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Last Updated: 12/12/2023

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



March 27, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY R. DOLAN

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND

DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

C. CHRISTOPHER COX

SENIOR ASSISTANT COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Presidentital Remarks: Prime Minister Chirac

of France Arrival Ceremony

As requested, this office has reviewed the Presidential remarks on the above-referenced matter. We have no legal objection or other comment.

Thank you for submitting the draft for our review.

cc: David L. Chew

Document No.	
Document No.	

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

BJECT: PRESIDENTIAL	1	ARRIVA	MINISTER CHIRAC OF FR L CEREMONY	ANCE	
		(03/26	/87 6:00 p.m. draft)		
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DONATELLI			CRIBB		
FITZWATER			GRISCOM		
HENKEL COURTEMANCHE			DOLAN		

REMARKS:

03/26/87

Please provide any comments/recommendations to Tony Dolan by 2:00 p.m. on Friday, March 27th, with an info copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

(Robinson/ARD) March 26, 1987 6:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PRIME MINISTER CHIRAC OF FRANCE ARRIVAL CEREMONA 26 PG: 46 TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1987

Mr. Prime Minister, Madame Chirac, Mr. Foreign Minister, distinguished guests: Nancy and I offer you our warmest welcome -- to the United States, to Washington, and to the White House. We greet you, Mr. Prime Minister, not only as the head of government of the Republic of France, our Nation's oldest ally in war and peace, but as a representative of the people of France, for whom the people of the United States have long had a special affection.

We have only to look around us this morning -- to look just beyond the White House lawn to the graceful monuments of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson -- to be reminded of the historic struggles for freedom and liberty which have bound our nations together for generations. Indeed, the park directly across the street from the North entrance of the White House bears the name of a brave Frenchman, who as a young man became a trusted aide and almost a son to George Washington -- Lafayette.

As you know, Mr. Prime Minister, this year we Americans are celebrating the 200th anniversary of our Constitution. In doing so, we are re-dedicating ourselves to the aspirations of all men to live in freedom and peace -- aspirations captured in that ageless document. It was written by Americans, of course, but today it is only right to point out that they were Americans -- James Madison, John Jay, and others -- who had been influenced by the great names of the French Enlightenment -- Rousseau,

Montesquieu -- and by the hopes for liberty and human rights so ardently expressed by the French people themselves.

Only a few months ago, Mr. Prime Minister, our two great nations celebrated the 100th anniversary of the Statue of Liberty -- a gift from the people of France to the people of the United States. Lady Liberty -- now beautifully refurbished, her torch rekindled -- has rightly become cherished throughout the world as a symbol of human freedom. But even Lady Liberty, magnificent as she is, would be nothing but an empty symbol had not the French and American peoples time and again joined together in moments of peril -- joined together in common sacrifice to preserve and defend freedom itself.

Three years ago, I stood on the windy beaches of Normandy as Frenchmen and Americans we recalled together the most perilous days of the Second World War. And this spring, we will join in celebrating the 70th anniversary of the arrival in France of the American Expeditionary Force of World War I. Indeed, Mr. Prime Minister, from Yorktown to Belleau Woods, from Normandy Beach to Beirut, Frenchmen and Americans have fought together -- and, yes, died together -- in the name of peace and freedom.

Today we continue to face grave challenges together, as we seek to ensure a safer world and a more prosperous future -- one in which our peoples and those of other nations can live in still greater prosperity and freedom. We both understand that, to achieve that end, our friendship must remain deep, our alliance strong and bold. And we both believe that today, it is the forces of freedom that are on the march.

You have a very busy day ahead of you, Mr. Prime Minister -one that I do not intend to delay. Nancy and I hope during your
all-too-brief visit to talk of our common goals -- but also to
deepen the personal friendship with you and Madame Chirac and
with your colleagues. Once again, we offer you and Madame Chirac
our warmest welcome. On behalf of all Americans, "Bienvenu aux
Etats-Unis."

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:

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REMARKS:

CARLUCCI

CULVAHOUSE

DONATELLI

FITZWATER

HENKEL

CHEW

DATE: ____ 3/27/87

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

FYI: FCC, CLP, GSG, WRP, PWR, WAC, PBT, JDH, TC

(Robinson/ARD) March 27, 1987 4:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PRIME MINISTER CHIRAC OF FRANCE ARRIVAL CEREMONY TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1987

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bienvenu aux Etats-Unis."

