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Last Updated: 04/04/2023

SECRETARY GENERAL LUNS, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IT'S AN HONOR AND A PLEASURE TO WELCOME OUR NATO PARTNERS TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

THIS EVENING HAS BEEN A SPECIAL

OPPORTUNITY TO CELEBRATE THE UNPRECEDENTED

SUCCESS OF OUR ENDURING PARTNERSHIP,

AN ALLIANCE DEDICATED TO PEACE AND FREEDOM.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, IN THE TROUBLED

AFTERMATH OF A TRAGIC CONFLICT,

TWELVE NATIONS MET HERE IN WASHINGTON TO SIGN

THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY., THAT EVENT WAS AN

ACT OF REALISM. THE MEMBER NATIONS

RECOGNIZED THE THREAT TO THEIR SECURITY AND

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THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC

ALLIANCE WAS ALSO AN ACT OF OPTIMISM,

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Thesidential Remarks: NATO Ministerial Meeting, May 3184

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OF PEACE WITH FREEDOM
TESTIFY TO THE WISDOM AND FORESIGHT OF THOSE
NATIONS, AND OF THE FOUR OTHER NATIONS WHO
HAVE SINCE JOINED NATO. ALTHOUGH THE
FOUNDERS COULD NOT HAVE FORESEEN THE DRAMATIC
CHANGES THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE SINCE 1949,
THEIR VISION WAS RIGHT ON THE MARK.
BY UNITING EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, NATO HAS
MADE POSSIBLE THE LONGEST PERIOD OF PEACE AND
PROSPERITY IN MODERN HISTORY.) AND TODAY, OUR
PROUD ALLIANCE REMAINS UNITED IN ITS
COMMITMENT TO THE DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY AND
INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY.

BUT WE CANNOT BE CONTENT WITH THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PAST. AS WE LOOK AHEAD, THERE ARE COMPELLING REASONS TO STRENGTHEN EVEN FURTHER OUR SOLIDARITY AND UNITY.

OUR COMMITMENT TO COLLECTIVE SECURITY
WILL CONTINUE TO BE AN INDISPENSABLE BULWARK
AGAINST AGGRESSION, TERRORISM, AND TYRANNY.

OUR UNITY WILL BE THE ESSENTIAL FRAMEWORK FOR
BUILDING A CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE WITH OUR
ADVERSARIES, AND REDUCING THE RISKS OF WAR;
AND THE LEVEL OF NUCLEAR ARMS. AND I KNOW
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HOPEFUL FUTURE FOR OUR PEOPLE AND PEOPLE
EVERYWHERE.

WE CAN BE CONFIDENT. THE EVENTS OF THE PAST YEAR CHALLENGED US; AND THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES STOOD FIRM IN THE FACE OF AN INTENSE SOVIET CAMPAIGN OF INTIMIDATION AIMED AT UNDERMINING NATO'S COMMITMENT TO DEFEND EUROPE AND PRESERVE PEACE. AND TODAY, WE ARE STRONGER AND MORE CONSCIOUS OF OUR UNITY.

AND THAT'S OF CRUCIAL IMPORTANCE,

BECAUSE WHEN THE SOVIET UNION BECOMES

CONVINCED THAT NATO CANNOT BE SHAKEN, IT MAY

FINALLY REALIZE IT HAS A CLEAR AND COMPELLING

INTEREST TO RETURN TO THE NEGOTIATING TABLE.

WE WILL BE WAITING, READY TO MEET THEM HALF

WAY.

TONIGHT IS MORE THAN THE CELEBRATION OF AN ANNIVERSARY. ( IT IS ALSO AN OPPORTUNITY TO RECOGNIZE THE SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUR SECRETARY GENERAL.

AND A MAN OF MANY VIRTUES. FIRST AS THE
DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER, AND THEN AT NATO'S
HELM, HE HAS BEEN AT THE CENTER OF THE
TRANSATLANTIC BRIDGE FOR NEARLY 30 YEARS.
HIS VISION, HIS HUMOR, AND HIS PATIENCE HAVE
SUSTAINED US IN GOOD TIMES, AND BAD.
AS SECRETARY GENERAL, HE HAS NEVER LOST SIGHT
OF THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF OUR ALLIANCE.
PEACE HAS BEEN HIS PROFESSION.

