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ATE: 10/17/86 A	REMARKS: A	RRIVA	OMMENT DUE BY: L CEREMONY-CHANCELLO ERMANY	R KOHL OF	
	(10/17	3:00 p.m. draft)		
	ACTION	FYI	-	ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT		-	MILLER - ADMIN.		
REGAN			POINDEXTER		-
MILLER - OMB			RYAN		
BALL		-	SPEAKES		
BARBOUR			SPRINKEL		
BUCHANAN			SVAHN		
CHEW	□ P	1 S	THOMAS		V
DANIELS			TUTTLE		
HENKEL		-	WALLISON		-
KING			DOLAN		
KINGON			COURTEMANCHE		
MASENG			FAULKNER		

REMARKS:

4

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE: FYI: JMP, AGK, RBM, WRP, FLL, PWH, PWR, WAC, PRS, REL, SRS

David L. Chew Staff Secretary Ext. 2702

(Rohrabacher) October 17, 1986 3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY CHANCELLOR KOHL

CHANCELLOR KOHL OF WEST GERMANY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986

Today it is an honor to welcome Chancellor Kohl. This marks his 6th visit to us as leader of the German Federal Republic. He and his fellow citizens are friends, with whom we share a desire for peace and a commitment to the principles of human freedom.

Our Nations' solid bilateral ties, our resolve to maintain the viability of the Western Alliance, and our dedication to the values and ideals which are the underpinning of political and economic freedom have been a great boon to the German and American peoples. The great German writer/philosopher Gotthold Lessing once wrote "Nothing under the sun is ever accidental." Well, 40 years of European peace have been no accident. This good fortune can be traced, to a great degree, to the solidarity and cooperation between our two peoples and governments.

When a build-up of intermediate range missiles by our adversary threatened the peace, NATO moved to counter the threat. Chancellor Kohl and his government stood firm in the face of a well-orchestrated international and domestic propaganda campaign aimed at paralyzing our ability to respond. His courage, and that of the German people, permitted the Western Alliance to counter the threat to the balance in Europe, reaffirming the common security interests of the Western Democracies.

The deployment, however, of weapons is not an end in itself; it is a means to an end. What we seek is the security of our countries, the freedom of our peoples, and the peace of the

world. Our strength of purpose, as well as our military might, are vehicles in the search for a lasting peace.

Chancellor Kohl's visit comes at an opportune time. I look forward to discussing with him my recent meetings with General Secretary Gorbachev and subsequent events. There is, as I will explain, ample reason for optimism. But whatever progress is made, it will be based on the solid foundation Germans and Americans have built together, particularly in the last half decade.

Three years ago, I presented a plan which would have reduced the global American and Soviet longer-range I.N.F. missiles to zero, thus called the zero option. Building on the diplomacy of interceding years, as well as the deployment of our Cruise and Pershings, General Secretary Gorbachev and I came so close in Iceland to reaching an agreement that would have drastically reduced these missiles on both sides. We are now striving to build upon the progress achieved in Reykjavik.

And it should not escape anyone's attention that the Soviet Union and the United States are now seriously talking about <u>reducing</u> offensive weapons. This is a giant step forward from the time not so long ago when arms talks merely put a cap on weapons at high levels, permitting the building of more missiles and more warheads.

When the next agreement is finally reached with the Soviet Union -- and I say when, not <u>if</u> -- it will not be the result of weakness or timidity on the part of Western nations. Instead, it will flow from our strength, realism, and unity.

Our allies in these last few years have withstood intimidation and brazen interference in their domestic political processes. Our adversaries misjudged individuals like Chancellor Kohl and the other leaders of the Western Democracies. Under intense pressure, they did what was necessary, held firm and, because of their fortitude, the free world is now neither vulnerable or subservient.

