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THE WHITE HOUSE

OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY'S PRESS SECRETARY

DAILY READING FILE

SATURDAY, SUNDAY & MONDAY

JUNE 5, 6, 7, 1982

cc: Michael Deaver
Jim Rosebush
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By Carl P. Leubsdorf

Washington Bureau of The News

PARIS — President Reagan was greeted by a thunderstorm Wednesday night as he arrived amid tight security at the first stop of his 10-day, 10,689-mile European trip.

Soon before Air Force One's midnight landing at Orly Airport just outside Paris, the clouds opened up. Mrs. Reagan held an umbrella over herself. Reagan and French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson as the presidential party stepped off the plane.

Reagan's trip is aimed both at strengthening economic and political ties among the European allies of the United States and at portraying the president as a skilled international leader.

In a ceremony before he left Washington, Reagan said he plans

to propose "regular and closer consultation" among the world's chief industrial democracies at their annual economic summit, which opens Friday in Versailles at the palace built in the 17th century by King Louis XIV.

But Reagan's statement to an East Room gathering of White House aides sidestepped the key question of high U.S. interest rates, a subject his fellow conferees seem certain to raise. Instead, he vowed to seek policies that aim "to reduce inflation and then to have greater monetary and fiscal discipline."

Reagan called the summit "an opportunity to work for a real sustained non-inflationary growth after nearly a decade of stagnation, low productivity and investment and energy vulnerability."

Reagan also told the East Room

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Reagan arrives in Paris

Continued from Page 1A

gathering. "Well, I've got everything packed and Nancy is upstairs unplugging the toaster. I guess we're ready to go."

Reagan's formal welcome to France will take place in a ceremony Thursday afternoon at the Elysee Palace, the official residence of French President Francois Mitterrand, after Reagan has a chance to become accustomed to the 6-hour time difference between Washington and Paris.

Because of the time difference, Reagan, when he landed after the 7½ hour flight from the United States, was greeted by only a small group of officials headed by Cheysson and U.S. Ambassador Evan Galbraith. Then, he was whisked away by motorcade for the 25-minute ride to the ambassador's residence, a 140-year-old mansion owned for many years by the Baron Edmond de Rothschild.

After the welcome Thursday, Reagan and Mitterrand will have lunch and a 30-minute official meeting. U.S. officials said Reagan probably will hold separate sessions Friday with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and with Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki. Then, he will leave for Versailles in the late afternoon



Associated Press

President and Mrs. Reagan are accompanied by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson after the Reagans arrived Wednesday in Paris.

for the reception and dinner that will launch the eighth in a series of economic summits that began at another Paris suburb, Rambouillet, in 1975.

Reagan vowed Wednesday to "take a stand against the increasing drift in so many parts of the world, and even here at home toward protectionism" in the form of tariffs and other barriers to for-

eign goods. Though he did not mention it, he also is expected to try once more to persuade the Europeans to reduce their trade and extension of credits to the Soviet bloc as a protest of the suppression last December of the free union movement in Poland.

The conference is likely to paper over these and other differ-

ences while agreeing to Reagan's call for more study of the problems of both economic coordination in general and exchange rates among different currencies in particular. Besides the United States and France, participants in the summit are Britain, West Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan, plus representatives of the European Economic Community.



Associated Press

Claude Cheysson, French foreign minister, right, greets Reagans.

Reagan, Mitterrand Confer on Summit

Associated Press

INTERNATIONAL

PARIS — President Reagan opened the first full day of his European tour by conferring with French President Francois Mitterrand today on the agenda for a summit of America's closest friends and allies, all struggling with world economic problems.

The conservative American leader and the socialist French president met in the splendor of Elysee Palace for a luncheon hosted by Mitterrand.

Reagan, who arrived here Wednesday night for a 10-day trip, had a leisurely schedule today as he adjusted from jet lag. Aside from his conference with Mitterrand, the president was to meet with employees of the American Embassy and attend a formal dinner for Mitterrand.

Reagan, accompanied by his wife, Nancy, arrived at Paris' Orly Airport with little ceremony shortly before midnight local time on his first trans-oceanic trip since becoming president.

The official party descended from Air Force One in a thunderstorm, and the Reagans were protected by umbrellas as they walked on a red carpet to the VIP terminal, where their motorcade awaited them.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson greeted the Reagans, who drove immediately to the home of U.S. Ambassador Evan Griffith Galbraith to spend the night.

The first major event on Reagan's schedule is the seven-nation economic summit. The leaders will gather Friday at the palace at Versailles for an arrival ceremony and dinner, and formal sessions begin Saturday.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig told reporters crossing the Atlantic aboard Air Force One on Wednesday that the meeting be-

tween Reagan and Mitterrand — who represent opposite ends of the political spectrum — will afford them "an opportunity to broaden their personal relationship and discuss, in preliminary ways, the summit issues."

Besides the economic talks at the grand 17th-century palace at Versailles outside Paris, the president will attend a summit of the NATO allies in Bonn and take side trips to Italy and England.

At his various stops, Reagan will seek popular support for his year-old economic program, and his announced policy of pressing for eventual reductions in U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals while also rebuilding America's defenses.

But his European trip is not without opposition.

Even in the south of France, a full day's drive from Paris and nowhere near any of the American president's planned stops, "Reagan Go-Home" signs are painted in English on the medieval walls of more than one village, and in the capital city there are satiric references to "Reagan the King."

American officials are hopeful, however, that Monday's simultaneous announcements in Moscow and Washington that U.S.-Soviet arms reduction talks are to begin later this month will defuse at least some of the expected anti-Reagan demonstrations by European peace groups.

Although he left Washington with a call for closer consultation and "greater monetary and fiscal discipline" among the Western trading partners, aides say Reagan expects considerable criticism of high U.S. interest rates.

Reagan Set For French Economic Talks Today

By Andrew Mollison

Constitution Washington Bureau

PARIS — President Reagan, having crossed the Atlantic for the first time since taking office, arrived at Orly Airport just before midnight Wednesday to kick off a 10-day trip aimed at seeking solutions to the West's economic and military problems.

Mrs. Reagan, protected by a clear plastic umbrella, accompanied him on the stroll to his bulletproof limousine, which had been flown in by cargo plane in advance.

Because of a rainstorm, there was no welcoming ceremony, but Reagan was met by Claude Cheysson, France's minister of external relations, and Evan Griffith Galbraith, U.S. ambassador to France.

The Reagans' first stop was Galbraith's 18th-century residence on the fashionable Rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honore.

Before leaving the White House, Reagan said: "If it is, as it appears to be, that we're destined to play a leadership role, we shall do so with one purpose in mind: to affirm and protect the fundamental values of our people and the people of those countries that are allied to us..."

Reagan's security retinue was larger than usual because the French government will not be responsible for his safety until the seven-nation economic summit begins Friday.

"The state of siege begins," said a front-page story in France-Soir, one of the two largest newspapers in France. It noted that even during the unofficial phase of Reagan's visit, 350 motorcycle policemen have been assigned to clear streets for his motorcade.

See REAGAN, Page 7-A

4-A... THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Thurs., June 3, 1982

Reagan

Continued From Page 1-A

Aboard Air Force One, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan told reporters he and the president are convinced "something worthwhile" will emerge from the Versailles Economic Summit.

"He's not making the trip just to shake hands, but to see if he can have better economic conditions in the world," Regan said.

Regan said soaring interest rates among the economic allies will be a touchy subject at Versailles.

"We will be indicating that we are not happy with our interest rates, our unemployment record," Regan said. "We are quite happy with our inflation record."

The treasury secretary said the U.S. delegation does not expect all Western economic problems to be solved at Versailles, but Reagan will emphasize, he added, that "inflation is not good for any economy."

After overcoming jet lag from the six-hour time difference, Reagan will be the guest of French President Francois Mitterrand at a late lunch Thursday in the French equivalent of the White House, the Elysee Palace.

The luncheon will give the American conservative and French socialist an "opportunity to broaden their personal relationship and discuss, in preliminary ways, the summit issues," said Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

East-West relations, the Middle East, the Third World and Central America will be discussed, Haig said.

French sources said Mitterrand and Reagan are also expected to discuss their mutual feeling that the conflict between Britain and Argentina in the South Atlantic must be ended quickly as possible.

Both nations support Britain in the fight, as do most of 16 NATO nations.



Associated Press Photo

Gusts Toss Up Mrs. Reagan's Skirts As Reagans Depart

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PM-NANCY REAGAN; 1ST LD; A013:230

FIRST LADY BEGINS SIGHTSEEING TOUR

EDS; TOPS WITH 12 GRAFS ON LUNCHEON; PICKS UP 6TH GRAF PVE
BY NANCY KENNEY

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

PARIS (AP) - NANCY REAGAN, WHO CREATED A FASHION STIR AT HER FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE HERE, KICKED OFF THREE HECTIC DAYS OF SIGHTSEEING TODAY BY LUNCHING WITH THE WIFE OF FRENCH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS MITTERRAND AND A SPRINKLING OF FRENCH CELEBRITIES.

ARRIVING AT THE ELYSEE PALACE, MRS. REAGAN LITERALLY BUMPED INTO DANIELLE MITTERRAND ON THE PALACE STEPS.

STEPPING OUT OF HER LIMOUSINE, THE AMERICAN FIRST LADY TURNED TO WAVE TO PHOTOGRAPHERS, THEN TURNED QUICKLY AROUND AND COLLIDED WITH MRS. MITTERRAND.

MRS. REAGAN CREATED A STIR IN THIS HAUTE COUTURE CAPITAL BY APPEARING AT A DINNER IN HONOR OF THE MITTERRANDS ON THURSDAY NIGHT IN BLACK KNICKERS, BUTTONED BELOW HER KNEE.

THE ENSEMBLE IS BY JAMES GALANDS, ONE OF THE MOST EXPENSIVE DESIGNERS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND FEATURED A BLACK SATIN BODICE AND AN OVERSKIRT THAT LEFT 3 INCHES OF THE PANTS SHOWING.

BEFORE SETTING OUT TODAY, MRS. REAGAN CALLED THE PRINCIPAL OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN A PARIS SUBURB AFTER ITS WINDOWS WERE BLOWN OUT BY AN EXPLOSION APPARENTLY SET BY AN EXTREME LEFTIST FRENCH GROUP.

AT THE LUNCHEON, GUESTS DINED ON LOBSTER PASTRIES, BEEF FILET WITH TRUFFLES AND CHAMPAGNE.

MRS. REAGAN WORE A VIOLET AND WHITE PRINT SILK DRESS TO THE LUNCHEON. MRS. MITTERRAND SPORTED A BLACK SUIT WITH LARGE GOLD BUTTONS.

MRS. REAGAN; 6TH GRAF
AP-NY-86-04 1057EDT

The first lady's first knickers: 'Nice,' he says

By Jill Gerston
Inquirer Staff Writer

With the understatement typical of his shy, self-effacing manner, designer James Galanos said yesterday that "it was nice" that Nancy Reagan made the unusual choice of wearing his black satin knickers and short chiffon overskirt at an American Embassy dinner Thursday night in Paris.

"I had no idea she would be wearing them," said Galanos, in a phone conversation from his Los Angeles showroom. "I saw her wearing them at a private gathering over the Christmas holidays, and I thought she looked very sophisticated. It was very, um, interesting that she chose to wear them in Paris."

