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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT:
SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

DLB 7/16/2010

File Folder CO125 (PHILIPPINES) (475000-494999)

FOIA

S10-0306/01

Box Number 152

SYSTEMATIC

125

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1	LETTER	CONCHITA GOQUIOLAY TO PRESIDENT REAGAN 494409	2	6/4/1987	B6
2	LETTER	CONCHITA GOQUIBLAY TO PRESIDENT REAGAN 494409	2	2/14/1985	B6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RF

47530355
CO125

5004

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1987

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK C. CARLUCCI *FC*
SUBJECT: Presidential Letter to President Aquino

Issue

To sign a letter to President Aquino.

Facts

Flowing from President Aquino's official visit, the Department of Defense deployed a naval hospital ship to the Philippines to provide local medical care in the islands. Cap Weinberger has noted the success of the visit and recommended a letter from you to Mrs. Aquino.

Discussion

Given our current difficulties in responding to Philippine needs in the Congressional budget process and the perception in the Philippines that we should be doing more, a letter from you highlighting this successful initiative would be helpful.

Recommendation

OK No
_____ _____

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Presidential Letter for Signature

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff (2)

Prepared by:
Richard Childress

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

January 24, 1987

~~SECRET~~MEMORANDUM

TO: OVP - Mr. Donald P. Gregg
 NSC - Mr. Grant Green ✓
 Agriculture - Mr. Floyd Gaibler
 AID - Mr. Richard Meyer
 CIA - Mr. H. Lawrence Sandall
 Commerce - Mrs. Helen Robbins
 Defense - COL James Lemon
 EXIM Bank - Mr. John Bohn
 JCS - MAJ James Boatright
 OMB - Mr. L. Wayne Army
 Treasury - Mr. Robert Zoellick
 USIA - Mr. Larry Taylor
 USTR - Amb. Michael Smith

SUBJECT: Philippine IG

Comments
 A meeting of the Interagency Group for the Philippines will be held on Wednesday, January 28, 3:00 P.M., in the Bureau of East Asia and Pacific Affairs' Conference Room, Room 6205, Department of State. Please limit your agency's participants to a principal, plus one. The meeting will discuss the NSSD on U.S. policy towards the Philippines.

Nicholas Platt
 Nicholas Platt
 Executive Secretary

~~SECRET~~
 OADR

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C.F.
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ds
 7/30/10

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8700539

RECEIVED 27 JAN 87 14

TO GREEN FROM PLATT, N


DOCDATE 24 JAN 87

~~EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT~~

KEYWORDS 1. NSC SECRETARIAT

SUBJECT: *Close out
(Childress to attend
meeting.)*

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION DUE: 28 JAN 87 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION	FOR CONCURRENCE	FOR INFO
CHILDRESS	KELLY	RODMAN
		COCKELL
		RODMAN
		COCKELL

COMMENTS

REF# 8701803 LOG NSCIFID (IB)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>C 1/28</i>	<i>NFAR per Childress</i>		

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE *WH (CA)*

4

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C0125

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8606331

FG006-12

RECEIVED 02 SEP 86 19

TO MCDANIEL

FROM MEYER R

DOCDATE 02 SEP 86

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

AID

AQUINO, CORAZON

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

VISIT

MCPHERSON P

SUBJECT: AID ADMIN MCPHERSON PARTICIPATION IN AQUINO VISIT

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR POINDEXTER DUE: 04 SEP 86 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CHILDRESS

KELLY

DANZANSKY

RODMAN

FARRAR

LAVIN

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG 8605333

8606179

NSCIFID

(JF *DE*)

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

C incorporated in pgs 643

C 9/15

See #8606431 for final action

NSC #8606331

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE *WH*

(C) *f*

NOV 4 1986

8061

*
ARMED FORCES AFFAIRS OFFICE

EMBASSY OF THE PHILIPPINES

1617 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., NW

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

479765

CO125

FG006-12

C5/26/690

28 October 1986

Hon John M Poindexter
National Security Council
Washington, DC 20506

Sir:

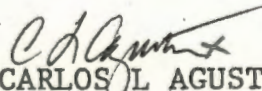
On 9 September 1986, the New Armed Forces of the Philippines at a command conference at Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City issued a "Consensus" which expressed the position of the General Staff and the ranking commanders on the political situation in the Philippines.

Copies of this "Consensus" were sent to key officials and organizations in Washington, D.C. by the undersigned.

At another command conference on 22 October 1986, a new "Statement of Concern of the Senior New AFP Commanders" was drawn up at General Headquarters, which is attached herewith.

Personally, I feel that the new "Statement" expresses very clearly the general attitude and sentiment of the New AFP officers corps under General Fidel V Ramos amid the turmoil being drummed up by the media. It is hoped that you will give this statement the proper weight in considering current developments in the Philippines.

