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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

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

Withdrawer

DLB 3/25/2010

File Folder CO054-02 (GERMANY, WEST) (575000-582999)

FOIA

S10-306

Box Number 79

SYSTEMATIC

444

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
248729	MEMO	PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS TO FREDERICK RYAN, RE: MEETING WITH FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS...	1	7/8/1988	B1
248725	MEMO	COLIN POWELL [TO THE PRESIDENT], RE: MEETING WITH MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF BAVARIA, FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS	2	7/28/1988	B1
248726	PAPER	TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS	3	ND	B1
248727	PAPER	POINTS TO BE MADE MEETING WITH MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF BAVARIA, FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS	4	ND	B1
248728	PAPER	REPORT	3	7/15/1988	B1
88553	MEMO	COLIN POWELL TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: RESPONSE TO LETTER FROM HELMUT KOHL	1	8/8/1988	B1
88554	LETTER	REAGAN TO HELMUT KOHL	1	ND	B1
88555	LETTER	HLEMUT KOHL TO REAGAN, ENGLISH TRANLSATION	2	8/2/1988	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.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/15/88

C. F. 575463
No 00054-02

MEMORANDUM

TO: COLIN POWELL
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FR*
SUBJECT: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING: Meeting with Franz Josef Strauss of West Germany,
Chairman, Christian Social Union and Bavarian
Minister-President

DATE: July 29, 1988

TIME: 10:00 am

DURATION: 30 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

BACKUP LOCATION:

REMARKS REQUIRED: NSC to provide

MEDIA COVERAGE: Coordinate with Press Office

FIRST LADY
PARTICIPATION: No

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

M. Archambault	Advance Office	P. Stevens
A. Kranowitz	J. Hooley	
J. Courtemanche	J. Kuhn	
E. Crispen	J. Lamb	
R. Dawson	J. Manning	
F. Donatelli	J. McKinney	
D. Dellinger	N. Risque	
A. Dolan	D. Johnson	
J. Erkenbeck	R. Shaddick	
L. Faulkner	G. Walters	
C. Fuller	WHCA Audio/Visual	
M. Fitzwater	WHCA Operations	
M. Maseng		

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248729

RECEIVED SJ EP
JUL 8 1988 ✓
SCHEDULING OFFICE
4895

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~SECRET~~

July 8, 1988

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

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

FROM: PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS *PS*

REQUEST: Meeting with Franz Josef Strauss, Chairman,
Christian Social Union (CSU) and Bavarian
Minister-President.

PURPOSE; To reassure Strauss of the continuing US
commitment to West Germany and to Western
security arrangements generally.

BACKGROUND: Strauss has twice postponed visits to the
United States. He very much wants to talk to
the President about the dangers and oppor-
tunities he sees in current East-West relations.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: Several times in Germany in recent years.

DATE, TIME AND DURATION: Anytime on July 28, 29, August 1 or 2;
30 minutes.

LOCATION: Oval Office.

PARTICIPATION: The President, Secretary Shultz, Secretary
Carlucci, Kenneth Duberstein, Colin Powell,
Assistant Secretary Rozanne Ridgway, Nelson
Ledsky, NSC.

Franz Josef Strauss, Ambassador Ruhfus and
two aides.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Photo followed by office meeting

REMARKS REQUIRED: NSC will provide.

MEDIA COVERAGE: Full US and West German press coverage.

RECOMMENDED BY: State Department, NSC and US Embassy Bonn

OPPOSED BY: None.

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
NLS F47085 #6
BY *mjj*, NARA, DATE *6/9/00*

cc Tom Griscom

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C.F.

4895 Add-on

575463

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FG006-12

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 28, 1988

MEETING WITH MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF BAVARIA, FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS

DECLASSIFIED

DATE: Friday, July 29, 1988

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

NLS F47-085 #2

BY MJD NARA, DATE 6/9/88

FROM: COLIN L. POWELL *CP*

I. PURPOSE

To reassure Strauss that the US retains a realistic approach to East-West relations and that the foundation of our policies in Europe revolve around Western strength and Alliance unity.

II. BACKGROUND

Franz Josef Strauss is West Germany's elder statesman and the most influential conservative foreign policy figure. As Minister-President of Bavaria, a position he has held since 1978, he exerts a strong influence on Chancellor Kohl in Bonn and stands as a counter-weight to Foreign Minister Genscher and his "liberal" Free Democratic Party. Strauss is colorful and controversial. A long-time friend of the US and of European integration, Strauss in recent years has become more of a political and economic nationalist. He has grown increasingly disillusioned with arms control and Alliance policy (Strauss still complains about the INF treaty) and ever more open to blandishments from Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Strauss views himself as an authority on foreign and defense policy. (He served as FRG Defense Minister for some years.) He has established close contact with many East European Communists, Middle East and African leaders, and fancies himself a special expert on Southern Africa, because of his close ties with the Botha government.

In the past year, Strauss has grown concerned about the direction of US policy, and especially about our staying power in Europe and our ability to deal with the Soviet Union effectively. He sees the Soviets as seizing the European public diplomacy initiative, and notes some Americans -- especially the Democrats -- talking about a troop pull-out from Europe. This worries and saddens Strauss and has led him to begin toying -- however tentatively -- with both ultra-nationalist and neutralist ideas. Our aim must be to dissuade him from thinking in these directions by convincing him that we know what we are doing, that we

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Declassify on: OADR

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff(2)

NSC 48804895

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intend to stick to our Alliance commitments and that we will not move toward a non-nuclear strategy. (Strauss supports SNF modernization and is against negotiations on this topic with the Soviets. On this issue, he stands squarely with us and against a majority of his countrymen.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Tab B.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Photo, Writing Pool.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Brief photo opportunity, followed by 30-minute meeting.

Attachments

Tab A	Suggested Talking Points
Tab B	List of Participants
Tab C	Biography

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A

POINTS FOR MEETING WITH FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS
Security Issues/Arms Control

- We see no evidence yet that the Soviets have modified their military posture in Europe. Therefore, we must maintain our vigilance and strength.
- I know you agree that a fully modernized NATO deterrent, including nuclear weapons in Europe, is essential. We stand by the agreed Alliance position on short-range nuclear forces, including modernization. We are not interested in negotiating further nuclear reductions in Europe.
- We need to make sure our publics understand that arms control is a tool, not an

DECLASSIFIED

NLS F97085 # 3

BY MJH, NARA, DATE 6/9/00

2

- end in itself. We must only have those arms control agreements which contribute to overall stability and collective security.
- The United States wants to work closely with the FRG and all our Allies in developing further the comprehensive concept of arms control outlined by NATO at Reykjavik a year ago. We cannot divorce a concept of arms control from the purpose it serves -- security for NATO.
 - We made progress on START at Moscow, but the remaining issues are the toughest

3

- ones. I will work for an agreement, but not against an artificial deadline.
- In the chemical weapons talks, we are committed to negotiation of an effective, truly global comprehensive ban. The difficulties before us are large -- especially the problems of verification and proliferation.
- And, in my view, conventional arms control will present us with one of the greatest negotiating challenges we have seen.

East-West Relations

- My visit to Moscow was important in building a better relationship with the USSR. Lasting improvements must move across our full agenda and include human rights, regional issues, bilateral questions and arms control.
- Strong defense, patience, consistency, and the support of our friends and Allies have been the basis for the success to date and any future success.
- I share the hope for fundamental change in the USSR. But I am realistic. While I do not doubt the General Secretary's

desire to proceed, he has only begun what will be a very long and difficult process. And there are many obstacles in his way.

- We in the West need to maintain our standards, acknowledge positive steps where they occur, while speaking with candor to the Soviets and our publics about the continuing problems.
- I would welcome your impressions of developments in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Trade Issues

- I understand you are Chairman of the Board of Airbus Industries. I am disappointed with the lack of progress in

reaching agreement on ways to reduce subsidies to civil aircraft development. The longer this issue remains unresolved, the greater the chance of serious friction between us.

- The time has come to move away from agricultural subsidies. We need to reach agreement on market-oriented reform at the GATT Mid-term Review in December. Our agreement must set a long-term objective and include a timetable for reaching it.

Southern Africa

- I welcome your interest in southern Africa, and am pleased you met with

Jonas Savimbi a few weeks ago.

- I shared your concern (expressed in a recent letter Strauss sent you) about the clashes in southern Angola between the Cubans and the South Africans. It is difficult to assign blame, but the incidents sobered both sides and underscored the need for diplomatic solutions.
- As Chet Crocker told you, we made good progress in New York, reaching agreement on a set of principles. The parties are to meet again next week in Geneva to begin drafting the actual agreements.
- Although not part of these negotiations, national reconciliation in Angola is

unavoidable. Savimbi understands and supports that. The Angolan Government is getting the message, primarily from other African states, but it is not yet ready to act.

- I am pleased that Mozambique and South Africa are beginning to cooperate on security problems and in economic projects. Unfortunately, the war between Mozambique and RENAMO is still causing devastation and thousands of new refugees. Is there any way we can promote peace and national reconciliation?

