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Withdrawer

DLB 8/6/2010

FOIA

S10-306

SYSTEMATIC

937

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
95578	MEMO	COLIN POWELL TO THE PRESIDENT, RE: PRESIDENTIAL LETTER TO PRESIDENT CORAZON AQUINO	1	10/20/1988	B1
95579	LETTER	REAGAN TO AQUINO	2	ND	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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1	None	2010-08-05	dbarrie		Transferred to C0125
2	Open	2007-10-04	swilliams		Prior

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

C0126

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: SEPTEMBER 27, 1988

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. MELECIO H. JACABAN

SUBJECT: WRITES IN SUPPORT OF FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE
PHILIPPINES FERDINAND E. MARCOS, TO RETURN TO
ANSWER SERIOUS CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST HIM

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
RUDY BESERRA		ORG	88/09/27		C 88/10/104 TR
✓ State Dept.	REFERRAL NOTE:	R	88/10/107 TR		88/10/14
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA: L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

PL 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.

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8829441

Date October 14, 1988

FOR: Mr. Paul Schott Stevens
Executive Secretary
National Security Council
The White House

REFERENCE:

To: President Reagan

From: Mr. Melecio H. Jacaban

Date: September 20, 1988

Subject: Return of Marcos to the Philippines

WH Referral Dated: October 7, 1988
NSC ID# (if any): 592726

_____ 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.

☒ 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:

for Rodia Salas
Director
Secretariat Staff

UNCLASSIFIED



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

October 14, 1988

Mr. Melecio H. Jacaban
M.H. Jacaban Associates
926 J. Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Jacaban:

Your letter to the President concerning the possible return of former Philippine President Marcos to the Philippines has been referred to me.

The decision to allow Mr. Marcos to return to the Philippines is a decision which must be made by the Philippine Government, not the United States. The issues that you raise in your letter are currently the subject of lively debate in the Philippines. Their resolution in the Philippines will certainly influence President Aquino's decision whether she believes it best to allow Mr. Marcos to return.

Thank you for expressing your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C. B. Salmon, Jr.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

8829441

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

REFERRAL

OCTOBER 7, 1988

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 592726

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED SEPTEMBER 20, 1988

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. MELECIO H. JACABAN
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
FILIPINO AMERICANS FOR REAGAN
BUSH '80 AND '84
M. H. JACABAN ASSOCIATES
926 J STREET, ROOM 1012
SACRAMENTO CA 95814

SUBJECT: WRITES IN SUPPORT OF FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE
PHILIPPINES FERDINAND E. MARCOS, TO RETURN TO
ANSWER SERIOUS CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST HIM

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

Ruby Bererra

M.H. Jacaban Associates
926 J Street, Room 1012
Sacramento, California 95814

September 20, 1988

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

Dear Sir:

I understand that President Corazon Aquino will abide by the decision of the Philippine Supreme Court regarding the return of former President Ferdinand E. Marcos. And from all indications, the Philippine Supreme Court will subpoena him to answer the serious charges brought against him.

To allay the fears of the Filipino public, the former President issued statements to the effect that:

1. He will cooperate with the current Manila Government.
2. He will assist in defeating the communist insurgency, which is growing in strength every passing day. It is imperative that Democracy must be preserved in the Philippines.
3. He will assist in the retention of the U.S. Bases in the Philippines beyond their expiry date of 1991.

Former President Marcos' return could lead to a national reconciliation that should bring the badly needed peace and unity in the country. And by his declaration that he will assist in accomplishing No. 2 and No. 3 in the preceding paragraph, it is to America's advantage to allow the former President to return to his country.

With re-assurance of my undying loyalty to your Administration and to your personal self, I beg to remain

Your Obedient Servant

M. H. Jacaban
 Melicio H. Jacaban
 National Chairman
 Filipino Americans for
 Reagan B'80 and '84

FARB/mhja

595463

CO125

NDD016

Medina, Gideon L

THE PHILIPPINES - AN WARNING FOR 1988-1990!

THE ENCLOSED THREE PAGE DOCUMENT TYPE-WRITTEN ON LEGAL SIZE PAPER WAS PREPARED BY BRIGADIER GENERAL LUIS VILLA-REAL THE FORMER CHIEF OF PHILIPPINE MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CONTENT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. ONCE AGAIN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS LETTING THE SOVIET UNION OUTFLANK US FOR THE CONTROL OF A COUNTRY THAT IS DEEMED STRATEGIC IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD.

THE ASCENSION OF A NAIVE AND EAGER GOVERNMENT SUPPOSEDLY FREED FROM THE CHAINS OF THE MARCOS DICTATORSHIP IS AS QUESTIONABLE AS ITS CLAIM THAT THE "PEOPLES REVOLUTION" WAS COMPLETELY AND TOTALLY A FILIPINO EVENT WITHOUT THE INTERFERENCE OR INFLUENCE OF ANY SUPER POWER!

NOTWITHSTANDING THE FACT THAT THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTORAL CONTEST BETWEEN AQUINO/MARCOS HAVE NEVER BEEN PUBLISHED AND ARE HOTLY DISPUTED AND CONTESTED BY BOTH SIDES, PRESIDENT AQUINO DOES ENJOY A RELATIVE SAFE HAVEN OF SUPPORT FROM THE MASSES.

HOWEVER, THIS IS NOT TO SAY THAT THERE IS NOT AN UNDERLYING COMPULSION ON THE PART OF MANY IN THE PHILIPPINES TO REALIZE THAT NOT ALL IS TO THEIR LIKING OR FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THEIR COUNTRY. A REVIEW OF THE WARNING SIGNS WOULD MAKE FOR CAREFUL AND WOEFUL WATCHING.

1. THERE HAVE BEEN FIVE COUP ATTEMPTS (WHICH WERE GRANDIOSE ENOUGH NOT TO SWEEP UNDER THE BED).
2. PRESIDENT AQUINO TOOK UNPRECEDENTED MEASURES FOR A REPUBLIC WHEN SHE FIRED HER ENTIRE CABINET ONLY TO CONTINUE TO BE ADVISED FROM MANY OF THE "FIRED".
3. AQUINO REPLACED THE CABINET WITH PEOPLE WHO SEEM TO BE FARTHER TO THE LEFT THAN THE ORIGINAL LEFTISTS.
4. ONE MEMBER OF THE "FIRED" CABINET COMMITTED SUICIDE BECAUSE OF REMORSE. IT IS RUMORED THAT THE SUICIDE NOTE LEFT FOR THE WIFE SUGGESTS THAT HE HAD BECOME SO DISILLUSIONED WITH WHAT THE AQUINO GOVERNMENT WAS DOING TO THE PHILIPPINES THAT HE PREFERRED DEATH RATHER THAN WATCH WHAT WAS GOING TO HAPPEN.
5. THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NATION HAS BECOME THE ARCHENEMY OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT WHEN IT WAS HE WHO STARTED THE WHOLE PROCEDURE TO MAKE AN ELECTION AGAINST MARCOS POSSIBLE. IT MUST BE REMEMBERED THAT NINYO AQUINO WAS RETURNING TO THE PHILIPPINES TO CAMPAIGN FOR SALVADOR LAUREL.

OTHER INCONSISTENCIES SUCH AS SOME OF THE MOST EXPERIENCED AND INTELLIGENT PEOPLE IN THE PHILIPPINES RESIGNING IN FRUSTRATION AND SHUNNING THE AQUINO GOVERNMENT

WITH THE "NEW IMPETUS" OF CATERING TO SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST COUNTRIES - ALL OF THESE TAKEN IN TOTAL LEAD ONE TO BELIEVE THAT THESE SO-CALLED MINOR FAULTS MAY VERY SOON LEAD TO A POLITICAL EARTH QUAKE OF MAJOR PROPORTIONS.

A REVIEW OF THE FACTS WOULD SHOW THAT PRIOR TO PRESIDENT AQUINO'S STATE VISIT TO THE U.S. SHE HIRED SEVERAL PUBLIC RELATIONS AND LOBBYING FIRMS THAT ALSO REPRESENT SUCH COUNTRIES AS CUBA AND NICARAGUA. SINCE VISITING THE UNITED STATES SHE HAS VISITED COMMUNIST CHINA AND PLANS ON ACCEPTING THE INVITATION TO VISIT COMMUNIST RUSSIA.

NOT SO SURPRISINGLY THE AQUINO GOVERNMENT HAS SOUGHT CLOSER TIES WITH SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST COUNTRIES AND RECENTLY SPONSORED A 14 NATION, THREE-DAY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF NEWLY RESTORED DEMOCRACIES. AMONG THOSE ATTENDING WERE PORTUGAL, SPAIN, ARGENTINA, HONDURAS, BRAZIL, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, EL SALVADOR, GREECE, PERU, GUATEMALA, URUGUAY, ECUADOR AND NICARAGUA.