National Security Council The White House

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CARLUCCI

FROM CHEW, D

DOCDATE 27 MAR 87

KEYWORDS: FRANCE

VISIT

CHIRAC, JACQUES

SPEECHES

CHEW REFERRAL

SUBJECT: PRES REMARKS / ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR PM CHIRAC

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO GREEN TO DOLAN DUE: 27 MAR 87 STATUS S FILES WH

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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HENK	EL TEMANCHE			DOLAN		

REMARKS:

03/26/87

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Etats-Unis."

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TO

CARLUCCI

FROM CHEW, D

DOCDATE 27 MAR 87



KEYWORDS: FRANCE

VISIT

CHIRAC, JACQUES

SPEECHES

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 31, 1987

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AND FRENCH PRIME MINISTER JACQUES CHIRAC
DURING THE ARRIVAL CEREMONY

The East Room

10:07 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Prime Minister, Madame Chirac, Mr. Foreign Minister and distinguished guests, Nancy and I offer you our warmest welcome to the United States, to Washington, and to the White House. And we greet you, Mr. Prime Minister, not only as the head of government of the French Republic, our nation's oldest ally in war and peace, but as a representative of the people of France for whom the people of the United States have long had a special affection.

We only have to look around us this morning to -- if we could, to look beyond the White House lawn to the graceful monuments of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson to be reminded the historic struggles for freedom and liberty which have bound our nations together for generations. Indeed, the park directly across the street from the North Entrance of the White House bears the name of a brave Frenchman who as a young man became a trusted aide and almost a son to George Washington, Lafayette.

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Some months ago, Mr. Prime Minister, our two great nations celebrated the 100th anniversary of the Statue of Liberty, a gift from the people of France to the people of the United States. Lady Liberty, now beautifully refurbished, her torch rekindled, has rightly become cherished throughout the world as a symbol of human freedom. But even Lady Liberty, as magnificent as she is, would be nothing but an empty symbol had not the American and the French peoples time and again joined together in moments of peril -- joined together in common sacrifice to preserve and defend freedom itself.

Three years ago, I stood on the windy beaches of Normandy, and, as Frenchmen and Americans, recalled together the most perilous days of the Second World War. And this spring, Americans will join in celebrating the 70th anniversary of the arrival in France of the American Expeditionary Force of World War I.

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You have a very busy day ahead of you, Mr. Prime Minister, one that I do not intend to delay. Nancy and I hope during your all too brief visit to talk of our common goals, but also to deepen the personal friendship with you and Madame Chirac and with your colleagues.

Once again, we offer you and Madame Chirac our warmest welcome. And on behalf of all Americans, "Soyez le bienvenue aux Etats-Unis." (Applause.)

PRIME MINISTER CHIRAC: Mr. President, Mrs. Reagan, ladies and gentlemen, let me, first of all, Mr. President, tell you how really delighted my wife and I are to be here with you today among our American friends and our French friends. And let me first thank you, Mr. President, for having invited me to come on an official visit to the United States, where I stayed and worked, some 30 years ago alas, when I was a young student just discovering this new world. And, finally, let me convey to the American people the feelings of friendship, brotherhood, and admiration, and affection that the French people have for them. And also, Mr. President, the affection that the French people have towards you, yourself, and Mrs. Reagan. Feelings of brotherhood, yes, because our two countries have always been side-by-side in crucial moments of their history.

Three years ago, as you mentioned, Mr. President, you came to France to commemorate D-Day in Normandy. And to honor the resting place -- the resting places of so many young Americans who gave their lives to free France and Europe. And last year you celebrated, as you recall, the 100th anniversary of the Statue of Liberty, a gift of the French people, and especially a symbol of the American dream and of American reality.

This year, almost 70 years to the day after the United States went to war alongside France and its allies of World War I, I have come to tell you, Mr. President, this: France has not forgotten. When I go and pay tribute during my brief stay in Washington, to the memory of General Pershing, a great man, a great soldier, and a great American, I shall be paying tribute to all of the American boys who fell on France's soil to defend my country against all kinds of hegemonies in 1917 and again in 1944. And now that I am here in the United States, there is something I want to tell you with all my heart. And that is this: Thank you, America. France has not forgotten. France remembers.

