At the Armstrong/Nally talks today, the Irish side tabled the attached "Suggested Elements for a Statement by the President of the United States". They produced it late in the day, and it was not discussed between the two sides. No doubt we shall revert to it in the context of the proposal (of which there was some discussion) for joint emissaries to visit the US a week or so before the conclusion of any agreement.

My immediate reaction to the draft is that it is too long and fulsome; but David Goodall seemed to think that it was the sort of thing that President Reagan likes to say. You will note the reference to the famous "fund" and the figure put upon it.

A J E Brennan

16 July 1985
SECRET AND PERSONAL

DRAFT

Some Suggested Elements for a Statement by

the President of the United States in support of

an Anglo-Irish Agreement

1. The commitment of the United States, to the people of Ireland both nationalist and unionist and to the British people; the close ties of blood and friendship uniting the US and these ancient nations; the extraordinary contribution of the British people and of both the unionist and nationalist traditions of Ireland to the United States; the united commitment of all three Governments today to liberty and democracy.

2. The US has joined the Irish and British Governments in consistently rejecting violence as a means to achieving any political progress in Ireland and has actively opposed the misguided efforts of those in the US who have deepened the suffering of the people of Northern Ireland. This commitment is today confirmed and reinforced.

3. The President has welcomed all efforts to promote dialogue between the British and Irish Governments and between the people of the different traditions in Ireland. In particular he has expressed his heartfelt support for the efforts of his friends Mrs. Thatcher and Dr. Fitzgerald to find a way forward.

4. It is a matter of intense joy to him and the American people that the leaders of these two countries, both so dear to the US but whose traditional differences had been a matter of such deep concern to all Americans, have been able to find common ground in a new and important Anglo-Irish Agreement.
5. The US supports this initiative unreservedly.

6. Now the work of peace must begin. This will involve rebuilding what has been destroyed by hatred and violence and giving hope to those who have been tempted to despair. On St. Patrick's Day he had said:

"We encourage those who strive peacefully to resolve problems underlying the conflict. I also encourage Americans to let their foreign investment and vacation dollars find a profitable haven in the island, an approach that will benefit all. Indeed, we firmly believe that foreign investments, and the employment opportunities that would accompany such investments, can play an increasingly significant role in promoting peaceful change. In this regard I urge that serious consideration be given all economic as well as political proposals evolving from a spirit of consensus and reconciliation. We in the United States can be counted on to do our part to ensure that proposals which can be of assistance in promoting this process receive due consideration."

7. The President will now ask the Congress of the US to provide one billion dollars towards a Fund for Reconstruction and Reconciliation in Ireland to give concrete expression to his hopes and the hopes of the American people for peace in Ireland. He wants the people of Ireland and particularly the people of Northern Ireland to understand that there are of course no political strings attached to this act of American goodwill and friendship.

8. The President invites all democratic leaders and people to join the US in supporting this historic cooperative initiative by these two great countries to resolve one of the most tragic human problems.