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TOAST BY THE PRESIDENT AT DINNER HOSTED BY THE UNITED STATES GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, MR. FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. SECRETARY, HONORED GUESTS.

BEFORE OUR ARRIVAL HERE, MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, YOU AND I BOTH FELT IT OUR DUTY TO SOUND A NOTE OF REALISM, TO CAUTION OUR COUNTRYMEN AND THE WORLD ABOUT FALSE HOPES AND EXPECTATIONS ARISING FROM THESE TALKS. IT IS IN THIS REALISTIC VEIN WE HAVE CONDUCTED 2 DAYS OF INTENSIVE DISCUSSIONS.

WE HAVE CONSIDERED SOME OF THE MOST

VITAL PROBLEMS FACING THE WORLD TODAY -
ABOVE ALL, THE NEED FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

ON SOME WE HAVE MADE PROGRESS. ON OTHERS

WE HAVE IDENTIFIED WORK FOR THE FUTURE.

WE HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THE SERIOUS DIFFERENCES

BETWEEN US; AT THE SAME TIME, WE BOTH HAVE

ACKNOWLEDGED OUR GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY TO

WORK TOGETHER TO KEEP THE PEACE.

MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, AS YOU KNOW,

WE IN THE UNITED STATES ARE AN OPTIMISTIC

PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE IN THE CAPACITY OF THE HUMAN RACE TO ACCOMPLISH GOOD, TO CAUSE SWEEPING CHANGE. ONE OF THOSE MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, THOMAS PAINE, SAID ONCE -- AND IT IS A FAVORITE OF MINE -- "WE HAVE IT IN OUR POWER TO BEGIN THE WORLD OVER AGAIN."

WE AMERICANS STILL BELIEVE THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD CAN BETTER THEIR OWN AND OTHERS' LIVES IF ONLY THEY HAVE THE CHANCE TO LIVE IN PEACE AND IN FREEDOM.

BUT THEY LOOK TO US NOW TO ACT RESPONSIBLY; THEY KNOW, AS DO WE, THAT HISTORY HAS PLACED IN OUR HANDS MEANS OF DESTRUCTION SO

TERRIBLE, SO AWESOME, THAT THEIR USE COULD

ENDANGER THE EXISTENCE OF ALL HUMANITY.

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MAKES US ANSWERABLE NOT ONLY TO OUR OWN,
BUT TO ALL PEOPLES. OLD DOGMAS AND TIRED
FORMULAS CANNOT HELP. TO STIR PASSION
OR FEED SUSPICION WILL ONLY HINDER.
WE MUST LOOK BEYOND THE NARROW INTERESTS
OF THE MOMENT AND CONFRONT THE DEEPER,
TRUER REALITIES. IF OUR DISCUSSIONS HAVE
HELPED THIS PROCESS, THEN I SHALL RETURN TO
MY COUNTRY SATISFIED.

MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, AMERICAN

PRESIDENTS HAVE MET WITH THE LEADERS OF YOUR

COUNTRY ON MANY OCCASIONS -- IN ALLIANCE

AGAINST A COMMON ENEMY, AND, LESS HAPPILY,

IN TIMES OF GREAT TENSION IN THE WORLD.

EVERY MEETING HAS STIRRED HOPES AMONG THE

PEOPLES OF THE WORLD THAT WE WILL HAVE THE

WISDOM AND COURAGE TO PURSUE PEACE

VIGOROUSLY AND CONSISTENTLY.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO MOVE TOWARD THIS
GOAL IN 2 SHORT DAYS. BUT I HOPE THAT OUR
TALKS HAVE BEEN A STEP TOWARD BUILDING
A BETTER, A MORE PEACEFUL RELATIONSHIP,
AND THUS I WOULD CONSIDER THEM SUCCESSFUL.

HERE IN GENEVA WE HAVE PLANTED SEEDS OF HOPE FOR THE FUTURE. THE PART OF OUR WORK THAT BEGINS TOMORROW, WHEN WE LEAVE GENEVA, IS AS IMPORTANT AS WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED OVER THE PAST 2 DAYS. IT IS OUR JOB, AND THAT OF OUR ASSOCIATES, TO ENSURE THAT THESE SEEDS GROW AND FLOURISH, AND THAT NO OPPORTUNITY FOR PROGRESS BE LOST.

MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, OUR NATIONS ARE OUR PEOPLES; THEY ARE THE ONES WHO GAIN IF WE HAVE DONE OUR WORK WELL.

