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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
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Withdrawer

DLB 7/6/2010

File Folder CO113 (NEW ZEALAND) (350000-509999)

FOIA

S10-306

Box Number 135

SYSTEMATIC

845

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
94290	MEMO	CHARLES WICK TO JOHN POINDEXTER, RE: PULBIC DIPLOMACY PROGRAM ON THE NEW ZEALAND PORT ACCESS PROBLEM <i>R 6/8/2023 DEPT. OF STATE WAIVER</i>	2	5/26/1985	B1
94291	MEMO	JOHN POINDEXTER TO CHARLES WICK, RE: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY PROGRAM <i>R 6/8/2023 NSC/DEPT. OF STATE WAIVERS</i>	1	3/17/1986	B1
94292	MEMO	HERWALD MORTON TO THE DIRECTOR, RE: EFFECTIVENESS OF AMPARTS IN NEW ZEALAND <i>R 6/8/2023 DEPT. OF STATE WAIVER</i>	2	12/19/1986	B1
94293	MEMO	MELVYN LEVITSKY TO FRANK CARLUCCI, RE: APPOINTMENT OF HAROLD HYTON (TIM) FRANCIS OF NEW ZEALAND AS AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES <i>R 6/8/2023 DEPT. OF STATE WAIVER</i>	1	9/3/1987	B1
94294	PAPER	BIO	1	ND	B1 B3

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

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

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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**United States
Information
Agency**

Washington, D.C. 20547

DECLASSIFIED

Authority State Waiver
BY di NARA DATE 6/6/2023

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAR 26 1986

Office of the Director



C.F.

356392

MAR 26 1986

CO113

TN005

N0013

FE298

FO006-12

MEMORANDUM FOR: Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House

FROM : Charles Z. Wick
Director

SUBJECT : Public Diplomacy Program on the New Zealand
Port Access Problem

Thank you for your memorandum of March 17, a copy of which is attached here for your reference. You made a persuasive case in your letter to Congressman Stratton and Congresswoman Holt. I would be interested in hearing what their reactions are. As Rob Nevitt has made clear, we support you every way we can to make our New Zealand strategy work, as well as to convince those who need to be convinced of its efficacy.

With regard to our support, Rob Nevitt will be leaving April 2 for a trip to East Asia that will take him to New Zealand (as well as to Manila and to the stops for the President's trip to the Economic Summit). We hope that one result of the trip will be a working consensus between Washington and our Embassy on the overall staffing and specific steps to carry it out during the next year.

Rob will also stop briefly in Australia, but we concluded that it made more sense for him to get back here by mid-April for the visit of Prime Minister Hawke, which will bring Ambassador Bill Lane back for consultations, than to extend his trip for consultations there. Rob already has a good working relationship with the Ambassador, and there will be ample opportunity for them to discuss the public affairs strategy with regard to ship visits while Bill is here. Rob knows Australia from a four year tour and visited there with me last August. We intend that our desk officer for Australia, New Zealand and Pacific Islands will follow up on these consultations with a trip to Australia and New Zealand the end of April.

Classified by: Charles Z. Wick, Director
Declassify: Originating Agency Determination Required

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mar 17 86 letter to Cong Samuel S. Stratton
and Marjorie Holt from Adm
Poindexter attached NSC#8602479

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

Regarding another long-standing public diplomacy problem, the embassy in Wellington has been seeking permission to install a satellite dish to receive our Worldnet programming. Despite support from the Foreign Ministry and lower-level officials in the Post Office, the New Zealand government upheld the Postmaster General's refusal of our application. I revived the issue when I met Prime Minister Lange at the United Nations last October. He promised to investigate the matter and Ambassador Cleveland is following up on this issue. We will continue to pursue this at the highest level.

I hope you agree that Rob's consultations, the public affairs strategy written here and presently going through clearance and our concentration of effort in New Zealand (and the Philippines), despite Gramm-Rudman-Hollings strictures, are responsive to your memo and concerns like those of the Members of Congress.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1614

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NSC/State Waivers
BY ch NARA DATE 6/8/2023

March 17, 1986

CONFIDENTIAL

Charlie

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE CHARLES Z. WICK
Director
United States Information Agency

SUBJECT: Public Diplomacy Program on the New Zealand Port
Access Problem (C)

FYI, I am attaching (Tab A) copies of letters I sent recently to Congressman Samuel S. Stratton and Congresswoman Marjorie Holt, responding to the concerns they expressed to me, in a meeting on January 30, after they had returned from a trip to New Zealand and Australia, over what the Administration is doing to get our message across to the New Zealand people. (C)

The letters are self-explanatory and are the result of an inter-agency group meeting here at the NSC attended by your Director of East Asian Affairs, Rob Nevitt. (C)

It was the consensus of the group that it would be useful for Mr. Nevitt to visit New Zealand, and Australia in the near future for an on-the-spot assessment of our public diplomacy program and detailed discussions with our Embassies about our plans for the next six months, and I would like to recommend this action to you. (C)

Attachment

John
John M. Poindexter

Tab A Copies of letters to Stratton and Holt

CONFIDENTIAL
Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1986

Dear Congressman Stratton:

This letter is in response to the concerns you expressed during our meeting on January 30, especially those regarding what the Administration is doing to get our message across to the New Zealand people on the port access problem.

I very much appreciated hearing your thoughts and observations following your trip to New Zealand and Australia. I share your concern about increased Soviet activity and influence in the South Pacific. As for the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, a delegation from the South Pacific Forum held two days of discussions on the treaty, February 13-14, with concerned U.S. officials in Washington. It was a useful exchange. The U.S. position with respect to the treaty has not yet been formulated and probably will not be for a time as its impact and ramifications are under detailed and comprehensive study by the Departments of State and Defense.

On the port access issue, our objective is that New Zealand restore full access for U.S. ships under terms that do not compromise our world-wide neither-confirm-nor-deny policy with respect to the presence of nuclear weapons. This is important to our global strategic posture and to agreements we have with other allies. We are pursuing this both through quiet diplomacy and through a public diplomacy program.

After our meeting, I asked for an interagency review of our public diplomacy efforts for the past eight months in New Zealand and an assessment of the results. This review shows that a fairly substantial effort has been underway. USIA, under the International Visitors Program, invited thirteen New Zealand VIP's to the U.S. during that time frame, most for the purpose of discussing the port access and other security issues. The list of visitors includes: National Party MP John Falloon, Labour MP William Jeffries, six media representatives and three academicians. In most cases, these visits resulted in newspaper articles after the visitor returned to New Zealand, which helped present the United States' point of view.

Approximately nineteen American speakers (including Robert Rau of the Naval Academy and military historian Ronald Spector) visited New Zealand under the USIA American Participant (AMPART) program, and about half of them discussed these issues and the need to restore our traditional security cooperation.

A major security conference was held in Sydney in February 1986. Several prominent Americans attended including Admiral Hayward, Professor Henry Albinski, former Ambassador John Holdridge, Frank Gaffney, and Dora Alves of the National Defense University. They

argued the American point of view before an audience of prominent New Zealand and Australian journalists, commentators and strategists. Also, Assistant Secretary Wolfowitz appeared on a special Worldnet program beamed by satellite to this conference.

