEDATE: 09 JUL 84

COMMENTS.

FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

RECEIVED 06 JUL 84 18

TO

FORTUGALEZA, AIDA N FROM PRESIDENT

DOCDATE 06 JUL 84

W/ATTCH FILE ____ (C)

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES	KE	YW	OR	DS	-	PH	IL	II	P	INES
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DISPATCH

GREAT BRITAIN

	FRANCE				
			IES EXTENDED IN		
	PRES SGD LTRS		DUE:	•	
	FOR ACTION NONE COBB		FOR CONCURRENC		FOR INFO CHILDRESS SIGUR SOMMER FORTIER MATLOCK
REF#		LOG		NSCIFID	(V V
ACTION OF	FICER (S) ASS	IGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO

ID# 245807

CO125

THE WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING		
DATE RECEIVED: AUGUST 29, 1984		
NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. GENNARO A.	. FIS CHETTI	
SUBJECT: WRITES REGARDING REUNION OF LIBERATION OCT (11-27) 84 IN		
	ACTION DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACT DATE TYPE C COMPLET CODE YY/MM/DD RESP D YY/MM/DD	
LEE VERSTANDIG	ORG 84/08/29	4
**C A HOWLETT	RSA 84/08/29 C & 104/0	40
Scheduling RAWL	R 84109105 FR A 8412010	2/2
WSC REFERRAL NOTE:	A 841/01/02 C841/010	24
99 DOS REFERRAL NOTE:	R 89120109 A 8411012	7
COMMENTS: REFERRAL NOTE:	1025 C 841025	TAR STAR
ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA	A:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 2130	
IA MAIL USER CODES: (A)	(B) (C)	
**************************************	* CORRESPONDENCE: * *TYPE RESP=INITIALS * EFERRAL * OF SIGNER * * CODE = A * *COMPLETED = DATE OF * * OUTGOING * * *	

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE (ROOM 75,0EOB) EXT. 2590 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

Dear Mr. Fischetti:

I have been asked to acknowledge your message to the President inviting him to attend the reunion of the Philippine Liberation on October 11-27 in the Philippines.

Although he would like to join you, heavy demands on his schedule preclude his doing so at that time. Even though he is unable to accept your invitation, the President wants you to know that he appreciates your thoughtfulness and sends his very best wishes to you for the success of your reunion.

Sincerely,

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.
Director, Presidential
Appointments and Scheduling

Mr. Gennaro A. Fischetti Commissioner Crime Victims Board Room 200 270 Broadway New York, NY 10007

FJR:MR:vmlf3 FJR-7

cc: NSC w/incoming

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT TRANSMITTAL FORM

84_0CT 17 PIO: 55

Date October WHITE HOUSE

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane

National Security Council

The White House

Reference:	Re	£	e	r	e	n	C	e	
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To:	President Reagan From: Mr. Gennaro A. Fischetti
Date:	Undated Subject: Leyte Gulf Landing Anniversary
WH Re	ferral Dated: October 9, 1984 NSC ID# 245807 (if any)
	The attached item was sent directly to the Department of State.
Action Ta	ken:
	_ A draft reply is attached.
-	A draft reply will be forwarded.
	A translation is attached.
Х	An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
	We believe no response is necessary for the reason- cited below.
	The Department of State has no objection to the proposed travel.
	_ Other.
Remarks:	

Charles Hill Executive Secretary

(Classification)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

October 17, 1984

Gennaro A. Fischetti Commissioner Crime Victims Board 270 Broadway, Room 200 New York, New York 10007

Dear Mr. Fischetti:

Your recent letter to President Reagan was referred to this office for additional comments on the celebration of the Leyte Gulf landing anniversary.

The Philippine Government is sponsoring certain activities to commemorate the landing of American and Philippine forces in World War II, both in Manila and Leyte. President Marcos is expected to officiate in Leyte. The U.S. Navy has deployed two amphibious vessels from the Seventh Fleet, with embarked marines, for the October 20 commemoration, along with accompanying aircraft. The American Ambassador in Manila and other members of the Embassy will be taking part in the ceremonies, along with U.S. military officials and U.S. veterans.