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4895 Add-on

POINTS TO BE MADE
MEETING WITH MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF BAVARIA, FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS

Security Issues/Arms Control

- We see no evidence yet that the Soviets have modified their military posture in Europe. Therefore, we must maintain our vigilance and strength.
- I know you agree that a fully modernized NATO deterrent, including nuclear weapons in Europe, is essential. We stand by the agreed Alliance position on short-range nuclear forces, including modernization. We are not interested in negotiating further nuclear reductions in Europe.
- We need to make sure our publics understand that arms control is a tool, not an end in itself. We must only have those arms control agreements which contribute to overall stability and collective security.
- The United States wants to work closely with the FRG and all our Allies in developing further the comprehensive concept of arms control outlined by NATO at Reykjavik a year ago. We cannot divorce a concept of arms control from the purpose it serves -- security for NATO.
- We made progress on START at Moscow, but the remaining issues are the toughest ones. I will work for an agreement, but not against an artificial deadline.
- In the chemical weapons talks, we are committed to negotiation of an effective, truly global comprehensive ban. The difficulties before us are large -- especially the problems of verification and proliferation.

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NLS F92 085 # 4

BY mjd NARA, DATE 6/9/00

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-- And, in my view, conventional arms control will present us with one of the greatest negotiating challenges we have seen.

East-West Relations

- My visit to Moscow was important in building a better relationship with the USSR. Lasting improvements must move across our full agenda and include human rights, regional issues, bilateral questions and arms control.
- Strong defense, patience, consistency, and the support of our friends and Allies have been the basis for the success to date and any future success.
- I share the hope for fundamental change in the USSR. But I am realistic. While I do not doubt the General Secretary's desire to proceed, he has only begun what will be a very long and difficult process. And there are many obstacles in his way.
- We in the West need to maintain our standards, acknowledge positive steps where they occur, while speaking with candor to the Soviets and our publics about the continuing problems.
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- As Chet Crocker told you, we made good progress in New York, reaching agreement on a set of principles. The parties are to meet again next week in Geneva to begin drafting the actual agreements.
- Although not part of these negotiations, national reconciliation in Angola is unavoidable. Savimbi understands and supports that. The Angolan Government is getting the message, primarily from other African states, but it is not yet ready to act.

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B

List of Participants

US

The President
Kenneth Duberstein
Deputy Secretary John Whitehead
Colin L. Powell
M. B. Oglesby
Assistant Secretary Rozanne Ridgway
Nelson C. Ledsky (Notetaker)

FRG

Franz Josef Strauss, Minister-President of Bavaria
Georg von Waldenfels, Bavarian State Minister
Winfried Scharnagl, Advisor to Strauss
Ambassador Juergen Ruhfus

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

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

Withdrawer

DLB 3/25/2010

File Folder

CO054-02 (GERMANY, WEST) (575000-582999)

FOIA

S10-306

SYSTEMATIC

Box Number

79

444

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
248728	PAPER REPORT	3	7/15/1988	B1

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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.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Fred-

Tom Griscom is waiting for an answer
regarding Kohl. Sandy needs to call
back Karen Fuller immediately.

February 19th yes

February 19th no

*It is with
Joseph C.
I started to him
earlier and he
didn't have an
answer yet.*



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED
file FG 906-12
DEC 28 1987
PR007
SCHEDULING
OFFICE ND018

December 24, 1987

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

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

FROM: PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS *WKS*

REQUEST: Official Working Visit for West German,
Chancellor Kohl

PURPOSE: To discuss current state of East-West
Relations; arms control and NATO
Alliance issues. To have Kohl support
the INF Treaty before U.S. alliances.

BACKGROUND: Chancellor Kohl has written to the
President, asking to be received in
Washington between February 17-19.

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: Chancellor Kohl has seen the President
many times. Their last meeting together
was in June 1986, in Bonn.

DATE AND TIME: February 17, 18 or 19

LOCATION: Oval Office, Residence

PARTICIPANTS: The President, The Vice President,
Secretary Shultz, Senator Howard H.
Baker, Kenneth Duberstein, Colin L.
Powell, Assistant Secretary Ridgway,
Ambassador Burt, Nelson Ledsky, NSC;
Chancellor Kohl, Ambassador Ruhfus, and
two aides.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Photo Op in Oval Office; meeting in Oval
Office; working lunch in Residence;
departure remarks.

REMARKS REQUIRED: NSC will provide.

MEDIA COVERAGE: Full U.S. and West German press
coverage.

RECOMMENDED BY: NSC/State/Ambassador Burt

OPPOSED BY: None.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: COLIN L. POWELL

CP

NSC/DOS WAINERS
11/18/2022
BY *du*

SUBJECT: Response to Letter from
FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl

Issue

Whether to sign the attached letter to Chancellor Kohl.

Fact

Chancellor Kohl wrote to you August 2 outlining the recent success of the United Nations in helping mediate regional conflicts, in Afghanistan, Iran-Iraq, and elsewhere. The Chancellor stresses the importance of the U.S. meeting its financial obligations to the U.N., so that the organization can continue its diplomatic and peace-keeping efforts.

Discussion

In your response to the Chancellor you share the hope that U.N. 598 can be fully implemented to bring an end to the Iran-Iraq war. You also inform the Chancellor of your Administration's current review of ways to strengthen the U.N., including the possibility of returning to full funding of our U.N. commitments.

Recommendation

OK No That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

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

cc Vice President
Chief of Staff (2)

88551

2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NSC/DOS waivers
dw 11/18/2022

Dear Helmut:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 2 concerning the Iran-Iraq war and the constructive role of the United Nations in helping bring this, and other conflicts, to an end.

I share your hope that U.N. 598 be implemented fully. Through the hard efforts of the U.N. Secretary General, and close coordination with our allies, we may be able to peacefully resolve the warfare which has benefited no one.

I agree with your assessment that the role of the United Nations in helping to facilitate the resolution of conflicts is increasing. We are looking at ways to facilitate the efforts of the U.N. Secretary General, including the possibility of returning to full funding of our U.N. commitments. It is my hope that these efforts will lead to steps at strengthening the United Nations in its diplomatic and peace-making efforts.

I look forward to our meeting this Fall in Washington.

Sincerely,

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

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DECLASSIFIED
NSC/State Waivers
den 11/18/2022

THE AMBASSADOR
OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to transmit to you the following message from Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl:

"Dear Ron:

Thank you very much for your message of 9 July concerning the Iran air incident in the Gulf.

I am pleased that this unfortunate incident has been brought to a conclusion that is politically satisfactory for everyone through the unanimous adoption of Resolution 661 by the United Nations Security Council. Throughout the consideration of this matter in the Security Council, the Federal Republic of Germany sought to provide constructive momentum to the efforts towards a solution of the conflict between Iraq and Iran. This has, I feel, been achieved by the adoption of Resolution 616. A major factor in bringing about this resolution were the moving words that you expressed on the tragedy and your decision to pay compensation to the victims. My government expressly acknowledged this in its statement before the Security Council on 15 July.

A new situation has now arisen in the Gulf conflict through Iran's acceptance of Resolution 598. There is surely reason to hope now that this internecine war lasting so many years

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

4

will soon be ended. It is essential to ensure that the United Nations Secretary-General is in a position to obtain early implementation of Resolution 598 with the support of the Security Council. This requires close cooperation by both Iran and Iraq with the Secretary-General.

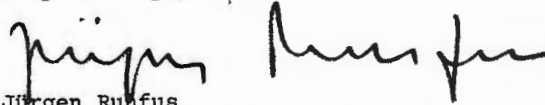
You will no doubt concur with me in the view that this development, too, constitutes a major success on the part of the United Nations. In April of this year the United Nations already demonstrated, by the conclusion of the Geneva Agreement on Afghanistan, its ability to render a substantial contribution towards the peaceful settlement of grave regional conflicts. In the not too distant future it might also prove possible to settle the Namibia problem on the basis of Security Council Resolution 435.

I am therefore all the more concerned about the fact that, at a time when this world organization has achieved major success and thus proved that it is indispensable, its work is considerably impaired by an extremely serious financial crisis. This crisis might also have an adverse impact on the United Nations' other peace-keeping activities.

The United States could greatly help the United Nations to overcome its financial problems by releasing its retained contributions. I am aware of the difficulties existing with Congress in this matter. I would therefore appreciate it all the more if your government could make use of the options at its disposal for mitigating the financial crisis of the United Nations and hence preventing the impairment of its global mediation in the peaceful settlement of conflicts.

Yours sincerely,
(sgnd. Helmut Kohl)"

Respectfully yours,



Jürgen Ruffus

Washington, D.C., August 2, 1988

4

AA
MP
CJ

EMBASSY
OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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3200
C0054-02
PP00501

CJ

Dear Mrs. Reagan:

In the absence of Ambassador Dr. Ruhfus I
have the honor to transmit to you the enclosed letter
from Mrs. Kohl.

Respectfully yours,

Karl Th. Paschke

Karl-Th. Paschke
Minister

Washington, D.C., March 29, 1988

Mrs. Reagan

The White House

Washington, D.C.

HANNELORE KOHL

3-2, 88

Dear Mrs. Reagan,

Thank you so much for all the
friendship you showed to me on
my recent visit to the White House.

It was so good to see you again
and I look forward to our next
meeting.

Please give my best regards to the
President.