But, Mr. President, I have not come solely to convey this message of remembrance. I have come to tell you that we continue to uphold the same ideals of freedom, to be driven by the same will, to face the dangers that confront us all together: Terrorism, war, hunger, poverty, new diseases, drugs, and, yet, other dangers.

In the face of so many trials, so many threats, we are resolved, as you are, yourselves, to go on fighting and affirm the importance of our ideals. We are side-by-side in all these great struggles.

Today, as we set forth on a technological adventure to conquer new fields of intelligence -- biology and space -- we must work together in an ever-growing spirit of trust, cooperation and true market competition. We have to work together to face the challenge of the future. With these feelings and in this spirit, I am entering into these two days of talks that will enable us, I am sure, Mr. President, to find, together with American leaders, common guidelines for future action of the scale of the ambitions we share.

(ROBINSON)

PRIME MINISTER CHIRAC OF FRANCE ARRIVAL CEREMONY

MR. PRIME MINISTER, MADAME CHIRAC,

MR. PRIME MINISPER, MADAME CHIRAC,
MR. FOREIGN MINISTER, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS;
NANCY AND I OFFER YOU OUR WARMEST WELCOME,
TO THE UNITED STATES, TO WASHINGTON, AND TO
THE WHITE HOUSE. WE GREET YOU, MR. PRIME
MINISTER, NOT ONLY AS THE HEAD OF GOVERNMENT
OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, OUR NATION'S
OLDEST ALLY IN WAR AND PEACE, BUT AS A
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE,
FOR WHOM THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES
HAVE LONG HAD A SPECIAL AFFECTION.

WE HAVE ONLY TO LOOK AROUND US THIS
MORNING — TO LOOK JUST BEYOND THE WHITE
HOUSE LAWN TO THE GRACEFUL MONUMENTS OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON AND THOMAS JEFFERSON —
TO BE REMINDED OF THE HISTORIC STRUGGLES FOR
FREEDOM AND LIBERTY WHICH HAVE BOUND OUR
NATIONS TOGETHER FOR GENERATIONS.

48538455 <u>COOSI</u> PROOS-02 FG038 INDEED, THE PARK DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE NORTH ENTRANCE OF THE WHITE HOUSE/BEARS THE NAME OF A BRAVE FRENCHMAN, WHO AS A YOUNG MAN BECAME A TRUSTED AIDE AND ALMOST A SON TO GEORGE WASHINGTON -- LAFAYETTE.

AS YOU KNOW, MR. PRIME MINISTER, THIS YEAR WE AMERICANS ARE CELEBRATING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUR CONSTITUTION. IN DOING SO, WE ARE RE-DEDICATING OURSELVES TO THE ASPIRATIONS OF ALL MEN TO LIVE IN FREEDOM AND PEACE /- ASPIRATIONS CAPTURED IN THAT AGELESS DOCUMENT. TIT WAS WRITTEN BY AMERICANS, OF COURSE, BUT TODAY IT IS ONLY RIGHT TO POINT OUT THAT THEY WERE AMERICANS /-- JAMES MADISON, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, AND OTHERS -- WHO HAD BEEN INFLUENCED BY THE GREAT NAMES OF THE FRENCH ENLIGHTENMENT - LIKE MONTESQUIEU, FOR ONE) -- AND BY THE HOPES FOR LIBERTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS SO ARDENTLY EXPRESSED BY THE FRENCH PEOPLE THEMSELVES.

SOME MONTHS AGO, MR. PRIME MINISTER,
OUR TWO GREAT NATIONS CELEBRATED THE 100TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY,
A GIFT FROM THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE TO
THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

LADY LIBERTY -- NOW BEAUTIFULLY REFURBISHED/
HER TORCH REKINDLED /- HAS RIGHTLY BECOME
CHERISHED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AS A SYMBOL
OF HUMAN FREEDOM. BUT EVEN LADY LIBERTY,
MAGNIFICENT AS SHE IS, WOULD BE NOTHING
BUT AN EMPTY SYMBOL HAD NOT THE FRENCH
AND AMERICAN PEOPLES TIME AND AGAIN JOINED
TOGETHER IN MOMENTS OF PERIL /- JOINED
TOGETHER IN COMMON SACRIFICE TO PRESERVE
AND DEFEND FREEDOM ITSELF.