Very truly yours,


CARLOS L AGUSTIN
Captain, PN(GSC)
Defense Attache

NSC # 8608061

STATEMENT OF CONCERN OF THE SENIOR NAFP COMMANDERS
AT THE COMMAND CONFERENCE CMO, NAFP, 22 October 1986

Today, the senior NAFP Commanders reiterated what they expressed in their previous command conference on September 9, 1986: That the constitutional and statutory roles of the AFP are basically to protect the people and maintain the stability and security of the Republic, and that insofar as the NAFP is concerned, the stability and the security of the nation are considered as the paramount national interest. This goal we should relentlessly pursue and collectively aspire for as a people.

For the Government, including the New AFP, to attain its programmed objectives, it is necessary to have unity of purpose, direction, and action. The NAFP is solidly united and fully committed in this regard.

The New AFP perceives that any splits or divisions within the Government will only serve to benefit those who are outside the fold of the law, especially the groups with the armed capability to disrupt public order, endanger public safety, and destabilize the Government itself. The New AFP can no longer ignore the fears and apprehensions of a large segment of our population arising out of these armed threats which have been heightened by the continued attacks on town halls and other centers of Government authority, destruction of public utilities, liquidation of public officials, innocent civilians, and military and police personnel, forcible extortion of "progressive taxes" and conduct of insidious propaganda.

In the light of such situation, the New AFP stands squarely in the center of the various sectors of our society, exercising its constitutional and statutory mandates to

protect our people, and insure the integrity of the Republic. The New AFP remains in control and on top of the peace and order and security situation.

In this connection, the New AFP sincerely believes that any peace talks must take a definite direction and dimension, to include a finite time frame insofar as the Government is concerned. As already stated on several occasions by our President and Commander-in-Chief, the objective should not be peace at any cost but a peace that can secure the safety of our people, the preservation of our newly-won freedoms and democratic institutions, and the operational integrity of the New AFP.

After re-assessing the regional and nation-wide security situation in today's conference, the New AFP's senior commanders have again arrived at the same consensus of concern as before: That there is an urgent need for all agencies of Government and the concerned private sector to plan together, to act together, to move forward together, to achieve together, to survive together, and to progress together within the framework of a total national strategy. Anything less than a completely integrated approach to the solution of our peace and order and security problems would continue to create dysfunctions and inefficiencies which would cause the whole country to suffer.

We, the senior NAFP Commanders, therefore humbly appeal that these views be heard and taken seriously, fully recognizing that the NAFP is not a maker of national policies but an implementor thereof under our system of civilian supremacy.

THIS IS OUR CONSENSUS, OUR STATEMENT OF CONCERN.

RECEIVED 06 NOV 86 13

TO POINDEXTER

FROM AGUSTIN, CARLOS

DOCDATE 28 OCT 86

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

SUBJECT: STATEMENT OF CONCERN RE SENIOR NEW ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES
COMMANDERS AT THE COMMAND CONF ON 22 OCT

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION DUE: 12 NOV 86 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

KELLY

TEICHER

RODMAN

COCKELL

COMMENTS

No reply needed. Capt Agustin sent this - one of many similar letters - to establish a particular view at variance with his Minister of Defense, although it is certainly a correct/reasonable statement. Mr Childress or I will reply. (C)

REF#

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TC

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ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

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CD125

February 13, 1987

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FG00616

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK C. CARLUCCI

FROM: JAMES A. KELLY *Jim*

TR

SUBJECT: Philippines

We won't see a more comprehensive, but succinct, summary of the Philippines situation than the attached piece from The Economist.

Attachment

cc: Colin Powell
Grant Green
Peter Rodman
Dick Childress

NSC 8701001

**National Security Council
The White House**

87 FEB 13 P 1: 17

System # _____

Package # 1001

DOCLOG DM AIO _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>
Grant Green	<u>2</u>	<u>G</u>	
Colin Powell	<u>3</u>	<u>C</u>	
Paul Thompson	<u>4</u>		
Frank Carlucci	<u>5</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>E</u>
Situation Room			
NSC Secretariat	<u>6</u>	<u>ASLW 2/17</u>	<u>N</u>

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cc. VP Regan Buchanan Other _____

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: _____

(Date/Time)

INTERNATIONAL



Cory on the crest of her wave

FROM OUR SOUTH-EAST ASIA CORRESPONDENT

MANILA

Almost a year after Mr Ferdinand Marcos was overthrown, "people's power" is still the Philippines' most potent political force. On February 2nd nine out of every ten Filipinos eligible to vote went to the polls; almost four out of every five who did turn out voted, it seems, in favour of a new constitution that confirms Mrs Corazon Aquino as president until the end of June 1992. The vote for the constitution was a "yes for Cory", by a remarkable margin. There can now be no doubt about Mrs Aquino's right to govern. The question is whether she will govern with enough decisiveness to deal with the country's grave troubles.

The challenges are hardly diminished by the scale of her victory. Three-fifths of the 55m Filipinos exist below the official poverty line of a paltry \$120 a month for a family of six. Children live on the streets of Manila or die of starvation on the sugar-growing island of Negros. The men

with guns are not at ease. The 250,000 members of the armed forces and the paramilitary constabulary resent and mistrust Mrs Aquino's efforts to negotiate a reconciliation with some 23,000 communist guerrillas, now in their 18th year of insurgency.