Sincerely

Hannelore Kohl



U.S. National Archives & Records Administration

Current Status Details for CTRH RECID: 582415CU MAIN SUBCODE: CO054-01

Current Status	None
User Name	dbarrie
Status Date	2010-03-12
Case Number	
Notes	Transferred to CO054-02

Review Status History

No.	Status	Date	User	Case Number	Notes
1	None	2010-03-12	dbarrie		Transferred to CO054-02

sg

21ST

ID # 582415 CU
C0054-01

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET



- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) / /

Name of Correspondent: John Inck

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

Subject: Presidential Letter for the 21st Century Trust

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>cu hall</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>88,06,01</u>		<u>88,07,12</u> PY
<u>cuat 24</u>	Referral Note: <u>D</u>	<u>88,06,01</u>		<u>88,07,12</u> PY
<u>cu culv</u>	Referral Note: <u>S</u>	<u>88,07,12</u>		<u>88,07,12</u> PY
	Referral Note: <u>Jul 12 88 ABC memo to John Inck</u>			
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			

ACTION CODES:
 A - Appropriate Action I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 C - Comment/Recommendation R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 D - Draft Response S - For Signature
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet X - Interim Reply
 to be used as Enclosure

DISPOSITION CODES:
 A - Answered C - Completed
 B - Non-Special Referral S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
 Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

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

Prime Subject Code: CO 054-01 Secondary Subject Codes: _____

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1988

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MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN C. TUCK
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ARTHUR B. CULVAHOUSE, JR. *Original Signed by ABC*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Letter for the 21st Century Trust

Counsel's office has reviewed the proposal for the President to send a letter to the Federal Republic of Germany in support of the 21st Century Trust (United Kingdom) and the 21st Century Foundation (United States). While we continue to have concerns about Presidential involvement in the fundraising aspects of these organizations (see Memorandum from Robert M. Kruger to Rhett B. Dawson (Nov. 12, 1987)), we believe that, in light of the President's previous statements of support for the 21st Century Fund, a letter along these same lines would not be legally objectionable.

We understand that the National Security Council staff has reviewed this matter and prepared an alternative version of the proposed letter, which has been provided to Anne Higgins for review. We are providing our comments on the revised letter directly to Anne Higgins' office.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR RHETT B. DAWSON
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR OPERATIONS

FROM: ROBERT M. KRUGER
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT



SUBJECT: Presidential Letter
Re: 21st Century Foundation

Counsel's office has reviewed the attached draft letter for the President's signature to prospective benefactors of the 21st Century Foundation. We understand that the President has previously expressed support for the Foundation, but question whether a letter of this nature does not overstep the line between support and solicitation. We note, of course, that the letter makes no explicit reference to the Foundation's fund-raising efforts. Nonetheless, given the fact that the Foundation hopes to obtain a large financial commitment from one or more major donors, and the list of individuals to whom the letter is to be sent, we believe the letter's significance as a fundraising device is unmistakable.

For this reason, we would ordinarily recommend against sending the letter and would, instead, suggest that the President's direct participation in this project be limited to his previous statements of support. If the President is already committed to sending this letter, we recommend, at a minimum, that the letter be sent out without enclosures, separate from any fundraising material. In this regard, we also recommend that the Foundation be advised that the President's previous statements should not be used directly in connection with the Foundation's fundraising activities.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 11/9/87

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 11/12/87

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL LETTER RE: 21ST CENTURY FOUNDATION

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GRISCOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOBBS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER - OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOOLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARLUCCI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RISQUE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIBB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIPPEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CULVAHOUSE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAWSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HIGGINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DONATELLI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide your comments on the attached draft Presidential letter directly to my office by close of business Thursday, November 12th. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 6, 1987

Dear _____:

Recently a group of distinguished citizens met with me in the White House to discuss their plans for a new private initiative which I believe to be of singular importance, and of possible interest to you.

This private venture is designed to foster the cohesion and cooperation of the Western community of nations and peoples in perpetuity, by establishing several large new grant-making foundations in the United States and other key nations.

Such an institution, "The 21st Century Trust," has already been created in Britain. Two former Prime Ministers, Lord Home and Sir James Callaghan, together with the Duke of Westminster and other prominent figures, are among the British Trustees. The United States founders of the 21st Century Foundation are looking ahead to the creation of similar endowments in Germany, Japan, Canada, and other Western countries. They would all be linked together in a coalition that can strengthen cooperation among the advanced democracies and help educate all our citizens -- from the young to the leaders of society -- in the need for the West to work together in order to serve the world and collectively safeguard freedom.

Of many private projects I have learned about in the last few years, the 21st Century Foundation seems significant in terms of its scope and promise. Something along these lines could be tremendously important to our future. In fact, I told the planning group for the 21st Century Foundation just this; the gist of my remarks to them is enclosed.

This new Foundation has now been incorporated. Former Secretary of Labor Bill Brock, whom I believe you know, has been a leading figure in the enterprise. From the attached list of the planning group you will recognize many other distinguished American and foreign leaders who have assisted in organizing the 21st Century Foundation. I hope you would be willing to talk with several members of the planning group about these prospects and plans for the 21st Century Foundation. Your active help and advice could be of great value to the organizers. And perhaps this effort will be something with which you would like to be closely associated over the coming years.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Attachments

1AB B

PROSPECT LIST

Hon. Walter H. Annenberg
"Inwood"
Wynwood, PA 19096

Dear Walter

Hon. David Packard
1501 Page Mill Road
Los Altos Hills, CA 94304

Dear Dave

Mr. Marvin Davis
633 - 17th Street,
Suite 1616
Denver, CO 80202

Dear Marvin

Mr. H. Ross Perot
7171 Forest Lane
Dallas, TX 75230

Dear Ross

Mr. Samuel Walton
702 S.W. Eighth Street
Bentonville, Arkansas 72712

Dear Mr. Walton

Mr. Warren Buffett
1440 Kiewit Plaza
Omaha, Nebraska 68131

Dear Mr. Buffett

Mr. Stephen D. Bechtel, Jr.
P.O. Box 3965
San Francisco, Ca 94105

Dear Steve

Mr. John W. Kluge
1 Harmon Plaza
Secaucus, N.J. 07094

Dear Mr. Kluge

Mr. Henry L. Hillman
Grant Building
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Dear Henry

Mr. David Rockefeller
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112

Dear David

Mr. Lester Crown
300 W. Washington St.
Chicago, IL 60606

Dear Mr. Crown

Mr. Laurence Tisch
c/o Loews
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10019

Dear Larry

Mr. Ernest Gallo
600 Yosemite Blvd.
Modesto, Ca 95354

Dear Ernest

Mr. Thomas J. Watson, Jr.
c/o IBM
Old Orchard Road
Armonk, NY 10504

Dear Tom

Mr. Wesley Dixon
70 West Laurel Avenue
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Dear Wes

TAB C

Extract of Remarks by President Reagan to the first meeting
of the Planning Group for the 21st Century Foundation

The White House, September 25, 1986, at 1:00 pm

William E. Brock III (Co-Chairman of the meeting)

Mr. President, you know many of the people here. We have representatives of American business, American labor, American foundations, American Government people, representatives from Japan, France, Great Britain, West Germany, and Australia.

It is a fascinating subject that we are trying to develop: the possibility of putting together in several different countries a foundation that will work to reunify the West, to establish the basic values of freedom that unite us. We have been talking about the fact that an awful lot of people in this country don't remember Viet Nam, much less World War II, and they don't know why we put together some of these institutions that we have to hold the free world together. There are members of Congress who are very well intentioned and honorable people that may not have a sense of the heritage behind our relationship with other countries. We need to strengthen that relationship and hold the free peoples together in common purpose. We have an awful lot of people in this world who really don't want to know what goes on outside our own borders, but that's how we got into wars before, and I don't think any of us want to repeat that.

The strength of the Western alliances is the most important single strength we have in preserving peace. So what we are talking about is the possibility of creating what they have already begun to put together in Great Britain, a foundation which David Wills, James Prior and others have worked on. We are discussing the possibility, with a view to seeing if we can't have a permanent large institution, that would have as its central and sole purpose the cohesion of Western philosophy, Western ideals and values, and Western free nations. And I thought it was a pretty exciting thing; we really wanted just to expose you to the idea and get your initial reactions.

One of the greatest speeches I ever heard was your speech to the British Parliament about four years ago, wasn't it? You talked in that speech about maintaining support for democratic processes. Out of that speech we formed the National Endowment for Democracy which is now ongoing. Lane Kirkland and John Richardson here are on the Board of Directors. You've been such an advocate of this sort of thing, that we wanted you to have a sense of what we are talking about and where we are going, and maybe get some reactions from you, and have you share some thoughts with us.

President Reagan:

I'd be very pleased to, Bill, and President Holderman, and distinguished friends here. I can't tell you how significant I

consider your work to be. When I made that speech at the Parliament, what I had in mind was that the whole world, the free world, is beset constantly, subversion being the principal weapon, with an ideology that is contrary to everything in the world that democracy stands for, and how come we're not just as busy being missionaries for the right side?

I'm sure you know that for many years I've been concerned with the manifold dangers to our precious freedoms. The Atlantic Alliance and the broader community with our friends in the Pacific form the indispensable heart and core of any serious effort to protect and extend democracy and the free way of life. If our precious community of common values and shared interests erodes and languishes, the prospects for freedom will be bleak indeed. If our peoples, young and old, do not comprehend well the fundamental importance of our democratic values and institutions, and do not strive constantly to preserve and enlarge our freedoms, and also likeminded peoples', then our Western community will indeed falter. What you are doing, seeking to project the free Western vision into the 21st century, is an absolutely vital task.

