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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 1, 1984

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
TO THE AMERICAN LEGION
WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

The Washington Hilton

10:55 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very much. Madame President, I'll be sure and just keep that one hat on. (Laughter.) Not wear the other one here today.

But it's wonderful to be here and to see so many of you from out there in the heartlands of America here in Washington. I'm sure the city isn't looking its best for you; but it's just a little too chilly for the cherry blossoms yet. And most of the heated air that's normally found in Washington has moved out on the campaign trail. (Laughter.) (Applause.)

There's one good thing about a political year, though. It's a chance to meet with so many of you who are not part of the permanent Washington establishment. And you should be commended for being part of the American Legion Auxiliary's Awareness Assembly and participating in the briefings that you'll be getting this week from government officials.

But I hope that you'll keep in mind something that I've learned in the past few years. The conventional wisdom in this town isn't always on target. There's one informal survey I could give as an example that's mentioned in the book, "The Real Campaign." And that was taken at almost exactly this same time four years ago during the height of the Presidential primary season. Members of the Washington Press Club were asked to predict who would be the President of the United States in 1981. One candidate -- and I won't mention any names -- got 197 votes. Another got 65. And there were two others with 19 each. And then there was one other candidate whose vote total was so insignificant that it wasn't even reported. But I didn't let that discourage me. (Laughter.) (Applause.)

When we came to Washington three years ago, three years and a month or so ago, we came having announced that we'd challenge the conventional wisdom and show that campaign promises could be kept. We wanted to reverse a domestic policy of "tax and tax and spend and spend" and end a foreign policy of watching the chances for peace with freedom, democracy and dignity steadily retreat.

So one by one, we dealt with the critical problems that faced our people. First, it was inflation, once at 12.4 percent, now down to around 4 percent. Then, federal spending growth, cut more than in half. Now, we'd been

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told this couldn't be done. Then the prime interest rate -- 21 and a half percent -- the highest since the Civil War -- cut nearly in half to 11 percent. And then the unemployment rate. This one really shocked Washington's doomsayers -- it's been dropping faster than during any recovery in the last 30 years. For 14 months, we have averaged 300,000 people a month going back to work.

And on the foreign front, America is restoring her strength in words and in deeds. The decay in our military ships that couldn't leave port and aircraft that couldn't take off, a rapid deployment force that was neither rapid, deployable, or much of a force -- all of that's behind us now.

That same uniform that so many of your fathers, brothers, husbands, sons, and daughters brought such honor to is being worn today with pride by millions of young Americans. And all of you know far better than most how important it is that these young men and women, poised and ready, are equipped with the best that we can give them. (Applause.) Their readiness and resolve are the greatest guarantee that we have that our young people will never again see the face of battle, bear the burden of war that has -- we've had to do in the past. There have been four wars in my lifetime. None of them started because America was too strong.

We're seeing to it that America stands proud again. That American citizens, whether they're Navy pilots in the Gulf of Sidra or medical students in Grenada, can no longer be attacked or their lives endangered with impunity. (Applause.)

And about that Grenada rescue mission -- wasn't it nice for a change to see graffiti on foreign walls that read, "God bless America", not "Yankee go home." (Applause.)

I have to interrupt to tell you, I just received a phone call a little while ago -- about 2:30 this morning Cap Weinberger arrived back from his trip to Europe and the Middle East. He'd been out there on the vessels talking to our Marines and telling them how proud we all were -- those who had been taken offshore in Beirut. This is the same unit that was also at Grenada. And then later he was walking through, and among the Marines there and talking to some of them and he came to one who seemed a little smaller than the rest. He was pretty short. And Cap asked him, he said, "Tell me. Which do you think was the best and the most important mission -- Grenada or Beirut?" And the kid just looked at him for a second and then said, "Both." (Applause.)

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Across the globe, Soviet expansionism, once unchecked, has now been blunted. And for the first time in a long while, an American administration is leveling with the American people and the rest of the world about the crucial nature of the struggle between democracy and totalitarianism.

Yet even as we've been candid about our adversaries, we've pushed forward a series of negotiating initiatives which I believe will eventually lead to not just arms control but arms reductions. And we must continue working until that day arrives when nuclear weapons have been banished from the face of the earth. (Applause.)

Three years then -- the direction of our domestic and foreign policies has been fundamentally changed. At the same time we were dealing with the pressing problems of our economy and national security, the problem of crime and the career criminal has remained among our top priorities. The 8-point program that I announced over a year ago is beginning to show some gratifying results.

Drug-related arrests are averaging 1,000 a month and convictions 800 a month, and federal law enforcement has taken out of circulation two and a third million pounds of illicit drugs and 20 million doses of prescription drugs. FBI organized crime convictions are up from 515 in fiscal '81 to 1,331 in 1983. After years of decline in our investigative forces, more than 1,000 new investigators and 200 new prosecutors joined the fight last year against crime.

We've improved state and local cooperation through local law enforcement coordinating committees and the Justice Department's Governors Project. We've added prison space and improved training opportunities for local and state police. We've brought the FBI in on major drug cases. Our 12 new regional drug task forces are bringing in the big cases against major drug traffickers. And we've stepped up our educational efforts so we can take potential drug customers away from the dealers because just reducing the supply of drugs isn't good enough. We can't solve the problem until we turn off the customers.

Our Organized Crime Commission, headed by Judge Irving Kaufman, will put the menace of organized crime -- well -- where it belongs: front and center on the American agenda. Our goal is a frontal assault on criminal syndicates in America. We mean to cripple the mobsters' organization, dry up their profits and put their members behind bars where they belong. (Applause.)