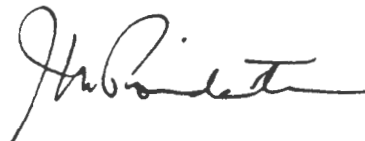
Our Ambassador, Deputy Chief of Mission, and Public Affairs Officer in our Embassy in Wellington, have continued to give frequent background briefings to the New Zealand press. The New Zealand media have, by and large, given their views a reasonably balanced treatment. If you would like any of this coverage, we will see that it is provided to you.

The fact is, however, that all of these efforts do not seem to have had any significant impact in changing the point of view of the New Zealand Government or the public support for the government's position on port access. We must recognize that there are limitations on our ability to influence the media headlines and content in any foreign country. Moreover, we have to be careful in the way we present our view, not to do it in a way which constitutes interference in their domestic affairs, or to create a situation where the Labour government can elicit further public sympathy for their position on the port access issue by simply making it a David and Goliath scenario. Given these constraints, nevertheless, I agree with you that we must try harder to get our point of view across -- frankly and honestly -- to the New Zealand people, about what we believe their responsibilities as an ally to be.

I have convened an interagency group to look ahead and plan our public diplomacy program on this issue over the next six months. They have come up with a constructive set of proposals for intensifying the international visitor and AMPART programs and utilizing other means to get our opinion across to the people of New Zealand. As a first step, we are asking USIA to send their Director for East Asian Affairs to New Zealand for detailed discussions with the Embassy and an on-the-spot assessment of recent results and future prospects. Our new Ambassador to New Zealand, Paul Cleveland, has recently sent back a very thoughtful appraisal of the situation there with some good suggestions on how to improve our public diplomacy efforts to explain the U.S. point of view to the New Zealand people. All of this, of course, supplements our ongoing quiet diplomatic efforts to make progress on this issue.

I share your concern over the impact of our efforts in New Zealand and would appreciate any further thoughts you might have as to how we might improve our program, especially any ideas for useful visits there by House or Senate members who could address the issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Samuel S. Stratton
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1986

Dear Congresswoman Holt:

This letter is in response to the concerns you expressed during our meeting on January 30, especially those regarding what the Administration is doing to get our message across to the New Zealand people on the port access problem.

I very much appreciated hearing your thoughts and observations following your trip to New Zealand and Australia. I share your concern about increased Soviet activity and influence in the South Pacific. As for the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, a delegation from the South Pacific Forum held two days of discussions on the treaty, February 13-14, with concerned U.S. officials in Washington. It was a useful exchange. The U.S. position with respect to the treaty has not yet been formulated and probably will not be for a time as its impact and ramifications are under detailed and comprehensive study by the Departments of State and Defense.

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I have convened an interagency group to look ahead and plan our public diplomacy program on this issue over the next six months. They have come up with a constructive set of proposals for intensifying the international visitor and AMPART programs and utilizing other means to get our opinion across to the people of New Zealand. As a first step, we are asking USIA to send their Director for East Asian Affairs to New Zealand for detailed discussions with the Embassy and an on-the-spot assessment of recent results and future prospects. Our new Ambassador to New Zealand, Paul Cleveland, has recently sent back a very thoughtful appraisal of the situation there with some good suggestions on how to improve our public diplomacy efforts to explain the U.S. point of view to the New Zealand people. All of this, of course, supplements our ongoing quiet diplomatic efforts to make progress on this issue.

I share your concern over the impact of our efforts in New Zealand and would appreciate any further thoughts you might have as to how we might improve our program, especially any ideas for useful visits there by House or Senate members who could address the issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Marjorie Holt
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

NSC/S PROFILE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ID 8602479

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 26 MAR 86 18

TO

POINDEXTER

FROM WICK, C

DOCDATE 26 MAR 86

KEYWORDS: USIA

NEW ZEALAND

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

SUBJECT: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY PROGRAM ON NEW ZEALAND PORT ACCESS PROBLEM

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION

DUE: 29 MAR 86 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

RAYMOND

LENCZOWSKI

LAUX

STEINER

SIGUR

SMALL

RODMAN

CHILDRESS

KRAEMER

COMMENTS

No further action

W2

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

(PS)

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

3/28

C

3/28

No Further Action Required

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE

7

MARJORIE S. HOLT
4TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
PROCUREMENT
MILITARY PERSONNEL



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

March 20, 1986

763
WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2412 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
202-225-8090

DISTRICT OFFICES:
ARUNDEL CENTER NORTH, SUITE 509
101 CRAIN HIGHWAY
GLEN BURNIE, MD 21061
301-788-8060 OR 301-261-2008

5-STAR BUILDING, SUITE 303
8178 OXON HILL ROAD
OXON HILL, MD 20745
301-567-9212

C.F. 356392
MAR 21 1986

CO113

Rear Admiral John Poindexter
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
Office of the President
The White House

Dear Admiral Poindexter:

Thank you very much for your comprehensive response to our concerns about New Zealand expressed in our January 30 meeting.

We really appreciated your time and appreciate your efforts to apprise the New Zealanders of the seriousness of their actions. It seems to us that it is extremely important for President Reagan and Prime Minister Hawke to send a joint communication to Prime Minister Lange spelling out the seriousness of the New Zealand ban against our naval vessels. A joint statement warning that continuation of the ban is abrogation of the ANZUS Treaty might bring them to their senses.

We will certainly stay in touch on this issue and if we can be of help, please call on us.

Sincerely,

Marjorie S. Holt
Member of Congress

Samuel S. Stratton
Member of Congress

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 29 JAN 86 20

TO POINDEXTER FROM SABLE

dh
6/30/10 DOC DATE 29 JAN 86

HOLT, MARJORIE 20 MAR 86

STRATTON, SAMUEL S 20 MAR 86

KEYWORDS: CONGRESSIONAL

AJP

HOLT, MARJORIE S

STRATTON, SAMUEL S

SUBJECT: TALKER FOR POINDEXTER MTG W/ SENATORS 30 JAN

THANK YOU LTR FM HOLT & STRATTON

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION

DUE: 30 JAN 86 STATUS C FILES PA

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

POINDEXTER

COMMENTS

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ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

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3/24

Legal Huet & Stratton
Thank you etc

K'S

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE (C)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 8506902

REFERRAL

DATE: 04 SEP 85

JV

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

358046

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1130

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: MARTIN

CO/13

SOURCE: GREGG, D

VR007-01

DATE: 03 SEP 85

FG011

KEYWORDS. NEW ZEALAND

AVP

MCLAY, JIM

FG00612

SUBJ: REQUEST BRIEFING PAPERS FOR VP 16 SEP MTG W/

^{Jim}
MCLAY

(New Zealand)

REQUIRED ACTION: PREPARE BACKGROUND PAPERS & TALKING
POINTS

DUE DATE: 12 SEP 85

COMMENTS.

Handwritten signature: Harold F. Skist

FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NSC 8506902



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

6902

September 3, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL MARTIN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NSC

FROM: Don Gregg *og*
SUBJECT: Vice President's Meeting with
Jim McLay, National Party Opposition
Leader of New Zealand

The Vice President will meet with New Zealand's National Party (NP) opposition leader Jim McLay on Monday, September 16, 1985, at 3:30 p.m. in his OEOB office. We would very much appreciate your providing background papers and talking points for the Vice President's use by cob Wednesday, September 12. An appropriate NSC staff member is welcome to attend.

Thank you.