YOU HAVE BEEN A TRUSTED FRIEND,
AN HONEST BROKER, A RESPECTED COLLEAGUE,
AND, ABOVE ALL, AN INVALUABLE LEADER OF THE
ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

JOSEPH, YOU HAVE SAID THAT THE STATE OF OUR ALLIANCE IS LIKE WAGNER'S MUSIC BETTER THAN IT SOUNDS. WELL, I MUST TELL YOU THAT, THANKS LARGELY TO YOUR EFFORTS, I RATHER LIKE THE WAY THE ALLIANCE SOUNDS. AND I HOPE THAT, EVEN IN RETIREMENT, YOU WILL STILL WATCH OVER OUR PARTNERSHIP, AND THAT YOU WILL NOT HESITATE TO SHARE YOUR COUNSEL WITH US.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IN RECOGNITION OF
JOSEPH LUNS' UNCOMMON DEDICATION TO THE
IDEALS OF OUR ALLIANCE, AND IN TRIBUTE TO HIS
OUTSTANDING SERVICE AND ENDURING
CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR FREEDOM AND SECURITY,
IT IS MY GREAT PRIVILEGE TO BESTOW AMERICA'S
HIGHEST CIVILIAN AWARD, THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM,
ON SECRETARY GENERAL LUNS.

BUT BEFORE I INVITE HIM TO RECEIVE THE MEDAL, I ASK THAT YOU RAISE YOUR GLASSES AND JOIN ME IN A TOAST TO SECRETARY GENERAL JOSEPH LUNS, I AND TO THE ORGANIZATION HE HAS FAITHFULLY SERVED AND SO ABLY GUIDED.

# # #

Recaived S S 1984 MAY 29 PM 7: 06 (MYER) %0 MAY 30, 1984

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# # #

5/25-4:30

(Myer/BE) May 24, 1984 2:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATO MINISTERIAL DINNER TOAST WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1984

Secretary General Luns, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, it's an honor and a pleasure to welcome our NATO partners to the White House.

This evening has been a special opportunity to celebrate the unprecedented success of our enduring partnership, an Alliance dedicated to peace and freedom. Thirty-five years ago, in the troubled aftermath of a tragic conflict, twelve nations met here in Washington to sign the North Atlantic Treaty. That event was an act of realism. The member nations recognized the threat to their security and undertook to meet it together. The establishment of the North Atlantic Alliance was also an act of optimism, an affirmation of the enduring vitality of Western civilization.

Thirty-five years of peace with freedom testify to the wisdom and foresight of those nations, and of the four other nations who have since joined NATO. Although the founders could not have foreseen the dramatic changes that have taken place since 1949, their vision was right on the mark. By uniting Europe and North America, NATO has made possible the longest period of peace and prosperity in modern history. And today, our proud Alliance remains united in its commitment to the defense of democracy and individual liberty.

But we cannot be content with the accomplishments of the past. As we look ahead, there are compelling reasons to strengthen even further our solidarity and unity.

Our commitment to collective security will continue to be an indispensable bulwark against aggression, terrorism, and tyranny. Our unity will be the essential framework for building a constructive dialogue with our adversaries, and reducing the risks of war and the level of nuclear arms. And I know that it will be our societies, the democracies, that will offer a bright and hopeful future for our people and people everywhere.

We can be confident. The events of the past year challenged us, and the Western democracies stood firm in the face of an intense Soviet campaign of intimidation aimed at undermining NATO's commitment to defend Europe and preserve peace. And today, we are stronger and more conscious of our unity.

And that's of crucial importance, because when the Soviet Union becomes convinced that NATO cannot be shaken, it may finally realize it has a clear and compelling interest to return to the negotiating table. We will be waiting, ready to meet them half way.

Tonight is more than the celebration of an anniversary. It is also an opportunity to recognize the special contributions of our Secretary General.

Joseph Luns is a distinguished diplomat and a man of many virtues. First as the Dutch Foreign Minister, and then at NATO's helm, he has been at the center of the transatlantic bridge for nearly 30 years. His vision, his humor, and his patience have

sustained us in good times, and bad. As Secretary General, he has never lost sight of the goals and objectives of our Alliance. Peace has been his profession.

You have been a trusted friend, an honest broker, a respected colleague, and, above all, an invaluable leader of the Atlantic Alliance.

Joseph, you have said that the state of our Alliance is like Wagner's music -- better than it sounds. Well, I must tell you that, thanks largely to your efforts, I rather like the way the Alliance sounds. And I hope that, even in retirement, you will still watch over our partnership, and that you will not hesitate to share your counsel with us.

Ladies and gentlemen, in recognition of Joseph Luns' uncommon dedication to the ideals of our Alliance, and in tribute to his outstanding service and enduring contributions to our freedom and security, it is my great privilege to bestow America's highest civilian award, the Medal of Freedom, on Secretary General Luns. But before I invite him to receive the Medal, I ask that you raise your glasses and join me in a toast to Secretary General Joseph Luns, and to the organization he has faithfully served and so ably guided.

