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Series: IV: TRIP FILE

Folder Title: June Trip: Ireland, United Kingdom, and
Normandy (05/01/1984-05/02/1984)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name MARTIN, WILLIAM: FILES

Withdrawer

DLB 11/21/2006

File Folder JUNE TRIP: IRELAND, UNITED KINGDOM AND
NORMANDY (05/01/1984-05/02/1984)

FOIA

F02-071/2

Box Number 90527

COLLINS

63

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
30372	MEMO	FROM KENNETH DE GRAFFENRIED, RE: SUPPORT PAR 10/9/2007 NLRRF02-071/2	1	ND	B1 B3
30373	SCRIPT	FOR AUDIO/VISUAL PRESENTATION ON TRIP, EDITED R 10/9/2007 NLRRF02-071/2	19	5/2/1984	B1

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ID 8403512

db 11/14/06

RECEIVED 02 MAY 84 12

TO

McFARLANE

FROM HILL, C

DOCDATE 01 MAY 84

HILL, C

01 MAY 84

KEYWORDS: IRELAND

VISIT

SUBJECT. DRAFT PRES REMARKS AT GALWAY COLLEGE & TOAST AT STATE DINNER DURING
IRELAND VISIT

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION

DUE: 05 MAY 84 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

SOMMER

MARTIN

COBB

KIMMITT

THOMPSON

Small

COMMENTS

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S/S 8412723
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

3512

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May 1, 1984

11/14/06

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: The President's Visit to Ireland

This memorandum transmits draft presidential remarks at
University College Galway, Ireland

for *for McKinley*
Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated

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~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~ 11/14/06

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH AT GALWAY

Lord Mayor, Dr. Whittaker, President O Heocha (o HUCK ah) and Honored Guests.

I am delighted to be here to share in Galway's Quincentennial celebrations and to salute the tribes of Galway. Being granted the freedom of the city, particularly this year, is a special privilege. Secondly, to join the distinguished company of those who have received a degree from the National University of Ireland is a great honor.

University College Galway, although not as old as the city of Galway, was founded in 1845 during the time of the Great Famine. It has a illustrious record of contribution to Ireland's past and present. It has established a distinguished record of Irish scholarship in all fields -- ranging from classical studies, to engineering and scientific studies. Among my countrymen and women of Irish extraction the counties of Mayo, Donegal, Clare, Kerry and Cork are disproportionately represented. This is because the majority of those who emigrated to the United States came from these areas. We, in the United States, owe much to people from throughout this island. We share with them a common heritage and values. American economic, cultural, political and spiritual life has been greatly enriched by our Irish inheritance.

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

~~LIMITED~~ OFFICIAL USE

As is the case with so many immigrant groups that came to the United States, the Irish preserved a strong love for their country's traditions and made them a part of American culture. In turn, this inspiration and respect for the past has kept alive Irish customs among successive generations of Americans. Thousands of Irish-Americans eventually return to Ireland as tourists and pilgrims, to learn more about the country of their ancestors.

The Ireland of 1984 is, of course, quite different in many respects from the Ireland of even 10 or 20 years ago. As a member of the European Community, Ireland is very much part of Europe and continues to make its own distinctive contribution. Ireland, in many respects, is a bridge between the new and the old world. Its sons and daughters have enriched all spheres in both Europe and the Americas. Ireland, of course, has one of the youngest populations in Europe. Like young people everywhere, the students of University College Galway and Irish youth in general, must wonder what the future holds for them and for their descendants.

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In part, my trip to London, where I'll meet with the leaders of the world's largest industrial democracies, is to discuss the future. First we will examine the major economic issues and what we individually and collectively can do to restore growth to the world economy. We are already seeing major economic gains in the U.S. and in other countries. I hope this will make its impact felt quickly in a much wider circle to restore productivity and reduce unemployment in many more countries around the world.

Here in Ireland, I come not only to a friendly democratic nation, but to one which is held in special affection by many Americans, because Ireland was their ancestral home. Ireland will always have a special place in America's heart. For well it is said that New York and Boston are the next parishes west from fair Galway.

Despite the reduction in Irish emigration to the United States over the past decade, our two way exchange of visitors has greatly intensified. In addition, our American economic presence in Ireland -- over 300 firms which provide direct employment to over 30,000 -- is a strong economic bond. As Ireland takes on the Presidency of European Community in a few weeks time, we will stay in close touch with Dublin to learn of Community views on critical political and economic issues and to share our views through your government with the Community. Thus, I see the Irish-U.S. relationship as strong and enduring

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

-4-

as it ever has been.

One issue concerning Ireland, which is a source of deep concern to the United States Government and to many in my country, is the continuing problem associated with Northern Ireland. The President of University College Galway, Dr. O Heocha (o'HUCK ah), I am aware, has contributed greatly as the president of the Forum for a New Ireland. The participants in the Forum have worked long and hard to find a way to overcome the spiral of violence which has plagued Northern Ireland over the centuries, and particularly since 1969.

What will come of the Forum's efforts and how others will use it we can not yet predict. All of us pray that men and women of goodwill in all parts of this lovely land can find, through mutual consent and consultation, a way of bringing peace and harmony to this island so special to us all.

I can, however, say that we in the United States, who feel a special affection for Ireland, grieve at the senseless deaths that occur. But we admire the fortitude of those who strive for constructive political cooperation and renounce violence.

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

-5-

We hope the responsible leaders in both parts of Ireland and in Britain will lend their talents and their will to achieve political progress in this troubled area.