However, according to a report in the fashion-trade newspaper Women's Wear Daily, Mrs. Reagan consulted the designer about her European wardrobe and packed several of his creations, including a navy silk blouson and skirt, a suit that she wore to the wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana, a new long jeweled evening dress and a fedora-style hat. When asked about the first lady's choices, Galanos said she was taking an extensive wardrobe representing several American designers.

At the dinner given in honor of French President and Mrs. Francois Mitterrand, Mrs. Reagan eclipsed scores of international fashionplates when she appeared at the embassy in a black satin top, short black chiffon overskirt and the knee-skimming knickers that glittered with rhine-

stone-buttoned cuffs. With this she wore square-cut ruby earrings, outlined in diamonds and a multi-strand necklace of black beads and stones that matched the earrings.

In contrast, Daniele Mitterrand wore a girlish white ruffled blouse and a simple white embroidered suit. Although the French do not take lightly being upstaged in the fashion domain, their reaction to Mrs. Reagan's outfit has yet to make its way across the Atlantic. Claude Pompidou, widow of a French president, said, when asked for comment on Mrs. Reagan's knickers, that "she is always very elegant."

No one would comment on the price of Mrs. Reagan's outfit. Galanos designs, however, start at more than \$2,000 and easily reach five figures for elaborate hand-beaded gowns.

Mrs. Reagan's choice of knickers was somewhat unexpected, since she is not known as a great pants enthusiast, preferring conservative suits and dresses to trousers. Except for jeans that she wears on weekends at Camp David or on vacations at the family ranch in Santa Barbara, Calif., the first lady is rarely photographed in pants.

However, Galanos, who is one of her pet designers, has shown a majority of culottes, knickers, bloomers and walking shorts in his last two collections, an endorsement that has not been lost on Mrs. Reagan. Indeed, now that she has given pants the nod, it is probable that other conservatively stylish women will look upon knickers and the like as acceptable alternatives to skirts.



Knickers-clad Mrs. Reagan chats with Mitterrand

Associated Press

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NANCY REAGAN

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BEFORE SETTING OUT TODAY, MRS. REAGAN CALLED THE PRINCIPAL OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN A PARIS SUBURB AFTER ITS WINDOWS WERE BLOWN OUT BY AN EXPLOSION APPARENTLY SET BY AN EXTREME LEFT FRENCH GROUP. MRS. REAGAN EXPRESSED RELIEF NO ONE WAS INJURED AND SAID INCIDENTS LIKE THAT SHOULD NEVER HAPPEN, ACCORDING TO HER PRESS SECRETARY, SHEILA TATE.

AT THE LUNCHEON, GUESTS DINED ON LOBSTER PASTRIES, BEEF FILET WITH TRUFFLES AND CHAMPAGNE.

GUESTS INCLUDED ACTRESSES CHARLOTTE RAMPLING AND MARIE CHRISTINE BARRAULT, CHOREOGRAPHER ROLAND PETIT, ACTOR AND MITTERRAND BROTHER-IN-LAW ROGER HANIN, FRENCH SCIENTIST AND EXPLORER ALAIN BOMBARD, AS WELL AS PAT HAIG, WIFE OF SECRETARY OF STATE ALEXANDER HAIG, AND JOAN CLARK, WIFE OF NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER WILLIAM P. CLARK.

MRS. REAGAN WORE A VIOLET AND WHITE PRINT SILK DRESS TO THE LUNCHEON. MRS. MITTERRAND SPORTED A BLACK SUIT WITH LARGE GOLD BUTTONS.

AP-WX-06-04-82 1139EDT

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS APN-2899

AP 06/03 15:51 EST A0667

PARIS (AP) -- NANCY REAGAN WORE KNICKERS TO DINNER IN THIS CITY OF HAUTE COUTURE THURSDAY NIGHT, AND HER GUESTS OF HONOR CAME LATE.

AT A DINNER GIVEN BY PRESIDENT REAGAN AND HIS WIFE AT THE U.S. AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE FOR PRESIDENT AND MRS. FRANCOIS MITTERRAND OF FRANCE, MRS. REAGAN ARRIVED TO GREET HER

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GUESTS WEARING A BLACK OUTFIT OF SATIN BODICE, KNICKERS BUTTONED BELOW THE KNEE WITH RHINESTONES AND A BLACK OVERSKIRT THAT LEFT ABOUT THREE INCHES OF THE PANTS SHOWING.

MRS. REAGAN'S PRESS SECRETARY, SHEILA TATE, SAID THE OUTFIT WAS DESIGNED BY GALANDS, ONE OF THE MOST EXPENSIVE AMERICAN DESIGNERS, AND THAT IT BELONGED TO THE FIRST LADY.

MRS. REAGAN ALSO WORE WHAT APPEARED TO BE A DIAMOND AND RUBY NECKLACE WHICH ALSO WAS HER OWN, ACCORDING TO MRS. TATE.

MRS. REAGAN ALSO BROUGHT WITH HER DIAMOND JEWELRY LOANED TO HER LAST YEAR BY HARRY WINSTON OF NEW YORK. MRS. TATE HAS SAID THE WINSTON JEWELRY WILL BE RETURNED AFTER THE REAGANS COMPLETE THEIR 10-DAY EUROPEAN TOUR.

THE REAGANS APPEARED IN THE FOYER OF THE HOME OF U.S. AMBASSADOR EVAN GALBRAITH TO WELCOME THEIR GUESTS A FEW MINUTES BEFORE THE MITTERRANDS WERE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT 8:25 P.M.

"WE'RE EARLY," MRS. REAGAN REMARKED AS HER SOCIAL SECRETARY, MUFFIE BRANDON, AND OTHER AIDES STOOD BY IN OBVIOUS EMBARRASSMENT. THE REAGANS LEFT, AND THE MITTERRANDS ARRIVED ABOUT 10 MINUTES LATE.

"IT'S A LONG DRIVE FROM THE PALACE, AND THE TRAFFIC IS AWFUL," ONE U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIAL SAID FACETIOUSLY. THE FRENCH PRESIDENT'S HOME AT ELYSEE PALACE IS ABOUT 100 YARDS AWAY FROM THE U.S. AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE.

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PICTURE

NANCY REAGAN VISITS OKAHA BEACH

BY ALINE MOSBY

OKAHA BEACH, FRANCE (UPI) -- FIGHTING BACK TEARS, NANCY REAGAN MARKED THE 38TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY AT THE CEMETERY BEARING THE BODIES OF 9,386 AMERICANS WHO PERISHED AT OKAHA BEACH.

MRS. REAGAN REPEATED HER HUSBAND'S PLEDGE OF "NUCLEAR PEACE" TO A SMALL GROUP OF U.S. AND FRENCH OFFICIALS AND VILLAGERS OF THE LUSH NORMANDY AREA.

SHE READ HER SPEECH FACING THOUSANDS OF WHITE CROSSES AND STARS OF DAVID IN THE CEMETERY ABOVE OKAHA BEACH, WHERE MANY ALLIED INVADERS WERE SLAUGHTERED ON THE SANDS WITHIN MINUTES OF THEIR LANDING.

SHE STOOD WITHIN A HALF CIRCLE OF COLUMNS INSCRIBED, "THIS ENBATTLED SHORE, A PORTAL OF FREEDOM, IS FOREVER HALLOWED BY THE IDEAS, THE VALOR AND THE SACRIFICE OF OUR FELLOW COUNTRYMEN."

ASKED IF SHE WAS CLOSE TO TEARS DURING THE FIRST VISIT BY ANY FIRST LADY TO THE HISTORIC SPOT, SHE REPLIED:

"YOU'RE PROBABLY RIGHT. WHEN YOU'RE LOOKING AT ALL THOSE CROSSES -- ALMOST 10,000 -- IT'S GOOSEPIMPLES."

THE BODIES OF 14,000 OTHER AMERICAN GIs ORIGINALLY BURIED IN THE 172-ACRE CEMETERY HAVE BEEN SENT HOME AT THE REQUEST OF THEIR FAMILIES.

MRS. REAGAN, WEARING A BLACK AND WHITE PRINT DRESS AND A RED RAINCOAT TO WARD OFF A DRIZZLE, TOLD THE AUDIENCE, "IF MY HUSBAND WERE HERE TODAY, HE WOULD TELL YOU OF HIS IDEAS FOR NUCLEAR PEACE."

"AS I FLEW OVER THE PEACEFUL NORMANDY COUNTRYSIDE THIS MORNING, IT WAS HARD TO IMAGINE THAT 38 YEARS AGO THERE WAS NOT CALM, BUT VIOLENCE," SHE SAID.

AFTER A TRUMPETER FROM THE FRENCH MARINE BAND PLAYED A MOURNFUL TAPS, MRS. REAGAN WALKED TO THE EDGE OF THE CLIFF TO LOOK DOWN AT OKAHA BEACH. ONLY THE ROLLING SURF AND SCREAMS OF SEAGULLS BROKE THE SILENCE.

THEN MRS. REAGAN LAID A SMALL BOUQUET ON THE GRAVE OF ONE OF FOUR WOMEN BURIED IN THE CEMETERY, VOLUNTEER RED CROSS WORKER ELIZABETH RICHARDSON OF INDIANA.

OVER LUNCH AT THE NEARBY HOME OF MICHEL HARDELEY, MAYOR OF VIERVILLE, MRS. REAGAN HEARD HOW HE AWAKENED 38 YEARS AGO TO SEE HUNDREDS OF ALLIED SHIPS AS THE MORNING MIST LIFTED ON THE ENGLISH CHANNEL TO REVEAL THE GREATEST AMPHIBIOUS LANDING IN HISTORY.

HARDELEY PORTRAYED HIMSELF IN THE FILM, "THE LONGEST DAY." OF 110 HOUSES IN THE VILLAGE, ONLY SEVEN SURVIVED THE BOMBARDMENTS.

THE LUNCH HAD A NORMANDY FLAVOR. AFTER THE FIRST COURSE OF LOBSTER IN PASTRY, MRS. REAGAN ATE SHERBET MADE OF THE LOCAL APPLE BRANDY, CALVADOS. SHE ALSO HAD A HEFTY PORTION OF THE LOCAL CAKEWERT CHEESE.

POST AND TELEGRAPH MINISTER LOUIS MEXANDERU, A GUEST FROM THE GOVERNMENT IN PARIS, SANG HER A NORMANDY FOLK SONG AND THE MAYOR GAVE HER A 1938 PAINTING OF HIS HOUSE BEFORE SHE RETURNED BY HELICOPTER TO PARIS.

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NANCY REAGAN

OMAHA BEACH, FRANCE (AP) -- GAZING AT WINDSWEPT BEACHES FROM ATOP A RAIN-SPLATTERED CLIFF ON THE 38TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY, NANCY REAGAN PAID TRIBUTE SUNDAY TO THE THOUSANDS OF ALLIED SOLDIERS WHO DIED IN THE NORMANDY INVASION.

THE FIRST LADY TOOK PART IN A MEMORIAL CEREMONY AT THE HUGE AMERICAN CEMETERY OVERLOOKING OMAHA BEACH, SITE OF THE FIERCEST FIGHTING OF THE JUNE 6, 1944 INVASION DURING WORLD WAR II. A TOTAL OF 9,386 AMERICANS ARE BURIED THERE UNDER SYMMETRICAL ROWS OF WHITE CROSSES AND OCCASIONAL STARS OF DAVID.

