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Last Updated: 07/17/2025

The President has seen _____

DOUGLAS MORROW

No Reply
March 19, 1984

Dear Mr. President:

We leave Wednesday, March 28th, stopover in Tokyo, 3 days in Bangkok, arrive Kathmandu April 2nd, start climb April 5th, and return to Kathmandu (God willing!) April 24th. Then, R&R in Nepal jungle stalking tigers for 3 days, and leave Kathmandu May 1st.

Geoffrey Kemp, of NSC, has been very helpful lining up assistance for us along the way and I know that, thanks to you, everything will go smoothly.

And if the climb goes well, we may decide to walk home. Getting in and out of Nepal is a variation of the old joke, "You can't get there from here". Damndest routing and plane-changing you ever saw. This is the first time I've envied you the perks of office. What a joy AIR FORCE ONE must be on a jaunt like this!


Speaking of jaunts, I guess you'll be in China about the same time we'll be over the mountains in Nepal. Nice little coincidence. How I wish you could see China and meet its people as we did! Instead of the structured formal routine you'll be saddled with. This is a perk I don't envy.

I hope you have a most successful visit. As I mentioned in my China Notes to you, the potential of a Sino-American relationship can be enormous, but only if there is always a quid pro quo, quid pro quo, quid pro quo.....

Margot and I thank you for what you've done to make our trip more pleasant. I keep owing you, don't I?

We wish you good luck and a happy experience in China. And, as always, send affectionate regards to you and Nancy.

Sincerely


P.S. Can you believe the Democrats? An ersatz Humphrey or Hart? Hart??? Even his wife can't stand him. But he does do a nice imitation of Kennedy. If they can't bring themselves to go with an ersatz Humphrey or an ersatz Kennedy, they may decide to go with that great long distance swimmer, Ted, a real ersatz Kennedy. Or, perhaps, Rich Little and get 3 or 4 nominees for the price of one. You think you have problems?!?!


End
Case
File

The President has seen _____

2209

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1984

*Thanks
RK*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE *RCM*
SUBJECT: Protectionism

Attached is a think piece which traces the history of US trade policy since the Smoot Hawley tariff bill. Please keep it for as long as you wish.

It is interesting that this year will mark the 50th anniversary of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act which reversed the Smoot Hawley act and gave to the President the authority to negotiate tariff reductions. You may wish to commemorate that occasion with a speech.

Attachment

cc Vice President

PROTECTIONISM

Calls for protectionism are heard from a diversity of groups: labor and business; political leaders; as well as ordinary Americans. These calls inevitably grow stronger in Presidential election years.

The great English historian Thomas Macaulay wrote more than a century ago that free trade, one of the greatest blessings which a government can confer on a people, is unpopular in almost every country. Times really have not changed that much since Macaulay's day. A protectionist mood has again surfaced in America. This trend is attributable to many factors, including: the global economic recession of the late 1970s and early 1980s; alarm over the strong dollar and U.S. trade deficit; the transition of the U.S. economy toward high-technology industries; and a feeling among Americans that our trading partners are using unfair trade practices to gain a competitive edge over U.S. producers.

Background

Protectionism dates from the days when man first entered into commerce and trade with his neighbors. In contemporary times, the benchmark of protectionism is the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930. Smoot-Hawley began as an attempt to raise farm prices through tariff increases. However, it proved politically impossible to limit the tariff revisions to agriculture alone and industrial goods were also included. Smoot-Hawley brought the highest tariffs in U.S. history and triggered similar tariff increases by our trading partners around the world. The result of this activity was a reduction in world trade and a deepening of the world depression.

The Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act of 1934 marked a turn-about in U.S. trade policy. It delegated the power to reduce tariffs from the political arena of Congress and authorized the President to negotiate limited tariff reductions bilaterally. Through the negotiation of bilateral agreements, the United States led the world to reduced tariffs, less retaliation and increased international economic strength.

The principles behind the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act formed the basis for a new international trading framework. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was born in 1948. After the experience of war and depression, the Allies' goal was to liberalize world trade on a formal and secure basis, thereby contributing to economic growth and development and to greater international security. The GATT system provides both international trading laws and a framework for negotiations. Its guiding principle of nondiscrimination in trade is embodied in the Most Favored Nation (MFN) policy, by which each nation is entitled to the benefits of any trade negotiation between signatories. In the past 35 years, talks held under the aegis of GATT have led to substantial liberalization of world trade.

U.S. Trade Laws. Under existing U.S. trade law, provision is made for granting import relief in the form of increased trade barriers for both:

- o unfairly traded goods, which are either dumped into the U.S. market at prices below their value or subsidized by the producing governments, and
- o fairly traded items, whose import in increasing volumes can cause temporary injury to domestic industries. Relief is also possible when imports threaten the national security.

Remedies against unfair trade are automatic, once the degree of dumping or subsidy is determined and its injurious effects proved. Such remedies do not constitute protectionism, but rather merely offset objectionable foreign practices.

For problems due to fairly traded goods, Presidential discretion is provided for under U.S. law. The investigation of these cases is done by the United States International Trade Commission (ITC). Its role is to determine whether injury has occurred as a result of increased imports and to recommend whether protection should be granted. The President decides whether the recommendations of the ITC are in the overall national interest. Ultimately the key element in reaching final decisions is the weight placed on the overall economic interest of the United States versus the specific interests of each industry seeking relief.

This law has been used periodically in the past 10 years to provide protection. In the past year, two U.S. industries, motorcycles and specialty steel, have received such protection.

When is Relief Justified? Arguments are made that relief from fairly traded imports is needed to permit adjustment to foreign competition--to give our industries a "breathing spell" to make new investment in plant and equipment so as to increase efficiency. Arguments are also made about the socioeconomic costs often associated with import competition. U.S. industries that are threatened by foreign competition are often concentrated in one or a few states. As a result, the economic impact of foreign imports on a state or region can be more pronounced than on the country at large. Thus, local economic activity falls below overall U.S. levels and unemployment is high.

There are economic effects of protectionism that argue against its implementation. Trade barriers lead to higher prices for imported goods and their domestic substitutes, as well as fewer choices for general consumers of imports. They also lead to higher costs of imported goods and thus higher prices for downstream producers. For example, if imported steel costs increase, the cost of automobile production escalates and the price of domestic automobiles for consumers increases. This can affect the competitive position of the

domestic auto industry and lead to increased inflation for the U.S. economy as a whole.

