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Series: XV: Speech Files (Robert Garrick and Bill Gavin)

Subseries: A: Bob Garrick File

Folder Title: 10/16/1980, St. Demetrius Church

[Chicago]

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Last Updated: 10/10/2023

MASTER

FROM:

BOB GARRICK

OUT AT:

4:00 p.m.

October 14, 1980

Senator Paul Laxalt

Ambassador Anne Armstrong

Bill Casey

Ed Meese

Jim Baker

Bill Brock

Dean Burch (For Ambassador Bush)

Peter Dailey

Mike Deaver

Drew Lewis

Lyn Nofziger

Verne Orr

Bill Timmons

Dick Wirthlin

Congressman Tom Evans

INFORMATION

Enclosed is the speech RR will give on Thurs. 16 Oct. at St.

Demetrius Church, Chicago at

4:30 p.m. Please return comments by 12:00 Noon tomorrow,

Oct. 15. Thank you.

Richard Allen

Martin Anderson

Jim Brady

Ed Gray

Others

Ray Bell
Bob GRAY
BILL MOORIS
FERRY CARMINE

GARLY BAUER

1655 10/14

295

TO: Jim Brady, Marty Anderson, Lyn Nofziger, Mike Deaver

FROM: Bob Garrick

RR INSERT, ST DEMETRIUS CHURCH, CHICAGO 10/17 JMc #1 10/14

I know that Americans of Greek descent are deeply concerned today about the future of the land of their forefathers. For Greece today is in some peril. Its dispute Turkey continues unabated. There are questions having to do with Greece's role in NATO . The Cyprus problem continues without apparent solution, with great suffering for many Greek Cypriots. The continental shelf of the Aegean, with its possible oil wealth, has been the subject of conflicting claims. These contentious matters must be resolved satisfactorily, if the security and confidence of Greece can be fully restored. And they must be resolved because of the importance of a friendly relationship between Greece and Turkey to the security of NATO's southeastern flank. These are not new problems. They were evident four years ago, and my opponent Jimmy Carter took pains to speak out about them.

He said, in 1976, that "we would be negligent of the moral issues and courting longer range disaster if we fail to couple the improvement in relations with Turkey with increased fair progress on the Cyprus issue. " And in a news release dated September 16, 1976, Mr. Carter declared "the impasse on Cyprus must be broken. The United States must be prepared to work with others, including the United Nations, to insure the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Cyprus...If and when I am elected President, I intend to enforce and carry out the provisions of the statement."

That's what Jimmy Carter pledged to you four years ago. You would by now expect to see at least the beginning of

real progress toward a just settlement.

Eut today the impasse on Cyprus is not broken,

There is still misery and suffering and displacement
on that ancient island.

Families have been uprooted, torn from their homes by the cruel acts of civil war. Men have been denied the right to return to the gravesites of their forefathers. Death is never far away, and may come suddenly.

Is life on Cyprus today appreciably better than in 1976, when Jimmy Carter favored us with his promises?

Many of you would say that it is not, and one reason the impasse has not been broken is that the man who made those promises four years ago has had very little success in keeping them.

As a candidate for President, I owe it to you to make my position clear on these issues of such great importance to you.

Greece must be reintegrated into NATO's military command structure. This is essential for the security of the entire Western world in an age characterized by relentless expansion of an imperialist Soviet Union.

The Supreme Commander of NATO proposed a formula for reintegration in July 1978. Every member of NATO except Turkey expressed support of that formula. The next President should make every effort to gain acceptance of that formula or one very like it. With an aggressive adversary right across Greece's border, the West cannot afford the luxury of squabbling about a command structure. We have to design one and put it into operation.

The reintegration of Greece into the NATO military command structure is vital to the security interests of NATO and the United States. If Greece were to leave NATO, Turkey already unstable politically, would be isolated. Her defense

position would be placed in serious jeopardy. Such a turn of events would threaten the security of Italy and all of the Eastern Mediterranean.

