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March 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT:

Draft Presidential Remarks: Weyerhauser

East Oregon Headquarters

Richard Darman has asked for comments by close of business today on the above-referenced draft Presidential remarks, to be delivered on Saturday, March 5. The remarks detail the improvement in the economy and in the lumber industry in particular over the past two years. No legal issues are discussed, and I see no legal objection to the remarks.

Attachment

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Draft Presidential Remarks: Weyerhauser

East Oregon Headquarters

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft Presidential remarks, and finds no legal objection to them.

FFF: JGR: aw 3/2/83

cc: FFFielding

JGRoberts

Subj. Chron

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

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COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

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East Oregon Headquarters

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cc: FFFielding

JGRoberts

Subj. Chron

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WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
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Remarks:

3/1/83

Please forward any comments/edits directly to Aram Bakshian, with a copy to my office, by close of business tomorrow, March 2. Thank you.

Richard G. Darman Assistant to the President (x2702)

Response:

(Maseng/AB) March 1, 1983 3:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: WEYERHAUSER EAST OREGON HEADQUARTERS KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1983

Thank you for your warm welcome. What a pleasure it is for me to be in the great Northwest. When the rest of the country hears the name Oregon, we think of a rich, green land that lured so many west -- explorers, traders and lumberjacks to a State of tall timbers and wilderness. When William Cullen Bryant wrote that forest groves were God's first temples, he must have seen the majestic sweep of Oregon in his mind's eye.

But Oregon and her mighty lumber industry have suffered greatly from this last recession. Mills shut down, workers were laid off and businesses closed across the State. These problems were triggered by profligate spending, excessive taxation and burdensome regulations imposed from the other side of the continent, in Washington, D.C.

Deficit spending and a tax system which allowed the Federal Government to profit from inflation drove up prices. Interest rates hit 21½ percent and suddenly the American Dream of owning a home seemed an impossibility for millions. With the housing industry on the rocks, the lumber industry ground to a halt and Oregon's mills and forests fell silent.

But in 1980 the people of Oregon, recognizing what was happening, voted an unmistakable mandate to clean up our economic mess. And, in the last two years, that's just what we've been doing. We've begun returning America to the strict principles of economic responsibility that made us great in the first place.

We have made great strides toward limiting Government's role in our marketplace and in the lives of our people. We have cut the growth in new regulations by a third and Government's rate of growth by 40 percent. Incentive, hard work and savings are being rewarded again by a reformed tax policy: we offset the largest tax hike in history passed by the previous administration with the largest tax cut in history. The third installment of the tax rate cut will take effect in a few short months, and America's working families will reap the most benefits. Our tax indexing provision also ensures that cost-of-living raises won't push workers into higher tax brackets.

Meanwhile, we're tackling the monster of deficit spending which still threatens the road to recovery. We have proposed a budget and a fiscal plan that will steadily reduce Federal deficits until eventually we have a balanced budget.

As a result, economic recovery in America is starting to begin. Housing starts were up 36 percent in January and permits to build were up by 16 percent — the biggest increases since 1979. The sale of existing homes was up by the largest jump since records have been kept. Interest rates are half what they were, and we expect to get them even lower. Our overall productivity is improving, our automobile industry is rebounding and real wages are rising again. Unemployment, still far too high, has begun to dip and the leading economic indicators have been signaling recovery for nine 9 of the last 10 months.

All this is good news for Oregon and America. After nearly a 3-year slump, the forest products industry is coming back. I

just left a lumber mill that has reopened. And I can tell you, the whirr of those saws turning again is music to my ears. Since last February, about 275 plywood mills and sawmills around the country have reopened or resumed full production. Here in the West, the number of employees directly affected by mill closures or production curtailments is half what it was a year ago.

Loggers and sawmill workers are going back to work in Klamath Falls and elsewhere. And when you go back to work, it means that paper-makers, carpenters, homebuilders and an endless array of others across America are also being called back to the job.

I know times are still very difficult -- we're not out of the woods yet. But our recovery is building in strength. I believe it will be powerful and sustained. It should be, because it is the result of time-tested, common sense economic principles that have worked every time we've tried them.