IN THE ASTUTE WORDS OF ONE OBSERVANT COLUMNIST FOR THE MANILA BULLETIN NEWSPAPER: "SECRETARY [OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS] MANGLAPUS SHOULD ALSO SEND INVITATIONS TO VIETNAM, CAMBODIA, LAOS, AND NORTH KOREA AND OTHERS WHO ALSO CLAIM TO BE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES".

OF COURSE HIS REMARKS WERE BURIED ON PAGE 20 SOMETHING WHILE THE HEADLINES RALLIED THE CRY OF "A NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER" AND OF "A NEW GLOBAL NETWORK OF FRIENDSHIP". NATURALLY, "POWERFUL WESTERN NATIONS WERE REBUKED ACCUSING THEM OF PROPPING UP DICTATORS TO SERVE THEIR OWN INTERESTS".

NOT TO OUTDONE BY THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ORDER ON THE LOCAL LEVEL THE INFLUENCE OF THE AQUINO ADMINISTRATION HAS DECLARED "MANILA TO BE A NUKE-FREE ZONE". "ASIDE FROM BANNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS AND PORT CALLS OF NUCLEAR-POWERED SHIPS, THE ORDINANCE ALSO PROHIBITS THE INTRODUCTION, STATIONING OR MANUFACTURING OF NUCLEAR FUEL, NUCLEAR DEVICES OR WEAPONS, AND THE SETTING UP OF FOREIGN MILITARY BASES OR FACILITIES".

AS IF READING FROM THE CUE CARDS, THE PHILIPPINE SENATE RECENTLY VOICED THEIR OPINION ON WHETHER OR NOT THE U.S. SHOULD BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN THE MILITARY BASES IN THE PHILIPPINES. ONLY 4 SENATORS VOTED FOR THE RETENTION OF THE BASES.

SADLY, THIS IS NOT WHAT THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES WISH. IF THERE WERE A VOTE TODAY WITH THE GENERAL POPULACE, PARTICIPATING THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY WOULD VOTE IN FAVOR OF RETAINING THE BASES. SADLY, THEY ARE NOT GOING TO BE GIVEN THE CHANCE. SADLY, THE POLITICIANS AND SCHEMERS OF THE PHILIPPINES (NOT WITHOUT HELP FROM THEIR U.S. COUNTERPARTS) PLAN TO RESHAPE A NATION AND AS PRESIDENT

SOARES OF PORTUGAL COMMENTED . . . "[MY] COUNTRY AND THE REST OF EUROPE HAVE BEEN FOLLOWING WITH KEEN INTEREST AND NOT WITHOUT ANXIETY THE STEPS BEING TAKEN IN THE PHILIPPINES".

IT WAS JOHN F. KENNEDY WHO LOVED TO USE THE QUOTE "WATCHMEN, WHAT OF THE NIGHT?" AND BECAUSE OF THE PLOT THE ANSWER IS NOT "ALL IS WELL". IF THE U.S. FOREIGN POLICY DOES NOT CHANGE FROM SUPPORTING PHARAOH'S COUP AND IF OUR STATE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT QUIT ACTING LIKE AN INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR MULTI-NATIONAL INTERESTS THEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WILL CONTINUE TO LOSE AND LOSE OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PERHAPS, BETTER PUT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL LOSE BECAUSE THEY PUT THE POWER IN THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO DO NOT USE IT WISELY.

OUR ALLIES WILL LOSE BECAUSE THEY TRUSTED US TO DO WHAT WAS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF ALL. IF AMERICA DOES ACT RESPONSIBLY FOR THE COMMON WELFARE OF THE WORLD AND DILIGENTLY WORK TO ESTABLISH A WORLD COMMONWEALTH THAT SUPERSEDES COMMUNISM THEN IT IS INEVITABLE THAT COMMUNISM WILL CONQUER BY HOOK OR BY CROOK.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE PHILIPPINES TODAY IS EITHER THE MOST IRRESPONSIBLE NEGLECT ON THE PART OF A "FATHERLY ALLY" OR ONE OF THE MOST TERRIBLE TRAVESTIES OF RESPONSIBILITY WITNESSED IN THE 20TH CENTURY. IF IT IS PLANNED THEN IT MUST BE STOPPED! IF IT IS MISTAKEN ASSUMPTION (OR "IDENTITY") ON THE PART OF POLITICIANS AND DIPLOMATS THEN IT MUST BE CORRECTED!

"WALTZING WITH A DICTATOR" MAY BE THE NAME OF A BOOK EXPRESSING THE AUTHOR'S FEELINGS TOWARD THE PREVIOUS PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES, BUT THE WALTZ FOR THE PHILIPPINES CONTINUES NONETHELESS. THE U.S. IS NOT ONLY STEPPING ON ITS OWN FEET BUT CANNOT EVEN LEAD ON THE DANCE FLOOR WITH A PARTNER WHOM WE TAUGHT TO DANCE. IS IT SURPRISING THAT PEOPLE WOULD VENTURE TO SAY THAT ARTHUR MURRAY HAS A BETTER FOREIGN POLICY THAN THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT?

THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE PHILIPPINES IS ONE OF THE MOST HIGHLY SKILLED KGB AGENTS IN THE ENTIRE HIERARCHY OF THE KREMLIN. A QUICK REVIEW OF THE ABOVE WOULD CERTAINLY DEMONSTRATE THAT HE HAS MORE ABILITY TO SNUGGLE UP TO HIS DANCE PARTNER THAN OUR AMBASSADOR. EITHER THE UNITED STATES HAS DECIDED THAT IT NO LONGER WANTS TO PLAY THE ROLE OF THE DEFENDER AND PROMOTER OF DEMOCRACY IN THE WORLD OR IT HAS REACHED A COMPROMISE WITH "THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER" TO ALLOW SOMEONE ELSE TO FINISH FIRST AND WE'LL SETTLE FOR SLOPPY SECONDS.

THE GREAT CATERING TO PRESIDENT AQUINO AT THE EXPENSE OF IGNORING OTHERS WHO ARE YELLING FOR US TO STOP.

SOMETHING IS AS AMISS AS THE STATEMENT FROM ONE MEMBER OF A TWO MAN CANOE TEAM WHEN HE DECLARED TO HIS PARTNER: "YOUR END OF THE BOAT IS SINKING".

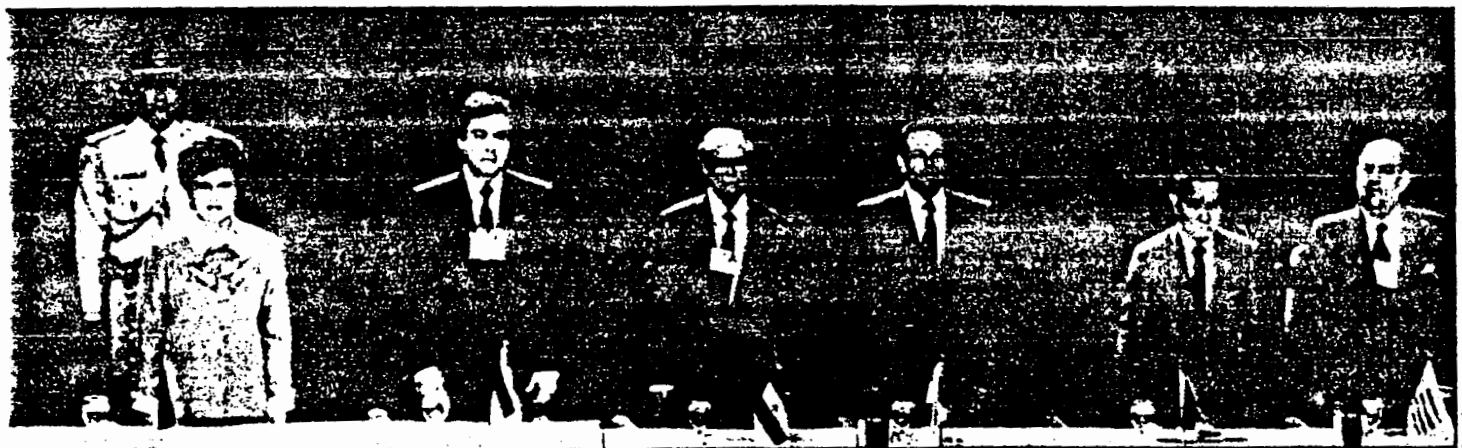
PRESIDENT AQUINO IS BEING WOODED OUT OF THE U.S. CAMP INTO INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST-COMMUNIST CONTROL. SHE MAY NOT EVEN BE AWARE OF HER PREDICAMENT! BUT TRY TO IMAGINE A HOUSEWIFE WHO STEPS OUT OF THE HOUSE AND ESTABLISHES A LEFTIST GOVERNMENT THE FIRES IT TO REPLACE IT BY AN EVEN FURTHER EXAGGERATION TO THE LEFT. TIME AND TIME AGAIN HER DEFENSE MINISTERS CAME TO HER WITH PROOF THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WAS INFILTRATED WITH COMMUNISTS AND EACH TIME SHE SQUASHED THE EVIDENCE OR IGNORED IT.