We in the United States are determined to end any US link with those who perpetrate violence in Northern Ireland. America will continue to be engaged in Northern Ireland in a positive way. We will continue to encourage our firms to create new jobs through investment throughout Ireland. In the North, such investment can help in overcoming the sad and tragic legacy of the past.

Lord Mayor, Dr. Whittaker, President O Heocha (o'HUCK ah), and honored guests, I thank you for the honor you have done me by granting me freedom of the City of Galway and the conferring of the National University of Ireland degree. I deem it a great privilege to have visited Galway, particularly in this special year.

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S/S 8412765
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

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May 1, 1984

du 11/16/06

3572

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: The President's Visit to Ireland

This memorandum transmits a draft presidential toast at the state dinner in Dublin, June 3.

Pomietling
for Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL DINNER TOAST IN IRELAND

President Hillery, distinguished friends.

On behalf of the American people, let me say how delighted Nancy and I are to be here and to experience the wonderful hospitality of your government and your people.

We have found not only the Irish people, but the color of the countryside to be uniquely beautiful. As Diderot said, "No two leaves have the same green." The veritable sea of green that is Ireland, which has been so generous to America and the world, has as many nuances as the Book of Kells has decorations.

It is fitting, too, that green is Ireland's national color, just as you have chosen the harp and the shamrock as your emblems. In heraldry, green is an emblem of love, youth, beauty and freedom -- to which most of us add one more attribute: hope.

Many millions of Americans can trace their ties to Ireland. As Prime Minister FitzGerald pointed out to me when he visited Washington, more than just a "couple" of American Presidents, including this one, descend from this land. But the bonds between us all transcend even that dimension. All Americans, whatever their heritage, see in your country and in your people the closest of friends.

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

Ireland, though an old civilization, is a young state. But the contributions of Ireland, and the Irish, to western development stretch back over many centuries. Beginning around the fifth century, Ireland became a leading center in the arts, philosophy and culture for the recovery of Europe from what we now know as the Dark Ages.

Although Ireland achieved its independence during the lifetime of many of us in this room, you have discovered your natural role on the world stage -- in United Nations peacekeeping, in bilateral development assistance to less fortunate countries, and in the personal dedication of your men and women engaged in voluntary service around the world. Irish men and women share with Americans a belief in democratic principles based upon individual freedom and human dignity. We share also the goals of peace, security, and economic and social progress. This has led to a natural spirit of cooperation between our countries and peoples.

Ireland carries out an active and respected role in the European Community, with which you yourself, Mr. President, are so closely identified. We look forward to consulting especially closely with your government during Ireland's forthcoming presidency of the European Community Council. Ireland has always helped to promote an open and meaningful dialogue between the United States and the members states of the Community. I know we can count on your government to continue in that fine tradition.

I would like you to know also of the keen interest with which Americans follow your government's efforts to foster reconciliation between the two traditions on this island. Both communities in Northern Ireland -- Catholic and Protestant -- should be assured of our full support for their quest for a peaceful and just society, free from the nightmare of violence and intimidation.

So America applauds your achievements. We understand many of the challenges which you are facing today. And we pledge our friendship and cooperation with you in the future.

Ladies and gentlemen, I invite you to join me in a toast to President Hillery and to Ireland.

RECEIVED 02 MAY 84 15

TO

MCFARLANE

FROM HILL, C

dlb 11/16/06

DOCDATE 02 MAY 84

KEYWORDS: FRANCE

SPEECHES

VISIT

SUBJECT DRAFT PRES SPEECH FOR USE DURING 6 JUN NORMANDY VISIT

ACTION. APPROPRIATE ACTIONDUE. 03 MAY 84 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 2, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: The President's Normandy Speech

Attached is the draft speech for the President's use June 6 in Normandy. It would be appreciated if USIA and DOD would provide any comments directly to the NSC, with copies to the Department of State.

B. McKinley
for Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

As stated.

cc: USIA - Teresa Collins, Executive Secretary
DOD - Colonel John Stanford, Executive Secretary

DECLASSIFIED
Department of State Guidelines
By *ds* NARA, Date *11/14/00*

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DECL: OADR

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Draft No. 4

The President's Normandy Speech
June 6, 1984

(NOTE: The Speech will be given according to current planning at Pointe du Hoc. This is a dramatic location on a point of land surrounded by steep cliffs. The German defensive point was captured after the cliffs were scaled by US Army Rangers. There are no graves or cemeteries within view. The land at Pointe du Hoc [like the land at the American Cemetery in Normandy some 10 miles away] has been ceded by the Government of France to the United States.)

Mr. President, Honored Guests,

The cliffs which fall away to this often rough sea witnessed extraordinary heroism. Forty years ago -- as part of a great Allied effort -- brave American Rangers scaled these heights under fire. This ceremony and this place honors them.

The Rangers who fought their way up these cliffs set an example for us all. In our lives -- and in relations among states -- we all face difficult obstacles.

For forty years, we -- the free nations of the world -- have met and surmounted the obstacles in our path. The challenge before us is to continue.

N.B. Capsule biographies/anecdotes of Rangers who died at Pointe du Hoc can be inserted if research shows such would add to the impact of the speech.

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-2-

This sacred site symbolizes both the tragedy of war and the hope of mankind. Out of the terrible war of four decades ago we have constructed prosperous democracies and a robust alliance of free nations. These accomplishments, as well as the cross that marks this spot, are lasting memorials to the dedication and spirit of the men who made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of freedom.

