## Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Roberts, John G.: Files

**Folder Title:** JGR/Presidential Remarks, [Statements, & Addresses] (10/11/1985-10/23/1985)

**Box:** 41

To see more digitized collections visit: <a href="https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library">https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library</a>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit: <a href="https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection">https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection</a>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <a href="https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing">https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing</a>

National Archives Catalogue: <a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/">https://catalog.archives.gov/</a>

WASHINGTON"

October 11, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND

DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS, JR.

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Presidential Remarks: Dinner for

Republican Governors' Association

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

cc: David L. Chew

CORRESP(	MAILE AN ONDENCE TRA		WOR	KSHEET		
O - OUTGOING H - INTERNAL I - INCOMING Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD)  1 1						
me of Correspondent; ${\cal D}$ ${\cal C}$	hew	182	A more			
Ml Mail Report บ	ser Codes: (A)		4.5	(B)	_ (0)	
bject: Dinner for K	Setre Viller	נ ע נינ <i>ו</i>	y,	לנחחונים	annia	Z
President Re	marke					
	9		a college			
OUTE TO:	A	TION		DIS	POSITION	
ice/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Track Dat YY/MM	e	Type of Response	Complet Date Code YY/MM/	
CUHOLL	ORIGINATOR	85110	<u>111</u>		100 mg - 200	1
	Referral Note:	<u>. 13</u>				
CUATI8	_ %	85110	<u>1 //</u>		S 82110	
	Referral Note:				6 P/	<u>H</u> _
				4		1
	noichta noic.	1	1		and the second of the second o	1
Secretary Constitution (Constitution Constitution Constit	Referral Note:	-		and the second s	The state of the s	
	The second secon	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
New York Control of the Control of t	Referral Note:		a e			
ACTION CODES:  A - Appropriate Action	I - Info Copy Only/Ne A	Iction Necess	arv	DISPOSITION CODES  A - Answered	: C - Complete	ed
C - Comment/Recommendation D - Draft Response F - Furnish Fact Sheet	R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature X - Interim Reply			B · Non-Special Rel		
to be used as Enclosure			Windows of Sec.	FOR OUTGOING COR Type of Response Code Completion Date	= Initials of Signer	
nments:						

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.

A	B1-				
Document	MGC.				

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

BJECT: REMARKS			can Governors' As		
	(10/11/85 10		m. draft)		
	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FY
VICE PRESIDENT			LACY		
REGAN		4	McFARLANE	<b>▽</b>	
MILLER	•		OGLESBY	✓	
BUCHANAN	♥		RYAN	Q	
CHAVEZ	<b>♥</b>		SPEAKES	0	V
CHEW	□P	<b>₩</b> \$\$	SPRINKEL	4	
DANIELS	<b>♂</b>		SVAHN	4	
FIELDING			THOMAS	<b>√</b>	
FRIEDERSDORF	•		TUTTLE	0	С
HENKEL	•		ELLIOTT		V
HICKEY					Е
HICKS	0				С
KINGON	<b>∀</b>				С

RESPONSE:

Thanks.

(Robinson/BE) October 11, 1985 10:30 a.m.

11 ... 11: 13

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER FOR REPUBLICAN
GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1985

Thank you, thank you all. It's an honor to speak to the Republican Governors' Association -- all the more so because I used to be a member myself. Indeed, on the way over tonight I thought back to my first campaign in California. When Sam Goldwyn heard I was running for Governor, he said, "No -- Jimmy Stewart for Governor, Reagan for best friend."

And more than once during that campaign I was reminded of a remark once made by Harry Warner of Warner Brothers. With the advent of movie sound tracks back in the 1920's, Warner said, "Who the [heck] wants to hear actors talk?"

But I want to give each of you my heartfelt gratitude -both for the wonderful work you're doing out in your States, and
for all the help you've given to those of us working here in
Washington. Special thanks to your Chairman, Dick Thornburgh of
Pennsylvania, and to your Vice Chairman, John Sununu of
New Hampshire. And to Tom Kean and Wyatt Durrette, we look
forward to seeing you here next year.

My friends, these are historic times for the Republican Party and the ideals which unite us. On every front -- from foreign policy, to education, to the budget -- it is the Republican Party which is moving forward with intelligence and vigor. In the country at large, our numbers are growing. Indeed, Americans between the ages of 18 and 25 have been registering Republican by a margin of better than 3 to 1.

So it is that we stand poised to become the party of the future -- the party of ideas, the party of a new and durable governing coalition. In light of this historic movement, permit me this evening to discuss our recent achievements, the challenges that we continue to face, and our vision of America's future.