Governments have an important role to play in promoting this great vision. As you know, this administration has sought mightily to buttress the forces of democracy around the world and to foster the ties of community among the Western peoples. The greatly expanded inter-allied youth exchange programs, the product of close cooperation between governments and the private sector, constitute an excellent example of what is needed and what can be done. I'll continue to ask our allied partners to join in ever greater governmental efforts of this kind. But I must tell you frankly that at this moment the continuing capacity of the United States Government to play its full role in this constructive work, and indeed in every area of the management of our relations with other countries, is in jeopardy. In its zeal to curb expenditures, our Congress has drastically and mistakenly cut this country's foreign affairs budget. These cuts must be restored, and soon, for our world role could be greatly impaired. I'm sure that our foreign friends around this table are as concerned as we are with the implications of this crisis. You must realize that these new budgetary constraints could seriously affect our ability to work with governments and peoples to build the strong community of the free which we all so earnestly desire. To my own fellow citizens here, I can only urge that you study and ponder this great problem and make your views urgently known. At a time when financial constraints are in any case great, it becomes all the more necessary, indeed vitally so, that non-governmental forces in our Western world play the fullest possible role again.

Bill, you've emphasized that the foundation you are proposing is a private initiative. This aspect of your work is also of deep personal importance to me. Early in this administration, we took steps to reaffirm the role of voluntarism, charity and private initiative for public purposes throughout the United States. In the field of international affairs, we saw special opportunities for private commitment. Governments and private forces in countries represented here joined with us, for example, in greatly increasing the exchange of our youth, so that they would understand from personal experience how precious are the ties that bind us together. I've often thought, if all the young people of the world could get to know each other, I don't think anyone would be able to produce a war again. So I believe strongly that what you all at the University of South Carolina are sponsoring is not only for a strategic and noble end, but that you have chosen the right means. Your action is in the spirit of a great Western tradition, namely the right and indeed the duty of private citizens to act on their own initiative to serve important purposes of the community. The community you seek to serve comprises nearly one billion free citizens who carry with them the hopes of mankind. Gentlemen, I salute you and I wish you God speed for this historic enterprise, and assure you of my warm and unstinting support for your efforts.

I mentioned in my remarks here, our own stepping up of the encouragement of private initiative in these days, and last year we saw the results of that. We set an all time record for private financial contributions to worthy causes and charities and so forth, 79.8 billion dollars, which is more than the national budgets of over 2/3 of the countries of the world. It's just going back to our early pioneer heritage, where the people don't wait anymore or don't automatically turn and look for the government to do it. They see a problem, and the next thing you know is, a committee has been formed and they go after it. So again I say I'm heart and soul interested in this..

Dr. James B. Holderman (Co-Chairman of the Planning Group)

We appreciate your support, Mr. President (applause).

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1988



MEMORANDUM FOR ARTHUR B. CULVAHOUSE, JR.

FROM:

C. DEAN MCGRATH, JR.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Dean McGrath, Jr.", written over the typed name.

SUBJECT:

Presidential Letter for the 21st Century Trust

Attached for your review and initials are memoranda for John Tuck and Anne Higgins on the above-referenced subject.

Attachments

58241500

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR A.B. CULVAHOUSE
PAUL STEVENS

FROM: JOHN C. TUCK 

SUBJECT: Presidential Letter for the 21st Century Trust

Senator Baker met with Senator Mathias last week and he asked Senator Baker to look into the possibility of the President doing a letter to the Federal Republic of Germany in support of the 21st Century Trust and its program. I am told that the President met with the sponsors of the 21st Century Fund in 1986 and we might want to dig out the files before making a recommendation.

Please advise.

Attachment

88 JUN 1 AIO: 23

DRAFT

Draft Letter from President Reagan to President von Weizsaecker

Date

I know that Lord Callaghan, Lord Home, Cyrus Vance and Lawrence Eagleburger have written to you to urge that the Federal Republic of Germany should set up a Sister Foundation to the 21st Century Trust in the UK and to the 21st Century Foundation in the USA. These are nongovernmental bodies supported entirely by private money. Their object is to promote the cohesion of the democracies and their friends. This initiative deserves our warm encouragement. In particular, I support the suggestion that the Federal Republic of Germany should be a founder member of the movement and play a full part from the beginning. I hope you will share this view.

21st Century Foundation

Statement by The Planning Group

The democratic countries of North America, Japan, Western Europe, Australia, New Zealand, and their friends, face tremendous challenges which, even more than in the past, require concerted measures. Threats to the security, prosperity, and freedom of the developed democracies can be expected to multiply in the future. The community of purpose and action built over four decades could crumble if steps are not taken to renew common aims and mutual loyalties. Not just the West's future is at stake: a strong, resilient and united community of the advanced democracies best promotes peace, freedom and development elsewhere.

It is time

- to identify issues which require unity of outlook;
- to rebuild the inner fabric of the community;
- to re-design a flexible, relevant framework for the future;
- to reinvigorate multinational networks of leaders;
- to broaden and stimulate debate leading to consensus;
- to bring forth and nurture new ideas and concepts.

In short, it is time to begin Atlantic and Pacific community building efforts afresh.

The network of private voluntary organizations that studies, analyzes, promotes, supports and feeds unity, values and understanding among the Western peoples urgently needs repair and reinvigoration. Unity cannot be built by governments alone; independent bodies have a vital role to play. The private sector must be revitalized, equipped anew, sustained.

No grant-making organization, private or governmental, now focusses on this task. To help fill this gap, a major new endowment is required. To very wealthy donors who have not so far undertaken major philanthropic enterprises, the need for such an endowment presents an opportunity of making a large financial commitment. A single donor, or small group - not an appeal - is envisaged.

We anticipate parallel steps in other advanced countries. A 21st Century Trust is already in formation in the United Kingdom.

President Reagan met with us in September 1986 and strongly endorsed our proposal to create the 21st Century Foundation. We intend to establish the new enterprise in 1987-88, and invite the broadest possible advice and support.

March 1987

Information, please contact: (202) 659-9696
(Jonathan Davidson)

785-6921

PLANNING GROUP FOR THE 21ST CENTURY FOUNDATION

David M. Abshire, former U.S. Representative to NATO
Anne L. Armstrong, former Ambassador to the United Kingdom
William E. Brock, III, Secretary of Labor
Zbigniew Brzezinski, former Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Sir James Callaghan, British Prime Minister, 1976-79
William T. Coleman, Jr., former Secretary of Transportation
Peter Corterier, Secretary-General North Atlantic Assembly
Lawrence S. Eagleburger, President, Kissinger Associates; Chairman, International Advisory Board, University of South Carolina
Daniel J. Evans, Senator from the State of Washington
Dante B. Fascell, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, United States House of Representatives
Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States, 1974-77
J. Malcolm Fraser, Prime Minister of Australia, 1975-83
John Gilbert, M.P., Labor Member of Parliament, United Kingdom
Mark O. Hatfield, Senator from Oregon
Edward Hennessy, Chairman and CEO, Allied Signal Corporation
James B. Holderman, President, University of South Carolina
Lord Home, British Prime Minister, 1963-64
John N. Irwin, former Under Secretary of State
Walther Leisler Kiep, President, Atlantik Brücke
Lane Kirkland, President, AFL-CIO
Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations
Richard G. Lugar, Senator from Indiana
Sandy A. Mactaggart, Chairman, Maclab Enterprises, Edmonton, Alberta
Charles McC. Mathias, former Chairman, North Atlantic Assembly
Walter F. Mondale, Vice President of the United States 1977-81
Sam Nunn, Chairman, Senate Armed Services Committee
Yoshio Okawara, former Ambassador of Japan to the United States
Sir Michael Palliser, Chairman, Institute of Strategic Studies
James Prior, M.P.; Chairman, General Electric Company, United Kingdom
Walter Raymond, Jr., Assistant Director, U. S. Information Agency
Grant L. Reuber, President, Bank of Montreal, Canada
John Richardson, Chairman, National Endowment for Democracy
Ronald S. Ritchie, Consultant, former Member of Parliament, Toronto
Brent Scowcroft, former Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Sir Kenneth Stowe, UK 21st Century Trust
Robert S. Strauss, former United States Trade Representative; former Chairman, Democratic National Committee
Sir John Thomson, UK 21st Century Trust
William Timmons, President, Timmons and Associates
Alexander Trowbridge, President, National Association of Manufacturers
Cyrus Vance, former Secretary of State
Bernard Vernier-Palliez, former Ambassador of France to the United States
Malcolm Wallop, Senator from Wyoming
John C. Whitehead, Deputy Secretary of State
Charles Z. Wick, Director, United States Information Agency
Sir David Wills, Founding Trustee, 21st Century Trust; Founder, Ditchley Foundation
Michael Witunski, President, James S. McDonnell Foundation
Frank Zarb, Lazard Freres & Co.

Advisors

Richard Bradley, Associate Counsel, Rockefeller Family and Associates
Stanton H. Burnett, Counselor, U.S. Information Agency
Michael Castine, Associate, SpencerStuart
Michael S. Moodie, Center for Strategic and International Studies

University of South Carolina Staff and Counsel

Jonathan Davidson, Washington Director, Byrnes International Center,
University of South Carolina
James R. Huntley, Consultant, University of South Carolina
Robert J. Woody, Partner, Lane & Mittendorf
Thomas B. McVey, Partner, Lane & Mittendorf

THE 21st CENTURY FOUNDATION

Challenges Facing the Developed Democracies

Global peace, security, prosperity, development and freedom in the 21st century -- less than 15 years ahead -- will depend to an important extent on our ability to rebuild a common set of purposes among the advanced democracies. (For now, we define these as the member-nations of OECD -- North America, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and Western Europe. The composition of this group will no doubt change and grow in the future, as it has in the past).

