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TAPING: NORMANDY STATEMENT FOR FRENCH TELEVISION

THIS YEAR, THOUSANDS OF
AMERICANS ARE RETURNING
TO THE NORMANDY SHORES TO
REVISIT THE SCENE OF THAT
MOMENTOUS LANDING
40 YEARS AGO. THIS WEEK,
HUNDREDS ARE, LIKE MYSELF,
GUESTS IN YOUR COUNTRY AS
WE JOIN IN REMEMBERING
THAT DAY. ON BEHALF OF
ALL AMERICANS, I THANK
YOU FOR YOUR GRACIOUS
HOSPITALITY.

FRANCO-AMERICAN
FRIENDSHIP HAS A LONG AND
PROUD PAST. INDEED, ONE
OF THE GREAT HEROES OF
AMERICAN HISTORY IS A
FRENCHMAN. MANY TOWNS,
STREETS, AND SQUARES --
EVEN A COLLEGE -- IN

AMERICA BEAR HIS NAME.
A BEAUTIFUL PARK THAT I
LOOK OUT UPON EACH DAY --
DIRECTLY ACROSS THE
STREET FROM THE WHITE
HOUSE IN WASHINGTON --
IS NAMED IN HONOR OF HIM.
HE WAS THE
MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE,
AND HE SERVED WITH
GEORGE WASHINGTON AS A
GENERAL IN THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTIONARY ARMY. YET
DESPITE THE IMPORTANCE OF
LAFAYETTE'S MILITARY
SKILL, HE TOOK A STEP AS
A LEGISLATOR THAT HAD
PERHAPS EVEN GREATER
SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE
TWO CENTURIES OF
FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE
BETWEEN YOUR COUNTRY AND
MINE.

ON JULY 11TH, 1789,
AS A DEPUTY IN THE FRENCH
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY,
LAFAYETTE INTRODUCED A

BILL CALLING FOR THE
PASSAGE OF A DECLARATION
OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.
FORMALLY ADOPTED BY THE
ASSEMBLY 6 WEEKS LATER,
THE DECLARATION APPEARED
AS THE PREAMBLE TO THE
FRENCH CONSTITUTION OF
1791. THIS DECLARATION
OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN
EMBODIED THE SAME
FUNDAMENTAL BELIEFS ABOUT
HUMAN LIBERTY AS THOSE
EXPRESSED IN THE AMERICAN
DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE AND BILL OF
RIGHTS. TOGETHER, THOSE
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
DOCUMENTS PROCLAIM THAT
ALL MEN ARE ENDOWED WITH
EQUAL AND SACRED RIGHTS,
THAT AMONG THESE, IN THE
WORDS OF THE AMERICAN
DECLARATION ARE, "LIFE,
LIBERTY, AND
THE PURSUIT OF
HAPPINESS." IT IS

THIS SHARED COMMITMENT TO
HUMAN FREEDOM THAT HAS
FORMED THE BEDROCK ON
WHICH OUR FAST FRIENDSHIP
HAS BEEN BUILT, AND IT
WAS IN THE NAME OF THIS
HUMAN FREEDOM THAT SO
MANY BRAVE MEN RISKED
THEIR LIVES ON THE
BEACHES OF NORMANDY
40 YEARS AGO.

THOSE COURAGEOUS
MEN, LIVING AND DEAD,
GAVE US A PRICELESS
LEGACY OF PEACE AND
PROSPERITY IN EUROPE --
A LEGACY THAT HAS ENDURED
NOW FOR TWO GENERATIONS.
TO PRESERVE THAT LEGACY
OF PEACE, THOSE OF US WHO
CHERISH LIBERTY MUST
CONTINUE TO LABOR
TOGETHER.