The record of the European peoples is long and glorious. In so many ways, Europe is the cradle of modern civilization. The indomitable spirit demonstrated by our European neighbors and allies in the post-war era -- from the Berlin airlift to our solidarity leading to my recent meetings in Iceland -- has made the difference. The tide has been met, the tide turned, and the flow of history is now on the side of the free.

The rebound of the Western world -- that only a decade ago was in retreat -- can also be credited to the genius of our scientists who are now making great strides toward developing technology that can protect mankind against ballistic missiles -and that protection applies to the United States, our allies, and yes, even our adversaries if need be. A purely defensive system that makes these missiles ineffective, also makes them more negotiable. A defensive system makes an arms reduction agreement more likely because it offers protection against cheating; this, and not trust, will lead to reducing, and we hope ultimately eliminating, the nuclear arsenals that now threaten all humanity. If a defensive system was not a viable option, the Soviet Union would not have been committing so much of its own resources, as

it was, in developing and deploying strategic defenses of its own.

Technology can open up new doors to peace and security. That is what our Strategic Defense Initiative is all about. The time has come to rechannel the efforts of some of our best minds to develop tools which can be used to maintain peace through means that protect rather than kill. The United States stands ready, as I assured Mr. Gorbachev in Iceland and reaffirm today, to negotiate seriously about safeguards that will enable the Soviet Union to share in the benefits of strategic defense.

What we in the West have done to rebuild our strength and revitalize our Alliance has guaranteed the peace. But a lasting peace cannot be based simply on an arms agreement. Better relations must include more open and freer contacts between people and governments, a respect for human rights, and an end to those regional conflicts that continue to plague mankind.

Chancellor Kohl and the German people have been steadfast in their support and in their friendship for many years. They know, as we do, that our destinies, and those of all free people, are tied. We strive for a free, secure, and prosperous world, a world at peace. And we do it, together, with our friends and allies, the German people. So it gives me great pleasure to welcome Chancellor Helmut Kohl, a partner, colleague, and friend. NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY DOLAN

FROM: RODNEY B. MCDANIEL By for

SUBJECT: Kohl's Visit: Arrival Statement

Attached are our revisions to the President's Arrival Statement at his meeting with Chancellor Kohl.

Attachment Tab A Revised Arrival Statement

cc: David Chew

Document No.

7533

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/16/86 , ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. October 17th

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY-CHANCELLOR KOHL OF WEST GERMANY

(10/16)	7:30	p.m.	draft)	
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REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Tony Dolan by 2:00 p.m. Friday, October 17th, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

David L. Chew Staff Secretary Ext. 2702

(Rohrabacher) October 16, 1986 7:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY

an

CHANCELLOR KOHL OF WEST GERMANY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986

Today it is A honor to welcome Chancellor Kohl. This marks his 6th visit to us as leader of the German Federal Republic. He and his fellow citizens are friends, with whom we share a desire for peace and a commitment to the principles of human freedom.

Our Nations' solid bilateral ties, our resolve to maintain the viability of the Western Alliance, and our dedication to the values and ideals which are the underpinning of political and economic freedom have been a great boon to the German and American peoples. The great German writer/philosopher Gotthold Lessing once wrote "Nothing under the sun is accidental." Well, 40 years of European peace have been no accident. This good fortune can be traced, among other things, to the solidarity between our two peoples and governments.

When a build-up of intermediate range missiles by our adversary undermined the balance of power and threatened the peace, NATO moved to counter the threat. Chancellor Kohl and his government stood firm in the face of a well-orchestrated international and domestic propaganda campaign aimed at paralyzing our ability to respond. His courage, and that of the German people, permitted the Western Alliance to recetablish the number balance in Europe, reaffirming the common security interests of the Western Democracies.

The deployment, however, of weapons is not an end in itself; it is a means to an end. What we seek is the security of our

countries, the freedom of our peoples, and the peace of the world. Our strength of purpose, as well as our military might, are vehicles in the search for a lasting peace.