When we first took the White House and the Senate 5 years ago, we inherited the disastrous results of two vast and prolonged experiments. The first experiment, a domestic endeavor, had begun during the thirties and was renewed on a massive scale during the sixties. Based upon the premise that the answer to virtually every problem was more Government, this experiment involved an ever-growing tax burden, an endless proliferation of Government regulations, and a Federal budget that took in more and more of our Gross National Product. In short, it greatly expanded the public sector, which can only consume and redistribute wealth, at the expense of the private sector, the only sector which can actually create wealth.

By the mid-seventies, the results of this domestic experiment were becoming clear. Our economy was stagnating. Unemployment and poverty were rising. Inflation and interest rates had begun to rise out of control. Indeed, in 1980, the great American economy -- perhaps the most productive in history, and in many ways the engine of the entire Western world -- registered a pathetic growth rate of zero.

The second experiment involved foreign affairs. It was based in large measure upon a kind of moral relativism -- the

view that America was basically no different from the usual run of nations, and that our role in world affairs should therefore be shrunk. It further held that the Soviet Union was for the most part a nation of good will whose main concern was not expansion, but merely self-defense.

Throughout the 1970's, we allowed our military capabilities to erode. Our fleet fell from nearly a thousand battle-ready ships to under 500 in 1980. We made few investments in major weapons systems. Then we waited for the Soviet Union to demonstrate its good faith by doing the same.

The Soviets, however, embarked upon the biggest arms build-up in the history of the world. Their navy grew from a coastal force to a global presence. They made vast investments in nuclear weaponry -- investments that far surpassed any rational need for their own defense. And they projected their power into Africa, Central America, the Caribbean, Poland, and Afghanistan.

To many, it seemed by the late seventies that America had fallen into a permanent decline. There was talk of drift and malaise. It appeared that our proud spirit had been sapped.

But the Republican Party believed otherwise. Then, as now, we were convinced that ideas possess power -- that principles like limited Government, individual freedom, and economic growth could restore our Nation to self-confidence and strength.

In foreign affairs, when we took office we began the rebuilding of our military; we boldly restated the fundamental moral difference between democracy and totalitarianism; and we

reasserted America's just and proper world role on behalf of human freedom. In 1983, we began the Strategic Defense Initiative, an initiative which could make strategic nuclear weapons obsolete.

Today we have regained the respect of the world -- including the respect of the Soviet Union. Indeed, it is precisely because of our renewed strength and determination that the Soviets may well prove ready to engage in a genuine give-and-take at the summit meeting in Geneva. Permit me to add that -- as we made clear just last week -- the United States of America isn't about to be pushed around by the nickel-and-dime cowards who call themselves terrorists.

Here at home, we've cut the growth of Government spending, weeded out needless regulations, supported a sound monetary policy, and enacted an across-the-board cut in personal income tax rates of 25 percent. Today, our economy has been expanding for 34 consecutive months. Productivity is up, interest rates are down, and inflation is at its lowest point in almost two decades. Between 1983 and 1984, the number of Americans living below the poverty line took the sharpest drop in 16 years, and so far the economic expansion has already created almost 8-1/2 million new jobs.

All this has had a dramatic effect on the 50 States. Yes, at first things were difficult for many of you as we cut back Federal financing of State affairs; some States are still having their problems. But overall, the economic expansion has put the

50 States in good condition. Indeed, State governments this year are expected to run a surplus of \$4.2 billion.

Perhaps even more significant, power has begun to return from Washington to the State houses. To quote the Christian Science Monitor, "Decentralization of power, the experts say, could be one of the most long-lasting effects of the Reagan presidency." What do you know? For once, "the experts" are right.

As we've limited Government here in Washington, you in the State houses have had a growing opportunity to expand your roles -- to take the lead on issues you know are important to the people of your States.

Perhaps it was put best in a recent letter by my friend,
Governor Lamar Alexander of Tennessee: "The Reagan philosophy
doesn't only restrain the growth of the central government; it
also encourages necessary action on the part of state and local
governments closest to home . . . . In [the case of Tennessee,]
we have made some massive changes that challenge the conventional
way of doing things -- for example, paying teachers more for
teaching well -- and then we have to pay the bill . . . . If I
were in Washington, I would be voting 'no' on almost everything.
(That's one reason I have so little interest in being in
Washington!) [But to be a Governor today] is an exciting,
activist role."

You know, Lamar, that sounds so good, it's given me an idea about what I could do when I move back to California. I always liked being a member of this association.

Renewed strength and respect abroad, renewed growth and opportunity here at home -- this is a record of which we Republicans can truly be proud. Yet despite these achievements, major challenges still confront us. Three in particular deserve our attention. First, the trade deficit.