Other costs of protectionism are less direct. According to GATT rules, if the U.S. increases trade barriers, the foreign industries affected are entitled to seek compensation. If bilateral agreement cannot be reached on compensation, any U.S. industry is vulnerable to retaliation by the foreign governments of the industries involved. For example, in response to recent U.S. specialty steel quotas, the EC plans to restrict imports of U.S. chemicals, sports equipment, plastics and burglar alarms. These industries ask why they should bear the costs of protection for the specialty steel industry.

There is a more general concern about the effects of protectionism on world economic recovery. The argument here is that protectionist actions by the United States would precipitate similar actions by our trading partners. World markets would begin to close, economic activity would decrease and the world economy would shrink. Many of the high-debt developing countries that depend heavily on exports would be unable to generate the hard currency they desperately need to meet their debt service payments.

Outlook. This year is already shaping up as a difficult one with regard to protectionist pressures. Three major pieces of industry-specific protectionist legislation are pending on the Hill:

- o The U.S. steel industry is pushing aggressively for the Fair Trade in Steel Act, which would establish import quotas at approximately 15 percent of U.S. consumption for a 5-year period.
- o Some Members of Congress and the UAW are again pressing for passage of "domestic content" legislation, which would require that cars sold in large numbers be constructed mostly from U.S.-made parts; and
- o The Wine Equity Act, which would mandate barriers against wine imports from countries which do not permit access for U.S. wine, is supported by a large number of Senators and Congressmen. You have opposed this bill as protectionist and contrary to your Administration's policy to promote trade liberalization.

Pressure for protection is also coming in the form of increased requests for relief against fairly traded goods under our trade laws. This spring, you will be asked to consider a petition from the U.S. machine tool industry alleging that imports of machine tools undermine the national security of the United States. In addition, five other industries have applied for temporary relief from allegedly injurious imports (a table describing each of the five cases is attached).

The five cases were filed this winter with the knowledge that decisions would be required in late summer or early fall, just prior to the Presidential election (it takes approximately 6 months for each case to be investigated by the United States International Trade Commission, after which the President has 2 months to reach a decision). You can expect mounting political pressure from the Congress, domestic industries and labor for protection in these cases.

While protectionist pressures can be expected to continue throughout the year, it is likely that they will slacken over the coming months. There are a number of reasons for this, including the fact that the recovery which began in this country a year ago is now spreading to the rest of the world, increasing demand in the domestic markets of our major trading partners.

During 1984, you will be asked to sort carefully those cases where temporary protection is appropriate from those where the provision of import relief would badly serve the interests of economy as a whole. Perhaps most importantly, your decisions on trade relief this year will be important in setting the direction for the economic policies of the second Reagan Administration.

Currently Pending Import Relief Cases

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Main U.S. Producer States</u>	<u>Total U.S. Employment</u>	<u>Major Foreign Suppliers</u>	<u>Requested Import Relief</u>	<u>Deadline for Presidential Decision</u>
Stainless Steel Flatware	New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island New Jersey	1,718	Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China, West Germany	Higher tariffs for 5 years.	Mid-July/August
Footwear	Maine, Missouri, Penn- sylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Tenn- essee, New Hampshire, Arkansas, Ohio, Texas, New Jersey	80,000	Taiwan, Korea Italy, Brazil, Spain.	Global quota of 50% of domestic consumption.	Mid-August/September
Copper	Arizona, Utah, Montana, New Mexico	35,532	Chile, Canada, Zaire, Zambia, Peru, Mexico	Global import quotas.	August/September
Carbon Steel	Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Illinois	289,437	Japan, West Germany, Canada, France.	Global quota of 15% of domestic consumption for 5 years, with specific product and country sub-quotas.	September
Tuna	California, Puerto Rico, Washington, Hawaii	17,212	Thailand, Philippines, Japan, Taiwan.	Increased duty rates on imports of canned tuna in water.	Mid-October

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

March 16, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM: DOUG MCMINN *DM*
CATHY TORGERSON *CT*

SIGNED

*Outstanding
piece!*SUBJECT: Background Paper for the President on
Protectionism

Based on your request to provide the President with background papers on issues he will face in the coming months, we have prepared a piece on protectionism (Tab I).

It is an historical paper, beginning with Smoot-Hawley and tracing the development of the international trading system. It also explores the nature of protectionism, giving arguments both for and against, as well as giving the President a "heads up" on what he can expect to face this year in the way of protectionist cases.

The draft benefited from the comments and suggestions of Steve Farrar at OMB, Geoff Carliner at CEA and Bill Barreda at Treasury (on an informal and unofficial basis).

RECOMMENDATION:

That you approve the background paper at Tab I.

Approve

DM

Disapprove

Attachment

Tab I

Background Paper

National Security Council
The White House

1055 9

System # I
Package # 2209

64 MAR 16 P 5: 50

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bill Martin	<u>1</u>	<u>wfm</u>	
Bob Kimmitt	<u>✓</u>	<u>K</u>	
John Poindexter			
Wilma Hall	<u>3</u>		
Bud McFarlane	<u>4</u>	<u>my</u>	
Bob Kimmitt	<u>5</u>		
NSC Secretariat			
Situation Room			
Tom Shull			

Handwritten notes:
to
PDB
3/20
put in book

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

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other _____

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

good piece um
Bud: The third of our background papers.
(Gel Rye did one on space, Ron Lehman on
no-first-use.) Recommend on raise of upcoming
0930. By the way, Cathy Torgerson who helped
prepare this piece is one of the young Georgetown
graduates we brought into Secretariat last summer.

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8402209

RECEIVED 17 MAR 84 11

TO MCFARLANE FROM MCMINN

DOCDATE 16 MAR 84

KEYWORDS ~~INTELLIGENCE~~ Intl Trade

SUBJECT BACKGROUND PAPER FOR PRES ON PROTECTIONISM

ACTION. FOR DECISION

DUE: 21 MAR 84 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MCFARLANE

COMMENTS

REF#

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ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

Pres *CP* MAR 20 1984 *for information via PDB* *VP*
C MAR 20 1984 *Pres* *quoted* *MCV*

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE *W.H* (C)

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The President has seen _____

*To Speech Dept.
Increase any of this can be
regul. RR*

The Rockford Institute
934 North Main Street Rockford, IL 61103
815/964-5053

March 22, 1984.

Mr. Foster G. McGaw
P. O. Box 1038
Evanston, IL 60204

Dear Foster:

Your words of praise and encouragement
are deeply appreciated. Please know that I
have benefitted and rejoiced in your letters
and the materials you send me.

