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Folder Title: The Vatican: Pope John Paul II

(8200555-8204184)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: HEAD OF STATE FILE Withdrawer

CAS 4/19/2011

File Folder

THE VATICAN: POPE JOHN PAUL II (8200555-8204184)

FOIA

M10-347

Box Number

41

STUMMVOLL

ID Doc Type	Doc	ument Descriptio	n	No of Pages		Restrictions
108413 MEMO	REPI	NIS BLAIR TO WIL LY FROM THE PRE FER OF JANUARY	SIDENT TO POPE'S	1	2/23/1982	B1
	R	7/18/2000	NLSF99-010 #52			
108414 MEMO		RK TO REAGAN RI FER OF JAN 4	E REPLY TO POPE'S	1	ND	B1
	R	7/18/2000	NLSF99-010 #53			
108415 LETTER	REA	GAN TO POPE (NO	T SENT)	2	ND	B1
	R	7/18/2000	NLSF99-010 #54			
108416 LETTER	POPI	E TO REAGAN		6	1/4/1982	B1
	D	7/18/2000	NLSF99-010 #55; NLRRM04-010 #10 6/27/2013 M347/); DUF		
108417 DRAFT LETTER	REA	GAN TO POPE		2	ND	B1
	R	7/18/2000	NLSF99-010 #56			
108418 DRAFT LETTER	REA	GAN TO POPE		2	ND	B1
	R	7/18/2000	NLSF99-010 #57			

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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET **Ronald Reagan Library**

Collection: National Security Council Executive Secretariat: PA:

Archivist: dlb

Head of State File

File Folder: The Vatican: Pope John Paul II (8200555-8204184)

Date: 1/7/99

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
NSC Casefile #8200555			
1. Memo	President to Pope's Letter of January 4, 1 p. 27/11/100 NLCF 99-010 # 52	2/23/82	P1/F1
2. Memo	Clark to Reagan, re: Reply to the Pope's Letter of	n.d.	P1/F1→
3. Letter	Reagan to Pope John Paul II (not sent), 2 p.	n.d.	P1/F1 -
4. Letter	Pope John Paul II to Reagan, o p.	1/4/82	P1/F1
5. Draft Letter	Reagan to Pope John Paul II, 2 p. Reagan to Pope John Paul II, 2 p.	n.d.	P1/F1
6. Draft Letter	Reagan to Pope John Paul II, 2 p.	n.d.	P1/F1

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].

- Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of
- 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]
- Release would violate a Federal statue [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- 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].
- Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].

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

ID 8200555

RECEIVED 29 JAN 82 14

TO

PRES

FROM POPE JOHN PAUL II DOCDATE 04 JAN 82

BREMER

28 JAN 82

HS

POLAND

SUBJECT: RESPONSES TO PRES LTRS TO POPE RE POLAND & US GOVT POLICIES

ACTION: PENDING STATE RECOMMENDATIONS DUE: 06 FEB 82 STATUS D FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

CLEVELAND

BLAIR

PIPES

STEARMAN

COMMENTS

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S) (L/

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8202034 LOG

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MEMORANDUM

SECRET

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

February 23, 1982

you wosto our time by

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Reply from the President to Pope's Letter of January 4

Attached for your signature at Tab I is a memorandum to the President forwarding his reply to the Pope's letter of January 4. This was the letter (Tab B) which has caused the recent media controversy, when the President characterized it at a press conference. Originally we had seen no need to answer it, but in view of the public comment on the letter, it seems advisable to send a reply.

Your memorandum to the President brings him up to date on our relations with the Vatican on Poland. You may wish to mention personally to the President that in the case of letters from friendly heads of state, it is safest to check with the sender before talking about the contents publicly.

The proposed reply to the Pope was drafted by State, and has been checked by speechwriters (Tab A).

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the memorandum at Tab I to the President.