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8506902

RECEIVED 04 SEP 85 10

TO MARTIN FROM GREGG, D

DOCDATE 03 SEP 85

KEYWORDS. NEW ZEALAND

AVP

MCLAY, JIM

SUBJECT: REQUEST BRIEFING PAPERS FOR VP 16 SEP MTG W/ MCLAY

ACTION: PREPARE BRIEFING PAPERS DUE: 12 SEP 85 STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION
STATE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
LAUX
SIGUR
CHILDRESS
MILLER
PEARSON

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSC/FID (HW HW)

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

DISPATCH HQ. 9/4 W/ATTCH FILE _____ (C)

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

C0113

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 29, 1986

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: The Honorable Wallace Rowling

SUBJECT: ~~UNOPENED~~

Forwards message of sadness from
Prime minister David Lange regarding
space shuttle flight accident

AB

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
JOHN POINDEXTER		ORG	86/01/29		C 86/04/30 AB
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: ~~ORIGINAL TO HAROLD WEST~~

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

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

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

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



0744

NEW ZEALAND EMBASSY
37 OBSERVATORY CIRCLE, NW,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008

Phone: (202) 328-4800
Telex 89526

28 January 1986

The President
The White House
WASHINGTON DC 20500

Dear Mr President

I have the honour to convey to you the following message
from my Prime Minister, the Rt Hon David Lange :

Begins

Dear President Reagan

We in New Zealand have heard with great sadness the
news of the tragic accident which occurred during
yesterday's space shuttle flight. We salute the
courage of those members of the American Space
Programme who face danger in their work in space,
and we mourn with you for those who have lost
their lives. All New Zealanders join me in
sending our condolences to the bereaved.

~~Yours sincerely~~
~~David Lange~~

Ends

May I add on a personal note a sense of the deep shock
and sorrow with which Lady Rowling and I witnessed this
tragedy. We share the grief which you and Mrs Reagan
feel at this time.

Yours sincerely

Wallace Rowling
Ambassador

JV

381801

December 8, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR PAT BUCHANAN

FROM: FRANK GREGORSKY

SUBJECT: Southwestern Pacific Leftists -

1110
C0113
C0009
F0006-01
ND01

TR

I have a couple of Australian friends, and made a new one yesterday: Peter Jennings, an academic and former college newspaper editor. Jennings attends Australian Nat'l U. in Canberra but is now in the middle of a six-month Fulbright scholarship at MIT in Mass. He is doing unofficial research on the rupture with New Zealand.

It is extremely unlikely you'll have the chance to move into the ANZUS question. Nonetheless, Jennings passed along some things you may find fascinating. A quick account --

New Zealand's Labour Party P.M., David Lange (pronounced "Lahn-gay"), is very popular these days, even with 25% inflation. He is becoming more anti-nuclear via "swallowing his own rhetoric." He demands that U.S. navy ships answer a question as to whether they are nuclear-propelled or bearing nuclear warheads or cruise missiles. Our people then stand by the "neither confirm nor deny" doctrine. Some of our ships, ironically one named the U.S.S. Buchanan, have been denied entry to NZ ports because of the American doctrine.

In response, the U.S. has shut down its intelligence sharing and some conventional military cooperation. This has "demoralized," according to Jennings, senior military personnel. But rank-and-file citizens see no threat anyway, and "figure the Yanks will defend them if there ever is a threat."

Yet, as a few WASH. TIMES stories have indicated, the Soviets and Co. are moving into the southwest Pacific. Vanuatu, an island of 50,000, now has Cuban & Libyan Ambassadors. New Zealand's Labourites have been on record since '81 as favoring "nonalignment" (which actually makes the PM a moderate!). In Australia, said Jennings, both Labour and the right-leaning Liberals have trapped themselves into billing adherence to ANZUS as a "glorified mechanism for verifying arms pacts."

Australian Labour P.M. Bob Hawke has lost 20% in the polls this year: inflation is 7%, the prime is 19.25%, and nearly half his parliamentary caucus wants Australia to adopt the New Zealand line re our ship. Hawke has tried to throw symbolic bones to the left while doing some surprising things domestically (tax-rate cuts, bank deregulation).

He found out nothing at State and House Foreign Affairs, but Jennings predicts New Zealand will soon offer us a deal: We can send in nuclear-propelled ships, but not ones carrying nuclear weaponry. New Zealand's ambassador to the U.S. obliquely indicated to Jennings that this was coming, as NZ does not see us as moving for compromise.

Okay, I said, what should we do? Don't accept it, said Jennings. Make a ritual acceptance of New Zealand's sovereignty, but then do the

(same)

same with our own. Say that the U.S. reserves the right to withdraw from ANZUS obligations in response to other such actions New Zealand. (He says the treaty language will back up this position.)

What then? We wait it out. "About the clearest thing I get from your officials comes from Defense: they see the symbolism of New Zealand as so large, and its actual military significance as so small, that they are ready to stand fast for the principle of 'neither confirm nor deny.'"

If we retreat from that doctrine, said Jennings, the Hawke government may fall, and the Lange government will gain even more popularity. Australian Labourites will have been shown that 18 months (since the elections of July 1984) of the nuclear allergy in New Zealand were rewarded by a U.S. backdown. The Australian leftists would then have new weapons to use against their harassed but fairly pro-American party leader.

Based on the fact that people at State (Wolfowitz, the Australian desk officer) would not tell him anything, Jennings assumed that State would tangle with Defense when or if the Lange compromise is tendered. I said maybe, but maybe not: don't assume State has a secret agenda, because when it comes to Australia -- never mind all the smaller countries east of it -- American officials just don't take the time to develop agendas. Jennings commented laconically that he had to keep reminding himself that Australians value knowledge about the U.S. vastly more than Americans seek to know anything about their ANZUS allies.

And do you know what his most trenchant comment was? It was that living in Cambridge and attending MIT makes him "feel like I'm not even in America." He asks academics there about the tangle with New Zealand over nuclear ships, "and they immediately assume that the U.S. is wrong." Yet, they can barely recount one detail about the specific disagreement. McGovernism's capital is secure.

NOTE -- The attached ECONOMIST write-up does not directly relate to ANZUS. But it shows how the French are being used by the international Left in the southwest Pacific. Things are much hotter, of course, since French operatives blew up the Greenpeace ship. Indeed, Jennings said that upped New Zealand's hostility to American nuclear vessels by something like 10-15 percent.

INTERNATIONAL

The villain of the Pacific

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Noumea, the capital of New Caledonia, is a town of cafés, bougainvillea, ceiling fans, a Prisenic and long lunch hours. Not far away is the vast processing plant for the island's nickel deposits, on which Noumea's agreeable way of life is founded. No wonder the French settlers want to hold on to what they see as their creation, and are bitter that the outside world, even France itself, wants them to hand over New Caledonia to the indigenous Melanesians, the Kanaks. They reserve their special venom for President Mitterrand and his Socialist government which will, next week, after several false starts, push ahead with a process designed to give power to the Kanaks—who, the settlers say, had no thoughts of independence until Mr Mitterrand foolishly put the idea into their heads.

The Kanaks, unsurprisingly, view things differently. In their eyes, the struggle for independence goes back to the nineteenth century, when the French first arrived in large numbers after the discovery of nickel. They appropriated the best land, herded the Kanaks into reserves, and killed several thousand who resisted.