On this subject I stand by a simple principle: the freer the flow of world trade, the stronger the tides for human progress and peace among nations. I saw this principle borne out in 1930, when America passed the Smoot-Hawley tariff. The result, swift and sure, was a trade war that dragged much of the globe into the Great Depression. And I have seen this principle borne out in happier times -- after World War II, when the United States helped create an international trading and financial system that has enabled the world to enjoy the greatest, most widely-shared prosperity in history.

The truth is, we have a large trade deficit primarily because our economy is stronger than other economies, and our people have more buying power. We grew almost three times faster than Europe last year. And we have large capital inflows offsetting that trade deficit because our incentives and ability to control inflation make us the best and safest investment in the world. My friends, these are signs of economic strength, not weakness.

Yes, we must insist upon trade that is not just free, but fair. Just last month I outlined a series of measures to ensure fair trade, including the creation of a "war chest" of

\$300 million to dissuade our trading partners from unfairly subsidizing their exports to us.

But in the long term, we can do our people -- and the people of all the world -- the most good by promoting stable exchange rates, and, above all, global economic growth. Secretary Baker's recent agreements with the Group of Five finance ministers included crucial accords on promoting just such growth.

Working together, we and other nations can make real headway for prosperity and peace -- with policies that bring down high personal tax rates to improve the performance of our economies, reduce or eliminate swings in currency markets, increase the volume of world trade, and create millions of new jobs for people all over the globe. Growth the world over -- this is our commitment.

Our second great challenge is the Federal deficit. Just last week, the Congress faced the unhappy task of raising the debt ceiling to over \$2 trillion. We cannot escape the simple truth that the budget process has failed.

Last week, by an overwhelming and bipartisan vote of 75-24, the Senate passed the Gramm-Rudman Amendment -- legislation that will lock the Federal Government onto a spending reduction path. It will establish a maximum allowable deficit ceiling beginning with our current 1986 deficit of \$180 billion, and then it will reduce that deficit in equal steps to a balanced budget in calendar year 1990. To protect the progress we will have made by then, I personally believe in, and will ask the Congress to

enact, a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution to take effect in 1990.

Today the Gramm-Rudman Amendment is under consideration in the House. I urge you to join me in giving it wholehearted and forceful support. If Congress cooperates and passes this legislation, we can send a clear and compelling message to the world: The United States pays its bills. For the Federal Government, it'll be no more credit cards, just pay as you go — and isn't it about time?

This brings me to the last great challenge, tax reform.

Recently, the Council of Economic Advisers completed a study of the long-term economic impact of our proposal, America's Fair Share Tax Plan. Using conservative estimates, the Council found that our reform would increase the Gross National Product by 2.5 to 3.2 percent over the next 10 years -- the same as of providing 11 years' growth in just a decade. That translates into the equivalent of from \$600 to \$900 a year in additional income for every American household.

Needless to say, these growth estimates are based on our own proposal, and I intend to fight for just that -- a top corporate rate of 33 percent; a top capital gains rate of 17-1/2 percent; 15, 25, and 35 percent rates for individuals; a standard deduction of \$4,000; and a nearly-doubled personal exemption of \$2,000.

To those who say that we can't get tax reform passed this year, I have a simple answer. It's a word much used by Harry Truman. Bess didn't like it much, and, to tell the truth, Nancy

doesn't approve either. Come to think of it, perhaps I'd better just quote Congressman Rostenkowski: "To those who are preparing to stand against the charge, I have a warning. Don't underestimate the public. Demand for reform is growing."

This brings me to the final matter I'd like to discuss tonight -- our vision for America's future. When we Republicans look ahead, we see an America playing its role in the world with calm self-assurance, an America defending peace and promoting human liberty. Here at home, we see a society built upon the eternal values -- faith, family, and neighborhood -- and a Nation of vigorous growth and ever-expanding economic opportunity. In the deepest sense, we see an America dedicated to the fulfillment of the human spirit.

We have already done much to make our vision a reality, and we can see the effects of our work throughout the country—especially among our young people. To quote George Gilder, author of <a href="The Spirit of Enterprise">The Spirit of Enterprise</a>, "Opportunities summon initiatives. Initiatives develop character and a sense of responsibility, a feeling of optimism. The future looks more open and promising to our young people than it did before, for the simple reason that it is more open and promising. We've had a doubling of business starts . . . There has been a riot of new technologies. There has been a convergence of policy and technology that has changed the spirit of America."

My friends, I believe that we in our party can make

America's spirit brighter still. We need above all to give our

people freedom -- the freedom to dream and to dare; the freedom to which they, as Americans, are so richly entitled.