At the MacArthur Corridor in the Pentagon Secretary Weinberger will be present for our Leyte commemoration ceremony on October 31. Mrs. Jean MacArthur has accepted the invitation to attend the ceremony, along with U.S. Defense and State Department officials, and Philippine Embassy representatives led by Ambassador Romualdez.

Thank you for writing to express your views on this historic celebration which is of interest to all Americans, and especially to those veterans who fought in the Pacific theatre. All of us who deal with Philippine affairs share your pride in our liberation of the Philippines.

Sincerely, Sol7. C. Fe

John F. Maisto

Director

Philippine Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

OCTOBER 9, 1984

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 245807

MEDIA: LETTER

TO:

PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM:

MR. GENNARO A. FISCHETTI

COMMISSIONER

CRIME VICTIMS BOARD

ROOM 200

270 BROADWAY

NEW YORK NY 10007

SUBJECT: WRITES REGARDING REUNION OF THE PHILIPPINE

LIBERATION OCT (11-27) 84 IN THE PHILIPPINES

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE



Philippines

REUNION FOR PEACE

1718 Bird Dog Court

Loveland Ohio 45140

PHONE 513-677-0267

February 20, 1984

Dear Association Member,

October 20th, 1984 will mark the 40th Anniversary of the Leyte Landing and the Philippine Liberation.

To commemorate this historic event, many members of the 24th Division Association will return to the Philippines in October to trace their footsteps of yesteryear under the unique Philippine "Reunion for Peace" Program.

Enclosed is a detailed brochure outlining the daily itinerary, costs, and other pertinent facts of the tour. The trip is virtually all-inclusive. This means that except for your air fare to the West Coast and any shopping you may do, there will be little to pay above and beyond the published rates.

Many have expressed a desire to visit Hong Kong and/or to stopover in Hawaii after completing the tour of the Philippines. To fulfill those requests, 4-night 5-day optional trips to both destinations have been arranged, at minimal costs. Regretfally, travel to Mindanao still presents security risks that preclude a visit to that Island.

Due to economic conditions in the Philippines, this, in all probability, will be the last opportunity for U.S. Veterans to avail themselves of the benefits accorded them under the "Reunion for Peace" Program. It has become increasingly difficult for the Filipino people and their Government to underwrite the costs of the special air fares, hotel discounts, receptive services, and hosted functions which are an integral part of this Veterans' program.

Hany of us who wore the Taro Leaf Patch, together with spouses, family, and friends, look forward to this "Sentimental lourney" and we cordially invite you to join us.

Sincerely,

1:5

24th INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION

40th ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

October 11th - 27th, 1984

PHILIPPINE ITINERARY

October 11 • Check in at the Philippine Airlines Ticket
Thursday Counter at San Francisco or at the Los Angeles
International Airport. Your PAL 747 jumbo jet will depart in
late evening for Manila with a refueling stop in Honoiulu.
Complimentary meals and a first-run movie will be offered
enroute.

October 12 • This day is lost as you cross the International Friday Dateline, to be regained upon your return.

October 13 • Early this morning you will arrive at the new Saturday Manila International Airport. You will be warmly greeted by representatives of the Philippine Government and the Philippine National Veterans' Association. The traditional customs inspection will be waived and you will be transferred to the beautiful MANILA HOLIDAY INN on Roxas Boulevard (formerly Dewey Boulevard) overlooking Manila Bay.

After a short briefing, the balance of the day is at your leisure to rest. This evening you will be transferred to the historic Army-Navy Club where a reception and dinner will be given in your honor by Honorable Mayor Raymond Bagatsing. Before transferring back to the hotel, you will stand tall and proud as you are awarded the highly-coveted Philippine Liberation Medal.

