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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

DLB 3/23/2010

File Folder CO054-02 (GERMANY, WEST) (498000-504999)

FOIA

S10-306

Box Number 78

SYSTEMATIC

438

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
88451	CABLE	REAGAN TO HELMUT KOHL R 11/17/2022 NSC/DEPT. OF STATE WAIVERS	1	11/19/1987	B1
88452	LETTER	REAGAN TO KOHL, SAME CONTENTS AS 88451 R 11/17/2022 NSC/DEPT. OF STATE WAIVERS	2	ND	B1
88450	CABLE	HELMUT KOHL TO REAGAN R 11/17/2022 NSC/DEPT. OF STATE WAIVERS	2	11/6/1987	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

EP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 01

PRT: GORRELL

<PREC> IMMEDIATE <CLAS> CONFIDENTIAL <DTG> 192040Z NOV 87

FM WHITE HOUSE

TO THE FEDERAL CHANCELLERY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ VIA SKIPPER CHANNELS
QQQQ

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT REAGAN TO HIS EXCELLENCY, HELMUT KOHL.

DEAR HELMUT,
I GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR LETTER OF NOVEMBER 6, 1987, CONCERNING THE CURRENT INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

AS YOU KNOW FROM OUR PREVIOUS CONVERSATIONS, I HAVE CONTINUALLY STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF REDUCING THE U. S. BUDGET DEFICIT AND ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON STABILITY IN THE WORLD ECONOMY. THAT IS WHY I AM COMMITTED TO REACHING AGREEMENT WITH THE CONGRESS ON A SUBSTANTIAL DEFICIT REDUCTION PACKAGE. I AM CONFIDENT THAT AN AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

AN AGREEMENT ON REDUCING THE BUDGET DEFICIT, ONE THAT WILL INCLUDE A FAIR MEASURE OF SPENDING CUTS, WILL BUILD ON THE U. S. SUCCESS IN REDUCING THE FEDERAL DEFICIT. IN FISCAL YEAR 1987, THE FEDERAL DEFICIT WAS REDUCED BY ONE-THIRD, TO \$148 BILLION. ACCORDING TO OECD ESTIMATES, THIS SHARP DROP REDUCED THE TOTAL GOVERNMENT DEFICIT IN THE U. S. -- INCLUDING STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS -- FROM 3.5 PERCENT OF GNP IN 1986 TO 2.6 PERCENT OF GNP IN 1987. THIS MOVED THE U. S. FROM WELL ABOVE THE AVERAGE OF 3.2 PERCENT FOR SUMMIT COUNTRIES IN 1986 TO WELL BELOW THE 1987 AVERAGE OF 2.8 PERCENT.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT U. S. FISCAL POLICY ACTIONS BE PART OF A COORDINATED SERIES OF STEPS BY THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES AIMED AT RESTORING EQUILIBRIUM. IN THIS REGARD, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT GERMAN GROWTH BE STRENGTHENED. IN PARTICULAR, IT IS CRITICAL FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY TO ACCELERATE TO 1988 ITS PLANNED REDUCTION IN TAX RATES. IN ADDITION, MONETARY POLICY MUST BE SUPPORTIVE OF STRONGER GROWTH. IN MY JUDGMENT, THESE ACTIONS WOULD CONTRIBUTE GREATLY TOWARD AN IMPROVED CLIMATE FOR GROWTH IN INVESTMENT AND DOMESTIC DEMAND.

RON

HIS EXCELLENCY
DR. HELMUT KOHL
CHANCELLOR OF THE FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
BONN

#0000
#0072

TOR: 192120Z

NSA/State interviewers
11/7/20:22

49819255

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

88452

4

CABLE

NSA/State Waivers
BY ds DATE 11/17/2022

Dear Helmut

I greatly appreciate your letter of November 6, 1987, concerning the current international financial situation.

As you know from our previous conversations, I have continually stressed the importance of reducing the U.S. budget deficit and its beneficial effect on stability in the world economy. That is why I am committed to reaching agreement with the Congress on a substantial deficit reduction package. I am confident that an agreement can be reached in the near future.

An agreement on reducing the budget deficit, one that will include a fair measure of spending cuts, will build on the U.S. success in reducing the federal deficit. In fiscal year 1987, the federal deficit was reduced by one-third, to \$148 billion. According to OECD estimates, this sharp drop reduced the total government deficit in the U.S. -- including state and local governments -- from 3.5 percent of GNP in 1986 to 2.6 percent of GNP in 1987. This moved the U.S. from well above the average of 3.2 percent for Summit countries in 1986 to well below the 1987 average of 2.8 percent.

It is important that U.S. fiscal policy actions be part of a coordinated series of steps by the major industrial countries aimed at restoring equilibrium. In this regard, it is extremely important that German growth be strengthened. In particular, it is critical for the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to accelerate to 1988 its planned reduction in tax rates. In addition, monetary policy must be supportive of stronger growth. In my judgment, these actions would contribute greatly toward an improved climate for growth in investment and domestic demand.

Ron
~~Ronald Reagan~~

His Excellency
Dr. Helmut Kohl
Chancellor of the Federal
Republic of Germany
Bonn

UNCLASSIFIED W/
CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

Vice President has seen 11/17

8353

C.F.

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1987

49819255
20054-02
F1004
F1001-02
FG006-12

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK C. CARLUCCI

SUBJECT: Presidential Response to Chancellor Kohl

Issue

To respond to a letter you received from Chancellor Kohl.

Facts

Chancellor Kohl has written (Tab B) encouraging you to "relieve international markets as soon as possible by means of far-reaching amendments to U.S. budgetary policy."

Discussion

The proposed response (Tab A) assures Kohl of your commitment to reach agreement with the Congress on a substantial deficit reduction package. It also urges the Federal Republic of Germany to accelerate implementation of its planned tax cuts.

The response has been cleared with Treasury.

Recommendation

OK

No

FR

That you sign the response to Chancellor Kohl at Tab A.

Attachments

- Tab A Response to Chancellor Kohl
- Tab B Letter from Chancellor Kohl

cc Vice President
Chief of Staff (2)

UNCLASSIFIED W/
CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

Prepared by:
Stephen P. Farrar

NSC 8708353

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

AS
3/23/10

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 13, 1987

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK C. CARLUCCI

FROM: STEPHEN I. DANZANSKY

SUBJECT: Presidential ^{Response} Letter to Chancellor Kohl

Chancellor Kohl has written the President (Tab B) encouraging him to "relieve international markets as soon as possible by means of far-reaching amendments to U.S. budgetary policy." In the proposed response (Tab A), the President assures Kohl of his commitment to reach agreement with the Congress on a substantial deficit reduction package. He also urges the Federal Republic of Germany to accelerate implementation of its planned tax cuts.