IT IS FITTING, THEN, TO CONCLUDE THIS
OCCASION BY JOINING IN A TOAST TO THE SOVIET
AND AMERICAN PEOPLES, THOSE LIVING AND THOSE
YET UNBORN. MAY THEY LIVE IN PEACE AND
FREEDOM.

#



(Dolan/BE)
November 12, 1985
7:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT DINNER HOSTED BY U.S. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1985

Mr. General Secretary, Mr. Foreign Minister, Mr. Secretary, honored guests.

Before our arrival here, Mr. General Secretary, you and I both felt it our duty to sound a note of realism, to caution our countrymen and the world about false hopes and expectations arising from these talks. It is in this realistic vein, we have conducted two days of intensive discussions.

We have considered some of the most vital problems facing the world today -- above all, the need for peace and freedom. On some we have made progress. On others we have identified work for the future. We have acknowledged the serious differences between us; at the same time, we both have acknowledged our grave responsibility to work together to keep the peace.

Mr. General Secretary, as you know, we in the United States are an optimistic people who believe in the capacity of the human race to accomplish good, to cause sweeping change. One of those most responsible for our national independence, Thomas Paine, said once -- and it is a favorite of mine -- "we have it in our hands to make the world over again." We Americans still believe the peoples of the world can better their own and others' lives if only they have the chance to live in peace and in freedom. But they look to us now to act responsibly; they know, as do we, that history has placed in our hands means of destruction so

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terrible, so awesome, that their use could endanger the existence of all humanity.

The awesome power of modern weapons makes us answerable not only to our own, but to all peoples. Old dogmas and tired formulas cannot help. To stir passion or feed suspicion will only hinder. We must look beyond the narrow interests of the moment and confront the deeper, truer realities. If our discussions have helped this process, then I shall return to my country satisfied.

Mr. General Secretary, American presidents have met with the leaders of your country on many occasions -- in alliance against a common enemy, and less happily, in times of great tension in the world. Every meeting has stirred hopes among the peoples of the world that we will have the wisdom and courage to pursue peace vigorously and consistently.

It is difficult to move toward this goal in two short days.

But I hope that our talks have been a step toward building a

better, a more peaceful relationship, and thus I would consider

them successful.

Here in Geneva we have planted seeds of hope for the future. The part of our work that begins tomorrow, when we leave Geneva, is as important as what we have achieved over the past two days. It is our job, and that of our associates, to ensure that these seeds grow and flourish, and that no opportunity for progress be lost.

Mr. General Secretary, our nations are our peoples; they are the ones who gain if we have done our work well. It is fitting,

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then to conclude this occasion by joining in a toast to the Soviet and American peoples, those living and those yet unborn. May they live in peace and freedom.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NOVEMBER 8, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR TRAVELING STAFF
THROUGH: WILLIAM HENKEL

FROM:

JAMES L. HOOLE

SUBJECT:

DEPARTURE AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION FOR THE TRIP

OF THE PRESIDENT TO GENEVA, SWITZERLAND AND BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, NOVEMBER 16 - 21, 1985

Attached for your planning purposes is: departure information and DRAFT manifests, an outline schedule, and miscellaneous information. Any questions regarding the following information should be directed to Stephanie Ebert in the Advance Office, 456-7565. NOTE: This information is for planning purposes only and has not yet been released. Please treat it as sensitive information.

ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND TRAVEL EXPENSES FROM FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Please review the attached memorandum from the Legal Counsel's Office regarding acceptance of gifts, entertainment and travel expenses from foreign governments.

ATTIRE

There will be \underline{no} formal black tie events on this trip. Men's business suit \underline{and} ladies' afternoon/evening dress will be appropriate.

WEATHER

Geneva, Switzerland: Expect cloudy, damp, and cool weather during November in Geneva. Afternoon high temperatures generally are in the mid to upper 40's, and overnight low temperatures dip to the mid to upper 30's. It will most likely be rainy, and we therefore recommend that you consider bringing raincoats/overcoats and umbrellas.

Memorandum for Traveling Staff

Brussels, Belgium: Late autumn is cloudy, cool, and humid throughout the Low countries. Daily temperatures vary only slightly; from the low to upper 40's. The chance of rain approaches 30% with snow a very remote possibility. Fog is common.