October 14 • After breakfast at the hotel, transfer by air-Sunday conditioned motorcoaches to the American Cemetery and Tomb of the Unknown Soldier for formal military wreath-laying ceremonies. You will then be given a tour of the city, taking in Makati, Manila's new commercial and financial center, Forbes Park, "Millionaires Row", Rizal Park, Intramuros — the old walled city, Fort Santiago, its museum and Japanese torture chambers, the Pasig River, 360-year old Santo Tomas University which served as a Japanese internment camp during the War, Malacanang Palace, Bilibid Prison and the new and beautiful Cultural Center. Return to the hotel by mid-noon for a late lunch (on your own). Balance of the

October 15 • After breakfast transfer to the Sea Terminal where you will board a Hydrofoil which will take you to "Corregidor". You will have a narrated tour of the Island and its ghostly remains of steel and concrete buildings and silent guns. On "Bottom side" you will visit historic Malinta Tunnel and its laterals which served as headquarters for Generals MacArthur and Wainwright, and as the hospital during the Japanese slege. You will see where the men of 34th Infantry Regiment landed to face 5000 holed-up Japanese and where 161 men of "K" Co., 34th Infantry fought so gallantly loosing all but 33 men. Weather permitting, we will overnight at the Corregidor Inn. This will give you ample opportunity to visit, explore, and take pictures of Batteries Geary, Crockett, Way, Cheney, Wheeler, Mile-long Barracks, the old Theatre, the Junior and Senior Officer's Barracks. the old parade grounds, the historic flag pole, USAFFE headquarters' buildings, the Old North Mine Dock from where General MacArthur left for Australia, and the spot where General Wainwright surrendered Corregidor and the Philippines to the Japanese on May 6, 1942. Lunch, dinner today and breakfast the next morning will be served at the Inn. In the event it is not feasible to overnight on Corregidor, you will return to Manila late in the afternoon and be transferred to the Holiday Inn. The balance of the day will be free.

October 16 • After a leisurely breakfast at the hotel, return by Hydrofoil from Corregidor to Manila. Afternoon free, if overnight was in Manila, entire day is yours to shop, rest or do a bit of sightseeing on your own.

October 17 • After breakfast you will be transferred to the air-Wednesday port for a one and one half hour jet flight to Leyte. You will be greeted by local Government Officials, Veteran Groups, and much of the Island's population. You can expect radio and television crews to be on hand to interview you on this special occasion. You will then be transferred to the beautiful Leyte Park Hotel or MacArthur Park Beach Resort located on the shores of Red Beach. After lunch, you will visit Hill 522, the Japanese stronghold captured by the 19th Infantry under the command of Dailas Dick, see the old bridge over which the 24th stormed to take the town of Palo and to liberate its people. You will continue over the San Joaquin River through Tanauan, past General Kruger's 6th Army Command Post and Blue Beach, site of the 96th Division's landing. You will visit Hill 120, see the beautiful 96th Division Association Memorial Park. Japanese fox holes, trenches and gun emplacements are preserved and maintained to this day by members of the 96th. After this busy day, return to the hotel for dinner and a peaceful night's rest.

Thursday be transferred by bus to Tacloban City for a city tour and courtesy calls on Governor Romualdez and Mayor Cinco. You will continue your tour with a visit to the Price Mansion which served as MacArthur's headquarters during the Leyte Campaign, go past the old Tacloban fighter air strip of the 5th Air Force and on to see the magnificent Marcos Bridge which links the Islands of Leyte and Samar. You will return via Soleman and the site of the incredible Paraclete Home. You will enjoy a buffet lunch and be entertained by the multi-talented members of this Community. A short memorial service honoring deceased members of the 24th will be conducted by Father Bart, spiritual head and founder of the Paraclete Home. After the ceremonies, transfer back to your hotel for dinner and another peaceful night's rest.

October 19 • Today after breakfast, your busses will take you Friday north by way of Palo, Jaro, Carigara, and "Breakneck Ridge" where the 24th met and defeated the powerful Japanese 1st Division. A fiesta lunch with entertainment will be given in your honor by Government Officials and the local Filipino people. Late in the afternoon, you will return to your hotel to freshen up before proceeding to the new People's Hall in Tacloban. You will enjoy a fantastic gala fleste given in your honor and hosted by Mayor Obdulia Clinco, a long-time friend and admirer of the 24th Division. At the end of the Festivities, return to your hotel.