Cultural, political, and economic diversity will remain important to the vitality of this community of nations. Pluralism is, after all, one of the hallmarks of the Western way of life. But the advanced democracies face numerous and potentially profound challenges to their security and prosperity. Coordinated measures are imperative, whether dealing with the Warsaw Pact, effectively and equitably providing for collective defense, handling arms control, grappling with world trade and financial issues, coping with common threats such as terrorism, addressing the imbalance between the advanced and the developing countries, or coping with environmental problems.

Some of the challenges are already evident. Other yet unforeseen threats will undoubtedly unfold. Whatever the differences separating the advanced democracies and dividing political tendencies within each country, there is no realistic alternative to a fundamental unity of Western purpose if we are successfully to surmount the problems and meet the opportunities ahead. This is in the interest of the world, not just the West: a strong, resilient and united community of the likeminded best promotes peace and development elsewhere.

The time to design the frameworks in which the democracies can survive and flourish in the 21st century is now. It is time

- to look afresh at those fundamental issues which require unity of outlook
- to repair the inner dynamics -- indeed the very fabric -- of the Western community and way of life, and to rebuild a sense of common purpose to face the challenges of the 21st century
- to think purposefully about the institutions of the community of the likeminded. They must be relevant for the future, and flexible enough to accommodate those nations which already belong to, and those which aspire to join, the Western system. They must address wider global issues with realism and sensitivity.

The Late Eighties: A Watershed

For four decades, a strong network of alliances and partnerships comprising the Western community has successfully preserved world peace and promoted unparalleled prosperity. But new trends are emerging:

- The spirit which built the security alliances, promoted global economic cooperation, and forged political consensus after the trauma of the depression and the second world war has dissipated. Throughout today's Western world, a generation which has not been driven together by quite such manifest challenges to the very survival of its way of life, is increasingly prone to dwell on sectional or national interests and to become diverted by transitory issues, at the expense of holding fast to the long term fundamentals which dictate the unity of the developed democracies.
- The geography has changed. The Western system has expanded to the Pacific. New interest in democracy and technology elsewhere calls for still greater enlargement of horizons in the future.
- New issues and new communications technology have changed the pattern and texture of international discourse. These developments are not intrinsically undesirable. Lively debate is essential to the health of the democratic community. But "instant comment" on complex issues can lead to sharper internal polarization and to further drifting apart on fundamental issues than the leadership and peoples of the community are in fact seeking.
- The means available for reasoned and serious exchange of ideas throughout the community have atrophied, reducing prospects for consensus.

A Time for New Private Initiatives

Community building efforts now require a substantial infusion of new resources and stimuli. The network of private voluntary organizations that studies, analyzes, promotes, supports and feeds unity, values and understanding within the Atlantic-Pacific community is in urgent need of repair and reinvigoration.

The transatlantic network which played a crucial role in forging Western unity is withering, due in part to a critical decline in funds, but also for lack of fresh ideas. The newer transpacific network is not yet firmly established. Euro-Pacific networks barely exist. Non-governmental organizations, with few exceptions, reflect the needs and concepts of the Fifties and Sixties, not of today, let alone of tomorrow.

Unity of purpose and action cannot be built by governments alone, in the future any more than in the past. Independent bodies have a vital role in shaping ideas and educating publics. Governments are under pressure to contain expenditures, especially on foreign affairs. It is essential that the private sector be revitalized, equipped afresh, and sustained.

Critical Needs

Educational programs mounted for and by the younger generation must be promoted to help aspiring leaders reappraise the situation of the democracies and undertake their own initiatives as they conceive them.

Thought must be given to the future of the community itself, how it can and should develop, meeting the fresh challenges of a new century. New networks of people and groups are needed to create the new concepts and institutions to meet our future needs.

Better means must be found to disseminate to a broad community the products of intellectual work undertaken to strengthen the West.

Networking among elites is too remote. Effective constituencies to support collective action must be built. The "grass roots" need to identify with the destiny of the West. Curricula of the public schools and the universities should reflect new appreciations of the Western heritage and of the role of the advanced democracies in the modern world.

Role of the New Philanthropy

To help meet these needs a major new endowment is required. The purpose of The 21st Century Foundation is to promote the development of a coherent, vital, and durable community of the likeminded attuned to the needs of the future. No grant-making organization currently focusses on this task; on the contrary, in recent years there has been a precipitous decline in the support of private foundations, governments and other sources for international community building. The new Foundation will

- support activities which enhance the unity, dynamism, and mutual loyalties of the Western community of nations and peoples
- stimulate analysis of issues of joint concern, and the design of frameworks for cooperation to embody the community of democracies of the future
- support practical efforts to strengthen the relationships which unite the free societies and their friends, and to revitalize a sense of common purpose.

The Foundation will implement its goals primarily by making grants to suitable nonprofit organizations. It will also monitor Western cohesion, and seek to promote cooperation among foundations and other nonprofit organizations with related objectives. Adequately endowed, the new Foundation will set a lead for other philanthropies, thus multiplying the impact of its endowment in the vital but neglected field of community building among the democracies.

Creation and Structure of the New Foundation

Substantial capital will be necessary for these ambitious purposes. A widespread appeal for endowment funds would divert resources from the organizations the new foundation is designed to support. An endowment should therefore be raised instead from sources not so far available.

The Foundation presents an opportunity of making a large financial commitment towards the future of the Western community to very wealthy potential donors who have not so far undertaken major philanthropic commitments. If one donor provides the whole endowment, his or her name can be identified with this vital cause in perpetuity. If a small group of substantial commitments is made, each donor could still be identified with the enterprise by means of separate funds within The 21st Century Foundation.

We envisage parallel steps in other countries. A similar enterprise, The 21st Century Trust, is already in formation in the United Kingdom. It is hoped to establish over time a private, multinational, articulated group of grant-giving foundations, working towards the common goal of strengthening the Western community.

A two-tier governing structure is contained in the Articles and By Laws of the Foundation, which has been incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia. Authority is vested in a board of directors responsible for governance and implementing the terms of the charter. The 15-member board will appoint staff to manage and operate the Foundation. A broader council of up to 60 members will give overall guidance and support to the board and staff. The structure and organization of the Foundation will be further refined in consultation with prospective major donors.

President Reagan's Support

A Planning Group met with President Reagan in September 1986 to discuss the purposes of the Foundation. The President strongly endorsed the proposal, commending as a "vital task" the Planning Group's initiative in seeking "to project the free Western vision into the 21st century." Leaders of both political parties, including Cyrus Vance, William Brock, Walter Mondale, and others have also given the idea their strong support.

The Planning Group intends to oversee the formal establishment of the 21st Century Foundation in 1987-88, and invites the broadest possible support for this urgent and vital endeavor. The political and intellectual leadership of our community of nations and peoples should take command of our long-term collective destiny now, before our common problems overwhelm us.

James F. Byrnes International Center
University of South Carolina
1750 K Street, N.W., Suite 1200
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) ~~659-9696~~ 785-6921

March 1987

21st Century Trust

#1

Foreword

Down the ages men and women have never ceased to proclaim their right to be free. For some the struggle is not yet won. For us, the freedom of our society is precious. It confers upon each of us the rights and obligations of citizenship under laws enacted in a freely-elected Parliament.

We cannot take it for granted that our freedoms will survive. Their continued well-being requires effort on our part: to explain to young people what they are and how they were won; and since freedom's boundaries are never finally set, to explore how they can be adapted so as to respond to the changes that the new century will bring. We shall work with our friends in other countries in order to share their experience and exchange ideas on the basic requirements that must be met in a free society.

The 21st Century Trust has been established in partnership with its sister Foundation in the United States of America and is resolved to undertake this work. The bridge across the Atlantic is crucial to our future, but our hope is that other bridges will be built by establishing sister Foundations elsewhere - in Europe, in Asia, in Africa and in Latin America.

The Trust will need resources to carry out this task. It will work in cooperation with other bodies whose work fits in with our objectives. Up to now no single body exists to do this work. We believe it is essential that we make a fresh start now, independent of governments and of political parties, but with the active support of the overwhelming number of our fellow citizens who subscribe to our ideals.

We commend the Trust to you and seek your help.

James Callaghan

Callaghan of Cardiff

Alfred Home

Home of the Hirsell

The 21st Century Trust in the United Kingdom was established on 11 November 1986. The initiative for its foundation came from Sir David Wills, the Founder of the Ditchley Foundation, following an international conference on the future of the Free Societies. The Trust has twelve Trustees, all of whom are citizens of the United Kingdom or the United States of America and are distinguished in public life.

The idea behind the Trust is that the cohesion of the Free Societies and their mutual ties must be continually repaired, strengthened and enriched if these nations are to continue to live in peace and freedom.

The purposes of the Trust are:

The advancement of education through the interchange of scientific knowledge, professional and administrative skills, and cultural and aesthetic appreciation, so as to promote an understanding of the values of Free Societies and their friends and strengthen the ties between them.

In the terms of the Trust deed, a Free Society means one governed by laws which cannot be made or changed except by an elected body and that body shall be subject to free election by universal suffrage at established intervals.

In the face of domestic difficulties and external threats, Free Societies need a common set of purposes and a shared effort with their friends and potential friends in other Societies to achieve them. Increasingly, economic and social problems, as well as concern for international security, transcend frontiers; action or inaction in one Society affects others. Accordingly, healthy development in each Society depends upon establishing a habit of constructive cooperation between them all. This cannot be left to Governments alone. The support of private institutions — innovative, independent and wide-ranging — is essential. The 21st Century Trust has been set up to meet this need.

the Trust will be one of a network of sister foundations dedicated to the same ends. The 21st Century Foundation, with similarly eminent and broad-based support, was established in the United States of America in 1987. Further sister bodies are projected in Germany and Japan and subsequently in other Free Societies.