PASSPORTS

It will not be necessary to collect passports before departure; however, every traveler should be sure to carry their passport with them and have it available on the aircraft. It is a good practice to carry your passport at all times during the trip; however, for your personal security, when away from events on private time, discretion should be used in displaying of U.S. Official or Diplomatic passports.

LUGGAGE/SHOPPING

Space in the baggage compartment of each aircraft is extremely limited due to the volume of equipment, luggage, official gifts, etc. Consequently, there will be no room for boxes and packages which may be obtained for personal or souvenir purposes. Any items of this nature brought on the aircraft or left with the luggage for baggage call will be given last priority for loading. Staff members are cautioned, therefore, to use discretion when shopping. A safe rule to follow is "if it won't fit in your suitcase, don't buy it."

Once again, security personel advise you to avoid "advertising" your U.S. Government affiliation (ie: luggage tags, identification, etc.) when traveling away from the U.S. party.

TIME CHANGE

Geneva and Brussels are both six hours ahead of Washington, D.C. time.

ELECTRIC CURRENT

A round two-pronged adaptor and a converter for 220/50 voltage are necessary in Geneva.

PER DIEM

Per diem is for personal expenses (ie: meals, laundry). The White House Staff Mess will provide meal service for those staying at Maison de Saussure and the adjacent Pometta residence. Rather than deducting the cost of these meals from your per diem, those using this service will be billed for their meals upon return. If you are staying in Geneva hotels, your hotel bill will be paid for.

Memorandum for Traveling Staff

However, you must personally clear all incidental charges from your bill upon check-out. If you have reimbursable charges (ie: official telephone calls), you must obtain a copy of the receipt prior to departure. Failure to do so will result in a delay and possible problems in processing your expense voucher, which in turn will delay reimbursement of any money owed you.

CUSTOMS

U.S. residents returning after a stay abroad of more than 48 hours are, generally speaking, granted customs exemptions of \$400 each. The next \$600 is taxed at 10%. Duty-free articles must accompany the traveler at the time of return, must be for personal or household use, must have been acquired as an incident of his or her trip, and must be properly declared to Customs. Not more than one liter of alcoholic beverages may be included in the \$400 exemption.

The \$400 exemption may be granted only if the exemption, or any part of it, has not been used within the preceding 30-day period.

Everyone will be required to file a customs declaration form upon entering the U.S.

BAGGAGE CALL

Please note that the baggage call for White House and OEOB passholders will be on Friday evening, November 15, 1985 from 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. in the West Basement and Saturday morning, November 16, 1985 at 6:00 a.m. If you are unable to make the Friday evening baggage call, please let Stephanie Ebert know.

Due to the large number of traveling staff, we strongly encourage passholders to take their bags to the West Basement on Friday evening or early Saturday morning rather than carrying them with them to the airport. Those who must carry them to the airport will need to be at Andrews AFB at 7:45 a.m. if manifested on AFl or 8:15 a.m. if manifested on 26000. All bags will need to be tagged and x-rayed prior to departure. There will be no room for bags in the vans departing from the West Basement on Saturday morning.

A separate baggage call for State Department travelers will be arranged by the State Department.

PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE

Due to very limited space and Swiss police sensitivity to those entering the Presidential Residence (Maison de Saussure and Pometta Residence), access will be reserved to those manifested in motorcades departing the Residence. Staff needing access to the Residence on a case by case basis will need to be coordinated in advance.

IDENTIFICATION/ACCESS BADGES

Upon arrival in Geneva, identification/access badges will be issued for your use during The President's visit. In addition to your access badge, a White House staff pin or USSS issued staff pin will be required for access to each and every site. Please wear these two items at all times. No access to any site will be granted without both the access badge and a staff pin.

DETAILED SCHEDULE

A detailed schedule will be distributed on Friday, November 15, 1985.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1985

STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

5-8:00 p.m FRIDAY BAGGAGE CALL for passholders in West Basement. Leave baggage unlocked and hand carry all film.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1985

STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THOSE MANIFESTED ON PRESS PLANE

- 6:30 a.m. Press Plane check-in at Andrews Air Force Base.
- 6:45 a.m. Vans depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base for those manifested on Press Plane.
- 7:30 a.m. Press Plane departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Geneva, Switzerland.