October 20 • An early breakfast at the hotel and then your Saturday busses will take you to the spot where it all began — Red Beach. As guests of honor you will sit on the Reviewing Stand as thousands of Filipino Army and Navy Personnel, Filipino Veterans' Groups, marching bands, and civillans pass by in review to salute you. You will never stand taller or be prouder that you are an American. You will proceed to the impressive reflection pool and the General MacArthur Memorial located on the beach where you stormed ashore exactly 40 years ago against the stiff resistance of the powerful Japanese 16th Division under the command of Lt. Gen. Shiro Makino. After a military wreath laying ceremony, lunch will be hosted by Governor Benjamin Romualdez. At the conclusion of this day-long celebration, you will be transferred to your hotel.

October 21 • Today breakfast and lunch at your hotel. You sunday will be free to relax, visit old and newly-made Filipino friends, or do a bit of shopping before leaving for an early evening flight back to Manila. Upon arrival in Manila

domestic airport, you will be transferred to the Manila Holiday Inn for overnight.

October 22 • After breakfast you will journey to the north by Monday - bus. You will travel through San Fernando with stops to visit the Capas Monument, termination point of the "Bataan Death March" and the first Karnakazi Air Strip. You will visit Clark Air Force Base and the wastelands of Cabanatuan. Here, more than 8000 wounded half-naked, half-starved U.S. survivors of the infamous "Bataan Death March" were kept prisioners of war by the Japanese. Less than 5000 would survive to be liberated. You will continue on to the beautiful city of Agoo where you will have dinner and spend overnight in the beautiful Agoo Playa Hotel.

October 23 • This morning after breakfast your bus will take fuesday you further north to Lingayen Beach where on January 9th, 1945 elements of the 24th Division were among the 68,000 men of the Sixth Army to land in the first assault of the liberation of Luzon. You will continue through the city of Dagupan before reaching the Pines Hotel in Baguio where you will have lunch, dinner, and overnight accommodations.

October 24 • Breakfast at the hotel. You will tour the beautiful Wednesday mountain city of Baguio with visits to Camp John Hay, a U.S. R & R Camp (also used as a Japanese internment camp for U.S. civilians during the war), Imelda Park, St. Louis School, and the Easter Center, where you may purchase high-quality jewelry, colorful cloth materials, wood carvings, and leather items made by the mountain people. The same items may be found in Manila but at substantially higher rates. You will return to the hotel following a luncheon stop (at your own expense) at Camp John Hay. Dinner and overnight at the Pines Hotel. Before retiring you may wish to try your luck in the hotel's Casino.

October 25 • After an early breakfast and check-out, your Thursday air conditioned bus winds its way down Kennon Road from Baguio to the plains and on to San Narciso and San Antonio where on January 29, 1945, elements of the 24th Division landed to push south to seal off the Japanese on Bataan. You will continue to Olongapo and tour Subic Naval Base before checking into your hotel. Tonight you will be guests of honor at a dinner hosted by the Mayor of Olongapo.

October 26 • Breakfast at the hotel and then travel through Friday historic Zig Zag Pass where the 34th Infantrymen disposed of some 2400 Japanese while suffering 1400 casualties of their own. As your bus moves in to Bataan Peninsula, you will ride over the same route the American and Filipino defenders of Bataan were forced to march in the infamous Bataan Death March. You will proceed to Mt. Samat, and the Altar of Valor, site of the last great battle before General Edward P. King was forced to surrender 78,000 U.S. and Filipino troops to the Japanese 14th Army on April 9, 1942. At this historic spot you will visit the War Museum before continuing your journey to Manila. We will reach the Manila Holiday Inn late in the afternoon. This evening you may wish to do some last-minute shopping.

October 27 • After breakfast your baggage will be picked up Saturday for transfer to the airport. You will be transferred to the airport for your 5.00 P.M. flight to your choice of destinations, Honolulu, Los Angeles, or San Francisco. PAL flight 106 is scheduled to arrive in Honolulu at 7:45 A.M.—in Los Angeles at 5:15 P.M.—in San Francisco at 8:35 P.M. All arrivals are on Saturday, October 27th because you regain a day crossing the International Dateline.

The tour ends at this point and as you make flight connections to your home town we bid you — MABUHAY!



The

24th INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION

40th Anniversary of the Philippine Liberation October 11-27, 1984



GENERAL MacARTHUR MEMORIAL
LEYTE
PHILIPPINES

A Reunion for Peace

In 1977 President Ferdinand E. Marcos ordered a program be initiated to invite all servicemen who served in the Philippines during World War II to revisit the Philippines to meet in brotherhood recalling the sadness of the past and appreciating the joys of the present, to draw fresh vigor for their dedication to the cause of peace.