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Through our Victims of Crime Task Force and the Family Violence Task Force, we have launched major initiatives to improve the treatment of innocent victims of crime and solve the problem of violence in American households.

In all these things, we're doing our best to deliver on our promises and keep faith with the American people. We've shown that America's problem wasn't a great national "malaise" at all, but a failure of leadership in the nation's capital.

Yet, even all this progress -- progress we've won together -- hasn't satisfied some of the doomcriers who even now are saying that our country's on the wrong course. I just wish that those who are so pessimistic about America's future will remember the record of the last three years.

You know, if you'll forgive me -- a little story from show-business world -- some of these cynical professional pessimists remind me of a story of a young performer who was auditioning for a hard-bitten theatrical agent. He wanted to get into vaudeville. And, the agent's sitting out there in the theatre all by himself with his cigar -- said to the -- "Okay, kid, let's see what you can do."

Well, the young fellow walked up on the stage and then suddenly just took off. And he flew up, and over the balcony, circled a couple of times, flew around the ceiling, came back to a perfect landing on the stage and took a bow. And the agent took the cigar out of his mouth and said, "Okay, kid, what else do you do beside bird imitations?" (Laughter.) (Applause.)

We have come a long way and success is in sight. The 3-year record of this administration shows how dramatically we broke with the legacy of an awful, immediate past. This administration has a strong record -- a hopeful record. It's open to scrutiny, we welcome it.

You know, there are old rules in politics -- for example in a campaign year: Don't get over confident. "President" Dewey told me about that one. (Laughter.) And then there's a very pertinent one, namely that the people don't want to hear so much about where we've been, but about where we're going. Not so much about what's been done, but what needs to be done.

And the issue before the American people is the issue of the future. Will America return to the days of malaise and confusion? Will we go back to double-digit inflation, skyrocketing interest rates, and economic stagnation and decline? Will we return to self-delusion about our adversaries and retreat in the face of provocation and aggression, to the days of decaying defenses and shattered prestige?

Or -- will we get on with the unfinished agenda of the eighties? This is the real issue before us. Will we continue America's progress toward a strong economic recovery at home, a strong defense abroad, a return to discipline and excellence in our schools, a crack-down on criminal elements in our society, and a renaissance of traditional values?

Now, I'm sure you've heard some who are out of step with the American

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public on all these issues using words like "fairness" and "compassion," possibly because they're stuck for something meaningful to say. I think it's time for these experts on "fairness" and "compassion" to answer a few questions.

Let these experts on fairness explain to working Americans why it is fair to oppose tax cuts and tax indexing and why they want to take those tax breaks away from the American people.

Or let them explain why, when the overwhelming majority of Americans favor a balanced budget amendment, they think it's fair to bitterly oppose it.

And on another important constitutional amendment, favored overwhelmingly by the American people, will somebody get them to tell us why it is compassionate to deny school children a right even the members of the United States Congress have and that is to open each day with a simple prayer. (Applause.)

And can they explain why they're so bitterly opposed to tuition tax credits and why they think it's fair for one parochial or private school parents to be forced to pay twice for their children's education?

And why these fairness experts and compassion crusaders have bottled up effective anti-crime legislation on Capitol Hill for two years in a row? Where's the compassion in forgetting the victims of crime? (Applause.) What is fair about holding up urgently needed reform of our bail and parole systems, about refusing to revise the exclusionary rule or reinstitute the death penalty? The Senate has adopted a significant package of these very anti-crime measures. Now it's time for the House to act.

And, you know, if I could interject something here, I mentioned the exclusionary rule and I've discovered that a great many people aren't quite aware what we're talking about. We're talking about technicalities that are invoked in court to deny the introduction of legitimate evidence. And I'll give you an example. Happened in our own state of California several years ago. Two narcotics agents, based on evidence suggesting that a man and woman living in a home there were peddling heroin. They got from a judge a search warrant, legally and legitimately, to go in and search that house to see if they could find the heroin. Well, they searched and they couldn't find it. And then, as they were leaving, on a hunch, one of them turned back to the baby in the crib and took off its diapers and there was the heroin. The evidence was thrown out of court because the baby hadn't given its permission to be searched. (Laughter.) That became known as the "diaper case." And, of course, the word was out, that's where you can hide heroin and no one can touch you.

Well, I believe those who are so quick to find fault with what we and the American people have achieved during the past three years owe an accounting to the American people.

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Perhaps they can explain how under the guise of compassion and fairness those who once stood for the working people have now divorced themselves from the concerns of everyday Americans and turned themselves over to the trendy politics of the special interest groups. Maybe they could explain why they're opposed to tax cuts, to the balanced budget amendment, to the prayer amendment, to tuition tax credits, to anti-crime legislation, to adequate defense spending.

I think the debate now getting underway in America is an especially important one, that these days are momentous ones for our country, that the choices we make will have much to do with the fate of freedom and prosperity for the rest of this century.

And I've often thought that the worst legacy of those grim years at the end of the seventies was the loss of self-confidence by our leaders in our institutions and people. More than a few of those leaders openly blamed their own inadequacies on our system of government and on you, our people as a whole.

Well, the last three years have shown just how wrong they were, just how resourceful the American people still are, and just how resilient our system is, and how willing the heart of America remains. Those of you here today from, as I said, the heartlands know what I'm talking about. Your organization and the dedication you bring to it is one of the many examples of America's enduring vitality and energy.