The Trust intends to achieve its goals through education in the broadest sense. It will run its own programmes and also give support to the efforts of other private bodies effectively aiming at the same goals. Its efforts will be concentrated on younger men and women of merit and potential distinction from the Free Societies and their friends. They will be widely drawn: from industry, commerce and agriculture; from the professions, universities and trade unions; from central and local government and politics; from the arts; and from journalism and communications.

The Trust will aim to generate cooperation and understanding between such people by giving them the experience of working together, for example in multi-national groups, to study and resolve common problems. They will be encouraged to learn each other's languages, learn about each other's culture and understand the challenges facing a Free Society in each other's countries. The means to this end will be varied, imaginative and sometimes experimental.

The Executive Council is responsible to the Trustees for the development of the work of the Trust. Two of its members, Sir Kenneth Stowe and Sir John Thomson, as Co-Directors, are the principal advisers to the Trust, the former with responsibility for finances and the latter with responsibility for programmes. Mr Neil Morgan has been appointed as Executive Director to manage the activities of the Trust. The Trust's Legal Adviser is Sir Matthew Farrer of Farrer and Co, 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields.

an Advisory Board, widely drawn, whose members will assist in the furtherance of the Trust's objectives and in the development of its programme. A list of initial appointments to the Advisory Board appears opposite.

The Trust was established with sufficient resources for its own small administrative office (in Church House, Westminster) and for the programme for 1988/9. It is and will remain independent of Government. It will seek to establish resources for a continuing and expanding programme in association with other bodies; by sponsorship; and by individual and corporate endowments. Its Fund will comprise wholly private monies.

The Trustees believe that those who understand the magnitude of the problem and its crucial importance for the Free Societies in the coming century, will wish to be partners in its solution and to support the Trust in its work. It is unthinkable that the Free Societies and their friends will not do everything possible to keep sacrosanct the peace and stability which we have enjoyed in the past forty years.

January 1988

*21st Century Trust
Church House
Westminster
LONDON SW1P 3BL*

Telephone: 01-222 8616

*Registered Charity
No. 295676*

Trustees

The Rt Hon Lord Callaghan of Cardiff KG
The Hon Lawrence Eagleburger
The Lord Goodman CH
The Rt Hon Lord Home of the Hirsel KT, DL
The Hon Charles McC Mathias
The Rt Hon Dr David Owen MP
The Rt Hon Sir Michael Palliser GCMG
Sir Charles Troughton CBE, MC, TD
The Hon Cyrus Vance
The Duke of Westminster DL
The Rt Hon Viscount Whitelaw CH, MC, DL
Sir David Wills CBE, TD, DL

Executive Council

Sir David Wills CBE, TD, DL (**Chairman**)
The Lord Goodman CH
The Rt Hon Sir Michael Palliser GCMG
Sir Kenneth Stowe GCB, CVO
Sir John Thomson GCMG
Sir Charles Troughton CBE, MC, TD
The Duke of Westminster DL
Sir Oliver Wright GCMG, GCVO, DSC

Co-Directors

Sir Kenneth Stowe GCB, CVO
Sir John Thomson GCMG

Executive Director

Mr Neil Morgan

Legal Adviser

Sir Matthew Farrer KCVO

Members of the Advisory Board

Mr Dominic Cadbury
The Rt Hon Lord Carrington KG, CH, KCMG, MC
Dr David Clark MP
The Lord Donoughue
The Rt Hon Dr John Gilbert MP
Ambassador Karl-Günter von Hase
Dr James Holderman
Mr James R Huntley
Mr Henry Keswick
The Rt Hon Lord Moore of Wolvercote GCB,
GCVO, CMG, QSO
Ambassador Yoshio Okawara
Mr Christopher Patten MP
The Rt Hon Lord Prior
Mr George Robertson MP

21st Century Trust

CHURCH HOUSE WESTMINSTER LONDON SW1P 3BL Telephone 01-222 8616 (2 lines)

10 May 1988

The 21st Century Trust

This letter follows the brief discussion which we understand Lord Carrington had with you earlier this month when he visited you in Bonn.

We enclose a copy of the 21st Century Brochure in case you may not have already seen this, and we believe that you will endorse the whole concept as warmly as we do.

This enterprise would be far more firmly based if the Federal Republic of Germany comes in from the beginning, and all of us feel that it is important for a Sister Foundation with the same purposes as the 21st Century Trust and its Sister Foundation in America to be created in the Federal Republic.

You will see that one of the Members of the Advisory Board of the 21st Century Trust is Ambassador Karl-Gunther von Hase, and one or two of us would be very pleased to call on you at your convenience during the next month or two - if you would be willing for us to do this - in order to discuss what practical steps might be taken to create the Sister Foundation in the Federal Republic.

May we again commend this project to you - we believe it will be of critical importance to the world in the years to come, in the next century and beyond.

Lord Callaghan of Cardiff

Hon Cyrus Vance

Lord Home of the Hirsel

Hon Lawrence Eagleburger

His Excellency Dr. Richard von Weizsäcker, GCB
President of the Federal Republic of Germany

Draft letter from the Prime Minister to the President of the
Federal Republic of Germany

I know that Alec Home, Jim Callaghan, Cy Vance and Larry Eagleburger have written to you to urge that the Federal Republic of Germany should set up a Sister Foundation to the 21st Century Trust in the UK and to the 21st Century Foundation in the USA. These are non-governmental bodies supported entirely by private money. Their object is to promote the cohesion of the democracies and their friends. This initiative deserves our warm encouragement. In particular, I support the suggestion that the Federal Republic should be a founder member of the movement and play a full part from the beginning. I hope you will share this view.

(20.4.88)

THE 21ST CENTURY TRUST AND ITS PROGRAMME

The 21st Century Trust is a new UK charitable foundation dedicated to promoting the cohesion of the free societies and their friends. The Trust acts in the belief that through education, broadly defined democratic practices and principles will flourish and that societies so founded will be enabled to preserve peace and freedom.

A sister foundation already exists in the US and further bodies are projected for Japan, Germany and other countries. This network of sister foundations is symbolised by interlocking boards of trustees. There are at present three Americans amongst the twelve UK Trustees, all pre-eminently distinguished in public life. For example, half the Trustees have held high political office and include Lord Home and Lord Callaghan. The Trust is, however, an entirely private body and has no connections with Government or political parties. The Co-Directors are Sir Kenneth Stowe, responsible for funding, and Sir John Thomson for programmes.

As its first operational programme, the Trust will run three workshops in 1988. They will be for young leaders of any nationality in the age group 25-40. Each workshop will take a difficult question common to several democracies as the central issue on which the up-and-coming problem solvers will be asked to use their skills.

The first three topics, briefly expressed, are privatisation, interdependence, and the East-West strategic, especially conventional, balance. Notable experts will lead the discussions:

Privatisation Cumberland Lodge 11-22 July 1988	Dr. Roger Leeds Dr. David Thompson	Harvard Economist and author
Interdependence St. John's, Cambridge 9-19 August 1988	Professor Lincoln P. Bloomfield Mr. David Thomson	M.I.T. Director-General, British Invisible Exports Council
Conventional balance Herstmonceux Castle 19-30 September 1988	Dr. Lynn Davis Dr. Josef Joffe	Formerly Director of Studies, I.I.S.S. Foreign Editor, Sud-deutsche Zeitung

Only 25 places will be available for each workshop. In considering applicants, the Trust will aim at an appropriate geographical balance, but the prime consideration will be applicants' personal qualities and achievements. In addition to the fresh proposals which may be formulated in a ten-day intensive workshop, the Trust hopes that the participants and through them others will find that it is feasible and indeed fruitful to tackle difficult public policy problems across international frontiers. The Trust also hopes that the workshops will encourage a network of personal friendships to evolve naturally.

Applications should be made to the Executive Director, 21st Century Trust, Church House, Westminster, London SW1P 3BL. The fee for each workshop will be £2,000. However, there will be a certain number of bursaries available to those of outstanding quality who are unable to meet the fee.

JAT

21 January 1988

26

Only 25 places will be available for each workshop. In considering applicants, the Trust will aim at an appropriate geographical balance, but the prime consideration will be applicants' personal qualities and achievements. In addition to the fresh proposals which may be formulated in a ten-day intensive workshop, the Trust hopes that the participants and indeed others will find that it is possible and indeed fruitful to tackle difficult public policy problems across international frontiers. The Trust also hopes that the workshops will encourage a network of personal friendships to evolve naturally.

Applications should be made to the Executive Director, 21st Century Trust, Church House, Westminster, London SW1P 3SL. The fee for each workshop will be £2,000. However, there will be a certain outstanding quali...

Name	Date
Nancy Scott-Finn	7/26/88

JAT
21 January 1988



MEMO

DATE: March 11, 2010
FROM: Diane Barrie
RE: Oversize Attachment 16713, CO054-02, 582415
TO: File

It was determined the material in this oversize attachment was actually primarily about the 21st Century Foundation for Rhett Dawson. This material is now part of his collection.

Ronald Reagan Library & Museum
40 Presidential Drive – Simi Valley, CA 93065
800 – 410-8354

582415CW

CD 054-01

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

TO: Paul Stevens/NELSON LEDSKY, NSC

Date Due:
ASAP

Date of Event:
ASAP

Subject:
Presidential letter for the 21st Century Foundation

Requested by:

Background:

Attached for your review and comments is the proposed text, that needs work, for the 21st Century Foundation.