Fritz Ermarth and Nelson Ledsky concur. The response has been cleared with speechwriters and Treasury.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I transmitting the proposed response to Chancellor Kohl.

Approve

Disapprove

Attachments

- Tab I Memo to the President
- Tab A ~~Cable Letter~~ to Kohl
- Tab B Letter from Chancellor Kohl

Prepared by: *SPE*
Stephen P. Farrar

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

88450



WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

Jaramsky

PAGE 01 OF 02

PRT: BAKER DUBERSTEIN ERMARTH CARLUCCI POWELL GREEN COURTNEY MICHAEL
SIT: NSCLP LEBRAS SIGLER

<PREC? IMMEDIATE <CLAS? ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ <DTG? 061611Z NOV 87

FM CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL

TO PRESIDENT REAGAN

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: NSC/State Waivers
BY: du DATE: 11/17/2022

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ VIA SKIPPER CHANNELS

QQQQ

DEAR RON,

OUR COMMON VIEWS ON THE GOALS AND FUNCTIONS OF OUR FOREIGN POLICIES AND OF OUR ECONOMIC POLICIES ENABLED US TO LEAD THE WORLD ECONOMY OUT OF THE SERIOUS CRISIS OF THE 1970S. IT HAS PROVED POSSIBLE TO STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMIES OF MANY COUNTRIES IN A PERIOD OF GROWTH AND STABLE PRICES THAT IS NOW ENTERING ITS 6TH YEAR. THIS IS A GOOD BASIS FOR LENDING A LASTING PERSPECTIVE AND CREDIBILITY TO THE POLICIES WHICH TODAY LINK LEADING POLITICIANS IN THE WEST AND HAVE EVEN LED TO FUNDAMENTAL RETHINKING IN SOCIALIST COUNTRIES.

I THUS CONSIDER IT ALL THE MORE IMPORTANT FOR THE ACUTE PROBLEMS CONCERNING THE CURRENCY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BE ADDRESSED IN A POLITICALLY CONVINCING MANNER AND TO BE HANDLED ECONOMICALLY WITH THE REQUISITE SENSITIVITY. THE WORLD IS LOOKING TO WASHINGTON LIKE NEVER BEFORE: WITH GREAT HOPE IN MATTERS OF FOREIGN AND DISARMAMENT POLICY, BUT WITH DEEP CONCERN AS REGARDS MONETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICY.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY HAS IN ALL THESE YEARS SHAPED ITS POLICIES WITH A GREAT SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY IN SUCH A WAY THAT THEY CONTRIBUTED IN SPECIAL MEASURE TOWARDS STABILITY IN EUROPE AND THE WORLD ECONOMY AND NOT LEAST TOWARDS OVERCOMING THE DIFFICULT MONETARY AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS FACING THE UNITED STATES. THERE IS PROOF OF THIS RIGHT UP TO THE PRESENT DAY, WHATEVER SOME MAY SAY TO THE CONTRARY. I WISH TO SEE THIS CONTRIBUTION CONTINUING IN FUTURE. I WOULD LIKE TO RECALL, HOWEVER, THAT AS EARLY AS THE WILLIAMSBURG SUMMIT I TOOK THE LIBERTY OF POINTING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

2

PAGE 02 OF 02

OUT THE ALMOST FATEFUL IMPORTANCE OF GROWING BUDGET DEFICITS FOR THE RESPECTIVE NATIONAL ECONOMIES AND FOR THE WORLD ECONOMY AS A WHOLE AS WELL AS FOR THE LATITUDE AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENTS IN MONETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICY. THERE IS NOW GENERAL CONSENSUS ON THE KEY ROLE OF US BUDGETARY POLICY. I FEEL THAT THE TWO OF US HAVE LONG BEEN AGREED ON THIS.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS SHOW THAT SOLVING THIS PROBLEM CANNOT BE DELAYED ANY LONGER. AS YOU KNOW, MY GOVERNMENT AFFORDS YOU EVERY FEASIBLE ASSISTANCE. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN OUR FINANCE MINISTERS AND CENTRAL BANK PRESIDENTS IS CORRESPONDINGLY CLOSE AND FRIENDLY. I SHOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ENCOURAGE YOU TO RELIEVE INTERNATIONAL MARKETS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BY MEANS OF FAR-REACHING AMENDMENTS TO US BUDGETARY POLICY. WE ARE NO DOUBT IN AGREEMENT THAT SUCH DECISIONS WILL BE REGARDED WORLD-WIDE AS TREND-SETTING FOR THE ENTIRE ECONOMIC POLICIES OF MANY COUNTRIES AND NOT ONLY IMPORTANT FOR THE UNITED STATES ROLE IN THE WORLD ECONOMY.

YOURS SINCERELY,

(SGD) HELMUT KOHL

#1599

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Security Council
The White House

87 V16 A9 33

System # _____
Package # 8353
DOCLOG ACAO

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bill Courtney	<u>1</u>	<u>WHC</u>	<u>A</u>
Marybel Batjer			
Grant Green	<u>2</u>	<u>B</u>	
Colin Powell	<u>3</u>	<u>CP</u>	
Frank Carlucci	<u>4</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>A</u>
Grant Green			
Lou Michael			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>5</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>D</u>
NSC Secretariat			

I = Information **A = Action** R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

cc: VP Baker Other _____

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: _____

(Date/Time)

Fix needed [Signature] 11/17/07 cable.