Approve	Disapprove
---------	------------

Attachments:

Memorandum to the President Tab I

Tab A Letter to the Pope

Incoming letter to the President from the Tab B

Pope, January 4

Review February 23, 1982

NLS F99-010 # 5:2





THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

-SECRET

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Reply to the Pope's Letter of January 4

Attached for your signature at Tab A is a reply to the letter on Poland the Pope sent you on January 4 (Tab B). This is the letter which has generated press controversy after you mentioned it in your January 20 press conference, and the Vatican then backed away from your statement. (£)

That controversy is now behind us. Bill Wilson, your personal envoy to the Vatican, had a meeting with the Pope in which the Pope made it clear he does in fact support our Polish policy, and sees his actions as complementary to ours. However, he cannot be as publicly forthcoming in expressing this support as we would wish. (S)

The reply for your signature breaks no new ground with the Pope, but expresses your personal feelings of sympathy for the people of Poland and the imperative need of free men and their leaders to support them.

RECOMMENDATION

O.K. No

That you sign the letter to the Pope at Tab A.

Attachments:

Tab A Letter to the Pope

Tab B Incoming letter of January 4

SECRET Review February 19, 1988

Prepared by: Dennis C. Blair

MLS F99-010 \$53

CIS MARC BATE T



National Security Council The White House

Package # 555

82 FEB 19 P6: 46

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter			
Bud McFarlane			
Jacque Hill			
Judge Clark		- A	
John Poindexter		W	
Staff Secretary			At .
Sit Room			
I-Information A-Ac	tion R-Retain	D-Dispatch	
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CY To VP	and the second s	Show CC	***************************************
CY To Meese		Show CC	
CY To Baker		Show CC	
CY To Deaver		Show CC	
Other			

COMMENTS

Dennis Blain,
Pevine Tab-I or indicated.

In your cover meno recommended.

The Judge verbelly mention This

To President John ARlein

Revised as directed to Receive

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Your Holiness:

Your letter of January 4, in which you recount the tragic history of the Polish people and pay tribute to their unquenchable thirst for liberty and national integrity, has moved me deeply.

No one can be ignorant of the terrible crimes and unspeakable affliction so courageously borne through the years. Tragically, the leaders of the Western democracies were too often ready, even in the present century, to condone by their silence many terrible occurrences in the political life of nations. I tremble to think of God's verdict on those who acquiesced in these deeds, as well as on those who perpetrated them.

Today, again, the Polish nation has suffered a harsh deprivation of freedom and human dignity. Faced with this brutal fact, we in the West have a clear and unavoidable responsibility to speak out, to act, and to avoid indulging tyranny again as our predecessors did in the past.

The ultimate responsibility of the Soviet Union for this tragedy is indisputable, however artfully the Russians may disguise their involvement. The Soviet action in Poland is not an aberration of policy. It is an act of brutality, part of a pattern of behavior that seeks to block peaceful change in the world by force and open aggression. Left unanswered, it can only lead to a dangerous deterioration in relations between East and West. We continue to hope for a constructive relationship with the Soviet Union, but such a relationship cannot exist in the absence of Soviet restraint.

DECLASSIFIED / AtleASED

199 ON 354

DATE 7/18/00

Your Holiness, the encouragement you have given on the moral and spiritual plane to the political actions of Poland's friends and supporters in the West has been of the utmost importance. Now more than ever we must strive to maintain this unity of purpose.

Sincerely,

His Holiness John Paul II Vatican City

Pope 8200555

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

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

8203119 XR-8202034 NSC-555



DEPARTMENT OF STATE



February 18, 1982



NODIS

(With SECRET Attachment)

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Draft Reply to the Letter of January 4

from the Pope to the President

Attached is a draft reply for the President's use in responding to Pope John Paul II's letter of January 4 on Poland.

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated.

(With SECRET Attachment)
RDS-3 2/18/02

SECRET

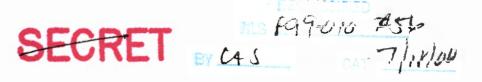
Your Holiness:

Your letter of January 4, in which you recount the tragic history of the Polish people and pay moving tribute to their unquenchable thirst for liberty and national integrity, has affected me very deeply.

No one, certainly, can be ignorant of the terrible crimes and unspeakable afflictions so courageously borne through the years by the people of Poland. Tragically, the leaders of the Western democracies were too often ready, even in the present century, to condone by their silence many terrible occurrences in the political life of nations. History's verdict on those who acquiesced in these deeds, as well as on those who perpetrated them, has been severe indeed.

Today once again the Polish nation has had forced upon itself a harsh deprivation of freedom and human dignity. Faced with this brutal fact, we in the West have a clear and unavoidable responsibility to speak out, and to act, lest history judge us as it has judged our predecessors.