FINALLY, AFTER TWO DEFENSE MINISTERS QUIT SHE WAS ABLE TO APPOINT ONE THAT SHE SEEMS TO BE ABLE TO WORK WITH AND WHO DOES NOT SEEM TO BE CONCERNED WITH THE MONUMENTAL EVIDENCE COMPILED BY HIS PREDECESSORS. IS THIS COINCIDENCE OR IS POWER BEING CONSOLIDATED IN THE PHILIPPINES? PEOPLE POWER WHERE PEOPLE ARE BEING LED AWAY FROM THEIR HERITAGE AND INTO THE ARMS OF WHAT THEY WOULD NEVER CHOSE ON THEIR OWN.

IF THE UNITED STATES IS NOT A WILLING AGENT IN THIS FOLLY IT MUST ASSERT ITSELF. THE U.S. CAN NO LONGER IGNORE THE THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF VOICES IN THE PHILIPPINES WHO ARE "CRYING WOLF". EQUAL TIME MUST BE GIVEN TO THOSE IN THE PHILIPPINES AND THOSE FILIPINOS IN AMERICA WHO HAVE NOT ONLY SOMETHING TO SAY BUT HAVE THE DOCUMENTATION TO PROVE MANY OF THEIR ACCUSATIONS.

IF WE CONTINUE TO IGNORE THE SINCERE CRY OF ALARM FROM THOSE WHO KNOW THEN WE ARE GOING TO SEE ANOTHER SCENARIO OF LITTLE PIGS WHO GET THEIR HOUSE BLOWN DOWN. ALL OF OUR HUFFING AND PUFFING DOES LITTLE GOOD WHEN WE IGNORE THE HOUSE OF BRICKS AND INSIST THAT WE CAN DO AS WELL WITH STRAW.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1988



INT'L MEE OPE

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Uruguay.

Closer RP ties for Nicaragua

By DING MARCELO

A member of the Nicaraguan delegation in the ongoing Conference of Newly Restored Democracies said yesterday that his country will soon raise its diplomatic relations with the Philippines to ambassadorial level.

Jorge Huezo, the Nicaraguan ambassador to Japan, said negotiations have started to name a non-resident ambassador to the Philippines, adding that it was likely that he might assume the post himself.

Should that be the case, Huezo said, he will return to Manila two weeks from now to present his credentials to President Aquino.

He said relations between Nicaragua and the Philippines remain intact even after the ascension of the Marxist Sandinista government in Managua, but it has not gone to the level of naming ambassadors.

Huezo said part of the plan is to set up an office in Manila.

Meanwhile, the second day of the conference was devoted to more detailed accounts of circumstances that led to the overthrow of dictatorial regimes and the presentation of suggestions by some of the 13 participating countries on ways to preserve and strengthen democracy. (Turn to page 19, col. 1)

Manila declared nuke-free zone

The Manila city council approved yesterday on second reading a proposed ordinance declaring Manila a nuclear-free zone, banning the construction of nuclear power plants, the storing of nuclear devices and port calls of nuclear-powered vehicles.

Councilor Julio Logarta Jr., the bill's author, told newsmen that if passed, "Manila would be the first city to have this ordinance with enforceable laws."

Logarta said that so far, 21 cities and provinces in the country have passed similar resolutions declaring their areas nuclear-free zones. He added that this combined area affects 12 million Filipinos, or over 25 per cent of the total population.

Aside from banning the construction of nuclear power plants and port calls of nuclear-powered ships, the ordinance also prohibits the introduction, stationing or manufacturing of nuclear fuel, nuclear devices or weapons, and the setting up of foreign military bases or facilities in the city.

Logarta said that as early as 1983, US nuclear-armed warships were monitored to have docked in the Manila port. — Socorro M. Salcedo

Jesus Bigornia

Nicaragua sending anti-US 'loudmouth'

BIOGRAPHICAL sketches of featured actors are a "must" in any media blitz aimed at arousing public interest in a forthcoming theatrical performance. For a



"show" set to open in Manila today, only one thumbnail personal history should suffice: that on Miguel d'Escuto, foreign minister of Nicaragua. The rest of the cast may be ignored. He deserves top billing as the chief attraction of the forthcoming conference of newly restored "democracies. Prospective audiences are alerted on possible fireworks in plenary sessions and during press interviews spewed by d'Escuto and aimed at the North American "monster," the United States of America.

• • •

Miguel d'Escuto is known widely as a showman "who plays up to media and vies for international attention" with a weakness for engaging in vehement tirades against the United States "especially in high visibility fora." But his colleagues in the Nicaraguan government scoff at his claimed dedication to the Sandinista movement and do not consider him a true revolutionary. Educated in the United States, d'Escuto received his baccalaureate and masteral degrees from the Maryknoll Seminary and St. Mary's college. He renounced his American citizenship in 1951 to devote his considerable energies to defame the United States.

• • •

An ordained Catholic priest, he was banned by the Vatican from performing priestly duties for his constant and vitriolic attacks on both Nicaraguan Cardinal Obando y Bravo and the Church. Information obtained from Nicaraguan exiles say he was involved in a multi million dollar importation deals for Ministry cars and equipment. Obviously, he was not punished. That d'Escuto was invited here to stoke the embers of sputtering anti-Americanism here is obvious. It is taken for granted that he will respond positively.

• • •

Meantime, the official invitation extended to leftist Nicaragua is getting a severe drubbing in public and private discussions on the approaching conference. If Nicaragua is to be invited, critics say, Secretary Manglapus should also send invitations to Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, North Korea and others who also claim to be democratic countries.

• • •

THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA
THE ECONOMIC DOMINATION OF THE PACIFIC BASIN

THE MAIN SOVIET POINT OF ACCESS TO THE SEA IN ASIA IS AT VLADIVOSTOK AND ITS ASSOCIATED PORT FACILITIES, 4000-5000 MILES FROM ITS INDUSTRIAL CENTERS, AND ICE-BOUND PART OF THE YEAR. THE PRIMARY MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AND BULK TRANSPORT IS THROUGH THE HIGHLY VULNERABLE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY AND AN EXTENSIVE USE OF AIR TRANSPORT. THE NEW BAIKAL-AMUR MAINLINE WILL SIGNIFICANTLY AUGMENT THE TRANS-SIBERIAN LINE AND WILL FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STRONG REGIONAL ECONOMY IN EASTERN SIBERIA. RELATED TO THIS, THE SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT OF VOSTOCHNY AS AN ALL-WEATHER PORT WILL SERVE TO ALLEVIATE THE CONSTRAINTS ON MOSCOW'S CAPACITY TO ACT AS THE DOMINANT PACIFIC NAVAL POWER. THIS WILL SUPPORT SOVIET ASPIRATIONS FOR HEGEMONY IN THE PACIFIC.

IT HAS BEEN A LONG HELD TENET OF SOVIET DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS THAT THE EXPLOITATION OF THE VAST RESOURCES OF SIBERIA, EAST OF LAKE BAIKAL, TO MEET SOVIET NEEDS AND TO SERVE THE EUROPEAN EXPORT MARKET IS ECONOMICALLY PROHIBITIVE. THIS, AND THE FACT THAT SOVIET RUSSIA IS IN DEEP ECONOMIC TROUBLE NOTWITHSTANDING, THE SOVIETS IN 1974, BEGAN AND COMPLETED IN SEPTEMBER 1984, THE 2000 MILE BAIKAL-AMUR MAINLINE (ABM) STRETCHING ACROSS EASTERN SIBERIA, A BRANCH LINE OF WHICH INTERSECTS THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY AT TAISHIT, 500 MILES WEST OF UST'-KUT, A PORT ON THE LENA RIVER. THE ABM WHICH IS 110 TO 310 MILES NORTH OF THE CHINESE BORDER, WHILE FAR LESS VULNERABLE THAN THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY, WILL NEVERTHELESS CONTINUE HAVING ITS MAIN GATEWAY PORTS IN THE VLADIVOSTOK REGION.

GIVEN THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF AN EXPORT-ORIENTED EASTERN SIBERIAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEME, IT SEEMS REASONABLE

WITH THE DEVELOPMENTS IN EAST SIBERIA THE STAGE WOULD BE SET FOR THE UNCHALLENGED SOVIET HEGEMONY IN ASIA.

WITH THE 7000 MILE SOVIET-CHINESE FRONTIER AND THEIR IDEOLOGICAL RIFT POSING A SECURITY CHALLENGE, THE TRADITIONAL PATTERN OF SOVIET POWER PROJECTION TO AND THROUGH CONTIGUOUS TERRITORIES HAVING BEEN CIRCUMSCRIBED TO A LARGE DEGREE IN ASIA, THE LONG STANDING SOVIET INTEREST IN GAINING ACCESS TO THE INDIAN OCEAN HAS BECOME EVEN MORE INTENSE. SUCH ACCESS, IN TERMS OF SOVIET STRATEGIC NEEDS IN THE CONFRONTATION WITH THE WEST AND A POTENTIAL CONFLICT WITH CHINA, WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY BOLSTER MOSCOW'S STRATEGIC POSTURE.