The Kanak cause gained some intellectual strength in the 1960s, when a number of Paris-educated Kanaks returned home with stories of black power in Africa and America. The Kanaks say that, although the whites have grown rich in New Caledonia, the blacks have been deliberately kept poor. As for Mr Mitterrand, they acknowledge that the present French government is the first to take seriously their demands for independence; but they say it was only last November that it first seemed to hear of New Caledonia.

In that month the Kanaks boycotted the local elections and made the gesture of forming a "provisional government". On November 30th a French settler was shot dead in his farmhouse and New Caledonia got the unwanted appellation of an international trouble-spot. Mr Mitterrand flew to the island in January, making what seemed a preposterously long journey for a 12-hour visit, and convinced many people that France was

NOUMEA, PORT MORESBY AND PORT VILA

indeed worried. He appointed Mr Edgard Pisani to be New Caledonia's high commissioner and trouble-shooter. Mr Pisani made it clear that his sympathies lay more with the Kanaks than the settlers.

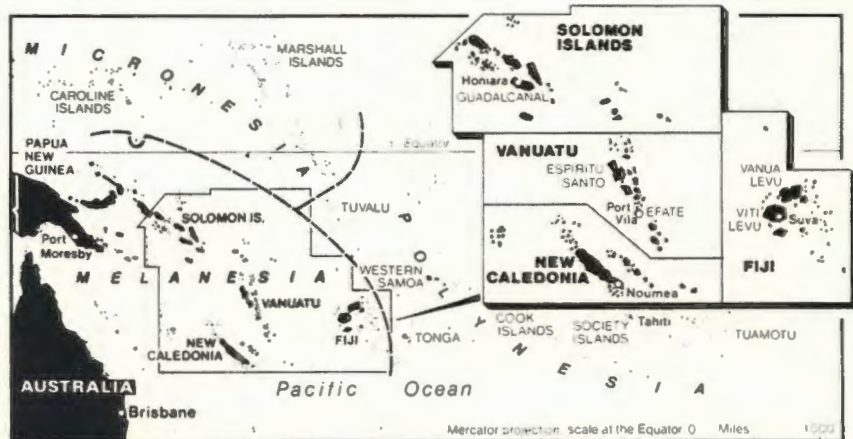
He has since returned to Paris, perhaps for his own safety, and has been replaced as high commissioner by a less abrasive man, Mr Fernand Wibaux. But Mr Pisani's proposals for New Caledonia—self-government but with France retaining control of defence, the police and foreign policy—are the basis of France's plan for the island. As the newly-created "minister for New Caledonia", Mr Pisani has the job of trying to turn the plan into reality.

Mr Pisani's main achievement was to get the Kanaks to accept something short of total independence, although cynics say that their tactic is to screw what they can out of the French now and go for a full takeover later. His non-achievement is that the whites, through their two main parties, the Rassemblement pour La Ca-

lédonie dans la République and the Front Calédonien, seem even more implacably opposed to any changes which would lead to a black government than they were before he went to New Caledonia.

The settlers' political literature depicts the Kanak-in-the-bush as a simple soul living close to nature, grateful for the paternalism of the kindly settler. Those who aim to break up the happy Caledonian family, however, must be taught a lesson. Most of 20 or so people who have died since the French settler was killed last November have been Kanaks "taught a lesson". Among them was a Kanak leader, Elvi Machora, who was said to be good at arranging roadblocks (he upset the settlers by stopping the Tour de Nouvelle Calédonie cycle race). His face now appears Che Guevara-style on Kanak posters (joining another folk hero, Chief Atia, whose head was cut off by the French in 1878). Among the whites killed was a policeman, by a machete in his back. White houses have been burnt down and in the bush white cars are stoned.

It is not civil strife on the scale of Sri Lanka's or Beirut's, but it has given New Caledonia the jitters and it has destroyed the tourist industry. The Friday evening aeroplane from Brisbane, once full of Australians on their way to a Frenchy



In search of Kanaky

Early European travellers to the Pacific, trying to make sense of its immensity, divided it roughly into three areas, a division that still serves. Micronesia, the small islands, is north of the equator.

Polynesia, the many islands, is to the right. Melanesia, the blacks' islands, is to the left. New Caledonia's Melanesians are called Kanaks (literally, men). They want to rename the island Kanaky.

INTERNATIONAL

weekend, is now almost empty. Even the Japanese, who once came to New Caledonia in such quantities that hotels rationed the number they would take, now stay away. The easily-sabotaged mining industry was out of action for months, though it is now producing again.

France has flown in a lot of soldiers and policemen, perhaps as many as 6,000, and they seem to be having a pleasant time, swimming in the warm Pacific and looking fiercely at every black face. But otherwise they have little to do. A report that some Kanaks went to Libya for a fortnight's arms training is treated with scepticism even by French officials. The head of the "provisional government", Mr Jean-Marie Tjibaou, says it is "a joke" to talk of war against France. Some settlers appear convinced that the Kanaks are receiving arms from the neighbouring Melanesian countries of Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea. It seems improbable.

The prime minister of Papua New Guinea, Mr Michael Somare, told this correspondent that he is visited by Kanak leaders. He offers them moral support, but never arms. Papua New Guinea is famous in the region for sending troops to Vanuatu to help quell a rebellion, backed by whites, on Espiritu Santo, Vanuatu's largest island, at the time of independence in 1980. But Mr Somare, who was not prime minister at the time, opposed sending the troops, and still does.

The prime minister of Vanuatu, Mr Walter Lini, says simply that his country has no arms to send. He believes that New Caledonia can achieve independence "in the most peaceful way". He declined to be rude about the French, even though they dragged their heels over independence for Vanuatu, which they formerly governed in conjunction with the British. Vanuatu looks a most unmilitant place. Mr Lini's office is not guarded by even a token soldier.

The importance of Mr Somare and Mr Lini to the Kanak cause is that they are successfully running independent Melanesian countries. As well as Papua New Guinea (formerly run by Australia) and Vanuatu, the Melanesian countries of the Solomons and Fiji (both formerly British) are independent. They are a good advertisement for independence peacefully achieved. This would seem to be appreciated by New Caledonia's Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front, a group of five political parties.

Mr Jean-Jacques Bourdinat, a fourth-generation New Caledonian, is one of the small number of whites who have thrown in their lot with the Kanaks ("My grandfather was shot dead in 1871 in the Paris commune"). From the front's ramshackle headquarters, which bears the hopeful legend "Government of Kanaky", he



Hands off, say the settlers

occasionally makes fierce statements about what the Kanaks will do if they do not get independence, but he agrees that for the moment the Kanaks seem to be getting more or less what they want.

His concern, and that of Mr Pisani, is to ensure that the French government can deliver its promises. The government's first idea was to have a referendum on the Pisani proposals, but this was put off when it was discovered that the Kanaks did not have an absolute majority, although they are the largest group: there are 62,000 Kanaks, 54,000 Europeans, mostly French, and 30,000 Asians and other Pacific islanders who, it was thought, would probably vote with the Europeans against independence. What the French admiringly call a "Hongkong solution" was considered: deciding the future of the place without having a vote.

This, too, was rejected. Instead, a new local parliament is being set up in which the Kanaks will probably (because of gerrymandering, say the settlers, quite rightly) have a majority. Some time before the end of 1987 it will vote for independence. A delegation from the French senate, which is soon to vote on the bill setting up the new parliament in New Caledonia, is due there this Sunday, June 30th, to have a look round, talk to whites and blacks and check the arrangements for a decisive election, which is expected to take place in August.