THREE YEARS AGO, I STOOD ON THE WINDY BEACHES OF NORMANDY AS FRENCHMEN AND AMERICANS, WE RECALLED TOGETHER THE MOST PERILOUS DAYS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

AND THIS SPRING, AMERICANS WILL JOIN IN CELEBRATING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARRIVAL IN FRANCE OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE OF WORLD WAR I.

INDEED, MR. PRIME MINISTER, FROM YORKTOWN TO BELLEAU WOOD FROM NORMANDY TO BEIRUT, FRENCHMEN AND AMERICANS HAVE STOOD TOGETHER — AND, YES, DIED TOGETHER — IN THE NAME OF PEACE AND FREEDOM.

CHALLENGES TOGETHER AS WE SEEK TO ENSURE A SAFER WORLD AND A MORE PROSPEROUS FUTURE,—ONE IN WHICH OUR PEOPLES AND THOSE OF OTHER NATIONS CAN LIVE IN STILL GREATER PROSPERITY AND FREEDOM. WE BOTH UNDERSTAND THAT, TO ACHIEVE THAT END, OUR FRIENDSHIP MUST REMAIN DEEP, OUR ALLIANCE STRONG AND BOLD. AND WE BOTH BELIEVE THAT TODAY, IT IS THE FORCES OF FREEDOM THAT ARE ON THE MARCH.

YOU HAVE A VERY BUSY DAY AHEAD OF YOU,

MR. PRIME MINISTER — ONE THAT I DO NOT

INTEND TO DELAY. NANCY AND I HOPE DURING

YOUR ALL-TOO-BRIEF VISIT TO TALK OF OUR

COMMON GOALS — BUT ALSO TO DEEPEN THE

PERSONAL FRIENDSHIP WITH YOU AND MADAME

CHIRAC AND WITH YOUR COLLEAGUES.

ONCE AGAIN, WE OFFER YOU AND MADAME CHIRAC OUR WARMEST WELCOME. ON BEHALF OF ALL AMERICANS, "SOYEZ-LES BIENVENU (OH'Z-Ā-TAHZ-OOH-KNEE)."

Chux etats - Unis

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(ROBINSON)

MARCH 31, 1987

PRIME MINISTER CHIRAC OF FRANCE ARRIVAL CEREMONY

MR. PRIME MINISTER, MADAME CHIRAC,
MR. FOREIGN MINISTER, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS:
NANCY AND I OFFER YOU OUR WARMEST WELCOME -TO THE UNITED STATES, TO WASHINGTON, AND TO
THE WHITE HOUSE. WE GREET YOU, MR. PRIME
MINISTER, NOT ONLY AS THE HEAD OF GOVERNMENT
OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, OUR NATION'S
OLDEST ALLY IN WAR AND PEACE, BUT AS A
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE,
FOR WHOM THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES
HAVE LONG HAD A SPECIAL AFFECTION.

WE HAVE ONLY TO LOOK AROUND US THIS

MORNING -- TO LOOK JUST BEYOND THE WHITE

HOUSE LAWN TO THE GRACEFUL MONUMENTS OF

GEORGE WASHINGTON AND THOMAS JEFFERSON -
TO BE REMINDED OF THE HISTORIC STRUGGLES FOR

FREEDOM AND LIBERTY WHICH HAVE BOUND OUR

NATIONS TOGETHER FOR GENERATIONS.

INDEED, THE PARK DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE NORTH ENTRANCE OF THE WHITE HOUSE BEARS THE NAME OF A BRAVE FRENCHMAN, WHO AS A YOUNG MAN BECAME A TRUSTED AIDE AND ALMOST A SON TO GEORGE WASHINGTON -- LAFAYETTE.