YOUR COUNTRY AND
MINE BELONG TO AN
ALLIANCE COMMITTED TO
DEMOCRACY, INDIVIDUAL

LIBERTY, AND THE RULE OF
LAW. OF COURSE,
MEMBERSHIP IN THE
ALLIANCE IMPOSES ITS
BURDENS. TO DEMONSTRATE
THE AMERICAN COMMITMENT
TO THIS CONTINENT,
THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN
TROOPS ARE STATIONED HERE
IN EUROPE, FAR FROM THEIR
HOMES AND FAMILIES.
FRANCE, THE UNITED
STATES, AND ALL THE
ALLIANCE NATIONS, MUST
SPEND MORE ON DEFENSE
THAN ANY OF US LIKE TO DO
IN PEACETIME. BUT THE
BURDENS WE BEAR IN
DEFENDING OUR FREEDOM ARE
FAR LESS THAN THE HORRORS
WE WOULD HAVE TO ENDURE
IF WE LOST THAT FREEDOM.

I BELIEVE THAT THE
BEST WAY WE CAN HONOR
THOSE WHO GAVE SO MUCH
40 YEARS AGO, IS BY
REDEDICATING OURSELVES

TODAY TO THE CAUSE FOR
WHICH THEY FOUGHT:
FREEDOM -- FREEDOM FOR
OURSELVES, FREEDOM FOR
OUR CHILDREN, AND FREEDOM
FOR GENERATIONS YET
UNBORN.

THANK YOU AND GOD
BLESS YOU.

#

(Robinson/BE Edit)
May 22, 1984
10:30 a.m.

⑤ Julie

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: D-DAY REMARKS FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

This year, thousands of Americans are returning to the Normandy shores to revisit the scene of that momentous landing 40 years ago. This week, hundreds are, like myself, guests in your country as we join in remembering that day. On behalf of all Americans, I thank you for your gracious hospitality.

Franco-American friendship has a long and proud past. Indeed, one of the great heroes of American history is a Frenchman. Many towns, streets, and squares -- even a college -- in America bear his name. A beautiful park that I look out upon each day -- directly across the street from the White House in Washington -- is named in honor of him. He was the Marquis de Lafayette, and he served with George Washington as a general in the American Revolutionary Army. Yet despite the importance of Lafayette's military skill, he took a step as a legislator that had perhaps even greater significance for the two centuries of friendship and alliance between your country and mine.

On July 11th, 1789, as a Deputy in the French National Assembly, Lafayette introduced a bill calling for the passage of a declaration of the rights of man. Formally adopted by the Assembly 6 weeks later, the declaration appeared as the preamble to the French Constitution of 1791. This Declaration of the Rights of Man embodied the same fundamental beliefs about human liberty as those expressed in the American Declaration of

Independence and Bill of Rights. Together, those French and American documents proclaim that all men are endowed with equal and sacred ~~God-given~~ rights, that among these are, in the words of the American Declaration, "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." It is this shared commitment to human freedom that has formed the bedrock on which our fast friendship has been built. And it was in the name of this human freedom that so many brave men risked their lives on the beaches of Normandy 40 years ago.

Those courageous men, living and dead, gave us a priceless legacy of peace and prosperity in Europe -- a legacy that has endured now for two generations. To preserve that legacy of peace, those of us who cherish liberty must continue to labor together.

Your country and mine belong to an Alliance committed to democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law. Of course, membership in the Alliance imposes its burdens. To demonstrate the American commitment to this continent, thousands of American troops are stationed here in Europe, far from their homes and families. France, the United States, and all the Alliance nations, must spend more on defense than any of us like to do in peacetime. But the burdens we bear in defending our freedom are far less than the horrors we would have to endure if we lost that freedom.

I believe that the best way we can honor those who gave so much 40 years ago, is by rededicating ourselves today to the

cause for which they fought: Freedom -- freedom for ourselves,
freedom for our children, and freedom for generations yet unborn.

Thank you and God bless you.

(Robinson/BE Edit)
May 22, 1984
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freedom for our children, and freedom for generations yet unborn.

Thank you and God bless you.

MEMORANDUM

4120

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

May 22, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT *Bob*
SUBJECT: Presidential Taping: D-Day Remarks for French
Television

We have reviewed and concurred with the subject draft
Presidential remarks, as modified.