Chancellor Kohl's visit comes at an opportune time. I look forward to discussing with him my recent meetings with General Secretary Gorbachev and subsequent events. There is, as I will explain, ample reason for optimism. But whatever progress is made, it will be based on the solid foundation Germans and particularly Americans have built together in the last half decade.

Three years ago, I presented a plan which would have reduced INF girld American and Soviet intermediate range missile strength in Europe to zero, thus called the zero option. Building on the diplomacy of interceding years, as well as the deployment of our Cruise and Pershings, General Secretary Gorbachev and I came breathtakingly draftically reduced close in Iceland to reaching an agreement that would have turned issiles on both sides. the zero option into a reality. And the final chapter on this prese missiles on both sides. has yet to be written. the propers achieved i Reykjavik. And it should not escape anyone's attention that the Soviet Union and the United States are now seriously talking about reducing strategic weapons. This is a giant step forward from nearly put a cap on the time not so long ago when arms talks concerned putting a lid weapons at high levels permitted on future production and reculted in the building of more

missiles and more warheads.

When the next agreement is finally reached with the Soviet Union -- and I say when, not if -- it will not be the result of weakness or timidity on the part of Western nations. Instead, it will flow from our strength, realism, and unity. (It will also be

-- and from the determination of Chancella Kohl, and leaders like him, who had the resolve and wisdom to carry through on commitments essential to the define of the west. made possible by the genius of scientists who are now making from a great strides the developing technology that can protect mankind against, nuclear armed missiles. A purely defensive markind against, nuclear armed missiles. A purely defensive system that makes ballistic missiles loss effective, makes them more negotiable. A defensive system makes an agreement more likely because it offers protection against cheating; this, more the trust, will lead to reducing, perhaps even eliminating, the nuclear arsenals that now threaten all humanity. If a defensive system was not a viable option, the Soviet Union would not have been committing so much of their own resources, as they have, in ad San defensive of their own.

Technology can open up new doors to peace and security. That is what our Strategic Defense Initiative is all about. The time has come to quit using our best minds to build weapons that will be used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant will he used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant will be used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant will be used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant will be used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant will be used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant will be used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant their efforts to constant in the used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant the used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant the used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to constant the used in war, and to rechannel their efforts that will. The United States stands ready, as I assured Mr. Gorbachev in Iceland and reaffirm today, to negotiate seriously about safeguards that will enable the Soviet Union to share in the benefits of our research effort.

What the world is witnessing is a peace process, and it is not easy. Yet a desire for peace and a reaching out is clearly dimension. But a lasting peace cannot be based simply on an arms agreement. Better relations must include more open and freer contacts between people and governments, a respect for human rights, and an end to those regional conflicts that continue to plague mankind.

What we in the west have some to rebuildows the peak.

Chancellor Kohl and the German people have been steadfast in their support and in their friendship there many years. They know, as we do, that our destinies, and there of all free people, are tied. We strive for a free, secure, and prosperous world, a world at peace. And we do it, together, with our friends, the German people. So it gives me great pleasure to welcome Chancellor Helmut Kohl, & partner, colleague, and friend. NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

ACTION

October 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. McDANIEL

FROM:

SIGNED PETER R. SOMMER

Kohl's Visit: Arrival Statement SUBJECT:

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the Tab I memorandum forwarding to Tony Dolan our changes to the subject Arrival Statement. I have already passed these changes informally to the speechwriters.

Approve MCC

Disapprove____

Peter Rodman, Steve Sestanovich, Steve Steiner and Paul Hanley concur.

Attachments Tab I Memorandum to Tony Dolan Tab A Revised Arrival Statement

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY REFERRAL

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Pls Add to files cc-June (A)

NS C 7533

(ROHRABACHER)

OCTOBER 21, 1986

ARRIVAL CEREMONY CHANCELLOR KOHL OF WEST GERMANY

TODAY IT IS AN HONOR TO WELCOME CHANCELLOR KOHL. THIS MARKS HIS 6TH VISIT TO US AS LEADER OF THE GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC. HE AND HIS FELLOW CITIZENS ARE FRIENDS AND PARTNERS, WITH WHOM WE SHARE A DESIRE FOR PEACE AND A COMMITMENT TO THE PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN FREEDOM.