FOR THOSE MANIFESTED ON AIR FORCE ONE

- 6:00 a.m. BAGGAGE CALL for passholders in West Basement. Leave baggage unlocked and hand carry all film.
- 7:45 a.m. Vans depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base for those manifested on Air Force One.
- 7:45 a.m. Those with own transportation carrying baggage should be at Andrews Air Force Base, Distinguished Visitors' Lounge, Base Operations Building.
- 8:15 a.m. Those with own transportation not carrying baggage should be at Andrews Air Force Base, Distinguished Visitors' Lounge, Base Operations Building.

AIR FORCE ONE MANIFEST - DRAFT

THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Reagan
Secretary Shultz
Under Secretary F. Ikle

AIR FORCE ONE MANIFEST - DRAFT (con't)

- D. Regan
- R. McFarlane
- P. Buchanan
- L. Speakes
- D. Thomas
- P. Nitze
- T. Dawson
- W. Henkel
- J. Kuhn
- J. Matlock
- C. Hill
- K. Osborne
- W. Hall
- B. Hayward
- Dr. Smith
- Mil. Aide
- Ofcl. Photographer
- J. Bengtsson.
- A. Castello
- 8:15 a.m. Those manifested on Marine One proceed to South Lawn for boarding.

MARINE ONE MANIFEST

TBD (Will be distributed later)

FOR THOSE MANIFESTED ON 26000

- 6:00 a.m. BAGGAGE CALL for passholders in West Basement. Leave baggage unlocked and hand carry all film.
- 8:15 a.m. Vans departs West Basement for those manifested on 26000.
- 8:15 a.m. Those with own transportation carrying baggage should be at Andrews Air Force Base, Distinguished Visitors' Lounge, Base Operations Building.
- 8:45 a.m. Those with own transportation not carrying baggage should be at Andrews Air Force Base, Distinguished Visitors' Lounge, Base Operations Building.

26000 MANIFEST - DRAFT

- R. Ridgway
- K. Adelman
- E. Rowny

- 2 -SENSITIVE

11/08/85 12:30 p.m.

26000 MANIFEST - DRAFT (con't)

- B. Kalb
- W. Martin
- D. Chew
- B. Elliott
- J. Rosebush
- K. Small
- T. Dolan
- P. Noonan
- R. Riley
- M. Palmer
- J. Benton
- S. Brackman
- J. Bull
- C. Cleveland
- T. Cobb
- E. Crispen
- S. Emery
- J. Erkenbeck
- D. Graze
- S. Harrison
- C. Hathaway
- T. Huggins
- R. Linhard
- B. McKinley
- G. Miller
- J. Miller
- K. Milne
- M. Paris
- N. Roberts
- L. Simkus
- S. Sestanovich
- S. Stein
- S. Steiner
- C. Thompson
- P. Thompson
- K. Timmons
- K. Zerwich

8:10 a.m. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mrs. Reagan, proceeds to East Room and makes brief remarks.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan proceed to Marine One for boarding.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1985

8:20 a.m. MARINE ONE departs The South Lawn en route Andrews Air Force Base.

Flight Time: 10 mins.

8:30 a.m. MARINE ONE arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE CLOSED ARRIVAL

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan deplane and proceed to Air Force One for boarding.

STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

Those manifested on Marine One deplane and proceed to Air Force One for boarding.

8:35 a.m. AIR FORCE ONE departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Geneva, Switzerland.

Flight Time: 7 hrs. 50 mins.

Time Change: + 6 hrs. Food Service: TBD

9:05 p.m. 26000 departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Geneva, Switzerland.

9:25 p.m. Press Plane arrives Cointrin Airport, Gate 17, Geneva, Switzerland.

10:25 p.m. AIR FORCE ONE arrives Cointrin Airport, Geneva,
(4:25 p.m. Switzerland.
EST)

10:55 p.m. 26000 arrives Cointrin Airport, Geneva (4:55 p.m. Switzerland. EST)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

NOVEMBER 16 - NOVEMBER 21, 1985

Saturday, November 16, 1985

- Departure Remarks from East Room (8:10 am)
Depart The White House (8:20 am)
Depart Andrews Air Force Base (8:35 am)
Arrive Cointrin Airport, Geneva Switzerland
(10:25 pm)
- Brief Remarks
Arrive Maison de Saussure
REMAIN OVERNIGHT - MAISON DE SAUSSURE

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Sunday, November 17, 1985

Private Breakfast at Residence (am)
WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME
Private Lunch
Meet Senior Advisors
WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME
FREE EVENING
REMAIN OVERNIGHT - MAISON DE SAUSSURE
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Monday, November 18, 1985

Private Breakfast at Residence (am) WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME Briefing with Senior Advisors Working Lunch with Senior Advisors PRIVATE TIME Arrive Le Reposoir (2:00 p.m.)