The tragic situation in Cyprus has lasted six years. That is long enough - long enough for injustice, long enough for displacement, long enough for hardship and anguish.

The foreign military forces on Cyprus should be substantially reduced and ultimately withdrawn. All refugees, whether Greek or Turkish, should be allowed to return to their homes and land.

In November 1974, at the height of the Cyprus crisis, the United Nations adopted a resolution which--"Calls upon all states to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Pepublic of Cyprus and to refrain from all acts and interventions directed against it; urges the speedy withdrawal of all foreign armed forces and foreign military presence and personnel from the Republic of Cyprus, and the cessation of all foreign interference in its affairs."

As to the disputed territorial claims on the Aegean continental shelf, the best course seems to me to be submission of the claims to binding arbitration by an international tribunal, as has been done by other nations in similar situations.

These are my positions on the issues of particular concern to Greek Americans. And when I am your President, you can count on my administration to act on these positions, not forget them as soon as the votes are counted.

Sent/garrick

TO: Jim Brady, Marty Anderson, Lyn Nofziger, Mike Deaver

FROM: Bob Garrick

Fatallk plane 10/16 1340 Bill Hart

RR INSERT, ST DEMETRIUS CHURCH, CHICAGO 10/17 JMc #1 10/14

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interventions directed against it; urges the speedy withdrawal
of all foreign armed forces and foreign military presence and
personnel from the Republic of Cyprus, and the cessation of
all foreign interference in its affairs."

I support the full implementation of this resolution. As to the disputed territorial claims on the Aegean continental shelf, the best course seems to me to be submission of the claims to binding arbitration by an international tribunal, as has been done by other nations in similar situations.

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Summary Reagan Talks Today (16th)

CHICAGO at Demetrus Church

States that Americans of Greek descent are deeply concerned about the future of the land of their forefathers, because today Greece is in peril.

He recites the Cyprus problem that continues unabated and states that, "These contentious matters must be resolved satisfactorily, if the security and confidence of Greece can be fully restored."

Quotes Jimmy Carter who in 1976 said, "We would be negligent of the moral issues and courting longer range disaster if we fail to couple the improvement of relations with Turkey with increased fair progress on the Cyprus issue."

Later that year Governor Reagan explains Carter issued a news release stating, "The impasse in Cyprus must be broken. The United States must be prepared to work with others, including the United Nations, to insure the independence, the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Cyprus....If and when I am elected president, I intend to enforce and carry out the provisions of that statement."

The comments continue: "That was what Jimmy Carter pledged to you four years ago. You would by now at least see the beginning of progress toward a just settlement."

He then states it is his position as a candidate to make his position clear on this important issue, and recites steps the next president must take for the integration of Greece into NATO's military command structure, and that the six-year tragedy in Cyprus has lasted long enough, and that his pledge to act can be counted on, and that he will not forget them as soon as the votes are counted.

OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN today

Fire was in the

Will express satisfaction in being on same platform with Governor Milliken and his running mate George Bush: "On this platform, I dare say are, some of the finest leadership in American public life today. Since I aspire to exercise leadership in the nation's most important job, I'd like to say a few words about what I conceive to be the leadership responsibilities of the President of the United States."

Will point out that America has many leaders, that we are a nation of leaders, that we have leaders in business, religion, civic and community and other areas.

"When a President forgets that leadership is widely dispersed among our people, when he begins to believe that leadership is limited to what he does or what is done in Washington, he cuts himself off from the real strength of the nation."

He then traces this philosophy of leadership saying that, "A President who lusts after power himself is a menace to his countrymen. The idea begins to consume him."

"I seek the presidency not because of any need to have great power in me.

I bear not within me any compulsion to order others around, to revel in the trappings of this high office. It would be easier for me to return with the woman I love to the California ranch I call home, and enjoy a retirement of leisure."

"No, I seek the presidency for another reason: because I see the country that gave me so much...stumbling forward, uncertain, dispirited, mired in 'the crisis of confidence' that Mr. Carter identified last year, without recognizing, typically, that the crisis had any relation to his own performance in Washington."