The Normandy landings were a cooperative venture unparalleled in military history. Men and women from many nations marched shoulder to shoulder in defense of freedom. Near here are cemeteries, hallowed places where lie the remains of those who fought for noble principles.

Out of the terrible war came a determination to create a better world. Adversaries were reconciled, democracy was renewed, war-torn societies were rebuilt.

The Rangers who died here sought no territories. They sought not to conquer but to liberate. The only territories the United States acquired on the continent of Europe as a result of World War II were a few quiet plots consecrated as cemeteries or as memorials like this to the brave Americans who fought for freedom. This land, on which we stand, has been ceded in perpetuity to the United States by France.

The brave fighters who gave their lives in World War II were protecting noble values and ideals: freedom and democracy. The struggle for these values did not end with

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CONFIDENTIAL

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victory in that war. The need to defend these ideals -- and our liberties -- is the challenge we face today.

The protection of our values, the defense of liberty, is the challenge we face.

The troops who came ashore in Normandy marked the beginning of a U.S. commitment to the security of Europe. Through our Alliance Treaty undertakings and with the presence of 300,000 American forces here, we participate in the security of Europe, which is part of our own security.

This commitment -- this American pledge -- will remain as long as the need exists. Our experience in two wars in Europe in this century teaches that it is better to be prepared and present -- to prevent a war -- than to cross the Atlantic to fight uphill for liberty after war has broken out.

In both World War I and II our country tried to remain outside the European conflict. Twice we had to come to help our friends and defend our common values. Isolationism was no protection. It was not then and it is not now. The future of the United States is irrevocably linked to the well-being of our friends in Europe and the Pacific. That is why we choose to stand with our friends in defense of liberty.

That defense provides the freedom for our economic system. Free men and women, making their own decisions on where to live and what their lives will be, are the basis of our economy. We are recovering from a world recession. Tomorrow in London the leaders of the industrial democracies

CONFIDENTIAL

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-4-

will meet to discuss how better we can bring prosperity to all our peoples. We will face our task strengthened by the memory of the heroes -- and true values -- we honor here today.

It is fitting here to remember also the great sacrifices made by the Soviet Union during World War II. The terrible loss of 20 million lives there tells all the world the necessity of avoiding another war.

Post-War Cooperation

The nations which emerged from the ashes of war faced the challenge of making a new beginning.

-- There were lives to be rebuilt and communities to be reconstructed.

-- There were governments to be returned to the people and nations to be reborn.

-- Above all, there was a new peace to be assured.

This daunting set of challenges required new forms of cooperation.

This new cooperation included the nations represented by the forces which landed in Normandy. But the cooperation also embraced -- as it does today -- former adversaries both here and in Asia. Without the contribution of all these nations, a just, prosperous and secure democratic community of nations would not have been possible.

The virtues represented by those who fell here were fundamental to the new order which emerged from the war. These

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-5-

virtues inspired that most unselfish act in history, the Marshall Plan. The assistance offered under that Plan made possible the reconstruction of Europe.

The new economic life fostered by the Marshall Plan paved the way to a better standard of living in the countries of Europe.

The ideals behind the Marshall Plan gave life to the idea of the North Atlantic Alliance and the European Community.

The North Atlantic Alliance to this day provides the shield behind which western civilization continues to flourish. Without the Alliance there would be no guarantee of continued peace and freedom. Because of the Alliance, democracy and political stability, the ultimate foundations of peace, are alive and well on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Atlantic Alliance provides for the defense of Europe. The deterrence which we maintain in concert with our Allies protects us all. At the same time, we share the common goal of eliminating the weapons of war, particularly weapons of great devastation. It is for that reason that we, in consultation with our Allies, have proposed genuine and significant reductions in the numbers of nuclear weapons which both sides possess as well as doing away with chemical weapons, as well as reducing -- in a mutual and balanced way -- the conventional forces facing each other in Europe.

These arms control negotiations are aimed at creating a more stable world and reducing the threat of war. Indeed, with the pace of technological progress wars have become more

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destructive over the centuries. Yet, with cooperation and honest effort, countries can set aside the causes of war.

As reflected in the Alliance, the rivalries which bedeviled Western Europe for centuries have been interred. In their place we have erected a unique system of economic, political and security cooperation which embraces the democracies of Western Europe and North America. The American security guarantee remains indispensable to the continued freedom and independence of the European democracies, just as the strength and freedom of our European Allies is vital to the future of our own Republic.

The destruction of World War II left Europe weakened in the face of a Soviet Union. We saw threatening Soviet actions in Berlin, in Eastern Europe, and even as far away as Korea.

In response, men of vision on both sides of the Atlantic -- and in the Pacific -- produced a new framework of peacetime cooperation. Four decades later we find that peacetime cooperation has been successful. We believe that can continue. We believe it will continue.

There is a lesson in the events we honor here and the organization of the world which grew out of the war. Come to Normandy and see the sacrifice made. Visit Europe and North America and see the freedoms which exist. Visit Berlin or Chicago or Tokyo and see what free people can accomplish.

Walk in the cemeteries of Normandy -- in all the cemeteries -- both those of the then adversaries and of the

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CONFIDENTIAL

-7-

Allies. Honor the dead on both sides. Let the visitor who comes as we do today be rededicated to maintain freedom and peace -- and honor the memory of those who gave their all for our liberty.

Never forget what they sacrificed -- and why. The most fitting memorial we can build to those who gave their lives for peace is a world dedicated to peace. Working together, we can bring about such a world.