- Arrival Ceremony
- Meeting with President Furgler
- * NOTE: Pometta Residence is adjacent to Maison de Saussure on the same grounds.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

HERE'S RR'S LATEST SCHEDULE FYI. I'VE HIGHLIGHTED YOUR TOAST W/TD.



Monday, November 18, 1985 (con't)

WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME FREE EVENING REMAIN OVERNIGHT - MAISON DE SAUSSURE GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Tuesday, November 19, 1985

Private Breakfast at Residence (am)
Briefing with Senior Advisors
Plenary Meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev
Working Lunch with Senior Advisors
WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME
Plenary Meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev
WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME
Small Dinner hosted by Soviets TOAST
REMAIN OVERNIGHT - MAISON DE SAUSSURE
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Wednesday, November 20, 1985

Private Breakfast at Residence (am)
Briefing with Senior Advisors
Plenary Meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev
Working Lunch with Senior Advisors
WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME
Plenary Meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev
WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME
Reception hosted by Swiss Government
Small Dinner Hosted by U.S. CAST
REMAIN OVERNIGHT - MAISON DE SAUSSURE
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Thursday, November 21, 1985

Private Breakfast at Residence (am)
SCHEDULE TBD
Private Lunch
Depart en route Brussels, Belgium (2:00 pm *)
Arrive Brussels, Belgium (3:30 pm *)
Depart en route Andrews Air Force Base (6:00 pm *)
Arrive Andrews Air Force Base (8:30 pm *)
Depart en route U.S. Capitol (8:35 pm *)
Arrive U.S. Capitol (8:45 pm *)

^{*} Denotes approximate time

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 6, 1985

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Acceptance of Gifts, Entertainment and Travel

Expenses from Foreign Governments

It is especially important for those of you traveling with the President to Geneva and Brussels or providing support in either or both of those locations to review the law and White House policy regulating the acceptance of gifts and other items of value from foreign governments and sources.

This memorandum merely highlights the important aspects of those laws and regulations. Specific questions should be referred to the Counsel's Office.

I. Gifts from Foreign Government or Officials

The United States Constitution and a federal statute (5 U.S.C. § 7342) generally prohibit U.S. government officials, their spouses and dependents from accepting gifts from foreign governments, foreign multinational organizations, or agents or representatives of any such governments or organizations. The following general guidelines apply:

- A. A U.S. official may not request or encourage the tender of a gift or decoration.
- B. Gifts valued at under \$165 may be accepted and retained (so-called gifts "of minimal value tendered and received as a souvenir or mark of courtesy"), unless acceptance would violate the regulations pertaining to domestic gifts. (Note: Gifts retained by you must be reported on the annual public financial disclosure form under the same conditions as domestic gifts.)
- C. Valuation is based on retail value in the United States at the time of acceptance. 41 C.F.R. § 101-49.001-5. A valuation of any gift should be sought immediately upon your return. The gift should be submitted to the White House Gift Unit for that purpose.
- D. Gifts valued at \$165 or more may be accepted when "it appears that to refuse . . . would likely cause offense or embarrassment or otherwise adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States. . . " Such gifts, however, are

"deemed to have been accepted on behalf of the United States." They must be turned over to the White House Gift Unit as soon as possible for recording, necessary reporting, and disposition.

II. Gifts from Foreign Individuals

Regretfully, we must caution you to be very wary of gifts that are suddenly and unexpectedly offered to you from foreign, non-official, individuals, especially when you do not know the donor. If you consider accepting, these gifts are to be treated the same as domestic gifts in regard to propriety of acceptance, reporting, etc.

III. Gifts for the President and First Lady

No staff member should accept a gift for the President or the First Lady except by prior arrangement with the host government or entity. Again, be especially wary of gifts which are suddenly and unexpectedly thrust upon you. Anyone who receives a gift intended for the President or First Lady must ensure that it is turned over to security personnel for inspection as soon as possible. Upon return, the gift should then be deposited with the White House Gift Unit, along with information concerning identity of the donor, time and place of acceptance, etc., so that the gift can be properly recorded and a decision made as to its disposition.