"IF MY HUSBAND WERE HERE TODAY, HE WOULD TELL YOU HOW DEEPLY HE FEELS THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF PEACE AND FREEDOM," MRS. REAGAN TOLD A CROWD OF ABOUT 100 PEOPLE IN THE MISTING RAIN. "HE WOULD TELL YOU HOW WE CAN BEST ENSURE THAT OTHER YOUNG MEN ON OTHER BEACHES AND OTHER FIELDS WILL NOT HAVE TO DIE.

"AND I THINK HE WOULD TELL YOU OF HIS IDEAS FOR NUCLEAR PEACE," SHE SAID.

MRS. REAGAN'S REMARKS, DELIVERED WHILE ISRAELI TANKS WERE ROLLING INTO SOUTHERN LEBANON AND BRITISH FORCES POUNDED ARGENTINE POSITIONS IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC, CAME AS A SURPRISE TO MANY SPECTATORS BECAUSE SHE WAS NOT SCHEDULED TO SPEAK.

FLANKED BY U.S. BRIG. GEN. CHRISTIAN PATTE AND JOHN WILLSON DONALDSON, MRS. REAGAN ENTERED A SEMI-CIRCULAR COLONNADE DEDICATED TO U.S. SOLDIERS WHOSE REMAINS WERE NEVER IDENTIFIED, AND SHE LAID A FLOWERED WREATH AT THE BASE OF A STATUE ENTITLED "THE SPIRIT OF AMERICAN YOUTH RISING FROM THE WAVES."

SHE THEN WALKED TO AN OVERLOOK AND SURVEYED THE DESOLATE BEACH AND THE GRAY WATERS OF THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

THE CALM SURF THAT LAPPED AGAINST THE SANDS 130 FEET BELOW WAS UNLIKE THE ROUGH SEAS OF D-DAY, WHEN ABOUT 2,000 U.S. TROOPS DIED DURING THE LANDING AT OMAHA BEACH. MOST OF THE NEARLY 10,000 AMERICANS BURIED IN THE CEMETERY WERE KILLED DURING BOTH THE LANDING OPERATION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BEACHHEAD THAT LIBERATED EUROPE.

MRS. REAGAN STRODE DOWN THE SMOOTH GREEN LAWNS OF THE CEMETERY AND STOPPED JUST ONCE FOR A SILENT PRAYER AT THE GRAVE OF AMERICAN RED CROSS VOLUNTEER ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, WHO DIED IN A PLANE CRASH AFTER THE INVASION. SHE IS ONE OF ONLY FOUR WOMEN BURIED AT THE CEMETERY.

"IT WAS AN EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCE," SHE SAID OF HER WALK THROUGH THE CEMETERY. "WHEN YOU LOOKED OUT OVER ALL THOSE CROSSES, ALMOST 10,000 -- GOOSE PIMPLES," SHE SAID.

AP-WX-06-06-82 1557EDT

OMAHA BEACH, NORMANDY, FRANCE, JUNE 6, REUTER -- NANCY REAGAN TOURED THE NORMANDY BEACHES IN THE RAIN TODAY ON THE 38TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY, THE ALLIED INVASION OF FRANCE.

SHE FLEW HERE FROM VERSAILLES, WHERE PRESIDENT REAGAN WAS ATTENDING THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT, TO REPRESENT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AT A MEMORIAL SERVICE HONORING ALL MEN AND WOMEN WHO DIED IN ACTION DURING AND AFTER THE INVASION.

AT THE AMERICAN CEMETERY WAR MEMORIAL, OVERLOOKING OMAHA BEACH AND THE ENGLISH CHANNEL, SHE LAID A WREATH OF CARNATIONS AND GLADIOLI AS A FRENCH NAVY BUGLER SOUNDED "TAPS."

IN A BRIEF SPEECH, SHE RECALLED THE BLOODY BATTLES THAT BEGAN THE LIBERATION OF EUROPE FROM NAZI OCCUPATION AND PAID TRIBUTE TO "THE GALLANT YOUNG MEN WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES HERE."

LATER SHE WALKED THROUGH THE CEMETERY, WHERE 9,386 OF THE AMERICAN WAR DEAD ARE BURIED, AND ALONG THE CLIFFS, LOOKING OUT TO SEA.

SENIOR U.S., FRENCH AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE WORLD WAR TWO ALLIES ATTENDED THE SERVICE, ALONG WITH HUNDREDS OF CIVILIANS.

WAR VETERANS AND A DOUBLE LINE OF FRENCH PARATROOPERS FORMED A GUARD OF HONOR FOR MRS. REAGAN AS SHE ARRIVED BY HELICOPTER.

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IN HER SPEECH, SHE SAID REAGAN FELT DEEPLY THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF PEACE AND FREEDOM.

"IF MY HUSBAND WERE HERE TODAY, HE WOULD TELL YOU HOW WE CAN BEST ENSURE THAT OTHER YOUNG MEN ON OTHER BEACHES AND OTHER FIELDS WILL NOT HAVE TO DIE," SHE SAID.

"AND I THINK HE WOULD TELL YOU OF HIS IDEAS FOR NUCLEAR PEACE. CERTAINLY HE WOULD SPEAK OF NORMANDY'S MESSAGE TO ALL WHO LOVE LIBERTY."

breakthrough'



United Press International

The scene last night at the Palace of Versailles's Hall of Mirrors, during the dinner that ended the international conference.

Banquet, Masque, Fireworks

Special to The New York Times

VERSAILLES, France, June 6 — President and Mrs. Reagan dined in the fabled Hall of Mirrors at the Palace of Versailles tonight, watched a 45-minute musical masque in the 210-year-old palace opera house and witnessed a fireworks display in the gardens of the Grand Trianon, the Louis XIV chateau now used as an official residence for visiting heads of government.

Two contingents of regally dressed Gardes Republicains greeted the approximately 250 guests as they crossed the courtyard to the palace for the major social event at the eighth economic summit conference. As the seven heads of government arrived, a contingent of Gardes on horseback drew sabres to present arms, and 75 buglers sounded a fanfare.

Mitterrands First to Arrive

The host for the summit conference, President François Mitterrand and his wife, Danielle, wearing a green-and-gold gown by Yves Saint Laurent, were the first to arrive, and President and Mrs. Reagan were the last. Mrs. Reagan, who had pearl stickpins in her chignon and wore diamond earrings, was attired in the same one-shoulder white chiffon gown by Galanos that she first wore at Buckingham Palace during the wedding of Prince Charles and Princess Diana.

In the Hall of Mirrors, under crystal chandeliers, President Reagan, wearing his favorite tuxedo shirt with horizontal pleats, was seated between Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain and Mrs. Mitterrand at the banquet table, which was more than eight feet wide and ran the length of the 246-foot room. Mrs. Reagan

shared President Mitterrand with Hannalore Schmidt, wife of the West German Chancellor, and had Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau of Canada on her right.

The table, covered with a cloth em-

broidered with oversized gold stars, held scores of silver candelabra and arrangements of yellow daisies, sweet peas and pink roses. At the left of each plate were menus, with a print of Georges Braques on the cover. To the right were four crystal goblets at each place setting for several French wines.

As the appetizer of lobster in sauce and parsley was about to be served, President Reagan, apparently having language problems talking with Mrs. Mitterrand, turned to look for an interpreter. Across the table, Mrs. Reagan faced the same problem with President Mitterrand. Seated elsewhere were James A. Baker 3d, the Presidential aide, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Evan Galbraith, United States Ambassador to France.

Music by Saxophonists

During the dessert of mousse with Grand Marnier and orange-based cookies, the diners listened to contemporary music played by 100 saxophonists near the Neptune pool outside the windows.

After coffee in the palace's Reine Marie Salon, the dinner guests went on to the Grand Opera House, considered one of the most beautiful theaters in the world "for a musical masque — *Les Arts Florissants*." The masque, an operetta, was written by Marc-Antoine Charpentier, the court composer for Louis XIV. This was followed by songs from the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries held in the royal chapel.

As a finale, the heads of government and the other dinner guests, along with 500 others invited for the after-dinner entertainment, were treated to a spectacular fireworks and fountain display.

The Menu

Special to The New York Times

VERSAILLES, France, June 6 — Following is the menu for the grand banquet that was served tonight at the economic conference here. The meal included lobster, lamb, heart of lettuce and cheeses.

*Homard au sauterne
et cerfeuil.*

Ile d'agneau farcie bressane.

*Coeur de laitue
"île de France."*

*Trilogie de fromages
fermiers.*

*Velours de Versailles
à la liqueur de Grand Marnier.*

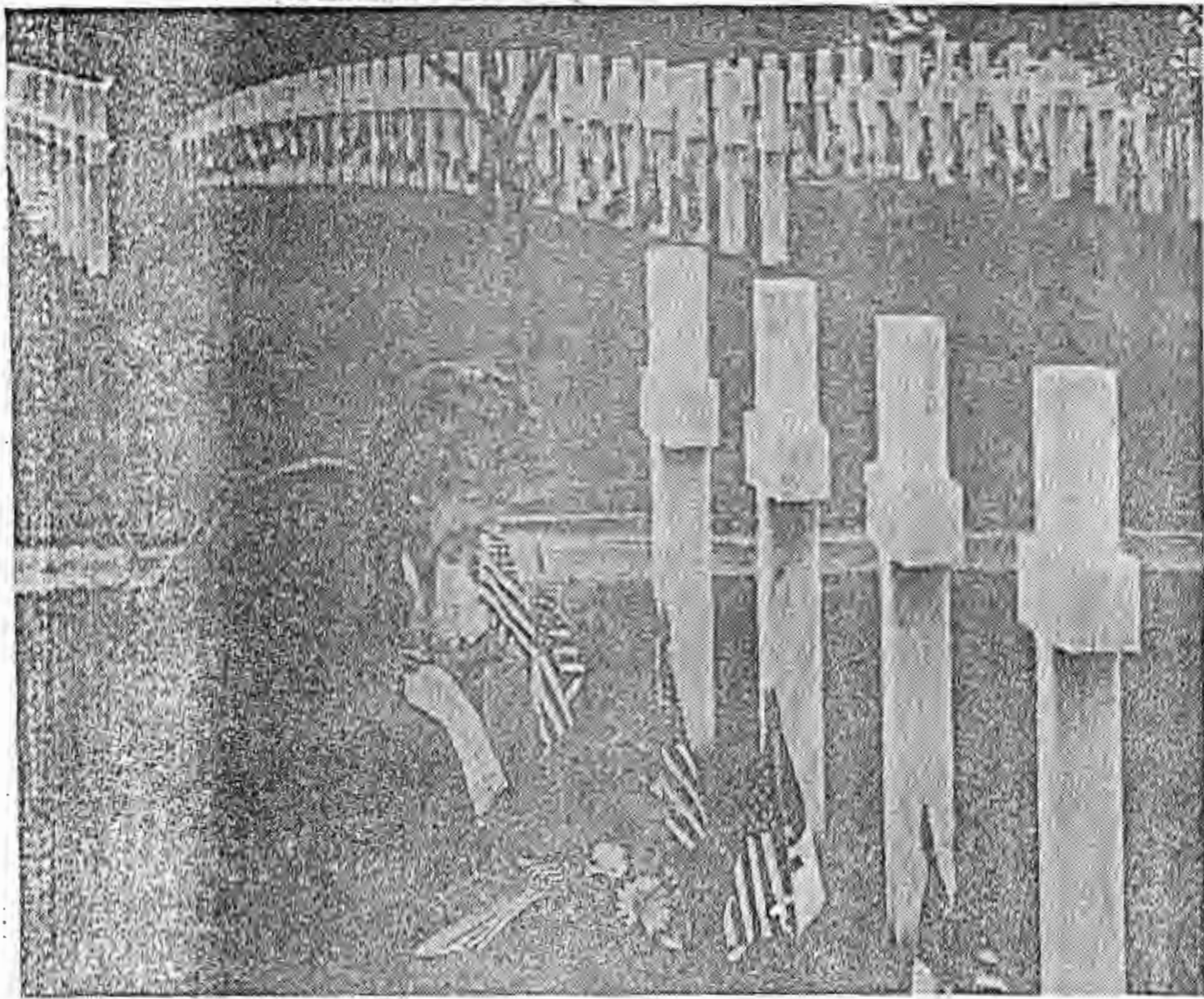
Dentelles à l'orange.