The economic and social issues may be the ones that decide Mrs Aquino's fate in the end, but the disgruntlement in the army is the thing she will have to tackle first. Since the exile of Mr Marcos, disaffected officers have helped to mount at least four coup attempts against Mrs Aquino—the latest only six days before the plebiscite. In the voting, the air force and some army bases were almost alone in voting against the constitution. Even Ilocos, the home province of Mr Marcos, seems close to registering a "yes".

The irony is that the machinations of some of the soldiers—which culminated in the farcical seizure for three days of a

Manila television station during the week before the plebiscite—are largely responsible for the unexpected size of the "yes" vote. This latest evidence of an attempt to rattle Mrs Aquino out of the presidency helped to focus the voters' minds. They evidently concluded that her government, wordy and incompetent though it often has been, is still preferable to the return of Mr Marcos and his ilk.

The hope is that General Fidel Ramos, the chief of staff, will now restore discipline to the faction-ridden army. During the siege of the television station General Ramos made himself look rather silly by waffling towards a peaceful end of the rebellion with a mixture of televised negotiations and amplified pop songs. But he had no real alternative: a delegation of middle-ranking officers had warned him that to use violence against the rebels was to invite the mutiny to spread.

Now, however, the general has the authority of a popular government behind him—and one which is demanding that the would-be coup-makers be "held to the fullest account". That account may in fact be modest. Some of the civilian plotters have already slipped away from detention, and General Ramos is talking of lesser charges for the soldiers than rebellion (the penalty for which is life imprisonment). Court cases in the Philippines have a habit of petering into nothingness: no political assassination, of which the Philippines has had plenty, has ended in a conviction in the past 30 years.

General Ramos's task would be easier if Mrs Aquino could point to some success in her policy of talking the guerrillas out of the hills instead of shooting them out. But there has been little or none. The National Democratic Front, the front for the communist New People's Army, has used a 60-day ceasefire to publicise its cause on interminable television chat shows. The army fears that the breather in the fighting has also given the guerrillas the chance to reorganise. That may soon be put to the test: the Front says it will not continue the ceasefire beyond its expiry date of February 8th.

Negotiations with Muslim separatists who have been fighting in Mindanao have proved just as frustrating. Even government officials in Mindanao say Mrs Aquino's negotiators blundered when they made a deal last month solely with Mr Nur Misuari's Moro National Liberation Front. This infuriated the smaller but

INTERNATIONAL

more warlike Moro Islamic Liberation Front of Mr Hashim Salamat, who will now have to be asked to join the government-Muslim talks that are scheduled to begin in Manila on February 9th.

Mrs Aquino's trump card with the communists is supposed to be a programme of land reform that would go beyond the rice and corn lands Mr Marcos tried to deal with in his early years to include sugar and coconut plantations as well. If it worked, it would undoubtedly diminish the guerrillas' attraction for most peasants. But land reform, as Mr Marcos discovered, is easier to plan than to carry out. The Marcos scheme failed partly because it gave landlords government bonds instead of cash, and partly because it did not encourage them to move over into industry—a transfer of labour and resources that made the land-reform process succeed so well in Japan, South Korea and Taiwan.

Mrs Aquino promises that landlords will be given cash for the land they hand over (though that would still leave the problem of stopping peasants from selling their new plots and renegeing on the loans they took out to buy them). The left, meanwhile, delights in asking the president to start the ball rolling with some acres from her family's Luisita sugar plantation north of Manila.

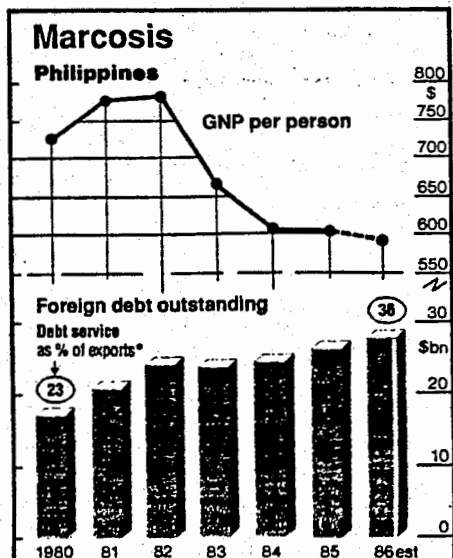
What the Philippines needs most of all just now to get its economy moving again is some relief on its foreign debt. It is reckoned that land reform will cost \$500m. This has to be priced out of foreign creditors to whom the country already owes \$27.8 billion, a debt whose servicing will require around 35% of export earnings this year. Hence the importance of the attempts of the finance minister, Mr Jaime Ongpin, to secure easier repayment terms. He made some progress last month in Paris: official cred-

itors agreed to reschedule \$870m-worth of debt. The next step for Mr Ongpin is to meet bank creditors in New York on February 23rd in an effort to reschedule \$3.6 billion of debt that falls due between now and 1992.

The bankers will probably not match the terms they gave to Mexico last year. But with luck they may agree to meet some of the \$7 billion foreign-exchange shortfall that will face the Philippines if its economy is to grow at the government's target rate of 6.5% a year until 1992 (last year growth was about zero).