National Security Council
The White House

REC

87 NOV 19 P 1: 51

System # _____
Package # 8353
DOCLOG OP AIO _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bill Courtney	<u>1</u>	<u>W/K</u>	<u>review</u>
Marybel Batjer	_____	_____	_____
Grant Green	_____	_____	_____
Colin Powell	_____	_____	_____
Frank Carlucci	_____	_____	_____
Grant Green	_____	_____	_____
Lou Michael	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	<u>2</u>	<u>to PJC 11/19</u>	<u>D</u>
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>11/19</u>	<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat	_____	_____	_____

I = Information A = Action R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

cc: VP Baker Other _____

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

date 11/19

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 16 NOV 87 09

TO CARLUCCI

FROM FARRAR

3/23/10

DOCDATE 13 NOV 87

DANZANSKY

13 NOV 87

CARLUCCI

17 NOV 87

KEYWORDS: GERMANY F R

ECONOMICS

KOHL, HELMUT

HS

SUBJECT: PRES CABLE TO CHANCELLOR KOHL RE INTL MARKETS & US BUDGETARY POLICY

ACTION: FWD TO PRES FOR SIG

DUE:

STATUS C

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CARLUCCI

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

(AK CM)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>C 11/19</i>	<i>pres approval cable</i>		<i>SID, SPF, Chron</i>

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

CO 054-02

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 15, 1987

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MRS. SLAVA STETSKO

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES A CONCLUDING STATEMENT OF THE
EUROPEAN FREEDOM COUNCIL'S CONFERENCE ON
JUN 27 AND 28 IN MUNICH, WEST GERMANY

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LINAS KOJELIS		ORG	87/07/15			TR
<i>State</i>	REFERRAL NOTE:					
	REFERRAL NOTE:	<i>R</i>	<i>87/07/28</i>	<i>TR</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>87/07/07</i>
	REFERRAL NOTE:					
	REFERRAL NOTE:					
	REFERRAL NOTE:					
	REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

PL MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

- *****
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| *ACTION CODES: | *DISPOSITION | *OUTGOING | * |
| * | * | *CORRESPONDENCE: | * |
| *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION | *A-ANSWERED | *TYPE RESP=INITIALS | * |
| *C-COMMENT/RECOM | *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL | * OF SIGNER | * |
| *D-DRAFT RESPONSE | *C-COMPLETED | * CODE = A | * |
| *F-FURNISH FACT SHEET | *S-SUSPENDED | *COMPLETED = DATE OF | * |
| *I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC* | | * OUTGOING | * |
| *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * | | * | * |
| *S-FOR-SIGNATURE | * | * | * |
| *X-INTERIM REPLY | * | * | * |
- *****

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8721479

DATE August 17, 1987

FOR: MR. GRANT GREEN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
THE WHITE HOUSE

REFERENCE:

TO: President Reagan FROM: Mrs. Slava Stetsko, Vice Pres.
European Freedom Council
DATE: 7/7/87 SUBJECT: Encloses a Concluding Statement
of the European Freedom Council's
Confer. 6/27-28, Munich, W. Germany

REFERRAL DATED: 7/28/87 ID# 499314
(IF ANY)

 THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION TAKEN:

- A DRAFT REPLY IS ATTACHED.
 A DRAFT REPLY WILL BE FORWARDED.
 A TRANSLATION IS ATTACHED.
 x 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 (SEE REMARKS).

REMARKS:


DIRECTOR
SECRETARIAT STAFF

United States Department of State

*Assistant Secretary of State
for European and Canadian Affairs*

Washington, D.C. 20520

Mrs. Slava Stetsko
Vice President
European Freedom Council
Zeppelinstr. 67
D-8000 Munich 80
Federal Republic of Germany

Dear Mrs. Stetsko:

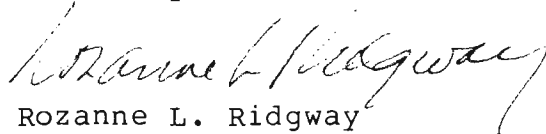
On behalf of President Reagan, I would like to respond to your generous letter of July 7. It is quite clear that current prospects for progress in East-West relations -- particularly in the area of arms control -- rest on President Reagan's efforts to reestablish American strength and the vigor of the NATO Alliance. Support for these efforts from friends in Europe is especially welcome.

The concluding statement issued by the European Freedom Council at its June meeting in Munich dealt with many of the key issues on the East-West agenda. We will give careful consideration to its recommendations. Many of the same issues were addressed by NATO Foreign Ministers at their most recent semi-annual meeting, June 11-12. I have enclosed a copy of the statement they adopted.

As the NATO countries deal collectively with the challenges and threats from the East, the United States of course continues its bilateral relationship with the Soviet Union. President Reagan has long pushed to expand our dialogue with the Soviet Union beyond arms control. We have seen increasing Soviet acceptance of a broader agenda that includes -- in addition to arms control -- human rights, regional conflicts, and bilateral issues. The dialogue has become increasingly active in each area, as the Soviet Union under General Secretary Gorbachev accepted the fact that progress in all of them was necessary for any long-term improvement in East-West relations. We will continue to insist on progress across the board in order to bring real peace and justice to all the nations of Europe.

Thank you for writing to the President and for expressing your confidence in his leadership.

Sincerely,


Rozanne L. Ridgway

N A T O ————  ———— O T A N

SERVICE DE PRESSE

PRESS SERVICE

OTAN/NATO, 1110 Bruxelles • Telephones: 241 00 40 - 241 44 00 - 241 44 90 TELEX: 23-867

PRESS COMMUNIQUE M-1(87)25

For Immediate Release
12th June 1987

STATEMENT ON THE MINISTERIAL MEETING
OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL AT REYKJAVIK

(11 - 12 June 1987)

1. Our meeting has taken place at a time when developments in East-West relations suggest that real progress may be possible, particularly in the field of arms control. We welcome these developments and will work to ensure that they result in improved security and stability. We note some encouraging signs in Soviet internal and external policies. In assessing Soviet intentions, we agree that the final test will be Soviet conduct across the spectrum from human rights to arms control.

We reaffirm the validity of the complementary principles enunciated in the Harmel report of 1967. The maintenance of adequate military strength and Alliance cohesion and solidarity remains an essential basis for our policy of dialogue and co-operation - a policy which aims to achieve a progressively more stable and constructive East-West relationship.

2. Serious imbalances in the conventional, chemical and nuclear field, and the persisting build-up of Soviet military power, continue to preoccupy us. We reaffirm that there is no alternative, as far as we can foresee, to the Alliance concept for the prevention of war - the strategy of deterrence, based on an appropriate mix of adequate and effective nuclear and conventional forces, each

element being indispensable. This strategy will continue to rest on the linkage of free Europe's security to that of North America, since their destinies are inextricably coupled. Thus the US nuclear commitment, the presence of United States nuclear forces in Europe⁽¹⁾ and the deployment of Canadian and United States forces there remain essential.

3. Arms control and disarmament are integral parts of our security policy; we seek effectively verifiable arms control agreements which can lead to a more stable and secure balance of forces at lower levels.