When I began speaking today I described how other Americans view your abundant natural wealth. I would like to add that when we think of your people, we think of independent men and women of strength and foresight, imbued with a frontier spirit. I wish that the rest of the country could see what I have today, because they would realize how richly that reputation is deserved. I think they'd appreciate, as I do, that the Oregon spirit is the American spirit -- and that with that spirit there is no challenge too great to overcome.

They say that out here in Paul Bunyan country, the trees grow so high it takes a whole week to see the top of them. It's that way with good results, too. Sometimes the reward comes a

long spell after you begin the effort. But anyone who's looked out over an Oregon forest knows how worthwhile the wait can be.

So, thank you for your vision and your hard work and your faith in America. Together, we are putting our country to rights again. Thank you, and God bless you.

PREZ LTRS.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT:

Draft Presidential Remarks: Memorial Service

for Federal Law Enforcement Officers

Richard Darman has requested that we provide comments directly to Aram Bakshian on the above-referenced draft Presidential remarks, by noon today. The remarks briefly describe the circumstances under which thirteen Federal law enforcement agents were killed in the line of duty during recent months. I have reviewed the remarks and find them legal unobjectionable, and have prepared a memorandum to Bakshian to that effect for your signature.

Attachment

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ARAM BAKSHIAN

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

Orig. signed by FFF

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Draft Presidential Remarks: Memorial Service

for Federal Law Enforcement Officers

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft Presidential remarks, and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF: JGR: aw 3/11/83

cc: FFFielding

WJGRoberts

Subj. Chron

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1983

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DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

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COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

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FFF: JGR: aw 3/11/83

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JGRoberts

Subj. Chron

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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Please provide any edits/comments directly to Aram Bakshian, with a copy to my office, by noon tomorrow. Thank you.

Richard G. Darman Assistant to the President (x2702)

Response:

3/10/83

(Dolan/AB)
March 10, 1983
3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1983

Good morning. Two years ago this month I saw up close -- up very close -- two profiles in courage. Were it not for the brave efforts of Secret Service Agents Jerry Parr, who shoved me into the waiting car, and Timothy McCarthy, who caught a bullet meant for me, I might not stand before you today.

Fortunately, neither of those Federal officers nor
Washington Patrolman Thomas Delahanty, nor my own press
secretary, Jim Brady, lost their lives that day near the Hilton,
although three of these four men suffered several injuries.

While serving their fellow citizens, however, other law enforcement officers have lost their lives. In recent months alone, no fewer than 13 Federal agents have been killed while on the job.

Their deaths remind us again of the difficult and very hazardous tasks we ask our Federal law enforcement officers to carry out. Sometimes they must perform their duties in unfamiliar surroundings. And sometimes they must deal at close hand with the most destructive and unpredictable elements in our society. Frequently, their work is as routine as anyone else's. But they know without a doubt that some day, perhaps even the next day, they may face danger and perhaps even tragedy.

Just 9 days ago tragedy occurred when an automobile carrying three Secret Service Agents collided head-on with a local police car in Maricopa County, California. George Patrick La Barge,

Donald W. Robinson and Donald Bejeck died while performing their professional duties. They were driving to Yosemite National Park, where they were to provide protection for Queen Elizabeth.

It is beyond our reckoning just why those men should be riding at that moment in that car, just as it eludes our understanding why four FBI agents should be in the plane that crashed outside of Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 16. Robert W. Connors, Charles L. Ellington, Terry B. Hereford, and Michael J. Lynch died in the worst accident in FBI history. They, too, were faithfully doing their job. They were in search of embezzled money supposedly buried near Cincinnati.

Accounts of homicides appear so frequently in our newspapers and on the nightly news that they may almost seem commonplace. But no murder is commonplace, especially when the victim is a law enforcement officer. Here the assault is perpetrated not only against an innocent individual, but also against the society he represents and is solemnly sworn to protect.