Drafted:EUR:JHKelly
4/30/84 632-1566

CONFIDENTIAL

Kathy

EVENTS

DATE TO SPEECHWRITERS

Shannon Arrival Statement
June 1, 4 minutes

May 7, 1984

Galway University College Speech
June 2, 10 minutes

May 5, 1984

Bally Poreen Remarks
June 3, 5 minutes

May 7, 1984

Dublin Castle, State Dinner Toast
June 3, 3 minutes

May 5, 1984

Address to Joint Session of Irish
Parliament, major speech,
June 4, 3 minutes

May 5, 1984

Deerfield Luncheon Toast
June 4, 3 minutes

May 7, 1984

Departure Statement from Ireland
June 4, 3 minutes

May 7, 1984

London Arrival Statement (tentative)
June 4, 2 minutes

May 7, 1984

Toast for Luncheon with Queen Elizabeth
and Prince Phillip,
June 5, 2 minutes

May 7, 1984

Point du Hoc Address, major speech,
in Normandy,
June 6, 15 minutes

Omaha Beach Memorial Remarks
June 6, 3 minutes

Toast (contingency) for British
State Dinner,
June 9, 2 minutes

May 7, 1984

Remarks to U.S. Embassy Personnel in
London
June 10, 3 minutes

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SYSTEM IV
NSC/ICS 400443

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~SECRET~~

30372
B1
B3

John
MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN STEIN
Deputy Director for Operations
Central Intelligence Agency

SUBJECT: Support for Presidential Trip to Europe (U)

During his European trip beginning June 1, the President will have bilateral contacts with leaders from Ireland, the UK and France.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Information supplied for previous trips was most helpful. (S)

We would appreciate receiving this information by Friday, May 18. (U)

*Shanley,
Ken*

Kenneth E. deGraffenreid
Senior Director of
Intelligence Programs

cc: Jim Rentschler
Ty Cobb
Peter Sommer
Bill Martin

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

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DECLASSIFIED IN PART
NLRR FOI-071/2 # 30572
BY CH NARA DATE 10/16/07

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

MR. PRESIDENT, THIS IS A STEP-BY-STEP ACCOUNT OF YOUR UPCOMING TRIP TO IRELAND, GREAT BRITAIN, AND THE NORMANDY COAST OF FRANCE. ITS AIM IS TO ACQUAINT YOU WITH THE VARIOUS PLACES YOU WILL VISIT AND SOME OF THE QUESTIONS YOU MAY ENCOUNTER.

UPON LEAVING WASHINGTON AT 9 A.M. OUR TIME ON FRIDAY, JUNE 1ST, YOU WILL FLY DIRECTLY TO SHANNON, ARRIVING THERE AT 8:20 P.M. THEIR TIME. SHANNON AIRPORT, WHERE YOU'LL BE WELCOMED BY PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD, IS LOCATED ON ONE OF THE BROADER EXPANSES OF THE SHANNON RIVER IN THE SOUTHWESTERN COUNTY OF CLARE. COMPARED TO WASHINGTON IN JUNE, THE IRISH CLIMATE TENDS TO BE ON THE COOL SIDE WITH SUMMER DAYTIME TEMPERATURES AVERAGING AROUND 60 DEGREES.

FOLLOWING A BRIEF ARRIVAL CEREMONY, YOUR HELICOPTER WILL TAKE YOU NORTH TO ASHFORD

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR FOI 2071/2 #30373

BY CN NARA DATE 10/16/07

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

CASTLE IN GALWAY. THIS IS A HALF-HOUR TRIP. ASHFORD CASTLE, WHICH IS NOW A LUXURY HOTEL SET IN MAGNIFICENT GROUNDS, HAS A HISTORY GOING BACK TO THE DE BURGO FAMILY WHICH CAME TO THE WEST OF IRELAND IN 1228. THEY BUILT THE CASTLE AND RULED AN ALMOST INDEPENDENT KINGDOM UNTIL IT WAS SEIZED AND FORTIFIED BY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE FIRST. WITH ITS COMMANDING POSITION OVER THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE, IT IS EASY TO UNDERSTAND ITS APPEAL.

It is situated on the second largest lake in Ireland and you and Mrs. Reagan may be able to walk on one of the many paths surrounding the castle during your stay there.

** drive-by
Eyre Square*

~~IN~~ MID-AFTERNOON SATURDAY, YOU AND MRS. REAGAN ARE SCHEDULED TO MAKE A 15-MINUTE FLIGHT TO THE GALWAY LANDING ZONE AND THEN BE DRIVEN TO VISIT GALWAY'S UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FOR A SPECIAL CEREMONY. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, WHICH IS CELEBRATING THE 500TH ANNIVERSARY OF GALWAY, WAS FOUNDED IN THE MID-1800S AND IS ONE OF THE CONSTITUENT SCHOOLS OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

IRELAND. THE OLDER BUILDINGS ARE OF THE TUDOR
STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE, MORE REMINISCENT OF AN
ENGLISH RATHER THAN IRISH UNIVERSITY TOWN. NEWER
BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN ADDED, TESTIFYING TO THE
DEMAND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION WHICH IS VERY MUCH A
PART OF GALWAY TRADITION. THE UNIVERSITY HOUSES
THE "NATIONAL CENTER FOR APPLIED PHYSICS" AND THE
"HEADQUARTERS OF MARINE SCIENCE RESEARCH".