During the days of World War I, not long before the American Legion was founded in Paris, some of the allied commanders doubted whether the green American troops were really up to the job. And then during a great offensive in the Argonne Forest, the allies and the enemy found out just how very quickly these young Americans -- they found out what they were made of.

Now, some of you may remember the story in that war of "a lost battalion," a group of American soldiers trapped behind enemy lines who joined together, fought for days with incredible gallantry against overwhelming odds. And then when a surrender demand finally came, the reply came from the throats of those young Americans who united and shouted, "Come on over and get us." Well, the enemy came over, and they got nothing except defeat.

Twenty-six years later, not far away from that same World War I battlefield, another group of American soldiers would cheer when their commander responded to a surrender demand by an overwhelming enemy with one immortal word: "nuts."

In both instances, the challenge then before Americans was to win a war. Today, the challenge before Americans is to prevent a war. (Applause.)

You know far better than most how important this work is, how high the price of war really is, and how great the heartbreak that it brings. But you also know that in America, strong at home and strong abroad, will never again pay that price or know that heartbreak.

Only the strong are free, and peace comes only through strength. (Applause.) With your continued support and help we can keep America strong, free, prosperous and at peace. America is moving forward again. Let's keep her there.

God bless you, and God bless America. (Applause.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 5, 1984

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AT THE
NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES
ANNUAL CONFERENCE

International Ballroom
Washington Hilton Hotel
Washington, D.C.

3:12 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much for that and thank all of you for a warm welcome and good afternoon.

I'm delighted to have another chance to speak with the National League of Cities. As you probably remember -- some of you at least -- when we met in this room three years ago this week, I didn't have much good news to give you. The United States faced the worst mess since the great Depression. Our national economy was nearing the breaking point and so were our cities.

We'd paid a steep price for years of good intentions badly misdirected. Families felt helpless in the face of double digit inflation. Twenty-one and a half percent prime interest rates and a virtual halt in economic growth.

Cities were especially hard hit. The eroding tax base had widened the cost revenue gap of city budgets. As labor costs increased, services were cut. Doubling of tax exempt bond rates knocked local governments out of the bond market. So you had to delay your infrastructure projects.

And the private sector couldn't provide much help because high taxes and the high cost of borrowing had drained them of money and flexibility.

Decades of federal programs costing billions of dollars hadn't done the job. And the dramatic increase of federal participation in local government complicated urban problems and threatened the foundation of our federal system.

We'd begun to lose sight of the fact of our cities first became great, and that loss of vision may well have been our worst urban problem. Ingenuity and innovation built our cities and made them centers of commerce and education, culture and communication, and of progress and opportunity. But the gradual shift of power toward the federal government moved us away from the very principles which kept our cities on a sound footing for most of our history.

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Back when I was getting a degree in economics, taxes -- federal, state and local -- were taking a dime out of every dollar earned. And two-thirds of that went to state and local government. Today, government is taking more than four times that much and two-thirds of that is the federal government's share.

Communities had lost control of some of the most basic decisions affecting everyday life. Local policymakers became less able to respond to the needs of their community as the federal government became ever more intrusive. The growing burden of federal oversight did little but put cities in handcuffs.

We knew America could not get back on its feet without -- or with our cities flat on their backs. And that's why we appealed for your support to embark on a new course. Our compass would be those time-tested principles which have never failed us when we've lived up to them.

I think we're beginning to make headway both in addressing the causes of urban decline and in lifting your cities toward a new era of prosperity and stability. We believe there are four keys to success:

First, strong and steady economic growth. A healthy economy is our most powerful tool for revitalizing urban America.

Second, federalism. By sorting out who does what best, we can return power to levels of government closer to the people.

And, third, private -- public-private partnerships. We want to pool government and private sector resources through positive incentives and enterprise zones so that we can harness the power and creativity of the marketplace.

And, fourth, a return to basic values. We seek to promote a renewal of community life and to strengthen the social fabric of the city -- excellence in the classrooms, voluntarism, a sense of responsibility and safety on the streets.

We should be confident. We are the same people who put our ambitions and skills to work and built the best cities in the world. If our program is fully enacted, today's problems can be overcome.

Now, I know that success will not come easy. It will take great effort and patience. But it can and it will be done. Rebuilding cities begins with economic growth and I believe our economic recovery is the most important urban renewal program in America today. The breadth and strength of this economic expansion are carrying fresh breezes of hope and opportunity to more and more urban areas.

Industrial production has increased for 14 straight months. Factory orders, factory utilization and residential construction are all gaining strength.

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The growth of service industries continues to expand. Last year, auto sales were at a 5-year high. More than 100,000 auto workers have been recalled, and with real fixed business investment up by 13 percent -- that was last year -- the biggest gain of any recovery in the past 30 years. We see a bright future with more growth and jobs, and that's good news for the cities.

One example sums up the difference between the old policies of government-pump priming and our approach that begins with trusting people. Last year, there were demands for us to support an old-style, \$3.5 billion training program that was meant to place 300,000 people in make-work jobs. We turned it down so that economic recovery could do the job. Well, this recovery has put as many people back to work each month as they claimed their program would have done in a year.

We have added 300,000 jobs every single month for the past 14 months. That's more than 4 million new workers on the job and paying taxes.

The second key to success is a renewed emphasis on federalism. We believe that when it comes to running cities local officials can do a better job from city hall than bureaucrats can from Washington. (Applause.) You tempt me to quit right there. (Laughter.) In our discussions, you said you wanted regulatory relief and reform, general revenue sharing and block grants. Well, we agree.

We want to make programs more responsible for the people that they're -- and more responsive to the people that they're meant to help. And we want to put an end to cumbersome administration and spiraling costs at the federal level.

