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Bonn, West Germany, 04/30/1985-05/06/1985)

**Case file Number(s):** 313080-313299

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313087

1110

TR 133-01.

COO54-02

PA001

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR PAT BUCHANAN

FROM MONA CHAREN MC

SUBJECT BITBERG -

LDJ

To sound the theme of reconciliation, the President could visit the grave site of Konrad Adenauer. He is remembered as a great hero by all free Germans. Nor could this offend any domestic constituency.

1110

TR123-01

00054-02

PADD1

VA

LD

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PAT BUCHANAN *PJB*

SUBJECT: VETERANS ON BITBURG —

Had Doug Riggs of OPL check. Despite what we heard yesterday,  
the VFW has issued no statement attacking the Bitburg decision,  
the AmVets have issued no statement, and the American Legion  
statement was done by a lower level type -- a statement the top  
has had to stand by, but which it has not elaborated upon. A  
cursory analysis is being done of calls and letters.

Memorandum to the Chief of Staff

From Pat Buchanan

Had Doug Riggs of OPL check. Despite what we heard yesterday, the VFW has issued no statement attacking the Bitburg decision, the AmVets have issued no statement, and the American Legion statement was done by a lower level type---a statement the top ~~has~~ has had to stand by, but which it has not elaborated upon. ~~no cursory analysis is being~~ A cursory analysis is being done of calls and letter.

Buchanan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

313089

JV

April 24, 1985

1110

TR123-01

C005402

PP001

LDJ

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM:

PAT BUCHANAN <sup>PJB</sup>/<sub>K</sub>

SUBJECT:

BITBURG

You probably have more advice on Bitburg than you can handle. Just to iterate. American veterans standing off to one side, paying tribute to German War Dead; and German family of 17-year-old sent into battle in final days would both soften the event, and underscore President's original purpose.

MEMORANDUM TO MIKE DEEVER

From Buchanan

You probably have more advice on Bitburg than you can handle. Just to iterate. Americans veterans standing off to one side, paying tribute to German War Dead; and German family of 17-year-old old sent into battle in final days [REDACTED] would both soften the event, and underscore President's original purpose.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

JV

April 25, 1985



1110  
TR12301  
00054-02  
PA001  
HU013  
PA

MEMORANDUM FOR PAT BUCHANAN



LD

FROM: LINAS KOJELIS *LK*

SUBJECT: President's Visit to Bitburg -- Ethnic Views

Pat, today's "Washington Post" carries a story which claims that ethnic Americans (Polish, Lithuanian, Ukrainian and Asian) have "added their voices to the chorus of protest against the Reagan visit." This report is false. It is based on one mailgram from a Chicago coalition of relatively minor organizations such as the Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture, Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art and the Illinois Consultation on Ethnicity in Education. While all of these are, no doubt, fine institutions, they are not major organizations. Also, many of the cosigners are not even current office holders.

My reports continue to indicate that the vast majority of ethnic Americans support the President's visit to Bitburg.



JV

*called  
Nancy*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Told  
Joe Sullivan  
"OK"  
R M  
4-24-  
85

Monday, April 22

LD

313091

1110

Pat/Karen

Joe Sullivan with Readers' Digest called to clear a quote Pat made. The article is being written by Fred Barnes (Pat made this comment to Barnes) and it is a profile of Don Regan. It is for their July issue:

FC006-01

PU

BE00304

"They're both outgoing, both Irish, they like a joke. Regan can kid at the President's expense. Regan can correct the President. It is a relationship between peers."

Joe Sullivan - 914/241-5217

(Mr. Sullivan will be in Wash. tomorrow (Tuesday) and Wednesday. If he does not hear today, he will call Karen tomorrow)

Nancy

Pat said  
"OK"

Nancy -

I don't think he's called yet



313195

1110

TR123-01

COO54-22

PIA001

ND016

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 25, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR ED ROLLINS

FROM: MARSHALL BREGER (MB)

LD

The key to salvaging the President's trip to Germany is not what happens at Bergen-Belson, but what happens at Bitburg. We could do a terrific job of reconciliation at the concentration camp and flop for history if the Bitburg ceremony goes wrong.

In my view, the following should be done:

1. The President's speech must draw a clear and unambiguous distinction between those German soldiers who, as tragedies of war, died in battle and the Waffen S.S.
2. If possible, the President should not enter the cemetery, but speak at the gate. Note that I believe that neither Mitterand nor Kohl actually entered the cemetery at Verdun. Instead they spoke at a crypt containing unidentified Allied and German bones at the front of the cemetery. The President need not actually enter the cemetery to pay his respects to those worthy of respect.
3. If he does enter the cemetery he ought not leave a wreath.
4. The S.S. graves should be cordoned off, if possible, and the President should not go near them in any way.
5. An effort should be made to see if there are any World War I graves for the President to acknowledge instead of World War II graves (Note that Verdun visited by Mitterand and Kohl was a World War I site and that that war is not today remembered as a struggle between good and evil).
6. The President's motorcade should stop briefly at the Jewish cemetery at Bitburg.

Most important, these decisions should be publicly announced as soon as possible so as to make abundantly clear that we are not going to the cemetery to honor the S.S. This will allow us to draw off some of the venom from the poison of recent days.

The other problem is the demonstration that is certain to occur outside the gates. An option the President might consider is to address an understanding remark to those who will be protesting.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 20, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT *WRP for*

SUBJECT: *Wuif* Dr. Rothenbacher's Request for a Meeting with the President in Bonn or at the Schloss Hambach

3079  
11/6  
TR 13197  
TR12301  
CO05402  
NDC16  
CO054-01  
PRO07  
13006-12  
PP013  
*Kimmitt's office will handle just file*

We have reviewed the scheduling request forwarded by your office concerning a meeting in Bonn or at the Schloss Hambach between the President and former political prisoners from East Germany. Given the President's schedule, it is not feasible to arrange such a meeting. However, we would certainly welcome their participation in the Presidential event at Schloss Hambach, where there will be several thousand German youth in attendance. As the West Germans are in charge of all invitations to this event, we believe they should be apprised of our interest in including some of these former political prisoners from East Germany. The West Germans should also handle the logistics. We have asked the State Department to notify the West German Embassy of our support for this request.

A response to Dr. Rothenbacher should mention not only the above considerations, but should suggest that he contact the West German Federal Chancellery regarding his group's participation at Schloss Hambach.