The ultimate responsibility of the Soviet Union for this tragedy is indisputable, however artfully the Russians may dissemble to disguise their involvement. The Soviet action in Poland is not an aberration



SECRET

-2-

of policy. It is an act of singular brutality, part of a pattern of behavior that seeks to block peaceful change in the world by resort to force and open aggression. Left unanswered, it can only lead to a dangerous deterioration in relations between East and West. We continue to hope for a constructive relationship with the Soviet Union, but such a relationship cannot exist in the absence of Soviet restraint.

Your Holiness, the encouragement you have given on the moral and spiritual plane to the political actions of Poland's friends and supporters in the West has been of the utmost importance. Now more than ever we must strive to maintain this unity of purpose.

Sincerely,

His Holiness
John Paul II,
Vatican City.



- 1, 6

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 5, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER III

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Reply to Pope's letter to the

President of 4 January

The Department is requested to draft a reply to the Pope's letter to the President dated 4 January concerning the situation in Poland.

Michael O. Wheeler

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

February 2, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL O. WHEELER

4) ,

FROM:

DENNIN O BLAIF

SUBJECT:

Reply to Pope's Letter of 4 January

Attached for your signature is a memorandum to the State Department requesting them to draft a reply to the Pope's controversial 4 January letter to the President.

We had previously planned not to reply, but the recent controversy generated by the President's press comments argues for a formal reply.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum to State Department



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

January 28, 1982

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

CV. 6715

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Michael O. Wheeler

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT:

Alerting NSC on Presidential

Correspondence

Fnclosed is a copy of a letter to President Reagan from Pope John Paul II, Vatican Office which is transmitted for your information.

This document was received in the Executive Secretariat Information Management Section on January 27, 1982 at 9:56 p.m.

Director, S/S-16

Information Management Section

Executive Secretariat

ext. 23836

DEPARTMENT OF STATE TRANSMITTAL SLIP	CLASSIFICATION SECRET/NODIS DATE Jan. 6, 1982
Dept. of State	For the Attention of
FROM AmEmbassy Rome - V	atican Office
TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE	TO THE DEPARTMENT
 ☐ For transmittal to Addressee at the Discretion of Post ☐ Post Information Only ☐ Transmit to Foreign Office ☐ Submit Report ☐ Reply to the Individual 	☐ Dept. Information Only ☐ CERP Publications ☐ Enclosure to Previous Airgram ☐ Reply to Department Request
☐ Transmit to: (U. ☐ Inform:	S. Agency)
Letter from Pope Jo dent Reagan, dated	hn Paul II to Presi- January 4, 1982
ITEMS / REMARKS	
Please transmit encl President at White H be handled as SECRET	ouse. Also it should
President at White H be handled as SECRET	ouse. Also it should
President at White H be handled as SECRET CMJ.	ouse. Also it should /NODIS. NO

FORM DS-4, 12-64

O - 1189

AB approved 2/9/82

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Your Holiness:

Your letter of January 4, in which you recount the tragic history of the Polish people and pay moving tribute to their unquenchable thirst for liberty and national integrity, has affect very deeply.

No one cortainly can be ignorant of the terrible crimes and unspeakable affliction so courageously borne through the years by the people of Poland have Tragically, the leaders of the Western democracies were too often ready, even in the present century, to condone by their silence many terrible occurrences in the political life of nations. The verdict on those who acquiesced in these deeds, as well as on those who perpetrated them, as been severe indoed

Today, once again, the Polish nation has had apon itself a harsh deprivation of freedom and human dignity. Faced with this brutal fact, we in the West have a clear and unavoidable responsibility to speak out, and to act, but his cry fudge us as it has judged our predecessors, did in the past.

The ultimate responsibility of the Soviet Union for this tragedy is indisputable, however artfully the Russians may dissemble to disguise their involvement. The Soviet action in Poland is not an aberration of policy. It is an act of singular brutality, part of a pattern of behavior that seeks to block peaceful change in the world by recerb to force and open aggression. Left unanswered, it can only lead to a dangerous deterioration in relations between East and West. We continue to hope for a constructive relationship with the Soviet Union, but such a relationship cannot exist in the absence of Soviet restraint.