IV. Inspection of Gifts

In all instances when a gift comes into your possession — be it for you from a foreign government or individual, or for the President or First Lady — it is imperative that it be turned over to the security personnel for inspection at the earliest opportunity. In no instance should you take any gift onto an airplane or other transportation vehicle without such inspection.

V. Travel and Entertainment Expenses Provided by Foreign Governments

U.S. officials may accept gifts of travel or expenses (transportation, food and lodging) for travel taking place entirely outside of the U.S., provided that the value of the expenses are reasonable and acceptance is appropriately consistent with the interests of the U.S. A thorough record of any such expenses accepted should be kept as they may be required to be reported on the annual financial disclosure form.

In regard to any of the above, please check with my office if you have any questions.

Thank you for your attention; your observance of these rules is essential and appreciated.

EP

(Dolan/BE)
November 13, 1985
7:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

TOAST AT DINNER HOSTED BY U.S. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1985

Mr. General Secretary, Mr. Foreign Minister, Mr. Secretary, honored guests.

Before our arrival here, Mr. General Secretary, you and I both felt it our duty to sound a note of realism, to caution our countrymen and the world about false hopes and expectations arising from these talks. It is in this realistic vein, we have conducted two days of intensive discussions.

We have considered some of the most vital problems facing the world today -- above all, the need for peace and freedom. On some we have made progress. On others we have identified work for the future. We have acknowledged the serious differences between us; at the same time, we both have acknowledged our grave responsibility to work together to keep the peace.

Mr. General Secretary, as you know, we in the United States are an optimistic people who believe in the capacity of the human race to accomplish good, to cause sweeping change. One of those most responsible for our national independence, Thomas Paine, said once -- and it is a favorite of mine -- "We have it in our power to begin the world over again." We Americans still believe the peoples of the world can better their own and others' lives if only they have the chance to live in peace and in freedom. But they look to us now to act responsibly; they know, as do we, that history has placed in our hands means of destruction so

terrible, so awesome, that their use could endanger the existence of all humanity.

The awesome power of modern weapons makes us answerable not only to our own, but to all peoples. Old dogmas and tired formulas cannot help. To stir passion or feed suspicion will only hinder. We must look beyond the narrow interests of the moment and confront the deeper, truer realities. If our discussions have helped this process, then I shall return to my country satisfied.

Mr. General Secretary, American presidents have met with the leaders of your country on many occasions — in alliance against a common enemy, and less happily, in times of great tension in the world. Every meeting has stirred hopes among the peoples of the world that we will have the wisdom and courage to pursue peace vigorously and consistently.

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CLOSE HOLD

Ben Power of the Comments

Document No.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE:	11-12-85	ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:	11-13-85 at Noon
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SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S TOAST AT DINNER HOSTED BY U.S. IN GENEVA (11-20-85)

	ACTION FYI				ACTION FYI		
VICE PRESIDENT			OGLESBY				
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MILLER			RYAN				
BUCHANAN	- 0		SPEAKES -		\rightarrow		
CHAVEZ			SPRINKEL				
CHEW	□₽	SS	SVAHN	•			
DANIELS			THOMAS				
FIELDING			TUTTLE				
HENKEL			ELLIOTT				
HICKS							
KINGON							
LACY							
McFARLANE	M					<u> </u>	

REMARKS:

Please submit any comments/remarks directly to Ben Elliott by noon tomorrow. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Received 9-0

1335 NOV 12 FH 7: 24: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

TOAST AT DINNER HOSTED BY U.S. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1985

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The awesome power of modern weapons makes us answerable not only to our own, but to all peoples. Old dogmas and tired formulas cannot help. To stir passion or feed suspicion will only hinder. We must look beyond the narrow interests of the moment and confront the deeper, truer realities. If our discussions have helped this process, then I shall return to my country satisfied.

Mr. General Secretary, American presidents have met with the leaders of your country on many occasions — in alliance against a common enemy, and less happily, in times of great tension in the world. Every meeting has stirred hopes among the peoples of the world that we will have the wisdom and courage to pursue peace vigorously and consistently.

It is difficult to move toward this goal in two short days.

But I hope that our talks have been a step toward building a

better, a more peaceful relationship, and thus I would consider

them successful.

Here in Geneva we have planted seeds of hope for the future. The part of our work that begins tomorrow, when we leave Geneva, is as important as what we have achieved over the past two days. It is our job, and that of our associates, to ensure that these seeds grow and flourish, and that no opportunity for progress be lost.