Attachment:

Tab A Incoming request

NSC 8503079

April 16 74 Request for Scheduling  
Recommendation memo attached

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

April 16, 1985

TO: ROBERT KIMMITT

FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR  
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING  
SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:

EVENT: Draft Response - Meet with representatives of political prisoners  
in East Germany

DATE: During European visit

LOCATION: Germany

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept \_\_\_ Regret \_\_\_ Surrogate \_\_\_ Message \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_  
Priority \_\_\_  
Routine \_\_\_

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

RESPONSE DUE 4/16/85

TO Jean Appleby Jackson

20

Audience

May

**Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher**  
Facharzt für Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten  
Sprechstunden vorm.: tägl. 10-12 Uhr außer Mi.  
nachm.: Mo., Mi., Fr. 16-18 Uhr

6252 Diez  
Rosenstraße 7  
Telefon (06432) 4450  
Privat: 81490

March 8, 1985

Schickung

Mr. Ronald Reagan  
President of the  
United States of America  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. President:

Following our letter of February 23rd, regarding your forthcoming visit here in the free part of Germany, we, former political prisoners from the unfree part of this country would like to formally ask you to be received. So far, 78 former political prisoners have signed the attached letter. We would like to thank you for your courageous stand in defending freedom and peace in the world. We would also like to inform you about the human rights situation in the GDR and the conditions for the more than 7000 political prisoners there, our friends and relatives. Two or three representatives of us would like to have a chance to meet you in Bonn or at the Hambacher Schloss, where you speak to the German youth.

All of us and the Germans in the GDR would be very happy, when you make it possible, to see us, the people, aside from your official contacts.

Respectfully Yours



Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher  
Speaker of former political prisoners in the GDR

Natta —  
Asli NSC  
for a draft  
response

Sean



20

*Audience*

**Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher**  
Facharzt für Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten  
Sprechstunden vorm.: tägl. 10-12 Uhr außer Mi.  
nachm.: Mo., Mi., Fr. 16-18 Uhr

*May*

6252 Diez,  
Rosenstraße 7  
Telefon (06432) 44 60  
Privat: 81490

February 23rd, 1985

*Schedulung*

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

U.S.A.

Dear Mr. President,

we cordially welcome you in Germany, a divided country for 40 years.  
We, the undersigned, are all former political prisoners from the unfree, the communist part of Germany. When World War II ended, we were small children or not even born. We would first like to thank you, Mr. President, from the bottom of our hearts, for your courageous policy to defend peace and expand freedom. Each of the ca. 7000 political prisoners still in East Germany now knows your name and we can assure you, all of them wish the USA to be strong and active in this divided world.

We consider ourselves to be true representatives of the Germans behind the Iron Curtain. The political prisoners there are telling proof of the unbroken desire to be free and united again with a democratic Germany in a free Europe. This goal can be achieved only with your help! All of us hope you will vigorously pursue what you promised in your recent state-

ment on the Yalta anniversary:

"To undo the boundary between freedom and repression"!

The undersigned respectfully ask you, Mr. President, to receive two of their representatives during your visit here in Germany (for instance when you speak to the German youth on Schloss Hambach).

We would like to thank you on behalf of all the former and present political prisoners in East Germany, who can not speak for themselves. We also would like to submit to you a documentation about the human rights situation in East Germany.

Respectfully Yours



Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbächer

Speaker of former political prisoners in the GDR



**Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher**

Facharzt für Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten

Sprechstunden vorm.: tägl. 10-12 Uhr außer Mi.  
nachm.: Mo., Mi., Fr. 16-18 Uhr

6252 Diez, den 2. März 1985/W

Rosenstraße 7

Telefon (06432) 4450

Privat: 8 1490

Herrn Ronald Reagen  
Präsident der Vereinigten  
Staaten von Amerika  
Weißes Haus  
Washington, D.C.  
U.S.A.

Lieber Herr Präsident,

wir heißen Sie herzlich willkommen in Deutschland, einem seit  
40 Jahren geteilten Land.

Wir, die Unterzeichner, sind alle ehemalige politische Häftlinge  
aus dem unfreien, dem kommunistischen Teil Deutschlands. Als der  
zweite Weltkrieg endete, waren wir kleine Kinder oder noch nicht  
einmal geboren.

Zunächst möchten wir Ihnen von ganzem Herzen für Ihre mutige Zu-  
sicherung danken, den Frieden zu verteidigen und die Freiheit  
auszubreiten. Jeder der 7.000 politischen Häftlinge, die noch  
immer in Mitteldeutschland sind, kennen Ihren Namen und wir können  
Ihnen versichern, daß alle von ihnen wünschen, die USA möge stark  
und aktiv in dieser geteilten Welt sein.

Wir betrachten uns selbst als die wahren Vertreter der Deutschen  
hinter dem Eisernen Vorhang. Die politischen Häftlinge dort sind  
der lebende Beweis für den ungebrochenen Willen, frei und mit  
einem demokratischen Deutschland in einem freien Europa wieder-  
vereint zu sein.

Dieses Ziel kann nur mit Ihrer Hilfe erreicht werden! Alle von uns hoffen, daß Sie energisch das verfolgen, was Sie kürzlich in Ihrer Aussage anläßlich des 40. Wiederkehren des Jaltaabkommens versprochen:

"Die Grenze zwischen Freiheit und Unterdrückung einzureißen!"

Die Unterzeichner bitten Sie, Herr Präsident, respektvoll, zwei ihrer Vertreter während Ihres Besuches in Deutschland zu empfangen (z.B. wenn Sie zu der deutschen Jugend in Schloß Hambach sprechen).

Wir möchten Ihnen im Namen all der ehemaligen und momentanen politischen Häftlinge in Mitteldeutschland danken, die nicht für sich selbst sprechen können. Wir möchten Ihnen eine Dokumentation über die Menschenrechtssituation in Mitteldeutschland übergeben.