In defeat, defiance?

What will the settlers do when, as seems likely, independence becomes inevitable? Some talk of fighting "to the last", of forming a maquis. They are veterans of Algeria or Indochina, and, they say, enough is enough. Outside their own circle they are not taken entirely serious-

ly. Another group wants America to intervene. The Kanaks, they believe, will let in the Russians. Rather than New Caledonia turning into Kanaky, they want it to become an American state. The most elegant graffiti in Noumea is the stars and stripes chalked in colour. Such pro-Americanism might be flattering to Mr Reagan, but the United States has its own problems to the north in Micronesia, where its missile range is far from popular, and would hardly want to get entangled with New Caledonia.

The settlers' best hope is a defeat for the French Socialists in next year's parliamentary election in France and a veto of the independence plan by a new government. A former Gaullist prime minister, Mr Jacques Chaban-Delmas, has said that if France loses New Caledonia it will lose all its possessions in the Pacific, even Tahiti (ah!), even Mururoa, where it tests its nuclear bombs. That is the sort of thing the settlers like to hear.

But it goes down badly in the region as a whole, where independence has become normal. Even Australia and New Zealand, after years of prevaricating, accept that they belong to the Pacific, and are embarrassed that the French have regarded New Caledonia as simply a distant bit of France. They would still believe, if independence does not come, that France was the villain of the Pacific.

Sri Lanka

All quietish on the northern front

One Tamil guerrilla killed in the past 10 days in Sri Lanka is an encouragingly low casualty score for a country in which hundreds of civilians, soldiers and guerrillas have died over the past two months. It suggests that a temporary cease-fire between the government and the main guerrilla groups, which the government announced on June 18th, may have taken effect. But if a truce is to have any chance of sticking, it needs the backing of India—and that depends on Sri Lanka and India continuing to work on the rapprochement which has smoothed their previously fractious relations.

The guerrilla attack on a hospital on June 24th in which the Tamil was killed was not necessarily a serious breach of the cease-fire. Part of the government's problem is dealing with the plethora of Tamil groups of varying political colours and degrees of extremism. The cease-fire, according to the government, was negotiated with five organisations; this attack may have been made by a smaller body, not included in the deal. At any rate, it

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

382308

3200

CO 113

S/S 8603167

Date January 31, 1986

For: VADM John M. Poindexter
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: President From: Governor-General of New Zealand

Date: January 18, 1986 Subject: Reply to presentation of
credentials remarks by Ambassador Paul Cleveland

Referral Dated: ID# (if any)

☒ The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State

Action Taken:

- ☐ A draft reply is attached.
- ☐ A draft reply will be forwarded.
- ☐ A translation is attached.
- ☐ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- ☒ We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
- ☐ The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
- ☐ Other.

Remarks:

Attached remarks (Governor-General of New Zealand, The Reverend Sir Paul Reeves, Auckland, January 18, 1986) made in context of reply to presentation of credentials statement by U.S. Ambassador Paul Cleveland. Original sent to Department of State for forwarding to White House.

Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED



Government House

Your Excellency:

I am gratified to receive from you personally the warm good wishes of President Reagan which were first expressed in the message of goodwill which he sent me on the occasion of my swearing-in. Please assure the President, in return, of our friendship and of the hope of all New Zealanders for the happiness and prosperity of the American people.

I was in Washington just one year ago, at the time of President Reagan's second inauguration. Two impressions remain with me from that occasion. One was the warmth and enthusiasm of the people, the other was the sub-freezing level of the temperatures. We offer you the warmth of our welcome and the warmth of a New Zealand summer.

A group of ten Hawaiians travelled to New Zealand for my swearing-in two months ago. Together with Maori people, they spent the night with me in Government House. This is an illustration of the close links between the peoples of our countries. After a century and a half of close contact and many shared experiences, we are not strangers to each other. I recall that even before 1840, when the Treaty of Waitangi was signed between the Crown and various Maori Chiefs, there was a United States Consul, Mr James Clendon, stationed in the Bay of Islands, presumably to keep an eye on the interests of the American whalers and traders who already knew our country well.

This is a long and valuable association and it gives us the means and the goodwill to settle any differences that may arise between us at the government level. I wish you every success in your task of maintaining the ties which exist between our two countries, and of working to ensure a positive relationship. You may certainly be assured, Your Excellency, of my goodwill in that regard, and of the full continued co-operation of the Government and people of New Zealand.

AUCKLAND
New Zealand

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NEW ZEALAND

413690

ID #

C0113

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

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

86/5/9

Name of Correspondent:

Charles H. Ross, Jr.

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A)

.(B)

(C)

Subject:

New Zealand nuclear policy

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CS / NOLA	ORIGINATOR	86/5/13		C	86/5/13
NS / POIN	Referral Note:	86/05/15		C	86/05/15
99DDDS	Referral Note:	86/05/20		A	86/05/29
	Referral Note:				
	Referral Note:				
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

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

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

DISPOSITION CODES:

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

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

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

Comments:

State

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: 2 Individual Codes: 4200 _____
 Prime Subject Code: CO 113 Secondary Subject Codes: ND 018 _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence
 n - 0 - Unknown
 n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
 n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
 n - 3 - Ron
 n - 4 - Dutch
 n - 5 - Ron Reagan
 n - 6 - Ronald
 n - 7 - Ronnie

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
 n - 0 - Unknown
 n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
 n - 2 - Nancy
 n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
 n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

B - Box/package
 C - Copy
 D - Official document
 G - Message
 H - Handcarried
 L - Letter
 M - Mailgram
 O - Memo
 P - Photo
 R - Report
 S - Sealed
 T - Telegram
 V - Telephone
 X - Miscellaneous
 Y - Study

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8615645

Date May 29, 1986

For: Vadm John M. Poindexter
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: Donald Regan From: Charles H. Ross

Date: May 2, 1986 Subject: New Zealand Nuclear

Policy

WH Referral Dated: May 20, 1986 NSC ID# 413690
(if any)

The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State

Action Taken:

- _____ A draft reply is attached.
- _____ A draft reply will be forwarded.
- _____ A translation is attached.
- X _____ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- _____ We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.
- _____ The Department of State has no objection to the proposed travel.
- _____ Other.

Remarks:

for MKU
Nicholas Platt -
Executive Secretary

(Classification)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 29, 1986

Mr. Charles H. Ross, Jr.
Executive Vice President
Merrill Lynch and Company, Inc.
One Liberty Plaza
165 Broadway
New York, NY 10080

Dear Mr. Ross:

The White House has asked me to respond to your recent note to Don Regan concerning New Zealand's nuclear policy and the state of U.S. - New Zealand relations.

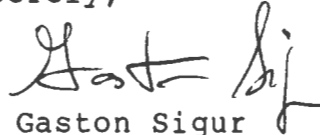
Since July 1984, New Zealand's policies have made it impossible for U.S. warships to visit without compromising our universally applied neither confirm nor deny policy (NCND) on the presence or absence of nuclear weapons aboard ships. We believe an absence of normal port access is inconsistent with our alliance relationship and would make it impossible for the U.S. to carry out its defense commitments to New Zealand.