NLS F99-010 \$ 57

BY CAS NARA, DATE 7/18/1000

spiritual and moral

Your Holiness, the encouragement you have given on the moral and spiritual plane to the political actions of Poland's friends and supporters in the West has been of the utmost importance. Now more than ever we must strive to maintain this unity of purpose.

Sincerely,

His Holiness John Paul II Vatican City

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Feb 2, 1982

MEMO FOR:

JERRY O'LEARY

FROM:

MICHAEL WHEELER

Your comments please.

hile: the hours and the second to the second

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Copies given to O'Leary and Tyson for comment.

2-2-82

Carol C.

NSC/S PROFILE.

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8202350 "

RECEIVED 09 APR 82 18

CLARK

FROM BLAIR

DOCDATE 09 APR 82

KEYWORDS: SPACE PROGRAMS

JOHN PAUL II

SUBJECT: REPLY TO POPE LTR OF CONGRATULATIONS ON VOYAGE OF COLUMBIA

ACTION: FWD TO PRES FOR SIG DUE: 13 APR 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

(N/)

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

DISPATCH

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 27, 1982

Okay to dispatch.

C. Cleveland

	The White House
	Package #
	79 min F
	SEQUENCE TO HAS SEEN ACTION John Poindexter Bud McFarlane Jacque Hill Judge Clark John Poindexter Staff Secretary Sit Room
	I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch
	DISTRIBUTION
	cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver
	Other
	COMMENTS
~	p the 4 Jan. Poper little affair.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

April 26, 1982

Your Holiness:

Thank you for your kind message of congratulations on the successful completion of the Columbia space shuttle's voyage on March 30. It was a happy moment for all Americans, and one that we were pleased to share with people throughout the world.

While the voyage of the Columbia symbolizes the finest aspirations and achievements of mankind, we unfortunately are at the same time reminded of man's capacity for repression and injustice. Your eloquent letter to me of January 4 recounted the valiant and difficult struggle of the Polish people for freedom, a struggle which has not yet achieved success.

May the voyage of Columbia reinspire us with a vision of man's capacity for peaceful progress. It is our firm hope that such ventures into space will make an important contribution to all mankind.

R and Reagan

Sincerely,

His Holiness John Paul II Vatican City REFERRAL

DATE: 27 APR 82

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: JOHN PAUL II

SOURCE: PRES

DATE: 26 APR 82

KEYWORDS: SPACE PROGRAMS HS

JOHN PAUL II

SUBJ: COMPLETION OF COLUMBIA SPACE SHUTTLE VOYAGE

REQUIRED ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUEDATE:

COMMENTS:

FOR MICHAEL O WHEELER

STAFF SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM

2350

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

April 23, 1982

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

lun

SUBJECT:

Reply to Pope's Message

Attached for your signature is a reply to the Pope's recent message congratulating you on the successful voyage of the Columbia. Your reply also mentions our common effort for liberty and peace in Poland.

Tab A Letter to the Pope

MEMORANDUM

2350

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

April 9, 1982

SIGNED

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

DENNIS C LAIF

SUBJECT:

Reply to Pope's Message

The Pope has sent the President a congratulatory message on the successful third voyage of the Columbia (Tab II).

Attached at Tab A is a reply for the President's signature which acknowledges the Pope's letter and refers to our common efforts for peace in Poland and the Pope's earlier letter.

Your memo to the President at Tab I forwards the reply for his signature.

RECOMMENDATION:

OK NO

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

Tab I Memo to the President

A - Reply to the Pope

Tab II Incoming Cable from Pope

PAPAL MESSAGE

I AM PLEASED THAT THE SPACE SHIP COLUMBIA HAS LANDED SAFELY AND I WISH TO EXTEND MY CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO YOU AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. I PRAY THIS SUCCESSFUL MISSION AND ALL SPACE EXPLORATION AND EXPERIMENTAION WILL ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND FURTHER THE WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OF MANY PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. IOANNES PAULUS PP. II

ELLE TO BE STATE

TOTE ATT. 7

WASHFAX RECEIPT DEPARTMENT OF STATE



S/S #

82 AP 7 P9: 02

SITUATION NOOM

MESSAGE NO	00063	CLASSIFICATION_	UNCLASSIFIED	No. Pages 2
FROM: KATHY	SHIRLEY_	(Office symbol)	23126	(Room number)
MESSAGE DESCRI	PTION			
MESSAGE FROM	PRES- TO	POPE JOHN PAUL I	I	
TO: (Agency)	DELIVER		Extension	Room No.
NZC	MR. WH	IEELEK	395-3440	
FOR: CLEAR	ANCE X	INFORMATION	PER REQUEST	COMMENT
REMARKS:				
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				6

crosshatch

RETURN TIME-STAMPED COVERSHEET TO S/S.