Hochachtungsvoll

Ihr

Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbächer

Sprecher ehemaliger politischer Häftlinge der DDR

Name/Vorname	Alter	Ort	Straße	Jahre Haft
Dr. Rothenbächer, Wulf	43	6252 Lierz	Rosenstr. 7	1,5
John Dembarshi E. d. M.	33	1000 Berlin 60	Bauzsh. 15	1,8
Weiser, Monika	35	6700 Darmstadt	Fernstr. 56	3
Weiser, Joachim	31	6100 Darmstadt	Fernstr. 56	3
Rothenbächer, Reichmarie	41	6252 Lierz	Rosenstr. 7	1,5



Name/Vorname	Alter	Ort	Straße	Jahre Haft
Gallus, Jutta	38	6921 Lobbach	Spitzacker 13	1,0
Schmidt, Günter	38	6921 "	" 13	1,8
Pankowald, Thomas	38	8501 Roßtal	W.-Loche - Str. 16	1,5
Jöhl, Eberhard	51	6100 Darmstadt	Nd. Ramsh. Str. 188A	6,5
Fleuh, Nikolaj	35	6236 Eschborn	Berliner Str. 2	1,3
Helmecke, Hilmar	35	6050 Ofessa	Neusalse Str. 77/1800	6,5
Bornhard, Peter	32	8803 Rottenburg	Mengasse 12	2,5
Deeg, Johannes	46	967 Hofweide	Hofweidenstr. 7	1,5
Oldenburg, Julika	44	35 Kassel-Wildh.	Kujo - Hauptstr. 47	6
Holms, Rüdiger	37	83 Landschul/Bay.	Tannenweg 76	2
Narimann, Lutz-Peter	40	Berlin 61	W. Zussow Str. 25	4
Hilliger, Gero	41	1 Berlin 30	Ausbaderstr. 21	4 1/2
Vahrenhorst	27	6960 Weinheim	Holbeimstr. 5	—
von Kaln, Manfred	64	5300 Bonn 1	Am Eickkamp 14	—
Tollock, Hans	51	4030 Ratingen 4	Brockmünsterstr. 13	1,4
Ryd-Li, Ronald	25	6000 Frankfurt 90	Hambinger Allee 92	—
Rylewski, Lilo	54	"	"	2 Jahre Bewährung
Hoffmann, Jurgard	67	6000 Ffm 70	Dillenmünsterstr. 43	—
Sebold, Gunter	27	60530 Seltersgout	Lämmerspieg. Str. 9	—
Bork, Johannes	64	1000 Berlin-21	Thomasius-Str. 11	2 1/2
Kallmeyer, Roman	69	6240 Königstein 2	Gerhard-Jonke-Str. 75	—
Kallmeyer, Eric	"	"	"	—
Pickling, Johanna	48	6395 Wehrh.	Am Waldgarten 9	—
Wesley, Maria	62	6370 Oberriessel	Oberriesselstr. 11	—
Lübbe, Herbert	67	723 Schramberg	Mariazeller Str. 52	—
Freitag, Sebastian	20	4300 Essen 1	Athenbachweg 9	—
Schneider, Rolf	18	4132 Kamp-Lintfort	Brandstraße 3	—
Wagner, Thomas	17	4132 Kamp-Lintfort	Friedenstr. 87	—



Name/Vorname	Alter	Ort	Straße	Jahre Haft
Krause, Woy-Dietrich	30	5180 Eschweiler	Jülicherstr. 3	2,5
Kämpf, Susanne	15	1000 Berlin 26	Bettshausener Ring 3	/
Schreiber, Antje	21	1000 Berlin 21	Huttenstr. 268	/
Schreiber, Heiko	16	1000 Berlin 47	Lipschitzallee 65	/
Klug, Michael	40	2050 Hamburg 80	Sarmanstraße 66	8
Schanderer Axel	34	Seiding 3c 6231	Hattenheim	2
Klinke, Hartmut	24	4330 Mülheim/Ruhr	Hingbergstraße 309	17.8.14.
Kleine, Ramona	24	4330 Mülheim/Ruhr	Hingbergstr. 309	/
Röber, Hans-Joelger	28	5074 Pulheim	Geyener Berg 8	9. Monate
v. Alvensleben, Alvo	35	6078 Neu-Isenburg	Fannstraße 58	/
Wiele, Renate	21	6 Tfm. 1	Wolfgangstr. 18	/
Bausemir, Kurt	41	6452 Heimburg 2	Wilhelmstr. 8	2,4
Jannann, Günther	46	6453 Seligenstadt	Hale Anwand 31	—
Funkel, Angelika	27	8 München 70	G.-Bhm.-Ring 16	17.6.14.
Stachowisch, Matthias	36	8013 Haar Jagdfeldring	66/9 <sup>20</sup> / <sub>22</sub> Jahre <sup>Rausreise</sup> antrag	←
Fehre	24	64 Fulda, Waldb.	Walahricherstr. 50	1 Jahr
Treuner, Harald	26	4000 Düsseldorf 13	Patheoversh. 23	3/8
Spranze, Wse	50	6200 Wiesbaden	Neubühlstr.	—
Diemann, Uwe	34	6507 Ingelheim	Goethestraße 7	2,6
Diemann, Doris	28	6507 Ingelheim	Goethestraße 7	2,6
Möller, Mike	23	6900 Heidelberg	Jahnstr. 7	—
Graber, Frieder	19	4800 Bielefeld 1	Auf dem Kley 24	—
Stew, Thomas	21	7343 Uedde	Kirschweg 7	—
Kühlmann-Felbe Gisele	55	43 Gorn	Hoflandstr. 31	—
MCKEIT, Heile	38	Hamburg	Biederstedter Weg 71	—
Küpper, Hans	53	4712 Werne	Bankhof 57	—
Raff, Konrad	55	3557 Freimberg	an den Köpfen 2	—
St. Halks	41	2000 Hamburg 26	Kentzschdamm 5	—



Name/Vorname	Alter	Ort	Straße	Jahre Haft
Helm Werner	63	2150 Hamburg 8V	Fritz Lindemann Weg 69	-
Fehrmann, Gerd	30	6230 Elm. 180	Leerer Gusev Str. 37	1
Fehrmann, Jürgen	23	6000 Elm. 150	Dillenburgstr. 7	1
Neumann, Elvira	57	7000 Stuttgart 50	Gompertz Str. 61	6
Mitteldstedt, Thomas	26	7201 Neuhäusen	Schwandorfer Str. 22	1, 9
Keller, Stefanie	21	6050 Offenbach	Sibeliusstr. 6	-
<del>Keller, Stefanie</del>	<del>21</del>	<del>6454 Kammerbach</del>	<del>Köbler Weg 66A</del>	-
Flensburg, Manfred	42	3000 Hannover	Kennersiel 5	3 1/4
- u - Penale	40	- u -	- u -	3 1/4
Ewert, Hans-Joachim	40	6234 Hattersheim	Südweg 13	2 1/2
Mancher, Frank	27	6050 Offenbach/M.	Schubertstr. 75	1, 1
Rend, Müller	17	8531 Diespeck	Am Sachsenberg 6	-
+ Karl, Nikolai	35	6236 Eickborn	Berliner Str. 7	1, 3
Wlog, Michael	40	2050 Hamburg 80	Sonnenrille 66	8
Schmidt, Andreas	27	5300 Bonn 2	Blumenaustr. 1	5
Nitschner, Thomas	19	2000 Hamburg 74	Sonnenland 379	-
Feustel, Udo	27	8 München 70	Gr. Böhm Ring 16	-
Luhke, Ralf	43	4000 Düsseldorf	Heerstr. 72	6, 5

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 20, 1985

JY

3/3/97  
TR 12301

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT *WRP for*

SUBJECT: Dr. Rothenbacher's Request for a Meeting with the President in Bonn or at the Schloss Hambach

We have reviewed the scheduling request forwarded by your office concerning a meeting in Bonn or at the Schloss Hambach between the President and former political prisoners from East Germany. Given the President's schedule, it is not feasible to arrange such a meeting. However, we would certainly welcome their participation in the Presidential event at Schloss Hambach, where there will be several thousand German youth in attendance. As the West Germans are in charge of all invitations to this event, we believe they should be apprised of our interest in including some of these former political prisoners from East Germany. The West Germans should also handle the logistics. We have asked the State Department to notify the West German Embassy of our support for this request.