The issue is not New Zealand's anti-nuclear policy, rather the ability of American ships to visit New Zealand without compromising our universal "neither confirm nor deny" policy. This policy is important in order to deny potential adversaries information allowing them to target our most capable ships. We have maintained intensive contacts with New Zealand at high levels directly and through third parties in an effort to find a satisfactory solution on the port access issue. On April 17, President Reagan stated at the White House, "It is hoped that New Zealand will soon return to its traditional role as a responsible ANZUS member. We would greatly regret if this valued partner declined to take the actions that would permit restoration of our normal collaboration and preservation of our special relationship as allies."

However, we see little significant movement at this time on the part of New Zealand on the critical aspects of the port access issue. We have indicated in the past that, should New Zealand enact adverse legislation that reinforces the port ban, we will review our security obligations to New Zealand under the ANZUS Treaty. Accordingly, unless significant changes are introduced in New Zealand's policy, we will probably suspend our security obligations to New Zealand later this year. Such a potential downgrading of New Zealand's relationship with the U.S. would be regrettable, considering New Zealand's longstanding tradition of full and vigorous cooperation with the U.S. and other Western democracies.

The U.S. has made a considerable effort to work with New Zealand to resolve the port ban issue and to restore normal port access. Ambassador Rowling and other New Zealand officials have enjoyed access at normal levels in Washington, and Ambassador Paul Cleveland has met as appropriate with Prime Minister Lange in Wellington. We understand fully the New Zealand Government's position on the port access issue. Unfortunately, their position has the practical effect of negating the ANZUS alliance. I appreciate your courtesy in writing to us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gaston Sigur". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "G" and a stylized "S".

Gaston Sigur
Assistant Secretary

8615645

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

REFERRAL

MAY 20, 1986

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:
APPROPRIATE ACTION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 413690
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 2, 1986
TO: DONALD REGAN
FROM: MR. CHARLES H. ROSS JR.
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
MERRILL LYNCH AND CO., INC.
ONE LIBERTY PLAZA
165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK NY 10080

SUBJECT: NEW ZEALAND NUCLEAR POLICY

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

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

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

One Liberty Plaza
165 Broadway
New York, New York 10080
212 637 9632

413690



Charles H. Ross, Jr.
Executive Vice President
Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

Chairman, Merrill Lynch
International Incorporated

May 2, 1986

Mr. Donald T. Regan
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Dear Don:

Merrill Lynch was lead manager for the recent \$200 million Yankee deal for the Government of New Zealand. At the closing dinner Malcolm Binks, the Merrill Lynch banker responsible for the New Zealand account had a private discussion with the New Zealand Ambassador to the U.S., Sir Wallace Rowling. Sir Wallace is a former Prime Minister of New Zealand. He indicated that, although he had known George Schultz previously, he had had no recent contact. Sir Wallace said that although New Zealand was not likely to make any changes in its nuclear policy, the Government was anxious to do what it could to repair relations with the U.S. I should add that Sir Wallace is a very straightforward person - and also that he has had many years of experience as leader of the Labor Party in New Zealand both in and out of office. I think his views on the nuclear question are probably similar to Prime Minister Lange.

Whereas, it seems unlikely that New Zealand will reverse itself on this matter, our impression is that they are looking for a compromise.

In any event, I wanted to bring this to your attention. Perhaps, an off the record session could be arranged to see if it was worth taking the matter further.

CHR:hbm

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

One Liberty Plaza
165 Broadway
New York, New York 10080
212 637 9632

413690



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UNCLASSIFIED
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8615645

Date May 29, 1986

For: Vadm John M. Poindexter
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: Donald Regan From: Charles H. Ross

Date: May 2, 1986 Subject: New Zealand Nuclear

Policy

WH Referral Dated: May 20, 1986 NSC ID# 413690
(if any)

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Department of State

Action Taken:

- A draft reply is attached.
- A draft reply will be forwarded.
- A translation is attached.
- X An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
- The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
- Other.

Remarks:

for MKW
Nicholas Platt -
Executive Secretary

(Classification)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

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One Liberty Plaza
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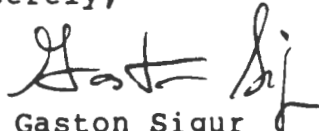
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Sincerely,

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Gaston Sigur
Assistant Secretary

8615645

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

REFERRAL

MAY 20, 1986

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:
APPROPRIATE ACTION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 413690
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 2, 1986
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FROM: MR. CHARLES H. ROSS JR.
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
MERRILL LYNCH AND CO., INC.
ONE LIBERTY PLAZA
165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK NY 10080

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SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

413690

ID #

C0113

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 86, 5, 9Name of Correspondent: Charles H. Ross, Jr.☐ MI Mail Report

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

Subject: New Zealand nuclear policy

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CS / NOLA	ORIGINATOR	86, 5, 13		C	86, 5, 13
NS / POIN	Referral Note:	C 860515		C	860516 TR
99DDOS	Referral Note:	A 860520		A	86, 05, 29
	Referral Note:				
		1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:				
		1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

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F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

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DISPOSITION CODES:

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

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

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

Comments: State

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

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PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

<u>Code</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Form</u>
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence
 n - 0 - Unknown
 n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
 n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
 n - 3 - Ron
 n - 4 - Dutch
 n - 5 - Ron Reagan
 n - 6 - Ronald
 n - 7 - Ronnie

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
 n - 0 - Unknown
 n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
 n - 2 - Nancy
 n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CSn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
 n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

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B - Box/package
 C - Copy
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 H - Handcarried
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 V - Telephone
 X - Miscellaneous
 Y - Study

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

One Liberty Plaza
165 Broadway
New York, New York 10080
212 637 9632

413690



Charles H. Ross, Jr.

Executive Vice President
Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

Chairman, Merrill Lynch
International Incorporated

May 2, 1986

Mr. Donald T. Regan
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Dear Don:

Merrill Lynch was lead manager for the recent \$200 million Yankee deal for the Government of New Zealand. At the closing dinner Malcolm Binks, the Merrill Lynch banker responsible for the New Zealand account had a private discussion with the New Zealand Ambassador to the U.S., Sir Wallace Rowling. Sir Wallace is a former Prime Minister of New Zealand. He indicated that, although he had known George Schultz previously, he had had no recent contact. Sir Wallace said that although New Zealand was not likely to make any changes in its nuclear policy, the Government was anxious to do what it could to repair relations with the U.S. I should add that Sir Wallace is a very straightforward person - and also that he has had many years of experience as leader of the Labor Party in New Zealand both in and out of office. I think his views on the nuclear question are probably similar to Prime Minister Lange.

Whereas, it seems unlikely that New Zealand will reverse itself on this matter, our impression is that they are looking for a compromise.

In any event, I wanted to bring this to your attention. Perhaps, an off the record session could be arranged to see if it was worth taking the matter further.

CHR:hbm

6253

C. F.

420262
3300
C0113

OCT 9 1986

PH006-12

[Handwritten signature]

30 September 1986



Leader of the Opposition,
House of Representatives,
Wellington.

Telephone 736 025

Admiral John Poindexter
Assistant to the President for National
Security Affairs
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington DC 20500
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Dear Admiral Poindexter

I appreciated the opportunity of meeting with you during my recent visit to Washington and welcomed the opportunity we had for a frank exchange of views.

I was particularly pleased to obtain your perspective on the issues that are of importance to our respective countries. I certainly hope that present difficulties will be resolved and the former close relationship on defence and security matters can be re-established.