We're beginning to do this. We supported general revenue sharing and the Surface Transportation Act which provides dedicated capital funding for mass transit. We've consolidated 56 narrow-purpose categorical grant programs into eight block grants and we replaced two regulation-burdened programs -- CETA and Title XX with flexible block grants.

The cut in wasteful overhead has been dramatic: 647 pages of regulations have been eliminated. And your paperwork burden at state and local levels has been cut by 90 percent. We estimate that local governments were spared \$2 billion in annual costs and between \$4 billion and \$6 billion in start-up costs.

Our current budget proposes further grant consolidations to let state and local levels determine their own priorities, transfer funds to high priority areas and further reduce overhead. This new flexibility for the states is now being felt at the local level. Six states have consolidated portions of their health block grants into

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mini-blocks for their local governments. Admittedly, that's only a start. We'd like to see more states doing the same thing. Federalism can't stop at the state capital.

Public-private partnerships are the third important key for sparking economic opportunity and development of urban areas. Partnerships can take advantage of every opportunity available. And they can use these opportunities in a most efficient and productive way to meet local needs. No single sector of our nation -- government, business, labor or nonprofit organizations can solve our urban problems alone. But, by working together, pooling our resources and building on our strengths, we can accomplish great things.

Starting with a \$2 million CDBG grant, Columbus, Ohio's partnership with lending institutions, a community housing group, and a local management company revitalized a neighborhood that was threatened with displacement. The project generated over \$20 million -- \$24 million in private investment. And the neighborhood of low and moderate income families was saved.

In Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, a public economic development agency used its \$1.7 million grant to create a revolving loan fund. The fund generated over \$12 million in private capital to revive the downtown area and begin development of the city's industrial park. Nearly a thousand jobs have been either created or saved, and Wilkes-Barre's tax revenues have increased by more than \$500,000.

Long Beach, California used its CDBG and UDAG grants for a major downtown development, redevelopment, program. And the private sector contributed \$100 million to build a regional shopping center. City leaders tell us this partnership has sparked \$1.2 billion in new commercial and residential development, 1,200 new jobs, and a major increase in tax revenues.

Partnerships produce jobs. The Job Training Partnership Act gives local government new flexibility, and by using private industry councils it matches local needs with sensible training. The program will train over a million permanently displaced blue-collar workers per year for productive jobs. CETA did just the opposite. It spent \$53 billion to find private sector jobs for only 15 percent of the participants. Well, CETA's days are over. Our commitment is to a genuine partnership for real jobs with a real future.

While I'm talking about jobs, let me mention that more and more people recognize the minimum wage puts unskilled young people at a disadvantage at finding that crucial first job.

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Our youth employment opportunity wage bill will give a much needed boost to those looking for their first summertime job, and it deserves your support. (Applause.)

There's one more initiative that could mean exciting renewal for urban areas of hard-core unemployment and blight. Fifteen months ago at your annual convention in Los Angeles, I talked about our enterprise zone legislation. Well, it's been on Capitol Hill now for more than two years. The Senate has passed it. The House continues to bottle it up. How in the world can some people give speeches about creating jobs and hope when they refuse to take action on a bill that's designed to provide just that? Enterprise zones encourage growth where we need it most -- in areas of high youth and minority unemployment, in urban areas where the tax base has been hit the hardest. And our legislation will give cities the flexibility they need to make this innovative idea work.

Twenty-one states have already passed their own enterprise zone programs and the results are very encouraging. Success stories are coming in from cities nationwide. And I'm told that after your unanimous endorsement of this initiative last December, you placed it on your 1984 priorities list. Well, now, all of you will be on Capitol Hill this week. Permit me to make one request. Please tell those people to look at the evidence and give our Enterprise Zones Bill a chance. (Applause.)

I've said it before and I'll say it again. They don't have to see the light. They have to feel the heat. (Laughter.)

The fourth and final key to a stronger, more prosperous, and stable urban America is a strengthening of basic values to a renewal of community life. People coming together in a spirit of neighborhood is what makes cities worth living in. It's what keeps businesses and attracts new ones. And it's what keeps faith with the fine traditions of the past while enabling us to build the future with confidence. Shakespeare said, "The people are the cities." And if our cities can create thriving neighborhoods that offer excellence in education, efficiency, and affordability, safety on but drugs and crime off our streets, then they can become great centers of growth, diversity, and excitement filled with sound, colors, warmth, and delight.

For too many years, crime, and the fear of crime robbed our cities of their strength and vitality and frightened away the business community. Well, common sense is beginning to pay off. In 1982, the crime rate dropped by 4.2 percent -- the biggest decline in a decade. And all over the country, people are banding together and

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working with law enforcement agencies in thousands of crime prevention programs. We're cracking down on habitual criminals, organized crime and the drug pushers. Federal task forces are stepping up the pressure. And we're working hard to improve the criminal justice treatment of the innocent victims of crime.

But formidable challenges remain. The scales of criminal justice are still tilted toward protecting the rights of criminals. I believe it's high time we restore a proper balance and start doing more to protect our law-abiding citizens. (Applause.) Lenient judges are only lenient on crooks. They're very hard on society.

The way to get along -- or to get long overdue reform begins with passage of our Comprehensive Crime Control Act. It passed the Senate last month. But here again the House continues to wait. When you're on Capitol Hill this week, maybe you could give our friends in the House another message. When it comes to putting dangerous criminals behind bars, when it comes to keeping our people safe in their homes and neighborhoods, there should be no Republicans or Democrats, only Americans working for the common good. (Applause.)