Thank you, and God bless you all.

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND

DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM: JOHN G.

JOHN G. ROBERTS, JR. ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Dropby Dinner

Honoring Senator Russell Long

Counsel's office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed remarks. One page 1, line 21, "35" should be "37."

cc: David L. Chew

## WHITE HOUSE . CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

그는 사람들은 점점 하고 있다는 그는 사람들이 가는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 그들은 사람들이 가장 그들은 사람들이 가장 살아 없다는 것이다. 그는 사람들이 다른 사람들이 되었다.			and the same of th	
☐ MI Mail Report I	User Codes: (A).		(B)	_ (9)
Subject: Presidential	Ken-siks	; Dropt	<del>iy Di</del> m	
- Honorry	Senator	<u> (Ussell I</u>	<del>-^-</del>	
			<u> </u>	
ROUTE TO:	AC	TION	DISI	POSITION
A Company of the Comp		Tracking	Туре	Completion
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Gode	Date YY/MM/DD	of Response	Date Code YY/MM/DD
CUHOLL	ORIGINATOR	85,10,11	April 1985 Print Control of Contr	4 1
	Referral Note:	adam kacama ang atau		
CUAT 18	R	85/10/11		S 85,10,11
	Referral Note:			ASAP
Transfer of the second	er en	<u> 1 1                                 </u>	and the second s	<u> </u>
	Referral Note:			Page Action (1995)
		<u>. 1 1</u>	g (1997)	
The second secon	Referral Note:			
3 1 1 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		, <u>1 1 </u>	-	- <u>- 4 4 -</u>
	Referral Note:	A 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	<del>ara.</del>	
ACTION CODES:	I Mar Call Calculate		DISPOSITION CODES	C + Completed
A - Appropriate Action C - Comment/Recommendation D - Draft Response	I - Info Copy Only/No A R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature	Cuon macessary	B - Non-Special Ref	
F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure	X - Interim Reply	To the second second	FOR OUTGOING COR	
			Type of Response Code Completion Date	= "'A"
하는 경우 전 기업		1	Completion Date	Jacon Cangoning
omments: These com				

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

Wod

DATE: 10/10/85

**RESPONSE:** 

Document No.

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 10/11/85 NOON

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FY
VICE PRESIDENT			LACY and of p.	SOL	
REGAN		B	McFARLANE	0	
MILLER			MCFARLANE De solid of p.  OGLESBY per solits	0	С
BUCHANAN			RYAN		С
CHAVEZ OF	0		SPEAKES		Ø
CHEW all adit	□₽	<b>D5</b> 5	SPRINKEL		Е
DANIELS	B		SVAHN		Г
FIELDING	. 0		THOMAS	0	<b>^</b> C
FRIEDERSDORF all edit	0		TUTTLE		С
HENKEL	0		ELLIOTT		Œ
HICKEY				0	Е
HICKS					С
KINGON	Ø				С

NOON tomorrow. Thank you. Please send an info copy to my office.

Racelvedas

CCT PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

DROPBY DINNER HONORING SENATOR RUSSELL LONG WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1985

Ladies and gentlemen, one of the things I've been trying to figure out is why anyone as young as Russell Long would want to retire. I just hope he hasn't fallen for those scare stories some people spread around. There was one I heard recently about an aging couple. The husband learns his wife is going down to the store but when she asks him whether she can get him anything, he says, "I better not ask, I think you'll just forget about it." But his wife insists and finally he says: "All right, I want some vanilla ice cream, have you got that?" And his wife replies, "Yes." "I want it with some chocolate sauce," his wife says, "Yes." "And I want a cherry on top," and again his wife says "yes." "Now can you remember all that?" And his wife assures him that she can.

Well, sure enough, a short time later, she returns to the house and hands him a package. He opens it up and inside is a ham sandwich. The husband looks at it for a long time and finally says, "See I told you, you couldn't remember what I said -- you forgot the mustard."

Ladies and gentlemen, I am delighted I could be here tonight to salute one of the most important presences in the United States Senate for yes, 35 years. The simple facts about Russell Long are that he is the son of an American political legend, ran a celebrated campaign for student body president at the University of Louisiana, earned four battle stars in his

country's service in World War II was elected in 1948 to the United States Senate a few days before he turned 30, and became one of the most powerful Senators in that body's history, including a committee chairmanship and leadership post. There are the simple facts. But you know, in a curious way, they don't really tell the whole story.

You see, for those who really know Washington well, Russell Long is regarded as one of the most skillful legislators, compromisers and legislative strategists in history. Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon and many others who knew the Congress intimately fully appreciated and remarked on the enormous weight and power Russell Long wielded on Capitol Hill and the tremendous political savvy he brought to any legislative enterprise.