A response to Dr. Rothenbacher should mention not only the above considerations, but should suggest that he contact the West German Federal Chancellery regarding his group's participation at Schloss Hambach.

Attachment:

Tab A Incoming request

National Security Council  
The White House

140

System #

I

Package #

3079

1717

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	1	P	
Bob Kimmitt	2		
John Poindexter	3	J	
Paul Thompson			
Wilma Hall			
Bud McFarlane			
Bob Kimmitt WRP	4	P	
NSC Secretariat	5		J
Situation Room			

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

cc: VP Meese Regan Deaver Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_

(Date/Time)

OK



05 1987 P7: 14

ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΙΑ  
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ  
ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ  
ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΩΝ ΔΙΑΔΙΚΤΥΟΥ

ΠΡΟΤΥΠΟ ΚΑΙ ΜΕΘΟΔΟΣ  
ΕΚΔΟΣΗ 1987  
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ  
ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ  
ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΩΝ ΔΙΑΔΙΚΤΥΟΥ

ΑΡΧΗΓΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΤΗΣ

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΟΣ

ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΗΣ

MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 19, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY *PD*

SUBJECT: Dr. Rothenbacher's Request for a Meeting with the President in Bonn or at the Schloss Hambach

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum for your signature to Fred Ryan with our recommendation regarding Dr. Rothenbacher's request for a meeting with the President in Bonn or at the Schloss Hambach (Tab A).

*PS* Peter Sommer, *WM* Bill Martin and *SRS* Steve Sestanovich concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I to Fred Ryan.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachment:

Tab I Memorandum to Fred Ryan  
 Tab A Incoming request

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

April 16, 1985

TO: ROBERT KIMMITT

FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR  
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING  
SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:

EVENT: Draft Response - Meet with representatives of political prisoners  
in East Germany

DATE: During European visit

LOCATION: Germany

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept \_\_\_\_\_ Regret \_\_\_\_\_ Surrogate \_\_\_\_\_ Message \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Priority \_\_\_\_\_  
Routine \_\_\_\_\_

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

RESPONSE DUE 4/16/85 TO JEAN APPLEBY JACKSON

20  
**Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher**

Facharzt für Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten

Sprechstunden vorm.: tägl. 10-12 Uhr außer Mi.  
nachm.: Mo., Mi., Fr. 16-18 Uhr

6252 Diez,

Rosenstraße 7

Telefon (06432) 4450

Privat: 81490

February 23rd, 1985

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

U.S.A.

Dear Mr. President,

we cordially welcome you in Germany, a divided country for 40 years.

We, the undersigned, are all former political prisoners from the unfree, the communist part of Germany. When World War II ended, we were small children or not even born. We would first like to thank you, Mr. President, from the bottom of our hearts, for your courageous policy to defend peace and expand freedom. Each of the ca. 7000 political prisoners still in East Germany now knows your name and we can assure you, all of them wish the USA to be strong and active in this divided world.

We consider ourselves to be true representatives of the Germans behind the Iron Curtain. The political prisoners there are telling proof of the unbroken desire to be free and united again with a democratic Germany in a free Europe. This goal can be achieved only with your help! All of us hope you will vigorously pursue what you promised in your recent state-

ment on the Yalta anniversary:

"To undo the boundary between freedom and repression"!

The undersigned respectfully ask you, Mr. President, to receive two of their representatives during your visit here in Germany (for instance when you speak to the German youth on Schloss Hambach).

We would like to thank you on behalf of all the former and present political prisoners in East Germany, who can not speak for themselves. We also would like to submit to you a documentation about the human rights situation in East Germany.

Respectfully Yours

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. Rothenbacher'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'W' and a long, sweeping underline.

Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher

Speaker of former political prisoners in the GDR

10

Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher

Facharzt für Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten

Sprechstunden vorm.: tägl. 10-12 Uhr außer Mi.  
nachm.: Mo., Mi., Fr. 16-18 Uhr

6252 Diez

Rosenstraße 7

Telefon (06432) 44 50

Privat: 81490

March 8, 1985

*Handwritten:* Rothenbacher

Mr. Ronald Reagan  
President of the  
United States of America  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. President:

Following our letter of February 23rd, regarding your forthcoming visit here in the free part of Germany, we, former political prisoners from the unfree part of this country would like to formally ask you to be received. So far, 78 former political prisoners have signed the attached letter. We would like to thank you for your courageous stand in defending freedom and peace in the world. We would also like to inform you about the human rights situation in the GDR and the conditions for the more than 7000 political prisoners there, our friends and relatives. Two or three representatives of us would like to have a chance to meet you in Bonn or at the Hambacher Schloss, where you speak to the German youth.

All of us and the Germans in the GDR would be very happy, when you make it possible, to see us, the people, aside from your official contacts.

Respectfully Yours



Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher

Speaker of former political prisoners in the GDR

**Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbacher**

Facharzt für Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten

Sprechstunden vorm.: tägl. 10-12 Uhr außer Mi.  
nachm.: Mo., Mi., Fr. 16-18 Uhr

6252 Diez, den 2. März 1985/W

Rosenstraße 7  
Telefon (06432) 4450  
Privat: 81490

Herrn Ronald Reagen  
Präsident der Vereinigten  
Staaten von Amerika  
Weißes Haus  
Washington, D.C.  
U.S.A.

Lieber Herr Präsident,

wir heißen Sie herzlich willkommen in Deutschland, einem seit  
40 Jahren geteilten Land.

Wir, die Unterzeichner, sind alle ehemalige politische Häftlinge  
aus dem unfreien, dem kommunistischen Teil Deutschlands. Als der  
zweite Weltkrieg endete, waren wir kleine Kinder oder noch nicht  
einmal geboren.