We should also work together to improve the quality of American education. The report by the Commission on Excellence in Education made it clear that nothing short of a grass roots revolution would bring back quality education to our classrooms. Total expenditures for our schools rose more than 600 percent between 1960 and 1980. But Scholastic Aptitude Test scores were in a steady decline. And 13 percent of our 17-year-olds were functional illiterates.

We should take a lesson from New Hampshire. In fact, I'm a little -- not just what happened recently -- (laughter.) (Applause.) In fact, I'm a little surprised so few people noticed, during all the time they spent there in recent weeks, New Hampshire ranks 50th, dead last in state aid to education. But New Hampshire ranks first in Scholastic Aptitude Tests in those states where at least half the students take the test. And it's maintained that honor for more than 10 years. Very simple why: In New Hampshire control of education remains in the hands of the people at the community level. (Applause.)

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I believe that education already is playing its part in America's renewal. Parents, teachers, administrators, local office-holders and school boards are finally getting back to fundamentals. They're providing leadership, working harder, and thinking smarter.

Today all 50 states have education task forces and major reforms are being adopted in academic standards, discipline, curriculum and basic values. We're seeing signs of improvement in test scores. Excellence in education is on its way back.

This spirit of renewal is the American spirit, and we see that spirit everywhere we look, from the healthy rise in corporate and private giving, to thousands of exciting private sector initiatives, and from neighbors helping neighbors to a welcome return to our basic values.

I know that over the last 3 years we've had to make some tough decisions. And there are still some tough ones to come. I appreciate that the cities you represent have felt the pain of reducing the growth of federal spending. But to continue down that path that America was on would have meant disaster.

We all want what is best for those that live in our cities. They deserve no less. And together we can make it happen. And with your leadership, and with our partnership, it will happen.

Thank you. And God bless you all.

END

3:32 P.M. EST

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WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1Name of Correspondent: Richard Danman☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Presidential Speech Planning Schedule
(3/12/84)

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>C. H. H. H.</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>84, 03, 13</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>QUAT 04</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>83, 03, 13</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>QUAT 14</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>QUAT 18</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>QUAT 02</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
 C - Comment/Recommendation
 D - Draft Response
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet
 to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 S - For Signature
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DISPOSITION CODES:

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Type of Response = Initials of Signer
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WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1Name of Correspondent: Richard Dorman☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Presidential Speech Planning Schedule
(3/12/84)

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	ORIGINATOR	<u>1 / 1</u>		<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>CUAT 09</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>84.03.13</u>		<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>CUAT 19</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>84.03.13</u>		<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>CUAT 17</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>84.03.13</u>		<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1 / 1</u>		<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note: _____			

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Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 3/12/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: _____

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH PLANNING SCHEDULE (3/12/84)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>TUTWILER</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>WIRTHLIN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments or suggestions to Ben Elliott, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

1984 MAR 12 PM 1:03

March 12, 1984

PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH PLANNING SCHEDULE

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>WRITER RESEARCHER</u>	<u>TOPIC/THEME/PURPOSE</u>
<u>A. SPEECHES</u>			
YOUNG LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE OF UNITED JEWISH APPEAL	03/13 Tuesday	Peter Elizabeth	Tolerance, commitment to Israel's need for strong defense.
ADDRESS INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS OF AMERICA	03/27 Tuesday	Dana Kim	Economic recovery.
ADDRESS WOMEN IN BUSINESS CONFERENCE (New York, NY)	04/05 Thursday	Peter Misty	Economic recovery, women's entre- preneurship, education.
ADDRESS N.Y. STATE FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC SCHOOL PARENTS (New York, NY)	04/05 Thursday	Tony Elizabeth	Values, school prayer, tuition tax credits, excellence in education, abortion.
DROPBY FUNDAMENTALIST 1984 CONVENTION	04/13 Friday	Peter Elizabeth	Up with America.
<u>B. RADIO TALKS</u>			
RADIO TALK:	03/17 Saturday	Ben	
RADIO TALK:	03/24 Saturday	Ben	

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>WRITER RESEARCHER</u>	<u>TOPIC/THEME/PURPOSE</u>
RADIO TALK:	03/31 Saturday	Ben	
RADIO TALK:	04/07 Saturday	Ben	
RADIO TALK:	04/14 Saturday		
<u>C. REMARKS</u>			
DROPBY BRIEFING FOR PUERTO RICAN LEADERS	03/15 Thursday	Al Misty	
DROPBY BRIEFING FOR CUBAN-AMERICAN LEADERS	03/19 Monday	Dana Misty	
1984 REPORT ON STATE OF SMALL BUSINESS	03/19 Monday	Peter Kim	
AGRICULTURAL DAY EVENT	03/20 Tuesday	Al Kim	
WHITE HOUSE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	03/23 Friday	Al Misty	
LUNCH WITH TAU KAPPA EPSILON	03/23 Friday	Tony Kim	

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>WRITER RESEARCHER</u>	<u>TOPIC/THEME/PURPOSE</u>
NRSC's INNER CIRCLE RECEPTION	03/26 Monday	Peter Misty	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM LUNCHEON	03/26 Monday	Dana Elizabeth	
RECEPTION FOR TRILATERAL COMMISSION	04/01 Sunday	Ben Julie	
DROPBY MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMM.	04/03 Tuesday	Dana Julie	
RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE FOR FORD THEATER BENEFIT	04/08 Sunday	Peter Kim	
SIGNING CEREMONY FOR THE 27th LAW DAY, USA PROCLAMATION	04/11 Wednesday	Tony Kim	
RECEPTION FOR NRCC'S REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL	04/12 Thursday	Al Misty	