4. We reiterate the prime importance we attach to rapid progress towards reductions in the field of strategic nuclear weapons. We thus welcome the fact that the US and the Soviet Union now share the objective of achieving 50% reductions in their strategic arsenals. We strongly endorse the presentation of a US proposal in Geneva to that effect and urge the Soviet Union to respond positively.

We reviewed the current phase of the US-Soviet negotiations in Geneva on defence and space systems which aim to prevent an arms race in space and to strengthen strategic stability. We continue to endorse these efforts.

5. We note the recent progress achieved at the Geneva Conference on Disarmament towards a total ban on chemical weapons. We remain committed to achieving an early agreement on a comprehensive, worldwide and effectively verifiable treaty embracing the total destruction of existing stockpiles within an agreed timeframe and preventing the future production of such weapons.

6. Recognising the increasing importance of conventional stability, particularly at a time when significant nuclear reductions appear possible, we reaffirm the initiatives taken in our Halifax Statement and Brussels Declaration aimed at achieving a comprehensive, stable and verifiable balance of conventional forces

(1) Greece recalls its position on nuclear matters

at lower levels. We recall that negotiations on conventional stability should be accompanied by negotiations between the 35 countries participating in the CSCE, building upon and expanding the confidence and security building measures contained in the Helsinki Final Act and the Stockholm Agreement. We agreed that the two future security negotiations should take place within the framework of the CSCE process, with the conventional stability negotiations retaining autonomy as regards subject matter, participation and procedures. Building on these agreements we took the decisions necessary to enable the High Level Task Force on Conventional Arms Control, which we established at the Halifax Ministerial, to press ahead with its work on the draft mandates to be tabled in the CSCE meeting and in the Conventional Stability mandate talks currently taking place in Vienna.

7. Having reviewed progress in the negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union on an INF agreement, the Allies concerned call on the Soviet Union to drop its demand to retain a portion of its SS-20 capability and reiterate their wish to see all long-range land-based missiles eliminated in accordance with NATO's long-standing objective.

They support the global and effectively verifiable elimination of all US and Soviet land-based SRINF missiles with a range between 500 and 1,000 Km as an integral part of an INF agreement.

They consider that an INF agreement on this basis would be an important element in a coherent and comprehensive concept of arms control and disarmament which, while consistent with NATO's doctrine of flexible response, would include:

- a 50% reduction in the strategic offensive nuclear weapons of the US and the Soviet Union, to be achieved during current Geneva negotiations;
- the global elimination of chemical weapons;
- the establishment of a stable and secure level of conventional forces, by the elimination of disparities, in the whole of Europe;
- in conjunction with the establishment of a conventional balance and the global elimination of chemical weapons, tangible and verifiable reductions of American and Soviet land-based nuclear missile systems of shorter range, leading to equal ceilings.

8. We(1) have directed the North Atlantic Council in Permanent Session, working in conjunction with the appropriate military authorities, to consider the further development of a comprehensive concept of arms control and disarmament. The arms control problems faced by the Alliance raise complex and interrelated issues which must be evaluated together, bearing in mind overall progress in the arms control negotiations enumerated above as well as the requirements of Alliance security and of its strategy of deterrence.

9. In our endeavour to explore all opportunities for an increasingly broad and constructive dialogue which addresses the concerns of people in both East and West, and in the firm conviction that a stable order of peace and security in Europe cannot be built by military means alone, we attach particular importance to the CSCE process. We are therefore determined to make full use of the CSCE follow-up meeting in Vienna.

The full implementation of all provisions agreed in the CSCE process by the 35 participating states, in particular in the field of human rights and contacts, remains the fundamental objective of the Alliance and is essential for the fruitful development of East-West relations in all fields.

(1) In this connection France recalled that it had not been a party to the double-track decision of 1979 and that it was not therefore bound by its consequences or implications.

Recalling our constructive proposals, we shall persist in our efforts to persuade the Eastern countries to live up to their commitments.

We will continue to work for a substantive and timely result of the conference.

10. Those of us participating in the MBFR talks reiterate our desire to achieve a meaningful agreement which provides for reductions, limitations and effective verification, and call upon the Warsaw Pact participants in these talks to respond positively to the very important proposals made by the West in December 1985 and to adopt a more constructive posture in the negotiations.

11. In Berlin's 750th anniversary year we stress our solidarity with the City, which continues to be an important element in East-West relations. Practical improvements in inner-German relations should in particular be of benefit to Berliners.

12. It is just 40 years since US Secretary of State Marshall delivered his far-sighted speech at Harvard. The fundamental values he expressed, which we all share, and which were subsequently embodied in the Marshall Plan, remain as vital today as they were then.

13. We reiterate our condemnation of terrorism in all its forms. Reaffirming our determination to combat it, we believe that close international co-operation is an essential means of eradicating this scourge.

14. Alliance cohesion is substantially enhanced by the support of freely elected parliamentary representatives and ultimately our publics. We therefore underline the great value of free debate on issues facing the Alliance and welcome the exchanges of views on these issues among the parliamentarians of our countries, including those in the North Atlantic Assembly.

15. We express our gratitude to the government of Iceland, which makes such a vital contribution to the security of the Alliance's northern maritime approaches, for their warm hospitality.

16. The Spring 1988 meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Ministerial Session will be held in Spain in June.

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E
REFERRAL

JULY 28, 1987

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:
DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 499314
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JULY 7, 1987
TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN
FROM: MRS. SLAVA STETSKO
VICE PRESIDENT
EUROPEAN FREEDOM COUNCIL
ZEPPELINSTR. 67
D-8000 MUNCHEN 80 WEST GERMANY

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES A CONCLUDING STATEMENT OF THE
EUROPEAN FREEDOM COUNCIL'S CONFERENCE ON
JUN 27 AND 28 IN MUNICH, WEST GERMANY

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, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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EUROPEAN FREEDOM COUNCIL
COORDINATING BODY FOR ORGANISATIONS FIGHTING COMMUNISM

EXECUTIVE BOARD

8721479

President: Mr. John Wilkinson, M.P.

House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA, Great Britain, tel. 219 5165
Secretariat: Zeppelinstr. 67, 8000 München 80, W. Germany, tel. 48 25 32

L. Kojelis

Honorary Presidium:

President — H.R.H. Otto von Habsburg, M.E.P.
Sir Neil Cameron (Great Britain)
Marshal of the Royal Air Force
Mr. Yaroslav Stetsko (Ukraine) — former Prime Minister of Ukraine
Mr. Manuel Fraga Iribarne, M.P. (Spain) — President of the "Allianza Popular"
Senator Dr. Cihad Fethi Tevetoglu (Turkey)

President Ronald Reagan,
The White House,
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
Washington D.C. 20506,
USA.