Zunächst möchten wir Ihnen von ganzem Herzen für Ihre mutige Zu-  
sicherung danken, den Frieden zu verteidigen und die Freiheit  
auszubreiten. Jeder der 7.000 politischen Häftlinge, die noch  
immer in Mitteldeutschland sind, kennen Ihren Namen und wir können  
Ihnen versichern, daß alle von ihnen wünschen, die USA möge stark  
und aktiv in dieser geteilten Welt sein.

Wir betrachten uns selbst als die wahren Vertreter der Deutschen  
hinter dem Eisernen Vorhang. Die politischen Häftlinge dort sind  
der lebende Beweis für den ungebrochenen Willen, frei und mit  
einem demokratischen Deutschland in einem freien Europa wieder-  
vereint zu sein.



Dieses Ziel kann nur mit Ihrer Hilfe erreicht werden! Alle von uns hoffen, daß Sie energisch das verfolgen, was Sie kürzlich in Ihrer Aussage anläßlich des 40. Wiederkehren des Jaltaabkommens versprochen:

"Die Grenze zwischen Freiheit und Unterdrückung einzureißen!"

Die Unterzeichner bitten Sie, Herr Präsident, respektvoll, zwei ihrer Vertreter während Ihres Besuches in Deutschland zu empfangen (z.B. wenn Sie zu der deutschen Jugend in Schloß Hambach sprechen).

Wir möchten Ihnen im Namen all der ehemaligen und momentanen politischen Häftlinge in Mitteldeutschland danken, die nicht für sich selbst sprechen können. Wir möchten Ihnen eine Dokumentation über die Menschenrechtssituation in Mitteldeutschland übergeben.

Hochachtungsvoll

Ihr



Dr. med. Wulf Rothenbächer

Sprecher ehemaliger politischer Häftlinge der DDR

Name/Vorname	Alter	Ort	Straße	Jahre Haft
Dr. Rothenbächer, Wulf	43	6252 Dierz	Rosenstr. 7	1,5
John Jankowski	37	1100 Berlin	W. 23 4 15	1 8
Weiser, Bronka	35	6700 Jermstadt	Bismarckstr 56	3
Weiser, Joachim	31	6100 Jermstadt	Friedrichstr 56	3
Rothenbächer, Kiehlmann	41	6252 Dierz	Rosenstr. 7	1,5

Name/Vorname	Alter	Ort	Straße	Jahre Haft
Gallus, Jutta	38	6921 Lobbach	Spitzacker 13	1,0
Schmidt, Günter	38	6921 "	" 13	1,0
Pankowski, Thomas	38	8501 Roßtal	W.-Loche - Str. 16	1,5
Jöhl, Eberhard	51	6100 Darmstadt	Nd. Raunh. Str. 188A	6,5
Fleisch, Wilhelm	35	6336 Erlichoven	Berliner Str. 2	1,7
Heinicke, H. Rina	35	6050 Ofenau	Mauselstr. 77/1802	6,5
Winkler, Hans	32	8803 Rottenburg	Hengewiese 12	2,5
Georg, Johannes	46	757 - ob. Litzel	St. Nikolausstr. 7	1,5
Wittenberg, Wilke	44	35 Karsel-Wild	Kujo - J. Weg 47	6
Hilbert, Rüdiger	37	83 Lind. - Wald / Berg	Tannenweg 10	2
Nasemann, Lutz-Peter	40	10 Berlin 61	W. Zussowstr. 25	4
Hilke, Gero	41	1 Berlin 30	Ackerstr. 30	1,5
Vahnenknecht	27	64 Weinheim	Holheimstr. 5	—
von Kallenberg, Albert	64	5311 Bonn 1	Am Eickelkamp 14	—
Tollack, Hans	51	4030 Ratingen 4	Brockhausstr. 13	1,4
Rydz, Ronald	25	6000 Frankfurt 90	Hamburger Allee 92	—
Rydzinski, Lilo	54	"	"	2 Jahre Kriegsgefangen
Hirshel, August	67	6000 Frankfurt	Dillweidenstr. 43	—
Siedel, Gunter	27	60530 Bensheim	Lammesfeld Str.	—
Bauer, Hermann	50	"	"	—
Kallenberg, Ernst	69	53111 Bonn	Erstfeldstr. 17	—
Hilke, Gero	41	"	"	—
Rising, Hedwig	35	6970 Wesel	Im Hauptgarten 7	—
Wendler, Maria	67	6340 Oberriedel	Liberalsilberstraße	—
Lübke, Herbert	67	723 Schramberg	Mariazeller Str. 52	—
Freitag, Sebastian	20	4300 Essen 1	Rheinbeckhang 9	—
Schneider, Rolf	18	4132 Kamp-Lintfort	Brandstraße 3	—
Wagner, Thomas	17	4132 Kamp-Lintfort	Friedenstr. 87	—



Name/Vorname	Alter	Ort	Straße	Jahre Haft
Fehrmann, Bert	30	6230 Flm./80	Lerer Gueserstr. 37	1
Fehrmann, Jürgen	23	6000 Flm./50	Dillenburgerstr. 7	1
Mannan, Fritz	52	2000 Flm./40	...	6
Keller, Thomas	27	6650 Apfelbach	Schellwiesstr. 6	—
<del>Keller, Stefanie</del>	<del>24</del>	<del>6451 Kammarsack</del>	<del>Köber Weg 664</del>	—
Heinrich, Wanda	42	3000 Hannover	Kennersstr. 5	3 1/4
- u - Penzke	46	- u -	- u -	3 1/4
Ewart, Hans-Joachim	40	6234 Hattenheim	Jüngerstr. 11	—
Mannher, Frank	27	6050 Offenbach/M.	Schubertstr. 75	1, 1
Bend, Müller	14	6531 Dinspeck	An Sachsenberg 6	—
Paul, Nikolaus	35	6236 Eibhorst	Beulener Str. 2	1, 3
Milg, Michael	40	2558 Gernsberg 80	Sonnenstr. 66	5
Kleinwilt, Andreas	27	5200 Bonn 2	Blumenauerstr. 1	5
Nitschner, Thomas	19	2000 Hamburg 74	Schaalenland 379	—
Feustel, Udo	27	8 München 70	Gr. Behr-Ring 16	—
Schick, Ralf	43	4000 Düsseldorf	Heerstr. 72	6, 5

RECEIVED 17 APR 85 10

TO KIMMITT

FROM RYAN, F

DOCDATE 16 APR 85

ROTHENBACHER, WULF

23 FEB 85

ROTHENBACHER, WULF

23 FEB 85

KEYWORDS: GERMANY D R

AP

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR PRES TO MEET REPRESENTATIVES OF POLITICAL PRISONERS IN EAST GERMANY DURING EUROPEAN VISIT