IN PURSUIT OF ITS DETERMINATION TO PLAY A STRATEGICALLY DOMINANT ROLE IN THE PACIFIC, ESPECIALLY IN ASIA, THE SOVIETS HAVE EMBARKED ON A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO (1) OUTFLANK AND ENCIRCLE CHINA (2) GAIN CONTROL OF THE RIMLANDS OF ASIA (3) PROJECT POWER INTO THE REGION FROM THE NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC TO AFRICA.

THE RUDIMENTS OF THIS STRATEGY BECAME DISCERNIBLE WHEN IN 1969, BRESHEV PROPOSED A COLLECTIVE SECURITY SYSTEM FOR ASIA, WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON MEMBERSHIP BY INDIA, PAKISTAN, AFGHANISTAN, BURMA, SINGAPORE AND CAMBODIA. IN AUGUST OF THAT SAME YEAR, RADIO MOSCOW AMPLIFIED BY PROPOSING THAT INDIA, PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN WOULD FORM THE NUCLEUS OF THE SYSTEM, WHICH WOULD EVENTUALLY EMBRACE ALL COUNTRIES FROM THE MIDDLE EAST TO JAPAN.

TREATIES OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND INDIA, AFGHANISTAN AND VIETNAM, FOLLOWED BY THE INVASIONS OF AFGHANISTAN BY THE SOVIETS AND KAMPUCHEA BY THE VIETNAMESE IS VIEWED AS STEPS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOVIET GRAND STRATEGY IN ASIA WHICH CALLS FOR SOVIET CONTROL OF THE SEA LINES OF COMMUNICATION FROM THE PERSIAN GULF THROUGH THE STRAITS OF MALACCA, THE CHINA SEAS AND THE SEA OF JAPAN. THIS WOULD PLACE THE SOVIETS IN CONTROL

FOR A "NUCLEAR-FREE" REGION; THE PROPOSAL FOR DECLARING ASEAN A "ZONE OF PEACE, FREEDOM AND NEUTRALITY" (ZOPFAN); THE NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE PHILIPPINES WHOSE QUALIFICATIONS ARE WELL KNOWN ; THE SOVIET OFFERS OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE; THE FLURRY OF HIGH RANKING SOVIET OFFICIALS BOTH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY, WHO ALL OF A SUDDEN HAVE ACQUIRED INTEREST IN VISITING US AT THE HEIGHT OF THE ON-GOING BASES TALKS; THE AGITATION, WHETHER WITTING OR UNWITTING, FOR THE DISMANTLING OF U.S. MILITARY FACILITIES, BY "NATIONALIST" ELEMENTS AND OTHER CAUSE ORIENTED GROUPS ALL CONTRIBUTE TO BRINGING THE SOVIET GRAND STRATEGY A STEP FORWARD TOWARDS ITS FRUITION.

THE PACIFIC BASIN HAS SUPPLANTED WESTERN EUROPE AS THE DOMINANT MARKET FOR U.S. TRADE AND INVESTMENT. IN 1983, U.S. TRADE WITH STATES OF THE PACIFIC BASIN REACHED \$135.9 BILLION, WHILE THAT WITH WESTERN EUROPE AMOUNTED TO \$109.9 BILLION WITH AN EVEN WIDENING DIFFERENTIAL. THEREIN LIES THE RATIONALE FOR THE UNITED STATES' INCREASING SIGNIFICANCE ACCORDED THE PACIFIC BASIN AND TO SECURE THOSE INTERESTS FOR THE FUTURE ON ONE HAND, AND FOR THE SOVIET UNION ON THE OTHER, WITH THE COMPLETION OF THE BAIKAL-AMUR MAINLINE AND ITS PROFOUND AND FAR REACHING GEO-POLITICAL RAMIFICATIONS SIGNALLING AND EMPHASIZED BY GORBACHEV'S SPEECH IN VLADIVOSTOK, SOVIET DETERMINATION TO DOMINATE THE STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT IN NORTHEAST ASIA AND EVENTUALLY THE PACIFIC BASIN, FOR EXACTLY THESAME ULTIMATE ECONOMIC REASON AS THAT OF THE UNITED STATES. THIS IS AN ATTEMPT OF THE SOVIET UNION TO EJECT AND SUPPLANT THE U.S. FROM HER ECONOMIC DOMINATION IN THE REGION.

EVENTUALLY, AND PERHAPS SOONER THAN WE EXPECT, THE PHILIPPINES AS WELL AS THE OTHER FREE COUNTRIES IN THE PACIFIC BASIN WILL HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN REMAINING IN THE WESTERN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY DOMINATED BY THE UNITED STATES OR BECOME MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET-DOMINATED "COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE" TO WHICH VIETNAM HAS BEEN GRANTED

Area Code 616
Telephone 683-5508

115 S. St. Joseph St.
Niles, Michigan 49120

GIDEON L. MEDINA, M.D., F.A.A.O.S., P.C.
Diplomate, American Board of Orthopedic Surgery

Specializing in the Practice of:
General Orthopedics and Trauma,
Arthroscopic Surgery and Back Surgery
Total Hip and Knee Joint Replacements

EF
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1988

598753
3101
COR25
JK003
FG017

Dear Ferdinand:

I have read with great care the letter you sent to me today. I must tell you that I have been kept fully informed of the proceedings in this case.

I understand fully your belief that you and Mrs. Marcos are not guilty of any wrongdoing. As you well know under our system, you have the right to have such charges resolved before a court of law with the benefit of the presumption of innocence.

In an attempt to see if this matter could be resolved without such proceedings, it was with my full knowledge and concurrence that Mr. Guiliani and representatives of the Justice Department provided you with an opportunity to enter a plea upon the terms outlined to your counsel. This was an extraordinary procedure to see if we could resolve this matter in a way that you would find acceptable. Your lawyers have advised us that this is not acceptable and for this I am sorry.

You are quite right that the President of the United States does retain the ultimate executive authority, but as I mentioned above, the facts and circumstances in this case left me no choice except to defer to the Attorney General.

I regret very much that this has become necessary but under our system you will have every opportunity to refute these charges.

Nancy joins me in extending to you and Imelda our best wishes.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

His Excellency
Ferdinand Marcos
Honolulu, Hawaii

RETURNED TO RHETT DAWSON
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

ON

881020

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	<i>Document Description</i>	<i>pages</i>		<i>tions</i>

95578 MEMO

1 10/20/1988 B1

COLIN POWELL TO THE PRESIDENT, RE:
PRESIDENTIAL LETTER TO PRESIDENT
CORAZON AQUINO

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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95579	LETTER REAGAN TO AQUINO	2	ND	B1

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1	Open	2010-07-24	dbarrie		Transfer to CO126
2	None	2007-09-27	swilliams		
3	Open	2007-09-27	swilliams		Prior

64
SENSITIVE
CLOSE HOLD

C.F. 603980

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1988

C0125

FE010-01

FG017

MEMORANDUM FOR KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN
M. B. OGLESBY
COLIN L. POWELL
RHETT B. DAWSON
MARLIN FITZWATER

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

BK

SUBJECT: Marcos Correspondence

The Justice Department advised me at 12:15 p.m. today that there is an "obscure local rule" in the Southern District of New York that prohibits the ex parte release of any post-indictment material that discusses plea bargains or negotiations. Consequently, it is strongly recommended that we do not release any portion of the Marcos correspondence.

SENSITIVE
CLOSE HOLD

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

C0125

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: NOVEMBER 14, 1988

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE ALAN CRANSTON

SUBJECT: WRITE REGARDING THE FATE AND FUTURE OF THE
U.S.-PHILIPPINE RELATIONS, AND EXPRESS
APPRECIATION FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL EFFORTS OF
THE ADMINISTRATION TO BRING TO FRUITION THE *

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
ALAN KRANOWITZ		ORG	88/11/14	OK	A 88/11/15
09 DOS: Ed Fox	REFERRAL NOTE: IN COORDINATION WITH NSC	R	88/11/18	TR	
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS: * MULTILATERAL AID INITIATIVE (MAI) FOR THE
PHILIPPINES

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 3 MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1210 1220 1240

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.

UNCLASSIFIED
(classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

Alan Cranston

S/S 8834256

Date January 13, 1989

For: Mr. Paul Schott Stevens
Executive Secretary
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Senator Alan Cranston

Date: November 8, 1988 Subject: multi-national
aid to the Philippines

Referral Dated: November 15, 1988 ID# 604856
(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.
- XX _____ 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:

for *Loada Sullivan*
Director
Secretariat Staff

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(Classification)

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D
P
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TMB-2
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H-2
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THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

'88 DEC 20 A7:31

December 20, 1988

Dear Alan:

I am pleased to respond to your letter of November 8 to President Reagan in which you and your colleagues reaffirm your support for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI) for the Philippines. We are continuing to develop the MAI and appreciate this opportunity to share with you the status of our efforts.