AS YOU KNOW, MR. PRIME MINISTER, THIS YEAR WE AMERICANS ARE CELEBRATING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUR CONSTITUTION. IN DOING SO, WE ARE RE-DEDICATING OURSELVES TO THE ASPIRATIONS OF ALL MEN TO LIVE IN FREEDOM AND PEACE -- ASPIRATIONS CAPTURED IN THAT AGELESS DOCUMENT. IT WAS WRITTEN BY AMERICANS, OF COURSE, BUT TODAY IT IS ONLY RIGHT TO POINT OUT THAT THEY WERE AMERICANS -- JAMES MADISON, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, AND OTHERS -- WHO HAD BEEN INFLUENCED BY THE GREAT NAMES OF THE FRENCH ENLIGHTENMENT -- LIKE MONTESQUIEU, FOR ONE -- AND BY THE HOPES FOR LIBERTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS SO ARDENTLY EXPRESSED BY THE FRENCH PEOPLE THEMSELVES.

SOME MONTHS AGO, MR. PRIME MINISTER,
OUR TWO GREAT NATIONS CELEBRATED THE 100TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY -A GIFT FROM THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE TO
THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.
LADY LIBERTY -- NOW BEAUTIFULLY REFURBISHED,
HER TORCH REKINDLED -- HAS RIGHTLY BECOME
CHERISHED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AS A SYMBOL
OF HUMAN FREEDOM. BUT EVEN LADY LIBERTY,
MAGNIFICENT AS SHE IS, WOULD BE NOTHING
BUT AN EMPTY SYMBOL HAD NOT THE FRENCH
AND AMERICAN PEOPLES TIME AND AGAIN JOINED
TOGETHER IN MOMENTS OF PERIL -- JOINED
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(OH'Z-Ā-TAHZ-OOH-KNEE)." and Etats-Unis.

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The President has seen

(Robinson/ARD) March 27, 1987 4:00 p.m.

PRIME MINISTER CHIRAC OF FRANCE PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1987

Mr. Prime Minister, Madame Chirac, Mr. Foreign Minister, distinguished quests: Nancy and I offer you our warmest welcome -- to the United States, to Washington, and to the White House. We greet you, Mr. Prime Minister, not only as the head of government of the French Republic, our Nation's oldest ally in war and peace, but as a representative of the people of France, for whom the people of the United States have long had a special affection.

We have only to look around us this morning -- to look just beyond the White House lawn to the graceful monuments of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson -- to be reminded of the historic struggles for freedom and liberty which have bound our nations together for generations. Indeed, the park directly across the street from the North entrance of the White House bears the name of a brave Frenchman, who as a young man became a trusted aide and almost a son to George Washington -- Lafayette.

As you know, Mr. Prime Minister, this year we Americans are celebrating the 200th anniversary of our Constitution. so, we are re-dedicating ourselves to the aspirations of all men to live in freedom and peace -- aspirations captured in that ageless document. It was written by Americans, of course, but today it is only right to point out that they were Americans --James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and others -- who had been influenced by the great names of the French Enlightenment -- like

Montesquieu, for one -- and by the hopes for liberty and human rights so ardently expressed by the French people themselves.

Some months ago, Mr. Prime Minister, our two great nations celebrated the 100th anniversary of the Statue of Liberty -- a gift from the people of France to the people of the United States. Lady Liberty -- now beautifully refurbished, her torch rekindled -- has rightly become cherished throughout the world as a symbol of human freedom. But even Lady Liberty, magnificent as she is, would be nothing but an empty symbol had not the French and American peoples time and again joined together in moments of peril -- joined together in common sacrifice to preserve and defend freedom itself.

Three years ago, I stood on the windy beaches of Normandy as Frenchmen and Americans, we recalled together the most perilous days of the Second World War. And this spring, Americans will join in celebrating the 70th anniversary of the arrival in France of the American Expeditionary Force of World War I. Indeed, Mr. Prime Minister, from Yorktown to Belleau Wood, from Normandy to Beirut, Frenchmen and Americans have stood together -- and, yes, died together -- in the name of peace and freedom.

Today we continue to face grave challenges together, as we seek to ensure a safer world and a more prosperous future -- one in which our peoples and those of other nations can live in still greater prosperity and freedom. We both understand that, to achieve that end, our friendship must remain deep, our alliance strong and bold. And we both believe that today, it is the forces of freedom that are on the march.

You have a very busy day ahead of you, Mr. Prime Minister -one that I do not intend to delay. Nancy and I hope during your
all-too-brief visit to talk of our common goals -- but also to
deepen the personal friendship with you and Madame Chirac and
with your colleagues. Once again, we offer you and Madame Chirac
our warmest welcome. On behalf of all Americans, "Soyez-les
bienvenu aux Etats-Unis."