ACTION: MEMO KIMMITT TO RYAN

DUE: 17 APR 85 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

DOBRIANSKY

SESTANOVICH

MARTIN

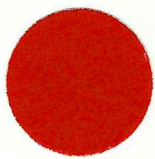
MATLOCK

STEINER

ROBINSON

KIMMITT

PEARSON



COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSC IF ID

( CM )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
<i>Kimmit</i>	<i>X 4/20</i>	<i>For Signature</i>	<i>4/23</i>	
	<i>C 4/20</i>	<i>Pearson sgd memo</i>		<i>Rosie PD PS- WM SE BP-</i>

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JV

# Conference of Presidents Of Major American Jewish Organizations

(212) 752-1616 • 515 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022 • Cable Address: COJOGRA

KENNETH J. BIALKIN  
Chairman

April 18, 1985

The Honorable Donald T. Regan  
Chief of Staff  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Don:

I very much appreciate the opportunity for a group of us to have met with you, Pat Buchanan, and Ed Rollins. Whatever happens, I think the discussion was constructive and still entertain the hope the President will change his mind about visiting the Bitburg Military Cemetery. Please understand that our comments in the meeting were sincerely based on what we believe to be the best position for our country and for the President personally.

Among the many communications I have received the enclosed statement from Bill vanden Heuvel, President of the FDR Four Freedoms Foundation seems to summarize it most persuasively and I enclose it for your possible interest.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

Kenneth J. Bialkin

KJB: jm

Enclosure

**MEMORANDUM FROM**

**WILLIAM J. VANDEN HEUVEL**

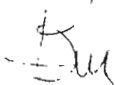
April 16, 1985

TO: Mr. Kenneth J. Bialkin

Dear Ken:

Thank you for your superb statements on this issue. I have written the enclosed as President of the FDR Four Freedoms Foundation.

Sincerely,

  
William J. vanden Heuvel



## There Can Be No Reconciliation With Nazism

William J. vanden Heuvel\*

April 15, 1985

President Reagan's state visit to the Federal Republic of Germany is appropriate and important. It is made in a spirit of reconciliation, commemorating the 40th Anniversary of the end of the Second World War in which our nations were enemies.

It is a difficult trip because the memories of the Nazi period are a continuing, painful part of our lives. This difficulty has been compounded by the insensitivity of the proposal that the President visit the Bitburg cemetery, the final resting place of 2216 German soldiers who died in the desperate effort to resist the Allied armies in the Battle of the Bulge. The massacre of American prisoners at Malmedy by the Nazis during that battle is part of the historical shadow over the proposed visit.

Many of the tombstones marking the identity of the German soldiers buried in Bitburg carefully note their identity as members of the SS, the "elite Storm Troopers" of the Third Reich. It is not possible to visit such a cemetery without acknowledging the cause these soldiers served. The SS built Buchenwald. Its officers administered Dachau. Its members murdered millions of Jews in the most brutal genocide

of modern history. Eichman was an SS colonel. There can be no reconciliation with what these men represented.

The President's advisors apparently thought American soldiers were buried alongside the Germans in Bitburg. Presumably the President would then have an occasion to reflect on the irony and waste of war. But there are no Americans buried in Bitburg. That error alone should cause the President to cancel his planned stop. Chancellor Kohl continues to urge President Reagan to visit Bitburg, citing as a precedent the ceremony of reconciliation at Verdun presided over by President Mitterand and the Chancellor just months ago. But Verdun is in France, not Germany; and it was the site of the most brutal battle of World War I, not World War II; and French and German soldiers are buried there. Verdun is truly the symbol of the insanity of war. Over three million men were killed in that battle, destroying a generation of sons for both France and Germany. Most of those nameless victims are buried in mass graves. In the context of that meaning, it is altogether appropriate that the President of France and the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany should stand together and weep in remembrance.

The Bitburg cemetery is a reminder of something else. The planners of the Presidential visit do not understand the anguish of the protest if they think they can balance the itinerary by adding a synagogue or restoring Dachau to the tour. President Reagan cannot go to Bitburg and honor those who murdered at Malmedy, who constructed and administered the concentration camps and spent years of their lives as part of a force that systematically carried out a genocide, a wound that can never heal.

The original purpose of the President's visit remains urgent, namely to honor the new Germany which has a respected and powerful place among the Western democracies. But the symbol of our reconciliation with Germany and its remarkable achievements is not the cemetery at Bitburg. It is the grave of Konrad Adenauer who resisted Hitler and everything the Nazis stood for and who survived to lead his country as Chancellor out of its murderous nightmare. It could also be the tomb of Ernst Reuter, another hero of the Resistance to the Nazis, the Mayor of West Berlin who stood with the Americans during the airlift of 1948 when the Soviet despotism tried to intimidate the possibilities of freedom. A tribute to Ernst Reuter and the people of West Berlin would give the President an opportunity to point across the Wall to the leaders of East Germany who continue the crime of the Nazis by refusing to acknowledge the Holocaust and who permitted a ceremony last week commemorating Buchenwald without even mentioning the thousands of Jews who were murdered there.

Chancellor Kohl should have insisted on the remembrance of the Holocaust as part of the President's trip to remind the world that the Nazis were mortal enemies of German democracy. The message then would be clear: it is the responsibility of all of us as the enduring monument to the Holocaust to pledge anew that we will not forget the terrible sacrifice of its victims. Arthur Koestler once suggested that each of us each day should take time for remembrance of the victims of Dachau, Buchenwald and the other Nazi horrors. His thesis was that in not forgetting, we could not permit the repetition of such cruelty. Such remembrance would also make clear that there can never be a reconciliation with the Germany of Hitler and Nazism. Our reconciliation is with the Germany of Adenauer, Reuter, Brandt, Schmidt and Kohl. The President of the United States is right in honoring them and the Federal Republic. It is not in human power to forgive the Nazis for what they did. We can only express our grateful admiration that a new Germany has emerged, a Germany of democratic commitment, a Germany as determined as we are to prevent Nazism from ever again gaining political power.


\* Mr. vanden Heuvel, an attorney in New York, was formerly the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United States to the UN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

313208  
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April 22, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN  
CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: MARSHALL BREGER   
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

In my judgment the controversy regarding the President's trip will not die down, but will remain near "front page" level through the President's trip with protests in European countries not only by Jewish groups, but by anti-American elements anxious to discredit the United States.