ON SUNDAY, A LITTLE AFTER NOON, YOU AND MRS.
REAGAN WILL LEAVE ASHFORD CASTLE FOR A ONE-HOUR
HELICOPTER FLIGHT TO THE HEART OF IRELAND'S
DAIRYLAND AND THE VILLAGE OF BALLYPOREEN IN
TIPPERARY WHERE YOUR PATERNAL GREAT-GRANDFATHER
WAS BORN. YOU WILL MEET WITH FATHER MURPHY AT
THE CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION FOR A BRIEF VISIT
AND ~~BENEDICTION~~ SERVICE AND THEN TAKE A SHORT
WALK TO " FARRELL'S PUB" FOR ~~LUNCH IN~~ THE
"RONALD REAGAN LOUNGE". ~~AFTER LUNCH,~~ THERE WILL

(format of service still
not set)

- lunch cancelled

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

BE A CULTURAL PERFORMANCE BY THE TOWN COMMITTEE
AT THE VILLAGE SQUARE.

AT 3 P.M., YOU AND MRS REAGAN WILL BOARD THE
HELICOPTER FOR THE HOUR'S FLIGHT TO ~~THE~~ *Deerfield*
Phoenix Park
~~the~~ AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE AT ~~DEERFIELD~~ IN DUBLIN...
and Mrs. Reagan
AND AROUND 4:30 YOU ~~WILL~~ BE DRIVEN THE SHORT
DISTANCE TO PRESIDENT HILLARY'S RESIDENCE AT
ARAS, AN UACHTARAIN FOR A PRIVATE MEETING AND
BRIEF TREE-PLANTING CEREMONY.

THAT EVENING YOU AND MRS. REAGAN WILL ATTEND
hosted by
A STATE DINNER ~~WITH~~ PRIME MINISTER AND
MRS. FITZGERALD AT DUBLIN CASTLE. AS YOU KNOW,
THE PRIME MINISTER IS A RESPECTED AND TRUSTED
LEADER, AND GENERALLY MORE POPULAR THAN HIS
FINE GAEL PARTY. FOR THE PRESENT, HIS PARTY'S
COALITION WITH LABOR IS SOLID, BUT BUDGET AND
TAX PROBLEMS COULD TEST ITS COHESIVENESS. HE

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

IS ESPECIALLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE DIVISIVENESS OF THE NORTHERN IRELAND ISSUE....EVEN CATHOLIC MODERATES IN THE REPUBLIC CANNOT AGREE ON A SOLUTION. HE FEARS THE ISSUE IS DISTRACTING ATTENTION FROM HIS EFFORTS TO DEAL WITH HIS COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC PROGRAMS. AS YOU KNOW, THE "NEW IRELAND FORUM" HAS SUGGESTED SEVERAL OPTIONS TO REACH A NORTHERN IRELAND SETTLEMENT. NONE OF THE PROPOSALS IS ACCEPTABLE TO THE PROTESTANTS, BUT FITZGERALD BELIEVES SOME JOINT SOVEREIGNTY ARRANGEMENT ON ECONOMIC AND SECURITY MATTERS WOULD BE A USEFUL FIRST STEP. RECENT REPORTING FROM DUBLIN SUGGESTS FITZGERALD HOPES YOU WILL SUPPORT HIS EFFORTS AND DISCREETLY URGE PRIME MINISTER THATCHER TO KEEP AN OPEN MIND ON FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS.

ON MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 4TH, ~~YOU ARE SCHEDULED FOR A WORKING BREAKFAST WHILE MRS. REAGAN LEAVES~~

(working breakfast
doesn't have to be
noted)

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

~~AROUND~~ MID-MORNING FOR A BRIEF TOUR OF THE
"ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS" AND AN UNVEILING OF
A PORTRAIT OF MRS. REAGAN'S FATHER, DR. LLOYAL
DAVIS. AROUND ^{10:55}~~11:20~~, MR. PRESIDENT, YOU WILL
LEAVE FOR LEINSTER HOUSE ^{for}~~AND~~ A MEETING WITH
PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD. ~~WHERE~~ YOU'LL BE JOINED
BY MRS. REAGAN FOR YOUR ADDRESS TO THE JOINT
SESSION OF PARLIAMENT AT NOON. AS YOU APPROACH
THE FRONT OF LEINSTER HOUSE, YOU WILL NOTE THE
STRIKING RESEMBLANCE TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

FOLLOWING YOUR ADDRESS AND RETURN TO DEERFIELD,
YOU AND MRS. REAGAN WILL JOIN A RECEIVING LINE
IN THE CORAL SITTING ROOM AND THEN HOST A
RECIPROCAL LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF THE PRIME

MINISTER IN THE BALLROOM *for approximately*
135 Irish leaders and citizens from
various fields.
IT IS WORTH NOTING, MR. PRESIDENT, THAT THE

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

IRISH LOOK UPON YOUR VISIT AS A SYMBOL OF THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES, AND AS A CHANCE TO PROMOTE U.S. TOURISM AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN IRELAND. IN ADDITION TO IRISH AND BILATERAL ISSUES, THEIR LEADERS MAY WANT TO DISCUSS THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY'S BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS AND THE PROSPECTS FOR OUR EFFORTS ON ARMS REDUCTIONS.

AFTER LUNCH YOU'LL BE DRIVEN TO DUBLIN AIRPORT FOR A BRIEF DEPARTURE CEREMONY. "AIR FORCE ONE" *departs*
~~TAKES OFF~~ AT 3:30 FOR THE ONE-HOUR FLIGHT TO LONDON, WHERE DAYTIME TEMPERATURES AT THIS TIME OF YEAR RISE TO THE PLEASANT UPPER 60S.