Thus, with the Secretary of National Defense as Chairman and the Director of Tourism as Executive Secretary, the Reunion for Peace was born.

Since its inception in 1977, more than 3000 ex-servicemen of all ranks and branches of service have returned to the Philippines under the Reunion for Peace Program. Without exception, all agree that this "Sentimental Journey" is an unforgetable experience of nostalgia and gracious Filipino Hospitality. This year, 1984, marks the 40th Anniversary of

This year, 1984, marks the 40th Anniversary of the Leyte Landing and the Liberation of the Philippines. A grateful nation awaits your arrival. The Filipino people and their Government have made elaborate plans to welcome and honor you in an expression of deep gratitude for the sacrifice you made in their Liberation.

You will visit old battle and camp sites, landing beaches and the many historic landmarks that were so familiar to you during the war. Through special arrangements of the Department of National Defense and the Philippine Veterans Federation, you will be hosted and accorded special honors during your entire stay in the Philippines. In the eyes of the Filipino, no one is held in higher esteem than those Americans who defended and liberated their country.

The Philippine Government and its people, cordially invite you to return to their shores to celebrate this special occasion under the Reunion for Peace Program, to renew old friendships and to pay honor to our American and Filipino comrades who made the supreme sacrifice for the common cause of freedom.



U.S. Representative Reunion for Peace Program (F Co. 34th)

245807...

Lee Veralette



STATE OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT CRIME VICTIMS BOARD 270 BROADWAY, ROOM 200 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007 (212) 587-5160 8427977

BOARD MEMBERS
RONALD A. ZWEIBEL

Chairman

GENNARO A. FISCHETTI GEORGE L. GROBE, JR. DIANE McGRATH ANGELO PETROMELIS GERALDINE JORDAN

Executive Secretary

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

Re: Reunion for Peace

Dear Mr. President:

As a Republican office holder and veteran of World War II, I congratulate you for restoring patriotism to our proud country.

During the previous Carter Administration, it appeared that patriotism was subdued. The education President Carter received at Annapolis did not engender his patriotic feelings, nor ours.

Since you have taken office and restored dignity to our Armed Forces and service schools, our national patriotism has been restored. The recent Olympic games also demonstrated our renewed patriotism. The credit is yours alone.

I swelled with pride when you appeared and spoke at the "D-Day" Reunion in France. I know you will be campaigning in October and probably cannot leave the country to attend our reunion of the Phillipine Liberation. I do know that Mrs. Douglas MacArthur was one of your emissaries in Europe. It would be befitting if you send her to this reunion as well as your personal representative. It would certainly appeal to all us veterans who fought in the Pacific.

I enclose copies of documents relating to our "Reunion for Peace".

Good luck in the coming election.

Sincerely,

Gennaro A. Eischetti

Commissioner

Crime Victims Board

GAF:fr

Encl.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

September 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK J. RYAN

FROM:

ROBERT M. KIMMITT Bob

SUBJECT:

JAJA Request for Meeting with the President

We agree with the State recommendation at Tab A that Dr. Quijano's request for a meeting with the President be regretted and that you refer the requester to the Department of State.

Attachments

Tab A

State Memo dated 9/11/84 (CONFIDENTIAL)

Tab B

Incoming Correspondence

Dedeon C. Quijano Instice for aquino Sustre for all

NSC#8406526

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

December 12, 1984 Dear Dr. Quijano: We regret that due to the large volume of mail for the President, we were unable to reply to your letter before now requesting a meeting with him. The President must have me express his regrets to you since the heavy demands he is committed to, make it impossible to add this appointment to his calendar. However, we are bringing your letter to the attention of the Department of State. With the President's best wishes, Sincerely, FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. Director, Presidential Appointments and Scheudling Gedeon G. Quijano, M.D. 55 South Staff Court Orangeburg, NY 10962 cc: Department of State NSC File 6526 FJR: ABC: vml-12fir



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

September 12, 1984

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB KIMMITT

FROM:

DICK CHILDRESS

SUBJECT:

JAJA Request for Meeting with the President

Recommend you sign the memorandum at Tab I to Ryan.