President Reagan, in his October 20 letter to President Aquino, reaffirmed his support for the MAI and pledged to recommend to the President-elect that the program be launched in 1989. We are considering, therefore, the possibility of including funding for the program in the President's fiscal year 1990 budget. In addition, we are seeking an appropriate opportunity for the President to reaffirm publicly his support for this extraordinary effort to enhance Philippine democracy and sound economic development. We also are continuing our consultations with important members of the US business community on the key role they must play to ensure successful implementation of the program.

We have recently concluded informal conversations with officials of the Government of the Philippines on principal elements of the Initiative and the essential Philippine role in further development of the economic and administrative restructuring plan which will provide the basis for MAI funding. These discussions followed an informal meeting with Japanese officials in November, during which we forged common views on the structure of the MAI and necessary preparations to assure its success. I believe it would be useful for David Lambertson from our East Asian and Pacific Affairs Bureau -- who led our teams for these discussions -- to meet with your key staffers and those of other Congressional supporters of the plan to review in detail these talks and next steps in the MAI process.

We fully share your goal of continuing a strong alliance and securing democratic government in the Philippines. As you know, the MAI is designed to assure Philippine democracy

The Honorable
Alan Cranston,
Chairman, Subcommittee on East Asian
and Pacific Affairs,
United States Senate.

DEC 27 1988

and sustainable economic growth. It is not related to our military presence in the Philippines. Therefore, as you note, it is important to launch the MAI successfully before we begin formal discussions with the Philippine Government about the future of our military facilities there.

Thank you for your continuing support for this important program and your contribution to the success of our bipartisan policy on US-Philippine relations.

Sincerely yours,



George P. Shultz

22602950001

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1988

Dear Dick:

I am pleased to respond to your letter of November 8 to President Reagan in which you and your colleagues reaffirm your support for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI) for the Philippines. We are continuing to develop the MAI and appreciate this opportunity to share with you the status of our efforts.

President Reagan, in his October 20 letter to President Aquino, reaffirmed his support for the MAI and pledged to recommend to the President-elect that the program be launched in 1989. We are considering, therefore, the possibility of including funding for the program in the President's fiscal year 1990 budget. In addition, we are seeking an appropriate opportunity for the President to reaffirm publicly his support for this extraordinary effort to enhance Philippine democracy and sound economic development. We also are continuing our consultations with important members of the US business community on the key role they must play to ensure successful implementation of the program.

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We fully share your goal of continuing a strong alliance and securing democratic government in the Philippines. As you know, the MAI is designed to assure Philippine democracy

The Honorable
Richard Lugar,
United States Senate.

2260295002

and sustainable economic growth. It is not related to our military presence in the Philippines. Therefore, as you note, it is important to launch the MAI successfully before we begin formal discussions with the Philippine Government about the future of our military facilities there.

Thank you for your continuing support for this important program and your contribution to the success of our bipartisan policy on US-Philippine relations.

Sincerely yours,



George P. Shultz

22602950003

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1988

Dear Steve:

I am pleased to respond to your letter of November 8 to President Reagan in which you and your colleagues reaffirm your support for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI) for the Philippines. We are continuing to develop the MAI and appreciate this opportunity to share with you the status of our efforts.

President Reagan, in his October 20 letter to President Aquino, reaffirmed his support for the MAI and pledged to recommend to the President-elect that the program be launched in 1989. We are considering, therefore, the possibility of including funding for the program in the President's fiscal year 1990 budget. In addition, we are seeking an appropriate opportunity for the President to reaffirm publicly his support for this extraordinary effort to enhance Philippine democracy and sound economic development. We also are continuing our consultations with important members of the US business community on the key role they must play to ensure successful implementation of the program.

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We fully share your goal of continuing a strong alliance and securing democratic government in the Philippines. As you know, the MAI is designed to assure Philippine democracy

The Honorable
Stephen J. Solarz,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Asian
and Pacific Affairs,
House of Representatives.

2260295004

and sustainable economic growth. It is not related to our military presence in the Philippines. Therefore, as you note, it is important to launch the MAI successfully before we begin formal discussions with the Philippine Government about the future of our military facilities there.

Thank you for your continuing support for this important program and your contribution to the success of our bipartisan policy on US-Philippine relations.

Sincerely yours,



George P. Shultz

226022950005

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1988

Dear Jack:

I am pleased to respond to your letter of November 8 to President Reagan in which you and your colleagues reaffirm your support for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI) for the Philippines. We are continuing to develop the MAI and appreciate this opportunity to share with you the status of our efforts.

President Reagan, in his October 20 letter to President Aquino, reaffirmed his support for the MAI and pledged to recommend to the President-elect that the program be launched in 1989. We are considering, therefore, the possibility of including funding for the program in the President's fiscal year 1990 budget. In addition, we are seeking an appropriate opportunity for the President to reaffirm publicly his support for this extraordinary effort to enhance Philippine democracy and sound economic development. We also are continuing our consultations with important members of the US business community on the key role they must play to ensure successful implementation of the program.

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We fully share your goal of continuing a strong alliance and securing democratic government in the Philippines. As you know, the MAI is designed to assure Philippine democracy

The Honorable
Jack Kemp,
House of Representatives.

22602950006

and sustainable economic growth. It is not related to our military presence in the Philippines. Therefore, as you note, it is important to launch the MAI successfully before we begin formal discussions with the Philippine Government about the future of our military facilities there.

Thank you for your continuing support for this important program and your contribution to the success of our bipartisan policy on US-Philippine relations.

Sincerely yours,



George P. Shultz

22602950007

November 15, 1988

Dear Senator:

On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for your November 8 letter, cosigned by three of your colleagues, regarding the future of U.S.-Philippine relations.

We very much appreciate receiving your thoughts regarding the Multilateral Aid Initiative for the Philippines, and will convey your recommendations to appropriate officials. You may be assured that your comments will be reviewed, and you will receive a further response in the near future.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

Alan M. Kranowitz
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Alan Cranston
Assistant Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

AMK:KRJ:

cc: w/copy of inc to Ed Fox, cong affrs, State - for DIRECT
response in coordination with NSC

cc: w/copy of inc to NSC Secretariat - FYI

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

November 8, 1988

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

Dear Mr. President:

AK
We write to you in our capacity as Members of Congress who have consistently demonstrated an interest in the fate and future of U.S.-Philippine relations. You may recall that almost a year ago, we wrote a letter to you suggesting that you consider initiating a multi-year, multi-national aid initiative for the Philippines.

We want to express our appreciation for the substantial efforts the Administration has made to bring to fruition what has come to be called the Multilateral Aid Initiative (MAI) for the Philippines. In particular, we strongly support the commitment that you made in your letter to President Aquino shortly after an agreement was reached on the bases review to recommend to your successor that he launch the MAI next year.

We note that, in receiving assistance under the MAI, we would expect the Philippine Government to work closely with the donors and to clearly demonstrate its willingness and ability to utilize effectively the substantial aid already in the pipeline as well as the additional assistance proposed. We would also expect that in view of the security threats to the Philippines, there would be an appropriate amount of bilateral security assistance outside the scope of the MAI and that the security program would be developed in close consultation with US defense officials. Our goal is to continue a strong alliance and secure democratic government in the Philippines.

In order to enhance the prospects for getting the MAI off the ground next year, and in particular, for obtaining public and Congressional support for the U.S. component of this aid initiative, we believe it would be enormously helpful if you would publicly express your support for the MAI while you are still in office. Ideally, this would be a major speech that would be coordinated with simultaneous statements by other major aid donors and the Government of the Philippines.

The Honorable Ronald W. Reagan
November 8, 1988
Page Two

We believe that such a statement on your part would have several positive consequences. First, as already mentioned, it would certainly increase the support for the MAI both in the public at large and in the Congress. Second, in view of the fact that the agreement on the bases review has come under considerable criticism in the Philippines, we believe that a timely expression of support from you for the MAI could help to increase support in the Philippines for the recently concluded agreement. Third, to the extent that your early public support for the MAI improves the prospects that such an initiative will be launched, it also enhances the prospects for reaching an agreement on the bases renegotiation.

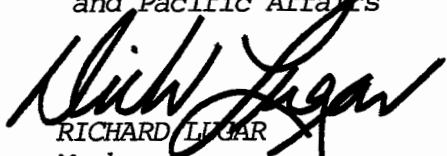
As you are aware, the bases review turned out to be a much more difficult and protracted negotiation than had been anticipated. The renegotiation can be expected to be even more difficult. While we certainly hope that it will be possible to reach an agreement on the bases, the United States can not afford to take for granted that an agreement ensuring our continued access to military facilities in the Philippines will be obtainable.