Executive Board:

President — Mr. John Wilkinson, M.P. (Great Britain)

Vice-Presidents: Mr. Guillermo Kirkpatrick, M.P. (Spain)

|| Mrs. Slava Stetsko, M.A. (ABN) ||

Members: Mrs. Ursula Appuhn-Krone, M.P. (Germany)

Professor Leo Magnino (Italy) — President of Italian Archeological Academy

July 7, 1987

Dear President Reagan,

We in Europe are closely following your endeavours to strengthen the United States and the Western allies. It is thanks to you that the young generation cherishes our Christian and Western values. We believe that our conference of the European Freedom Council which was held on June 27 and 28 in Munich, West Germany also greatly directed to this end.

The main topics under discussion were:

- Developments in the political security problems of Europe;
- Arms control and Western security;
- Russian global strategy;
- The subjugated nations and Western security.

Among the guest speakers who analyzed the above problems were: H.R.H. Otto von Habsburg, Member of the European Parliament and EFC Honorary President, the Hon. John Wilkinson, Member of the British Parliament and President of the EFC; The Rt. Hon. Sir Frederic Bennett, Member of the Council of Europe; Mme. Genevieve Aubry, Member of the Swiss Parliament; Hon. Guillermo Kirkpatrick, Consul General of Spain to Switzerland; General Robert Close, Belgian Senator and member of the Council of Europe; as well as representatives of cultural and scientific life, and experts on these problems, such as Prof. Leo Magnino from Italy and Mr. Bertl Haggmann from Sweden. In all their speeches, they strongly supported your policy, Mr. President, on defense, security and SDI programme.

The conference adopted a concluding statement which we are enclosing and the full speeches will be published in a special conference book.

We hope that this information will be of interest to you and remain

With highest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Slava Stetsko
Slava Stetsko

Vice President of the European Freedom Council
President of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations.

E U R O P E A N F R E E D O M C O U N C I L
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Members: Mrs. Ursula Appuhn-
Krone, M.P. (Germany)
Professor Leo Magnino (Italy) —
President of Italian Archeological
Academy

STATEMENT OF THE EUROPEAN FREEDOM COUNCIL

June 27-28, 1987, Munich

The transfer of power to Mikhail Gorbachev in the USSR has shown that in order to survive, the Soviet Russian empire has to change. In effect the transfer has shown the great weakness of the empire. This year is the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. The totalitarian system introduced in Russia via the 1917 coup now stands at a crossroad. It can ignore the revolution in technology and information in the West and continue down the road of growing economic and political problems: the national antagonisms within the empire and the erosion of the failing Marxist-Leninist economic system. On the other hand, it can attempt at alteration and change. The present campaign of "glasnost" is not a result of moral and ethical considerations. It shows the growing panic of the Soviet Russian leadership that the empire is lagging behind the West. "Glasnost" is not a change of mind of the totalitarian system. It is an attempt to save that system, realising it may be the final opportunity.

The strains of the arms race are clearly visible in the Kremlin, thus a concentration of attacks against SDI, the US space-based defense system under development. Soviet Russia would not be able to cope with financing an effort to match the American defense system. It is in this light that the present "zero zero option" for global elimination of shorter range nuclear missiles as part of an INF treaty removing cruise, Pershing-2 and SS-20 missiles from Europe must be seen. EFC believes the proposed treaty, without countervailing improvement, would leave Soviet Russia with a superiority in conventional weapons in Europe. Reducing missiles in Europe must not mean reduction in security.

The Soviet Russian human rights record has remained unchanged under Gorbachev in spite of "glasnost". Kremlin continues to harass, imprison and even torture dissidents from Ukraine, the Baltic states and other subjugated nations. Recent moves by Mr. Gorbachev are designed to soften Western attitudes and direct attention from the real state of Soviet Russian human rights and to shift the emphasis of East-West relations more to arms control instead of human rights. EFC insists that human rights dimensions should be included in all top-level meetings between Soviet Russia and Western nations.

In April 1986 the graphite nuclear reactor at Chornobyl in Ukraine was wrecked by explosion due to inexcusable breach of safety regulations. The accident led to death and injury and evacuation of hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians. It will probably lead to thousands of additional cancer cases during the next 50 years in Ukraine. EFC condemns the carelessness of the Soviet Russian authorities in handling nuclear power causing suffering not only of so many Ukrainians but also of Scandinavians, East Europeans and other peoples. Because of the accident Western countries should in international fora press Moscow to allow on site inspection of Soviet Russian nuclear stations.

EFC supports Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) against ballistic missiles. Such a defense can be initially operated within seven years of a decision by a US president. In disarmament negotiations with Soviet Russia, the United States must continue to make it clear that SDI will not be abandoned, that research will be continued and that a decision on early deployment will be taken unless Moscow is willing to make concessions.

EFC urges all free nations to support the liberation struggle in Ukraine, Poland, Turkestan, Byelorussia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Georgia, Afghanistan, Angola, Nicaragua and other countries subjugated by Russia and its client regimes. EFC supports efforts to create German unity in freedom through self-determination and the full expression of the German people's will for liberty. The existence of a divided Germany in the heart of Europe is unacceptable.

EFC regards it as important to strengthen the Northern and Southern flanks in Europe. Spain and Italy are of special importance in the Mediterranean region. A growing NATO presence in the North Atlantic, the Norwegian Sea and the Baltic Sea is necessary to balance growing Soviet Russian military strength in the Leningrad military district, in the Baltic states and on the Kola peninsula.

The nations subjugated by Soviet Russia should be given full support by free nations in the United Nations. EFC urges Western governments to implement the UN Declaration on Granting of Independence to the Colonial Countries and Peoples (1960, 1970, 1971, 1974) in regard to the subjugated nations and the United States in its foreign policy to fully implement the US Resolution on the Captive Nations (US Public Law 86/90).

Propaganda and political warfare ("active measures") of the International Department of the CPSU and KGB will continue to play an important role in Moscow policies. EFC encourages the West to counter Moscow's use of agents of influence aimed at subverting Western policies. Pakistan must be aided as it is particularly at risk from Soviet Russian efforts to widen influence in this area. The West must not cease to support the Afghan freedom fighters until Soviet occupying forces are withdrawn from Afghanistan.