Document No.	

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:

DATE: 3/27/87

RESPONSE:

VICE PRESIDENT		ACTION	FYL	4	ACTION	1 FY
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(Robinson/ARD) March 27, 1987 4:00 p.m.

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ARRIVAL CEREMONY
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Document No	

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VICE PRESIDENT		V,	HOBBS		
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CULVAHOUSE			CANNON		
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RESPONSE:

Document No.	

UBJECT:	PRESIDENTIAL	REMARKS: P	RIME MI	INISTER CHIRAC ARRIV	VAL CEREMON	Υ
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RESPONSE:

David L. Chew Staff Secretary Ext. 2702

Document No.	

DATE:	03/26/87 ACTION/CO	NCURRE	NCE/CON	MMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. (03/27/87	
SUBJECT:	PRESIDENTIAL REMARK			INISTER CHIRAC OF FRAM	ICE	
				CEREMONY '87 6:00 p.m. draft)		
	A	CTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE	PRESIDENT			HOBBS		
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REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations to Tony Dolan by 2:00 p.m. on Friday, March 27th, with an info copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

(Robinson/ARD) March 26, 1987 6:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PRIME MINISTER CHIRAC OF FRANCE ARRIVAL CEREMON 26 PG: 46
TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1987

Mr. Prime Minister, Madame Chirac, Mr. Foreign Minister, distinguished guests: Nancy and I offer you our warmest welcome -- to the United States, to Washington, and to the White House. We greet you, Mr. Prime Minister, not only as the head of government of the Republic of France, our Nation's oldest ally in war and peace, but as a representative of the people of France, for whom the people of the United States have long had a special affection.

We have only to look around us this morning -- to look just beyond the White House lawn to the graceful monuments of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson -- to be reminded of the historic struggles for freedom and liberty which have bound our nations together for generations. Indeed, the park directly across the street from the North entrance of the White House bears the name of a brave Frenchman, who as a young man became a trusted aide and almost a son to George Washington -- Lafayette.

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Montesquieu -- and by the hopes for liberty and human rights so ardently expressed by the French people themselves.

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Document No.			

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM 87 MAR 27 P3: 48

DATE:	03/26/87 A	CTION/CONCURR	ENCE/CO	MMENT DUE BY: 2:00 E	o.m. 03/27/87	
SUBJECT:	PRESIDENTIAL	REMARKS:	PRIME	MINISTER CHIRAC OF	FRANCE	
				L CEREMONY /87 6:00 p.m. draf	t)	
		ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE P	PRESIDENT			HOBBS		
BAKE	R			KING		
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DONA	ATELLI			CRIBB N	Well -	
FITZW	ATER			GRISCOM	(O)	
HENK COUR	EL FEMANCHE			DOLAN		

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RESPONSE:

Clarey: Note suggestion on page ? Stucky: No comment

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Document No.			

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM R7 MAR 27 P5: 26

	03/26/87	CTION/CONCURR	ENCE/COI	MMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m.	03/27/87	,
SUBJECT:	PRESIDENTIAL	REMARKS: I	PRIME 1	MINISTER CHIRAC OF FR	ANCE	
				CEREMONY /87 6:00 p.m. draft)		
		ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE	PRESIDENT			HOBBS		
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DON	ATELLI			CRIBB		

REMARKS:

FITZWATER

COURTEMANCHE

HENKEL

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GRISCOM

FAULKNER

DOLAN

RESPONSE:

mad 3-27

(Robinson/ARD) March 26, 1987 6:00 p.m.

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Document No.	
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Staff Secretary Ext. 2702

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

2:00 p.m. 03/27/87

03/26/87

BJECT: PRESIDENTIAL	7	ARRIVA	MINISTER CHIRAC OF C CEREMONY /87 6:00 p.m. draft		
	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT			HOBBS		
BAKER			KING		
DUBERSTEIN	4	0	MASENG		
MILLER - OMB			MILLER - ADMIN.		
BALL	->P		RISQUE	9	
BAUER			RYAN		
CARLUCCI			SPRINKEL		
CHEW	□P	<u>u</u> 85	TUTTLE		
CULVAHOUSE			CANNON		
DONATELLI			CRIBB		
FITZWATER			GRISCOM		
HENKEL COURTEMANCHE			DOLAN FAULKNER		
Please provide a 2:00 p.m. on Frontice. Thanks	iday, March	.s/reco 27th,	ommendations to Tony with an info copy	Dolan by	

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



March 27, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY R. DOLAN

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND

DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

C. CHRISTOPHER COX

SENIOR ASSISTANT COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Presidentital Remarks: Prime Minister Chirac

of France Arrival Ceremony

As requested, this office has reviewed the Presidential remarks on the above-referenced matter. We have no legal objection or other comment.