In the flush of victory, luck seems to be turning Mrs Aquino's way. The new constitution has plenty of defects: especially its ambiguity about the status of the American bases at Clark Field and Subic Bay. But by setting up a two-house congress like America's, and restricting the power of the president, it will make any repetition of Marcos-era abuses fairly unlikely. And even Mrs Aquino's most prominent opponent, the sacked defence minister, Mr Juan Ponce Enrile, says: "We accept the verdict of the people. We must now join hands in addressing the serious problems of our country."

After the plebiscite, the hope of a period of stability which draws in more foreign investment, creating more jobs and a better life for Filipinos, seems less far-fetched. But it calls for more decision-taking and decision-enforcing from a lady whose astonishing feel for her countrymen's mood has so far exceeded her instinct for governing. Cory's vast popularity has given her another chance. It is up to President Aquino to make use of it.



Source: IEAS

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8701001

RECEIVED 13 FEB 87 19

TO CARLUCCI FROM KELLY, J

DOC DATE 13 FEB 87

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

SUBJECT: ARTICLE FM THE ECONOMIST RE PHILIPPINES

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DUE:	STATUS C	FILES WH
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FOR ACTION CARLUCCI	FOR CONCURRENCE	FOR INFO
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COMMENTS

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DISPATCH _____ W/ATTCH FILE _____ (C)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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February 6, 1987

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has seen

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK C. CARLUCCI

FROM: RICHARD CHILDRESS *RC*

SUBJECT: Roy Prosterman of Rural Development Institute

I was contacted through referral from your office by the Rural Development Institute. They would like to meet regarding land reform in the Philippines, which I will set up. They are pushing hard for a meeting with you as well. Prosterman said you worked together in the Portugal days. I made no commitments. Prosterman is due in Washington at the end of February, but said he would come anytime to meet with you.

In terms of substance, I can pass anything worthwhile, but need to know your desire on an appointment.

QUERY

Do you wish to see Prosterman?

Yes _____

No ✓

cc: J. Kelly

I met him only once. He was a medium level ABD official. This is too much detail for me to get in to.
JK

NSA 8700809

National Security Council
The White House

87 FEB 6

P 7: 11

System # _____

Package # 0809

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	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>A</u>
Grant Green			
Colin Powell	<u>2</u>	<u>C</u>	
Paul Thompson	<u>3</u>	<u>T</u>	
Frank Carlucci	<u>4</u>	<u>JL</u>	<u>A</u>
Situation Room			
NSC Secretariat	<u>5</u>		<u>N</u>

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

cc: VP Regan Buchanan Other _____

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8700809

RECEIVED 06 FEB 87 19

TO CARLUCCI FROM CHILDRESS

DOCDATE 06 FEB 87

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

AFC

PROSTERMAN, ROY

SUBJECT: PROSTERMAN OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE REQUEST APPT RE LAND REFORM IN PHILIPPINES

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE:

STATUS C

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CARLUCCI

KELLY, J

COMMENTS ***** NO DATE GIVEN FOR APPT *****

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RTC, Chon

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE (C)

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

CO 125

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 16, 1987

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE WILLIAM S. BROOMFIELD

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES CORRESPONDENCE FROM HIS CONSTITUENT,
MRS. CONCHITA T. GOQUIOLAY TO THE PRESIDENT
AND MRS. REAGAN REQUESTING HELP FOR HER
PEOPLE IN THE PHILIPPINES WHO ARE WORKING *

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
WILLIAM BALL		ORG	87/06/16	WB A870622	
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AB

COMMENTS: * IN HER FACTORY WHICH BECAME A VICTIM OF THE
POLITICAL PROBLEMS THERE

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1240

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

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

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

June 22, 1987

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter of June 15 enclosing correspondence from your constituent, Ms. Conchita T. Goquiolay regarding the Philippines. In her letter Ms. Goquiolay also expressed her disappointment in not receiving a personal response from the President and Mrs. Reagan concerning her inquiries.

I am advised that the President currently receives approximately 40,000 to 60,000 letters a week. As much as President Reagan would like to be able to personally respond to each and every one, I am sure you can understand that it is just not possible for him to do so. Therefore, when the issues dealt with in the mail to the President fall within the jurisdiction of one of the Departments or Agencies, the matter is appropriately referred to those individuals with the most expertise in a particular area.

Accordingly, Ms. Goquiolay's letter of February 14, 1985 was referred to the Department of State. Your constituent received a reply dated April 2, 1985 which we believe responsibly responded to Ms. Goquiolay's inquiry.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

William L. Ball, III
Assistant to the President

The Honorable William S. Broomfield
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

WLB:KRJ:JWR:jwr

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Ronald Reagan Library

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CO125 (PHILIPPINES) (475000-494999)

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SYSTEMATIC

Box Number

152

125

<i>DOC Document Type</i>	<i>No of</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i>
<i>NO Document Description</i>	<i>pages</i>		<i>tions</i>
1 LETTER CONCHITA GOQUIOLAY TO PRESIDENT REAGAN 494409	2	6/4/1987	B6

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

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

NANCY REAGAN

November 26, 1986

Mrs. Conchita T. Goquiolay
4411 Barchester Drive
Bloomfield Hill, Michigan 48013

Dear Mrs. Goquiolay:

As I think about the special holidays that families everywhere are celebrating, I want to tell you how grateful we are for all you have done to help our Party and our nation.