OUR NATIONS' SOLID BILATERAL TIES, OUR RESOLVE TO MAINTAIN THE VIABILITY OF THE WESTERN ALLIANCE, AND OUR DEDICATION TO THE VALUES AND IDEALS WHICH ARE THE UNDERPINNING OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FREEDOM HAVE BEEN A GREAT BOON TO THE GERMAN AND AMERICAN PEOPLES. THE GREAT GERMAN WRITER/PHILOSOPHER GOTTHOLD LESSING ONCE WROTE "NOTHING UNDER THE SUN IS EVER ACCIDENTAL."

CC: JMP AGK RBM WRP FLL PWH PWR WAC PRS REL SRS

WELL, 40 YEARS OF EUROPEAN PEACE HAVE BEEN NO ACCIDENT. THIS GOOD FORTUNE CAN BE TRACED, TO A GREAT DEGREE, TO THE SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR TWO PEOPLES AND GOVERNMENTS.

WHEN A BUILD-UP OF INTERMEDIATE RANGE MISSILES BY OUR ADVERSARY THREATENED THE PEACE, OUR ALLIANCE WAS PUT TO THE TEST. CHANCELLOR KOHL AND HIS GOVERNMENT STOOD FIRM IN THE FACE OF A WELL-ORCHESTRATED INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN AIMED AT PARALYZING OUR ABILITY TO RESPOND. HIS COURAGE, AND THAT OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE, PERMITTED NATO TO COUNTER THE THREAT TO THE BALANCE IN EUROPE, REAFFIRMING THE COMMON SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES. THE DEPLOYMENT, HOWEVER, OF WEAPONS IS NOT AN END IN ITSELF; IT IS A MEANS TO AN END. WHAT WE SEEK IS THE SECURITY OF OUR COUNTRIES, THE FREEDOM OF OUR PEOPLES, AND THE PEACE OF THE WORLD. OUR STRENGTH OF PURPOSE, AS WELL AS OUR MILITARY MIGHT, ARE VEHICLES IN THE SEARCH FOR A LASTING PEACE.

CHANCELLOR KOHL'S VISIT COMES AT AN OPPORTUNE TIME. I LOOK FORWARD TO DISCUSSING WITH HIM MY RECENT MEETINGS WITH GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS. THERE IS, AS I WILL EXPLAIN, AMPLE REASON FOR OPTIMISM. WHATEVER PROGRESS IS MADE, IT WILL BE BASED ON THE SOLID FOUNDATION GERMANS AND AMERICANS HAVE BUILT TOGETHER, PARTICULARLY IN THE LAST HALF DECADE. THREE YEARS AGO, I PRESENTED A PLAN WHICH WOULD HAVE REDUCED AMERICAN AND SOVIET LONGER-RANGE I.N.F. MISSILES TO ZERO GLOBALLY, THUS CALLED THE ZERO OPTION. BUILDING ON THE DIPLOMACY OF INTERCEDING YEARS, AS WELL AS THE DEPLOYMENT OF OUR CRUISE AND PERSHINGS, GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV AND I CAME CLOSE IN ICELAND TO REACHING AN AGREEMENT THAT WOULD HAVE DRASTICALLY REDUCED THESE MISSILES ON BOTH SIDES. WE ARE NOW STRIVING TO BUILD UPON THE PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN REYKJAVIK.