Mr. General Secretary, our nations are our peoples; they are the ones who gain if we have done our work well. It is fitting, then, to conclude this occasion by joining in a toast to the Soviet and American peoples, those living and those yet unborn. May they live in peace and freedom.

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President's Dinner Toast

(Second Night)

Mr. General Secretary, Mr. Foreign Minister, Mr. Secretary, Honored Guests.

For two days we have been engaged in intensive discussions. We have considered some of the most vital problems facing the world today -- above all, on the need for peace and freedom. On some we have made progress. On others we have identified work for the future. We have certainly made our staffs fulfill and over-fulfill their work plans.

Mr. General Secretary, in the United States we believe that there is nothing beyond the capacity of the human race to accomplish. Our peoples can better their own and others' lives if they only have the chance to live in peace and in freedom. But they look to us because history has placed in our hands means of destruction so terrible, so awesome, that their use could endanger the existence of all humanity.

The awesome power of modern weapons makes us answerable not only to our own, but to all peoples. Old dogmas and formulas cannot help us. Stirring up suspicion and passion cannot help us. We must look beyond narrow interests and issues of the moment and consider deeper, truer matters. If our discussions have helped this process, then I shall return to my country satisfied.

Mr. General Secretary, American presidents have met with the leaders of your country on many occasions — in alliance against a common enemy, and, less happily, in times of mistrust and bitterness. Every meeting has stirred hopes among the peoples of the world; that we will have the wisdom and courage to build a strong foundation for peace.

It is difficult to move toward this goal in two short days.

But our talks have been a step toward building a firmer, more

durable relationship, and thus I would consider them successful.

Here in Geneva we have planted the seeds of hope in the future. The part of our work that begins tomorrow, when we leave Geneva, is as important as what we have achieved over the past two days. It is our job, and that of our associates, to ensure that these seeds grow and flourish, that and no opportunity for progress is lost. [Specifics to be provided.]

Mr. General Secretary, our nations have no greater treasure than our peoples. They have the most to gain if we have done our work well. It is fitting then to conclude this meal by joining in a toast to the Soviet and American peoples, those living and those yet unborn. May they live in peace and freedom.



PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: GENERIC THANKSGIVING MESSAGE FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1985

Happy Thanksgiving from the White House. Nancy and I and the whole Reagan family are relishing this happy time of the year. We hope and pray that all of you are enjoying the fellowship of loved ones and friends.

The first Thanksgiving was celebrated, as you know, more than three centuries ago in a small New England settlement. The first celebrants were a handful of pilgrims and the heroic Indians who helped them survive that first hard winter on the edge of a strange new continent. They thanked God, together, for giving them enough food and warmth to endure.

Today, the descendants of those Pilgrims and those

Indians -- the descendants, in fact, of all of the people who

came here by a hard journey and thereby won the right to forever

call themselves Americans -- and that, in short, is all of us -
thank God for blessings that surpass his earlier gifts beyond

imagining.

We in America in 1985 enjoy great freedoms, great bounty, great prosperity and great hopes for the future. We are free to speak and write and organize and worship. We are free to make anything we want of ourselves. We are free to invent the future.

We have so much to be thankful for. And I hope we can bow our heads over these next few weeks and months and thank God, the Author of all happiness, for the good things he has given us.

This is a wonderful time to be alive, and a wonderful country to be alive in. And I think we can all agree to be happy for that.

Happy Thanksgiving to all of you. God bless you and God bless America.

(Noonan) 32 November 13, 1985 5:00 p.m. gen Ef

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: GENERIC CHRISTMAS MESSAGE FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1985

Merry Christmas and happy holidays from the White House.

Nancy and I and the whole Reagan family are relishing this happy season that is once more upon us. We hope and pray that all of you are enjoying the fellowship of loved ones and friends.

If you're like me, you find that somehow each December your step quickens and your outlook brightens and you just can't help but think some very good thoughts -- about life in general, and also about your fellow man.

Jesus Christ enjoined us to love our neighbor as we love ourselves. And I hope you find this Christmas season a way to show your affection and regard for all of the strangers around us who are also, as Christ taught, our brothers and sisters. If you have a surplus from your table, I hope you will share it with someone who is poor. And if you have time and attention to give I hope you'll lavish it on someone who is lonely.