In 1988 the Soviet regime will be celebrating the millennium of the introduction of Christianity in Russia. It should be stressed that this was not the introduction of the orthodox religion in Russia, but the Christianization of Ukraine. The EFC calls on the Holy See to intervene on behalf of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and to be careful not to legitimize the efforts of Moscow to present the anniversary as a celebration of the Orthodox Church by sending a representative to the celebration in the coming year.

The West must increase efforts to inform the public of Soviet Russian active measures especially "overt" forgeries aimed at the media and more subtle "silent" forgeries targeting heads of state and senior policy-makers. Moscow's use of single-issue international organisations in subverting Western public opinion must be publicised and revealed to a greater degree. The United States and other free nations should increase funding of departments involved in information on active measures. The best defense against Soviet Russian disinformation is a well educated public and media aware of the techniques used.

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ID # 504485 CU

0054-02

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET



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

Name of Correspondent: Anne Higgins

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

Subject: Draft Proclamation - 750th anniversary of Berlin

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD
<u>cutball</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>87106105</u>
	Referral Note:	
<u>cuat28</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>87106105</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>June 8 87 Rmk memo to Dau Engler</u>
		<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:	
		<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:	
		<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:	
		<u>1 / 1</u>

- 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
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FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
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Comments: _____

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No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: 0 Individual Codes: _____

Prime Subject Code: CD 054-02 Secondary Subject Codes: _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- GPn - 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

- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence**
- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:


- B - Box/package
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- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN ENGLER
STAFF ASSISTANT
WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: ROBERT M. KRUGER
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT 

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation - 750th Anniversary of Berlin

As we have discussed, subject to the edits indicated on the attached draft, Counsel's office has no objection to the above-referenced proclamation. We do not think it is appropriate for the President to issue a proclamation commemorating the 750th anniversary of Berlin without at least a reference to the division of the city.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Document No. 330-809

June 5, 1987



504485 CK

MEMORANDUM FOR:



A. B. CULVAHOUSE
NANCY RISQUE
WILL BALL
GARY BAUER
FRANK DONATELLI
AGNES WALDRON
MARI MASENG
FRED RYAN (FYI)
GRANT S. GREEN, JR., NSC

FROM:

(for)

Dan Engler
ANNE HIGGINS
94 OEOB

SUBJECT:

(DRAFT PROCLAMATION)

750th Anniversary of Berlin

Attached for your review is the above mentioned proclamation recognizing Berlin's 750th Anniversary, 1987.

It was submitted by the White House Office and edited/ revised by this office.



(IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED.) Written response required by no later than 4:30 p.m. TODAY - Friday, June 5. For routine clearance, call Amy Miller, extension 7610. For questions or discussion, call Dan Engler, extension 7610.

Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 5, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James M. Frey *Frey*
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

SUBJECT: Berlin's 750th Anniversary, 1987

Attached is a proclamation which would recognize Berlin's 750th anniversary year.

The proposed proclamation was submitted by the Department of State and the National Security Council, and has been edited in this office.

The proposed proclamation has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Attachment

750TH ANNIVERSARY OF BERLIN, 1987

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Berlin, one of the world's great cities and the largest German city, this year observes its 750th anniversary. This is cause for celebration for Berliners and for all Germans, and also for the people of the United States and the rest of the world.

The history and character of Berlin and its people give powerful testimony about human nature and its capabilities. After three-quarters of a millennium and many shocks and reversals through the ages, Berlin is yet a young city -- young with all the capacity of the human spirit to renew itself, to strive and to seek, to build anew and create, and, most of all, to hope. Time and again, Berlin has overcome desolation and isolation with will, energy, and courage.

~~With its long traditions of tolerance and openness,~~
^{Today,}
Berlin remains close to the spiritual center of the Western world. Americans have a special affinity for Berlin that goes beyond formal political or economic ties, because we feel a kinship with its spirit of strength and creativity and because we see our own hopes and ideals mirrored in the deep attachment of its people to freedom and its blessings. Thousands of Americans -- scholars, service men and women and their families, business people, diplomatic personnel, and so on -- live in Berlin and make vital contributions to the life of the city. We have helped Berlin grow and we have shared its spirit.

As we near the end of the 20th century, we see that Berlin, though ancient, is a city of the future. We know that the courageous and freedom-loving spirit that has guided so much of Berlin's past will help ensure a future of freedom for all mankind in the years to come. "Berlin bleibt doch Berlin -- Berlin is still Berlin."

Even now,
its spirit towers over the wall that divides the city,
totalitarianism's monument to its own futility.

*by virtue of
the authority
vested in me
by the
Constitution and
laws of
the
United
States,*

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby recognize Berlin's 750th Anniversary, 1987. I call upon the people of the United States to join in celebrating and honoring Berlin's 750th anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

750TH ANNIVERSARY OF BERLIN, 1987

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Berlin, one of the world's great cities and the largest German city, this year observes its 750th anniversary. This is cause for celebration for Berliners and for all Germans, and also for the people of the United States and the rest of the world.

The history and character of Berlin and its people give powerful testimony about human nature and its capabilities. After three-quarters of a millennium and many shocks and reversals through the ages, Berlin is yet a young city -- young with all the capacity of the human spirit to renew itself, to strive and to seek, to build anew and create, and, most of all, to hope. Time and again, Berlin has overcome desolation and isolation with will, energy, and courage.

With its long traditions of tolerance and openness, Berlin remains close to the spiritual center of the Western world. Americans have a special affinity for Berlin that goes beyond formal political or economic ties, because we feel a kinship with its spirit of strength and creativity and because we see our own hopes and ideals mirrored in the deep attachment of its people to freedom and its blessings. Thousands of Americans -- scholars, service men and women and their families, business people, diplomatic personnel, and so on -- live in Berlin and make vital contributions to the life of the city. We have helped Berlin grow and we have shared its spirit.

As we near the end of the 20th century, we see that Berlin, though ancient, is a city of the future. We know that the courageous and freedom-loving spirit that has guided so much of Berlin's past will help ensure a future of freedom for all mankind in the years to come. "Berlin bleibt doch Berlin -- Berlin is still Berlin."

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

RONALD REAGAN

#

BERLIN.870605

RR/WH/DE 1020/57

750TH ANNIVERSARY OF BERLIN
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

Berlin, one of the world's great cities and the largest German city, this year observes its 750th anniversary. This is cause for celebration for Berliners and for all Germans, and also for the people of the United States and the rest of the world.