Following are wines that were served:

Meursault Goutte d'Or 1979.

Château Fombrauge 1970.

*Laurent Perrier Cuvée
Grand Siècle.*



Nancy Reagan placing flowers on the grave of Elizabeth Richardson at the American cemetery in Normandy. Miss Richardson, an American Red Cross worker, was killed during the Normandy invasion.

United Press International

Mrs. Reagan Visits U.S. Graves In Normandy on D-Day Anniversary

By ENID NEMY

Special to The New York Times

COLEVILLE-SUR-MER, France, June 6 — It was raining as Nancy Reagan arrived at the American cemetery in Normandy today, and it seemed somehow fitting. The gentle patter on this, the 38th anniversary of the Allied invasion of Europe, could have been the nation's tears of remembrance as the First Lady placed a wreath to commemorate the 9,386 Americans buried here.

Mrs. Reagan, who seemed near tears at one point during the morning, flew by helicopter from Paris and remained more than three hours, taking part in the ceremonies, walking through several sections of the cemetery, standing on the bluff overlooking Omaha Beach, the scene of the most difficult of the five Normandy beach landings, and lunching at the home of Michel Hardelay, Mayor of nearby Vierville-sur-Mer and a veteran of World War II.

She paused when asked to describe her reaction to the neat rows of crosses and stars of David, a stark sea of white against the lush green countryside, each grave marked with a small American and French flag.

"Goose pimples," she said finally. "It's hard to describe but you couldn't help but be very moved and very touched. It was a very emotional experience."

A small crowd had gathered on the lawn to witness the ceremony, which preceded the traditional memorial service held at noon on D-Day each year. Mrs. Reagan was a pinpoint of color in a red raincoat as she sheltered under a blue umbrella held by Brig. Gen. John Willson Donaldson, director of the American Battle Monuments Commission for Europe. She walked along the path leading to the memorial statue and the wall commemorating 1,557 missing servicemen, and together with General Donaldson and Brig. Gen. Christian Patte, the defense and Army attaché of the American Embassy in Paris, laid a wreath of carnations and gladiolus at the foot of the statue.

A Brief Speech

After a French Navy band played taps, "La Marseillaise" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" and a prayer was offered by Robert Whitebread, commander of the Paris post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mrs. Reagan moved to the microphone to make a brief speech. "If my husband were here today, he would tell you how deeply he feels the responsibilities of peace and freedom," she said. "He would tell you how we can best insure that other young men on other beaches and other fields will not have to die. And I think he would tell you of his ideas for nuclear peace."

As she looked down at Omaha Beach, the First Lady was joined by Antoinette de Berenger, a French-

woman who was with the British Red Cross on the first hospital ship after D-Day, who presented her with entwined American and French flags and received in return a kiss on the cheek. Later, accompanied by Thérèse Poulin, vice president of the French Red Cross in Normandy, Mrs. Reagan placed a bouquet of flowers at the grave of Elizabeth Richardson, an American Red Cross worker who was killed during the invasion.

Accompanied by Evan Galbraith, the American Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Galbraith, she then joined a small group of French officials for lunch at the Hardelay residence, a generously sized house overlooking Omaha Beach.

By the time of Mrs. Reagan's arrival at lunch, the sun had reappeared and the raincoat had disappeared, revealing a red and white print dress and jacket by Adolfo. (During brief questioning by the press, Mrs. Reagan said she was a great admirer of French designers, but wore American designs because "you have to try to promote your own country.")

At lunch, Mrs. Reagan ate "some of all of the courses," said Suzanne Hardelay, the Mayor's wife, and "almost all" of the Calvados sorbet. Mrs. Hardelay added quickly, "The Calvados sorbet we use for digestive purposes." It was served after the lobster in pastry and before a fillet of turbot, Camembert cheese, a specialty of the area, and an ice cream cake with strawberries.

Reagan Arrives in London Today Under a Bit of a U.N. Cloud

By STEVEN RATTNER

Special to The New York Times

LONDON, June 6 — President Reagan arrives in Britain Monday for a 40-hour stay that appears likely to be dominated by pomp, circumstance and further discussion of Washington's handling of a United Nations vote Saturday on the Falkland crisis.

Mr. Reagan's visit will be the first by an American President in five years and, perhaps more significantly, it will be the first time that an American President has come to Britain as a guest of the sovereign since Woodrow Wilson in 1919.

But Mr. Reagan's plan for a largely social and relaxed time in Britain has been jeopardized by Britain's dismay over Washington's decision to announce that it had not meant to veto a Security Council resolution opposed by Britain. The United States joined Britain in vetoing a resolution calling for a ceasefire in the Falkland conflict. But later the chief American delegate, Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, said that the United States had originally planned to abstain but

that her instructions had arrived too late.

Curious for its first look at the new American President, the British public now appears prepared to judge Mr. Reagan very severely.

Low Opinion in Britain

Even before the latest difficulty, Mr. Reagan had not been viewed particularly kindly in Britain. Largely as a result of their opinion of Mr. Reagan, Britons hold the United States in the lowest regard of any of the major European countries, according to a poll by the Gallup Organization carried out just before the Falkland crisis erupted.

Mr. Reagan will also face a lukewarm reception in other ways. Today as many as 250,000 people demonstrated in Hyde Park against nuclear arms, a protest timed partly to coincide with Mr. Reagan's visit.

And an effort by the English Speaking Union to get 250,000 signatures on a petition welcoming Mr. Reagan to Britain reached only about 10 percent of its goal, according to a source within the group. He said that many of the letters

were returned with "Falklands" written across them.

The President's schedule has not been altered yet as a result of the Falkland crisis. Coming as a guest of the Queen — instead of as a guest of the British Government, as most of his predecessors have done — means a schedule laden with banquets, horseback riding and other social events.

Only Five Hours in London

Mr. Reagan will stay at Windsor Castle, about 20 miles west of London, and will spend only about five hours in London, addressing Members of Parliament and meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her aides. His only private meeting with Mrs. Thatcher will take place during part of a "working breakfast" on Wednesday, just before Mr. Reagan's departure.

Mostly because of security considerations, Mr. Reagan is not scheduled to see any ordinary Britons during his stay here. Large British and American flags have been put up along the length of The Mall, the route Mr. Reagan will take from Buckingham Palace to Westmin-

ster, but he will be sped through in his bulletproof limousine.

Mr. Reagan's program is devoid of appointments on Tuesday afternoon from the time of his return to Windsor Castle immediately after lunch at 10 Downing Street until the Queen's banquet at 8:30 P.M. One American official described the period as "down time" and said Mr. Reagan would use it to prepare for a North Atlantic Treaty Organization meeting later in the week. During that period Nancy Reagan will visit St. Bartholomew's Hospital, the oldest in London.

Although a guest of the Queen, Mr. Reagan will not be making an official state visit to Britain. That would require three days and even more ceremony, including processions of horse-drawn carriages on arrival and reciprocal banquets by the two heads of state.

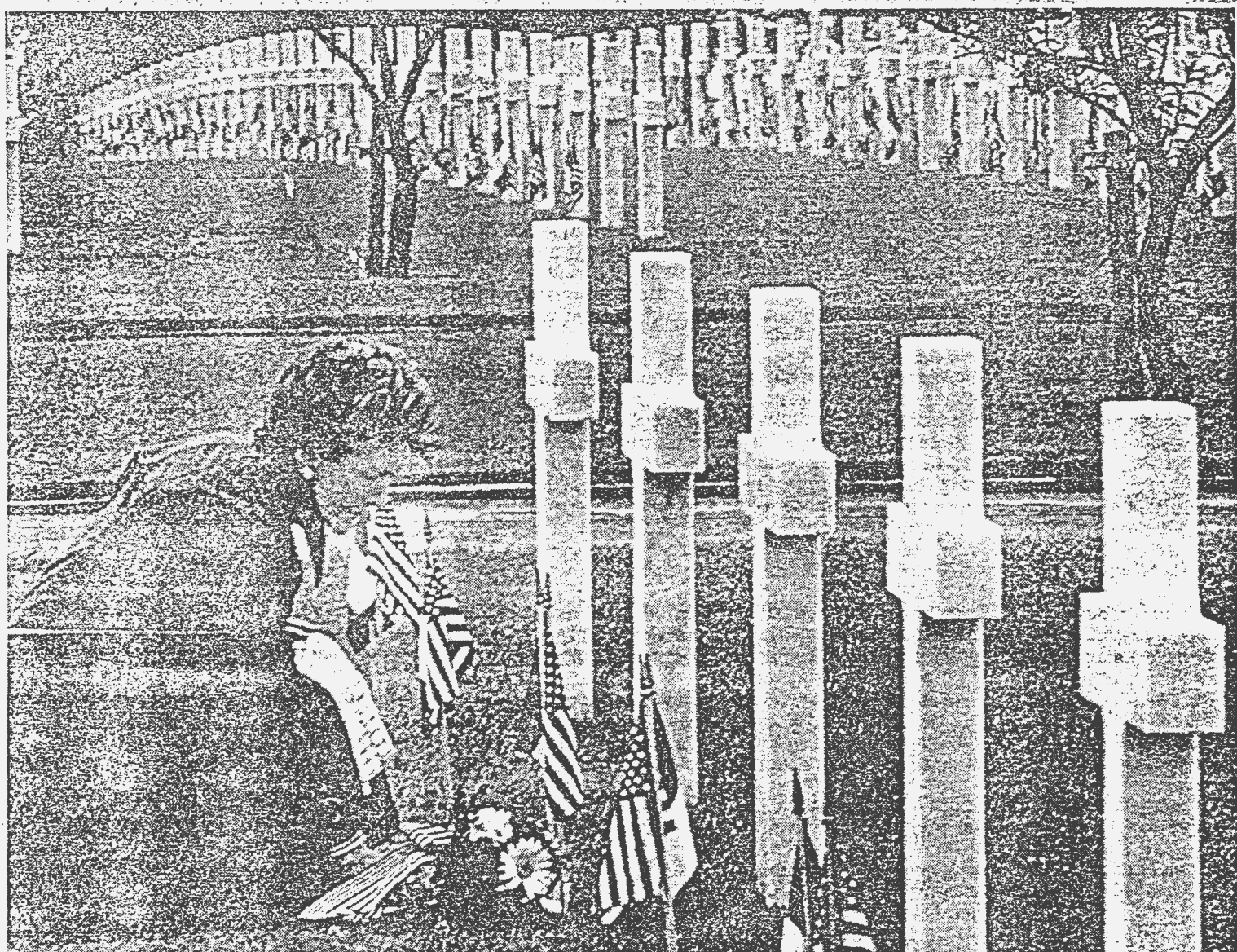
As for the Falklands, American officials here said that Mr. Reagan would try to defuse British unhappiness, probably in his remarks from the Royal Gallery at noon Tuesday to the Members of Parliament. Initially planned as an ad-

dress in Parliament, the invitation from Mrs. Thatcher to speak brought intense protests from opposition politicians who did not feel Mr. Reagan warranted the rare honor. As a compromise, the site was shifted to the Royal Gallery, where visiting statesmen are traditionally received.