Thank you.

Signature: Linda Watson

Date: July 21, 1988

Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 18
(202) 456-2941

Your Recommendation/Comments:

Enclosures filed in
Oversize Enclosures # 76713

AS Amended ✓

THE NSC CONCURS AS IS

letter should go to President von Weizsacker
in Berlin

FOR:

Paul S. STEVENS

SIGNATURE: *Walter E. Rife*

DATE: 7-28-88

July 15, 1988

me
I understand that you or a representative of your government ~~has~~ received inquiries from representatives of the ~~21st Century Trust (United Kingdom)~~ and the ~~21st Century Foundation (United States)~~ about support in the Federal Republic of Germany for a similar organization. Since I have had some contact with the 21st Century Foundation in ~~this~~ *the United States* country, I would like to take this opportunity to make you aware of my views.

While the 21st Century Foundation is quite properly not associated with our government, I have previously indicated that I support the Foundation's goals -- that the democracies remain committed to our common goals of democracy and freedom, peace, and economic progress. As you can appreciate, this is consistent with my view that we must work together to strengthen and preserve these mutual goals for future generations.

Call Paul Stevens for dispatch

RR:CULVAHOUSE:AVH:ld PM88
cc: K.Osborne/Pres.Msgs.Rm.18/CF
EVENT:
DUE: ASAP
21st Century Trust

*I suggest letter be President,
sent to FFG
per request of Stevena Mathias.
Wick (hbs)*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN C. TUCK

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM:

ARTHUR B. CULVAHOUSE, JR. 
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Presidential Letter for the 21st Century Trust

Counsel's office has reviewed the proposal for the President to send a letter to the Federal Republic of Germany in support of the 21st Century Trust (United Kingdom) and the 21st Century Foundation (United States). While we continue to have concerns about Presidential involvement in the fundraising aspects of these organizations (see Memorandum from Robert M. Kruger to Rhett B. Dawson (Nov. 12, 1987)), we believe that, in light of the President's previous statements of support for the 21st Century Fund, a letter along these same lines would not be legally objectionable.

We understand that the National Security Council staff has reviewed this matter and prepared an alternative version of the proposed letter, which has been provided to Anne Higgins for review. We are providing our comments on the revised letter directly to Anne Higgins' office.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 7-25-88

To: Katherine Ladd

We are being encouraged
to do this - but Counsel's
approved letter really
makes me wonder

if we should - it is
so vague - we love
to re-type anyway. What
do you think?

AH

ANNE HIGGINS
Special Assistant to the
President and Director
of Correspondence
Room 94, x7610



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1988

I understand that you ~~or a representative of your government~~ have received inquiries from representatives of the 21st Century Trust (United Kingdom) and the 21st Century Foundation (United States) about support in the Federal Republic of Germany for a similar organization. Since I have had some contact with the 21st Century Foundation in the United States, I would like to take this opportunity to make you aware of my views.

While the 21st Century Foundation is quite properly not associated with our government, I have previously indicated that I support the Foundation's goals -- that the democracies remain committed to our common goals of democracy and freedom, peace, and economic progress. As you can appreciate, this is consistent with my view that we must work together to strengthen and preserve these mutual goals for future generations.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 15, 1988

I understand that you or a representative of your government has received inquiries from representatives of the 21st Century Trust (United Kingdom) and the 21st Century Foundation (United States) about support in the Federal Republic of Germany for a similar organization. Since I have had some contact with the 21st Century Foundation in this country, I would like to take this opportunity to make you aware of my views.

While the 21st Century Foundation is quite properly not associated with our government, I have previously indicated that I support the Foundation's goals -- that the democracies remain committed to our common goals of democracy and freedom, peace, and economic progress. As you can appreciate, this is consistent with my view that we must work together to strengthen and preserve these mutual goals for future generations.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1988

*Leahy
text
-oh*

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: ARTHUR B. CULVAHOUSE, JR. *AB*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Letter for the 21st Century Trust

Counsel's office has reviewed the proposal for the President to send a letter to the Federal Republic of Germany in support of the 21st Century Trust (United Kingdom) and the 21st Century Foundation (United States) and, in light of the President's previous statements of support for the 21st Century Foundation, we are of the opinion that a letter to the FRG would not be legally objectionable. See Memorandum from Arthur B. Culvahouse, Jr. to John C. Tuck (Jul. 12, 1988), copy attached.

With respect to the letter proposed by the National Security Council staff, we believe it should be revised to emphasize the President's support of the organizations' goals and not the organizations themselves. We suggest that the proposed text be revised along the following lines:

I understand that you or a representative of your government has received inquiries from representatives of the 21st Century Trust (United Kingdom) and the 21st Century Foundation (United States) about support in the Federal Republic of Germany for a similar organization. Since I have had some contact with the 21st Century Foundation in this country, I would like to take this opportunity to make you aware of my views.

While the 21st Century Foundation is quite properly not associated with our government, I have previously indicated that I support the Foundation's goals -- that the democracies remain committed to our common goals of democracy and freedom, peace, and economic progress. As you can appreciate, this is consistent with my view that we must work together to strengthen and preserve these mutual goals for future generations.

We defer to the judgment of the National Security Advisor on whether the proposed letter should be sent to Chancellor Kohl or President von Weizaecker.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

Attachment

cc: John C. Tuck

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN C. TUCK
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ARTHUR B. CULVAHOUSE, JR.
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Letter for the 21st Century Trust

Counsel's office has reviewed the proposal for the President to send a letter to the Federal Republic of Germany in support of the 21st Century Trust (United Kingdom) and the 21st Century Foundation (United States). While we continue to have concerns about Presidential involvement in the fundraising aspects of these organizations (see Memorandum from Robert M. Kruger to Rhett B. Dawson (Nov. 12, 1987)), we believe that, in light of the President's previous statements of support for the 21st Century Fund, a letter along these same lines would not be legally objectionable.

We understand that the National Security Council staff has reviewed this matter and prepared an alternative version of the proposed letter, which has been provided to Anne Higgins for review. We are providing our comments on the revised letter directly to Anne Higgins' office.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR RHETT B. DAWSON
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR OPERATIONS

FROM: ROBERT M. KRUGER
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT



SUBJECT: Presidential Letter
Re: 21st Century Foundation

Counsel's office has reviewed the attached draft letter for the President's signature to prospective benefactors of the 21st Century Foundation. We understand that the President has previously expressed support for the Foundation, but question whether a letter of this nature does not overstep the line between support and solicitation. We note, of course, that the letter makes no explicit reference to the Foundation's fundraising efforts. Nonetheless, given the fact that the Foundation hopes to obtain a large financial commitment from one or more major donors, and the list of individuals to whom the letter is to be sent, we believe the letter's significance as a fundraising device is unmistakable.

For this reason, we would ordinarily recommend against sending the letter and would, instead, suggest that the President's direct participation in this project be limited to his previous statements of support. If the President is already committed to sending this letter, we recommend, at a minimum, that the letter be sent out without enclosures, separate from any fundraising material. In this regard, we also recommend that the Foundation be advised that the President's previous statements should not be used directly in connection with the Foundation's fundraising activities.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 11/9/87 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 11/12/87

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL LETTER RE: 21ST CENTURY FOUNDATION

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GRISCOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOBBS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER - OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOOLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARLUCCI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RISQUE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIBB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIPPEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CULVAHOUSE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAWSON	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	<u>HIGGINS</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DONATELLI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide your comments on the attached draft Presidential letter directly to my office by close of business Thursday, November 12th. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 6, 1987

Dear _____:

Recently a group of distinguished citizens met with me in the White House to discuss their plans for a new private initiative which I believe to be of singular importance, and of possible interest to you.

This private venture is designed to foster the cohesion and cooperation of the Western community of nations and peoples in perpetuity, by establishing several large new grant-making foundations in the United States and other key nations.

Such an institution, "The 21st Century Trust," has already been created in Britain. Two former Prime Ministers, Lord Home and Sir James Callaghan, together with the Duke of Westminster and other prominent figures, are among the British Trustees. The United States founders of the 21st Century Foundation are looking ahead to the creation of similar endowments in Germany, Japan, Canada, and other Western countries. They would all be linked together in a coalition that can strengthen cooperation among the advanced democracies and help educate all our citizens -- from the young to the leaders of society -- in the need for the West to work together in order to serve the world and collectively safeguard freedom.

Of many private projects I have learned about in the last few years, the 21st Century Foundation seems significant in terms of its scope and promise. Something along these lines could be tremendously important to our future. In fact, I told the planning group for the 21st Century Foundation just this; the gist of my remarks to them is enclosed.