Thank you for submitting the draft for our review.

cc: David L. Chew

Huther dcto
(Robinson/ARD)
March 27, 1987
4:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PRIME MINISTER CHIRAC OF FRANCE
ARRIVAL CEREMONY
TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1987

Mr. Prime Minister, Madame Chirac, Mr. Foreign Minister, distinguished guests: Nancy and I offer you our warmest welcome -- to the United States, to Washington, and to the White House. We greet you, Mr. Prime Minister, not only as the head of government of the French Republic, our Nation's oldest ally in war and peace, but as a representative of the people of France, for whom the people of the United States have long had a special affection.

We have only to look around us this morning -- to look just beyond the White House lawn to the graceful monuments of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson -- to be reminded of the historic struggles for freedom and liberty which have bound our nations together for generations. Indeed, the park directly across the street from the North entrance of the White House bears the name of a brave Frenchman, who as a young man became a trusted aide and almost a son to George Washington -- Lafayette.

As you know, Mr. Prime Minister, this year we Americans are celebrating the 200th anniversary of our Constitution. In doing so, we are re-dedicating ourselves to the aspirations of all men to live in freedom and peace -- aspirations captured in that ageless document. It was written by Americans, of course, but today it is only right to point out that they were Americans -- James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and others -- who had been influenced by the great names of the French Enlightenment -- like

Montesquieu, for one -- and by the hopes for liberty and human rights so ardently expressed by the French people themselves.

Some months ago, Mr. Prime Minister, our two great nations celebrated the 100th anniversary of the Statue of Liberty -- a gift from the people of France to the people of the United States. Lady Liberty -- now beautifully refurbished, her torch rekindled -- has rightly become cherished throughout the world as a symbol of human freedom. But even Lady Liberty, magnificent as she is, would be nothing but an empty symbol had not the French and American peoples time and again joined together in moments of peril -- joined together in common sacrifice to preserve and defend freedom itself.

Three years ago, I stood on the windy beaches of Normandy as Frenchmen and Americans, we recalled together the most perilous days of the Second World War. And this spring, Americans will join in celebrating the 70th anniversary of the arrival in France of the American Expeditionary Force of World War I. Indeed, Mr. Prime Minister, from Yorktown to Belleau Wood, from Normandy to Beirut, Frenchmen and Americans have stood together -- and, yes, died together -- in the name of peace and freedom.

You have a very busy day ahead of you, Mr. Prime Minister -one that I do not intend to delay. Nancy and I hope during your
all-too-brief visit to talk of our common goals -- but also to
deepen the personal friendship with you and Madame Chirac and
with your colleagues. Once again, we offer you and Madame Chirac
our warmest welcome. On behalf of all Americans, "Soyez-les
bienvenu aux Etats-Unis."

Document No.	
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BJECT: PRESIDENTIAL			MINISTER CHIRAC OF I	FRANCE	
			/87 6:00 p.m. draft)		
	ACTION	ACTION	ACTION FYI		
VICE PRESIDENT			HOBBS		
BAKER			KING		
DUBERSTEIN	4		MASENG		
MILLER - OMB			MILLER - ADMIN.		
BALL			RISQUE	0	
BAUER			RYAN		
CARLUCCI			SPRINKEL		
CHEW		Q8S	TUTTLE		
CULVAHOUSE			CANNON		
DONATELLI			CRIBB		
FITZWATER			GRISCOM		
HENKEL COURTEMANCHE			DOLAN		

03/26/87

Please provide any comments/recommendations to Tony Dolan by 2:00 p.m. on Friday, March 27th, with an info copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

(Robinson/ARD) March 26, 1987 6:00 p.m.

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