Perhaps the most attention here has been focused on a horseback ride by Queen Elizabeth and President Reagan in Windsor Great Park, planned to begin at 9:45 A.M. Tuesday. At a briefing for reporters late last week on the President's visit, the first 15 minutes of questions concerned which horse the President would ride (he will have a choice) and whether he would be bringing his own saddle (he did not).

According to American officials here, Mr. Reagan's decision to stay with the Queen grew out of Nancy Reagan's visit to Britain last summer for the wedding of Prince Charles.

"Mrs. Reagan had a good time with the Queen last summer," said an American official. "This was always seen as a quiet two days between summit meetings."



Remembering American dead

First lady Nancy Reagan lays flowers at the grave of Elizabeth Richardson, one of two women buried at the Normandy American Cemetery. She also laid a wreath at the Memorial marking the 38th anniversary of the World War II invasion of France.

UPI



Nancy Reagan chats with French Minister of Culture Jack Lang (that's his name) at lunch yesterday at the Elysee Palace.

Two Americans in Paris

While her husband, the President, was solving the problems of the world, or at least doing his best to ease a few of them in his summit conference with Western leaders in Paris, Nancy Reagan was having a big day in the City of Lights. She spent the afternoon visiting an

Institute for blind children, where a 6-year-old played the piano perfectly. The First Lady was deeply moved. Earlier, she attended a luncheon inside the gilded walls of the Elysee Palace, home of French President Francois Mitterrand. Highlights of the menu included lobster pastry.

Nancy sees to their plight

Paris (UPI)—Nancy Reagan opened her grand European tour yesterday, lunching on lobster pastry and raspberries with Paris' intellectual elite and visiting a center for the blind where Louis Braille developed his reading system.

Mrs. Reagan, who has a special affection for young people, spent the afternoon in the Institute for the Young Blind.

When Mrs. Reagan walked into the auditorium of the institute, the 180 blind youngsters, who applauded vigorously.

The children did not understand her English, but each had been provided a translation—in Braille. As she spoke, their fingers quickly traced the raised dots.

Mrs. Reagan sat on a stage surrounded by children during a piano concert. The youngest performer, Sebastien Bonnet, 6, played perfectly—even though his eyes were but scarred sockets.

The oldest pianist, Sylvie Duchateau, 16, bumped her head on the raised piano top and felt nervously for the seat, then swung professionally into works by Debussy. Mrs. Reagan clearly was moved by the concert.

Patrick Lucas, 11, who held the First Lady's hand throughout a tour of the institute, presented her with two books in Braille by French novelist Michel Tournier. Mrs. Reagan kissed a girl who gave her a bouquet of lilies.

Mrs. Reagan presented the institute

with a record player and recordings of American music.

"I WISH TO SAY how moved I am," Mrs. Reagan said. She added that she admired the "excellence of the work you are doing here, a model for schools the world over."

In her tour, the First Lady visited a chemistry class, a piano-tuning class and the room where Braille developed his reading system while a student and teacher at the institute in the 1840s.

She said Danielle Mitterrand, wife of the French president, had urged her to visit the institute.

Mrs. Mitterrand gave a lunch for Mrs. Reagan at the presidential Elysee Palace. Lunch was served in the Salon Murat with its gilded walls, crystal chandeliers and an enormous landscape mural.

The table for 43 guests was laden with lobster pastries, beef with truffles, cheese, raspberries and three wines.

Mrs. Reagan sat on a little gold chair between Culture Minister Jack Lang and novelist Paul Guimard, cultural adviser to Mitterrand.

She conversed through an interpreter with such French stars as dancer Zizi Jeanmaire and her husband, choreographer Roland Petit, actress Marie-Christian Barrault and actor Michel Piccoli.

The guest of honor wore a mauve chiffon dress, while Mrs. Mitterrand appeared very Parisian in a narrow striped skirt and bellhop jacket.



Nancy Reagan visits students at Institute for the Young Blind in Paris.

UPI



Associated Press

Nancy Reagan admiring the work of Jean-Marie Toulgouat, a relative of Claude Monet, during visit to Giverny, near Paris. Page 18.

Opera and Monet Home Fill Mrs. Reagan's Day

By ENID NEMY

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, France, June 5 — While her husband attended the opening sessions of the economic conference today, Nancy Reagan spent a relaxing day in the sun, touring the home and gardens where Claude Monet, the Impressionist painter, did much of his most famous work.

Later, she slipped quietly into a center box at the Paris Opera House, just before the lights went down for a five-act performance of "Romeo and Juliet," with an American singer, Barbara Hendricks, as Juliet.

The First Lady spent almost three hours in nearby Giverny, at the Monet home, now a museum, and lunched there with Gerald Van der Kemp, an old friend who is the museum's curator, and his American-born wife, Florence.

At the evening opera performance Mrs. Reagan appeared in a short, black ruffled dress, with a tiered skirt, but few in the audience realized as the curtain rose that she was among them. During an intermission, Mrs. Reagan and her party, which included Patricia Haig, wife of the Secretary of State, and Carolyn Deaver, wife of a presidential aide, went to the library for a light supper with Jean-Pierre Leclerc, the director general of the famed opera house.

'Nice Place for a Life'

At Giverny, Mrs. Reagan, who wore a white and pink ruffled neckline dress by Adolfo, and white, green and pink pumps, appeared relaxed and enchanted during her tour of the gardens, which are on the banks of the tiny river Epte.

"Let's cancel the rest of the trip," she said jokingly, as she got her first glimpse of the famous water garden and lilies that were painted frequently by Monet. "This is a nice place for a life."

During the ramble through the gardens, ablaze under a warm sun with

roses, peonies, iris, poppies, azaleas and scores of other flowers, she was asked if she thought that her husband would be jealous of the way she had spent her day.

"When I tell him," she said, "we can forget about the rest. I can stay right here."

Mrs. Reagan, who drove from Paris, 50 miles east of here, was greeted by Bernard Berch, the Mayor of Giverny, and Claudette Lindsay, the Monet museum's director.

"She requested the visit," said Mr. Van der Kemp. "We were absolutely delighted."

Monet's 43 Years at Giverny

Mrs. Van der Kemp was more forthright about the fact that the publicity about Mrs. Reagan's trip might encourage contributions for the \$2.8 million museum, much of it from American philanthropists. But she noted that "one never asks politicians for money."

Monet died in 1926 after living 43 years in Giverny. The house and gardens were abandoned after his stepdaughter's death in 1940 and gradually decayed. In 1966, when his son Michel died, the estate was left to the Academy of Beaux Arts, which began the restoration.

Mrs. Reagan made a point of sitting down on a bench favored by Monet and she asked Mr. Van der Kemp if he thought that the Chinese peonies could be grown at the White House. Mr. Van der Kemp replied that they undoubtedly could be.

Asked if she owned a Monet, Mrs. Reagan said, "There is one at the White House. I don't myself. I wish I did."

During her tour of Monet's old home, now painted pink with green shutters, she expressed admiration for the gingham-covered yellow chairs in the yellow and blue dining room and the blue-and-white tiled kitchen. She stopped at



Associated Press

Nancy Reagan touring the Monet gardens at Giverny, outside Paris with Gerald Van der Kemp, curator of the museum.

the big, black cast-iron country stove and turned to one of her Secret Service agents.

"Oh, this would be nice at the ranch," she said. "You remember the ranch, George."

After her tour of the museum, Mrs. Reagan went to Mr. Van der Kemp's nearby residence for a luncheon with a group that included André Bettencourt,

a French senator and former minister, and Mrs. Bettencourt; Jacques Rouet of the fashion house of Dior and his wife, Louise; the Countess Alain d'Eudeville, the American widow of a French citizen and one of the first supporters of Giverny; the Duke and Duchess d'Albuquerque, neighbors who own the Chateau of Bivy, and Evan G. Galbraith, the United States Ambassador to France, and his wife Marie.



Above, Patrick Lucas shows Mrs. Reagan the time on a Braille watch; right, she arrives for lunch with Danièle Mitterrand.

Mrs. Reagan Visits Blind Youths in Paris

By ENID NEMY

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, June 4 — Nancy Reagan visited the National Institute for Blind Youth today and, as usual when on public display, she looked happier and considerably more relaxed with the children than she does with adults.

From the moment she walked in the door, where she was greeted by Monique Petit, the director of the institute, she unbent from the protocol formality observed on most occasions. She took the hand of Patrick Lucas, an 11-year-old blind student who accompanied her throughout the visit, patted his arm as he stood beside her while she received a briefing on the school, and generally looked at ease.

When she was told that Patrick had something of a reputation as a singer, she said, "Later on we'll get in a corner and he'll sing. Right, Patrick?" Patrick looked doubtful. Mrs. Reagan continued, "You sing and I'll hum, just you and me alone." Patrick, who has an English mother and French father and speaks English, grinned, shook his head and said, "No." Whenever Patrick fell behind during the tour, Mrs. Reagan would look back, take his hand, or call, "Patrick, Patrick."

Mrs. Reagan's visit to the institute was suggested by Danièle Mitterrand, the wife of the French President. The school, founded in 1791, now has 170 students from the ages of 10 to 21. Louis Braille, who was first a student

and then a piano and cello teacher, invented the system of raised-dot writing for the blind in 1824.

The tour included brief visits to a piano-tuning class, the boys' gymnasium, a chemistry laboratory, the concert hall and the small room with a black grand piano where Mr. Braille taught.

She received individual welcoming messages embroidered in Braille from students. After a student piano recital, Patrick presented Mrs. Reagan with a French version of "Robinson Crusoe," rewritten by Michel Tournier.

Mrs. Reagan then presented the school with a ribbon-tied hi-fi set and a collection of American records. It was, she said, a gift of the American people.

"I hope you will all have the opportunity to visit America," she said, "and until then, you can enjoy some of the music of America."

More Social Activities

The rest of the First Lady's schedule was somewhat more social in character, including an elegant luncheon and an evening reception.

Earlier in the day, the First Lady attended a lunch given by Mrs. Mitterrand at the Elysée Palace. Mrs. Reagan, in a white printed silk dress by Albert Nipon, joined 41 other guests in the palace's Salon Murat for lobster in pastry, fillet of beef with truffles, cheese and raspberry ice.