Attachment
Draft Remarks

cc: Richard G. Darman

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

URGENT

DATE: 5/21/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 10:00 a.m. TUESDAY, 5/22

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: D-DAY REMARKS FOR FRENCH TELEVISION

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WIRTHLIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			ELLIOTT		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments/edits directly to Ben Elliott in room 100 by 10:00 a.m. TUESDAY, MAY 22, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

RECEIVED
1984 MAY 21 PM 7:42

(Robinson/BE Edit)
May 21, 1984
7:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: D-DAY REMARKS FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

This year, thousands of Americans are returning to the Normandy shores to revisit the scene of that momentous landing 40 years ago. ~~Tonight~~ ^{This week,} hundreds are, like myself, guests in your country as we join in remembering that day. On behalf of all Americans, I thank you for your gracious hospitality.

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Those courageous men, living and dead, gave us a priceless legacy of peace and prosperity in Europe -- a legacy that has endured now for more than two generations. To preserve that legacy of peace, those of us who cherish liberty must continue to labor together.

Your country and mine are members of an Alliance committed *democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law.* to the ~~liberty of Western Europe~~. Of course, membership in the Alliance imposes its burdens. To demonstrate the American commitment to this continent, thousands of American troops must be stationed here in Europe, far from their homes and families. France, the United States, and all the Alliance nations, must spend more on defense than any of us like to do in peacetime. But the burdens we must *continue to* bear in defending our freedom are far less than the horrors we would have to endure if we lost that freedom.

I believe that the best way we can honor those who gave so much 40 years ago, is by rededicating ourselves today to the cause for which they fought: Freedom -- freedom for ourselves, freedom for our children, and freedom for generations yet unborn.

Thank you and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1984

1984 MAY 22 PM 3:25

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM: RICHARD A. HAUSER *RHA*
DEPUTY COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Remarks for
D-Day Taping for French Television

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

cc: Richard G. Darman

(Robinson/BE Edit)

May 21, 1984

7:00 p.m. ⇒ SS, ER

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: D-DAY REMARKS FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

This year, thousands of Americans are returning to the Normandy shores to revisit the scene of that momentous landing 40 years ago. ^{This week} ~~Tonight~~, hundreds are, like myself, guests in your country as we join in remembering that day. On behalf of all Americans, I thank you for your gracious hospitality. X

Franco-American friendship has a long and proud past. Indeed, one of the great heroes of American history is a Frenchman. ^{Many} ~~Scores of~~ towns, streets, and squares -- even a college -- in America bear his name. A beautiful park that I look out upon each day -- directly across the street from the White House in Washington -- is named in honor of him. He was the Marquis ~~Marie-Joseph~~ de Lafayette, and he served with George Washington as a General in the American Revolutionary Army. Yet despite the importance of Lafayette's ^{military} skill, he took a step as a legislator that had ^{perhaps} even greater significance for the two centuries of friendship and alliance between your country and mine. X

On July 11th, 1789, as ^a Deputy in the French National Assembly, Lafayette introduced a bill calling for the passage of a declaration of the rights of man. Formally adopted by the Assembly ⁶ ~~5~~ weeks later, the declaration appeared as the preamble to the French Constitution of 1791. This Declaration of the Rights of Man embodied the same fundamental beliefs about human liberty as those expressed ⁱⁿ the American Declaration of X

Independence and Bill of Rights. Together, those French and American documents proclaim that all men are endowed with equal ^{and sacred} ~~God-given~~ rights, that among these are, ^{in the words of the American Declaration,} "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness." It is this shared commitment to human freedom that has formed the bedrock on which our fast friendship has been built. And it was in the name of this human freedom that so many brave men ^{risked} ~~gave~~ their lives on the beaches of Normandy 40 years ago. X

Those courageous men, living and dead, gave us a priceless legacy of peace and prosperity in Europe -- a legacy that has endured now for ~~more than~~ two generations. To preserve that legacy of peace, those of us who cherish liberty must continue to labor together.