I also want you to know that Ronnie feels -- as I do -- that much of the success we have achieved at home and abroad is due to the encouragement and support he has received from you, Chairman Fahrenkopf and the Republican National Committee.

The President and I and all Americans are deeply indebted to you for your generosity. Above all else, your commitment will allow Ronnie, in these final two years, to make his dreams for our country a reality.

As we rejoice in our nation's bounty and beauty, let us look forward to fulfilling the principles we all so dearly cherish.

May God bless you and your family and may your New Year be blessed with peace and happiness.

Sincerely,

Nancy Reagan

Nancy Reagan

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT:
SUBJECT FILE

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DLB 7/16/2010

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<i>NO Document Description</i>	<i>pages</i>		<i>tions</i>
2 LETTER	2	2/14/1985	B6
CONCHITA GOQUIBLAY TO PRESIDENT REAGAN			
494409			

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

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

St. Hugo of the Hills Church

2215 OPDYKE ROAD
P.O. BOX 349
BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN 48013

14 April 1985

To whom it may concern,

I have known Mr. and Mrs. Antonio F. Goquioly since December, 1968. They are daily communicants and recite the rosary after the weekly masses with the other parishioners. Miss Faustina Calpe lives with Mr. and Mrs. Antonio F. Goquioly and is a member of their family. She attends mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation.

Very truly yours

Clement J. Esper

Rev. Clement J. Esper
Pastor



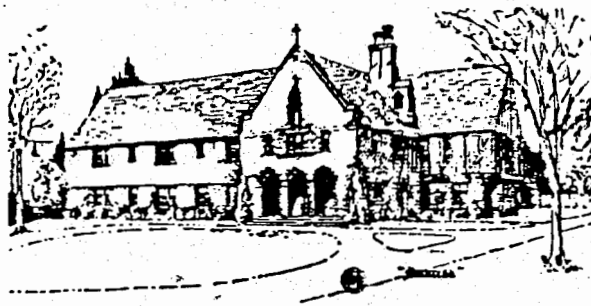
MANRESA

A. M. D. G.

JESUIT RETREAT HOUSE

1390 Quorton Road

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48013



Detroit Area 564-6455

North Area 644-4933

Rev. Eugene P. Simon, S.J.
Director

June 25, 1986

To Whom It May Concern:

Mr. Antonio Goquiolay has been making retreats at Manresa Jesuit Retreat House for twenty-two years. Both Mr. Goquiolay and his wife have attended retreats together on eleven of those occasions. He has been one of our faithful and loyal supporters.

We sincerely support him in all his Christian endeavors in behalf of his people of the Philippines. You can see he is a dedicated Catholic gentleman.

Sincerely,

Eugene P. Simon, S.J.
Eugene P. Simon, S.J.
Director

EPS,SJ:jp

ST. REGIS CHURCH

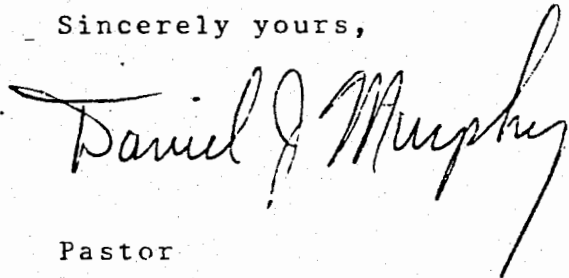
3695 LINCOLN DRIVE
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to inform you that ANTHONY GOQUIOLAY, of 4411 Barchester, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan is a good friend. I judge him to be a very sincere man and deeply religious. He attends Mass here very frequently.

I ask that you give him every consideration.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daniel J. Murphy". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Daniel J. Murphy".

Pastor



August 14, 1986

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Anthony Goquiolay

I have known Tony for approximately 20 years, having assisted him in the financing of various real estate investments.

We have maintained an on-going relationship developed over the years and I regard him also as a friend.

Tony, his wife Conchita and his mily have always been honorable in their commitments and obligations to myself and the institutions I have represented.

I trust that this letter would serve to support my opinon of Tony Goquiolay and that anyone in contact with him will enjoy a similar mutual relationship.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A.R. Reising, Jr.".

A.R. Reising, Jr.
Vice President

ARR:saw



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 2, 1985

Mrs. Conchita T. Goquiolay
Serg's Products, Inc.
4411 Barchester Dr.
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48013

Dear Mrs. Goquiolay:

On behalf of President Reagan I am responding to your letter of March 16, 1985 which enclosed a letter from your husband also addressed to President Reagan.