UPON ARRIVING IN LONDON YOU WILL BE HELICOPTERED TO WINFIELD HOUSE, A 15 MINUTE FLIGHT. ABOUT AN *45 minutes later*
~~hour later~~, YOU ~~will~~ BE DRIVEN TO KENSINGTON PALACE *(and Mrs Reagan will)*
OVERLOOKING THE BEAUTIFUL KENSINGTON GARDENS FOR

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

AN OFFICIAL WELCOMING CEREMONY AND TEA WITH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER IN THE ORANGERY.

ON TUESDAY THE 5TH, MR. PRESIDENT, YOU AND MRS. REAGAN ARE SCHEDULED TO MAKE A TEN-MINUTE DRIVE TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE FOR A 1 P.M. PRIVATE LUNCHEON WITH QUEEN ELIZABETH AND PRINCE PHILIP. DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE AFTERNOON, A TELEVISION INTERVIEW HAS BEEN SCHEDULED AT WINFIELD HOUSE, PROBABLY WITH BBC REPORTER ALASTAIR BURNET.

AT 5:45 P.M., YOU ARE SCHEDULED TO GO TO #10 DOWNING STREET FOR A ^{one-on-one} ~~MEETING~~ WITH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER. MRS. THATCHER REMAINS THE DOMINANT POLITICAL FIGURE IN BRITAIN EVEN THOUGH THERE ARE GROWING CONCERNS WITHIN HER OWN PARTY THAT HER SECOND TERM LACKS DIRECTION. NEVERTHELESS, SHE HAS ALREADY HINTED AT HER INTENTION TO LEAD HER PARTY IN THE NEXT ELECTIONS, WHICH DO NOT HAVE

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VIDEO

AUDIO

TO BE HELD UNTIL 1988.

THE PRIME MINISTER HAS STOOD BY HER ECONOMIC COURSE OF CUTTING SOCIAL SPENDING AND LESSENING THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC LIFE. RECENT GROWTH FORECASTS HAVE BEEN FAVORABLE, BUT STRIKES BY COAL MINERS COULD LEAD TO WIDE SPREAD LABOR PROBLEMS THIS SUMMER IF MINE UNION LEADER ARTHUR SCARGILL HAS HIS WAY. DURING THE SUMMIT MEETINGS SHE WILL CONCENTRATE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF WESTERN DEFENSE EFFORTS AND CUTTING GOVERNMENT SPENDING, AND HER RECENT EXPERIENCE WITH LIBYAN TERRORISTS MAY MAKE HER MORE AMENABLE TO JOINT ACTION AGAINST THE WORLDWIDE TERRORIST THREAT.

FOLLOWING THIS MEETING, THERE WILL BE A RECEPTION AND THEN A WORKING DINNER HOSTED BY MRS. THATCHER AND INCLUDING APPROXIMATELY 12 GUESTS. (b-uk)
b-us

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

*of for late morning
6/7*

~~ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6TH,~~ A LATE MORNING MEETING WITH JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER NAKASONE IS ENTERED IN YOUR SCHEDULE. THE PRIME MINISTER PROBABLY WILL FOLLOW UP ON YOUR NOVEMBER VISIT TO JAPAN AND EXPRESS APPRECIATION FOR YOUR EFFORTS TO CONTAIN PROTECTIONISM. HE CAN, RIGHTFULLY, TAKE SOME PERSONAL CREDIT FOR RECENT PROGRESS ON ECONOMIC ISSUES, INCLUDING THE BEEF AND CITRUS AGREEMENTS. AT THE SAME TIME, HE WILL EMPHASIZE THAT HE IS FACING A PARTY ELECTION IN NOVEMBER, AS WELL AS A HEAVY DOMESTIC LEGISLATIVE SCHEDULE. HE WILL SAY THAT FURTHER PROGRESS ON OUTSTANDING BILATERAL ISSUES SHOULD PROCEED AT A MEASURED PACE.... AND HE MAY SOLICIT COMMENTS ON YOUR CHINA TRIP, AND WANT TO DISCUSS REDUCING TENSIONS IN KOREA.

On Wednesday, June 6th.

~~FOLLOWING YOUR MEETING WITH NAKASONE,~~ YOU ARE SCHEDULED TO FLY AT NOON BY HELICOPTER TO

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

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VIDEO

AUDIO

HISTORIC NORMANDY TO COMMEMORATE THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ALLIED INVASION ON "D-DAY". UPON ARRIVING, YOU WILL FIRST VISIT "POINTE DU HOC" AND THE RANGER MEMORIAL. THIS MEMORIAL COVERS MORE THAN 30 ACRES AND IS THE BATTLEGROUND WHERE COL. EARL RUDDER'S 2ND RANGER BATTALION SCALED THE 100-FOOT CLIFFS ON THE MORNING OF JUNE 6TH, 1944 TO SEIZE THE FORTIFIED ENEMY POSITION WHICH CONTROLLED THE LANDING APPROACHES TO OMAHA AND UTAH BEACHES. THERE WILL

approximately 30 survivors

BE ~~MORE THAN 100 RANGERS~~ FROM THAT OPERATION

PRESENT FOR THE CEREMONY *unveiling the plaque commemorating their heroism.*

FROM THERE, AT 3 P.M., YOU'LL MAKE A 10-MINUTE FLIGHT EAST TO OMAHA BEACH AND GO TO THE VISITORS' CENTER, THE CHAPEL, AND THEN TO THE ROOSEVELT BROTHERS' GRAVESITE FOR A BRIEF WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY.