Your country and mine ^{belong to} ~~are members of~~ an Alliance committed to the ^{democracy, individual and the rule of law.} ~~liberty of Western Europe.~~ Of course, membership in the Alliance imposes its burdens. To demonstrate the American commitment to this continent, thousands of American troops ^{are} ~~must~~ ~~be~~ stationed here in Europe, far from their homes and families. France, the United States, and all the Alliance nations, must spend more on defense than any of us like to do in peacetime. But the burdens we ~~must~~ bear in defending our freedom are far less than the horrors we would have to endure if we lost that freedom. X

I believe that the best way we can honor those who gave so much 40 years ago, is by rededicating ourselves today to the cause for which they fought: Freedom -- freedom for ourselves, freedom for our children, and freedom for generations yet unborn.

Thank you and God bless you.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/21/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 10:00 a.m. TUESDAY, 5/22

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: D-DAY REMARKS FOR FRENCH TELEVISION

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WIRTHLIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			ELLIOTT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments/edits directly to Ben Elliott in room 100 by 10:00 a.m. TUESDAY, MAY 22, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

(Robinson/BE Edit)
May 21, 1984
7:00 p.m.

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TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

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DATE: 5/21/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 10:00 a.m. TUESDAY, 5/22SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: D-DAY REMARKS FOR FRENCH TELEVISIONTUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI		
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Iris Allen

n. risque

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

(Robinson/BE Edit)
May 21, 1984
7:00 p.m. → SS, RR

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TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

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Franco-American friendship has a long and proud past. Indeed, one of the great heroes of American history is a Frenchman. Scores of towns, streets, and squares -- even a college -- in America bear his name. A beautiful park that I look out upon each day -- directly across the street from the White House in Washington -- is named in honor of him. He was the Marquis Marie Joseph de Lafayette, and he served with George Washington as a General in the American Revolutionary Army. Yet despite the importance of Lafayette's skill, he took a step as a legislator that had even greater significance for the two centuries of friendship and alliance between your country and mine.

On July 11th, 1789, as Deputy in the French National Assembly, Lafayette introduced a bill calling for the passage of a declaration of the rights of man. Formally adopted by the Assembly 5 weeks later, the declaration appeared as the preamble to the French Constitution of 1791. This Declaration of the Rights of Man embodied the same fundamental beliefs about human liberty as those expressed the American Declaration of

Independence and Bill of Rights. Together, those French and American documents proclaim that all men are endowed with equal, God-given rights, that among these are, "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness." It is this shared commitment to human freedom that has formed the bedrock on which our fast friendship has been built. And it was in the name of this human freedom that so many brave men gave their lives on the beaches of Normandy 40 years ago.

Those courageous men, living and dead, gave us a priceless legacy of peace and prosperity in Europe -- a legacy that has endured now for more than two generations. To preserve that legacy of peace, those of us who cherish liberty must continue to labor together.

Your country and mine are members of an Alliance committed to the liberty of Western Europe. Of course, membership in the Alliance imposes its burdens. To demonstrate the American commitment to this continent, thousands of American troops must be stationed here in Europe, far from their homes and families. France, the United States, and all the Alliance nations, must spend more on defense than any of us like to do in peacetime. But the burdens we must bear in defending our freedom are far less than the horrors we would have to endure if we lost that freedom.

I believe that the best way we can honor those who gave so much 40 years ago, is by rededicating ourselves today to the cause for which they fought: Freedom -- freedom for ourselves, freedom for our children, and freedom for generations yet unborn.

Thank you and God bless you.

(Robinson Edit)
May 21, 1984
6:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: D-DAY REMARKS FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

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Page 3

Thank you and God bless you.

(Robinson Edit)
May 21, 1984
5:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: D-DAY REMARKS FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1984

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American documents proclaim that all men are endowed with equal, God-given rights, that among these are, "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness." It is this shared commitment to human freedom that has formed the bedrock on which our fast friendship ~~has been~~ ^{was} built. And it was in the name of ~~the~~ ^{this} human freedom that so many brave men gave their lives on the beaches of Normandy 40 years ago.