Approve C Disapprove

Gaston Sigur (telephonic) concurs.

Attachments

Tab I Kimmitt/Ryan Memo

Tab A State Memo dated 9/11/84 (CONFIDENTIAL)
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Gaston Sigur

Bill Martin

COMMENTAL ATTACHMENT

MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

Oll 2/30/10

September 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK J. RYAN

FROM:

ROBERT M. KIMMITT Bob

SUBJECT:

JAJA Request for Meeting with the President

We agree with the State recommendation at Tab A that Dr. Quijano's request for a meeting with the President be regretted and that you refer the requester to the Department of State.

Attachments

Tab A State Memo dated 9/11/84 (CONFIDENTIAL)

Tab B Incoming Correspondence



CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

8424322

6526

September 11, 1984

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

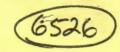
SUBJECT: JAJA Request for Meeting with the President.

Embassy Manila has checked with the Coalition of Organizations for the Restoration of Democracy (CORD), an umbrella political opposition group in the Philippines, about Dr. Quijano's request for a meeting with the President. The Embassy reports that JAJA ceased to exist in the Philippines in February, when it was subsumed under CORD. Embassy Manila has concluded from its conversation that Dr. Quijano does not represent any significant group currently operating in the Philippines, but may speak for some residual JAJA group in the U.S.

The Department recommends the President not see Dr. Quijano. Under the circumstances, the Office of Philippine Affairs in the Department is the appropriate level for contact with Dr. Quinjo, and would be happy to speak with him.

Charles Hill Executive Secretary

DECL: OADR



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORA	ANDUM AUGUST 29, 1984
TO:	ROBERT KIMMITT
FROM:	FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING
SUBJ:	REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION
	PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:
	EVENT: Meeting with Justice for Aquino Justice for All (JAJA)
	DATE:
	LOCATION:
	BACKGROUND: See attached
	YOUR RECOMMENDATION:
	Accept Regret Surrogate Message Other Priority Routine
	IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:
	Model

RESPONSE DUE 9/4/84

TO JEAN APPLEBY JACKSON

55 S Staff Court Orangeburg, New York 10962 August 23, 1984

Hon. Frederick Ryan Director of Scheduling WHITE HOUSE Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sir:

I am commissioned by the JAJA (Justice for Aquino Justice for All) to contact you for shheduling an audience with the President. This projected meeting will deal on the recent socio-political condition of the Philippines. Please therefore schedule a date for this appointment with the President.

Thank you very much in advance, I am

Very respectfully your,s,

GEDEON'S QUIVANO, MD Charter Member

Republican Presidential Task Force

Dear Dr. Quijano:

We regret that due to the large volume of mail for the President, we were unable to reply to your letter before now requesting a meeting with him.

The President must have me express his regrets to you since the heavy demands he is committed to make it impossible to add this appointment to his calendar.

However, we are bringing your letter to the attention of the Department of State.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Frederick J. Ryan, Jr. Director
Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FJR: abc

cc: Department of State

bcc: NSC File 6526

National Security Council The White House System # Package # _ 4526 **SEQUENCE TO** HAS SEEN DISPOSITION Paul Thompson **Bob Kimmitt** John Poindexter Tom Shull Wilma Hall **Bud McFarlane Bob Kimmitt NSC Secretariat Situation Room** I = Information R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action A = Action Meese Baker Deaver Other

Should be seen by: _____

(Date/Time)

COMMENTS

84 SEP 12 P12: 10

RECEIVED 30 AUG 84 11

TO RYAN, F FROM QUIJANO, GEDEON C DOCDATE 23 AUG 84

RYAN, F

29 AUG 84

HILL, C

11 SEP 84

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

AP

SUBJECT: APPT REQUEST FOR JUSTICE FOR AQUINO JUSTICE FOR ALL (JAJA) W/ PRES

ACTION: MEMO KIMMITT TO RYAN DUE: 13 SEP 84 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CHILDRESS

SIGUR

MARTIN

KIMMITT

THOMPSON

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

DUE

COPIES TO

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

9/12 WATTON FILE W