For example, Senator Long is famed for his capacity to anticipate the truly critical moments in the legislative process. "While others worried about the upcoming floor debate," one observer noted, "Senator Long already had his mind on the conference." Indeed, it is true this son of a political legend has become a legend of his own.

Russell Long is not one of the truly important Senators of our time simply because he is a skillful strategist or has a fine political mind; he also has a great capacity for personal friendship and a warmth and candor that has won him many friends. For example -- and I shouldn't be telling this until after the session is over -- he used to ask, "What is a loophole?" And he responded: "That is something that benefits the other guy. If it benefits you, it's tax reform." But, to be serious we are not

Herel

here today simply because Russell Long was and is a distinguished and important United States Senator. We are here today because Russell Long throughout one of the longest and most substantive careers in public life has been a friend of ours, a friend of his country, and of the American people. Senator, I assure you that I speak not only for your friends on Capitol Hill but for the people of Louisiana and for the American people who say, thank you for your devotion to duty, for the years of service to your country. You won four battle stars in amphibious landings in North Africa and Italy -- and if the truth be known you won many more battle stars in your country's service on Capitol Hill.

WASHINGTON

October 16, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Remarks: Dropby Briefing for Trade Deficit

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced remarks, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective. On page 2, line 4, "figures" should be "figure."

cc: David L. Chew

/	

# WHITE HOUSE. CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

□ 0 · OUTGOING □ H · INTERNAL □ I · INCOMING □ Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD)   Name of Correspondent:  □ 1	- Chew			
□ Mi Mail Report  Subject: Remarks: Dr	User Codes: (A) . opby Brief	a	(B) Trade De	(c) fic.t
		AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED		A control of the cont
	THE STATE OF THE S			
ROUTE TO:		TION	DISP	OSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date Code YY/MM/DD
CUHOLL	ORIGINATOR	1 1		<u> </u>
CUAT18	Referral Note:	851101/6		S 85110116
	Referral Note:	1 1		
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:	The Land		
	Referral Note:			
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 Ad R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature X - Interim Reply	tion Necessary	DISPOSITION CODES: A · Answered B · Non-Special Reference FOR OUTGOING CORRE Type of Response = Code = Completion Date =	SPONDENCE: Initials of Signer
Comments:				Experience of the control of the con

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.

P A AL-	
Document No.	

### WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ATE: 10/15/85			MMENT DUE BY: 1:00		
IBJECT: REMARKS:	Dropby Briefin (10/15/85 6:30		Deficit Reduction draft)		
	ACTION			ACTION F	-YI
VICE PRESIDENT		♥	LACY		
REGAN		<b>V</b>	McFARLANE	4	
MILLER	<b>V</b>		OGLESBY	✓	
BUCHANAN	<b>√</b>		RYAN		
CHAVEZ	<b>V</b>		SPEAKES		V
CHEW	□P	USS	SPRINKEL	✓	
DANIELS	<b>V</b>		SVAHN	$\checkmark$	
FIELDING -			THOMAS	✓	
FRIEDERSDORF	$\checkmark$		TUTTLE		
HENKEL			ELLIOTT	0	V
HICKEY			teni a montanti di salah s		
HICKS					
KINGON	<b>♂</b>		<del>nice de la constitución</del>		

REMARKS: Please give your recommendations/comments directly to Ben Elliott, with an info copy to my office by 1:00 p.m. tomorrow. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

(Rohrabacher/BE)
October 15, 1985
6:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY BRIEFING FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION COALITION FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1985

Thank you. It is a pleasure to welcome you. Change in a free society is never easy and the battle for a balanced budget is certainly no exception. That is why we've asked you here today. We need some help from the first string.

Many of us have been slugging it out on the issue of deficit spending for many years. I think that we now have a window of opportunity to accomplish what we have so long strived for. We cannot let this opportunity pass, and I hope I can count on every one of you to maximize your efforts in the days ahead.

The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction plan, if passed, will be a landmark victory for responsible Government. The need for structural reform has been evident to some of us for quite some time. That is why we have been raising our voices in support of a balanced budget amendment. What we haven't realized, however, -- and what is clear now -- is that there is also need for a transition to that point where structural change is possible. That is what G-R-H is all about.

This farsighted and practical proposal gives us an enforceable method of reducing the budget deficit by equal amounts each year, leaving us with a balanced budget by 1990. It can be followed up with an amendment to the U.S. Constitution, requiring a balanced budget and preventing us from ever getting behind the eightball again. The passage of G-R-H will be an affirmation to the entire country, yes, even the world, that we

Americans have finally gotten serious about deficit spending, which has been a major threat to our future.