-3-

He then elaborates on what he would wish to do to give meaning to his slogan "Let's Make America Great Again," and details all of those attributes a President must have to fulfill the demands of leadership.

Endorsing Ronald REagan for President, the Cincinnatti Enquirier asks, "Can anyone look at the record of this administration and say, 'well done'? Can anyone compare the state of our economy when the Carter administration took office with where we are today and say, 'Keep up the good work'? Can anyone look at our reduced standing in the world and say, 'Let's have four more years of this'?"

The editor of that reputable daily newspaper said, "In that single paragraph in his acceptance speech last July, Ronald Reagan summed up the questions which millions of Americans will be wrestling with in the weeks remaining in the presidential campaign."

Citing the Carter record, which it states is filled with doubts, about both capacity and intent, it lists Reagan's positions, his principles, his programs and declares, "He is a decent, compassionate, intelligent, dedicated American who we think will make a great President."

The Columbia Citizen-Journal was not content with just one editorial stating why it could not support Jimmy Carter's re-election but thus far has run four editorials listing Carter's failures, and urging Governor Reagan's election.

The first editorial was labeled "Reagan: The Better Choice."

The second was an indictment of Carter's foreign failures.

The third criticized his domestic failures.

The fourth impugned the image of a "nice Jimmy Carter," an image created by Jerry Rafshoon (who deserves a raise) and one that persists because of Carter's ability to show only that facet of his personality he wants people to see. "One issue is not whether he is a good Christian and a devoted father. It is whether we should have a president who, beneath his smiling exterior is a ruthless politician with a habit of viciously attacking anyone who stands in his way."

It quotes Tom Wicker's comments in the N.Y. Times, "And Jimmy Carter, in a second term, may find himself less admired, less trusted, therefore even less able to lead and achieve than he was in his first. Think of that!"

Well, the Columbus-Dispatch writes, "We have thought about it, and it is one of the many sound reasons why we endorse Ronald Reagan for President."

150 of New York's Democrats have joined the Reagan-Bush campaign drive, many for many reasons, most because, "Reagan is better than Carter."

Among the 150, Marty Lasher, a popular political leader, who was once Democratic Governor Carey's coordinator in Brooklyn, says, "This is the first time I've ever voted Republican, and it's because Carter has been so tough on Israel."

Former New York State Senator Sidney von Luther, another of the disillusioned Democrats, charged that, "Carter is guilty of benign neglect toward New York City." Bob Shelton, who was an aide to former Democratic Mayor Abe Beame said, "It's time for a change."

The New York disaffected are headed by former State Senator Jeremiah Bloom and Professor Lorraine Colville, who once managed a campaign for Congressman Mario Biaggi, an ardent Carter backer.

Discussing statistics from the Carter administration that unemployment has declined and the inflation abated, Robert Samuelson (Washington Post) says, "The chances are that the tune is false, and the outlook is worse than the numbers imply."

"Carter's greatest consistency is his inconsistency. He always makes sense...so long as you never compare his statements."

Lupe Sanchez, President of the Arizona Farm Workers Union, has declared that White House consultation with migrant farm workers today as well as the last three and a half years of the Carter administration, "have been a farce," as far as the farm workers are concerned.

"If Jimmy Carter had talked less and done more, both in diplomacy and defense, America, as a nation, would be better off today." That's the conclusion reached by learned Max Lerner in his N.Y. Post column captioned, "Carter Talks Tough But Carries A Small Stick." He alluded to the President's penchant, "for calling his diplomatic shots in advance - especially when he's campaigning."

A Washington Post editorial calling the President's attack on the Federal Reserve System "wrong," and said that, "In these last few weeks before the election, Mr. Carter can do little to make the economy better. But if he continues in his present vein, he can certianly make it run more badly."

"BLACKS ARE TAKEN for granted by the Democratic Party," was the opinion voiced by Dr. Ronald Walters, professor of political science at Howard University, in a recent radio interview.

Bob Harrick