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(Myer/BE) May 24, 1984 2:00 p.m.



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7 to P 5/24

(Myer/BE)

May 24, 1984
2:00 p.m.

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(Myer/BE) May 24, 1984 2:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATO MINISTERIAL MEETING THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1984

It has been an honor and a pleasure to welcome the ministers of the North Atlantic Council to the White House. And I'm so pleased that the United States is hosting this meeting because we are also celebrating the 35th anniversary of the signing, in Washington, of the North Atlantic Treaty.

Last night at dinner, and again this morning, we had the opportunity to discuss the major challenges facing the Alliance including the security and defense of the West, relations with the Soviet Union, and arms control. We all recognize that there is no more important consideration than the development of a better working relationship with the Soviet Union, one marked by greater cooperation and understanding, and leading to stable, secure, and peaceful relations. This has been, and will continue to be, a primary goal -- for the United States and the NATO Alliance.

The Alliance is dedicated to peace. And thanks to the courage and vision of our member nations and their leaders, we can reflect on the past with pride and look to the future with confidence. For us, our NATO partnership is an anchor, a fixed point in a turbulent world.

It is our sincere hope that the Soviet Union will soon come to understand the profound desire for peace which inspires us.

And I hope that the Soviet leadership will finally realize it is pointless to continue its efforts to divide the Alliance. We

will not be split. We will not be intimidated. The West will defend democracy and individual liberty. The West will protect the peace.

At the same time, we remain ready to negotiate fairly and flexibly, and without preconditions. It is our hope that the Soviet Union will soon return to the negotiating table. Our commitment to dialogue and arms reductions is firm and unshaken.

No other step in the near-term would do so much for the cause of peace and stability as a return to constructive negotiations and agreements reducing the levels of nuclear arms. I have said many times, and I will say it again, that when the Soviet Union returns to the negotiating table, we will meet them halfway.

I also hope that the Soviet leadership will respond positively to the range of proposals which we and our Allies have advanced in other areas of arms control. Our proposals serve the cause of peace: the draft treaty to abolish chemical weapons presented by Vice President Bush in Geneva; the recent NATO proposal seeking to break the deadlock in the conventional force talks in Vienna; and the measures introduced by NATO in Stockholm in our effort to reduce the risk of surprise attack in Europe.

Tomorrow I will leave for Europe. I am looking forward to the trip, and the opportunity to underscore the enduring importance of the political, cultural, and economic ties that bind the industrialized democracies. The meeting of NATO Foreign Ministers has reinforced my own confidence in the strength and

durability of the Alliance, and the common destiny of free societies.

And so, I want to thank all the NATO ministers. We're pleased to have had you as our guests, and proud to have you as our partners.

Thank you and God bless you all.

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1984 MAY 24 PM 2: 52

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Last night at dinner, and again this morning, we had the opportunity to discuss the major challenges facing the Alliance including the security and defense of the West, relations with the Soviet Union, and arms control. We all recognize that there is no more important consideration than the development of a better working relationship with the Soviet Union, one marked by greater cooperation and understanding, and leading to stable, secure, and peaceful relations. This has been, and will continue to be, a primary goal -- for the United States and the NATO Alliance.

The Alliance is dedicated to peace. And thanks to the courage and vision of our member nations and their leaders, we can reflect on the past with pride and look to the future with confidence. For us, our NATO partnership is an anchor, a fixed point in a turbulent world.

It is our sincere hope that the Soviet Union will soon come to understand the profound desire for peace which inspires us.

And I hope that the Soviet leadership will finally realize it is pointless to continue its efforts to divide the Alliance. We

will not be split. We will not be intimidated. The West will defend democracy and individual liberty. The West will protect the peace.

At the same time, we remain ready to negotiate fairly and flexibly, and without preconditions. It is our hope that the Soviet Union will soon return to the negotiating table. Our commitment to dialogue and arms reductions is firm and unshaken.

No other step in the near-term would do so much for the cause of peace and stability as a return to constructive negotiations and agreements reducing the levels of nuclear arms. I have said many times, and I will say it again, that when the Soviet Union returns to the negotiating table, we will meet them halfway.

I also hope that the Soviet leadership will respond positively to the range of proposals which we and our Allies have advanced in other areas of arms control. Our proposals serve the cause of peace: the draft treaty to abolish chemical weapons presented by Vice President Bush in Geneva; the recent NATO proposal seeking to break the deadlock in the conventional force talks in Vienna; and the measures introduced by NATO in Stockholm in our effort to reduce the risk of surprise attack in Europe.