D. FOREIGN VISITS

P.M. SOARES OF PORTUGAL: DEPARTURE STATEMENT	03/14 Wednesday	Dana Julie	
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<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>WRITER RESEARCHER</u>	<u>TOPIC/THEME/PURPOSE</u>
LUNCHEON WITH P.M. FITZGERALD & PROMINENT IRISH AMERICANS	03/16 Friday	Tony Julie	
PRES. MITTERRAND OF FRANCE: ARRIVAL, STATE DINNER TOAST, AND ENTERTAINMENT THANK YOU	03/22 Thursday	Dana Julie	
STATE VISIT: PRES. BLANCO OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: ARRIVAL STATE DINNER TOAST & ENTERTAINMENT	04/10 Tuesday	Dana Julie	
P.M. PREM OF THAILAND: DEPARTURE STATEMENT	04/13 Friday	Dana Julie	

E. TAPINGS

TAPING: AMERICAN PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION DINNER	03/23 Friday	
TAPING: MARINE CORPS SCHOLARSHIP FUND	03/23 Friday	
TAPING: AMERICAN ADVERTISING FEDERATION	03/23 Friday	

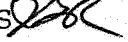
<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>WRITER RESEARCHER</u>	<u>TOPIC/THEME/PURPOSE</u>
<u>F. OTHER</u>			
GRIDIRON DINNER	03/24 Saturday	Ben Misty	
FOURTH ANNUAL LAMB FRY	04/02 Monday	Elizabeth	
DROPBY CHOWDER & MARCHING CLUB GATHERING	04/09 Monday	Dana Elizabeth	
WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS DINNER	04/13 Friday	Ben Misty	

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Remarks: Luncheon
With Prime Minister FitzGerald
(3/13 - 3:00 p.m. Draft) -- Dropby
Briefing for Puerto Rican Leaders
(3/13 - 2:00 p.m. Draft)

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced remarks be sent directly to Ben Elliott by noon today. The FitzGerald remarks contain the usual blarney about Irish-American ties, a strong condemnation of the terrorists active in Northern Ireland, and a plea for an end to the "troubles." The remarks also contain, on page 2, some light-hearted ribbing of Tip O'Neill (who will be at the luncheon), including a reference to his ambition to be Ambassador to Ireland. I do not object to that reference, nor to the accompanying witticism in the first full paragraph on page 2. I do, however, question whether the subsequent three paragraphs of political humor is appropriate in remarks for a visiting foreign leader, and recommend raising this concern in the memorandum for Elliott.

The remarks for Puerto Rican leaders focus on the economic recovery. The remarks praise the Job Training Partnership Act and urge support for a lower minimum wage for young people, enterprise zone legislation, and the Comprehensive Crime Control Act. I have no objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Remarks: Luncheon
With Prime Minister FitzGerald
(3/13 - 3:00 p.m. Draft) -- Dropby
Briefing for Puerto Rican Leaders
(3/13 - 2:00 p.m. Draft)

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced remarks, and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective. We are concerned, however, that the political humor in paragraphs 2-4 on page 2 of the FitzGerald remarks may be inappropriate in remarks for a foreign leader.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 3/14/84
bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1 / Name of Correspondent: Richard Darman☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Draft Presidential Remarks - Luncheon
with Prime Minister Fitzgerald (3/13 - 3:00 draft)
Dropby Briefing for Puerto Rican Leaders
(3/13 - 2:00 draft)**ROUTE TO:****ACTION****DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>Cutler</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>84.03.13</u>		<u> 1 / 1 / </u>
<u>CHAT 18</u>	Referral Note: <u>D</u>	<u>84.03.13</u>		<u>5 84.03.14</u> <u>12:00</u>
<u>CHAT 17</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>84.03.13</u>		<u> 1 / 1 / </u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u> 1 / 1 / </u>		<u> 1 / 1 / </u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u> 1 / 1 / </u>		<u> 1 / 1 / </u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u> 1 / 1 / </u>		<u> 1 / 1 / </u>

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUMDATE: 3/13/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 12:00 NOON 3/14/84SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LUNCHEON WITH PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD
(3/13 - 3:00 p.m. draft)
DROPBY BRIEFING FOR PUERTO RICAN LEADERS
(3/13 - 2:00 p.m. draft)

	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input checked="" 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"/>
JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			ROSEBUSH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			ELLIOTT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD ANY EDITS/COMMENTS DIRECTLY TO BEN ELLIOTT, WITH A COPY TO MY OFFICE, BY 12:00 NOON TOMORROW. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

1984 MAR 13 PM 3:09

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

Received SS
1984 MAR 13 PM 2:49

(Dolan/BE)
March 13, 1984
3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LUNCHEON WITH PRIME MINISTER FITZGERALD
FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1984

Mr. Prime Minister, Mrs. FitzGerald, ladies and gentlemen.

I want to say how delighted Nancy and I are to have you and your lovely wife here today, Mr. Prime Minister. I know you've been to America a good deal and you are well acquainted with us. But we are very proud that you could be our guest on your first visit here as Prime Minister.

And we're especially happy to have you visiting at such an appropriate moment. Tomorrow is a great day in America, a day of bagpipes and shamrocks, a day when everyone is Irish or, as the saying has it, wishes they were Irish.

Tomorrow's celebration is only one indication of how much the physical size of "the little land across the Irish Sea" is exceeded by its influence. I think of the story told about one distinguished scholar who was listing the great figures in the English literary tradition and got through Jonathan Swift, James Joyce and Bernard Shaw before he caught himself.