U.S. Marshals Kenneth Muir and Robert Cheshire were shot to death on February 13th outside Medina, North Dakota, where they were attempting to serve a warrant on a man violating his probation on a tax evasion conviction. Correctional Officer Gary Lee Rowe was responding on February 7th to an alert of a possible escape attempt when inmates in a Federal prison in San Diego fatally attacked him with an arsenal of homemade metal weapons. Correctional Officer Gregory Johnnie Gunter lost his life on — of all days — Christmas Day when, despite being off duty, he attempted to settle a dispute between two angry mobs of prisoners

in a Federal penal institution in Petersburg, Virginia. Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms agent Ariel Rios was shot and killed on December 2 in Miami while working undercover on a cocaine investigation. And Thomas J. Devine of the Drug Enforcement Administration was shot in the leg and the base of the neck on October 12, 1972, by a suspect in an undercover narcotics investigation. He died from the wounds on September 25, 1982.

It is wisely said that nothing worth having comes cheaply or easily. And the price of a free nation is sometimes counted in the dearest currency -- human life. These 13 men, all of them the best of professionals, all of them dedicated Americans, gave their lives in the continuing battle to preserve our domestic peace, to make America safe from those who prey on the innocent. Our appreciation for their work, and their lives, is only imperfectly expressed by our gathering here today.

The family members of each of these men bear a unique burden. It is my wish that they will find solace in the loyalty and friendship of the professionals their loved ones worked with, and in the respect and gratitude of our citizens for the job they did. Finally, I hope and pray that all Americans will be inspired by the knowledge that each of these men died as few men ever do -- a hero.

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1983

FOR:

FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT:

Draft Presidential Remarks for Holocaust Remembrance Gathering

Richard Darman has requested that comments on the above-referenced draft remarks, to be delivered Monday, April 11, be sent directly to Aram Bakshian by 4:30 today. I have reviewed the remarks, which are quite inspirational, and see no legal objection. To let everyone know we do review these things with care, I have identified three minor errors and pointed them out in the draft memorandum to Bakshian.

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1983

FOR:

ARAM BAKSHIAN

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 Holocaust Remembrance Gathering

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft remarks, and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective. We would point out three minor errors:

- 1. The name of the President of the gathering is rendered "Meed" on page 1 but "Meade" on page 5.
- "insuring" on page 4 should be "ensuring."
- 3. "Raul Wallenberg" on pages 6 and 7 should be "Raoul Wallenberg."

FFF:JGR:ph 4/8/83

cc: FFFielding/

JGRoberts√ Subject Chron.

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1983

FOR:

ARAM BAKSHIAN

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

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COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

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WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

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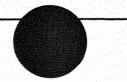
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Document No. _



WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE:April 8	ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMM	MENT DUE BY: 4:30) TODAY, 4/8
SUBJECT: REMARKS:	HOLOCAUST REMEMBERANCE	GATHERING	

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Remarks:

Please provide any edits directly to Aram Bakshian by 4:30 today, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

Richard G. Darman Assistant to the President (x2702)

Response:

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE GATHERING MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1983

President Meed, Chairman Wiesel, other distinguished leaders of the American gathering and the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, members of the Second Generation, friends, survivors:

Tonight we stand together to give thanks to America for providing freedom and liberty, and, for many here tonight, a second home and a second life.

Presidents are afforded many honors. The opportunity to join with you this evening, as a representative of the people of the United States, will be a cherished memory. I am proud to accept your thanks on behalf of our fellow Americans; and also to express our gratitude to you for choosing America, for being the good citizens that you are, and for reminding us of how important it is to remain true to our ideals, as individuals and as a Nation.

We are here, first and foremost, to remember. For these are the days of remembrance, Yom Hashoah []. Ours is the only Nation other than Israel that marks this time with an official, national observance. For the last 2 years, I've had the privilege of participating personally in the candle lighting ceremony as President Carter did the year before me. Let us take just a moment now to pause and contemplate, perhaps in silent prayer, the magnitude of this occasion, the millions of lives, the courage and dignity, the malevolence and hatred; and what it

all means to our lives and the decisions we make more than a generation later. Please join me in tribute to those not with us for this moment of silence. [PAUSE]

In the early days of our country, George Washington visited a Hebrew congregation in Newport, Rhode Island. Later, as our first President, he wrote them a now rather famous letter, reflecting on the meaning of America's newly-won freedom. "All possess alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. For happily the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens . . ."