In our judgement, the single most useful step the United States can take prior to the start of the bases renegotiation to facilitate a successful outcome would be to vigorously support the MAI, both in terms of our own financial contribution and in terms of persuading other potential donors to participate. If the total MAI effort succeeds, the Philippines will receive \$2 billion a year for each of the next five years in additional resources, the bulk of which would be coming from other countries. In this context, in which we have successfully leveraged our own assistance, the compensation problem, which is probably the most contentious issue at stake in the renegotiation, should be diminished. Therefore, to the extent that moving forward rapidly with the MAI will help to ensure continued U.S. access to our military facilities while simultaneously demonstrating our support for democratic government in the Philippines, we believe it is very much in the national interest to do so.

Sincerely,



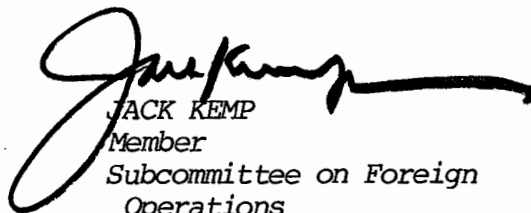
ALAN CRANSTON
Chairman
Subcommittee on East Asian
and Pacific Affairs



RICHARD LUGAR
Member
Senate Foreign Relations
Committee



STEPHEN J. SOLARZ
Chairman
Subcommittee on Asian
and Pacific Affairs



JACK KEMP
Member
Subcommittee on Foreign
Operations

U.S. Debates Plea Bargain for Marcos

State Dept. Cable Hints He Would Lose Alleged Loot Over Fraud Case

By WILLIAM C. REMPEL
and RONALD J. OSTROW,
Times Staff Writers

WASHINGTON—The State Department is pressuring federal prosecutors to allow former Philippine President Ferdinand E. Marcos to negotiate a plea agreement that could spare him from a prison term if convicted of multimillion-dollar fraud charges in the United States, according to an internal department cable obtained by The Times.

The document, however, indicates that any plea agreement acceptable to U.S. authorities would require the deposed dictator to forfeit hundreds of millions of dollars in assets allegedly looted from the Philippine Treasury before he was driven into exile in Hawaii in 1986.

'Seek to Embarrass'

The cable also expresses concern that an indictment may prompt a vindictive Marcos to "seek to involve and embarrass" U.S. and Philippine officials by making allegations of improper or illegal conduct, "however unfounded," in an attempt to adversely affect relations with the current Philippine government. It did not elaborate.

The lengthy and detailed message was relayed from the State Department's chief legal counsel, Abraham D. Sofaer, to other top department officials, including U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Platt in Manila, in a classified cable. The document reflects some of the difficult internal Administration debate over legal and political conflicts that have marked the criminal investigation of the former Philippine leader and his wife, Imelda.

Indictment Arguments

For example, the State Department had argued to limit the indictment to alleged criminal acts that occurred after Marcos fled to Honolulu in February, 1986. But prosecutors on the staff of U.S. Atty. Rudolph Giuliani in New York insisted that the only way to recover an allegedly ill-gotten fortune in Manhattan real estate and fine art is to charge Marcos with acts of fraud that began during his tenure as president of the Philippines and continued after he came to Hawaii.

State Department officials finally accepted the prosecutors' argument on condition that the indictment be carefully drawn to emphasize post-revolution conduct and that public statements by Justice Department officials, including Atty. Gen. Dick Thornburgh, would "make clear that Marcos was being prosecuted because of his illegal conduct after he came to the U.S."

Also, prosecutors and diplomatic advisers disagree over when to initiate plea bargaining. The State Department wants to give Marcos "a last chance, prior to indictment," to reach a settlement. But federal prosecutors prefer to indict first, to gain added leverage in negotiations with the ousted Philippine president.

"Justice has presented no good reason why we should not continue to insist on offering Mr. Marcos a chance to reach a voluntary plea agreement prior to indictment," the cable said. "Sofaer strongly believes that if we stand firm, we can work out a way of doing this with Giuliani which would not harm Justice's prosecution interests and would give President [Reagan] a substantial degree of protection from being criticized for allowing Marcos to be prosecuted for prior activities."

In one of several recommendations outlined in the cable, the State Department said: "President Reagan should be advised of the decision to indict (if one is made) and the charges, and thereby afforded an opportunity to exercise his executive authority." This was apparently intended to leave the White House with the option of vetoing an indictment.

Sources familiar with the investigation in New York have said U.S. officials are concerned that Marcos may threaten to disclose politically damaging information about his dealings with the federal government to pressure the White House to block prosecution.

'Thoroughly Discredited'

But Filipino Ambassador Emmanuel Pelaez said: "In the Philippines, Mr. Marcos is so thoroughly discredited that he has no credibility whatsoever. I do not know about the American government, but the Philippine government has nothing to fear about anything Mr. Marcos could say. I don't see how anything he says could harm U.S.-Philippine relations."

The cable also reveals that the State Department is concerned that Marcos may be attempting to destabilize the current government of the Philippines. It did not provide any details about such activities, but The Times has reported that a separate federal grand jury in Hawaii is investigating allegations that Marcos has attempted to aid anti-government forces in the Philippines in violation of U.S. neutrality laws.

Investigative Reporters

The text of the document was made available to The Times on Monday by Washington-based investigative reporters Scott Malone and Mark Perry, who said that they received it anonymously in the mail. The authenticity of the cable was confirmed independently by The Times.

The cable makes a number of other significant findings about the State Department's position on the Marcos case:

— That the White House offer of safe haven in Hawaii did not include any immunity in regard to U.S. laws and that "he should be subject to prosecution for such violations."

— That, before any indictment is issued, the government of the Philippines must agree to a formal waiver of head-of-state immunity for Marcos, as well as a waiver of residual immunity for Imelda Marcos.

— That it is the offer to Marcos does not mean that the concern about precedent on U.S. dictators.

— Prosecution could set a precedent to have a negative ability to influence state who may to leave power.

— State Department pose indicting took while in office he is entitled state immunity ing him for successful U.S. ability "similarly situated to leave power."

Prosecutors, on the other hand, contend that limiting the charges to alleged obstruction of justice since entering the United States would bar indictment of Marcos under the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations

The State Department reportedly wants to give Marcos 'a last chance, prior to indictment,' to reach a settlement.

(RICO) statute. The charges under that statute would carry with them authority to seek forfeiture of Marcos' New York real estate and other assets.

Justice Department officials agree that prosecuting Marcos solely for activities before he arrived in the United States would be improper, the cable said.

As a result, outlines of a compromise appeared in the cable. The Justice Department would make clearer in the indictment that Marcos is not being charged solely for actions he took while still president. Thornburgh "is also willing to make a public commitment to use his authority under the RICO statute to compensate the victims [including principally the government of the Philippines and U.S. mortgagors] out of any assets recovered," it said.

"We should accept Justice's conclusions on the question of limiting the indictment," the State Department document said. "Based on their assessment of the proposed prosecution and forfeiture possibilities, it appears that limiting the indictment would eliminate the chief benefit of prosecution—forfeiture of assets—but would do little to avoid our other concerns."

The Justice Department's "willingness to cast the indictment and any public statements as resulting from Mr. Marcos' continuing wrongful activity while in the U.S." clearly alleviates, but does

cution could fail, the cable report that Justice Department officials have concluded "after extensive review that the evidence is sufficient to prevail. (Giuliani 'guaranteed' success.) We have way of independently assessing this question."

Petition Rejected

In a related development, a Philippine court in Manila rejected Monday a petition by Marcos to return home and answer corruption charges. The court ruled Marcos's return was a political question beyond the reach of the court and should be resolved by President Corazon Aquino.

Justice Romeo Escobar is the ruling a month before the case begins a pre-trial hearing on allegations that Marcos received millions of dollars in kickbacks from Japanese companies during his year rule. Marcos could challenge the ruling in the Philippine Supreme Court.

Aquino has barred Marcos' return from exile in Hawaii, calling it a threat to national security.

Also Monday, an army spokesman denied newspaper reports of army dissidents backed by politicians loyal to Marcos planning to launch a new coup attempt in November.

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U.S. Debates Plea Bargain for Marcos

State Dept. Cable Hints He Would Lose Alleged Loot Over Fraud Case

By WILLIAM C. REMPEL
and RONALD J. OSTROW,
Times Staff Writers

WASHINGTON—The State Department is pressuring federal prosecutors to allow former Philippine President Ferdinand E. Marcos to negotiate a plea agreement that could spare him from a prison term if convicted of multimillion-dollar fraud charges in the United States, according to an internal department cable obtained by The Times.

The document, however, indicates that any plea agreement acceptable to U.S. authorities would require the deposed dictator to forfeit hundreds of millions of dollars in assets allegedly looted from the Philippine Treasury before he was driven into exile in Hawaii in 1986.