During the last election season much was said on this issue. I think any political figures who clamored in front of the voters against the deficit, owes it to the people to support this bipartisan approach. I'm counting on each of you to help me let our fellow citizens know who is standing in the way and who is clearing the way. Or put in the vernacular of the 1960s: who's part of the solution and who's part of the problem.

By being here today, we know you are part of the solution. The big spenders who are still trying to hold onto the free wheeling days of the past, have got to realize how serious the American people are about this. The American people are watching. American people will not tolerate obstructionism. Those politicians that try to scuttle this reform, do so at their own peril.

But I must tell you, I am optimistic. I think we can be proud of the foursquare example the Senate has set on this issue. The G-R-H amendment passed the United States Senate with the support of a majority of members of both parties. The House of Representatives has also moved the issue forward and now there is one last hurdle, the House-Senate conference committee. Our elected Representatives must know that on this issue no one is anonymous, that everyone is on record. If they understand this, I predict we are on the edge of an historic accomplishment, one which every one who helps bring it about can be rightfully proud.

But your diligence is needed. And we can't afford to wait a day. I hope you'll be up on the Hill this afternoon to let them know how high a priority G-R-H is on your agenda. As I like to say, you don't have to make them see the light; just make 'em feel the heat.

Having worked in my current job going on 5 years now, I have a perspective on our country I'd like to share. As I mentioned earlier, change is never easy in a democracy. I'm proud of thechanges we've made. But each time we've succeeded, it's always been due to the efforts of the people. Certainly political leaders have meetings and talk out differences, but when fundamental change happens, it is because the people are involved giving leverage to those fighting for the right.

In this particular case, the American people want us to eliminate deficit spending, which has been mortgaging the future of our children and undercutting confidence in our future. We have it in our power to put this problem behind us. When we do, I predict a new surge of optimism will be felt through our land. It will sweep us into a time of prosperity and harmony as never imagined. Pardon me for using a phrase from the campaign, but when we get deficit spending under control, as far as the economic progress we've enjoyed so far, well, you ain't seen nothing yet. I hope I can count on you to help me make it happen. Thank you and God bless you.

WASHINGTON

October 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Remarks: Dropby Briefing for U.S. Attorneys.

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed remarks. On page 3, lines 23-24, "the Kennedy brothers" should be changed to "John and Robert Kennedy," lest the audience think the reference includes Ted Kennedy.

cc: David L. Chew

FFF:JGR:aea 10/17/85

cc: FFFielding

JGRoberts

Subj Chron

WASHINGTON

October 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT:

Remarks: Dropby Briefing for U.S. Attorneys

I thought you might like to take a quick look at these remarks, particularly since they discuss judicial selection (pages 5-6). I have no objection to the discussion. The attached memorandum simply notes two minor changes in other parts of the remarks.

Attachment

WASHINGTON

October 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Remarks: Dropby Briefing for U.S. Attorneys

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed remarks. On page 3, lines 23-24, "the Kennedy brothers" should be changed to "John and Robert Kennedy," lest the audience think the reference includes Ted Kennedy. On page 4, line 13, "when appropriate" should be inserted between "honor" and "to." A recommendation for the maximum sentence in all cases would soon become no recommendation at all.

cc: David L. Chew

FFF:JGR:aea 10/17/85

bcc: FFFielding

JGRoberts

Subj Chron

ID #\_

## WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING		egin entre			
☐ H - INTERNAL ☐ I - INCOMING Date Correspondence					
Received (YY/MM/DD)	1 D. Chew				
Name of Correspondent:	D. CHECO.	er S			
☐ MI Mail Report	User Co	des: (A)_		(B)	(C)
Subject: Remarku:	prophy	Brut	ing t	ur U.S. j	attorneys.
ROUTE TO:		AC	TION	DISF	OSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)		Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date Code YY/MM/DD
CUHALL		DRIGINATOR	85,10,17		<u> </u>
Cust 18	* 1	Referral Note:	Section 1.	And the second section is a second se	
Cut 18		K.	85110117		3 85110111
		Referral Note:		1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	<u> </u>
		Referral Note:	10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (		
			A A STATE OF THE S		<u> </u>
	print and the second se	Referral Note:		op one of the second of the s	
	Section 1	— Referral Note:	60 - 219 AP - 19 A		The Application of the Control of th
ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Ac C - Comment/Recc D - Draft Response	tion I - Info mmendation R - Dire S - For t	Copy Only/No A ot Reply w/Copy Signature	ction Necessary	DISPOSITION CODES: A - Answered B - Non-Special Referen	C - Completed erral S - Suspended
F - Furnish Fact Si to be used as		im Reply		FOR OUTGOING COR Type of Response Code	Initials of Signer "A"
				Completion Date	- Date of Duigoing
Comments:					
The second secon		The second secon			

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.