This new Foundation has now been incorporated. Former Secretary of Labor Bill Brock, whom I believe you know, has been a leading figure in the enterprise. From the attached list of the planning group you will recognize many other distinguished American and foreign leaders who have assisted in organizing the 21st Century Foundation. I hope you would be willing to talk with several members of the planning group about these prospects and plans for the 21st Century Foundation. Your active help and advice could be of great value to the organizers. And perhaps this effort will be something with which you would like to be closely associated over the coming years.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Attachments

122

PROSPECT LIST

Hon. Walter H. Annenberg
"Inwood"
Wynwood, PA 19096

Dear Walter

Hon. David Packard
1501 Page Mill Road
Los Altos Hills, CA 94304

Dear Dave

Mr. Marvin Davis
633 - 17th Street,
Suite 1616
Denver, CO 80202

Dear Marvin

Mr. H. Ross Perot
7171 Forest Lane
Dallas, TX 75230

Dear Ross

Mr. Samuel Walton
702 S.W. Eighth Street
Bentonville, Arkansas 72712

Dear Mr. Walton

Mr. Warren Buffett
1440 Kiewit Plaza
Omaha, Nebraska 68131

Dear Mr. Buffett

Mr. Stephen D. Bechtel, Jr.
P.O. Box 3965
San Francisco, Ca 94105

Dear Steve

Mr. John W. Kluge
1 Harmon Plaza
Secaucus, N.J. 07094

Dear Mr. Kluge

Mr. Henry L. Hillman
Grant Building
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Dear Henry

Mr. David Rockefeller
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112

Dear David

Mr. Lester Crown
300 W. Washington St.
Chicago, IL 60606

Dear Mr. Crown

Mr. Laurence Tisch
c/o Loews
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10019

Dear Larry

Mr. Ernest Gallo
600 Yosemite Blvd.
Modesto, Ca 95354

Dear Ernest

Mr. Thomas J. Watson, Jr.
c/o IBM
Old Orchard Road
Armonk, NY 10504

Dear Tom

Mr. Wesley Dixon
70 West Laurel Avenue
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Dear Wes

1912
Extract of Remarks by President Reagan to the first meeting
of the Planning Group for the 21st Century Foundation

The White House, September 25, 1986, at 1:00 pm

William E. Brock III (Co-Chairman of the meeting)

Mr. President, you know many of the people here. We have representatives of American business, American labor, American foundations, American Government people, representatives from Japan, France, Great Britain, West Germany, and Australia.

It is a fascinating subject that we are trying to develop: the possibility of putting together in several different countries a foundation that will work to reunify the West, to establish the basic values of freedom that unite us. We have been talking about the fact that an awful lot of people in this country don't remember Viet Nam, much less World War II, and they don't know why we put together some of these institutions that we have to hold the free world together. There are members of Congress who are very well intentioned and honorable people that may not have a sense of the heritage behind our relationship with other countries. We need to strengthen that relationship and hold the free peoples together in common purpose. We have an awful lot of people in this world who really don't want to know what goes on outside our own borders, but that's how we got into wars before, and I don't think any of us want to repeat that.

The strength of the Western alliances is the most important single strength we have in preserving peace. So what we are talking about is the possibility of creating what they have already begun to put together in Great Britain, a foundation which David Wills, James Prior and others have worked on. We are discussing the possibility, with a view to seeing if we can't have a permanent large institution, that would have as its central and sole purpose the cohesion of Western philosophy, Western ideals and values, and Western free nations. And I thought it was a pretty exciting thing; we really wanted just to expose you to the idea and get your initial reactions.

One of the greatest speeches I ever heard was your speech to the British Parliament about four years ago, wasn't it? You talked in that speech about maintaining support for democratic processes. Out of that speech we formed the National Endowment for Democracy which is now ongoing. Lane Kirkland and John Richardson here are on the Board of Directors. You've been such an advocate of this sort of thing, that we wanted you to have a sense of what we are talking about and where we are going, and maybe get some reactions from you, and have you share some thoughts with us.

President Reagan:

I'd be very pleased to, Bill, and President Holderman, and distinguished friends here. I can't tell you how significant I

consider your work to be. When I made that speech at the Parliament, what I had in mind was that the whole world, the free world, is beset constantly, subversion being the principal weapon, with an ideology that is contrary to everything in the world that democracy stands for, and how come we're not just as busy being missionaries for the right side?

I'm sure you know that for many years I've been concerned with the manifold dangers to our precious freedoms. The Atlantic Alliance and the broader community with our friends in the Pacific form the indispensable heart and core of any serious effort to protect and extend democracy and the free way of life. If our precious community of common values and shared interests erodes and languishes, the prospects for freedom will be bleak indeed. If our peoples, young and old, do not comprehend well the fundamental importance of our democratic values and institutions, and do not strive constantly to preserve and enlarge our freedoms, and also likeminded peoples', then our Western community will indeed falter. What you are doing, seeking to project the free Western vision into the 21st century, is an absolutely vital task.

Governments have an important role to play in promoting this great vision. As you know, this administration has sought mightily to buttress the forces of democracy around the world and to foster the ties of community among the Western peoples. The greatly expanded inter-allied youth exchange programs, the product of close cooperation between governments and the private sector, constitute an excellent example of what is needed and what can be done. I'll continue to ask our allied partners to join in ever greater governmental efforts of this kind. But I must tell you frankly that at this moment the continuing capacity of the United States Government to play its full role in this constructive work, and indeed in every area of the management of our relations with other countries, is in jeopardy. In its zeal to curb expenditures, our Congress has drastically and mistakenly cut this country's foreign affairs budget. These cuts must be restored, and soon, for our world role could be greatly impaired. I'm sure that our foreign friends around this table are as concerned as we are with the implications of this crisis. You must realize that these new budgetary constraints could seriously affect our ability to work with governments and peoples to build the strong community of the free which we all so earnestly desire. To my own fellow citizens here, I can only urge that you study and ponder this great problem and make your views urgently known. At a time when financial constraints are in any case great, it becomes all the more necessary, indeed vitally so, that non-governmental forces in our Western world play the fullest possible role again.

Bill, you've emphasized that the foundation you are proposing is a private initiative. This aspect of your work is also of deep personal importance to me. Early in this administration, we took steps to reaffirm the role of voluntarism, charity and private initiative for public purposes throughout the United States. In the field of international affairs, we saw special opportunities for private commitment. Governments and private forces in countries represented here joined with us, for example, in greatly increasing the exchange of our youth, so that they would understand from personal experience how precious are the ties that bind us together. I've often thought, if all the young people of the world could get to know each other, I don't think anyone would be able to produce a war again. So I believe strongly that what you all at the University of South Carolina are sponsoring is not only for a strategic and noble end, but that you have chosen the right means. Your action is in the spirit of a great Western tradition, namely the right and indeed the duty of private citizens to act on their own initiative to serve important purposes of the community. The community you seek to serve comprises nearly one billion free citizens who carry with them the hopes of mankind. Gentlemen, I salute you and I wish you God speed for this historic enterprise, and assure you of my warm and unstinting support for your efforts.

I mentioned in my remarks here, our own stepping up of the encouragement of private initiative in these days, and last year we saw the results of that. We set an all time record for private financial contributions to worthy causes and charities and so forth, 79.8 billion dollars, which is more than the national budgets of over 2/3 of the countries of the world. It's just going back to our early pioneer heritage, where the people don't wait anymore or don't automatically turn and look for the government to do it. They see a problem, and the next thing you know is, a committee has been formed and they go after it. So again I say I'm heart and soul interested in this..

Dr. James B. Holderman (Co-Chairman of the Planning Group)

We appreciate your support, Mr. President (applause).

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

INFORMATION

June 8, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

FROM: NELSON C. LEDSKY *NCL*

SUBJECT: Presidential Letter for the 21st Century
Foundation

The 21st Century Foundation is a most worthy undertaking, and there is no reason for the President not to endorse this organization in a letter. It is not clear from the incoming memorandum what Senator Mathias has requested from Senator Baker. Is the Foundation looking for money from Germany or simply some kind of endorsement or participation by the German Government? It would be difficult to write a Presidential letter until this is clarified.

Attachment

Tab I Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR A.B. CULVAHOUSE
PAUL STEVENS

FROM: JOHN C. TUCK 

SUBJECT: Presidential Letter for the 21st Century Trust

Senator Baker met with Senator Mathias last week and he asked Senator Baker to look into the possibility of the President doing a letter to the Federal Republic of Germany in support of the 21st Century Trust and its program. I am told that the President met with the sponsors of the 21st Century Fund in 1986 and we might want to dig out the files before making a recommendation.

Please advise.

Attachment

88 JUN 1 P2: 21

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR RHETT B. DAWSON
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR OPERATIONS

FROM: ROBERT M. KRUGER
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT



SUBJECT: Presidential Letter
Re: 21st Century Foundation

Counsel's office has reviewed the attached draft letter for the President's signature to prospective benefactors of the 21st Century Foundation. We understand that the President has previously expressed support for the Foundation, but question whether a letter of this nature does not overstep the line between support and solicitation. We note, of course, that the letter makes no explicit reference to the Foundation's fundraising efforts. Nonetheless, given the fact that the Foundation hopes to obtain a large financial commitment from one or more major donors, and the list of individuals to whom the letter is to be sent, we believe the letter's significance as a fundraising device is unmistakable.

For this reason, we would ordinarily recommend against sending the letter and would, instead, suggest that the President's direct participation in this project be limited to his previous statements of support. If the President is already committed to sending this letter, we recommend, at a minimum, that the letter be sent out without enclosures, separate from any fundraising material. In this regard, we also recommend that the Foundation be advised that the President's previous statements should not be used directly in connection with the Foundation's fundraising activities.

asap

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

TO: Paul Stevens/NELSON LEDSKY, NSC

Date Due:
ASAP

Date of Event:
ASAP

Subject:
Presidential letter for the 21st Century Foundation

Requested by:

Background:

Attached for your review and comments is the proposed text, that needs work, for the 21st Century Foundation.

Thank you.

Signature: Linda Watson

Date: July 21, 1988

*Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 18
(202) 456-2941*

Your Recommendation/Comments:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

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21