And in the United States, of course, the impact of the Emerald Isle on our culture and history is taken almost as much for granted. America is today, because of the Irish, a richer, brighter, freer, and, yes, a bit noisier country than it otherwise would have been. Virtually all Americans feel a surge of pride when they hear expressions like the "Fighting 69th," or the "Fighting Irish of Notre Dame." And so many of our great public figures are of Irish ancestry -- from the father of the

American Navy, John Barry, to our first heavyweight champion, John L. Sullivan, to the great tenor, John McCormack, to a couple of Presidents of the United States and, yes, even to the current Speaker of the House.

In fact, the secret wish disclosed the other day by my good friend, Tip O'Neill, is an indication of the hold Ireland has on all of us here in the States. This is a Nation where the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives aspires to someday be Ambassador to Ireland. Mr. Prime Minister, I was explaining to Tip only a few moments ago why I thought that appointment was impossible. And perhaps, knowing your countrymen as you do, you'll agree with me. Tip, the Irish aren't looking for speakers . . . they're looking for listeners.

Actually, I know why Tip would like to be ambassador to a nation in Europe . . . it's certainly the best place to meet Congressmen. ✓

But no matter what you may have heard to the contrary, Mr. Prime Minister, Tip and I get along wonderfully well. In fact, some people have wondered why, after very tough discussions in the Oval Office, Tip has come out and supported us on critical measures. Well, the truth is that early in the Administration I discovered something very useful: Tip gives up on the twenty-second anecdote.

Forgive me, Tip, I know you're sensitive about that. But you know how it is: I forget.

Well, Mr. Prime Minister, the joshing we do here is in the best Irish tradition -- it makes light of what are sometimes

serious political differences. But I think there is one point on which the Speaker, Senator Kennedy, myself and the other Irish American leaders here are united: our admiration for the efforts you are making to bring peace and stability to Ireland. We support your personal mission in America to end the tragically misguided support of some here for terrorist elements in Northern Ireland.

You know, Mr. Prime Minister, I was proud to learn that some of my family lines go back as far as the great 11th century warrior king, Brian Boru. But, perhaps like you, I sometimes wonder what our brave ancestors -- those who fought so gallantly over so many centuries against such hopeless odds -- what they would say about the valor of people who commit acts of violence, prey on the innocent, and sometimes maim and kill women and children.

Your words have been very direct on this point, Mr. Prime Minister. You have reminded those in this country who provide assistance to Northern Ireland's terrorists that they are assisting in violence and murder. Let me assure you that the vast majority of Irish-Americans join you today in condemning support for those who preach hatred and violence in Ireland.

But there is another part of your mission to America, Mr. Prime Minister, which is perhaps more fitting to today's festive atmosphere and more important over the long run. And that is the message of hope that you bring us. I know you believe that the great traditions of Ireland are now working well together and will someday achieve peace and harmony in your beautiful country.

As we know, the high-level dialogue between Ireland and Britain has been renewed, and the work of groups promoting reconciliation and economic cooperation -- groups like Ireland Cooperation North whose chairman, _____, is here today -- as well as the New Ireland Forum, composed of your country's political leaders, are also bearing fruit.

I know that all true friends of Ireland, regardless of party affiliation, regardless of religious tradition, encourage this effort and join me in calling on all those concerned to find a just and peaceful solution to the divisions and antagonisms of the past.

Some time ago a former American ambassador told me of a weekend retreat, where politicians from the various Irish traditions met together for a frank discussion of the differences that separated them. It was a good weekend. Men and women who had never talked of such matters before were able to speak and listen to each other in a spirit of understanding. On the bus back to Belfast, they laughed and sang songs. The spirit of friendship bloomed. But when they got off the bus in Belfast, the spirit somehow seemed to evaporate in the air of the city. After hearing this story, I told our Ambassador to take them a message, and I think it bears repeating.

Now, Mr. Prime Minister, we Americans have no business prescribing solutions to age-old problems that can be worked out only by the people and the government directly involved. But, I think we express your sentiments, sir, and those of our own people, and of the people of Ireland and Northern Ireland, when

we say to all those who struggle with the problem of peace in Ireland: "Please get back on the bus."

From my discussion with you this morning, Mr. Prime Minister, I know how deeply you are committed to this effort. I assure you, the hope and prayers of the American people go with you. Peace and good cheer have never left Irish hearts -- and so we look to days of peace and harmony to come, when every day we may say what is said on St. Patrick's Day:

O Ireland, isn't it grand you look --
Like a bride in her rich adornin'?
And with all the pent-up love of my heart
I bid you top of the mornin'.

Now, may I ask all of you here to join me in a toast to our friend, Prime Minister FitzGerald, and to the warmest and best of friendships, Ireland and the United States'.

Received SS
1984 MAR 13 PM 2:49

(Myer/BE)
March 13, 1984
2:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY BRIEFING FOR PUERTO RICAN LEADERS
THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1984

Good afternoon, buenas tardes and a warm welcome. I'm delighted to have this opportunity to spend a few minutes with you -- and opportunity is what I want to talk about.

America has always been a magnet for people seeking freedom and peace, the opportunity to better their lot and to go as far as their God-given talents let them. Pioneers came to our shores with the courage to start all over again because they knew America offered hope for the future. Today, our task is to make sure that even the poorest, most recent pioneers have good reason to dream the same great dreams as those who came before.

A promising future begins with a foothold on the economic ladder. The recovery now surging through this land is providing millions of our people that chance. The economic recovery is helping every American and every ethnic group.