Document No	n ·					
2000 III CIII 14	×	 	 	 		

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 P.M. TODAY

DATE: 10/17/85

RESPONSE:

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FY
VICE PRESIDENT			LACY		С
REGAN		0	McFARLANE	<b>4</b>	Г
MILLER			OGLESBY	4	Е
BUCHANAN	4		RYAN	4	Ε
CHAVEZ	4		SPEAKES		4
CHEW	□₽	₩SS.	SPRINKEL		Ε
DANIELS	4		SVAHN	4	Ε
FIELDING			THOMAS	A/	Ε
FRIEDERSDORF	✓		TUTTLE		E
HENKEL	0		ELLIOTT	0	•
HICKEY			And the second s		Ε
HICKS			the same of the sa		Ε
KINGON					Ε

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY BRIEFING FOR U.S. ATTORNEYS MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1985

I'm delighted to have this opportunity to be with you today -- actually I was thinking on the way over that this is the second gathering of attorneys I've addressed in the last few months. When I spoke to the American Bar Association a short time ago, I said how disappointed I was that the White House Counsel wouldn't let me accept the honorarium. I was really looking forward to the first time I ever talked to a group of lawyers and came home with the fee.

Well, I'm told there won't be any honorariums this morning either. But, you know, that's not quite right either; because there will be honorariums today, except this time it's the speaker who's going to be handing them out.

By which I mean I just wanted to be here today to say how grateful I am to each of you. All of you are on the front line, each of you holds one of the toughest jobs there is in law enforcement. You know, sometimes when I've spoken to police officers I've reminded them to be cautious about drawing too many conclusions based on their daily work -- to remember that too often they only see their fellow citizens when they've committed a crime or been victimized by one, when they're hurting or in trouble. It's easy to forget the people they don't see every day: that great majority of Americans who are law abiding citizens and who are proud of those in law enforcement, grateful to them and anxious to give them their full support.

Well, not only do you have to deal with the criminals and their victims every day, you also have to deal with judges, juries and other lawyers -- and all of that, I know, demands the utmost in professional skill and dedication from each of you. I'm sure there are moments of enormous frustration; I'm sure there are times when you feel unappreciated. But I hope that at such moments in the future you'll remember the fella who lives in public housing down in Washington who spoke to you once about your work and its meaning; a fella who, on behalf of millions of your fellow Americans who never get the chance, wants to say to you today: we're mighty appreciative and mighty grateful to you. Proud of you too.

Now, I don't want to keep you too long, so let me just touch quickly on a few items of mutual interest.

As you know, there was some speculation that this second term might turn out to be a caretaker presidency, a quiet time that saw little in the way of reform or action. And I just happen to think the work you are doing is one bit of strong evidence to the contrary. For example, you are cutting deeply into the infrastructure of the mob by prosecuting major crime bosses, you are not, as one long-time crusader against organized crime, Professor Robert Blakey of Notre Dame, said about past Government prosecutions, "picking off the retired or wounded." In fact, organized crime prosecutions are running at a rate triple what they were in 1980.

This means we're finally doing something about a black mark on our national history, one that's been there roughly since the turn of the century. And, you know, I've heard some people wonder about the sudden appearance of the powerful new drug rings; but no one should really be surprised. In many ways these new criminal syndicates are a result of our past failure to deal effectively with the older organized crime rings who have attempted to corrupt so much of American life. The new groups see in these older syndicates their prototype -- an example to emulate, an inspiration to follow.

That's why we have to act as promptly and effectively as we can against the syndicates, old and new. I always steer away from questions about any kind of a personal legacy I'd like to leave America after 8 years in office; answering questions like that makes you sound a bit pompous and right now -- thank you very much -- I think such thoughts are just a bit premature.

But just this once I'll break my rule and tell you: Some years ago many of us in Hollywood saw organized crime at work when it attempted to infiltrate and corrupt unions there. And we've never forgotten. Believe me, there is nothing I'd like better than to be remembered as a President who did everything he could to bust up the syndicates and give the mobsters a permanent stay in the jailhouse, courtesy of the U.S. Government.

The American people feel just as strongly on this issue; a fact sometimes forgotten by too many in American politics. But if you look at the careers of Tom Dewey, Estes Keavufavur, the Kennedy brothers, and others in public life, I think you'll see evidence the American people have always cared deeply about this issue and approved of public officials who spoke and acted

responsibly in dealing with it. So let me repeat what I said to you the last time we were together: "We're in this thing to win. There will be no negotiated settlements, no detente with the mob. It's war to the end where they're concerned. Our goal is simple: We mean to cripple their organization, dry up their profits and put their members behind bars where they belong. They've had a free run for too long a time in this country."

One other thing. After due process has been done; after you are certain the defendant's rights have been protected and a fair trial has been held, should the jury return a guilty verdict and the court ask you for a sentencing recommendation -- will you do me and the millions of Americans who are fed up with professional gangsters and career criminals the favor of asking his honor to please throw the proverbial book at them?

And while we're on the subject, let me bring up another area you have to deal with -- waste and fraud against the United States Government which has been an "unrelenting national scandal." Well, now that we've reinvigorated the inspector general's program as well as instituted reforms that have uncovered items like \$500 screwdrivers that scandal may be starting to relent. But only a bit; believe me, we're a long way from home. Frankly, I can think of few criminals more contemptible than those who for selfish ends would cheat our servicemen and women out of the best we can give them to defend America; or those who for personal gain would corrupt a social welfare program designed to benefit the less fortunate members of our society. So I encourage you to prosecute fraud against the

2

Government cases and seek severe penalties against those who seek to cheat the taxpayers by short changing the armed services or depriving the truly needy.

And finally, let me speak about another matter that comes up from time to time -- and that's the selection of Federal judges. I'm very proud of our record of finding highly qualified individuals who also adhere to a restrained and truly judicious view of the role of the courts under our Constitution. The independence of the courts from improper political influence is a sacred principle; it must always be guarded; and let me assure you it always will be guarded while this Administration is in office. But, as you know, the Founding Fathers knew that like any other part of the Government the power of the judiciary could be abused. They never intended, for example, that the courts preempt legislative perogatives or become vehicles for political action or social experimentation or for coercing the populace into adopting anyone's personal vision of Utopia. So, to make sure the courts weren't misused in this way and did not set themselves up as an institution entirely removed from the society they are intended to serve, the Founding Fathers provided for checks and balances -- one of which was to place the appointive power for the judiciary in the hands of those who are in office as a result of popular election.

Now during the past two presidential elections I've made it clear to the American public that I felt the courts had sometimes gone too far in interfering with the constitutional prerogatives of other branches of government even while they neglected their

constitutional duty of protecting society from those who prey on the innocent.

This is still my belief. So I intend to go right on appointing highly qualified individuals to the bench, individuals who understand the danger of short-circuiting the electoral process and disinfranchising the people through judicial activism. I want judges of the highest intellectual standing who harbor the deepest regard for the Constitution and its traditions -- one of which is judicial restraint.

So, again, my thanks to each of you; and please tell all of those working with you in your offices and in the investigative agencies how proud I am and grateful I am.

WASHINGTON

October 23, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Remarks: Signing Ceremony

for "Year of Liberty"

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

cc: David L. Chew

## WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

The state of the s	COLOMBEHOE IUW	JIMINA NYJIII	\V!! <del>L</del> L!		
O - OUTGOING					
H - INTERNAL		A SHEET SE	The second secon		
1 - INCOMING				And the state of t	
Date Correspondence / Received (YY/MM/DD) /	1	200 Miles	100 Miles		
lame of Correspondent:	D. Cheur				
☐ <b>Mi Mail Report</b>	User Codes: (A)		(8)	_ (0)	
White RIMANN	LUMINA P	MEMILLE	72 LN	11 Year	
Subject: DUNUMU'					
- y Joeny					
OUTE TO:	AC	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	Supplier of the supplier of th	Tracking	Туре	Completion	
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Date YYIMMIDD	e of Pesponse	Date Code YY/MM/DD	
NHW	ORIGINATOR	85,10,23			
1 10	Referral Note:	10 10 13		7 05 1A 1	
ruit 18	<b></b>	95,10,23		5 85,10,12	
	Referral Note:	**************************************		9 AN	
	Referral Note:				
		1 1		i - i	
	Referral Note:				
	11015-131 11016	1 1			
	Referral Note:				
ACTION CODES:			DISPOSITION CODES	:	
A Appropriate Action C Comment/Recommen			A - Answered C - Completed B - Non-Special Referral S - Suspended		
D - Draft Response F - Furnish Fact Sheet	S - For Signature X - Interim Reply		FOR OUTGOING COL	PERSONDENCE.	
to be used as Enclo	ure		Type of Response	- Initials of Signer	
				= "A" - Date of Outgoing	
omments:	tanan maraka ang mangan na pambang mananang mananang mananang mananang mananang mananang mananang mananang man				
	and a property of the second s				
				***	

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.