UNCLASSIFIED

EUR/WE: JADOOLEY: EML 4/7/82 X28210 EUR: HAHOLMES

EUR/WE: RGELBARD

NSC

2/2

IMMEDIATE

ROME

FOR VATICAN OFFICE

E.O. 12065: N/A

ZU .TV . PIEG : ZDAT

SUBJECT: MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT TO POPE JOHN PAUL II REGARDING THE COLUMBIA SPACE SHUTTLE

1. PLEASE DELIVER FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT TO POPE JOHN PAUL II. THERE WILL BE NO SIGNED ORIGINAL.

2. BEGIN TEXT:

Durent

DZK

YOUR HOLINESS:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATIONS ON THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE COLUMBIA SPACE SHUTTLE'S YOYAGE ON MARCH 30. IT WAS A HAPPY MOMENT FOR ALL AMERICANS, AND ONE THAT WE WERE PLEASED TO SHARE WITH PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. IT IS OUR FIRM HOPE AND CONVICTION THAT SUCH VENTURES INTO SPACE WILL MAKE AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BETTERMENT OF ALL MANKIND. SINCERELY, RONALD REAGAN. END TEXT.

3. FYI: PAPAL MESSAGE WAS AS FOLLOWS: BEGIN TEXT:

I AM PLEASED THAT THE SPACE SHIP COLUMBIA HAS LANDED

€ (

UNCLASSIFIED

- C - E

WISHES TO YOU AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE STOP I PRAY THIS SUCCESSFUL MISSION AND ALL SPACE EXPLORATION AND EXPERIMENTATION WILL ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND FURTHER THE WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OF MANY PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. IOANNES PAULUS PP. II. END TEXT

RECEIVED 17 JUN 82 11

PRESIDENT TO

FROM JOHN PAUL II

DOCDATE 07 JUN 82

WILSON, WILLIAM

08 JUN 82

KEYWORDS: VATICAN

HS

NATO

FRENCH SUMMIT

SUBJECT: LTR READ BY POPE TO PRES IN PAPAL LIBRARY 7 JUN DURING VERSAILLES

& NATO SUMMIT

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE:

STATUS C FILES PA

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BLAIR

NAU

TYSON

STATE

COMMENTS DENNIS IF FOR ANY REASON THIS SHOULD BE STAFFED, PLS

ADVISE THE NSC/S. THANKS L.

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

(L/L)

ACTION REQUIRED DUE

COPIES TO

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED



W/ATTCH FILE (C)MB



ID 8344184

REFERRAL

DATE: 17 JUN 82

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: PRESIDENT

SOURCE: JOHN PAUL II

DATE: 07 JUN 82

KEYWORDS: VATICAN

HS

NATO

FRENCH SUMMIT

SUBJ: LTR READ BY POPE TO PRES IN PAPAL LIBRARY 7 JUN DURING VERSAILLES

REQUIRED ACTION: FOR INFORMATION

DUEDATE:

COMMENTS:

FOR MICHAEL WHEELER

STAFF SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE PERSONAL ENVOY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE VATICAN

GENERAL DELIVERY, APO NEW YORK 09794

June 8, 1982

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is the original signed text of the message which the Pope read to the President in the Papal library on June 7, 1982.

Please pass this on to the President for his personal records.

It was good seeing you again albeit briefly. We enjoyed being with Joan at lunch and wish you could have been there too.

Betty and I expect to be in Washington about the 12th of July. I very much hope to see you then.

Warm regards,

William Wilson Presidential Envoy

The Honorable

William F. Clark Jr.

National Security Advisor The White House

OFFICE OF THE PERSONAL ENVOY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE VATICAN

GENERAL DELIVERY, APO NEW YORK 09794

June 8, 1982

Dear Bill:

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Warm regards,

William Wilson Presidential Envoy

The Honorable

William F. Clark Jr.
National Security Advisor
The White House



Mr. President,

I am particularly pleased to welcome you today to the Vatican. Although we have already had many contacts, it is the first time that we have met personally.