Those ~~brave~~ ^{courageous} men, living and dead, gave us a priceless legacy of peace and prosperity in Europe ~~that~~ ^{-- a legacy} has endured now for more than two generations. To preserve that legacy of peace, those of us who cherish liberty must continue to labor together.

Your country and mine are members of an Alliance committed to the liberty of Western Europe. Of course, membership in the Alliance imposes its burdens. To demonstrate the American commitment to this continent, thousands of American troops must be stationed here in Europe, far from their homes and families. France, the United States, and all the Alliance nations, must spend more on defense than any of us like to do in peacetime. But the burdens we must bear in defending our freedom are far less than the horrors we would have to endure if we lost that freedom.

I believe that the best way we can honor those who gave so much 40 years ago, is by rededicating ourselves today to the cause for which they fought: Freedom -- freedom for ourselves, freedom for our children, and freedom for generations yet unborn.

Thank you and God bless you.

World? forgotten an important lesson the second World War -- a war which must be the last world war. ~~Compromising~~ ~~Temporizing~~ with tyranny is costly. That cost is measured, not in the tattered reputations of politicians and statesmen, but in the precious lives of their countrymen.

Neither should we forget that on that day 40 years ago, thousands of kilometers to the East, thousands of Russians were dying in defense of their homeland. In all during World War II, some 20 million Russians lost their lives. I just have to believe that, in this year of remembrance, those brave Russian people could best be honored by a Soviet return to the bargaining tables in Geneva.

This year, thousands of American ~~veterans~~ are returning to the Normandy shores to revisit the scene of that momentous ~~day~~. ^{landing 40 years ago.} ~~Thousands have returned today.~~ ^{like myself,} Tonight, hundreds are ^{your} guests in ^{country} ~~the homes of French families who also remember that day.~~ ^(as we join in remembering that) On ^{of all Americans,} ~~their~~ behalf, I thank you for your gracious hospitality.

Indeed, Franco-American friendship has a long and proud past. ^{One} of the great heroes of American history is a Frenchman. Scores of towns, streets, and squares in America bear his name. A beautiful park that I look out upon each day -- directly across the street from my house in Washington -- is named in honor of him. He was the Marquis Marie Joseph de Lafayette, and he served with George Washington as a General in the American Revolutionary Army. Yet despite the importance of Lafayette's skill, he took a step as a legislator that had even greater

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[~~In the name of those who died 40 years ago today so that we~~
might know freedom, let us rededicate ourselves to the
preservation of that freedom, for our children and for
generations yet unborn.

~~Thank you and God bless you.~~

INSERT.

And it was in the name of human freedom that so many brave men gave their lives on the beaches of Normandy 40 years ago.

Those brave men, living and dead, gave us a priceless legacy of peace and prosperity in Europe that has endured now for more than two generations. To preserve that legacy of peace, those of us who cherish liberty must continue to labor together.

Your country and mine are members of an Alliance committed to the liberty of Western Europe.

Of course, membership in the Alliance imposes its burdens. To demonstrate the American commitment to this

continent, thousands of American troops must be stationed here in Europe, ~~cut off~~^{far} from their homes and families. France, the United States, and all the Alliance nations must spend more on defense than any of us like to do in peacetime. But the burdens we must bear in defending our freedom are far less than the horrors we would have to endure if we lost that freedom.

I believe that the best way we can honor those who gave so much those 40 years ago is by rededicating ourselves today to the cause for which they fought: Freedom—freedom for ourselves, freedom for our children, and freedom for generations yet unborn.

Thank you, and God bless
you.

#

put at [unclear]

Jan [unclear]

7/4/84

7560 - [unclear] - Cecilia [unclear]

[unclear]
in [unclear]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Kelley [unclear]

18MY84

PETER SOMMER

Paul Ryan -

L.R. - [unclear] - wed.

Peter, attached is the draft material which USIA ginned up for the President's taped statement for FR-3 (to be scheduled sometime early next week).