With warm good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

JAH
John A. Howard
President

JAH/pw

Enc:

22960853
THE WHITE HOUSE WE
WASHINGTON

Date: 5/29/84

FOR: BEN ELLIOTT

FROM: RICHARD G. DARMAN

FYI .(XX)

Comment: The President has
seen and commented on.

PROSPERITY, THE FAMILY, AND THE LAID-BACK CULTURE

by

Dr. John A. Howard, President - The Rockford Institute

for

The Rockford Board of Realtors
Rockford, IL.

February 7, 1984

This evening I want to explore with you some territory that is familiar to all of us but, as familiar as it is, it seems to have been forgotten by almost everybody who interprets the contemporary scene for us. The territory is what Americans really care about. As an illustration, let us begin with a simple thing: What would you suppose most American parents want for their children? Whether they are rich or poor and whatever their own experience has been, most parents, I believe, hope their children will marry someone of the opposite sex, will stay married, will have children of their own, and will draw from their family life their greatest joys and satisfactions as well as their greatest support in times of difficulty and loss.

If that supposition is true, doesn't it strike you as wondrous strange that that common vision of the good family life has almost no relationship to what we read in the newspapers and popular magazines, what we see on television, what we study in schools and colleges, and even what we hear from the pulpits of many churches and synagogues? It is as if the reality presented to us in the popular culture belongs to another planet, not ours.

This conflict between the views of the professional commentators and the hopes and beliefs of the American people was the subject of a recent article by Irving Kristol in the WALL STREET JOURNAL, entitled "Whatever Happened to Common Sense?" Kristol writes, "In area after area of American life--child-rearing, education, sexual relations, crime, social policy in general, even foreign affairs--we have witnessed educated and well-meaning people trying to impose, enthusiastically and obstinately, their presumed 'truths' about human nature or social reality upon the real world." Kristol goes on to observe that if the populace doesn't accept the advice which these experts offer, such public resistance merely goads them into being more insistent and more determined to make their ideas prevail. I quote again from his article. He has been commenting on the troublesome problem of crime.

Who would have predicted, forty years ago, that a remarkable increase in the American standard of living, an equally notable increase in years of schooling, along with the creation of a welfare state to assist the poor and needy, would be accompanied by an explosion of criminality?...

How did it happen? A good part of the answer is that our sociologists and criminologists and jurists have applied their theories and their presumed expertise to create a criminal justice system that was supposed to reduce criminality but has instead caused it to proliferate wildly. It is an ironical fact that those so-called "less-developed" nations which have far fewer criminologists than we do, have also much lower crime rates.

Well, I don't propose to lock up the criminologists and sociologists, although that's not an altogether bad idea, but I do propose that the time has come for reasserting our common sense.

Let us examine some of the benefits of a society in which that widespread hope, that common dream of a stable, well-knit, loving family prevails. For openers, let us recognize that the intact family is the first line of defense against the massive cost of welfare programs. In a recent book entitled, *THE POLITICS OF WELFARE*, Blanche Bernstein sets forth some data that should have made national headlines. Miss Bernstein, who served as the administrator of New York City's Human Resources Administration, studied the categories of people who receive public aid.

"One of the most fascinating welfare statistics in New York," she writes, "is the tiny number of intact families receiving welfare. As of July, 1981, 3700 intact families were receiving assistance from the AFDC-U program, and 4150 from General Assistance, a total of 7850, or less than 1 percent of all intact families of three or more persons in the city."

Later on, she analyzes the differential in income among various categories of households. "Data for the country as a whole indicate that in 1978, 42 percent of single-parent families headed by women, had incomes below the poverty level, compared to 6 percent of two-parent families.... The income gap between black and white intact families has been diminishing rapidly in recent years, and among younger families, it has almost disappeared."

Miss Bernstein comments, "One must conclude that the most effective way to reduce dependency is to promote the formation of intact families and prevent their break-up."

Here we are in the United States with a national budget deficit so large that politicians of every flavor are all dancing around the edges of it, shouting alarms, but nobody of any political party is taking into account this kind of statistical information. As Irving Kristol observed, "Whatever happened to common sense?" Consider how this information about intact families might apply to our own community. Although not much of our local tax money is directed to relief for people below the poverty level, a rather large dollar volume of private funds flows through the United Way, our religious institutions, and many other charitable organizations to assist our neighbors in need. Imagine what the consequences would be if by strengthening the family in Rockford, we could diminish the number of impoverished citizens and redirect an increasing proportion of our gift dollars to positive and creative endeavors, providing greater job skills, promoting new businesses, and multiplying the employment opportunities in our community!

Let us pursue that matter of job skills. It is self-evident that a company or an organization made up of employees who take pride in doing their work just as well as they can, and who are disposed to be cooperative and helpful to all the other people in their organization, that company is going to be more productive and more prosperous than its competitors whose employees look out first for themselves, are indifferent to the success of the common enterprise, and inclined to drag their feet or cause trouble if they don't get their way. The attitudes and the morale of a work force are every bit as important to the success and profitability of an organization as the specific skills required to perform the various categories of job.

What is the best training ground for those affirmative attitudes which characterize productive employees? How do you instill a spirit of teamwork and harmony and helpfulness? This is not an easy goal to accomplish. However, there is one school for cooperation that is in a class by itself for effectiveness in delivering a good team player. It is the home of a solid and loving family. There is something in human nature that resists doing what somebody else wants you to do. If a person orders us to do something, our usual reaction is, "That's the last thing I'm going to do." You see, each person faces throughout his life a constant conflict between what he wants to do and what is required of him as a group member in order for the group to accomplish its goals. This push-pull between individual desires and group requirements operates in every aspect of our involvement with other people--in the place of work, on an athletic team, in a school, a city, a nation, a service organization, and a home. No group can hold together unless its members observe the informal rules--not laws, but informal rules--which permit the accomplishment of that group's goals. You cannot have the employees of a bank bursting out with the Toreador song from Carmen whenever it pleases them to do so. You cannot have the pitcher tackling the runner on the way to first base, to give a clumsy third-baseman more time to throw the ball.

Everybody has to learn to subordinate his own impulses voluntarily to the needs and rules of the group. This is not an easy thing to learn, and some people never learn to do it with good will and some never learn it at all. It is the exact opposite of the laid-back, do-your-own-thing lifestyle pushed at us constantly by the popular culture. In the comfortable security of a good home, however, the child begins to learn from his earliest awareness that he cannot have whatever he wants, that he must accommodate his desires to the needs and patterns of the whole family. He learns that he must not flush his mother's jewelry down the toilet. But of greater importance than the do's and don'ts, the child learns the joys and satisfactions of doing things that help and please other members of the family. It is in the loving environment of the home that the child absorbs and embraces the critical principles of social maturity such as duty, humility, kindness, sacrifice, helpfulness and pride in doing whatever he does just as well as he can. No day care center or other kind of family substitute can even begin to deliver the attitudes required for a cooperative, successful and joyful life as effectively as the family home. The solid family unit is the first requisite for a productive work force.

Let us return to that adjective, joyful. As one who worked with college-age young people over a span of thirty years, I watched a steady increase in the percentage of students who didn't seem to have much joy in their lives or even understand what joy is. Fun and pleasure they understood and pursued, but both are fleeting things. Joy, by contrast, is an abiding sense that life is a good thing no matter what perils and disappointments one encounters. That kind of inner security seems available for the most part only to young people who have the support of a solid family unit, or else a religious commitment that pervades their lives, or both.

Throughout the two years of our work on the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse, it became more and more apparent that many of the young people who became heavily involved in the use of mind-altering drugs were ones who had no sense of direction in their lives, no feeling of loving obligation to a family, no set of ideals or principles to provide a frame of reference for their decisions, no concept of gratitude for what had been provided for them, and no inkling of any responsibility to contribute to the general well-being. It was as if they were adrift alone on a vast gray sea of indifference where nothing seems particularly good and nothing particularly bad, and so one simply tries to find what pleasures he can in a hostile world.

This impression of the relationship of drug usage to a void of values and ideals was reenforced by the testimony we heard from organizations working with heroin addicts. Only a few groups claimed to have had a substantial record of success and in each case, the treatment was not merely a technique for supporting the addict in giving up a destructive habit. The lure of the drug was simply too powerful to be overcome when the cure was the only purpose of the treatment. Success was only possible after the individual had committed himself wholly and affirmatively to a new way of life that gave meaning to his existence. It was as a result of joining a very close-knit group that served as a proxy family, or one of the more demanding religious denominations that the addict was able to cast off a habit which held him in bondage. A secure life as a part of a supportive family is the best preventive for drug dependence and all the enormous dollar costs that dependence inflicts upon the employer and the community.

So what have we said this far. That most American adults yearn for their children to have a good and enduring family life. That such a home is the best insurance against winding up on the poverty rolls and being a burden on the taxpayers and charitable service organizations. That the solid family provides the foremost training ground for conscientious, cooperative and productive employees, and also is the best protection against drug problems for adults as well as children. In other words, if you wished to create a community that was head and shoulders ahead of all the others in its likelihood of achieving productivity and prosperity, you would do your utmost as Miss Bernstein said, "to promote the formation of intact families and prevent their break-up."

Now, that kind of formula for economic improvement does not figure very often, if at all, in the thinking and in the discussions of the business community. For decades, the economists and analysts who serve and speak for private enterprise have focused their attention on political matters, fretting about the Federal Reserve and taxes, urging fewer governmental restrictions, or more protective tariffs, seeking remedies for economic difficulties from the Congress, the state legislature and the city council. The ideals and values and traditions of the society have simply been beyond the range of vision and concern of the business community, incidentals of living, to be tended by the philosophers and clergy and professors. This has been a tragically costly short-sightedness, especially when the opponents of our economic system have clearly understood the interdependence of capitalism and the family.

In a recent conference in Chicago, Dr. Allan Carlson, the vice president of our Institute, spoke to this point. I quote from that speech.

It is important to remember that the Marxist and socialist Left has never confined its attacks to purely economic matters such as the market or private property. It has always consciously aimed at destroying the whole of bourgeois, or middle-class civilization. For example, THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO of 1848 promised as a unified program: the "abolition of private property;" the "abolition of the family;" a "radical rupture" with religious belief; and "the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions." In his 1884 treatise with the revealing title, THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE, Frederick Engels--Karl Marx's close collaborator--put an even finer point on the connection between capitalism, the family and morality: "With the transfer of the means of production into common ownership, the single family ceases to be the economic unit of society. Private housekeeping is transformed into a social industry. The care and education of children becomes a public affair: society looks after all children alike, whether they are legitimate or not."

You will recognize that these tenets of Marxist theory served as a justification and theoretical base for the sexual liberation movement, radical feminism and other elements of social ferment which in recent years, have contributed to the diminishing public support for the traditional concept of the family while earning public acceptance for alternate "lifestyles" opposed to marriage, marital fidelity, parental responsibilities for child-rearing, and so on.

Any objective analysis of recent economic history in the United States and other non-Marxist nations will, I believe, make it clear that the future prosperity of free countries will be determined substantially by developments outside the realm of economics. In what has become a world marketplace, superior technology, even when it is present, is not sufficient by itself to offset costs of transportation as well as the lower wages of many other societies. Our own nation's prosperity in the future will depend on two factors: first, a higher productivity resulting from a more conscientious and cooperative work force; and second, a diminished national need to invest resources in all the consequences of a confused and floundering culture,

consequences such as crime, poverty, drug dependence, alcoholism and emotional disorders.

Those two requirements, affirmative work attitudes and fewer costly social problems, are simply opposite sides of the same coin, which is the pattern of values and ideals and preferences which prevails in the society. The first and most powerful influence in shaping that pattern is the family, and the first item on the agenda of a realistic plan for a vibrant American economy must be the restoration of the traditional concept of a stable and closely-knit family as the publicly accepted norm and ideal for our lives. Fortunately, that concept seems to be, as I have suggested, the secret hope of the majority of American adults, but it is so contrary to the views of the people who control all the levers of cultural power in our country, that most of us are reluctant even to express that hope in public.

It will be a giant task to make the traditional family popular again in the American ethos, and to bring about a change in the substance of our literature and our entertainment, our educational programs and our religious practices, for those are the forces of persuasion and understanding required to reverse the trend of decreasing respect for the family. How to begin that task is one of the major study areas of our work at The Rockford Institute. It is also the subject of another speech.

End
Case
File

218820
Four

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 23, 1984

Dear Charlie:

Thank you for your speech to the Pilgrims, thanks for making it and thanks for sending it. You make me very proud. You also make me wonder why I don't reassign you to the campaign trail. After all, the Pilgrims can't vote.

Seriously, I am proud and grateful. Nancy sends her love and from both of us to Carol.

The Honorable
Charles H. Price II
American Ambassador
To The United Kingdom
London



RONALD REAGAN

To Ambassadors Charles H. Price II

Dear Charlie

I thank you for your
speech to the Pilgrims, thanks for
making it & thanks for sending it.
You make me very proud. You
also make me wonder why
I don't ~~reassign~~ reassign you
to the campaign trail. After all,
the Pilgrims count vote.

Seriously - I am proud &
grateful. Nancy sends her
love & from both of us to Carol

Ron

End
case
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1984

Dear Senator Roy:

Thank you for your kind letter and generous words. I'm most grateful.

It was a great pleasure having you here at the White House and I enjoyed our visit very much. Maybe if we keep on course we can recapture nationally some of the sturdy virtues that are so characteristic of your state.

Give my regards to your family, especially those grandchildren. I hope our paths will soon cross again.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Vesta M. Roy
Senate President
The State of New Hampshire
State House, Concord 03301

To Sen. Vesta M. Roy
Ronald Reagan State of N.H.
State House
Concord N.H.
03301

Dear Sen. Roy

I thank you for your kind
letter & generous words, I'm
most grateful.

It was a great pleasure
having you here at the ~~White~~
White House and I enjoyed our
visit very much. Maybe if we
keep on course we can recapture
nationally some of the sturdy
virtues that are so characteristic
of your state.

Give my regards to your
family, especially those grand
children. I hope our paths will
soon cross again.

Best Regards Sincerely R.R.

5
Bell H. Jones (441)

The State of New Hampshire
Senate
State House, Concord
03301

VESTA M. ROY
SENATE PRESIDENT

March 15, 1984

President Ronald W. Reagan
The White House
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

My Dear Mr. President,

I want to let you know what an exciting and rewarding experience it was for me to attend the luncheon with you and Mrs. Reagan. Every American dreams of being invited to the White House to dine with the President and the First Lady, and for me it was the highlight of my career in public life.

Recalling the thrill of meeting the President of the United States and sharing it with my family, especially my grandchildren, I feel a powerful sense of what a great country this is, where an American can sit down with the President and discuss the issues of the day. I shall never forget it and I thank you.

I'd also like to let you know that the people of New Hampshire share your commitment to free enterprise, independence and self reliance, and we look forward to affirming this next November.

Sincerely,

Vesta M. Roy

Vesta M. Roy
Senate President

VMR/jhp

End
case
file

219174
FI 004

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1984

Dear Mr. Malek:

Stu Spencer shared your letter (March 12) with me and I hope you won't mind my addressing some of the issues you raised.

I share your feeling about the promise we've heard in the Democratic primaries about "new ideas." I do, however, disagree that voting Republican or Democrat is a "waste of time" and means voting for more of the same. Mr. Malek, I believe that what we've been attempting here in these 3 years represents new ideas after half a century of a policy based on big government with ever increasing interference in the lives of the people.

Granted we have not made the total overhaul that is needed, but with the House of Representatives dominated by the party which for 50 years or so promoted the big government policy we've only gotten a portion of the changes we seek. Had we followed the domestic budget projections of the preceding administration and also done what needed to be done with respect to defense and taxes, the deficit would be \$191 billion bigger than it is.

You suggest direct vote of the people on some of our major issues. Under our Constitution that is not possible at the Federal level. For 2 years I've been trying to get the Congress to approve a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget. So far, no success. There is another way, however, to change the Constitution and that is for the states to call for a constitutional convention. Right now only 2 more states have to approve in order to have such a convention and there the people would have a voice.

That gentleman you quoted as calling me a liar after my speech cannot, I assure you, substantiate his charges. Along with the Republican leadership in both Houses of Congress we have laid out a program to start reducing the deficit by \$150 billion over the next 3 years. This is only a first step and we intend to go farther, but it will take the people leaning on their Congressmen to get it done.

We have, so far, cut the rate of increase in Federal spending in half, reduced the Federal payroll by 10's of thousands of employees, eliminated regulations that once took 300 million manhours of paperwork by our citizens and yet have only gotten half of what we asked for.

As for education, we have a bill before the Congress seeking tax credits for parents sending children to independent schools.

For 15 months we've averaged reducing the unemployment rolls by 300,000 a month.

Thanks for giving up the golf game.

Best regards,

RONALD REAGAN

Mr. S. J. Malek
932 Mohawk Avenue
Anaheim, California 92801

Dear Mr. Spencer: I come to you
via the Richard Reeves editorial this past
weekend.

3-12-84

My concern is: getting Ronald Reagan
re-elected. I don't exactly care ^{for} with his
progress on balancing the budget,
but he did "save my life" with bringing
inflation down to where we old folks
were able to quit gasping for air. (I realize
Paul Volcker had something to do with it.).

My message to you is: NEW IDEAS.
If we are going to be properly concerned
with re-election for R.R. - it is now
obvious that the new ideas theme is
the main hurdle.

the best part about combatting Gary
Hart & his new ideas is: he has none!
So how better to counteract the momentum
of the new ideas "kick" than by coming
up with a few new ideas? So,

Mr. thoughts seem not only to count.

- 2 -

G.H.'s theme, but cater to voter apathy at the same time.

I must admit that at age 71 going to the polls one more time to vote R or D is a waste of time. It ends up, basically, voting for more of the same. Proof is, the deficit.

So, I say to you - let's give the voter something to sink his teeth into - namely (for example) Prop 13.

Specifically, isn't it a new (national) idea to let us underlings decide whether we want to live on a balanced budget ???

If living on a bal. budget is a must for all other units in the country, why is the federal government exempt?

Furthermore, isn't this a fabulous way of returning to: of, by,

-3-

+ for the people? Hasn't our partisan form of Congressional behaviour reduced itself to a twin body of total irresponsibility.

Aren't we the people entitled to something better than having Tip O'Neil go on the air after a Reagan Nat'l address with: ~~on~~ point one, he lied; on pt 2, he lied; on pt. 3, he lied. In other words, a pseudo big shot like O'Neil can call our Prez a liar on all counts !!! What the hell kind of governing is that - when we now sit waiting for a $\frac{1}{2}$ R + $\frac{1}{2}$ D Committee to decide how they will reduce spending - and all releases indicate that they sit telling each other - liars! No,

I say to you its time to please

let we the people vote on matters of
consequence!

I despair that my kids are
having such profound difficulty
realizing "The American Dream".
What about the grandkids?

So, before I find my grave,
wouldn't R R go down as truly
one of our greatest Presidents
by simply having a proposition
on the November ballot to allow
us a voice on a balanced budget?
Besides, he would correct a can't
win deficit formula? G.H. could
shout from the rafters about new
ideas; here R R would have a new
idea, in writing, on the ballot!
- 7 - Mr.

public schools aren't producing desired results (educating our young) for lack of competition. Shouldn't we let the people vote on permitting tax deductions for sending children to private schools

#3. Isn't it time we found some way to pay our income taxes without fears from a Gestapo IRS? Time we quit reading all the ads on how we save tax monies if, if, if. Time we put H. R. Block & his ilk out of our wallets? etc etc.

Anyway, if you are still with me to this point, my sincerity can be appreciated by the knowledge that I gave up a golfing date to do this ~~instead~~ today.

Furthermore while we are exploring new ideas, what do you think of one I sent our "Duke" to wit:

Invest those state surpluses in T-Bills - live off the income (cashing in on Federal foolishness) reducing taxes to a national minimum - thereby attracting all industries (a la So. Dakota), wiping out unemployment (and consequently welfare) & all this while I'll bet you thought the country was going to hell. Well, it is! but does California have to tag along? Respectfully yours,
Stan Malick (c)

To Mr. S. J. Malach 932 Mohawk Ave.
in full as being my Anketin Calif. 92801

Dear Mr. Malach,

Mr. Spencer shared your letter (March 12) with me & I hope you won't mind my addressing some of the issues you raised. It pleases me.

I share your feeling about the promise we've heard in the Dem. primaries about "new ideas." I do however disagree that voting Repul. or Dem. is a waste of time & means voting for more of the same.

Mr. Malach I believe that what we've been attempting here in these 3 yrs. represents new ideas after half a century of a policy based on big govt. with ever increasing interference in the lives of the people.

Granted we have not made the total overhaul that is needed but with the House of representatives dominated by the party which for 50 yrs. or so promoted the big govt. policy we've only gotten a portion of the changes we seek. Had we followed the budget projections of the preceding admin. the deficit would be \$191 bil. bigger than it is.

You suggest direct vote of the people on some of our major issues. Under our const. that is ~~presented~~ not possible at the Fed. level. For 2 years I've been trying to get the Cong. to approve a const. amendment requiring a balanced budget. So far no success. There is another way however to change the Const. & that is for the states to call for a constitutional convention. Right now only 2 more states have to approve in order to have such a convention & there the people would have a voice.

March 28 1964

That gentleman you quoted as calling me a liar after my speech cannot, I assure you, substantiate his charges. Along with the Republican leadership in both houses of Congress we have laid out a program to start reducing the deficit by \$15 bil. over the next 3 yrs. This is only a first step and we intend to go farther but it will take the people leaning on their Congressmen to get it done.

We have so far cut the rate of increase in Fed. spending in half, reduced the Fed. pay roll by 10's of thousands of employees, eliminated regulations that once took 300 mil. manhours of paper work by our citizens and yet have only gotten half of what we asked for.

As for ed. we have a bill before the Congress seeking tax credits for parents sending children to independent schools.

For 15 months we've averaged reducing the unemployment rolls by 300,000 a month.

Thanks for giving up the golf game.

Best Regards

RK

DRAFT

Dear Mr. Malak:

Stu Spencer shared your letter (March 12) with me and I hope you won't mind my addressing some of the issues you raised.

I share your feeling about the promise we've heard in the Democratic primaries about "new ideas." I do, however, disagree that voting Republican or Democrat is "a waste of time" and means voting for more of the same. Mr. Malak, I believe that what we've been attempting here in these 3 years represents new ideas after half a century of a policy based on big government with ever increasing interference in the lives of the people.

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domestic

and also done what needed to be done with respect to defense and taxes.

You suggest direct vote of the people on some of our major issues. Under our Constitution that is not possible at the Federal level. For 2 years I've been trying to get the Congress to approve a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget. So far, no success. There is another way, however, to change the Constitution and that is for the states to call for a constitutional convention. Right now only 2 more states have to approve in order to have such a convention and there the people would have a voice.

That gentleman you quoted as calling me a liar after my speech cannot, I assure you, substantiate his charges. Along with the Republican leadership in both Houses of Congress we have laid out a program to start reducing the deficit by \$150 billion over the next 3 years. This is only a first step and we intend to go farther, but it will take the people leaning on their Congressmen to get it done.

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As for education, we have a bill before the Congress seeking tax credits for parents sending children to independent schools.

For 15 months we've averaged reducing the unemployment rolls by 300,000 a month.

Thanks for giving up the golf game.

Best regards,

Mr. S. J. Malek
932 Mohawk Avenue
Anaheim, California 92801

End
Case
File

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 30, 1984

197820
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50003

Dear Dr. O'Regan,

The President has asked me to thank you for your kind note concerning his remarks at the St. Patrick's Day luncheon he hosted at the White House.

We are delighted that you believe his remarks will help promote peace and reconciliation in Ireland and applaud your efforts to reduce violence. Please feel free from time to time to contact Peter R. Sommer, the Director for Western European Affairs on my staff, about the good work of Co-operation Ireland.

Again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely



Robert C. McFarlane
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Dr. Brendan O'Regan
Chairman, Co-operation Ireland
11 West 42nd Street, (28th Floor)
New York, New York 10036

19782055

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: Dick Darman

FROM: KATHY OSBORNE
Personal Secretary
to the President

DATE: 3-26-84

Please note RR's note.
Shall we have someone from
NSC contact Dr. O'Regan and
advise him to keep them
informed so they can pass
on to RR?

yes.
Sara, pls.
get this
done by

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE *RCM*

SUBJECT: Co-operation Ireland

Brendan O'Regan, Chairman of Co-operation Ireland, wrote to thank you for mentioning his organization, which is working to promote peace and reconciliation in Ireland, in your St. Patrick's Day remarks. He also offered to keep you advised, from time to time, of the group's progress. You asked if his question had been answered. I wrote to thank him on your behalf and said we would be pleased if he contacted my staff, from time to time, on the good work of Co-operation Ireland. In short, I believe we have answered Dr. O'Regan's question in a timely and helpful manner.

IRELAND CO-OPERATION NORTH INCORPORATED

11 WEST 42nd STREET, (28th Floor)
NEW YORK, NY 10036 (212) 819-5612

Jack P. Keogh
Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Brendan O'Regan, Chairman
Ambassador Walter J.P. Curley
Ambassador John D.J. Moore
Ambassador William V. Shannon
Ambassador William H. Taft, III
Mr. John J. Walsh
Sir Robert Kidd

20 March 1984

The President of the United States
The White House

*Has this Q. been
answered? RR*

Dear Mr President,

Many thanks for your helpful reference to the work of "Co-operation Ireland" when you spoke after luncheon on Friday 16 March at the White House. I am sure that these words of yours will increase support for our efforts to achieve greater understanding and co-operation and so help to reduce violence and hasten the advent of peace in Ireland.

The various activities in which we are engaged have given us many valuable insights into new ways of overcoming the misunderstandings and fears which lead to violence. We aim to expand our activities in Ireland and in the U.S.A. so as to become part of what Teilhard de Chardin describes as "A sustained state of growing, convergence and concentration, a great organized endeavour". **

My hope is that the experience we are gaining may also be of value to all who seek to establish peace in other areas of conflict. Mr President, may I keep you advised of our progress from time to time?

With renewed thanks and respectful good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Brendan O'Regan
Chairman, Co-operation Ireland.

Encl: "The Future of Man"
See Page 158

End
Case
File

196630

PR007

DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS INC.
101 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94111



ALBERT E. SCHWABACHER, JR.
Vice President, Investment Banking

March 27, 1984

No Rem

Dear Dutch:

Thank you so much, you are tremendous! Robert "Stretch" Gardiner and I really appreciated the time you gave us without notice. Your Counsel, Mr. Fred Fields, was very helpful.

Your remarks to the Inner Circle Group were outstanding - I'll be writing again soon.

Special love to Nancy and I want to let you know how great it was just to touch hands.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20013

*PO Box 7805
SF 94120*

*1000 Mason
SF 94108*

*250 Whiskey Hill Rd
Woodside, Ca*

Lab
case
file

219659
RM020

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1984

Dear Tom:

Thanks for your letter and kind words. I don't intend to give up on school prayer and we'll be back again next year if not before.

Tom, the tragedy here was one of perception. Believe it or not, a number of Senators honestly believed they were voting against something that would have the government mandating that the schools had to have regular prayers. Actually, our amendment said nothing of the kind. It specifically said the Constitution permitted prayer in schools and that no official could concoct a prayer.

Somehow though (aided by the liberal press) the debate raged about who would write the prayers, should the Federal government have the right to order religion, etc. I can't tell you how many Senators -- good guys -- I tried to convince that they'd jumped to a false conclusion -- with no success.

When we try again we're going to have to word the bill so it's completely clear -- we mean the Constitution to be neutral.

Tom, on another point -- Ed Meese; there is no doubt this is a lynching of the innocent. The head lyncher is Senator Metzenbaum of Ohio who openly declared he was after him even before he found any of the things now being talked about.

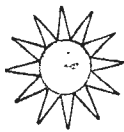
Tom, I want you to know the Vice President has been as staunch a supporter of the administration as you could want. He carries a tremendous work load and is truly straight arrow.

Again, thanks and best regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature, likely "Ray", in dark ink. The letters are cursive and somewhat stylized.

Mr. Thomas M. O'Brien
Southwest Investment and Trust
Bldg. J, Suite 202
6560 North Scottsdale Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85253



Southwest Investment and Trust

6560 N. Scottsdale Rd. Bldg. J Suite 202
Scottsdale, Arizona 85253

March 22, 1984

President Ronald Reagan
Attention: 16991
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ron:

News from the man in the street: you are with God; forty-four members of the Senate think they can outlaw God now. I would sure hate to meet my Maker with that vote on my conscience. There's no excuse on the day of reckoning...did you? didn't you? Yes? No?

Forget that Congress opens daily with a prayer. Just look at the back of our currency...take a look at the lowly \$1.00 bill. Does it or doesn't it say "In God We Trust?" "E Pluribus Unum." One nation under God. The Pledge of Allegiance...one nation under God. In courts the oath of truth is taken on the Bible. In all cases, Jew, Catholic, Baptist, Mormon, Buddhist, etc., etc., they all give the allegiance and oath this way. You were sworn into office on the Bible, were you not? Perhaps the enlightened forty-four would prefer a spiral note pad.

I truly feel that God is now with us and I would prefer to be with Him in any manner than with the unholy forty-four. They will be dealt with in life and some of them in this election, rest assured of that.

This Congress glorifies a Jane Fonda; the courts allow an assassin like Hinkley to remain out of prison; nothing is done about the Russians killing a U.S. Congressman, except yell at you to hurry to the table and make a deal with known treaty violators and criminals. Larry Flint announces on national television that he has let a contract out on your life. I could go on and on, but someone at some time has to say enough!

Only YOU CAN DO THIS, AMIGO! Only you. How long it will last after you quit only God knows. My gosh, did I say something wrong?? I only know when I've seen and had enough, and so does the man in the street.

I do know that with the flag wrapped around you and God on your side, we are a shoo in for re-election.

Poor old Ed Meese, he did nothing wrong. He just wasn't the man Bush wanted around when he took over. You can read between the lines on that one. You'll go down in history as one of our greatest, if not the greatest President ever. Too bad there are not more like you. I guess they just broke the mould.

...cont'd.

President Ronald Reagan

Page 2.

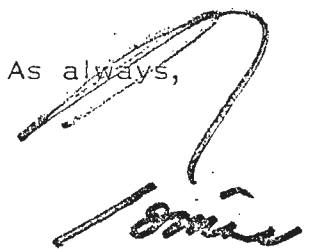
March 22, 1984

In closing, also on our little one dollar bill, we have the words, "Annuit Coeptis" which translated means, "He favors our undertaking." Just over the glowing, all-seeing eye, an ancient symbol of God. Does that, or does it not indicate He is watching over America's destiny? Let's now vote on the U.S. printing of such trash. I'm more than sure the famous forty-four can find something wrong with this.

You can hammer this point home again and again, for the Democrats and liberals have just handed you the election, and may the good Lord watch over us all.

All my love and respect to you for what you are and what you are trying to do for all of us.

As always,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Tom O'Brien", with a large, sweeping flourish above it.

Thomas M. O'Brien

TMO'B/jj

P.S. If you think I'm wrong, watch what happens to Hart now. He is finished.

To Thomas M. O'Brien



RONALD REAGAN

Dear Tom

Thanks for your letter & kind words. I don't intend to give up on school prayer & will be back again next year if not before.

Tom the tragedy here was one of ~~poor~~ perception. Believe it or not a number of Senators honestly believed they were voting against something that would have the govt. mandating that the schools had to have regular prayers. Actually our amendment said nothing of the kind. It specifically said the constitution permitted prayer in schools & that no official could concoct a ~~fake~~ prayer.

Somehow though (aided by the liberal press) the debate raged about who would write the prayers, should the Fed. govt. have the right to order religions etc. I can't tell you how many Senators - good guys - I tried to convince that they'd jumped to a false conclusion - with no success.

When we try again we're going to have to word the bill so it's completely clear we mean the Constitution to be neutral.
(over)

Tom on another point - ^{NADA H} ~~Sc~~
Messe; there is no doubt this is
a lynching of the innocent. ~~the~~
The head lyncher is Sen.

Metzenbaum of Ohio who openly
~~declared~~ declared he was after
him even before he found any
of the things now being talked
about.

Tom - I want you to know
the V.P. has been as staunch
a supporter of the admin. as
you could want. He carries a
tremendous work load & is
truly straight across.

Again thanks to Bert Byrnes

I think

Ran

End
case
file

219658
ME 00103

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1984

Dear Mrs. Pitts:

Milt told me of your operation and that you'd be in the hospital for a time. I hope you are feeling alright and that you'll soon be up and around.

From what I've heard about that operation, you'll be as good as new. But, just to make sure, Nancy and I will keep you in our prayers.

Best regards,

Ronald Reagan

Mrs. Milton Pitts
Suburban Hospital
8600 Old Georgetown Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

46629

Mrs. Milt Pitts - Suburban Hospital
Ronald ~~Reagan~~ ^{Reagan}
Reagan

Dear Mrs. Pitts

Milt told me of your
operation & that you'd be
in the hospital for a time.

I hope you are feeling
alright and that you'll soon
be up & around.

From what I've heard
about that operation you'll
be ^{as} good as new. But just
to make sure Nancy & I will
keep you in our prayers.

Best Regards

RR

End
Case
File

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1984

Dear Larry:

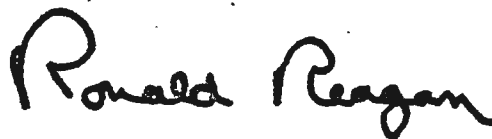
I have received your letter, and it is with deep regret that I accept your resignation as Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, effective upon a date to be determined.

You have served your country with distinction for more than a quarter century. During that time you have contributed directly to the shaping and implementation of successful policy during perhaps the most dangerous period of our history. As a result of your efforts, new relationships have been forged with our allies around the world. Your achievements, within the Department of State and among your colleagues, are well-known. You have elevated the standard of professionalism in the foreign service. I know that in the years ahead you will be able to look with pride on your many accomplishments.

Larry, you have my thanks and appreciation for a job well done, and I hope I may call on you in the future for your advice and counsel as the occasion may arise.

Nancy and I send you and your family best wishes for continued success and happiness in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "R".

The Honorable Lawrence S. Eagleburger
Under Secretary of State
for Political Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20520

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

Can we do better a very warm one
of acceptance - RR
March 5, 1984

Dear Mr. President:

It is with sadness that I submit to you my resignation, to be effective on May 1, 1984, as Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs. I take this step for purely personal reasons, and with deep regret.

You have honored me greatly by permitting me to be a part of your Administration, and for that I shall always be grateful. In my more than 27 years in the Foreign Service I have had an opportunity to work reasonably closely with several Presidents; yet never in those almost three decades have I more enjoyed my work nor admired my President. You have, sir, my respect and my best wishes for the years to come. Our country has been greatly blessed to have you at the helm.

Respectfully,


Lawrence S. Eagleburger

The President,
The White House.

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1978205J
CO 073

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 30, 1984

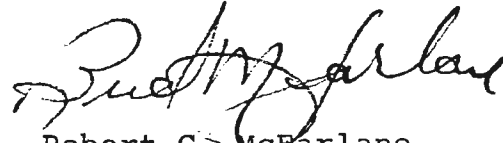
Dear Dr. O'Regan,

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We are delighted that you believe his remarks will help promote peace and reconciliation in Ireland and applaud your efforts to reduce violence. Please feel free from time to time to contact Peter R. Sommer, the Director for Western European Affairs on my staff, about the good work of Co-operation Ireland.

Again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely



Robert C. McFarlane
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Dr. Brendan O'Regan
Chairman, Co-operation Ireland
11 West 42nd Street, (28th Floor)
New York, New York 10036

Received SS

MEMORANDUM

2555

1984 MAR 30 AM 10:30

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 30, 1984

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE *RCM*

SUBJECT: Co-operation Ireland

Brendan O'Regan, Chairman of Co-operation Ireland, wrote to thank you for mentioning his organization, which is working to promote peace and reconciliation in Ireland, in your St. Patrick's Day remarks. He also offered to keep you advised, from time to time, of the group's progress. You asked if his question had been answered. I wrote to thank him on your behalf and said we would be pleased if he contacted my staff, from time to time, on the good work of Co-operation Ireland. In short, I believe we have answered Dr. O'Regan's question in a timely and helpful manner.

IRELAND CO-OPERATION NORTH INCORPORATED

11 WEST 42nd STREET, (28th Floor)
NEW YORK, NY 10036 (212) 819-5612

Jack P. Keogh
Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Brendan O'Regan, Chairman
Ambassador Walter J.P. Curley
Ambassador John D.J. Moore
Ambassador William V. Shannon
Ambassador William H. Taft, III
Mr. John J. Walsh
Sir Robert Kidd

20 March 1984

The President of the United States
The White House

*Has his Q. been
answered? RR*

Dear Mr President,

Many thanks for your helpful reference to the work of "Co-operation Ireland" when you spoke after luncheon on Friday 16 March at the White House. I am sure that these words of yours will increase support for our efforts to achieve greater understanding and co-operation and so help to reduce violence and hasten the advent of peace in Ireland.

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My hope is that the experience we are gaining may also be of value to all who seek to establish peace in other areas of conflict. Mr President, may I keep you advised of our progress from time to time?

With renewed thanks and respectful good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Brendan O'Regan
Chairman, Co-operation Ireland.

Encl: "The Future of Man"
See Page 158