Kind regards.

Yours sincerely

[Handwritten signature of J B Bolger]

Hon J B Bolger
Leader of the Opposition

NSC#8606253

RECEIVED 29 AUG 86 08

TO

POINDEXTER

FROM LAUX

DOCDATE 28 AUG 86

LAUX

09 SEP 86

BOLGER, J B

30 SEP 86

KEYWORDS: NEW ZEALAND

AJP

BOLGER, J

SUBJECT: REQUEST POINDEXTER MTG W/ BOLGER 10 SEP

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE:

STATUS C

FILES PA

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

POINDEXTER

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG 8606427

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User Name	dbarrie
Status Date	2010-06-29
Case Number	
Notes	Transferred to CO113

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No.	Status	Date	User	Case Number	Notes
1	None	2010-06-29	dbarrie		Transferred to CO113

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DAN MICA, FLORIDA
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JOHN J. BRADY, JR.
CHIEF OF STAFF

E CJ

One Hundredth Congress
Congress of the United States
Committee on Foreign Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

February 23, 1987

WILLIAM S. BROOMFIELD, MICHIGAN
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JOHN MILLER, WASHINGTON
DONALD E. "BUZ" LUKENS, OHIO
BEN BLAZ, GUAM

STEVEN K. BERRY
MINORITY CHIEF OF STAFF

Honorable Frank C. Carlucci
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Frank:

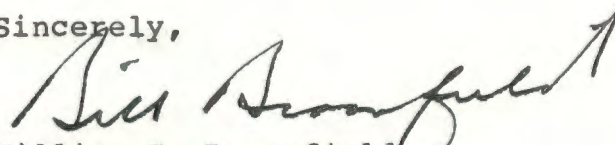
Your letter of February 17, 1987 on H.R. 85, the "New Zealand Military Preference Elimination Act," was much appreciated. I especially appreciated the candor of your excellent advice.

I would like to keep attention focused on the New Zealand issue, because it is important for New Zealand and other countries to understand that the burdens of defense alliance with the United States accompany the benefits. At the same time, my plans with respect to H.R. 85 will meet your concerns about timing. My efforts to build support for H.R. 85 will be highly unlikely to bring the bill to the final stages of legislative action before the New Zealand Parliament has acted on anti-nuclear legislation.

Again, thank you for your thoughtful and timely comments on the bill. I will continue to work with you on it.


With best wishes.

Sincerely,


William S. Broomfield
Ranking Minority Member

NSC 8700777

FEB 25 1987

Exec Sec


486779
1240
CD114
ND
LE
FG03311

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8700777

RECEIVED 05 FEB 87 18

TO

CARLUCCI

FROM BROOMFIELD, WILLIAM

DOCDATE 09 FEB 87

PAAL

13 FEB 87

CARLUCCI

17 FEB 87

KEYWORDS: NEW ZEALAND

CONGRESSIONAL

SUBJECT: HR-85 / NEW ZEALAND MILITARY PREFERENCE ELIMINATION / BROOMFIELD ACT

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CARLUCCI

DUE:

STATUS C

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

PAAL

KELLY

SACHS

CHILDRESS

RODMAN

COCKELL

COMMENTS

See 1 mcl 28 Jt

REF#

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United States Information Agency

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BY

NARADATE

6/8/2023

December 19, 1986

CO113
F6298
F600612

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director

FROM: EA - Herwald H. Morton *hm*

SUBJECT: Effectiveness of Amparts in New Zealand.

REFERENCE: A) Wellington 4681 B) Wellington 4911
C) Wellington 4993

Summary

As evidenced from newspaper clippings (Tab A), USIS Wellington's thrust to get New Zealanders to think about broader strategic issues has begun to take root. The visit of Amparts Harry Harding and Jonathan Pollack stimulated Kiwi pundits to reflect on the Soviet Union's role in the complicated process that goes well beyond the seemingly narrow question of keeping New Zealand nuclear-free.

Background

USIS New Zealand had requested a series of speakers to help focus political discussion beyond the polemics of the nuclear ship visit issue. The project began with a successful week's programming of William Watts, an expert on international attitude assessment, discussing political attitudes in the U.S. and New Zealand on key issues.

Following Watts, Harry Harding of the Brookings Institution and Jonathan Pollack of the Rand Corporation, discussed the regional and global context of U.S. foreign policy with New Zealand opinion leaders. The attached newspaper clippings show that there were thoughtful exchanges on alliances, Soviet strategy, and U.S. concerns. The Christchurch Press's reporter concentrated on the meaning of alliances. Other articles barely touched the ANZUS dispute and instead intelligently discussed the Soviet threat.

Deputy Assistant Treasury Secretary Thomas Berger followed Harding and Pollack and focused target audiences' attention on the interrelated issues of trade, debt and financial deregulation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by Herwald H. Morton, EA Director
DECL: OADR

NSC#8609011

5

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

The series will continue in 1987. Pentagon official James Auer will discuss burden-sharing of our Pacific allies and a former colleague of his, Amoretta Hoeber, will discuss SDI. Alan Romberg, who has served as State Department spokesman, is expected to address the prestigious Otago University Foreign Policy Seminar on relations among the United States, Canada and New Zealand.

With the emotional level dying down, the post is encouraged by the mid- to long-term prospects of better understanding of our policies as a result of these programs. The bottom line is that we are in a long-term situation, impervious to quick fixes. But the first steps have been taken. In the words of Ambassador Cleveland, "repairing the relationship will take considerable time, the meantime is not going to be particularly pleasant, and the job will stretch our patience thin."

Copies of this memorandum, without attachments, have been provided to P/D, State/EAP, NSC and USIS Wellington.

Enclosures: A) New Zealand newspaper articles
 B) Referenced cables from USIS Wellington

CONFIDENTIAL

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8609011

RECEIVED 29 DEC 86 15

TO KEEL FROM MORTON, H

DOCDATE 19 DEC 86

KEYWORDS: NEW ZEALAND

NUCLEAR DEFENSE

USIA

SUBJECT: EFFECTIVENESS OF AMPARTS IN NEW ZEALAND

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE:

STATUS C

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

LAUX

KELLY

LENCZOWSKI

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FG00612

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

DECLASSIFIED

Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008
BY NARA *dm*, DATE *6/30/10*

September 9, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR MELVYN LEVITSKY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Appointment of Mr. Harold Huyton (Tim) Francis of
New Zealand as Ambassador to the United States (C)

The President has reviewed and concurs in the recommendation of the Department of State that the appointment of Mr. Harold Huyton (Tim) Francis as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of New Zealand to the United States would be agreeable to the Government of the United States. You are requested to inform the Government of New Zealand. (C)

Grant S. Green, Jr.
Grant S. Green, Jr.
Executive Secretary

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: "Appointment of Representative"

NSC#8706482

CONFIDENTIAL

SIGNED

September 8, 1987

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK C. CARLUCCI

FROM: DOUGLAS H. PAAL *DP*

SUBJECT: Appointment of Mr. Harold Huyton (Tim) Francis of
New Zealand as Ambassador to the United States

State has recommended (Tab II) that the President agree to the appointment of Mr. Harold Huyton (Tim) Francis of New Zealand as Ambassador to the United States. At Tab I is a Green-Levitsky memo conveying agreement to Francis' appointment.

DP James A. Kelly concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the Green memo to Levitsky at Tab I.

Approve *GF*

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Green memo to Levitsky
Tab II State memo w/attachments



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

94293

S/S 8724804

United States Department of State

6482

Washington, D.C. 20520

DECLASSIFIED

Authority State Waiver
BY dm NARA DATE 6/8/2023

September 3, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FRANK C. CARLUCCI
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Appointment of Harold Huyton (Tim) Francis of New Zealand as Ambassador to the United States

The Government of New Zealand has inquired whether our Government agrees to the appointment of Harold Huyton (Tim) Francis as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of New Zealand to the United States (Tab 2). Mr. Francis' biography is attached (Tab 1).

The Department believes from the information available that Mr. Francis will make a good Ambassador to the United States and recommends that the President agree to the proposed appointment. If he concurs, the Department will inform the Government of New Zealand.

The Embassy of New Zealand has asked that this request be held in confidence until such time as their Government announces the appointment.

Melvyn Levitsky
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

1. Biography.
2. Diplomatic Note.

88-13

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DECL:OADR

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94294	PAPER BIO	1	ND	B1 B3

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

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

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



The Embassy of New Zealand presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honour to advise that it is the intention of the New Zealand Government to appoint Mr Tim Francis to the position of New Zealand Ambassador to the United States of America. Mr Francis' curriculum vitae is as follows:

Name	Harold Huyton (Tim) Francis
Born	1 May 1928 at Auckland
Educated	Takapuna Grammar School Auckland Teachers' Training College Auckland University (MA First-Class Honours in History)
1954	Joined Department of External Affairs, Wellington
1957-60	Appointed to New Zealand High Commission, London, as Third, and subsequently Second Secretary
1960-62	Head of South Pacific and Antarctic Division, Department of External Affairs
1962-65	Appointed to New Zealand Embassy, Washington as First Secretary and subsequently Counsellor
1966-70	Head of Asian Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Wellington, as Counsellor and subsequently Minister
1970-73	New Zealand High Commissioner, Singapore

1974-78 Assistant Secretary (Administration),
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Wellington

1978-82 Permanent Representative to New Zealand
 Mission to the United Nations, New York

December 1982 Deputy Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
 Wellington

Mr Francis has been a member of New Zealand delegations to the United Nations General Assembly, New York: the International Whaling Commission, London: the World Meteorological Organisation, Geneva: the SEATO Council, Bangkok, and the ASPAC Ministerial meetings in Canberra and Kawana, Japan.

Mr Francis is married with three children.

The Embassy of New Zealand has been instructed to request the agreement of the United States authorities to Mr Francis' appointment as the Ambassador of New Zealand to the United States of America.

The Embassy of New Zealand takes this opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurances of its highest consideration.

Embassy of New Zealand,
 WASHINGTON DC

21 August 1987



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL DISTRIBUTION RECORD

Log Number

6452

Date

9 SEP

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dn 6/30/10

Subject:

NEW ZEALAND

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION:

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THE VICE PRESIDENT

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
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Main Bldg/Room 3422

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The Pentagon

DIRECTOR, ACDA
Room 5933/Dept. of State

CHAIRMAN US START DELEGATION
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DIRECTOR, OMB
Room 252 OEOB

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO UNITED NATIONS
Room 6333, State Dept.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
14th & Const. Ave. NW, Room 5851

THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
GA257, Forrestal Bldg.

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Room 5942, Dept. of State

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Dept. of Justice, Room 5119

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Room 360, OEOB

DIRECTOR, USIA
400 C Street, S.W., Room 800

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
18th & E. Street N.W., Room 6151

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
Independence & 14th S.W., Room 200A

UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
Room 209 Winder Bldg. 17 & F St. NW

THE DIRECTOR, FEMA
1500 C Street, Room 828

DIRECTOR, OMSPA
Room 3E813, Pentagon

THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
400 7th Street S.W.

MANAGER, NATL COMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEM (NCS), Room 4125
8th & SO Courthouse Rd., Arlington, VA

THE SECRETARY OF HHS
200 Independence Avenue, NW, Room 615F

THE SECRETARY OF HUD
451 7th Street S.W., Room 10000

THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 4181

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DATE, TIME & SIGN THIS RECEIPT & RETURN TO: BT MERCHANT, SITUATION ROOM, WHITE HOUSE

Page 1 of 1 Pages

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL DISTRIBUTION RECORD

Log Number 6482
Date 9 SEP

Subject: NEW ZEALAND UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
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DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ☐ TOP SECRET ☐ SECRET ☒ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:

	#CYS	Date	Time	Received/Signed for By:
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THE SECRETARY OF STATE Exec. sec/Room 7241	ORIGINAL	9/9/87	14:19	Wesley V. Walker
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY Main Bldg/Room 3422				
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE The Pentagon				
DIRECTOR, ACDA Room 5933/Dept. of State				
CHAIRMAN US START DELEGATION % ACDA, 5933 State				
CHAIRMAN US INF DELEGATION % ACDA, 5933 State				
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CHAIRMAN, JCS The Pentagon				
DIRECTOR, OMB Room 252 OEOB				
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THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Independence & 14th S.W., Room 200A				
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THE SECRETARY OF HUD 451 7th Street SW, Room 10000				
THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 4181				

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Page 1 of 1 Pages

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL DISTRIBUTION RECORD

Log Number 6482
Date 9 SEP

Subject: NEW ZEALAND

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
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DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ☐ TOP SECRET ☐ SECRET ☒ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE Exec. sec/Room 7241	ORIGINAL	9/9/87	2:40 pm	Charles L. Jackson, Jr.
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY Main Bldg/Room 3422				
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE The Pentagon				
DIRECTOR, ACDA Room 5933/Dept. of State				
CHAIRMAN US START DELEGATION % ACDA, 5933 State				
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DIRECTOR, CIA Langley, VA				
CHAIRMAN, JCS The Pentagon				
DIRECTOR, OMB Room 252 OEGB				
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THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR 18th & E. Street N.W., Room 6151				
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THE DIRECTOR, FEMA 1500 C Street, Room 828				
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**National Security Council
The White House**

9/8/87

16:19 RAIL

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Grant Green	<u>2</u>	<u>B</u>	_____
Colin Powell	<u>B</u>	_____	_____
Frank Carlucci	<u>4</u>	_____	<u>A</u>
Grant Green	_____	_____	_____
Lou Michael	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
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NSC Secretariat	_____	_____	_____

I = Information	<u>A = Action</u>	R = Retain	D = Dispatch	N = No further Action
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cc: VP Baker Other _____

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

db
6/30/10

NSC/S PROFILE

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ID 8706482

RECEIVED 04 SEP 87 12

TO

CARLUCCI

FROM LEVITSKY, M

DOCDATE 03 SEP 87

KEYWORDS: NEW ZEALAND

AGREEMENT

FRANCIS, HAROLD H

SUBJECT: APPT OF FRANCIS OF NEW ZEALAND AS US AMB

ACTION: MEMO GREEN TO LEVITSKY

DUE: 10 SEP 87 STATUS *B* FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

PAAL

KELLY

CHILDRESS

COMMENTS

REF# 8724804

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(LF)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
<i>C</i>	<i>9/9</i>	<i>Green Sgd Memo</i>		<i>DHP DBK Gchion</i>

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9/9 AK

W/ATTCH FILE *WH* (C) *AK*