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AND IT SHOULD NOT ESCAPE ANYONE'S ATTENTION THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES ARE NOW SERIOUSLY TALKING ABOUT <u>REDUCING</u> OFFENSIVE WEAPONS. THIS IS A GIANT STEP FORWARD FROM THE TIME, NOT SO LONG AGO, WHEN ARMS TALKS MERELY PUT A CAP ON WEAPONS AT HIGH LEVELS, PERMITTING THE BUILDING OF MORE MISSILES AND MORE WARHEADS. WHEN THE NEXT AGREEMENT IS FINALLY REACHED WITH THE SOVIET UNION -- AND I SAY <u>WHEN, NOT IF</u> -- IT WILL NOT BE THE RESULT OF WEAKNESS OR TIMIDITY ON THE PART OF WESTERN NATIONS. INSTEAD, IT WILL FLOW FROM OUR STRENGTH, REALISM, AND UNITY.

OUR ALLIES IN THESE LAST FEW YEARS HAVE WITHSTOOD INTIMIDATION AND BRAZEN INTERFERENCE IN THEIR DOMESTIC POLITICAL PROCESSES. OUR ADVERSARIES MISJUDGED INDIVIDUALS LIKE CHANCELLOR KOHL AND THE OTHER LEADERS OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES. UNDER INTENSE PRESSURE, THEY DID WHAT WAS NECESSARY, HELD FIRM AND, BECAUSE OF THEIR FORTITUDE, THE FREE WORLD IS NOW NEITHER VULNERABLE NOR SUBSERVIENT.

THE RECORD OF THE EUROPEAN PEOPLES IS LONG AND GLORIOUS. IN SO MANY WAYS, EUROPE IS THE CRADLE OF MODERN CIVILIZATION. THE INDOMITABLE SPIRIT DEMONSTRATED BY OUR EUROPEAN NEIGHBORS AND ALLIES IN THE POST-WAR ERA -- FROM THE BERLIN AIRLIFT TO OUR SOLIDARITY LEADING TO MY RECENT MEETINGS IN ICELAND -- HAS MADE THE DIFFERENCE. THE TIDE HAS BEEN MET, THE TIDE TURNED, AND THE FLOW OF HISTORY IS NOW ON THE SIDE OF THE FREE.

- 6 -

WE IN THE WEST ARE NOW ENGAGED IN A GREAT TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION: IN MEDICINE, ELECTRONICS, PHYSICS, AND SO MANY FIELDS OF HUMAN ENDEAVOR. MORE HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN THE 20TH CENTURY THAN IN ALL PRECEDING CENTURES. OUR SCIENTISTS, AT THIS MOMENT, ARE MAKING GREAT STRIDES TOWARD DEVELOPING TECHNOLOGY THAT CAN PROTECT MANKIND AGAINST BALLISTIC MISSILES -- AND THAT PROTECTION APPLIES TO THE UNITED STATES, OUR ALLIES, AND YES, EVEN OUR ADVERSARIES IF NEED BE. A PURELY DEFENSIVE SYSTEM THAT MAKES THESE MISSILES INEFFECTIVE, ALSO MAKES THEM MORE NEGOTIABLE. A DEFENSIVE SYSTEM MAKES AN ARMS REDUCTION AGREEMENT MORE LIKELY BECAUSE IT OFFERS PROTECTION AGAINST CHEATING; THIS, AND NOT TRUST, WILL LEAD TO REDUCING, AND WE HOPE ULTIMATELY ELIMINATING, THE NUCLEAR ARSENALS THAT NOW THREATEN ALL HUMANITY. IF A DEFENSIVE SYSTEM WAS NOT A VIABLE OPTION, THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOT BE COMMITTING SO MUCH OF ITS OWN RESOURCES IN DEVELOPING AND DEPLOYING STRATEGIC DEFENSES OF ITS OWN.