Among the guests were Patricia Haig; Carolyn Deaver; Joan Clark; Selwa Roosevelt, chief of protocol; Zizi Jeanmaire; Roland Petit, the choreographer; Charlotte Rampling, the actress; Charles Trenet, the singer; Roger Hanin, an actor and brother-in-law of Mrs. Mitterrand; Edmonde Charles Roux, the writer, and Alix Grès, the designer.

Other guests included Liliane Thorn, wife of the head of the European Community; Jack Lang, the French Minister of Culture, and Paul Guimard, counselor to President François Mitterrand for cultural affairs.

In the early evening Mrs. Reagan was the guest of honor at a buffet reception for 200 Americans living in Paris and 50 French guests. It was given at the Musée du Petit Palais by the American Ambassador, Evan G. Galbraith, and his wife, Marie. The Americans included representatives of French-American associations in France, the Republican Party committee in France, and members of the American banking, business and cultural communities. Chris Evert Lloyd, who said she had never been at "something like this," was among the guests.

The reception flowed from the marble rotunda with its stained glass skylight through the central courtyard and into the museum itself, where an exhibition of American Impressionist art was being shown.



There was a paucity of liquid refreshment ("Now I know where they made the budget cuts," said one guest), but no one complained about the food, catered by students at La Varenne, a French cooking school that is taught in English. Mrs. Reagan, who was wearing a red sashed black and white print dress with a ruffled apron front by Bill Blass, met with some of the young men and women before going into the receiving line.

"She made sure she talked to everyone," said Susan Taylor, a student from Dallas. "And it is the greatest honor for us that we could have had."

John Young, who represents the Cabot Corporation of Boston here, and his wife, Donna, were still in a state of shock about the bombing of the American School. A bomb exploded at the school, about five miles from Paris, during the night. An anarchist group called Direct Action claimed responsibility for the bombing, saying the action was to protest President Reagan's visit.

"We have a daughter there and it really shook us," said Mrs. Young.

Mrs. Reagan's press secretary, Sheila Tate, announced that the First Lady had telephoned Neil Austin, principal of the American School, this morning to express her concern. Mrs. Reagan told Mr. Austin that "this kind of thing should never happen" and that she was "glad no one had been injured."

Fears & Fetes in France

Terrorism in the Background of the Reagans' Visit

By Donnie Radcliffe

PARIS, June 4—Nancy Reagan and the widow of a U.S. Army officer killed by terrorists here last winter sat holding hands in a gesture of mutual comfort tonight while 300 other Americans in Paris milled about them at a party set among an exhibition of American Impressionist paintings.

On a day in which threats of violence had forced the evacuation of six American facilities around Paris, Mrs. Reagan found herself ending the day the way she had begun it—by deploring the acts of unknown terrorists.

"She was very sympathetic, very warm and easy," said Sharon Ray, whose husband, Lt. Col. Charles Ray, had been killed Jan. 18 and who had been posthumously promoted to colonel by President Reagan last Thursday.

The American military wife had met with Reagan on his first day in Paris at his request, she said, describing how he had written to her to arrange the get-together.

"He made us feel he really cared about what happened here," she said. Early today, the 850-student American school in the suburbs of St. Cloud had been the target of a bomb by a terrorist group, Action

Directe, sustaining what headmaster Neale Austin estimated was \$25,000 in damages. No one was injured in the blast, which happened at 1:30 Friday morning, Paris time.

Sharon Ray said her children, Julie, 18, and Mark, 15, are both enrolled there and like the rest of the student body had been ordered by Austin to stay home from school today because of the bombing.

"That doesn't start your day off very well," said Ray.

Charles Emmons, the American Embassy's counselor for administration who is in charge of security for embassy personnel in Paris, told of five other threats on the American community of that city throughout the day which resulted in the evacuation of the American College, the American Cathedral, the American Church, the American Legion Building and "a building across from the Ramada Inn."

"It wasn't bad enough to have the summit conference," said Emmons, "but we had to have all this terrorism today as well." U.S. Ambassador to France Evan Galbraith, standing with Mrs. Reagan in a receiving line in the courtyard of the graceful, old Petit Palais, told of visiting the American School to inspect the damage.

"It blew the hell out of the place," said Galbraith.

Mrs. Reagan turned to listen and the smile on her face faded. She telephoned headmaster Austin in the morning when she heard about the blast and told him, "This kind of thing should never happen" and expressed relief that no one had been injured.

The terrorist theme was sounded by the president to an assembled U.S. Embassy staff late in the afternoon when he talked to them about a subject that obviously concerned him, and cited the assassination attempt on himself more than a year ago, while referring to the death of Col. Ray on the streets of Paris and an earlier attack last fall on U.S. Charge d'Affaires Christian Chapman, who escaped injury. "But the safety of our diplomats is of paramount concern to us... The delicate nature of diplomacy makes many demands upon you."

Security is heavy throughout Paris and nearby Versailles, where the seven-nation economic summit conference got under way tonight with the arrival of leaders including Reagan. But if Mrs. Reagan was concerned for her husband's safety, she

See PARIS, C2, Col. 1



and right, talking with student Patrick Lucas at Paris' National Institute for Blind Youth yesterday; photos by AP



Left, Nancy Reagan arriving for lunch at the Elysee Palace,

PARIS, From C1

did not make it apparent at tonight's party. When one guest asked her if she was worried, she smiled tightly and threw up her hands, but said nothing.

"We'll be okay," Galbraith interrupted reassuringly.

Damon Smith, president of the 700-student American College, told of evacuating the Avenue Bosquet building earlier in the day after receiving a threat that a bomb would go off an hour later. "The protest is in response to President Reagan over the weekend, not to the school," Smith said, adding that as soon as Reagan leaves, the fears will ease. He described how French police have begun patrolling in unmarked cars around American facilities since Chapman was shot at last fall.

Austin told Smith about a graffito that had been scrawled on the wall of the American School that said: "Close the school during the visit of the reactionary President Reagan or else watch out."

Among tonight's guests was actress Olivia de Havilland, who told how her daughter Giselle had been at the site of the one of the recent bombings 10 minutes before it happened. She also said Chapman gave a party not long after the attack and she could not help but have an eerie feeling about going there.

Another guest, jazz pianist Memphis Slim, a Paris resident for 21 years, said it didn't matter who came to town, "they are going to manifest—they have to have something to raise hell about."

Robert Whitbread, commander of the VFW Benjamin Franklin post here, said, "There are all kinds of terrorists and this is the opportunity for them to grab the headlines."

Not all the conversation had to do with terrorism. Reagan's mission here drew some armchair analysis from Allan Manning, a retired foreign service officer. "People admire his courage," said Manning. "He's staking his whole career on his visit to France, trying to convince the Europeans to see it our way."

Earlier in the day Nancy Reagan was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Danielle Mitterrand at the Elysee Palace. Others there included Liliane Thorn, wife of European Community President Gaston Thorn; Pat Haig, wife of Secretary of State Alexander Haig; Joan Clark, wife of National Security Adviser William P. Clark; Carolyn Deaver, wife of deputy chief of staff Michael K. Deaver; and a large contingent from the French cultural world, in-

The Americans in Paris

cluding Minister of Culture Jack Lang, who sat on Mrs. Reagan's right.

A little later Mrs. Reagan toured the National Institute for Blind Youth where Louis Braille, inventor of the Braille alphabet, once studied and worked as a teacher of piano and cello. She visited a demonstration in the gymnasium and watched students working in a chemistry lab. She received a personalized message from students learning to type on Braille machines and in turn gave them messages typed in Braille. In honor of Mrs. Mitterrand, she also gave the school an American stereo machine and some records.

Last night's party was organized late in the trip's planning stages, and some guests received invitations as recently as Monday. Originally, Mrs. Reagan was to have been feted by her friend Countess Jacqueline de Ribes, but that party apparently was called off in favor of a less elite gathering.

It was a glorious Paris evening with Americans eagerly forming a line snaking into the gravel courtyard where lighted fountains played and Mrs. Reagan stood on an oriental carpet with the Galbraiths and chief of protocol Selwa Roosevelt. Inside the museum, the exhibition of American Impressionists, which had drawn a crowd of more than 100,000 in the two months it was here, was being seen for the last time. Organized by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES), it moves next to East Berlin. Its stay here was extended by a few days to coincide with the party for Mrs. Reagan that the Galbraiths gave and the embassy paid for at an undisclosed figure. But some of the food was donated, according to Sheila Tate, press secretary to the first lady.

Young culinary students in La Varenne cooking school prepared some of the dishes, which included boeuf à la mode and fresh fruit tarts.

"I thought they ought to do something very simple, not that tortured buffet food," said Anne Willan, founder and directress, who was food editor at The Washington Star from 1964-1967. The school is located on the Left Bank just across the Seine from the Petit Palais, and according to Willan, her students wanted to walk over with the food but "I said you're crazy in this heat."

She told how White House social secretary Mabel (Muffie) Brandon arrived at the school one morning unannounced and told her that she thought it was a good idea to showcase the talents of young American chefs.

When Nancy Reagan arrived at the party, she was introduced to the small group of student chefs who come from all over the United States

and quickly spotted a tart made with kiwi fruit. She told them she wished she could try some of that a little later.

And a little later, as Mrs. Reagan sat with de Havilland, Walter Annenberg's sister Janet Hooker, the Galbraiths and Nicole Salinger, she got her wish. They wanted to give her an entire tart to take back to the U.S. Embassy Residence, but when told that there might be security problems, settled for a slender wedge, which Mrs. Reagan ate.

Terrorists bomb school to protest Reagan visit

PARIS — (UPI) — Terrorists bombed an American school near Paris early Friday morning and smeared anti-U.S. graffiti on the building to protest President Reagan's visit to France.

The bomb exploded outside the primary and secondary school in the Paris suburb of Saint Cloud, damaging doors and smashing windows. There were no injuries.

School administrator Jim Moriarty said the school would be closed until Reagan's departure Tuesday at the conclusion of the seven-nation Versailles economic summit. The American school is located about three miles from Versailles Palace, the summit site.

Police found graffiti smeared on the walls of the school, which is attended by 900 children of U.S. diplomatic and business families. The slogans warned in French that "American schools better close while Reagan is here" and announced in English: "U.S. off Salvador."

Also on the wall was the inscription of the outlawed extreme-leftist group Direct Action, which has been responsible for numerous terrorist explosions in and around Paris.

Reagan was briefed on the attack, a presidential spokesman said. First Lady Nancy Reagan called Leon Austin, the school's principal, to express her regrets.

B-10 Pittsburgh Press, Sat., June 5, 1982

Nancy Reagan opened her grand European tour yesterday, lunching on lobster pastry and raspberries with Paris' intellectual elite and visiting a center for the blind where Louis Braille developed his reading system.

Mrs. Reagan, who has a special affection for young people, spent the afternoon in the Institute for the Young Blind near the Invalides monument.

Mrs. Reagan presented the institute with a record player and recordings of American music.