Certainly our country does not have a spotless record, but our fundamental beliefs -- the ones that inspired Washington when he penned that letter -- are sound. Our whole way of life is based on a compact between good and decent people, a voluntary agreement to live here together in freedom, respecting the rights of others, and expecting that our rights, in return, will be respected.

But the freedom we enjoy carries with it a tremendous responsibility. You, the survivors, remind us of that. Good and decent people must not close their eyes to evil, must not ignore the suffering of the innocent, and must never remain silent and inactive in times of moral crisis.

A generation ago the American people felt, like many others in the Western world, that they could simply ignore the expanding power of a totalitarian ideology. Looking back now, we must

admit that the warning signs were there. But the world refused to see. The words and ideology of the Nazi's were rationalized, explained away, as if they had no meaning. Violations of religious freedom, the attacks on Jewish property, the censorship, the heavy taxes imposed on those who wished to emigrate, even the first concentration camps -- all this ignored, as was the incredible expansion of Germany's war machine.

A few brave voices tried to warn of the danger. They were strong individuals, like Winston Churchill, who was driven into the political wilderness for speaking the unpleasant truth. There were also those who, in their sincere desire for peace, were all too ready to give totalitarians every benefit of the doubt, and all too quick to label Churchill a warmonger. Well, time has proven that those who gloss over the brutality of tyrants are no friends of peace or freedom.

One of the greatest tragedies was that, even in the Jewish community, there were some eyes that would not see. Perhaps mistaking Nazism for another of the many waves of anti-semitism Jews have had to live with for centuries, they did not understand the magnitude of what was happening. Even when their freedom was attacked, even when immigration was restricted, even when they were deported, they did not recognize what was happening to them. Four decades ago the Warsaw ghetto rose in defiance, an inspiring stand by those who chose to die on their feet. But it was too late.

Tonight let us pledge that we will never shut our eyes, never refuse to acknowledge the truth, no matter how unpleasant.

If nothing else, the painful memory we share should strengthen our resolve to do this. Our Founding Fathers believed in certain self-evident truths. But for truth to prevail we must have the courage to proclaim it.

Last week we reaffirmed our belief in the most meaningful truths of our Judeo-Christian heritage, Passover and Easter.

These two religious observances link our faiths and celebrate the liberation of the body and soul. The rites of Passover remind us of the freeing of our common ancestors from the yoke of Pharoah's bondage and their exodus to freedom. Today, you bear witness to a modern-day exodus from the darkness of unspeakable horror to the light and refuge of safe havens -- the two most important being America and what soon became the State of Israel. As a man whose heart is with you -- and as President of a people you are now so much a part of -- I promise you that the security of your safe havens, here and in Israel, will never be compromised.

Our most sacred task now is insuring that the memory of this greatest of human tragedies, the Holocaust, never fades -- that its lessons are not forgotten. Although so much has been written and said, words somehow are never enough. If a young person, the son or daughter of a neighbor or friend, should die or suffer a terrible illness, we feel the sorrow and share the pain. But how can we share the agony of a million young people, suffering unspeakable deaths. It is almost too great a burden for the human soul. Instead, its very enormity may make it seem unreal.

We must see to it that the immeasurable pain of the Holocaust is not dehumanized, that it is not examined clinically

and dispassionately, that its significance is not lost on this generation, or any future generation. Though it is now a dry scar, we cannot let the bleeding wound be forgotten. Only when it is personalized will it be real enough to play a role in the decisions we make. Those victims who cannot be with us today do a vital service to mankind by being remembered. But, we must be their vessel of remembrance, and we must never let them down.

This reunion is part of our duty to them. Ben Meade, by serving as the catalyst for this historic event, you exemplify the meaning of good citizenship. America is lucky to have you. Elie Wiesel, you have done so much for so many years now. For all you've done, thank you. I applaud you for your noble effort.