TECHNOLOGY CAN OPEN UP NEW DOORS TO PEACE AND SECURITY. THAT IS WHAT OUR STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE IS ALL ABOUT. THE TIME HAS COME TO RECHANNEL THE EFFORTS OF SOME OF OUR BEST MINDS TO DEVELOP TOOLS WHICH CAN BE USED TO MAINTAIN PEACE, TOOLS THAT PROTECT RATHER THAN KILL. THE UNITED STATES STANDS READY, AS I ASSURED MR. GORBACHEV IN ICELAND AND REAFFIRM TODAY, TO NEGOTIATE SERIOUSLY ABOUT SAFEGUARDS THAT WILL ENABLE THE SOVIET UNION TO SHARE IN THE BENEFITS OF STRATEGIC DEFENSE.

WHAT WE IN THE WEST HAVE DONE TO REBUILD OUR STRENGTH AND REVITALIZE OUR ALLIANCE HAS GUARANTEED THE PEACE. BUT A LASTING PEACE CANNOT BE BASED SIMPLY ON AN ARMS AGREEMENT. BETTER RELATIONS MUST INCLUDE MORE OPEN AND FREER CONTACTS BETWEEN PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENTS, A RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, AND AN END TO THOSE REGIONAL CONFLICTS THAT CONTINUE TO PLAGUE MANKIND.

CHANCELLOR KOHL AND THE GERMAN PEOPLE HAVE BEEN STEADFAST IN THEIR SUPPORT AND IN THEIR FRIENDSHIP FOR MANY YEARS. THEY KNOW, AS WE DO, THAT OUR DESTINIES, AND THOSE OF ALL FREE PEOPLE, ARE TIED. WE STRIVE FOR A FREE, SECURE, AND PROSPEROUS WORLD, A WORLD AT PEACE. AND WE DO IT, TOGETHER, WITH OUR FRIENDS AND ALLIES, THE GERMAN PEOPLE. SO IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO WELCOME CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL, A PARTNER, COLLEAGUE, AND FRIEND.

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FROM CHEW,

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TO

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KOHL, HELMUT

SPEECHES

AP

KEYWORDS: GERMANY F R

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRES REMARKS RE ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR CHANCELLOR KOHL 21 OCT

ACTION: MEMO MCDANIEL TO DOLAN / CHEW DUE: 20 OCT 86 STATUS X FILES WH

FOR ACTION	FOR	CONCURRENCE	FOR INFO
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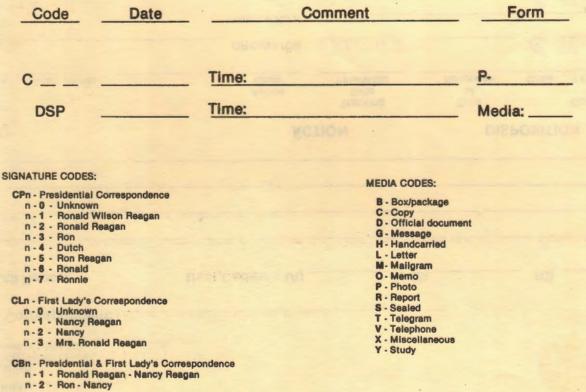
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PRESIDENTIAL REPLY



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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY DOLAN SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF SPEECHWRITER

C. DEAN MCGRATH, JR. ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO TH

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Arrival Ceremony -Chancellor Kohl of West Germany

Counsel's office has reviewed the above-referenced Presidential remarks and has no legal objection to their presentation by the President at Chancellor Kohl's arrival ceremony.

cc: David L. Chew

- 1

FROM:

Document No.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/16/86 , ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. October 17th

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY-CHANCELLOR KOHL OF WEST GERMANY

(10/16 7:30 p.m. draft)

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VICE PRESIDENT		2	MILLER - ADMIN.		
REGAN			POINDEXTER		
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BALL			SPEAKES		2
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REMARKS:

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Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Tony Dolan by 2:00 p.m. Friday, October 17th, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

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David L. Chew Staff Secretary Ext. 2702

1986 OCT 17 AM 7: 01

(Rohrabacher) October 16, 1986 7:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY CHANCELLOR KOHL OF WEST GERMANY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986

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Today it is a honor to welcome Chancellor Kohl. This marks his 6th visit to us as leader of the German Federal Republic. He and his fellow citizens are friends, with whom we share a desire for peace and a commitment to the principles of human freedom.