Last month alone, 700,000 Americans found jobs, and we're experiencing the steepest drop in the unemployment rate in over three decades. Since the beginning of the recovery, nearly 5 million people have found jobs. And all the economic indicators suggest more jobs are on the way. But we cannot rest until every American who wants a job can find a job.

We want to build an American opportunity society and that means we cannot go back to the failed policies of big taxing and spending. The painful consequences of those policies haven't been forgotten. Too many dreams were shattered when

double-digit inflation, record interest rates and economic stagnation knocked industries, small businesses, homemakers and breadwinners off their feet. Inflation robbed us all, and the worst hardships were borne by those at the bottom of the economic ladder.

Nor did the explosion in social spending get crime and drugs off the street or give us a better education for our children. The disadvantaged became more dependent on Federal programs as work disincentives discouraged initiative. Urban America was going downhill and solutions seemed farther and farther away. It's no wonder Americans were losing confidence in their Government.

Now that we're regaining confidence, now that America is back on the road to robust growth, I believe it's time to build even wider opportunities.

We must go forward to new goals to keep the nightmare of inflation from ever coming back. We must enact constitutional budget reforms like the line-item veto and the balanced budget amendment. And to make taxes more simple and fair, and to provide greater incentives to our people, we must press for tax simplification -- a sweeping and comprehensive reform of the entire tax code.

I know Ray Donovan, Sam Pierce and others will be speaking with you this afternoon. At the risk of pre-empting them, I'd like to highlight several programs that offer exciting opportunities for urban America.

In the area of jobs, the Job Training Partnership Act gives communities new flexibility; and, by using private industry councils, it matches local needs with sensible training. The program will train over a million workers a year for productive jobs. CETA did just the opposite. It spent \$53 billion to find private sector jobs for only 15 percent of the participants. Well, those days are over, and the future is now a genuine partnership for real jobs with a bright future.

While I'm talking about jobs, let me mention that more and more people recognize that the minimum wage puts unskilled young people at a disadvantage when they're looking for jobs. Our youth employment opportunity wage bill would give our young people the opportunity to gain their first foothold on the economic ladder. And the bill will protect current workers from displacement. It's now before the Congress and it deserves your strong support.

Enterprise zones is another legislative initiative that would mean welcome renewal for urban areas of hardcore unemployment. Enterprise zones encourage growth and opportunity where we need it most -- in areas of high youth and minority unemployment, in areas hardest hit by urban decay. The legislation provides incentives for business firms and entrepreneurs to invest in blighted areas, create new jobs, and bring new life to distressed areas. This legislation has been on Capitol Hill for more than 2 years. The Senate has passed it, but the House continues to drag its feet. Forgive me, but those who refuse to take action on a bill to create jobs and

opportunity are the last people who should be giving speeches about their compassion for the unemployed.

And too many of those Members in the House are dragging their feet on another important piece of legislation -- one that would get tough on criminals. For too many years, crime and the fear of crime robbed our cities of their strength and vitality, and inner cities suffered the most. Well, common sense is beginning to pay off. In 1982, the crime rate dropped by 4.3 percent -- the biggest decline in a decade. But we still need to do much more. We need new laws to stop drug traffickers and tougher laws to fight the criminal elements in our society.

The way to get long overdue reform begins with passage of our Comprehensive Crime Control Act. This comprehensive anti-crime package will give more protection to our law-abiding citizens, by cracking down on criminals, particularly organized crime and drug traffickers. It would enable authorities to keep people considered dangerous to the community behind bars pending trial. And it would strictly limit paroles. The legislation has passed the Senate. The House should stop delaying, put partisan politics aside and do what's right for you, the law-abiding people of this country.

These programs, and they're only a sample, will help those who need help, and they'll promote stronger, more prosperous and stable urban communities.

I sense a spirit of optimism spreading across our land carrying hope and opportunity to more and more urban areas. And I think it's justified. America is moving forward again.

I know much remains to be done; I know many of our fellow countrymen still wonder what will come of their hopes and dreams. Success will not come easy, but it will come. To make it happen, America needs the help of our Puerto Rican citizens. You've enriched our national culture and our heritage. We need your energy, your hard work, your values, and we need them expressed in your community and within our political system. If you follow your hopes and dreams, all of us will benefit.

Muchas gracias and vayan con Dios. [Thank you and God bless you.]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Signing
Ceremony for the Shipping Act of 1984

Richard Darman has asked for comments by 9:30 this morning on remarks to be delivered upon the signing of the Shipping Act of 1984. The remarks, distilled from the proposed signing statement I previously reviewed and approved, argue that the Act will aid American shipping by removing excessive government regulation. The remarks then discuss other Administration initiatives in this area, including efforts to open some Navy jobs to civilians, and conclude with thanks to the various officials active in the long effort to secure passage of the bill. I have reviewed the proposed remarks and have no objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1984

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

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Signing
Ceremony for the Shipping Act of 1984

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

cc: Richard G. Darman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

CBE

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Signing
Ceremony for the Shipping Act of 1984

Richard Darman has asked for comments by 9:30 this morning on remarks to be delivered upon the signing of the Shipping Act of 1984. The remarks, distilled from the proposed signing statement I previously reviewed and approved, argue that the Act will aid American shipping by removing excessive government regulation. The remarks then discuss other Administration initiatives in this area, including efforts to open some Navy jobs to civilians, and conclude with thanks to the various officials active in the long effort to secure passage of the bill. I have reviewed the proposed remarks and have no objections.

Attachment