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AP-THIS MORNING-TAKE 3

TOPIC: PEOPLE

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN TONIGHT WILL BECOME THE FIRST AMERICAN FIRST FAMILY TO BE OVERNIGHT GUESTS AT BRITAIN'S WINDSOR CASTLE. THE REAGANS WILL TRAVEL TO THE WORLD'S LARGEST INHABITED CASTLE AFTER MEETING QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HUSBAND -- PRINCE PHILIP -- AT HEATHROW AIRPORT IN LONDON. THEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY WILL DINE WITH THE QUEEN IN ST. GEORGE'S HALL, THE CASTLE'S TAPESTRY-HUNG BANQUET ROOM.

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THE ASSOCIATED PRESS APN-6654

AP 06/04 09:57 EST A0554

BY NANCY KENNEY

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

PARIS (AP) -- NANCY REAGAN, WHO CREATED A FASHION STIR AT HER FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE HERE, KICKED OFF THREE HECTIC DAYS OF SIGHTSEEING TODAY BY LUNCHING WITH THE WIFE OF FRENCH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS MITTERRAND AND A SPRINKLING OF FRENCH CELEBRITIES.

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ARRIVING AT THE ELYSEE PALACE, MRS. REAGAN LITERALLY BUMPED INTO DANIELLE MITTERRAND ON THE PALACE STEPS.

STEPPING OUT OF HER LIMOUSINE, THE AMERICAN FIRST LADY TURNED TO HAVE TO PHOTOGRAPHERS, THEN TURNED QUICKLY AROUND AND COLLIDED WITH MRS. MITTERRAND.

MRS. REAGAN CREATED A STIR IN THIS HAUTE COUTURE CAPITAL BY APPEARING AT A DINNER IN HONOR OF THE MITTERRANDS ON THURSDAY NIGHT IN BLACK KNICKERS BUTTONED BELOW HER KNEE.

THE ENSEMBLE, BY JAMES GALANDS, ONE OF THE MOST EXPENSIVE DESIGNERS IN THE UNITED STATES, FEATURED A BLACK SATIN BODICE AND AN OVERSKIRT THAT LEFT THREE INCHES OF THE PANTS SHOWING.

BEFORE SETTING OUT TODAY, MRS. REAGAN CALLED THE PRINCIPAL OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN A PARIS SUBURB AFTER ITS WINDOWS WERE BLOWN OUT BY AN EXPLOSION APPARENTLY SET BY AN EXTREME LEFT FRENCH GROUP. MRS. REAGAN EXPRESSED RELIEF NO ONE WAS INJURED AND SAID INCIDENTS LIKE THAT SHOULD NEVER HAPPEN, ACCORDING TO HER PRESS SECRETARY, SHEILA TATE.

AT THE LUNCHEON, GUESTS DINED ON LOBSTER PASTRIES, BEEF FILET WITH TRUFFLES AND CHAMPAGNE.

GUESTS INCLUDED ACTRESSES CHARLOTTE RAMPLING AND MARIE CHRISTINE BARRAULT, CHOREODRAPHER ROLAND PETIT, ACTOR AND MITTERRAND BROTHER-IN-LAW ROGER HANIN, FRENCH SCIENTIST AND EXPLORER ALAIN BOMBARD, AS WELL AS PAT HAIG, WIFE OF SECRETARY OF STATE ALEXANDER HAIG, AND JOAN CLARK, WIFE OF NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER WILLIAM P. CLARK.

MRS. REAGAN WORE A VIOLET AND WHITE PRINT SILK DRESS TO THE LUNCHEON. MRS. MITTERRAND SPORTED A BLACK SUIT WITH LARGE GOLD BUTTONS.

THE TWO WOMEN ARE A STUDY IN CONTRASTS. MRS. MITTERRAND IS KNOWN FOR HER BEHIND-THE-SCENES WORK FOR SOCIALIST CAUSES. SHE MET HER HUSBAND WHILE BOTH WORKED FOR THE FRENCH RESISTANCE DURING WORLD WAR II.

MRS. REAGAN, A FORMER ACTRESS, IS KNOWN TO SHARE HER HUSBAND'S CONSERVATIVE VIEWS, AND HAS ATTRACTED COMMENT BECAUSE OF HER TASTE FOR EXPENSIVE CLOTHING, JEWELRY AND DINNERWARE.

BUT MRS. REAGAN APPARENTLY IS STRIVING FOR A MORE SERIOUS IMAGE ON HER EUROPEAN TOUR. DESPITE HER INTEREST IN HIGH FASHION, SHE HAS REFUSED ALL INVITATIONS TO FASHION SHOWS AND EXCLUSIVE PARIS SALONS. INSTEAD, HER SCHEDULE IS BUILT AROUND CULTURAL AND PUBLIC-SPIRITED ACTIVITIES.

MRS. REAGAN, WHO BROUGHT HER HAIRDRESSER ON THE TRIP, WILL FOCUS HER OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES ON A VISIT TO THE GIVERNY HOME OF IMPRESSIONIST ARTIST CLAUDE MONET AND A VISIT TO A SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, ACCORDING TO HER PRESS SECRETARY, SHEILA TATE.

THE FIRST LADY WAS ALSO GOING TO TOUR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE YOUNG BLIND, FOUNDED IN PARIS NEARLY TWO CENTURIES AGO. THE CENTER HAS 170 STUDENTS AND IS NOTED FOR THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FORMER STUDENT BRAILLE, WHO REFINED HIS SYSTEM OF RAISED DOTS WHILE TEACHING AT THE INSTITUTE.

LATER, MRS. REAGAN WILL ATTEND A RECEPTION FOR 300 AMERICANS LIVING IN OR VISITING PARIS. THE GUEST LIST INCLUDES BUSINESSMEN, STUDENTS AT THE SORBONNE, JOURNALISTS AND SUCH CELEBRITIES AS TENNIS PROS CHRIS EVERT, TRACY AUSTIN AND JIMMY CONNORS, WHO PARTICIPATED THIS WEEK IN THE FRENCH OPEN.

THE GATHERING OCCURS AT THE PETIT PALAIS, A TURN-OF-THE CENTURY MUSEUM HOSTING AN EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN IMPRESSIONIST WORKS.

THE HIGHLIGHT OF MRS. REAGAN'S FRENCH STAY WILL BE A MEMORIAL CEREMONY AT OMAHA BEACH ON SUNDAY, THE 38TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY.

AFTER LEAVING FRANCE ON MONDAY, THE FIRST LADY WILL ACCOMPANY HER HUSBAND TO ROME, LONDON AND BONN.

END

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

JUNE 6, 1982.

UPI 06-06-82 11:16 AED

SUMMIT

(SUMMIT) VERSAILLES, FRANCE -- ECONOMIC SUMMIT LEADERS ATTEMPTING TO DRAFT HARMONIOUS FINAL COMMUNIQUE, MEETING INCREASINGLY OVERSHADOWED BY MIDDLE EAST AND FALKLANDS. 600. PICTURES. WE ALSO WILL RUN EXCERPTS OF OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ENDING THE SUMMIT (COMMUNIQUE).

(REAGAN) VERSAILLES, FRANCE -- PRESIDENT REAGAN INTERRUPTS TALKS AT SUMMIT TO DISCUSS DETERIORATING MIDDLE EAST SITUATION WITH SPECIAL ENVOY PHILIP HABIB. 500. PICTURES.

(NANCY) OMAHA BEACH, FRANCE -- NANCY REAGAN VISITS THE D-DAY BEACHES OF NORMANDY ON 38TH ANNIVERSARY OF ALLIED LANDINGS IN WORLD WAR II. 450.

(ANALYSIS) VERSAILLES, FRANCE -- WHAT THE FINAL COMMUNIQUE FROM THE SUMMIT MEANS TO THE WEST. ANALYSIS BY BARRY JAMES. 600.

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AP-U R G E N T

AP-REAGAN (TOPS)

(VATICAN CITY) -- PRESIDENT REAGAN, SAYING HE IS ON A "PILGRIMAGE FOR PEACE," MET TODAY WITH POPE JOHN PAUL IN VATICAN CITY.

THE PONTIFF MET REAGAN AT THE DOOR OF THE PAPAL LIBRARY. THE TWO MEN THEN WENT INSIDE FOR A PRIVATE CONVERSATION, AS OTHER MEMBERS OF REAGAN'S ENTOURAGE -- INCLUDING MRS. REAGAN -- WAITED IN A NEARBY ROOM.

ON THE FLIGHT FROM FRANCE TO ROME, REAGAN TOLD REPORTERS THAT HE IS WAITING FOR A REPORT FROM SPECIAL ENVOY PHILLIP HABIB (HAB-BEEB) ON THE FIGHTING IN LEBANON BEFORE MAKING FURTHER MOVES TO STOP THAT FIGHTING.

SECRETARY OF STATE HAIG TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS "DISMAYED" BY WHAT HE TERMED "THE SPIRAL OF VIOLENCE." BUT HAIG DID NOT SINGLE OUT ISRAEL FOR PARTICULAR CRITICISM IN THE WAKE OF ITS MOVE INTO SOUTHERN LEBANON.

BOTH REAGAN AND THE POPE WERE THE TARGETS OF ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS LAST YEAR, BUT REAGAN SAID THAT WOULD NOT BE A TOPIC OF THEIR CONVERSATIONS. IN HIS WORDS, "THAT WOULD NOT BE A HAPPY SUBJECT."

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AP-8TH NEWSWATCH

HERE IS THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:

SAYING HE IS ON A 'PILGRIMAGE FOR PEACE,' PRESIDENT REAGAN MET WITH POPE JOHN PAUL IN VATICAN CITY THIS MORNING. AND ON THE SUBJECT OF PEACE -- THE POPE TOLD REAGAN THAT IT DEPENDS ON FAR-SIGHTED WORLD LEADERS WHO WORK TO END THE ARMS RACE AND SUPPORT HUMAN RIGHTS.

THOSE REMARKS FOLLOWED A 50-MINUTE PRIVATE MEETING BETWEEN THE PONTIFF AND PRESIDENT REAGAN. THE POPE SAID PEACE INVOLVES WHAT HE TERMED 'RECIPROCAL TRUST BETWEEN NATIONS' -- A TRUST THAT HE SAID IS MANIFESTED THROUGH CONSTRUCTIVE TALKS AIMED AT ENDING THE ARMS RACE.

THE PONTIFF REFERRED SPECIFICALLY TO THE CONFLICTS IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTHERN LEBANON. AND HE CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES TO, IN HIS WORDS, 'CONSOLIDATE HER RIGHTFUL PLACE AT THE SERVICE OF WORLD PEACE.'

THE PRESIDENT AND THE POPE EXCHANGED GIFTS. REAGAN BROUGHT A CRYSTAL GOBLET, AND THE POPE PRESENTED THE PRESIDENT WITH A SMALL STATUE OF THE VIRGIN MARY AND THREE PONTIFICAL MEDALS.

REAGAN IS DUE TO FLY TO LONDON LATER TODAY FOR DINNER WITH QUEEN ELIZABETH. THE PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY WILL BE SPENDING TWO NIGHTS AT WINDSOR PALACE.

REAGAN SAID ON ARRIVAL IN ROME TODAY THAT HE WAS WAITING FOR A REPORT FROM U-S ENVOY PHILIP HABIB (HAH-BEEB') BEFORE MAKING MOVES TO STOP THE FIGHTING IN SOUTHERN LEBANON. SECRETARY OF STATE HAIG SAYS REAGAN HAS URGED ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER MENACHEM BEGIN TO SEE HABIB PROMPTLY.