First, I wish to point out that the U.S. has not withheld economic aid to the Philippines. As Assistant Secretary Wolfowitz stated in his testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs on March 12 of this year, "Given the importance of our interests and the depths of our ties, the U.S. cannot ignore developments in the Philippines. Our policy approach has been an active one, including enhanced aid and other measures that underline U.S. resolve to stand with the Filipinos during this difficult period."

For the present (FY 85) fiscal year the U.S. is providing \$184.9 million in economic assistance to the Philippines, some 87 percent above the level of economic assistance we extended to the Philippines in fiscal year 1984. Despite budget stringencies, the Administration is requesting \$173 million in economic aid to the Philippines for fiscal year 1986.

We recognize that the Philippines simultaneously faces its most serious economic crisis since independence and a growing armed communist insurgency, both of which pose a threat to the stability of this crucial ally and hence to our own security in the Asia Pacific region. Recovery of the Philippine economy requires structural adjustment, economic reform and a return to a free market economy which our aid aims to strengthen and encourage. Both the military and economic aspects of our assistance are relevant to the communist insurgency whose root causes are political and socio-economic and must be addressed both through military action and economic development.

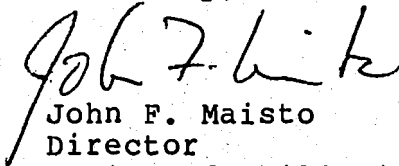
We view the IMF arrangement for the Philippines involving stringent austerity constraints as the essential first step toward resolving that country's financial crisis. The IMF program sets limits on money supply, short-term debt, external

borrowings, and the debt of public corporations. It also calls for the elimination of price controls, reduction of government intervention in agriculture and the maintenance of sound exchange rate and wage policies. The principal thrust of the IMF program is to reward a broad program of structural and economic reforms which, if maintained, will permit Philippine producers and exporters to better their comparative economic advantage in world trade.

While the IMF program sets certain targets for the Philippine economy and advises on added policy measures, it does not and cannot dictate policy to the Central Bank of Philippines. It is up to the Philippine Government and people to find solutions to the myriad of problems now plaguing that nation. However, in coordination with other bilateral and multilateral donors, our assistance strategy and the IMF adjustment program seek to encourage reforms that will help to correct the abuses mentioned in your husband's letter to President Reagan.

Thank you for your interest in U.S.-Philippine relations, and I hope the above information is useful to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John F. Maisto".

John F. Maisto
Director
Office of Philippine Affairs







My husband 1942

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

CO 125

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 18, 1987

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. PAUL L. ASHTON

SUBJECT: WRITES REGARDING HIS DUTY AS A MEDICAL
OFFICER IN GENERAL WAINWRIGHT'S PHILIPPINE
SCOUT DIVISION DURING WWII AND COMMENTS AND
SUGGESTIONS ON THE PRESENT SITUATION IN *

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
FRANK CARLUCCI		ORG	87/06/18		C 87, 06, 19 AB
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
<i>STATE</i>		R	87/06/22		A 87/6/30 PY
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS: * THE PHILIPPINES AND ITS GOVERNMENT

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

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

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

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

(CLASSIFICATION)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8717912

DATE July 1, 1987

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

REFERENCE:

TO: President Reagan FROM: Dr. Paul L. Ashton
DATE: June 12, 1987 SUBJECT: Suggestions on Present
Situation in Philippines and its Government
REFERRAL DATED: 6/23/87 ID# 494515
(IF ANY)

THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION TAKEN:

- A DRAFT REPLY IS ATTACHED.
- A DRAFT REPLY WILL BE FORWARDED.
- A TRANSLATION IS ATTACHED.
- x AN INFORMATION COPY OF A DIRECT REPLY IS ATTACHED.
- WE BELIEVE NO RESPONSE IS NECESSARY FOR THE REASON
CITED BELOW.
- THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAS NO OBJECTION TO THE
PROPOSED TRAVEL.
- OTHER (SEE REMARKS).

REMARKS:

Margaret R. Engman for

DIRECTOR
SECRETARIAT STAFF

(CLASSIFICATION)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

June 30, 1987

Dr. Paul Ashton
2963 State Street
Santa Barbara, California 93105

Dear Mr. Ashton:

I have been asked to respond on behalf of the President to your letter of June 12 suggesting the appointment of a POW Ambassador to help strengthen U. S. ties with the Philippine Government.

The U.S. firmly supports President Aquino and is doing all it can to help her Government in its effort to restore democracy and prosperity to the Philippines. Ambassador Nicholas Platt, recently nominated by the President to be our next envoy to the Philippines, is committed to fostering a close and productive relationship between the U. S. and the Philippines.

Please contact me if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Charles B. Salmon, Jr.
Director, Philippine Affairs
Bureau of East Asian and
Pacific Affairs

8717912

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

REFERRAL

JUNE 23, 1987

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 494515

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUNE 12, 1987

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: DR. PAUL L. ASHTON
2963 STATE STREET
SANTA BARBARA CA 93105

SUBJECT: WRITES REGARDING HIS DUTY AS A MEDICAL
OFFICER IN GENERAL WAINWRIGHT'S PHILIPPINE
SCOUT DIVISION DURING WWII AND COMMENTS AND
SUGGESTIONS ON THE PRESENT SITUATION IN
THE PHILIPPINES AND ITS GOVERNMENT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

PAUL L. ASHTON, M.D.
2963 STATE STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93105

87179124

June 12, 1987

The Honorable Ronald W. Reagan
The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mister President:

I am directing this letter to you because I feel so strongly that some healing measures should be undertaken, and very soon, in this matter which has festered for months--or the damage may become irreparable.