Assuming that no change in venue for a cemetery visit is possible a number of options are possible to mitigate damage:

- o Careful attention to Presidential speeches throughout the trip.
- o An effort to highlight Jewish and anti- Nazi symbols throughout his visit.
- o The possibility of inviting a Jewish delegation to accompany the President to the concentration camp ceremony.
- o The possibility of the Bitburg ceremony occurring at the gate of the cemetery rather than inside the cemetery.
- o The possibility of cordoning off the SS graves.
- o The possibility of other Jewish-oriented activity during the trip ought to be explored. For example, the President might meet with French Jewish leaders in Strausburg on May 8, 1985.

I believe that a working group should be set up now to focus on these problems and move to mitigate damage throughout the trip.

Please let me know if you wish to discuss these possibilities further before the President's trip.

Thank you.

EF

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Received SS  
1985 MAY -1 PM 7:43

April 29, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID CHEW  
STAFF SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARSHALL BREGER *MB*  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

*Apr 24 85*

Attached is a letter to the President from Kenneth Bialkin,  
Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American  
Jewish Organizations.

I would not, at this juncture, advise a Presidential response.  
Bialkin will turn it into extensive correspondence.

Please advise.

Attachment

Re: Visiting the Bitburg Military Cemetery

I need to  
log this in.

# Conference of Presidents Of Major American Jewish Organizations

(212) 752-1616 • 515 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022 • Cable Address: COJOGRA

KENNETH J. BIALKIN  
Chairman

April 24, 1985

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am taking the liberty of writing again on behalf of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations to urge you not to visit the military cemetery at Bitburg.

At a meeting of the Conference last evening we heard reports of the strong views held throughout the nation, not only the anguish of the Jewish community but the deep concern of our fellow Americans of every persuasion. Mr. President there is a strong public opinion, which we share, that your visit to that cemetery will be the wrong symbol to our fellow Americans, to our World War II allies and to the Germans themselves. Surely there are other ways to recognize that there was also great suffering amongst the Germans themselves than by having an American President stand amidst those who voluntarily executed the most fiendish deeds known to man. As our President we ask that you recognize the hurt you will cause and the confused signals and messages which you will transmit.

We fully support the improvement of relations with the present German government and have every confidence that the German people will understand and approve your action if you should change your plans in response to the deep concerns of your fellow Americans. As our friend and ally Germany must also understand our concerns.

Your own adult life has been marked by advocacy of decency, by reverence for the victims of the Holocaust and by your awareness of the importance of symbols and messages. We ask that you reconsider and find a better way to continue the search for peace, reconciliation and good feelings amongst men and women of all places.

With great respect.

Sincerely,



Kenneth J. Bialkin

KJB: jm

CLASSIFICATION

CIRCLE ONE BELOW

~~IMMEDIATE~~  
PRIORITY  
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MODE

SECURE FAX # \_\_\_\_\_

ADMIN FAX # \_\_\_\_\_

RECORD # \_\_\_\_\_

PAGES \_\_\_\_\_

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RELEASER \_\_\_\_\_

FROM/LOCATION

1. SUSAN SLYE/WHITE HOUSE

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. DAVID CHEW/BONN

2. SARA EMERY/BONN

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

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6. \_\_\_\_\_

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INFORMATION ADDEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. \_\_\_\_\_

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

David and Sara,

How shall we respond?

Susan

*Sent 5/1, 7:46pm*

CLASSIFICATION



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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL DEEVER

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY *FHW*

I am leaving as you know. I would like to discuss this letter with you if you have a chance. This letter has not been delivered to the President. I am leaving it with you. It will require some kind of an answer. You should know that the group is completely flexible as to the proposed location of the religious service. It need not be at Dachau.

In my judgement, the downside domestically of failing to acknowledge the human rights aspect of W.W. II slaughter will be significant in the religious community, Christian as well as Jewish.

If you decide to stand by the original decision, I will convey the message through the intermediary who came to me. I have shown the letter to Pat Buchanan and Craig Fuller. Both indicated it was up to you.

There will be no publicity regarding this letter from the signatories. It is completely confidential and will remain so.

Subject - Invitation to Ecumenical Service at Dachau during Trip to Germany (Apr 2 85 letter attached)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Comments - April 8, 1985

memo

TO: Pat Buchanan

FROM: FAITH R. WHITTLESEY  
Assistant to the President  
for Public Liaison

attached

for  Information

Action

April 2, 1985

The President  
The White House

My dear Mr. President:

We, along with many Americans, are aware of and concerned about your announced decision not to visit Dachau, during your forthcoming visit to West Germany as the guest of its government to join in the commemoration of the 40th anniversary of V-E Day.

We also are aware of your conviction that this visit should not be a celebration of a victory in war but an occasion for reconciliation between former adversaries and present allies.

We, therefore, presume to offer a suggestion which, with deference to your sensitivities, would, nevertheless, permit an appropriate commemoration of the fact that V-E Day not only marks the end of World War II but also the liberation by allied forces of the survivors of the Holocaust from Dachau and the other death camps.

Our suggestion is that the undersigned undertake to invite you, if agreeable, to an ecumenical service, hosted by us, at Dachau during your visit to West Germany. This service would be non-governmental and non-political. We envisage a solemn and solely religious observance.

If our suggestion has merit, in your eyes, the undersigned would issue in our names an invitation to you to join us in such a service. Thus, the West German government would not be the host and the considerations which impelled you to announce that you would not visit Dachau would not apply.

Our proposal is founded on precedent. The undersigned, Archbishop O'Connor and Justice Goldberg were participants at a Human Rights Conference in Berchtesgaden several years ago. At that time the Archbishop was Chief of Chaplains of our Armed Forces, with the rank of Admiral, and the other clerical participants were Chief Chaplains of the NATO powers.

After Justice Goldberg delivered his address on the subject of basic human rights, it was suggested that the Conference recess and en masse conduct religious services at the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish chapels at Dachau. The visitation by the Conference, it was uniformly agreed, was appropriate, inasmuch as what occurred at Dachau and other death camps, was a supreme violation of fundamental human rights. Further, it was agreed that the services at Dachau would be solely religious.

It will interest you to know that rather than offending West German sensitivities, the visitation by the NATO Chaplains and the religious services they conducted at Dachau were welcomed by the West German Government and people. Indeed, the homily at the Catholic Chapel at Dachau was delivered by His Eminence, the Cardinal of Munich, who spoke in forthright terms of the horrendous violations of human rights which occurred there and in other death camps.

Further, the Cardinal emphasized that the lesson of the Holocaust needs telling again and again if reconciliation between Germans and Jews is to endure.

We express the hope that you will give due consideration to our proposal and advise us, at your early convenience, whether you deem it appropriate to join us for this solemn observance.