'Seek to Embarrass'

The cable also expresses concern that an indictment may prompt a vindictive Marcos to "seek to involve and embarrass" U.S. and Philippine officials by making allegations of improper or illegal conduct, "however unfounded," in an attempt to adversely affect relations with the current Philippine government. It did not elaborate.

The lengthy and detailed message was relayed from the State Department's chief legal counsel, Abraham D. Sofaer, to other top department officials, including U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Platt in Manila, in a classified cable. The document reflects some of the difficult internal Administration debate over legal and political conflicts that have marked the criminal investigation of the former Philippine leader and his wife, Imelda.

Indictment Arguments

For example, the State Department had argued to limit the indictment to alleged criminal acts that occurred after Marcos fled to Honolulu in February, 1986. But prosecutors on the staff of U.S. Atty. Rudolph Giuliani in New York insisted that the only way to recover an allegedly ill-gotten fortune in Manhattan real estate and fine art is to charge Marcos with acts of fraud that began during his tenure as president of the Philippines and continued after he came to Hawaii.

State Department officials finally accepted the prosecutors' argument on condition that the indictment be carefully drawn to emphasize post-revolution conduct and that public statements by Justice Department officials, including Atty. Gen. Dick Thornburgh, would "make clear that Marcos was being prosecuted because of his illegal conduct after he came to the U.S."

Also, prosecutors and diplomatic advisers disagree over when to initiate plea bargaining. The State Department wants to give Marcos "a last chance, prior to indictment," to reach a settlement. But federal prosecutors prefer to indict first to gain added leverage in negotiations with the ousted Philippine president.

"Justice has presented no good reason why we should not continue to insist on offering Mr. Marcos a chance to reach a voluntary plea agreement prior to indictment," the cable said. "Sofaer strongly believes that if we stand firm, we can work out a way of doing this with Giuliani which would not harm Justice's prosecution interests and would give President [Reagan] a substantial degree of protection from being criticized for allowing Marcos to be prosecuted for prior activities."

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The cable makes a number of other significant findings about the State Department's position on the Marcos case:

— That the White House offer of safe haven in Hawaii did not include any immunity in regard to U.S. laws and that "he should be subject to prosecution for such violations."

— That, before any indictment is issued, the government of the Philippines must agree to a formal waiver of head-of-state immunity for Marcos, as well as a waiver of residual immunity for Imelda Marcos.

— That it is important to make the offer to plea bargain even if Marcos does not accept it, indicating that the government is concerned about setting a proper precedent on U.S. dealings with such dictators.

— "Prosecution of Mr. Marcos . . . could set a precedent [that] would have a negative impact on our ability to influence other heads of state who may be similarly situated to leave power," the cable said.

State Department officials oppose indicting Marcos for actions he took while in office on grounds that he is entitled to "residual head of state immunity" and that prosecuting him for such acts would undercut U.S. ability to pressure other "similarly situated" heads of state to leave power.

Prosecutors, on the other hand, contend that limiting the charges to alleged obstruction of justice since entering the United States would bar indictment of Marcos under the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations

The State Department reportedly wants to give Marcos 'a last chance, prior to indictment,' to reach a settlement.

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"We should accept Justice's conclusions on the question of limiting the indictment," the State Department document said. "Based on their assessment of the proposed prosecution and forfeiture possibilities, it appears that limiting the indictment would eliminate the chief benefit of prosecution—forfeiture of assets—but would do little to avoid our other concerns."

The Justice Department's "willingness to cast the indictment and any public statements as resulting from Mr. Marcos' continuing wrongful activity while in the U.S." clearly alleviates, but does

not eliminate, a significant cost of diplomatic officials.

The cable notes that the department's concern is offset by advances from the attorney general that such prosecution is needed to attempt "recovery of wrongfully obtained assets."

'Exceeds the Mortgages'

The cable said that Giuliani Sofaer he had rechecked the value of two of the four Marcos properties involved and that their value exceeds the mortgages. Marcos properties and bank accounts that prosecutors would like to forfeit adds up to "a surplus" that could be recovered for the Philippine government.

While citing the risk that prosecution could fail, the cable reiterates that Justice Department officials have concluded "after extensive review that the evidence is sufficient to prevail. (Giuliani 'guaranteed' success.) We have no way of independently assessing this question."

Petition Rejected

In a related development, a Philippine court in Manila rejected Monday a petition by Marcos to return home and answer corruption charges. The court ruled that Marcos's return was a political question beyond the reach of the court and should be resolved by President Corazon Aquino.

Justice Romeo Escobar said the ruling a month before the trial begins a pre-trial hearing on allegations that Marcos received millions of dollars in kickbacks from Japanese companies during his 21-year rule. Marcos could challenge the ruling in the Philippine Supreme Court.

Aquino has barred Marcos from returning from exile in Hawaii, and has threatened national security.

Also Monday, an army spokesman denied newspaper reports that army dissidents backed by Marcos loyalists planned to launch a new coup attempt in November.

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ID #

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WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD)

88. 11/01/18

Name of Correspondent: ☒ Mr. ☒ Mrs. ☒ Miss ☒ Ms.

Rosario Unite

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject:

Angry about any concessions
with Ferdinand and Imelda
Marcos

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CoCoza	ORIGINATOR	88/10/21		C	88/11/17
✓ DOJ	Referral Note: R	88/10/25		A	88/11/03
✓ DOS	Referral Note: R	88/10/25	NAN	C	88/11/09
	Referral Note:	1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:	1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered C - Completed
B - Non-Special Referral S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments:

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

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8831179

Date NOV - 9 1988

FOR: Mr. Paul Schott Stevens
Executive Secretary
National Security Council
The White House

REFERENCE:

To: President Reagan

From: Ms. Rosario Unite

Date: October 25, 1988

Subject: Angry about any Concession with Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos

WH Referral Dated: October 25, 1988
NSC ID# (if any): 614434

 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.
- 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.
- ^x Other (see remarks).

REMARKS:

Justice
Department of Treasury responded to incoming letter directly.
An information copy of their letter is attached.

Jay Salpini
Director
Secretariat Staff

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

OCTOBER 25, 1988

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

REMARKS: ALSO REFERRED TO JUSTICE

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 614434

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 12, 1988

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MS. ROSARIO UNITE
BRAZOSPORT SURGICAL CLINIC
ASSOCIATION
BRAZOSPORT MEDICAL BUILDING 201
LAKE JACKSON TX 77566

SUBJECT: ANGRY ABOUT ANY CONCESSION WITH FERDINAND AND
IMELDA MARCOS

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



U.S. Department of Justice

WCH:TSG:VLG:dah
T: 11/02/88
890000941

Washington, D.C. 20530

NOV -3 1988

Mr. Rosario Unite
Brazosport Surgical Clinic,
Association
Brazosport Medical Building #201
Lake Jackson, Texas 77566

Dear Mr. Unite:

Your October 12, 1988, letter to President Reagan regarding his alleged "reluctance to the prosecution of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos" has been received in the Criminal Division.

As you probably know, a federal indictment charging the Marcos' with various criminal offenses, including crimes relating to their alleged misappropriation of money belonging to the Government and citizens of the Philippines, was returned in late October in the Southern District of New York. The defendants' guilt or innocence to the charges now will be determined in the due course of our criminal justice process.

Thank you for providing your views.

Sincerely,

William C. Hendricks III
Chief, Fraud Section
Criminal Division

Records
Gambale
Greenberg
Section Chrono
✓ Ex. Sec.

cc: Steven Ratner
Attorney/Adviser
Office of Legal Adviser
Department of State

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

REFERRAL

OCTOBER 25, 1988

TO: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

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AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

CLOSE HOLD -- EYES ONLY

C. F.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1988

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Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

FG006-12

JL003

MEMORANDUM FOR KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN
COLIN L. POWELL

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

SUBJECT: Guiliani Letter Regarding Marcos

For your information. This letter provides a strong presentation of the case to proceed, as well as a status report. I was unaware of the indictment of the co-racketeers apparently scheduled for today. We need to decide on a course of action/process as soon as possible.

Attachment

CLOSE HOLD -- EYES ONLY

NSC 8807339



RWG:nmq
PC-646/1

U.S. Department of Justice

*United States Attorney
Southern District of New York*

*One Saint Andrew's Plaza
New York, New York 10007*

October 10, 1988

Robin Ross
Executive Assistant to the
Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
Department of Justice
10th and Constitution Ave., N.W.
Room 5111
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Robin:

I am writing to set out for you the results of the search executed at the home of Irene and Gregorio Araneta, the daughter and son-in-law of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos, as this search implicates the prosecution in this District. The results of this search provide further evidence that the Marcoses have continued to commit crimes and to conceal the fruits of their racketeering enterprise since they arrived in the United States. The search further emphasizes the urgent need to go forward with this prosecution.