~~That is because~~ the history and character of Berlin and its people give powerful testimony about human nature and its capabilities. After three-quarters of a millennium and many shocks and reversals through the ages, Berlin is yet a young city -- young with all the capacity of the human spirit to renew itself, to strive and to seek, to build anew and create, and, most of all, to hope. Time and again, Berlin has overcome desolation and isolation with will, energy, and courage.

With its long traditions of tolerance and openness, Berlin remains close to the spiritual center of the Western world. Americans have a special affinity for Berlin that goes beyond formal political or economic ties, because we feel a kinship with its spirit of youth, strength, and creativity and because we see our own hopes and ideals mirrored in the deep desire of the people for freedom and its blessings. *no IF*

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not
~~of~~ thousands of Americans -- scholars, servicemen and women and their families, business^(people) diplomatic personnel, and so on -- live in Berlin and make vital contributions to the life of the city. We have helped Berlin grow and we have shared its spirit.

As we near the end of the 20th century, we see that Berlin, though ancient, is a city of the future. We know that the courageous and freedom-loving spirit that has guided so much of Berlin's past will^{help} ensure a future of freedom for all mankind in the years to come. "Berlin bleibt doch Berlin -- Berlin is still Berlin."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby recognize Berlin's 750th Anniversary, 1987. I call upon the people of the United States to join in celebrating and honoring Berlin's 750th Anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen
hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the
United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

BERLIN'S 750TH ANNIVERSARY, 1987

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

By its existence and character, Berlin remains the most compelling argument for an open world. Berliners have overcome desolation and isolation with will, energy, and courage. Their robust display of these qualities in the past forty-two years has inspired the Western world.

As we commemorate Berlin's 750th anniversary this year, we are reminded of the many positive traditions which have marked the history of this city. We are also reminded of Berlin's long tradition of scholarship, cultural achievement, and scientific discovery.

Our common struggle in the years immediately following World War II for the freedom of this city united the West. Berlin proved to us that democracy is a strong and vibrant force which promotes prosperity and optimism.

America has a special affinity for Berlin which extends beyond formal political and security ties. For the United States, our commitment to the freedom of Berlin is a commitment to the future. Like America, Berlin is a young society, and we see our own hopes and ideals mirrored in the courage of this city.

Nearly 20,000 American soldiers and airmen and their families live in close cooperation with Berlin, to insure the defense of our common ideals. Several thousand other Americans make a direct contribution to the business, intellectual, and cultural life of this city. In a living sense, we share the centuries-old tradition of Berlin, and in the process have become Berliners ourselves.

Berlin, to be sure, also symbolizes division. The wall that divides this city is a monument to totalitarianism and is a visible sign of how much work remains to be accomplished before justice and freedom exist throughout Europe. But Berlin is not a place to lament. It is a city of the future, living proof of the strength of the human spirit. It demonstrates more than anywhere that freedom works. And its future will be secured in freedom.

In this 750th anniversary year let me commend on behalf of all Americans Berlin's festival of freedom, democracy, optimism, and joy.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby recognize Berlin's 750th anniversary year, 1987. I call upon the people of the United States to join in celebrating and honoring Berlin's 750th anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR MARTHA RAMSEY
AMY MILLER

FROM:

KEN KRIEG *KK*

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED PROCLAMATION ON THE 750TH ANNIVERSARY
OF BERLIN

We just received the attached draft proclamation for staffing to your offices. The Venice White House would like to move this document as quickly as possible.

I would appreciate it if you could turn a draft around by 3:00 this afternoon with clearances from the appropriate people.

Drafting instructions from Tom Griscom and Rhett Dawson are that the proclamation should not contain any policy language; as you can see, it will need substantial editing.

If you have any problems, please call me at 2702. Thank you.

cc: Clerk
NSC

PRESIDENTIAL RESOLUTION
on the occasion of the 750th anniversary of Berlin

By its very existence and character, Berlin remains the most compelling argument for an open world. Berliners overcame desolation and isolation with will, energy, and courage. Their robust display of those qualities in the past 42 years has put their city at the spiritual center of the western world.

As we this year commemorate the entire span of Berlin's 750 years, we are reminded of the many traditions of openness and democracy which have marked the history of this city.

Three hundred years ago, Berlin set an example for all of Europe by receiving the French Huegenots. By the beginning of this century, Berlin had become a haven for Bohemians, East Europeans, Christians and Jews, those escaping oppression and those seeking an open, international metropolis.

Sixty years ago, Berlin entered a period of darkness and destruction.

But at the end of that era, Berliners sent a new message which set the accent for freedom in the post-war world.

At that time, when survival was the order of the day, there was certainly much room for disillusionment and despair. Instead of giving in to these sentiments, the Berliners demonstrated to the world that democracy does work. The Berliners did not philosophize, they voted and they fought: for a society based on the rule of law, on respect for the individual, on consent of the governed. Millions of people in the East voted with them, with their feet, for these same ideals.

Our common struggle for the freedom of this city united the West. Berlin proved to us that democracy is strong enough to beat all the odds. With its dynamism and its forward-looking character, Berlin continues to inspire us today.

America has a special affinity to Berlin which goes beyond formal political or economic ties. Like America, Berlin is a young society. It is a place of great energy, which draws creative people from throughout Germany and the world and turns them into productive citizens.

Today this affinity is demonstrated in many ways. America's commitment to the freedom of Berlin is an affair of the heart. We see our own hopes and ideals mirrored in the energy and courage of Berliners and draw strength from our joint efforts here.

Nearly twenty thousand American soldiers and airmen and their families live in close cooperation with Berliners to ensure the defense of our common ideals. Several thousand other Americans from all walks of life make an important contribution to the business, intellectual, and cultural life of this city. We have joined the centuries-old tradition of Berlin. We have been welcomed. We have helped this city grow. Through our contributions we have in a very real sense become Berliners.

The erection of the wall in Berlin in 1961 was a tangible admission of failure by a society which remained closed - fearful of the world outside and unwilling to allow its citizens the most basic rights of freedom and self-government.

As we near the end of the Twentieth Century, the ideals which that system fears, the ideals the world has come to associate with the free part of Berlin, are gaining in recognition and urgency. History did not come to an end in 1945 and it will not do so now.

Berlin is a city of the future. It is a living proof of the strength of the human spirit. It demonstrates more than anywhere that freedom works. And its future will be secured in freedom.

I hereby extend the greetings of the American people to our fellow Berliners on the occasion of the 750th anniversary of Berlin. I pledge that America will work with fellow Berliners everywhere to ensure that unity and democracy will rule in Berlin and throughout Germany.