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

RETURNING TO THE VISITOR'S CENTER AROUND 4, YOU WILL BE MET BY FRENCH PRESIDENT MITTERRAND FOR A CEREMONY AT THE OMAHA BEACH MEMORIAL. FROM THERE, YOU WILL BE FLOWN WEST TO UTAH BEACH ON THE OTHER SIDE OF "POINTE DU HOC", ABOUT A 15-MINUTE FLIGHT. AT 5 O'CLOCK, THERE WILL BE A COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONY INCLUDING HEADS OF STATE FROM FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, CANADA, AND GREAT BRITAIN. AT THE CONCLUSION OF CEREMONIES, YOU AND MRS. REAGAN WILL FLY BACK TO WINFIELD HOUSE IN LONDON.

tentative schedule

late morning: ^{1 hr} ~~late~~ bilateral w/ Nakasone

lunch: Summit briefing

afternoon: ^{1/2 hr} ~~late~~ bilaterals with Craxi and Kohl.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 7TH, MR. PRESIDENT, YOUR DAY WILL BEGIN WITH ^{focus on bilaterals and} ~~A WORKING~~ BREAKFAST AND BRIEFINGS ON THE LONDON ECONOMIC SUMMIT. DURING THIS TIME, MRS. REAGAN MAY MAKE COURTESY CALLS ON PRINCE CHARLES AND ~~LADY~~ DIANA AT KENSINGTON PALACE. YOUR AFTERNOON, MR. PRESIDENT, HAS BEEN SET ASIDE FOR MEETINGS WITH OTHER LEADERS. IN THE

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

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VIDEO

AUDIO

EVENING, WHILE MRS. REAGAN REMAINS AT WINFIELD HOUSE FOR A DINNER IN HER HONOR, YOU ARE SCHEDULED TO GO FIRST TO ST. JAMES PALACE FOR A RECEPTION WITH OTHER SUMMIT LEADERS, AND THEN TO 10 DOWNING STREET FOR A WORKING DINNER WITH THOSE LEADERS.

DURING THE THREE DAYS OF SUMMIT MEETINGS, MR. PRESIDENT, THE MAIN FOCUS WILL BE ON ECONOMIC ISSUES. VARIOUS POLITICAL ISSUES, HOWEVER, ARE LIKELY TO BE RAISED ON THE PERIPHERY.

CHANCELLOR KOHL MAY FEEL A BIT BRUISED BY THE NORMANDY COMMEMORATION, DESPITE ITS THEME OF RECONCILIATION. NEVERTHELESS, THE CHANCELLOR IS IN A STRONG POLITICAL POSITION. HIS COALITION GOVERNMENT IS SECURE, DESPITE SOME CHARGES HE HAS NOT MEASURED UP TO THE STRONG LEADERSHIP STANDARDS OF HIS PREDECESSORS, WILLY

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

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VIDEO

AUDIO

BRANDT AND HELMUT SCHMIDT. HE WILL BE ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE SUMMIT REAFFIRM THAT ECONOMIC RECOVERY IS UNDERWAY IN ORDER TO BOLSTER WEST GERMAN BUSINESS CONFIDENCE AND LAGGING INVESTMENT. ON THE POLITICAL SIDE, HE IS LIKELY TO CONTINUE HIS PUSH FOR AN AMERICAN GESTURE TO IMPROVE THE EAST-WEST POLITICAL CLIMATE AND MAKE PROGRESS ON ARMS CONTROL.

PRESIDENT MITTERRAND'S PRESIDENTIAL TERM IS SECURE UNTIL 1988. NEVERTHELESS, HE HAS BEEN FACING INCREASING POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES LATELY, ESPECIALLY AS HE TRIES TO CORRECT THE LARGE TRADE DEFICITS AND HIGH INFLATION RATE THAT RESULTED FROM HIS INITIAL ECONOMIC EXPANSIONARY POLICIES. AUSTERITY MEASURES HAVE ALLEVIATED THESE PROBLEMS SOMEWHAT RECENTLY, BUT MAY LEAD TO THE DEFECTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM HIS COALITION. IF THE

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

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VIDEO

AUDIO

COMMUNISTS GO INTO OPPOSITION, MORE LABOR STRIFE COULD RESULT THIS FALL. ALTHOUGH HIS OVERALL RATING IN PUBLIC OPINION POLLS IS LOWER THAN HIS FIFTH REPUBLIC PREDECESSORS, HE STILL GETS GOOD MARKS ON FOREIGN POLICY. HE IS LIKELY TO REITERATE FRANCE'S SUPPORT FOR THE U.S. ROLE IN THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE, INCLUDING A FIRM POSITION ON ARMS NEGOTIATIONS. RECENT REPORTING FROM PARIS SUGGESTS HE ALSO MAY WANT TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT THE MIDDLE EAST, CHAD, AND THE PERSIAN GULF.