The search of the Aranetas' home began at about 7:40 p.m. on Thursday, October 6, 1988. The case agent from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) who has worked on this District's case almost from its inception was accompanied by Internal Revenue Service, FBI and Customs agents, who were conducting independent investigations. Based upon information provided by a confidential source, the FBI agent was searching for items from the Samuels Collection. As you recall, the Samuels Collection is a \$6 million collection of fine art and antiques that was purchased by Imelda Marcos in 1981, through a nominee. The monies used by Mrs. Marcos to purchase the

RWG:nmq
PC-646/1

Robin Ross

- 2 -

Collection were stolen from the Philippine Government. The purchase and transfer of this Collection is charged in the proposed indictment as an interstate and foreign transportation of stolen property.*

The search was executed one day ahead of schedule after news of the warrant was apparently leaked to the press. In fact, television crews were already on the scene when the agents arrived, and it was the consensus of the FBI agents that some valuable evidence had been lost before the search began.

Nevertheless, we recovered 113 items from the Samuels Collection. Some of the chairs, tables, artwork and figurines were displayed in the house, but most of the items were stored under sheets in a carriage house, stacked in a guest house garage and boxed in the residence. Many pieces were damaged, but the agents did recover one Chinese screen, about nine feet in size, which was in near perfect condition. The 1981 value of the property recovered was approximately \$324,000.

The ongoing concealment of this stolen property -- much of which was hurriedly packed away and transported from a Philippine Government townhouse in New York on the eve of Marcos' departure from the Philippines -- is part of the continuing efforts of the Marcos enterprise to conceal the Marcos wealth and to prevent its forfeiture. The Marcoses' children are now implicated in this ongoing scheme.

I am enclosing the latest draft of the proposed indictment. As I told you last week, we intend to present an indictment to the Grand Jury tomorrow that charges the Marcoses' co-racketeers with the crimes contained in this indictment. We will be attempting to arrest these co-racketeers abroad over the next several days. As we agreed, we cannot delay going forward with these charges now, though we are hopeful that the proposed Marcos indictment will supersede this interim indictment by October 18, 1988, at the latest.

* A portion of the Samuels Collection was also seized in France from co-racketeer Adnan Khashoggi. Following this seizure Khashoggi stated under oath that he purchased the seized items from Imelda Marcos.

RWG:nmq
PC-646/1

Robin Ross

- 3 -

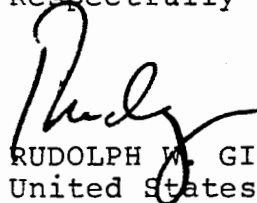
Substantial evidence exists to prove that Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos obtained hundreds of millions of dollars through embezzlement and fraud. They used the United States as their "safe haven" for this ill-gotten wealth and, in the process, perpetrated frauds on United States banks and regulatory agencies to secure that wealth and to acquire over \$166 million in additional monies. Since their arrival here, the Marcoses have not abandoned their crimes, but have continued to flaunt the judicial system and, indeed, the Grand Jury.

Although there are some who are reluctant to prosecute Marcos because of his prior position, it should be clear (and the fruits of this search make it clearer) that to fail to prosecute would give Marcos a protection against application of United States law enjoyed by no other person in our country, including the President of the United States. If we fail to prosecute Marcos we would be giving him carte blanche to continue to violate the law. Despite the reluctance to prosecute an alleged "former ally," even a "former ally" cannot be permitted to continue ongoing crimes.

Let me summarize the reasons that a prosecution of Marcos is required: The indictment is based on crimes that continued after Marcos came to the United States. The fraud is arguably the largest ever and it continues. All of the others included in the indictment will be, and must be prosecuted. The forfeiture will be of direct benefit to the Philippine Government.

If you need any assistance in expanding upon or clarifying any of these arguments, I am ready to be of help.

Respectfully yours,



RUDOLPH W. GIULIANI
United States Attorney

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 8807339

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001

X 88101212 FOR RECORD PURPOSES

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 8807339
RECEIVED: 12 OCT 88 12

TO: POWELL

FROM: CULVAHOUSE, A

DOC DATE: 11 OCT 88
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: PHILIPPINES

LEGAL ISSUES

PERSONS: MARCOS, FERDINAND *M*

ARANETA, GREGORIO

SUBJECT: RESULTS OF SEARCH EXECUTED AT HOME OF ARANETA RE MARCOS RAQUETEERING

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE DATE: 15 OCT 88

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: NONE

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCIF:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
CHILDRESS
KELLY, J
ROSTOW

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJEC

CLOSED BY: NSJEC

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

ID # 700179 **CU**00125**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**☐ **O - OUTGOING**☐ **H - INTERNAL**☐ **I - INCOMING**Date Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1 / 1Name of Correspondent: Clarence D. Cone, Jr.☐ **MI Mail Report**

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Philippine election meddling**ROUTE TO:****ACTION****DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>cuhol</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>86/04/22</u>		<u>C 86/04/22</u>
<u>cufigel</u>	Referral Note:	<u>C 86/04/22</u>		<u>C 86/04/22</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
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 C - Completed
 S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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

Meddling:
you filthy, ignorant,
meddling bastard!

COPY

DATE 4-20-86

FROM Dr. C. D. Cone, Jr.

TO Pres. Ronald Reagan

Dr. Clarence D. Cone, Jr.
104 Harbour Drive
Yorktown, VA 23690

Dear Ron :

In a long letter I just received from Dick Lugar, it is expressly pointed out that YOU initiated and instigated the Philippine-election meddling and criminal U.S. interference in Philippine internal affairs. Accordingly, I am appropriately adding your name to my Lugar/Solary memo of 2-20-86. Not even our most devoted friends like President Marcos are safe from your knife-in-the-back if it suits your two-faced, forked-tongued publicity purposes.

SIGNATURE Don Cone

Dr. Clarence Donald Cone, Jr.

104 HARBOUR DRIVE
YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA 23690

PHONE (804) 898-6215

COPY

February 20, 1986

Reagan,

Mr. Richard D. Lugar
Hart Building, Room SH-306
Washington, D.C. 20510

[Lugar, Solarz, and associated congressional baboons are International Communism's greatest allies and, next to the department of "defense" budget farce, the American people's greatest enemy!]

Lugar:

Keep your meddling, publicity-seeking political ass and those of your associated senate and house "foreign relations" bacterial flotsam out of other nations' internal affairs!! You racketeering, vote-buying, "congressional" scum have made a monumental mockery out of U.S. "democracy", socially and financially, so now you bastards must try to create a diversionary facade for the American people by "looking into" possible "irregularities" in the "democratic process" of other nations -- pure criminal U.S.-congress-type vote-buying hypocrisy! You filthy hyenas run around spouting "democracy"; the fact is that you criminal scum don't even know what the word or process means any more! If U.S. "congressional" vote-buying with taxpayer money stolen from the "treasury" isn't pure malicious election fraud, I would like to know what is! (There are so many of you freeloading congressional SOBs in Washington that you must find something to do, don't you!)

If I were President Marcos, or the president of any other targeted nation, I would tell you plum-dangling publicity-sucking bastards to take your "foreign aid" and stick it up your collective political asses.

As the Soviet Union steadily and effectively installs communism throughout the Philippines, and indeed throughout all Central and South America, their success can be directly charged to the brainless irresponsibility and incompetence of you and your fellow congressional "foreign relations" scum -- Cuba yesterday, Central America today, the Philippines tomorrow! With your kind of idiocy around in Washington handing the world to communism, what in hell do we need with this atronomical farce called "defense" (DOD) spending?!

Clarence D. Cone, Jr.

Clarence D. Cone, Jr., Ph.D.

Dr. Clarence Donald Cone, Jr.

104 HARBOUR DRIVE
YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA 23690

PHONE (804) 898-6215

February 26, 1986

COPY

President de la Madrid
Palacio Nacional
Patio de Honor
06067 Mexico DF

Dear President de la Madrid:

The overt criminal interference of the present U.S. bureaucracy (government) in the Philippine presidential elections and the massive criminal espionage it waged to force the resignation of the duly and constitutionally elected president, Mr. Marcos, is a monumental disgrace and insult to the American people and to the world. As you no doubt are well aware, the racketeering, vote-buying scum comprising the present malignant U.S. bureaucracy ("congress" and "administration") will stoop to anything to further their self-interests and personal gain at the American people's expense, even so low as the desecration of democracy per se.

This wantonly criminal interference in Philippine affairs should sound a most ominous warning to all targeted nations around the world of the enormous danger and menace of the present U.S. bureaucracy to their continued security and independence. In particular, Mexico, and indeed all the nations of Central America, South America, and the Caribbean, must be on constant military guard against parasitic political and economic domination by the malignant Washington bureaucracy. They must beware above all else of that lethally poisonous-plum dangling of the Washington bureaucracy called "foreign aid"! "Aid-recipient" today, "dominated and exploited puppet" tomorrow!

I can assure you that the American people will work diligently from this end to eradicate this atrocious cancerous bureaucracy which has come to afflict our nation over the past six years.

Sincerely,

Clarence D. Cone, Jr.
Clarence D. Cone, Jr., Ph.D.