If you have no problems with it, move it back to us and we'll run it by the speechwriters (or you may prefer to go through the usual drill yourself - your call, but pls let Chris Henze or David Sloan in my office know, since I have to be mucking around with a Maltese trade mission most of Monday.)

tx,

jmr

To [unclear] -
Per our discussion.
Peter Sommer

Unclass

CLASSIFICATION

CIRCLE ONE BELOW

MODE

PAGES

5

IMMEDIATE

SECURE FAX #

RELEASER

PRIORITY

NON-SECURE FAX #

05

DTG

181940Z May 84

ROUTINE

TTY #

FROM/LOCATION/

1. C. Henze

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. HMB Reuttschler

2.

3.

TOR 181939Z May 84

4.

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

2.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

84 MAY 18 P 3: 48

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

Unclass

CLASSIFICATION

Counselor



FOR: AMBASSADOR RENTSCHLER

FROM: CHRISTOPHER HENZE--USIA

SUBJ: ATTACHED--DRAFT REMARKS FOR FRENCH
TV ON D-DAY

1. Attached please find subject draft to be delivered to AMBASSADOR RENTSCHLER, ROOM 389, TELEPHONE: 395-4614.

If there are any problems please call Chris Henze, 485-8618. Thank you.

Draft Remarks for French TV on D-Day

~~Thinking about~~
~~While contemplating~~ what I could say today to honor those thousands of brave men who gave their lives in the largest landing of troops from the sea in the history of warfare, I recalled the words of another American President on another battlefield ~~where~~
~~name will echo forever in American memory.~~

"The world will little note nor long remember what we say here", ~~said~~ Abraham Lincoln on the field at Gettysburg in 1863, "but it can never forget what they did here." And so it is today.

Possible
excision
C.H. 5/21

~~And so it is today. There is no escaping the obligation which those heroic men created—again in Lincoln's words: "...that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain...and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."~~

~~The troops who fought their way ashore forty years ago today represented~~
~~an unshakable~~
~~were the signal of an American commitment to the freedom and security of Europe which endures to this day. That commitment will endure as long as it is needed.~~ Today, The presence of more than three hundred thousand American troops on European soil ~~today testifies to demonstrates that our commitment remains just as strong that commitment.~~ now as it was those 4 decades ago.

~~The priceless legacy of those brave men—the dead and the living—has been two generations of peace and prosperity in Europe.~~ ~~gave us a priceless legacy~~ ~~that has endured now for~~

~~There has been no~~ ~~try to think of a comparable period in modern history. The~~ ~~of peace~~

more than
2 generations.

~~preservation of that legacy has been assured by the continuing~~

To preserve that legacy of peace,

~~cooperation of that~~ ^{the} grand coalition of men and nations, which made possible the ultimate victory in that great war, *must continue to cooperate today.*

~~Abraham Lincoln believed, although he did not live to implement that belief, in the necessity of reconciliation with former adversaries. The wisdom of that policy has been amply demonstrated both in Europe and in the Pacific where adversaries have become friends and allies.~~

Your country and mine are members of an Atlantic Alliance whose founding document contains a pledge that the military forces created under its auspices will never be used except in defense of the territories of its members. But we have not forgotten an important lesson of the second World War—a war which ~~must one day be known as~~ the last world war. Temporizing with tyranny ~~can be~~ ^{is} costly ~~business.~~ That cost is measured, not in the tattered reputations of politicians and statesmen, but in the precious lives of their countrymen.

Neither should we forget that on that day forty years ago, thousands of kilometers to the East, ~~some were dying of the twenty~~ ^{thousands of Russians were dying} million Soviet people who gave their lives in an heroic defense of their homeland. ~~Would that the memory of those Soviet citizens, who gave their last full measure of devotion, could be honored in this year of remembrance by a return to the bargaining tables in Geneva.~~ *(In all during World War II, some 20 million Russians lost their lives. I just have to believe that, those brave Russian people could best be honored)* ^{Soviet}

In those discussions, which unfortunately have been unnecessarily interrupted for a number of months, we are committed to an honest attempt to reduce, together with the Soviet leaders, the levels of nuclear weapons and thus, the risk of a catastrophic war. We have

5 Peter Sommer

offered, and continue to offer, a negotiation at the conclusion of which—if we cannot yet exchange a handshake of friendship—we can at least signal mutual respect for the vital interests of both sides.