ITALIAN PRIME MINISTER CRAXI IS HAVING DIFFICULTY KEEPING HIS FIVE-PARTY COALITION TOGETHER WHILE HAMMERING OUT MEANINGFUL ECONOMIC LEGISLATION. IN PARTICULAR, HE IS TRYING TO BREAK THE LINK BETWEEN WAGES AND PRICES, AND TRYING TO LIMIT THE BUDGET DEFICIT. KEY PIECES OF LEGISLATION ARE BEING OPPOSED IN PARLIAMENT BY THE COMMUNISTS, WHO ARE ATTEMPTING TO SHOW THAT ITALY CANNOT BE

Handel
W. Sutton
Pretao

4/25
4/30 Craxi
5.08-5.30

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

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VIDEO

AUDIO

GOVERNED WITHOUT THEIR ACQUIESCENCE. CRAXI'S PROBLEMS ARE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO RESOLVE BECAUSE OF POLITICAL PATRONAGE, MULTI-PARTY COALITIONS, AND A HUGE UNDERGROUND ECONOMY THAT FAILS TO RESPOND, OR RESPONDS PERVERSELY, TO ECONOMIC POLICY. NEVERTHELESS, CRAXI IS HOPEFUL THE SUMMIT WILL BOLSTER A "STATESMAN" IMAGE AT HOME. SOME REPORTS INDICATE HE WILL RAISE EAST-WEST ISSUES WITH YOU, ESPECIALLY MISSILE DEPLOYMENTS.

AS YOU KNOW, PRIME MINISTER TRUDEAU HAS ANNOUNCED HE WILL RETIRE TWO WEEKS AFTER THE SUMMIT. POLITICAL ANALYSTS HAVE BEEN SPECULATING THAT HE WILL WANT TO LEAVE HIS MARK ON THE CONFERENCE. ALTHOUGH A SOLID RECOVERY IS UNDERWAY IN CANADA, TRUDEAU IS CONCERNED THAT HIGH U.S. INTEREST RATES COULD KNOCK IT OFF TRACK AND CONTINUING U.S. BUDGET DEFICITS WILL REFUEL CANADIAN INFLATION. OF GREATEST CONCERN, HOWEVER,

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VIDEO

AUDIO

IS THE ISSUE OF ACID RAIN. TRUDEAU MAY HAVE GAINED THE SUPPORT OF CHANCELLOR KOHL FOR A PROPOSAL TO REDUCE SULPHUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS BY 30 PER CENT IN THE BIG SEVEN COUNTRIES. HE ALSO MAY RAISE U.S. CENTRAL AMERICAN POLICY, NUCLEAR ARMS NEGOTIATIONS, AND HIS OWN WORLD PEACE INITIATIVE.

ON FRIDAY, MR. PRESIDENT, YOU ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE AT 9:20 FOR LANCASTER HOUSE WHERE THERE WILL BE A PHOTO SESSION AND THEN A MEETING WITH SUMMIT LEADERS. ~~THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A BRIEF WORKING SESSION ON WASHINGTON MATTERS.~~ DURING THIS TIME, MRS. REAGAN WILL GO TO THE "BEAUCHAMP LODGE SETTLEMENT HOUSE" FOR A MEETING WITH THE DIRECTOR OF THE "FOSTER GRANDPARENTS PROGRAM" AND JOIN THE CHILDREN FOR THEIR ART PROGRAM AND A BOAT RIDE.

*a multi service center,
to observe their progress
programs for young
children and the elderly*

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

*leave out
since it is
private*

AFTER A WORKING LUNCHEON WITH THE ^{*Summit Heads*} ~~U.S. DELEGATION~~,
MR. PRESIDENT, THERE WILL BE A PLENARY SUMMIT
SESSION FROM 2:30 'TIL 5. AROUND 7:30, ~~WHILE~~
~~MRS. REAGAN IS ATTENDING A DINNER AT THE "HEINZ~~
~~RESIDENCE ASCOT"~~, YOU WILL BE GOING TO THE
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY FOR A WORKING DINNER
WITH THE OTHER SUMMIT LEADERS.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 9TH, YOU ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE
FOR LANCASTER HOUSE AT 9:20 AND A FURTHER SUMMIT
MEETING. ~~MRS. REAGAN MAY ATTEND AN "AMERICAN~~
~~COMMUNITY WIVES" RECEPTION.~~ *(she won't)*

AT 1 P.M., MR. PRESIDENT, YOU'LL ^{*attend*} ~~RETURN TO~~
a working luncheon w/ Heads of Delegations
~~WINFIELD HOUSE~~ PRIOR TO A 3:25 DEPARTURE FOR ^{*at the*} ~~LANCASTER~~
GUILD HALL AND A RECEPTION WITH SUMMIT LEADERS. ^{*House*}

AFTER THIS FINAL SUMMIT ^{*gathering/reception (not a meeting)*} ~~MEETING~~, THERE WILL BE
JOINT STATEMENT TO THE PRESS SHORTLY AFTER 4
O'CLOCK AND A RETURN TO WINFIELD HOUSE ABOUT 20

~~SECRET NOFORN NOCONTRACT ORCON~~

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

2 MAY 1984

VIDEO

AUDIO

MINUTES LATER. THIS FINAL DAY OF THE SUMMIT
CONFERENCE WILL END WITH A STATE DINNER AT
BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 10TH, YOU AND MRS. REAGAN WILL
PROCEED TO WINFIELD TERRACE FOR A MEETING WITH
EMBASSY PERSONNEL AND THEN TO HEATHROW AIRPORT
FOR THE RETURN TRIP HOME. DEPARTURE TIME IS
10:50 LOCAL TIME AND WITH THE FIVE-HOUR TIME
DIFFERENCE, YOU WILL ARRIVE BACK IN WASHINGTON
AT 1:40 P.M EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME.

* * * *

~~SECRET NOFORN NOCONTRACT ORCON~~