Our Nations' solid bilateral ties, our resolve to maintain the viability of the Western Alliance, and our dedication to the values and ideals which are the underpinning of political and economic freedom have been a great boon to the German and American peoples. The great German writer/philosopher Gotthold Lessing once wrote "Nothing under the sun is accidental." Well, 40 years of European peace have been no accident. This good fortune can be traced, among other things, to the solidarity between our two peoples and governments.

When a build-up of intermediate range missiles by our adversary undermined the balance of power and threatened the peace, NATO moved to counter the threat. Chancellor Kohl and his government stood firm in the face of a well-orchestrated international and domestic propaganda campaign aimed at paralyzing our ability to respond. His courage, and that of the German people, permitted the Western Alliance to re-establish the nuclear balance in Europe, reaffirming the common security interests of the Western Democracies.

The deployment, however, of weapons is not an end in itself; it is a means to an end. What we seek is the security of our r 6

countries, the freedom of our peoples, and the peace of the world. Our strength of purpose, as well as our military might, are vehicles in the search for a lasting peace.

Chancellor Kohl's visit comes at an opportune time. I look forward to discussing with him my recent meetings with General Secretary Gorbachev and subsequent events. There is, as I will explain, ample reason for optimism. But whatever progress is made, it will be based on the solid foundation Germans and Americans have built together in the last half decade.

Three years ago, I presented a plan which would have reduced American and Soviet intermediate range missile strength in Europe to zero, thus called the zero option. Building on the diplomacy of interceding years, as well as the deployment of our Cruise and Pershings, General Secretary Gorbachev and I came breathtakingly close in Iceland to reaching an agreement that would have turned the zero option into a reality. And the final chapter on this has yet to be written.

And it should not escape anyone's attention that the Soviet Union and the United States are now seriously talking about <u>reducing</u> strategic weapons. This is a giant step forward from the time not so long ago when arms talks concerned putting a lid on future production and resulted in the building of more missiles and more warheads.

When the next agreement is finally reached with the Soviet Union -- and I say when, not <u>if</u> -- it will not be the result of weakness or timidity on the part of Western nations. Instead, it will flow from our strength, realism, and unity. It will also be made possible by the genius of scientists who are now making great strides in developing technology that can protect mankind against.nuclear armed missiles. A purely defensive system that makes ballistic missiles less effective, makes them more negotiable. A defensive system makes an agreement more likely because it offers protection against cheating; this, more than trust, will lead to reducing, perhaps even eliminating, the nuclear arsenals that now threaten all humanity. If a defensive system was not a viable option, the Soviet Union would not have been committing so much of their own resources, as they have, in developing one of their own.

Technology can open up new doors to peace and security. That is what our Strategic Defense Initiative is all about. The time has come to quit using our best minds to build weapons that will be used in war, and to rechannel their efforts to construct tools we can use to maintain peace and protect rather than kill. The United States stands ready, as I assured Mr. Gorbachev in Iceland and reaffirm today, to negotiate seriously about safeguards that will enable the Soviet Union to share in the benefits of our research effort.

What the world is witnessing is a peace process, and it is not easy. Yet a desire for peace and a reaching out is clearly discernible. But a lasting peace cannot be based simply on an arms agreement. Better relations must include more open and freer contacts between people and governments, a respect for human rights, and an end to those regional conflicts that continue to plague mankind.

Chancellor Kohl and the German people have been steadfast in their support and in their friendship these many years. They know, as we do, that our destinies, and that of all free people, are tied. We strive for a free, secure, and prosperous world, a world at peace. And we do it, together, with our friends, the German people. So it gives me great pleasure to welcome Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