In you, the President of the United States of America, I greet all the people of your great land. I still remember vividly the warm welcome that I was given by millions of your fellow-citizens less than three years ago. On that occasion I was once more able to witness firsthand the vitality of your nation. I was able to see again how the moral and spiritual values transmitted by your Founding Fathers find their dynamic expression in the life of modern America.

The American people are indeed proud of their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. They are proud of civil and social progress in American society, as well as the extraordinary advances in science and technology. As I speak to you today it is my hope that the entire structure of American life will rest ever more securely on the strong foundation of moral and spiritual

values. Without the fostering and defense of these values, all human advancement is stunted and the very dignity of the human person is endangered.

Throughout the course of their history, and especially in difficult times, the American people have repeatedly risen to challenges presented to them. They have given many proofs of unselfishness, generosity, concern for others - concern for the poor, the needy, the oppressed; they have shown confidence in that great ideal of being a united people, with a mission of service to perform. At this present moment in the history of the world the United States is called, above all, to fulfill its mission in the service of world peace. The very condition of the world today calls for a farsighted policy that will favor those indispensable conditions of justice and freedom, of truth and love that are the foundations of lasting peace.

Mr. President, my own greatest preoccupation is for the peace of the world - peace in our day. In many parts of the world there are centers of acute tension. This acute tension is manifested above all in the crisis in the South Atlantic, in the war between Iran and Iraq, and, now, in its grave crisis provoked by the new events in Lebanon.

This grave crisis in Lebanon likewise merits the attention of the world because of the great danger it contains of further provocation in the Middle East, with immense consequences for world peace.

There are fortunately many factors in society today that positively contribute to peace. These positive factors include an increasing realization of the interdependence of all peoples, a growing solidarity with those in need, and a greater conviction of the absurdity of war as a means of resolving controversies between nations. During my recent visit to Britain I stated in particular that "the scale and horror of modern warfare - whether nuclear or not - makes it totally unacceptable as a means of settling differences between nations" (At Coventry, May 30, 1982). And for those who profess the Christian faith I offered as motivation the fact that "when you are in contact with the Prince of Peace, you understand how totally opposed to his message are ... hatred and war" (To the young people, at Cardiff, June 2, 1982).

The duty of peace falls especially upon the leaders of the world. It is up to the representatives of governments and peoples to work to free humanity not only from wars and conflicts but from the fear that is generated by ever more sophisticated and deadly weapons. Peace is not only the absence of war; it also involves reciprocal trust between nations - a trust that is manifested and proved through constructive negotiations that aim at ending the arms race, and at liberating immense resources that can be used to allieviate misery and feed millions of hungry human beings.

All effective peacemaking requires farsightedness; farsightedness is a quality needed in all peacemakers. Your own great nation is called to exercise this farsightedness, as are all the nations of the world. This quality enables leaders to commit themselves to those concrete programs which are essential to world peace - programs of justice and development, efforts to defend and protect human life, as well as initiatives that favor human rights. On the contrary, anything that wounds, weakens or dishonors human dignity, in any aspect, imperils the cause of the human person and, at the same time, the peace of the world.

The relations between nations are greatly affected by the development issue, which preserves its full relevance in this day of ours. Success in resolving questions in the North-South dialogue will continue to be the gauge of peaceful relations between various political communities and continue to influence the peace of the world in the years ahread. Economic and social advancement, linked to financial collaboration between peoples, remains an apt goal for the renewed efforts of the statesmen of the world.

A truly universal concept of the common good of the human family is an incomparable instrument in building the edifice of world peace. It is my own conviction that a united and concerned America can contribute immensely to the cause of world peace through the efforts of her leaders and the commitment of all her citizens. Dedicated to the high ideals of her traditions, America is in a splendid position to help all humanity enjoy what she herself is intent on possessing. With faith in God and belief

in universal human solidarity, may America step forward at this crucial moment in history to consolidate her rightful place at the service of world peace.

In this sense, Mr. President, I repeat today those words that I spoke when I left the United States in 1979: "My final prayer is this: that God will bless America, so that she may increasingly become - and truly be - and long remain - 'One Nation, under God, indivisible. With liberty and justice for all'" (October 7, 1979).

From the Vatican, June 7, 1982

Joannes Paulus M. II