Last year I sent you a book which I wrote, entitled "Bataan Diary," concerning the early part of the World War II, dealing with the Philippines, particularly the losing battles we fought in 1941 and 42, and the long prison camp experience.

Suffice it to say that I was a medical officer in General Wainwright's Philippine Scout Division and had a wide view of much of that theater. At least enough to gain considerable respect for the Filipino troops and for their really beautiful island country. In the past forty years I have visited there and met old friends and places, gaining deeper feeling for them each time.

When I first came there, before the war, they had a staunchly democratic regime patterned after our own, and at that time most of my Filipino soldiers expressed their desire that the Philippines would some day become another state in the Union. However, a minor group of politicians were able to hoodwink most of the child-like Filipino people and induced them to gain their independence.

You know the rest. I knew "Ferdie" Marcos as a 3rd Lt. in the 21st Division. He was a good kid, but his idea of independence was a land which he and his cronies could control without interference, and they had to have their independence from us to accomplish it. I don't mean to infer that all the presidents I knew were that way--several were good, able and unselfish men.

Mrs. Ashton and I have only just returned from a three week visit to the P.I. which was a great success and very enjoyable. There was no rain, literally or figuratively, and we traveled from Baguio to Olongapo, from our base in the Manila Hotel. We prowled all over Manila, went to Bataan, and Corregidor and walked in the sites of the now historic battles, the air strips and hospitals, known only to a few of us.

We visited the Mayor and met many people I knew in the war, a nostalgic perambulation, indeed, including a retracing of the route of the Death March in Bataan.

We also attended the Bataan-Corregidor Day celebration in the American Cemetery on May 6th (enclosed is a copy of the program.) The Vice President gave a good talk and wreaths were placed on the memorials, but our Charge d'Affaires (our only representative in the absence of an Ambassador) said not a word in response. He missed a great opportunity to bestow at least some comfort upon poor Cory. He might have reassured her concerning some badly needed help from our nation.

Following our return, we attended the national convention of the Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor at "the Pointe" in Phoenix. Over a thousand POWs and their spouses were there. I posed to the group the idea of having a POW Ambassador to the Philippines. And with the organization's official blessing, sent a Telex to Cory to assure her of our support, and to extend our heart-felt wishes for success.

These trips have enmeshed us in a web of intrigue. One of our planned errands in Manila was to test the waters regarding the making of a documentary about our time in the P.I. and our war there, while some eye-witness are yet alive to make it historically true. That was impelled by a feeling that it would be a good way to revive the old friendship between the U.S. and the P.I. It could be a joint effort, at least by the movie makers of both our nations, using the Philippine Army, the old battle sites in the jungles and Corregidor wherever possible. I am already starting scripts to be made from my two books on the subject.

However, the trip has revealed to me, the shattered economy, the masses of very poor natives, the thousands of street people everywhere, jobless, except for the the money Marcos' cronies give them to demonstrate against Cory. The Filipinos are accustomed to our long years of supporting Marcos and they accept these donations complacently. But his money was all stolen from them in the first place.

Communists in the northern provinces and the Moslems in the southern islands are waiting to see what we plan for him and their billions in assets. Will we send him back? We should--in chains, and then try him for swindling the nation, though it might be hard to get a conviction.

Cory's position is tenuous. She has frequent meetings (almost daily) with Cardinal Sin--who is suspect. Her army, even some of her advisor groups contain old Marcos henchmen. She is a very capable lady, but has no firm base to work from--except the recent election board. She needs lots of unobtrusive protection--until final disposition of the Marcos problem. Even

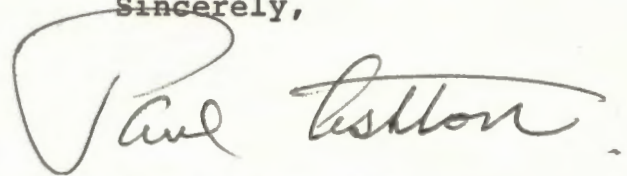
a strong affirmation of our support for her could be a kiss of death. At least a POW envoy could assure her of later help and understanding. The incident at the cemetery seems to dispel the worry of the opposition, that we are becoming too friendly with her. So I hope the State Department is giving her some private assurance. That is our ADBC idea in offering an envoy or Ambassador from our ranks. Seeing her position from the traveler's view point, it seems as though she is being shunned by the U.S. and given no reassurance or promise of help (with advice or money) in the running of her nation which is plundered and crippled. She has a Charge d'Affaires but no Ambassador for needed advice and protection.

Our esteem for the lady and her nation has not waned in all these years, and it is we who need quick and uncompromising assurance regarding this apparently short-sighted and heartless policy.