0054-02

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 87 06 22

Name of Correspondent: Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms. Eason Mitchell

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

Subject: Complaint involving
polices and readiness witnessed
at U.S. Consulate, Stuttgart,
Germany

ROUTE TO: Office/Agency (Staff Name)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CoHyde</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>87 06 24</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>87 10 08</u>	<u>AB</u>
<u>1205</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>87 06 25</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>87 10 02</u>	<u>AB</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>	
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>	
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>	
	Referral Note:				

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
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DISPOSITION CODES:

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

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
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PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- 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
- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence**
 - n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
 - n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

- 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
- Y - Study

UNCLASSIFIED
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8718353

Date July 7, 1987

For: Mr. Grant Green
Executive Secretary
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Mr. Eason Mitchell

Date: 6/16/87 Subject: Consular services

Referral Dated: 6/26/87 ID# 504996

 The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.

Action Taken:

 A draft reply is attached.

 A draft reply will be forwarded.

 A translation is attached.

 X 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 (See Remarks).

Remarks:

for Deborah G. Bradley
Director
Secretariat Staff

UNCLASSIFIED
(Classification)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

July 2, 1987

Mr. Eason Mitchell
Mitchell, Green, Pino & Medaris, P.C.
Attorneys at Law
Shelby Medical Center
Suite 205
P. O. Box 766
Alabaster, Alabama 35007

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of June 16 to the President concerning the processing of visa applications at our Consulate General at Stuttgart. As much as he would like to, President Reagan cannot personally answer every letter that he receives. Since your letter involved a visa matter, it was referred to me for reply.

As a result of severe fiscal reductions, the Department of State has been compelled in many areas of the world to reduce, and in some instances eliminate, consular services. These services, over the years, have come to be accepted by host countries as an integral part of United States diplomacy. I would like to assure you that the Department is doing everything in its power to maintain as many consular services in as many countries as possible within the constraints imposed by our authorized funding.

Over the past six months, there has been nearly a 30% reduction in foreign national personnel at the Consulate General at Stuttgart. During the same period of time, the post has witnessed an enormous increase in visa applications by German citizens as well as increased demand in other consular-related services for United States citizens, including welfare and whereabouts inquiries, consular visitations for incarcerated United States citizens, and the administration of social security benefits for United States citizens resident in the Stuttgart consular district.

The reduction in personnel at the Consulate General has compelled reductions in the number of hours during which visa applicants may apply in person. The visa section in Stuttgart is, however, open to the public between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon each business day, and visaed passports can be picked up between 3:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. Additionally, the Consulate General provides visa adjudication on a mail-in

basis. Consequently, most nonimmigrant visa applicants who do not have a pressing need for immediate visa issuance may apply without a personal appearance.

By their nature, security measures in effect at our Foreign Service posts abroad often work against the expeditious flow of people. We believe, however, that the resulting protection afforded visitors to our diplomatic offices abroad is well worth the slight inconvenience these measures entail. Security precautions are the reason why cameras, and the taking of photographs of our consular posts abroad, are prohibited.

I hope that this information is useful. I am taking the liberty of forwarding copies of your correspondence and this letter to our Consulate General at Stuttgart so that it may be made aware of your views.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Laurie A. Johnston".

Laurie A. Johnston
Acting Director, Office of
Public and Diplomatic Liaison,
Visa Services



8718353

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

JUNE 26, 1987

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:
DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 504996
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUNE 16, 1987
TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN
FROM: MR. EASON MITCHELL
MITCHELL, GREEN, PINO AND MEDARIS,
P.C.
SHELBY MEDICAL CENTER, SUITE 205
POST OFFICE BOX 766
ALABASTER AL 35007

SUBJECT: COMPLAINT INVOLVING POLICES AND RUDENESS
WITNESSED AT U.S. CONSULATE, STUTTGART,
GERMANY

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, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

MITCHELL, GREEN, PINO & MEDARIS, P.C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

EASON MITCHELL
BRUCE M. GREEN
JAMES C. PINO
JOHN E. MEDARIS

June 16, 1987

504998
8718353
SHELBY MEDICAL CENTER
SUITE 205
P. O. BOX 766
ALABASTER, ALABAMA 35007
205/663-1581

4
DOS
SKelley

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President, United States
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Reagan:

On a recent trip to Europe I found a situation that, frankly, left me embarrassed to be an American. I wanted to point this grievance out to you and I hope that it will be corrected.

(end)

I had the occasion to travel to the U. S. Consulate in Stuttgart, Germany. The State Department has a policy at the United States Consulate which is totally unnecessary and embarrassing. Germans wishing to obtain a visa to travel to the United States, or who have any other business with our country, must wait outside on the street, in rain, snow, or whatever weather, until 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. At 3:00 o'clock, the outside gates are opened and they are allowed to form a line outside our Consulate for admission, one at a time, until 4:00 o'clock. Most of the people who find themselves in this situation must return day after day and wait outside long enough to get to the head of the line. After one person is admitted, no one else is allowed admission until that one person's business is completed. The waiting rooms are not used and as you can imagine, our German friends find this to be a bad situation. Furthermore, upon admittance, they can expect to receive very uncordial treatment. If, for some reason, this situation were necessary for security, we could at least treat them nice when they got inside. The international traveler becomes accustomed to tight security and checks, but discourtesy is inexcusable.

President Reagan, this is no damn way to treat your friends and the people over there know it. I have enclosed a photograph of the long line waiting outside our Consulate. When I produced my camera, your gestapo-like American guard accosted me, but I was able to sneak a photograph before leaving. Whether you are concerned about foreign policy, or selling our goods overseas to reduce the deficit, or just plain courtesy, something needs to be done about the manner in which our State Department is treating citizens of other countries.

Honorable Ronald Reagan
June 16, 1987
Page 2

I am sending copies of this letter to the State Department and to my representatives. I realize that the legislative branch does not control the State Department or foreign policy, but they do control your money. The people of Stuttgart deserve a change and apology.

Sincerely yours,

Eason Mitchell

EM/jm

cc: Hon. George Schultz
Hon. Howell Heflin
Hon. Claude Harris

Executive Order: Bureau
June 14, 1952
Page 2

I am sending you a copy of the letter to the State
Department and to the Department of Justice, of June 14, 1952.
The letter points out that until the State Department
has received a copy of the letter to the State Department
from the Department of Justice, the letter to the State
Department is not to be sent.

Very truly yours,
John Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

WJH

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy