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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: PRESIDENTIAL HANDWRITING FILE: Records

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Date: 6/22/99

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memo	Kathy Osborn to the Wave Center re Presidential Appointment, 1p (partial)	7/1/87	P6
2. Memo	Carlucci to the President re Letter, 2p <i>R, 6/29/00 NLSF 98-016 #38</i>	6/24/87	P1
3. Memo	Carlucci to the President re Letter [annotated], 2p <i>" " " #39</i>	6/8/87	P1
4. Memo	Secretary to the President re Export Administration Act, 2p <i>R 5/30/01 F98-016 #40</i>	3/25/87	P1
5. Memo	Carlucci to the President re Letters, 1p <i>R, 6/29/00 NLSF 98-016 #41</i>	6/26/87	P1
6. Memo	Fritz Ermarth to Carlucci re Letters, 1p <i>" " " #42</i>	6/25/87	P1
7. Memo	Grant Green to Melvyn Levitsky re Draft Replies, 1p <i>" " " #43</i>	6/26/87	P1

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

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

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

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

509109

PR005-01

WCVBTVBoston

5 TV Place, Needham Br
Boston, MA 02192
(617) 449-0400

S. James Coppersmith

Vice President
General Manager

June 19, 1987

Copy

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. President:

It is absolutely impossible for me to reduce to words the great sense of appreciation I have for your kindness in autographing and personalizing to me that wonderful photograph.

Your administration and your presidency has turned this nation around from the situation into which you walked six years ago.

There is a new spirit of nationalism in America which, in my view, will go down in history as the "Reagan Era."

Mr. President you have many friends in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and all of them join me in wishing you good health, long life, great happiness and continued success in making your aspirations for this country a reality.

With kindest regards,

S. James Coppersmith

End
case
File

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Jun 87

494 794

June 19, 1987

Ug-
set
RP

W H Tamm
also

Dear Mr. President,

It has been sometimes nice sharing a few moments with you ... in California before and during your Governorship and during the Presidential campaign.

Is there a prayer of a chance that Howard Baker or someone on your staff can help find a few moments for Barber and me to introduce our three grandsons, Tad (16) with twin brothers Andrew and Christopher Beach (12), to you between July First and July Twenty first?

We are bringing the boys to Washington and Philadelphia for their history edification and the twins have their twelveth birth day on July Fifteenth.

I understand the pressures now of your time... but hopefully in case... we will be staying with a friend - Mrs. B.K. "Ann" Haffner, 215 N. Fairfax, Alexandria, Virginia. Phone (703) 836-6796 and I shall be in communication with my answer service at (619) 581-0110.

Barbara join in our love and deep appreciation
to you and our Aunt Luby Nancy for contributing
in such wonderful ways to the needs of our County.

Sincerely Jack Cantier.

494794

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: PROJECT OFFICERS
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.
SUBJECT: CHECKLIST FOR PRESIDENTIAL EVENTS

General Responsibilities

_____ The Presidential Advance Office has responsibility for all logistical arrangements for any event involving press coverage. Please coordinate with them from the time your event is approved in order to avoid the need for last-minute modification.

_____ Notify and clear all participants. (Full name, social security number, date of birth and place of birth).

_____ Prepare and submit briefing paper to David Chew's Office by 3:00 p.m. of the preceding day. (14 copies)

_____ Coordinate with James Kuhn (x2168) on Presidential involvement.

_____ Coordinate with the Press Office (x2100) regarding Press Coverage. Indicate hometowns of participants. No organizational photographers will be admitted to any event unless other press is present. Clearance of such photographers should be coordinated through the Press Office.

_____ If remarks are required, coordinate with the Speechwriters Office (x6266) well in advance.

_____ For outdoor events at the White House, in case of inclement weather, clear and reserve the backup location indicated.

_____ If participant plans to bring a gift, contact the White House Gift Unit (x7133), in advance, for review and proper procedure for handling.

_____ If any foreign visitor or dignitary is to be involved, please coordinate with Grant Green of the NSC (2224).

_____ If any Department of Defense or Military personnel are to be involved, please coordinate in advance with the White House Military Office (x2150).

_____ If press coverage is expected, please provide all pertinent information concerning this event (guests, scenario, backdrop, etc.,) to the Presidential Advance Office at least 72 hours prior to the event.

_____ Submit a complete, confirmed list of staff and attendees, identified by title, as well as the actual starting and completion times, to the President's Diarist, Office of Presidential Appointments and Scheduling (x7560) within five (5) days after the event.

_____ If tent name cards are needed, send a list of names to Social Secretary's office (x7064) at least 48 hours in advance.

_____ For West Wing Meetings all room arrangements (chairs, notepads, pencils, etc.) should be made through Carl Jones (x2275) or Dottie Dellinger (x2605).

Residence Events

_____ Coordinate with the Social Secretary's office (x7064) for all arrangements.

_____ Send guest list to Social Secretary's office, preferably three weeks prior to the event.

_____ The President's attendance at this event should not be announced until official notification is given by the White House Press Office and any public announcement must be coordinated with that office. Also, prior to the distribution of any printed material, particularly details of the invitation, contact must be made with the White House Social Secretary, Linda Faulkner, at x7064.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

6/26/87

MEMORANDUM

TO: KATHY OSBORNE
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FR*
SUBJECT: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING: Photo with Mr. and Mrs. H. Jackson Pontius
and family

DATE: July 2, 1987

TIME: 4:30 pm - during Administrative Time

DURATION: 5 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

BACKUP LOCATION:

REMARKS REQUIRED: No

MEDIA COVERAGE: No

FIRST LADY
PARTICIPATION: No

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

W. Ball
J. Lamb
R. Dawson
J. Courtemanche
M. Coyne
E. Crispen
F. Donatelli
T. Griscom
D. Dellinger
A. Dolan
J. Erkenbeck
L. Faulkner
C. Fuller

W. Henkel
J. Hooley
N. Risque
J. Kuhn
M. Archambault
C. O'Donnell
R. Riley
R. Shaddick
B. Shaddix
M. Fitzwater
G. Walters
WHCA Audio/Visual
WHCA Operations

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1987

Dear Mr. Pontius:

President Reagan has asked me to respond to your kind letter of June 19th, advising him that you and your family will be in Washington, D.C. sometime next month. He would be delighted to see you for a few minutes, and we have set aside a time at 4:30 p.m., July 2nd.

We have also made arrangements for you and your family to tour the White house at 8:45 a.m. that same day. For the morning tour, you should be at the East Appointments Gate no later than 8:45 a.m. Don't stand in the long line you will see, simply go to the front of the line to the gate and give your name and you will be escorted right in.

When you return to the White House later in the day for your appointment with the President, you can enter through the Northwest Gate (in front of the White House) and you will be directed into the West Wing of the White House.

When you have a chance, I would appreciate it if you would please send me the dates of birth and social security numbers (if applicable) of your entire family. We need this for security reasons to clear you through the White House.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,



Kathy Osborne
Special Assistant to the President
and
Personal Secretary

Mr. H. Jackson Pontius
Apartment 112
3940 Gresham Street
San Diego, California 92109

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 1 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

End
Case
File

PR003

Jan 87

The President's Commission on Executive Exchange

The White House

June 20, 1987

*No Reply
Please.
RR*

Dear Mr. President

Executive Director

History will bill you as a President of great leadership, integrity and courage. Your Presidency has been an inspiration to the world at large and Americans stand stronger because of you.

During a political year, polls will come and go with no real consequence. The true value of your Presidency will be judged by your many outstanding achievements during the last six years and by the great man you are -- a man of decency, courage and strength. When you are back at the ranch -- the place that most reflects the true you -- God will be close to you as always. His spiritual presence will strengthen your vision for the future of America.

I am proud to have served you during the past six years, and I am confident that your leadership will continue to guide America toward our great destiny as a nation.

Fondly,



President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

End
case
File

WI

56A2SLH

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The President has seen 6/28/87

4714

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1987

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK C. CARLUCCI *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Letter from Soviet Academician Velikhov on Nuclear Testing

Issue

To respond to a letter from E. P. Velikhov, Vice President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, seeking a reversal of current U.S. policy on granting visas to certain Soviet scientists.

Background

In May 1986 the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) a private U.S. environmental organization, signed an agreement with the Soviet Academy of Sciences (an arm of the Soviet government) to establish seismic monitoring stations around nuclear test sites in each country. The stations were to be manned by scientists from the other country and were intended to demonstrate that a Comprehensive Test Ban can be verified.

Because a Comprehensive Test Ban is not part of our agenda -- we first need to improve verification of the Threshold Test Ban Treaty (TTBT) and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty (PNET) -- and because negotiations on national security matters must be conducted on a government-to-government basis, not by private organizations, we have not supported the NRDC initiative. Specifically, when Soviet scientists sought visas to come to the United States to establish monitoring stations, we gave them a choice: they could come as government officials and accept your invitation to witness a CORTEX demonstration at the Nevada test site focusing on TTBT and PNET verification, in which case we would grant visas for an extended period. Or they could maintain the fiction they were private citizens, in which case we would, as we normally do, place restrictions on both their travel and the length of their stay. These restrictions would have the effect of keeping their stay short and not allowing them to visit possible monitoring stations.

In Vienna Charlie Wick delivered a letter from Velikhov to you seeking to have you reverse the U. S. Government's position on visas. You reviewed the letter and our preliminary recommendations (Tab A) and agreed that a response should not go

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

cc Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLS F98-016 #442238

BY *dlh*, NARA, DATE 6/28/00

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

2

forward until it was thoroughly staffed. At the same time, you specifically suggested the response be prepared for your signature.

Discussion

All agencies agree that the position on visas should be reaffirmed. Local seismic stations cannot substitute for the direct on-site measurements you have consistently sought. All agencies further agree that it is inappropriate for you personally to respond to Velikhov, who is a mid-level official attempting on behalf of his government to reverse a U. S. policy in ways that are not in our interests. Therefore the response at Tab B has been prepared for signature by the Assistant Secretary of State for Politico-Military Affairs. I agree with the interagency consensus and recommend you reconsider your desire to sign the response personally.

Recommendation

OK

No

RR

That you approve the response to Velikhov at Tab B, to be signed by the Assistant Secretary of State for Politico-Military Affairs.

Attachments

Tab A Velikhov Letter with Carlucci Cover Memorandum

Tab B Draft Response

Prepared by:
Linton Brooks

Copy to: The Vice President
 The Chief of Staff

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4346

ACTION

June 8, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK C. CARLUCCI 
SUBJECT: Letter from Soviet Velikhov on Nuclear Testing

Issue

How should you react to the letter on nuclear testing carried back from Velikhov by Charles Wick?

Facts

- The contacts between the Natural Resources Defense Council, a private organization, and the Soviet Academy of Sciences have always been treated as a private contact.
- From the beginning, the Soviets attempted to overlay this activity with some official status.
- We have avoided this.
- We have no interest in the type of seismic study that the NRDC and the Soviets have in mind because it does not help us achieve the additional technical verification confidence we need to move forward with the ratification of the TTBT/PNET agreements.
- It appears from this letter that the NRDC have suggested to the Soviets that they extend the permission for the NRDC to man monitoring sites in the Soviet Union. In response, Velikhov implies that this should only proceed if the US arrange a reciprocal arrangement (with government involvement) which would give a similar team of Soviet scientists access to the US Test Site in Nevada.

Discussion

- We have an established channel of government-to-government exchange on nuclear testing. This involves an ongoing negotiation between delegations which are now discussing how best to proceed with a program of experimentation which would fit both the US agenda (make progress on TTBT/PNET) and the Soviet agenda (press forward on a CTB).

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
NLS 198-016 #39
BY dlb NA A, DATE 6/29/00

-- Any response to this needs to be carefully staffed so that it doesn't through the progress in this negotiation, in which we appear to be making progress on achieving our goals, off track.

Recommendation

OK

No

That we make no response to this letter until it is fully staffed -- with the likely outcome being that we maintain our current position that all contact between the NRDC and the Soviet Academy of Sciences is a non-governmental affair.

Attachment

Tab A

Letter from Velikhov

Prepared by:
Robert Linhard

*I suggest strongly that a letter go
quite soon over my signature. Explaining
the situation & saying we'll try to get the
appropriate agency to speed up it's action.*

RLR

АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК
СОЮЗА СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR

Москва, В-71
Ленинский проспект, 14
Телефон: 232-29-10
Телекс: 7564 ANS SU
Для телеграмм: Москва В-71
Наука

Moscow V-71
Leninski prospect, 14
Telephone: 232-29-10
Telex: 7564 ANS SU
Cable: Moscow V-71, Nauka

5.06.87 № 273

Mr. Ronald Reagan
President
United States of America
White House
Washington, D.C.
USA

Dear Mr. President,

In the year of 1986, on American scientists initiative the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the Natural Resources Defense Council concluded for one year an agreement on organizing seismic observations in the area of the USSR nuclear Test Site in the Semipalatinsk area and the Nevada area in the USA.

These works were started in July, 1986 with encouragement by the Soviet Government. Three seismic stations equipped with american instruments were set up at the distance of up to 200 kilometres from the Test Site in Kazakhstan. American experts had a constant opportunity to make observations at the stations during all this period. At the time of this unique experiment there was obtained a wide scope of data of mutual interest on registration of close and remote earthquakes as well as industrial chemical explosions up to 10-tons level.

Though the American specialists have a full possibility to carry out their work in the USSR, the US State Department has permitted the Soviet seismologists to conduct the analogous work only with their consent to participate in nuclear tests, on the Nevada Test Site using CORTEX method. Their participation in such works has no sense as they are not experts in this problem.

At the same time we have no objections to the discussing CORRTEX method and estimating its accuracy at a joint meeting with participation in this work of experts from both countries. We have got no answer to this proposal from the American side.

Now the Natural Resources Defense Council addresses us with the proposal of a prolongation of the experiment even after expiration of the agreement in July 1987. We think that it makes sense to discuss the question if the experiment is actually mutual and Soviet seismologists have actual possibility to carry out the same work in the USA.

It would be more effective if realized on a state level. In this case it would be possible to improve verification measures for threshold treaties of 1974 and 1976, which the American side is striving for and considers to be the first step toward a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

We know that you have always spoken for direct contacts between scientists of our countries and we rely on your assistance in arranging the stay of Soviet seismologists at the selected points of observance in the area of the Nevada Test Site on the same conditions, which were provided for the US scientists in the area of the Semipalatinsk Test Site.

Sincerely,



academician E.P. Velikhov
Vice-president of the USSR Academy
of Sciences
Member of the Swedish Academy of
Engineering Sciences
Honoris Causa
Doctor of Laws of the University
of Notre Dame, USA

Dear Academician Velikhov:

Thank you for your June 5 letter to President Reagan regarding visas for Soviet scientists involved in a private seismic technology experiment with the private US group, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). I am answering on the President's behalf.

As you know, the United States and the Soviet Union have, since July 1986, engaged in a series of Nuclear Testing Experts Meetings in an attempt to open negotiations on nuclear testing. Additionally, the nuclear testing issue has been the subject of personal discussions between President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev, and between Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze.

We believe we have made notable progress in clarifying the areas of agreement and those of disagreement, and some of this progress is reflected in your letter. We are gratified that you share our belief that it is possible to improve verification of the Threshold Test Ban and Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaties. Furthermore, we are pleased to note your reference to Soviet readiness to discuss the CORRTEX direct hydrodynamic yield measurement method required by the United States to provide the necessary accuracy and level of non-intrusiveness.

You also correctly point out that work in the nuclear testing area must be carried out on a government-to-government basis. We firmly believe that governments must take responsibility for work on nuclear testing, because essential national security interests are involved, and in the end governments will have to implement any agreement reached.

It is in this context that our reply to the requests for visas for the Soviet scientists must be viewed. Our response was designed to give the visit the official status it must have if it is to make a positive contribution to our efforts on testing. Arrangements with private entities such as the NRDC cannot substitute for official contacts.

We believe the views of the governments of the United States and the Soviet Union are close on testing. We have an established forum in Geneva which we have used to discuss many aspects of testing, including use of the CORRTEX method. We have, of course, answered all questions posed by the Soviet delegation relating to CORRTEX at these meetings. It is in this

forum that we should redouble our efforts to reach agreement on opening negotiations on the first step, improved verification of the TTBT/PNET. During Secretary Shultz's April visit to Moscow, both sides agreed that they should explore the possibility of joint experiments on the effectiveness of various verification techniques with regard to the existing treaties.

In short, we have made progress in our government-to-government contacts, and we have created opportunities to make even more. This only reinforces our view that it is time to concentrate efforts on achieving agreement to begin official negotiations on nuclear testing.

Sincerely,

Em/
case
file

*Presidential Approval of Foreign Availability in
of Foreign Controlled Commodities Cases*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1987

Presidential Determination
No. 87-17

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

SUBJECT: Presidential Determination on Sputter Deposition
Equipment

Pursuant to Section 5(f) of the Export Administration Act as amended (Public Law 96-72; 50 U.S.C. App. §2404), the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, has found that "magnetically-enhanced sputtering systems" are available in fact to controlled countries. These items are controlled for national security purposes.

After consideration of all the relevant facts and consistent with the authority vested in me as President by this statute, I have determined that the absence of controls on the export of these items from the United States would prove detrimental to the national security. Consequently, I have directed that these controls be maintained notwithstanding the presence of foreign availability, and have instructed the Secretary of Commerce to publish a concise statement describing the basis of this decision as well as its estimated economic impact.

As prescribed by law, I shall actively pursue negotiations with the governments of the appropriate foreign countries for the purpose of eliminating the availability of these critical items. For that purpose, I delegate to the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the authority to conduct such negotiations. The statute provides that the Secretary of Commerce shall determine whether these items remain available from current foreign sources or other foreign private negotiations. I also delegate to the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretaries of State and Defense, the authority to make the determination and certification to the Congress of whether, during the six months after my determination, the negotiations involved are progressing and are likely to achieve the elimination of all sources of foreign availability and whether the absence of the export control involved would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States.

NSC#8703745

Ronald Reagan

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F0003-02*

*1A003
F6001-01
CM009
F6011
F6013
F6020
F6006-1*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1987

MR. PRESIDENT:

If you concur with the Secretary of Commerce's recommendations on Case No. 1, you need only initial the "OK" block and sign the determination at Tab A (where the signature tab is placed). If you concur with his recommendations on Case Nos. 2, 3, and 4, you should just initial the "OK" block on each one.

If you concur with the Secretary of Defense's recommendations on Case Nos. 2, 3, or 4, you should sign the determinations at Tabs B, C, or D, respectively.

MR
Rhett Dawson

*Did appreciate your
thinking on these.*

RR

*I've done this
four.*



~~SECRET~~

2251

25 MAR 1987

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

~~(FOUO)~~ My Department has lead responsibility to administer the foreign availability sections of the Export Administration Act (EAA). We have recently determined that "foreign availability" exists on four such commodities: sputter deposition equipment, wire bonders, jig grinders and 16-bit microcomputers.

~~(U)~~ Normally, when Commerce publishes a positive finding of foreign availability, it is followed by appropriate decontrol actions. This then allows U.S. manufacturers to compete more equally with foreign competitors. However, the EAA does authorize you to invoke the so-called national security "override" when it is believed that controls on these commodities should remain and we could negotiate away the foreign sources of the comparable equipment. The details of this process are contained in the enclosed Executive Summary.

~~(FOUO)~~ The reason for this letter is that I believe that decontrol is the appropriate course of action for three of these cases (wire bonders, jig grinders and 16-bit microcomputers) and that you should consider a national security override only for one (sputter deposition equipment). We are informed by the NSC staff, however, that Defense has asked that you make the national security override determination in all four cases. As outlined in the enclosed Executive Summary and its attachments, we think the Defense request is unrealistic and would be an imprudent use of this special power under the EAA. This power (and the subsequent attachment of the President's credibility to the specific cases involved), should not be frittered away on the likes of trying to argue that we should maintain controls on IBM-PCs and their clones, which our COCOM allies already believe should be decontrolled. Accordingly, while I can support the recommendation that you approve the override for sputter deposition equipment, I believe I should proceed with the appropriate decontrol actions for the other three products.

Upon removal of classified
attachments this document
becomes For Official Use Only.

Classified by: Multiple Sources
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

FILE #98-016 #40

~~SECRET~~

BY CAS NARA, DATE 5/30/94

~~(FOUO)~~ If you approve the override, it would be your first exercise of this authority. Accordingly, I have provided you a suitable draft Presidential Determination. I recommend it only be used for sputter deposition equipment.

Sincerely,



Secretary of Commerce

Enclosures

~~SECRET~~

- End
case
File

50503855

PR014-08

Jun 87

The President has seen 6/26

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1987

OK
6/26

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THOMAS F. GIBSON ^{TG}
SUBJECT: Written Interview for Broadcast Magazine

Attached, for your comments and approval, is a draft written interview for Broadcast Magazine. The focus of the piece is your recent successful veto of S.742, that would have made "Fairness Doctrine" permanent.

As you know, Broadcast Magazine, with over 40,000 readers, is probably the chief electronic media trade publication. Your interview is scheduled to appear in next week's edition.

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL WRITTEN INTERVIEW
FOR BROADCASTING MAGAZINE

1. By vetoing the so called "Fairness in Broadcasting Act," you became the first President in history to side with broadcasters in a specific way on a specific issue, in defense of their First Amendment rights. What motivates you to take this stand? (Does it trace back to your beginnings as a broadcaster?).

My motivation was my belief in the inherent wisdom of the First Amendment which says, "Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press." The bill I vetoed would have codified content-based regulation of the editorial judgments of broadcast journalists by the federal government. I vetoed the bill because I felt that to be unconstitutional.

My feelings about freedom of speech and broadcasting go back many years. As I wrote in Broadcasting last September, radio has been part of my life since I first scratched a crystal with a wire and heard a faint voice saying, "This is KDKA Pittsburgh, KDKA Pittsburgh." Before moving to Washington, I earned my living exercising my First Amendment rights on radio. I spoke about controversial public issues five days a week.

2. Do you feel that broadcasters will be fair without a law to make them so?

It shouldn't take the force of law to compel broadcasters to be fair. The public trusts and expects those in the media to provide news and information without bias. Maintenance of that trust will do far more to ensure fairness than any law. On that point let me share briefly from a letter I received from the Walter Cronkite:

"We seek to govern ourselves by a standard of journalistic ethics which requires us to present both sides of controversial issues. No one will ever be able to assure that we always achieve that goal. We do not. We inevitably make mistakes. But I respectfully submit that the Nation can better tolerate some limited number of journalistic abuses than government oversight of the journalistic process with all its attendant risks."

Over the years, I've taken my share of unfair hits from the media. Walter Cronkite calls them "journalistic abuses." And I'm sure there are issues where we don't see eye to eye. But I'll agree with him on this one.

3. Do you think, on the other hand, that any law can ensure so vague a concept as fairness?

While fairness is a central issue here, an equally important issue in this debate is the role that government would confer upon itself in making decisions that should be made by a free press. I don't believe any Member of Congress is opposed to the intent of the fairness doctrine. Proponents of this bill have argued that the fairness doctrine requires broadcasters to treat the news fairly, to cover controversial issues, and to report both sides or all sides of an issue. But there is one little phrase supporters of the "Fairness Doctrine" generally do not add: That is "as the Government sees it."

Ultimately we must rely upon competition in the broadcast industry to insure that all reasonable views are presented. Further efforts to deregulate the broadcast industry, and essentially treat them like the print media, will ensure freedom of the press.

4. Do you think that the media, in general, are fair? Have they been fair to you and/or your administration?

One's views concerning the fair treatment on an issue largely depends on where one stands. But in many ways that is beside the point. My thoughts about a particular broadcast or the media in general do not shake my belief in the importance of a free press.

As you know, many conservatives support codification of the fairness doctrine because they believe the media treat conservative positions unfairly. Some of my closest friends in the conservative movement perceive the doctrine as their principal avenue for getting on the air. What these sincere individuals may overlook, however, is the extent to which the Fairness Doctrine has had the effect of silencing both conservatives and liberals. In many cases, broadcasters simply decline to cover controversial issues to avoid demands for competing airtime.

5. If the media turn out not to be fair on a given issue, what do you think is the best recourse for a public official or for the public interest?

In a competitive communications market, public officials have virtually unlimited opportunities to be heard. The Founding Fathers did not consider scarcity a viable rationale for government restrictions. At the time, in fact, newspapers were rare commodities: The entire United States in 1791 boasted only eight daily newspapers and a handful of news weeklies.

Proponents of the fairness doctrine contend the government must regulate electronically transmitted information because the broadcast spectrum is presumed to be limited. This is not true. Under the deregulatory policies of the FCC and the technological advances of recent years, the number of media outlets and the number of people who can use the broadcast spectrum has increased tremendously. If one broadcaster or broadcast medium refuses to provide fair coverage of a particular issue, you simply take your message to the people through another one.

6. What was your political judgment of the chances for sustaining the veto? Did you take that into account before issuing it?

My judgment was centered in part on the confidence that as the Nation's broadcasters, editorial writers, and columnists debated this issue, enough persuasive information would be available to the Congress that my veto would be sustained.

But I didn't strike down S.742 because of the direction of political winds. Indeed, they were not favorable. I took into account a range of opinions before vetoing this bill. The Republican-controlled Senate held six hearings on the fairness doctrine in 1982 and 1984, receiving testimony from more than 50 witnesses on both sides of the aisle. The Federal Communications Commission undertook an exhaustive study of its own. When I concluded that the bill was unconstitutional it became my duty to exercise the veto power -- in defense of the Constitution.

7. What will you do, beyond your veto, to achieve full First Amendment rights for the broadcast media?

As I said earlier, we will continue to encourage competition throughout the communications industry. That is not only good communications policy, it is a policy most consistent with the government's responsibility to guarantee freedom of the press. Meanwhile, the courts have proven to be the best forum for settling disputes involving particular First Amendment rights.

8. Are you encouraged or discouraged by the Senate's action last Tuesday to put off consideration of your veto?

By putting the measure off indefinitely, the Senate was acknowledging that the votes to override my veto weren't there. It's a clear victory for the right of free speech in America and I'm very pleased.

9. If Senator Hollings' fairness doctrine bill is attached to another piece of legislation, would you veto that whole package under those circumstances?

In 1879, the Congress tried to repeal sections of the federal election laws by attaching "riders" to various appropriations bills. President Rutherford B. Hayes vetoed five successive appropriations bills that summer before Congress finally relented. In his personal diary, Hayes wrote that to abandon principle in the face of this Congressional tactic would be to violate a public trust. I do not intend to limit my options, but I will say that I sit at the very desk President Hayes used in the White House -- and it may provide some inspiration in the months ahead.

10. How would you answer Representative John Dingell, Senator Ernest Hollings and others who maintain that without the fairness doctrine neither the public nor political candidates would have access to the airwaves?

The fairness doctrine per se has nothing to do with the ability of declared political candidates to buy television or radio time.

I do not believe television or radio stations would cease covering elections without the fairness doctrine. In fact, as I noted earlier, a convincing case can be made for the argument that the doctrine actually inhibits political debate.

11. Since your veto has been effectively sustained, would you recommend that the FCC move on its own to eliminate the fairness doctrine?

These recent events have allowed my position on the fairness doctrine to become well known, and again, I've stated it here. There is nothing "fair" about the so-called "fairness doctrine." It is not fair to broadcast journalists or to the public they serve. The FCC is an independent regulatory body, and the decision on repeal of the Fairness Doctrine is theirs to make.

I will note, however, that many of the concerns I have discussed here today are concerns that have been raised by the Commission itself.

End
Case
File

496892
G.7002

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 25, 1987

Dear Mr. Capria:

I just had to write a few lines to say again how deeply grateful we are for your magnificent gift. Nancy joins me in this. I don't think she's been more than a few feet away from it since I took it over to the White House. We're going to display it there until the Presidential Library is ready, and then it will make that it's home for all to see and appreciate.

Let me add our thanks for the generous words in your letter. We hope we can be deserving of them.

Again, our heartfelt thanks, and our admiration for the craftsmen who created this masterpiece.

Sincerely,

RR

Mr. Robert P. Capria
President
Constellations Inc.
218 Saugatuck Avenue
Westport, Connecticut 06880

CONSTELLATIONS INC.

June 23, 1987

President & Mrs. Ronald Reagan
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Reagan:

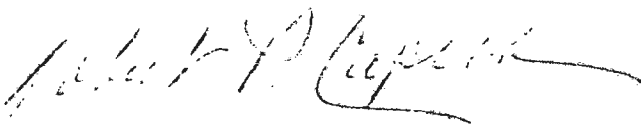
We are honored to have the opportunity to personally present this gift which was developed over the past two years to honor the President and the First Lady. We honor you for the great vision and tenacity you have shown to all Americans in rekindling the spirit of our pioneering past and rebuilding our pride in our country. We honor the Presidency which you represent and we honor the United States of America.

The White House Egg is a silver and gold enameled egg set with fine precious gemstones. This very first creation of our new company was created entirely by hand by American artisans in the tradition of Faberge. The egg symbolically recognizes the birth and growth of the United States of America, the White House, the President and Mrs. Reagan. These symbols are represented as surprises which are disclosed upon opening the egg. It is the first issue of a first edition of 950.

An enameled egg was chosen because of Mrs. Reagan's interest in this type of object. To our knowledge, her collection of Battersea boxes were all made in England. We rose to the challenge of establishing this capability in the United States and created these magnificent objets d'art. This gift represents the culmination of that dream because it is the very first product from our company.

We believe the "White House Egg" is a worthy gift to the nation because it represents the highest standards of American design and craftsmanship. We sincerely hope you will be delighted to receive this historic piece of art and will agree that it honors you and our nation in a most unusual way.

Very respectfully yours,



Robert P. Capria
President

RPC:jab

Enc: Providence card

5796841
ME001

June 25, 1987

Dear Phil:

Just a line to thank you and Jo for your kind letter, good wishes and prayers. Our Summit was a complete success, but you'd never know it from the press accounts. Actually, we got everything we went for, and the relationship with our six allies has never been closer.

Let me assure you the Pope is still Catholic and, let me add, still a truly great human being. Our visit is something I'll long remember.

Nancy sends her love, and from both of us to Jo.

Sincerely,

Ron

Mr. Phil Regan
1123 South Orange Grove Avenue
Pasadena, California 91105

RR:AVH:pps

RR Dictation

PHIL REGAN
HUMAN RELATIONS CONSULTANT

June 18, 1987

JO B. REGAN
ASSOCIATE

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Mr. President:

There's an old Irish saying that, "God sets the back for the burden." If this be so, then He surely blessed you with the backbone of triplets...and before coming to earth He gave you a booster shot of Courage, which was clearly evidenced as you firmly urged Gorbachev to, TAKE DOWN THE WALL for the entire world to hear.

Jo and I have been with you and Nancy, prayerfully and mentally all the way until you returned safely home.

We were happy to see that you didn't try to convert the Pope to become a Presbyterian. Or as the story goes...when Claire Booth Luce who had been converted to Catholicism shortly before she had an audience with the Pope, who listened to her uninterrupted for five minutes, then finally His Holiness looked at her and patiently said, "But Mrs. Luce, I AM ALREADY A CATHOLIC.

Thank God your Summit meeting was so successful. It appeared to be a long awaited for and welcomed meeting of the minds to achieve an international and mutual goal.

Mr. President, it was such a wise decision to, GO TO THE PEOPLE, via the networks as you are doing, so that the people may hear the truth from the Bosses mouth. Instead of having to listen to a deliberate distortion of what you've said from the other end of the anatomies of Donaldson, Byrd, Mitchell, and Wallace (a quartet in a quandry). I feel that not knowing what you are going to tell the people is keeping this quartet in discord.

Mr. President, we need you in command so, KEEP ON KEEPING ON, and if God is still making house calls, He will call upon the Summit members to be E Pluribus Unum.

Jo joins me in sending love to you and Nancy.

Sincerely,


Phil

496890
ME001

June 25, 1987

Dear Lorraine and Wag:

Thank you for my Father's Day card and, even more, for your warm letter. It was good to hear from you. I was very interested in your adventure with Les Kinsolving and am most grateful for your setting him straight. I've heard there are a couple of books out that apparently were written out of complete imagination. Thank you for taking care of at least one of them.

You know Les was a White House correspondent for a while. Maybe he still is and is just doubling in brass. By the way, with regard to taking horses over fences, I regret to say -- not anymore. We still ride, but, since we only get to the ranch a few times a year and since my longtime favorite, "Little Man," has gone to horse heaven, I've decided it wouldn't be fair to the job I have. I used to feel that way when I was doing movies. While I was making one, I wouldn't jump. It is a sport where accidents can happen to the best of riders and, while I miss it, I have to feel it wouldn't be right to have to cancel a Summit meeting or such while some bones mended.

Thank you for your kind words about our present troubles. I think there is a kind of political lynching going on, but my conscience is completely clear, so I'm not losing any sleep. Nancy sends her best to you both, and so do I.

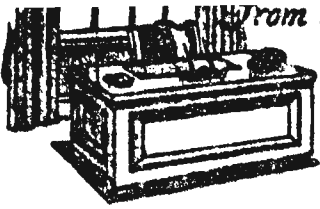
Sincerely,

Ron

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Wagner
2017 Nester Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19115

RR:AVH:pps

RR Dictation



LORRAINE M. WAGNER

2017 Nester St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19115

June 18, 1987

- 16690 -

SPECIAL MR. PRESIDENT.....

Dearest Ron,

I only know that I'm plain fed up with all the nonsense and attempt to hurt you thru these hearings and the persistent badgering at every press contact!!!! I want to know if they = the media - will acknowledge that they overreacted when the time so proves!

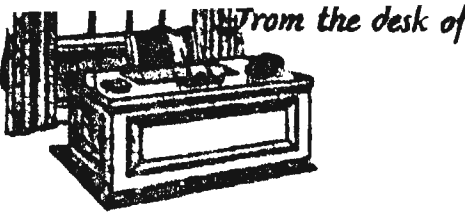
One thing I freely acknowledge, tho, is the growing number of talk-show comments clearly indicating that they strongly support you, believe in you and seriously suspect that the hearings represent more a grand-standing than sincerely showing any interest in what motivated the chain of events. What really seems to be the overriding attitude from the interrogators at the hearings is that THEY weren't bright enuf to carry thru something - aid for the Contras - in a positive legal manner, without having to beg their blessings! In short, you are correct that there is much boredom with the whole affair!

The only regret I feel is that any of it had to be divulged. Had the entire plan succeeded, all these very same people might be twisting their own arms trying to take credit for some very positive action.

I don't happen to be one who feels that a President is obligated to discuss all options and plans with Congress! And I don't believe that it had been done before either, except they - the media and these overly pious congress-people - think that they look better when they put someone else down. Fools don't realize they hurt the image of their country..... they are NEVER going to successfully destroy what makes you the kind of decent human being you will always remain!!!

I was glad to hear that there was progress at the economic summit... I can't tell you the pride I feel watching you walk among the dignitaries and accepting the presidential 'salute' - you just represent the best of what is our Country.

I may have told you that Les Kinsolving does a talk radio show here on Saturday nites. A few weeks ago, I got fed up with a lot of the stupid myths....('....Nancy was waiting in the wings in 1948, etc.) and so I called to set a few straight! I offered 'credentials' in that I've been aware of the chronology of your life (tho anyone reading your autobiography would be treated to that and so much more obviously!) and he was delighted with the whole thing. He asked if I'd write him to divulge my name etc, so I sent some of the newspaper clippings from Dixon and Phila. etc. Lo and behold, he called me from Md. and asked if I'd do a conference call interview on his other talk show from Balt. to repeat and debunk the same myths. Seems some nut wrote a book with all that trash. It was fun and a special pleasure to tell some things I feel so deeply about some very, very special friends! He allowed me to take some calls from others too. One very special lady could not say enuf and just thought I was so very fortunate to have you as a friend. She'd give much to just see you to say she thinks you're just the greatest....and I promised to convey her good comments.



LORRAINE M. WAGNER

2017 Nester St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19115

- 2 -

Oh, Les. was wondering if you were still jumping hurdles! Knowing how much you always enjoyed that, I kinda' thought it was a part of your relaxation process. He was worried that you might fall....hey, he doesn't realize this guy Reagan is a professional! Besides, you fall, you get back on....right?

Seriously, I never gave thought that the enjoyment had ever had to stop... but he put it in my mind, and I resolved to check into it. Crazy as it is, having seen you in action in 1951 in California....it's a sight I remember fondly and with pride...so it is an interesting thought! I just didn't think that the office was cause to make you stop something you enjoyed so much. He seemed to feel it did. Who's right????

I pray - deeply - that Gorbachov takes your challenge to take down the Berlin wall! It was a stirring highlight. It is obvious that he does respect you.

When I saw the Berlin wall full of graffiti, I couldn't help but think that at least the darn blight is not unique with our own mis-guided!

It is more than a Happy Fathers Day that I wish you, Special Friend..... it is a day-in and day-out time of peace, contentment and good health. I know that you will continue to achieve....and I know too that your place in history is one of greatness and goodness! How many people can know that in their lifetime! YOU SHOULD KNOW THIS....ATTEMPTS TO CLOUD SUCH A RECORD DOES NOT MAKE IT SO! YOU BETTER BELIEVE THAT!

Wag most surely sends his very best to you both as always....and our special love to Nancy too. God Bless you both.

Loveya devotedly,

To Mr. & Mrs. Elwood Wagner - 2017 Nestor St.
Philadelphia Pa. 19115

Dear Lauraine & Wag

Thank you for my Father's Day card & even more for your warm letter. It was good to hear from you. I was very interested in your adventure with

Lee Kinsolving and am most grateful for your setting him straight. ^{I've heard} ~~There~~ There are a couple of books out that apparently ^{were} written out of complete imagination. Thank you for taking care of at least one of them.

You know ^{Lee} was a White House correspondent for a while. Maybe he still is and is first doubling in brass. By the way with regard to taking horses over fences I regret to say - not anymore. We still ride but since we only get to the ranch a few times a year and my long time favorite "Little Man" has gone to horse heaven I've decided it wouldn't be fair to the job I have. I used to feel that way when I was doing movies. While I was making one I wouldn't jump. It is a sport where accidents can happen to the best of riders & while I miss it I have to feel it wouldn't be right to have to cancel a summit meeting or such while some bones mended.

Thank you for your kind words about our present troubles. I think there is a kind of political lynching going on but my conscience is completely clear, so I'm not losing any sleep. Nancy sends her best to you both and sends I.

Sincerely Ron

✓ Mr. Robert T. Capria - Constellations Inc.
218 Saugatuck Ave. Westport Conn. 06880

Dear Mr. Capria

I just had to write a few lines to say again how deeply grateful we are for your magnificent gift. Nancy joins me in this. I don't think she's been more than a few feet away from it since I took it over to the White House. We're going to display it there until the Presidential Library is ready & then it will make that it's home for all to see & appreciate.

Let me add our thanks for the generous words in your letter. We hope we can be deserving of them.

Again our heart felt thanks and our admiration for the craftsmen who created this masterpiece.

Sincerely R R

To Mr. Phil Regan 1123 S. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena Calif. 91105

Dear Phil

Just a line to thank you & for for your kind letter, good wishes & prayers. Our summit was a complete success but you'd never know it from the press accounts. Actually we got everything we went for and the relationship with our six allies has never been closer.

Let me assure you the Pope is still Catholic and let me add, still a truly great human being. Our visit is something I'll long remember.

Nancy sends her love & from both of us to you.

Sincerely Ron

(over)

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The President has seen 6/29

4841

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 26, 1987

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK C. CARLUCCI *FC*

SUBJECT: Letters from Mstislav Rostropovich
and Metropolitan Vitaly

Mstislav Rostropovich has written you and the First Lady to praise your Berlin speech and to forward a letter to you from Metropolitan Vitaly, head of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia (letters attached at Tab A and B, respectively). Metropolitan Vitaly, with Rostropovich strongly seconding, asks for your support in efforts to get the Soviets to allow Igor Ogurtsov to leave the Soviet Union.

Ogurtsov is a religious dissident who was recently released from prison after twenty years of incarceration and exile. Fearing further persecution, he wishes to emigrate. Congress has passed a number of resolutions on his behalf in recent years, which we have passed to the Soviets. The Administration has also spoken on his behalf; most recently, his case was raised by Ambassador Warren Zimmermann in Vienna on 19 May.

State has been tasked to prepare your replies to Rostropovich and Metropolitan Vitaly in which we would promise additional attention to Ogurtsov's case, the Shultz-Shevardnadze talks providing an early occasion.

Attachments

Tab A Letter from Rostropovich
Tab B Letter from Vitaly

cc Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

NLS 198-0116 #41

BY *clh* NARA, DATE 6/29/01

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506ACTION

June 25, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK C. CARLUCCI

FROM: FRITZ W. ERMARTH *J*

SUBJECT: Letters to the President from Mstislav
Rostropovich and Metropolitan Vitaly

Mstislav Rostropovich has written the President and the First Lady forwarding a letter from Metropolitan Vitaly of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia. Both letters ask the President's efforts on behalf of long-time Christian dissident and prisoner Igor Ogurtsov, who seeks to emigrate from the USSR. Your memo to the President is at Tab I, forwarding the letters from Rostropovich (Tab A) and Vitaly (Tab B). The original letters are with Kathy Osborne.

State has been asked to prepare draft replies by early next week.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to the President at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President
Tab A Letter from Rostropovich
Tab B Letter from Vitaly

cc: Bob Dean

DECLASSIFIED
NLS F98-016 H 42
BY *dh*
NARA, DATE 6/29/00

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4841 Add-on
VIA LDX

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

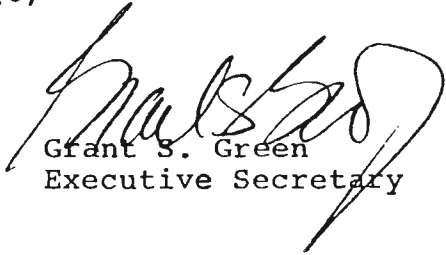
June 26, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR MELVYN LEVITSKY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Presidential Draft Replies to Mstislav
Rostropovich and Metropolitan Vitaly (U)

Please prepare draft letters for the President to send in response to the attached correspondence from Mstislav Rostropovich and Metropolitan Vitaly on behalf of Igor Ogurtsov. We suggest that the visit of the Soviet Foreign Minister, should it occur as we have proposed, would provide an early occasion to raise Ogurtsov's case, and would like to mention other occasions when we have spoken on his behalf. *let*

Please provide these draft replies to us no later than close of business, Wednesday, July 1. (U)


Grant S. Green
Executive Secretary

Tab A Letter from Mstislav Rostropovich
Tab B Letter from Metropolitan Vitaly

DECLASSIFIED
NLS F98-016 #2243
BY dh NARA, DATE 6/29/00

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

WITH CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

4841 Add-on


NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

ACTION

June 25, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR GRANT S. GEEEN

FROM: FRITZ W. ERMARTH 
SUBJECT: Rostropovich Correspondence

Attached at Tab I is a memo tasking State to prepare Presidential draft replies to the letters from Mstislav Rostropovich and Metropolitan Vitaly (Tabs A and B, respectively), to reach us no later than COB, Wednesday, July 1.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to State at Tab I.

Approve G Disapprove

Attachments

Tab I Memo to State
Tab A Letter from Rostropovich
Tab B Letter from Vitaly

UNCLASSIFIED

WITH CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

1. Encl
MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH

June 23, 1987

My dear Mr. President and Nancy:

I am so delighted that today, one of the happiest days of my life, I will have the opportunity to thank you personally for the Berlin speech, which excited Galina and me to the depths of our souls.

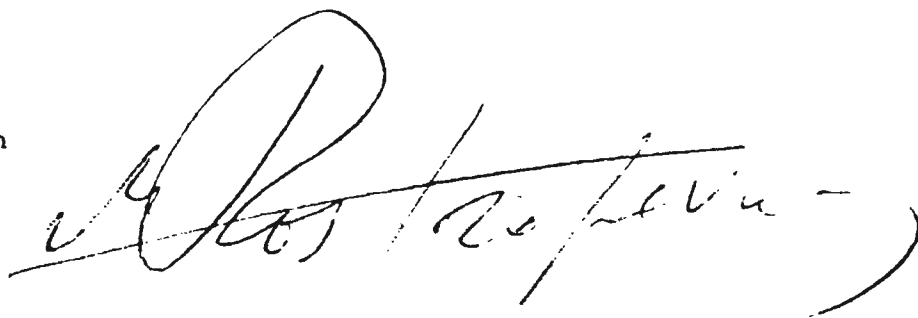
Our hearts are full of gratitude, not only for all you do for us personally, but also for everything that has happened during your term that gives each person a feeling that his welfare concerns you deeply.

Enclosed is a letter I have been asked to forward to you from the head of the Russian Orthodox Church, Metropolitan Vitaly. My respect for him as head of my Church and my concern for the cause that he addresses has led me, once again, to ask for your support. I feel that too few voices are too soft in speaking out in aid for this most worthy person. Therefore, I add my supplication for your participation in obtaining freedom for Igor Ogurtsov.

With deep respect and affection, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Mstislav Rostropovich

A large, fluid, handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'M. Rostropovich', is written over the typed name.

The President and Mrs. Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20566

MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH

June 23, 1987

I am very happy and proud that I have been awarded the Medal of Freedom -- the highest civilian award of the United States, the leader of the Free World. I am especially proud that this award was given to me by you, Mister President. I have always believed and, after your speech at the Berlin Wall, have become convinced, that you have entered the ranks of the greatest Presidents of the United States -- standing alongside President Lincoln and President Roosevelt. Today, at this very happy moment for me, I feel that you have, with this award, bestowed upon me an honor of the greatest significance to anyone who strives for freedom. I pledge to you that for the rest of my life I will be faithful to our common great ideals: freedom and truth.

Statement by Mstislav Rostropovich on the occasion of receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20566



President
of the Synod of Bishops
of the Russian Orthodox Church
Outside of Russia.

75 EAST 93rd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10128
Tel.: LEhigh 212-534-1601

March 27, 1987

Mr. Ronald Reagan
President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Synod of Bishops of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia, I appeal to you to help Igor Ogurtsov, a Russian Orthodox Christian who has recently been released from Soviet prison after twenty years of incarceration and deprivation of freedom.

This struggler for freedom of the human spirit, fearing further reprisals against him, wishes to emigrate to the West, but has been denied an exit permit. On March 11, 1987, the Senate passed Resolution 98 to express the U.S. government's opposition to the treatment of Igor Ogurtsov and to urge the Soviet government to allow him to emigrate.

We have great confidence and respect for your efforts on behalf of many others for whom you have interceded and ask that you personally intercede likewise for Igor Ogurtsov.

May God help you in your good work on behalf of human rights and keep you and your family in good health for many years!

I remain,

+ Metropolitan Vitaly

+Metropolitan Vitaly
President of the Synod of Bishops

mv/mf

End
Case
File

End
Case
File

496889
ME001

June 29, 1987

Dear Ambassador Barnes:

Thanks for your letter of May 30. I'm sorry to be so late in replying, but it sometimes takes a while for mail to reach my desk. That, together with my travels, is my alibi.

You and Betsey owe me no apology. My concern was for you both when I learned the media lynch mob had targeted you. I'm glad they were headed off, except for a minor leak or two.

Thanks for all you are doing, and very best wishes and regards.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

The Honorable Harry G. Barnes, Jr.
American Ambassador
Santiago

RR:AVH:pps

RR Dictation

10 Andres. Harry G. Barnes - Chile

Dear ~~Andres~~ Andres, Barnes

Thanks for your letter of May 30. I'm sorry to be so late in replying but it sometimes takes a while for mail to reach my desk. That together with my travels is my alibi.

You and Betty owe me no apology. My concern ~~is~~ was for you both when I learned the media lynch mob had targeted you. I'm glad they were headed off except for a minor ~~to~~ leak or two.

Thanks for all you are doing & very best wishes & regards.

Sincerely RR



OFFICE OF THE AMBASSADOR

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
SANTIAGO, CHILE

May 30, 1987

Dear Mr. President,

A little over a month has gone by since I received a call from Mike Wallace indicating that he would be featuring Betsey and me on his "60 Minutes" program a few days later. As it turned out, he decided the prime "witness" was not reliable. Since then, though, the Washington Times and the National Enquirer have carried stories and excerpts have been repeated here in some of the government's scandal sheets. But so far the publicity has been no worse than that.

I simply wanted to write to thank you on Betsey's and my behalf for the support you have given us. Having come through the problem ten years ago with our marriage much stronger, it was tough having to reexperience it by the threat of national TV coverage. But having your understanding and support and that of the Secretary's, as well as our own families' strong backing, has meant a great deal to us. All I can add is to apologize that we should have been the source of any complications to you.

Respectfully,

Harry G. Barnes Jr.

End
case
File