Americans can be proud that, with the help of these two men and many others, we are moving forward to build a Holocaust memorial, a living museum, here in the Nation's Capital. And it is being financed, as is this gathering, by voluntary contributions — by Jews and Gentiles, by citizens from every walk of life, of every race and creed, who grasp the importance to our soul and to our well-being of seeing, of understanding, and of remembering.

Imparting the message of the Holocaust, using it to reinforce the moral fiber of our society, is much more than a Jewish responsibility. It rests upon all of us who, not immobilized by cynicism and negativism, believe that mankind is capable of greater goodness. For just as the genocide of the Holocaust debased civilization, the outcome of the struggle against those who ran the camps, and committed the atrocities,

gives us hope that the brighter side of the human spirit will, in the end, triumph.

We know now that even during the dark days when terror reigned on the continent of Europe there were quiet heroes, men and women whose moral fiber held firm. Some of those to whom I refer are called righteous Gentiles. At this solemn time, we remember them also. Alexander Rozlan and his wife, for example, now live in Clearwater, Florida. But during the war they lived in Poland and hid three Jewish children in their home for more than 4 years. They knew the terrible risk they were taking. Once, when German soldiers searched their home, the Rozlans kept serving wine and whiskey until the troops were so drunk they forgot what they were looking for.

Later, Rozlan's son was in the hospital with scarlet fever.

The boy hid half his medicine under his pillow so he could give
it to the Jewish children his family was hiding, because they too
had scarlet fever.

There are many such stories. The picturesque town of Assi,
Italy, sheltered and protected 300 Jews. Father Ruffino Niccacci
[] organized the effort, hiding people in his monastery and
in homes of parishioners. A slip of the tongue by a single
informant could have condemned the entire village to the camps.
Yet they did not yield.

And, of course, there was Raul Wallenberg, one of the moral giants of our time. His courage saved thousands. He could have remained in his native Sweden, safe from the conflagration that

engulfed the continent. When he heard of what was happening, of the final solution, he followed his conscience.

Yes, we remember him too. I would affirm, as President of the United States and, if you would permit me, in the names of the survivors, that if those who took him from Budapest would win our trust, let them start by giving us an accounting of Raul Wallenberg.

Wallenberg and others who displayed such bravery did not consider themselves heroes. I understand that some of them, when asked about why they risked so much, often for complete strangers, replied that they simply thought it was the right thing to do, and that was that. It was just their way.

That kind of moral character, unfortunately, was the exception and not the rule. But for that very reason, it is a consciousness we must foster. Earlier I described our country as a compact between good and decent people. I believe this because it is the love of freedom -- not nationalistic rituals and symbols -- that unites us.

And because of this, we are also bound in spirit to all those who yearn to be free and to live without fear. We are the keepers of the flame of liberty. In Hebrew the word for engraved is charut []. It is very similar to the word for freedom, cheyrut []. Tonight we recognize that for freedom to survive and prosper it must be engraved in our character so that when confronted with fundamental choices we will do what is right, because that is our way.

Looking around this room tonight, I realize that, although we come from many lands, we share a wealth of common experiences. Most of us remember the time before the Second World War -- how we and our friends reacted to certain events has not faded from our memory. There are also in this room many young people, sons and daughters, maybe even a few grandchildren.

Perhaps some of the younger ones can't understand why we're making so much of a fuss. Perhaps some of them think we are too absorbed by the heartaches of the past and should move on.

Well, what we do tonight is not for us. It is for them. We who are old enough to remember must make certain those who take our place understand. So, if a youngster should ask you why you are here, just tell that young person: Because I love God.

Because I love my country. Because I love you.

Thank you all and God bless you.

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT:

Presidential Remarks for Meeting With New York Crime Fighters

These draft remarks have been forwarded to the President, for delivery tomorrow. Richard Darman has requested that any minor edits be sent directly to Aram Bakshian. The remarks praise the award winners of the New York Daily News Crime Fighters program, the New York City police, and the Daily News for sponsoring the award program. I see no legal

objections, and recommend sending the attached memorandum to Bakshian, with a copy to Darman, advising them that we have reviewed the remarks and find them legally unobjectionable.