Do not forget that in our war we were called "Filamericans" --a proud name.

So, Mr. President, please clear this problem and try to include the Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor in the deliberations. Let me also remind you that I am a neighbor.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul Ashton". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Paul L. Ashton, M.D.

Araw ng Kagitingan 1987

Part I

Arrival Honors for

His Excellency SALVADOR H. LAUREL
Vice President of the Philippines

Part II

Wreath-Laying Ceremony

The National Anthem of Japan, the United States of America
and the Republic of the Philippines

Laying of Wreaths in Tribute to the Fallen Heroes by

His Excellency SALVADOR H. LAUREL
Vice President of the Philippines

His Excellency KIYOSHI SUMIYA
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Japan

Honorable PHILIP S. KAPLAN
Charge d'Affaires
United States of America

His Excellency Joayrton Martins Cahu
Ambassador, Federal Republic of Brazil
Vice Dean of the Diplomatic Corps

Colonel EMMANUEL DE OCAMPO (Ret.)
President, Veterans Federation of the Philippines
President, Veterans Confederation of ASEAN Countries

Followed by Muffled Drums, Rifle Volleys and Taps;
Flower Drop over the ceremonial area by the Philippine Air Force.

Part III

PROGRAM

Overture

Ecumenical Prayer

Opening Remarks

Remarks

Choral Rendition

Introduction of the Guest
of Honor

Address of the Guest
of Honor

Philippine Army Band

Leaders of Various Religious Groups

General FIDEL V. RAMOS
Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of
the Philippines
Co-Chairman, Executive Committee

Honorable RAFAEL M. ILETO
Secretary of National Defense

Department of Tourism

Honorable LEO A. QUISUMBING
Undersecretary for Civilian
Relations, DND

His Excellency
SALVADOR H. LAUREL
Vice President of the Philippines

Part IV

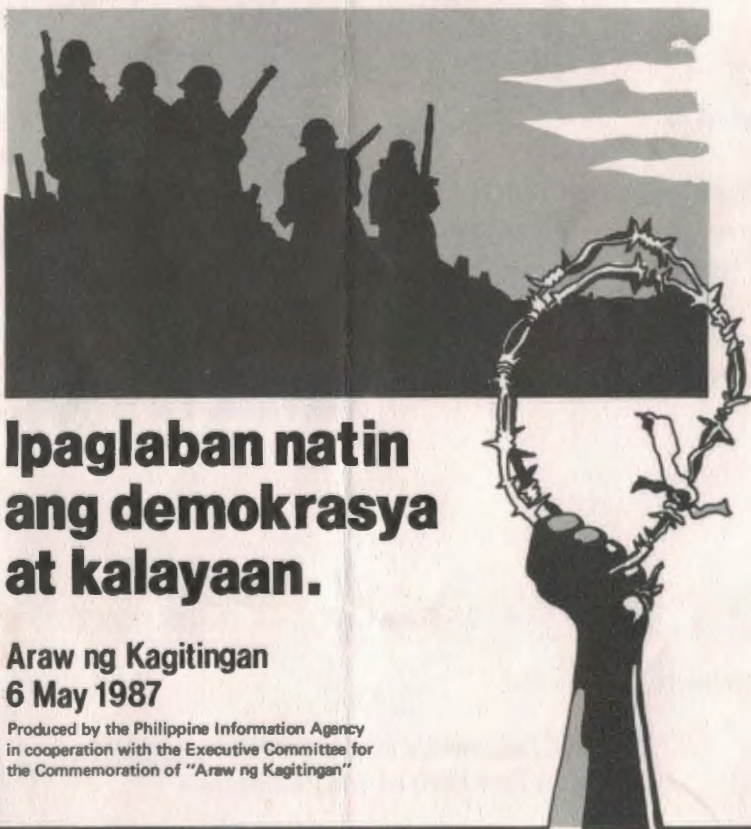
Departure Honors for

His Excellency SALVADOR H. LAUREL
Vice President of the Philippines

Guests are requested to be seated at 8:45 a.m.

**Marami nang namatay
para sa bayan.**

**Huwag nating biguin
ang kanilang pangarap.**



**Ipaglaban natin
ang demokrasya
at kalayaan.**

**Araw ng Kagitingan
6 May 1987**

Produced by the Philippine Information Agency
in cooperation with the Executive Committee for
the Commemoration of "Araw ng Kagitingan"

With
His Excellency
Vice President Salvador H. Laurel
as Guest of Honor
the Executive Committee
requests the honor of your presence
at the
"ARAW NG KAGITINGAN"
on Wednesday, 6 May 1987
at nine o'clock in the morning
at
the Libingan ng mga Bayani
Fort Bonifacio, Metro Manila

M _____

This serves as an invitation

RSVP
49-69-04 (M.S.S.)

Attire:

Civilians: Barong Tagalog or
Coat & Tie
Military: Dress White
Ladies: As appropriate

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is the end of a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: WHORM Subject Files
Folder Title: CO 125 (Philippines) 475000-494999
Box 153

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