~~Two~~ ^{Each} year, thousands of American veterans ^{are} ~~return~~ ^{ing} to the Normandy shores to revisit the scene of that momentous day. ~~Many~~ thousands ~~of them~~ have returned today. ^{Tonight,} ~~Many~~ hundreds of ~~them~~ are, ~~tonight,~~ guests in the homes of French families who also remember that day. On their behalf, ~~and on mine,~~ I thank you for your gracious hospitality.

Franco-American friendship has a long and proud past.
One of the great heroes of American history is a Frenchman.

~~That my countrymen and I continue to revere and honor his memory is~~
~~made plain by the~~ ^{scores of towns,} ~~and~~ streets and squares in America ~~which~~ bear his name. A beautiful park ^{that} ~~near which~~ I look out each day—directly across the street from my house in Washington—is named in honor of ^{He was} the Marquis Marie Joseph de Lafayette, ^{and he} ~~served~~ ^{with} as a General in the American Revolutionary Army. ^{Yet despite the importance} ~~Valuable as his~~ ^{of Lafayette's will,} ~~military contribution was,~~ ^{he took a step as a legislator that had} ~~perhaps even more important to the more~~ ^{even greater significance for the} ~~the~~ two centuries of friendship and alliance between your country and mine ~~was another and somewhat less well known in America.~~

George Washington

On 11 July 1789, as a Deputy in the French National Assembly, Lafayette introduced a bill calling for the passage of a declaration of the rights of man. Formally adopted by the Assembly five weeks later, ~~this declaration~~ ^{it} appeared as the preamble to the French Constitution of 1791. This ...

~~The congruence of philosophy and commitment between the~~
Declaration of the Rights of Man ~~and~~ the American Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights ^{embodied the same fundamental beliefs about} ~~provided the bed-rock on which~~ ^{formed.}

POSITION I

It is this shared commitment to the rights of man that has

human liberty as those expressed in

our long friendship and alliance was ^{built} ~~founded~~ and has been sustained. ^{by the French and American} ~~Those documents~~ ^{entitled with equal,} ~~proclaim that all men are born, and~~ ^{God-given rights,} ~~always continue, free and equal in respect of their rights. That~~ among these ~~rights~~ ^{are} Life, Liberty, and Pursuit of Happiness. ^{He} These historic documents also charge governments with the obligation to govern only with the informed and continuing consent of the governed.

~~Properly understood, these things have the potential to attain the universal assent of all mankind. The vitality and continuing validity of these concepts is demonstrated every day in the free nations of the world. Our joint commitment to these ideals has endured and will endure.~~

In the name of those who died 40 years ago today so that we might know freedom, let us rededicate ourselves to the preservation of that freedom, for our children and for generations yet unborn.

Wang #4384G

drafted by: USIA/PG/JSandstrom

cleared: STATE/EUR/JHKelly

Thank you, and God bless you

#

more to position I

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5/21/84

MEMORANDUM

TO: BEN ELLIOTT/JANN DUVAL (Coordinate with Robert Kimmitt)

FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FJR*

SUBJ: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING: Tape statement to be used in connection with the President's Visit to Normandy

DATE: May 22, 1984

TIME: 1:30 pm

DURATION: 5 minutes

LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception Room

REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes

MEDIA COVERAGE:

FIRST LADY
PARTICIPATION: No

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

cc: R. Darman	J. Rosebush	A. Lang
R. Deprospero	R. Scouten	R. Kimmitt
B. Elliott	B. Shaddix	C. McCaslin
D. Fischer	W. Sittmann	
C. Fuller	L. Speakes	
W. Henkel	WHCA Audio/Visual	
E. Hickey	WHCA Operations	
G. Hodges	A. Wrobleski	
C. McCain	Nell Yates	
B. Oglesby		