Attachment

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ARAM BAKSHIAN, JR.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING Original by FFF COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Presidential Remarks for Meeting

With New York Crime Fighters

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft remarks and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aw 4/26/83

cc: FFFielding

wdGRoberts.

Subj. Chron

April 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ARAM BAKSHIAN, JR.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Presidential Remarks for Meeting

With New York Crime Fighters

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cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF: JGR: aw 4/26/83

cc: FFFielding

JGRoberts

Subj. Chron

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DISPOSITION

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Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date Code YY/MM/DD
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ACTION

ACTION CODES:

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ROUTE TO:

MI Mail Report

- A Appropriate Action
- C Comment/Recommendation
- D Draft Response
- Furnish Fact Sheet
 - to be used as Enclosure
- 1 Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R Direct Reply w/Copy
- S For Signature
- X Interim Reply

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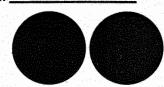
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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: April 26		ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:				
SUBJECT:	REMARKS:	MEETING V	WITH NEW	YORK CRIME FIGHT	ERS	
		(4/26 -	10:30 a.m	. draft)		
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BA	KER		•	JENKINS	•	0
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FE	LDSTEIN			BRADY/SPEAKES	0_	
FIE	ELDING —	> •/		ROGERS	o	
FU	LLER	R		BAKSHIAN	_	D

Remarks:

The attached was forwarded to the President. Should you have any minor edits, please send them to Aram Bakshian, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

Richard G. Darman Assistant to the President (x2702)

Response:

(Maseng/BE) April 26, 1983 10:30 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MEETING WITH NEW YORK CRIME FIGHTERS NEW YORK, NEW YORK WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1983

Thank you very much. Mayor Koch, Commissioner McGuire, Senator D'Amato, Congressman Molinari and Jim Wieghart, together with the residents of this great city, you are reminding all Americans what is right and good about our people and our country. My hat is off to New York and its police force for their dedicated and often thankless battle against crime. And I congratulate the New York Daily News for caring about its community so much that it sponsors the New York Crime Fighters Award Program. I understand more than \$60,000 in prize money has been given out so far. That's quite an investment in our collective peace of mind. By working together, the city and the Daily News are another example of how our public and private institutions can be even more effective in improving the quality of our lives.

But, most of all, I want to thank these citizens standing around me -- everyday Americans who through courage in unexpected circumstances became heroes. You risked your lives to help strangers in trouble, right wrongs, and bring some justice to an often unfair world. Those who say we are in a time when there are no heroes, they just don't know where to look. They certainly haven't been flipping through the pages of the New York Daily News lately.

I wish all our people could read, as I have, the accounts of your individual acts of heroism. In each case you seemed to

Page 2

think you acted as anyone else would have in the same situation.

And you spoke from your hearts about how we all depend on one another.

Alvin Torres said, "I just hope people will realize that we must all work together -- citizens and police. If somebody needs help, we should try to help out . . . you've got to try . . ."

When you read how the Torres brothers chased down a pursesnatcher wielding a knife; how Mrs. Keneally, a grandmother, collared a pickpocket by his neck scarf and gave him the back of her hand until the police arrived; and how Rabbi Rosenfeld immobilized a mugger armed with a machete -- you realize there's nothing very average about the average American. Here in New York's teeming streets and boroughs, and in towns and cities across America, our people do care about each other, and they are ready to help.

From cabbies to construction workers to youths to grandmothers and an airman from Brooklyn, the people of New York are leading the way in what has become a national citizens campaign to restore security to our streets and neighborhoods. Working with their local police, they are getting results. Seeing men and women like yourselves here today in what some say is the busiest precinct in the country, I believe we can and we will rid ourselves of the fear that has plagued us. Together we are working toward the day when law-abiding men and women can live in confidence and only our criminals are afraid.

On behalf of all Americans, I thank the New York Crime Fighters, the Daily News, and New York City. I will tell your

. Page 3

story wherever I go because I know your courage will inspire others. In the meantime your fellow citizens are grateful that you have made the world a little safer, a little more free, and filled with a great deal more hope. Congratulations on your awards, and thank you for your courage.

Thank you very much.