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SUMMIT-BOMB

UPDATE UP014, 2ND ITEM

PARIS (UPI) -- TERRORISTS BOMBED AN AMERICAN SCHOOL NEAR PARIS EARLY FRIDAY MORNING AND SMEARED ANTI-U.S. GRAFFITI ON THE BUILDING TO PROTEST PRESIDENT REAGAN'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

THE BOMB EXPLODED OUTSIDE THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL IN THE PARIS SUBURB OF SAINT CLOUD AT 1:30 A.M., DAMAGING DOORS AND SMASHING WINDOWS. THERE WERE NO INJURIES.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR JIM MORIARTY SAID THE SCHOOL WOULD BE CLOSED UNTIL REAGAN'S DEPARTURE TUESDAY AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF THE 7-NATION VERSAILLES ECONOMIC SUMMIT. THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IS LOCATED ABOUT THREE MILES FROM VERSAILLES PALACE, WHERE THE SUMMIT IS BEING HELD.

POLICE HAVE TAKEN OVER THE BUILDING UNTIL IT REOPENS, MORIARTY SAID.

REAGAN WAS BRIEFED ON THE ATTACK, A PRESIDENTIAL SPOKESMAN SAID. FIRST LADY NANCY REAGAN CALLED LEON AUSTIN, THE SCHOOL'S PRINCIPAL, TO EXPRESS HER REGRETS OVER THE BOMB.

UPI 06-04-82 05:23 PED

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AP-7TH NEWSWATCH-TAKE 2

TODAY IS THE ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY -- THE FIRST STEP IN THE ALLIED INVASION THAT LIBERATED EUROPE DURING WORLD WAR TWO. FIRST LADY NANCY REAGAN TODAY TOOK PART IN CEREMONIES AT ONAHA BEACH, WHERE THE FIERCEST FIGHTING OF D-DAY TOOK PLACE. YESTERDAY AT VERSAILLES, PRESIDENT REAGAN SPOKE OF THE COOPERATION BETWEEN FRENCH AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS. HE SAID THEY JOINED FORCES 38 YEARS AGO IN WHAT TURNED OUT TO BE "THE BEGINNING OF THE END FOR HITLER'S THIRD REICH."

- 2 - Section 1 Chicago Tribune, Saturday, June 5, 1982

Nancy Reagan took a borrowed diamond necklace and earrings, worth more than a quarter of a million dollars, on the First Couple's 10-day European trip. The jewels have been on loan since the inaugural ball—January, 1981—from megabucks jeweler Harry Winston. Nancy hates to part with the baubles, but White House sources say she'll finally return the used jewelry after the European jaunt.

Postscript One: Nancy wore the jewels to Europe once before—for Princess Di's wedding.

Postscript Two: Hairstylist Julius, who is accompanying the First Lady, bought a T-shirt to wear in England that has a Union Jack and reads: "The Empire Strikes Back" and "Don't Cry For Me, Argentina."

Fashion Notes

By Nina Hyde

Those satin banded knickers that caused such a stir when worn by Nancy Reagan in Paris this week were a huge hit when she first wore them over Christmas in California, says James Galanos, who designed them. "She looked fabulous in them," said Galanos who did not know she planned to wear them to the dinner at the American Embassy Thursday night. It was an unexpected time for Nancy Reagan to be venturing out in a style so unusual for her and such an attention-getter. By contrast, Danielle Mitterrand, the wife of the French president, wore a simple white suit and ruffled blouse by Louis Feraud.

According to Galanos, the first lady bought several knickers costumes, including a tunic and knickers, after he showed them for the fall. The black knickers with the chiffon overskirt can be worn year round, he added.

Galanos, who created Nancy Reagan's inaugural gown and many of the clothes she wore to the royal wedding in London last summer, designed several of the new outfits the first lady took on her European trip with the president. They include a covered-up silk gown in white for a dinner in London, a two-piece navy blouson dress and man-tailored hat for her visit to Parliament. "The weather is so changeable in France and England at this time, I've also made a navy and white striped dress, just in case it is needed," said Galanos.

Mrs. Reagan also took the one-shoulder white beaded dress she wore last year in London and many times since. "But she'll be careful not to repeat wearing those dresses in the same country she wore them before," according to Galanos.

Adolfo has made a simple, long black dress for Nancy Reagan to wear when she and the president have a special audience with Pope John Paul II in Rome next week. "She is a very proper woman," said Adolfo, explaining why Mrs. Reagan asked for the floor-length dress, rather than a less formal length that has become appropriate in recent years.

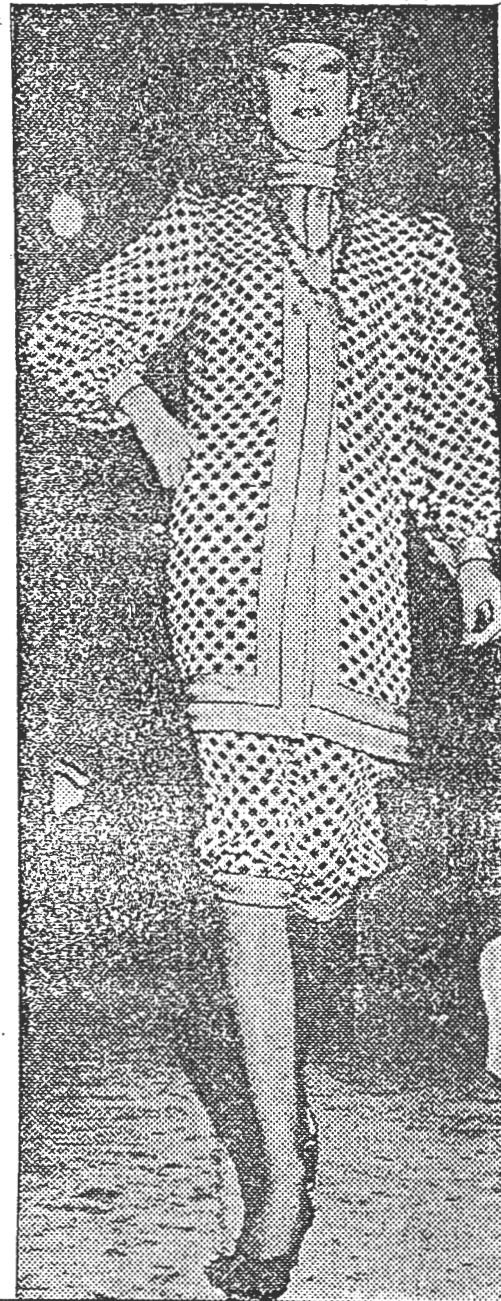
The first lady's dress is in the tradition of the long black dresses worn by her predecessors on similar visits. Jacqueline Onassis wore a long, unadorned dress with pearls and mantilla to a Vatican audience and Rosalynn Carter also wore a long, black dress on one such occasion.

The Adolfo dress has a small ruffle at the neckline, on the cuff of the long sleeves and at the hem. Mrs. Reagan will wear a black mantilla.

The first lady was wearing a favorite Adolfo costume—a polka-dot silk dress and jacket—when she flew to Europe Wednesday.



Nancy Reagan sports her Galanos knickers, above, and at right, more Galanos knickers from last fall, photos by AP.



Paris designer Guy LaRoche has sent out four sketches of dresses and a suit he says Marie Helene (Bootsie) Galbraith, wife of the American ambassador to France, has chosen to wear for different ceremonies and events during the Reagan visit there. Included are a yellow plaid double-breasted suit with narrow skirt and flowered scarf; a flower-printed silk dress belted at the hip; a long dress in green-dotted chiffon with a pleated, tiered skirt that is cut shorter in the front, and a red and black dress with a bead embroidered bodice and handkerchief-pointed hemline.

PEOPLE

CHASTISING "ladies of the press" for aggressive tactics, Richard Nixon said Wednesday that female reporters "lose something" by becoming as "crude and as ruthless and as vulgar as men are." In the second of a series of interviews on the CBS *Morning News* with Diane Sawyer, who worked in the White House press office during his presidential years, Nixon said he bears none of the overt antagonism toward journalists that he did while in politics. But, laughing, he quoted an aide who used to look into the White House press room and remark, "There you have the vultures and the witches." Nixon was critical of female reporters in particular for the way they treat presidents' wives. He said they cast his wife as "Plastic Pat" because of her love of privacy, Lady Bird Johnson as "much too public," Rosalynn Carter as "much too aggressive" and Nancy Reagan as "first mannequin" because of her clothes and lifestyle. Nixon predicted there will be a female vice president and possibly a female president in this century. "But they're going to do that not because they're like men but because they're like women," he said.



Richard Nixon



Lady Bird Johnson



Rosalynn Carter



Pat Nixon



Nancy Reagan

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WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PUBLIC APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT REAGAN CONTINUES TO FALL, AS AN INCREASING NUMBER OF AMERICANS BLAME THE PRESIDENT FOR RISING UNEMPLOYMENT BUT REFUSE TO CREDIT HIM FOR SLOWING INFLATION, A NEW POLL SAID FRIDAY.

A WASHINGTON POST-ABC NEWS POLL PUBLISHED IN FRIDAY'S POST SHOWED 46 PERCENT OF THOSE SURVEYED SAID THEY APPROVE OF REAGAN'S HANDLING OF THE PRESIDENCY. SOME 45 PERCENT DISAPPROVE.

A SIMILAR POLL ONE MONTH EARLIER SHOWED 51 PERCENT APPROVED OF REAGAN'S ACTIONS, AND 44 PERCENT DISAPPROVED.

THE PAPER SAID THE NEW POLL PLACES REAGAN'S POPULARITY AT A LOWER LEVEL THAN ANY OF THE EARLIER SURVEYS BY THE POST AND ABC NEWS.

VIRTUALLY THE ONLY FAVORABLE FINDING IN THE POLL WAS ITS REPORT THAT 53 PERCENT OF THOSE QUESTIONED THINK REAGAN'S PROGRAM WILL HELP THE NATION'S ECONOMY IN THE LONG RUN.

THE NATIONWIDE POLL OF 1,018 PEOPLE, QUESTIONED BETWEEN MAY 24 AND MAY 28, ALSO SHOWED:

-- SOME 60 PERCENT OF THOSE INTERVIEWED DISAPPROVE OF REAGAN'S HANDLING OF UNEMPLOYMENT. ANOTHER 29 PERCENT APPROVE. ONE-THIRD OF THOSE SURVEYED SAID HIS ADMINISTRATION DESERVES "A GREAT DEAL" OF THE BLAME, AND ANOTHER 41 PERCENT SAID THE ADMINISTRATION IS PARTLY RESPONSIBLE.

-- ONE-THIRD SAID THEY FEEL PRICES ARE STILL RISING SHARPLY, DESPITE GOVERNMENT STATISTICS SHOWING A DROP IN INFLATION.

-- SOME 56 PERCENT SAID REAGAN'S PRESIDENCY HAS MADE THINGS WORSE FOR PEOPLE WHERE THEY LIVE. EIGHTEEN PERCENT SAID HE HAS MADE THINGS BETTER.

-- SOME 64 PERCENT SAID THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PROGRAM IS HURTING THE ECONOMY NOW, COMPARED TO 24 PERCENT WHO SAID IT IS HELPING.

UPI 06-04-82 09:30 RED