Tomorrow I will leave for Europe. I am looking forward to the trip, and the opportunity to underscore the enduring importance of the political, cultural, and economic ties that bind the industrialized democracies. The meeting of NATO Foreign Ministers has reinforced my own confidence in the strength and

durability of the Alliance, and the common destiny of free societies.

And so, I want to thank all the NATO ministers. We're pleased to have had you as our guests, and proud to have you as our partners.

Thank you and God bless you all.

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Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

### WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE:	5/23/84	ACTION/CONCURR	ENCE/CO	MMENT DUE BY:	3:00 p.m.	5/24/84	
SUBJECT:	PROPOSED PRES (5/23 - 1:00			(1) NATO MI (2) NATO MI	NISTERIAL NISTERIAL		
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#### **REMARKS:**

Please forward any edits/comments directly to Ben Elliott, with a copy to my office by 3:00~p.m. tomorrow, 5/24. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

(Myer/BE) May 23, 1984 1:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATO MINISTERIAL DINNER TOAST WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1984

Secretary General Luns, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, it's an honor and a pleasure to welcome our NATO partners to the White House.

This evening has been a special opportunity to celebrate the unprecedented success of our enduring partnership, an Alliance dedicated to peace and freedom. Thirty-five years ago, in the troubled aftermath of a tragic conflict, twelve nations met here in Washington to sign the North Atlantic Treaty. That event was an act of realism. The member nations recognized the threat to their security and undertook to meet it together. The establishment of the North Atlantic Alliance was also an act of optimism, an affirmation of the enduring vitality of Western civilization.

Thirty-five years of peace with freedom testify to the wisdom and foresight of those nations, and of the four other nations who have since joined NATO. Although the founders could not have foreseen the dramatic changes that have taken place since 1949, their vision was right on the mark. By uniting Europe and North America, NATO has made possible the longest period of peace and prosperity in modern history. And today, our proud Alliance remains united in its commitment to the defense of democracy and individual liberty.

But we cannot be content with the accomplishments of the past. As we look ahead, there are compelling reasons to strengthen even further our solidarity and unity.

Our commitment to collective security will continue to be an indispensable bulwark against aggression, terrorism, and tyranny. Our unity will be the essential framework for building a constructive dialogue with our adversaries, and reducing the risks of war and the level of nuclear arms. And I know that it will be our societies, the democracies, that will offer a bright and hopeful future for our people and people everywhere.

We can be confident. The events of the past year challenged us, and the Western democracies stood firm in the face of an intense Soviet campaign of intimidation aimed at undermining NATO's commitment to defend Europe and preserve peace. And today, we are stronger and more conscious of our unity.

And that's of crucial importance, because when the Soviet Union becomes convinced that NATO cannot be shaken, it may finally realize it has a clear and compelling interest to return to the negotiating table. We will be waiting, ready to meet them half way.

Tonight is more than the celebration of an anniversary. It is also an opportunity to recognize the special contributions of our Secretary General.

Joseph Luns is a distinguished diplomat and a man of many virtues. First as the Dutch Foreign Minister, and then at NATO's helm, he has been at the center of the transatlantic bridge for nearly 30 years. His vision, his humor, and his patience have

sustained us in good times, and bad. As Secretary General, he has never lost sight of the goals and objectives of our Alliance. Peace has been his profession.

You have been a trusted friend, an honest broker, a respected colleague, and, above all, an invaluable leader of the Atlantic Alliance.

Joseph, you have said that the state of our Alliance is like Wagner's music -- better than it sounds. Well, I must tell you that, thanks largely to your efforts, I rather like the way the Alliance sounds. And I hope that, even in retirement, you will still watch over our partnership, and that you will not hesitate to share your counsel with us.

Ladies and gentlemen, in recognition of Joseph Luns' uncommon dedication to the ideals of our Alliance, and in tribute to his outstanding service and enduring contributions to our freedom and security, it is my great privilege to bestow America's highest civilian award, the Medal of Freedom, on Secretary General Luns. But before I invite him to receive the Medal, I ask that you raise your glasses and join me in a toast to Secretary General Joseph Luns, and to the organization he has faithfully served and so ably guided.

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# THE WHITE HOUSESSE THE 29 10 46 WASHINGTON

May 23, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Draft Presidential Remarks for NATO Ministerial Dinner Toast and NATO Ministerial Meeting

Our office has reviewed the above-referenced draft remarks and has no legal or other substantive objection to them.

cc: Richard G. Darman