Respectfully yours,

+ John T. Walker  
John T. Walker  
Episcopal Bishop of Washington

+ John J. O'Connor  
His Excellency John J. O'Connor  
Archbishop of New York

Joshua O. Haberman  
Rabbi Dr. Joshua O. Haberman  
Senior Rabbi, Washington  
Hebrew Congregation

Franklin H. Littell  
The Rev. Dr. Franklin H. Littell  
Professor of Religion  
Temple University, Philadelphia

Elie Wiesel  
Professor Elie Wiesel  
Author & Chairman of the U.S.  
Holocaust Memorial Council

Arthur J. Goldberg  
Arthur J. Goldberg  
Former Justice of the Supreme Court  
and Honorary President of The  
American Jewish Committee

‡ The Washington Hebrew Congregation  
3935 Macomb Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20016



. [ JV

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April 18, 1985

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Mr. Donald Regan  
The White House  
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Regan;

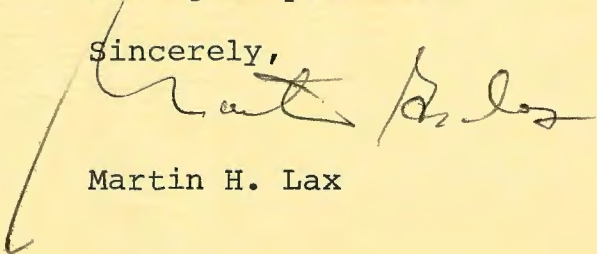
It will appear as chutzpah to again ask you to get my letter to the President, but since it worked so well last time I am compelled to again impose upon you. I promise not to become a penpal.

Apr. 18

Two more requests at this time; Please read the ads I was going to place in the German newspapers and if you think them to be offensive or upsetting to the President, please do away with them, and may I ask you to return the book, I do not think I could get another copy, and I do want to keep it.

Thank you, I much appreciate your help and will always be grateful for the President's kind words, and your part in making it possible.

Sincerely,



Martin H. Lax

**RAMADA® INN**

24801 Rockside Road • Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146  
(216) 439-2500

April 18, 1985

Mr. Ronald Reagan  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington D.C., 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Sir; you made my day! and that of my employees, my family and my many friends. Your telephone call Tuesday afternoon has touched me deeply, I much appreciate it yet I can not let that keep me from further expressing my thoughts on the subject although it will keep me from placing the two ads in the German newspapers before your arrival there. They were the subject of discussion with Judge Zingales I had mentioned to you, when you called, and he felt they bordered on sedition.

Could you possibly develop a diplomatic cold?

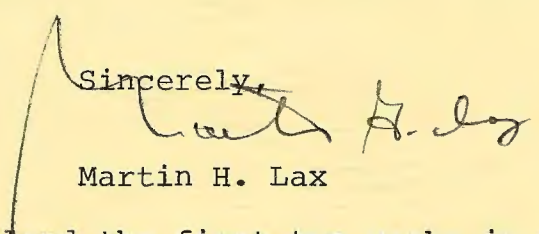
I can well appreciate the draining effect a visit to a concentration camp has and you certainly do not need it. If go you must could you stop at a highschool such as the enclosed book is from. They are obviously kids who are reaching out. The book is witness to the fact that they are perplexed, and camp survivors do reach out, but the enclosed invitation is asking them to reach out more deliberately, more often. Could you possibly include this invitation in a speech even if not over my signature.

If go you must why not have them remove the SS gravemarkers. Why are they marked that way? Are they proud of it or are they the mark of Cain? If there is any remorse why parade it? This alone should be reason enough for you to catch a diplomatic cold. Your going there will be just one more thing the anti Contra group can point to where that can lead to.

Friendly relations with Germany we do have, the gesture can only help Kohl and hurt you. It will dog you forever if Royko's slant catches on, for ridicule lasts forever.

God Bless you.

Sincerely,



Martin H. Lax

P.S. I will be in Austria and Poland the first two weeks in May.  
I'll be glad to stand in for you.

**RAMADA® INN**

24801 Rockside Road • Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146  
(216) 439-2500



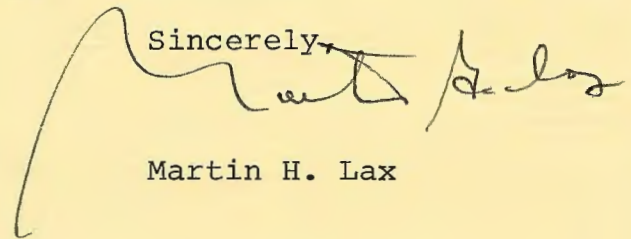
## An Invitation

From ein emahligen K-zettler (Auschwitz, Mauthausen, Gusen, Gunskirchen)

Forty years; I have made an effort to forgive the pain, the debasement I had to endure, but it is not for me to forgive the most brutal, obscene carnage in history visited upon my fellow Jews. I can not forget, I will not ignore it, ever. This does not keep me from reaching out in sympathy and solidarity to that great majority of the younger German generation pained by the legacy they have inherited, struggling to understand what their fathers wrought, decent people grappling with guilt feelings imposed upon them by a heritage not of their making, yet their's forever.

Observing the dilemma our leaders are creating, I ask people of goodwill everywhere, especially former K-zettlers, to join in reaching out, in order to give strength in numbers, to add volume to the voice making a declaration of solidarity and sympathy with those Germans who feel a need to remember, to reassure them that to remember is not to demean, but to remind of what ignoring evil, spreading hatred lead to, and that there is no reason why Germans troubled by this inheritance, trying to come to terms with it, can not one day remember the past and another celebrate the future. In this spirit let's join hands and start planning the fiftieth anniversary.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Martin H. Lax', written over the typed name below.

Martin H. Lax

**RAMADA<sup>®</sup> INN**

24801 Rockside Road • Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146  
(216) 439-2500

*Obert*

April 18, 1985

Frankfurt Allgemeine  
Post Fach 2901  
6000 Frankfurt  
Federal Republic of Germany

A message to German Jews and to Germans generally

Jews of Germany do not allow yourself to be used as props while President Reagan defiles the memory of our brethern. Germans of conscience; do not aid in rehabilitating the SS. Do not allow it to happen! Friendly relations with Germany means just that, and we have it. It does not mean to encourage Nazis worldwide. That is the only way this gesture could be interpreted.

Sincerely,

Martin H. Lax

**RAMADA<sup>®</sup> INN**

24801 Rockside Road • Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146

(216) 439-2500



*Advt.*

April 18, 1985

Die Welt  
Koelmer Strasse  
5300 Bonn Bad Godesberg  
Federal Republic of Germany

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