All of us have so much to be thankful for in our country. We enjoy great material wealth, great prosperity, and an increasing number of jobs for our citizens. But good as a sound economy is, it's not enough. More than that we can be thankful for the freedoms with which God has blessed our country — freedom to speak out against wrongs, freedom to congregate and form political unions, freedom of the press and of worship. In this holiest of seasons it is good to remember the last. Perhaps at some moment over the next few weeks and days you will think of

those who live in the darkness of dictatorships and who worship at the risk of their lives. Perhaps over the next few weeks and days all of us will say two prayers: one to thank God for the right to pray aloud, and the other for our brothers and sisters throughout the world who pray aloud at their peril.

We have so much to be thankful for, so much to be joyous about. May the happiness America knows spread throughout the planet; and may your holiday season be full of gladness.

7TH DOCUMENT of Level 1 printed in KWIC format.

Public Papers of the Presidents

National Association of Evangelicals

Remarks at the Annual Convention in Orlando, Fla.

19 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 364

March 8, 1983

LENGTH: 3883 words

... increased strength... But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary...."

Yes, change your world. One of our Founding Fathers, Thomas Paine, said, "We have it within our power to begin the world over again." We can do it, doing together what no one church could do by itself.

God bless you, and thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at ...

5TH DOCUMENT of Level 1 printed in KWIC format.

Public Papers of the Presidents

National YMCA Youth Governors' Conference

Remarks on Greeting Participants in the Conference.

20 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 919

June 21, 1984

LENGTH: 1930 words

... all wisdom and authority in the Nation.

I urge you to use your leadership positions to get involved and get others involved in public life. And, remember, those words by one of our Founding Fathers, Thomas Paine, at the beginning of this nation -- and it is still true -- that we have it within our power to begin the world over again.

So, thank you. Good luck. And now, I'm going to try to say hello to each one of you ...

4TH DOCUMENT of Level 1 printed in KWIC format.

Public Papers of the Presidents

United Nations

Address Before the 39th Session of the General Assembly.

20 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1352

September 24, 1984

LENGTH: 5030 words

... respected and enshrined, let us approach each other with ten-fold trust and thousand-fold affection. A new future awaits us. The time is here, the moment is now.

One of the Founding Fathers of our nation, Thomas Paine, spoke words that apply to all of us gathered here today. They apply directly to all sitting here in this room. He said, "We have it in our power to begin the world over again."

Thank you. God bless you.

Note: The ...

3RD DOCUMENT of Level 1 printed in KWIC format.

Public Papers of the Presidents

Louisville, Kentucky

1984 Presidential Debate Between the President and former Vice President Walter F. Mondale.

20 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1442

October 7, 1984

LENGTH: 14873 words

... think we've given the American people back their spirit. I think there's an optimism in the land and a patriotism, and I think that we're in a position once again to heed the words of Thomas Paine, who said: "We have it in our power to begin the world over again."

Ms. Walters. Thank you, Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Mondale, the closing words are now yours.

Mr. Mondale. I want to thank the ...

TOAST BY THE PRESIDENT AT DINNER HOSTED BY THE UNITED STATES GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, MR. FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. SECRETARY, HONORED GUESTS.

BEFORE OUR ARRIVAL HERE, MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, YOU AND I BOTH FELT IT OUR DUTY TO SOUND A NOTE OF REALISM, TO CAUTION OUR COUNTRYMEN AND THE WORLD ABOUT FALSE HOPES AND EXPECTATIONS ARISING FROM THESE TALKS. IT IS IN THIS REALISTIC VEIN WE HAVE CONDUCTED 2 DAYS OF INTENSIVE DISCUSSIONS.

WE HAVE CONSIDERED SOME OF THE MOST

VITAL PROBLEMS FACING THE WORLD TODAY -
ABOVE ALL, THE NEED FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

ON SOME WE HAVE MADE PROGRESS. ON OTHERS

WE HAVE IDENTIFIED WORK FOR THE FUTURE.

WE HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THE SERIOUS DIFFERENCES

BETWEEN US; AT THE SAME TIME, WE BOTH HAVE

ACKNOWLEDGED OUR GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY TO

WORK TOGETHER TO KEEP THE PEACE.

MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, AS YOU KNOW, WE IN THE UNITED STATES ARE AN OPTIMISTIC PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE IN THE CAPACITY OF THE HUMAN RACE TO ACCOMPLISH GOOD, TO CAUSE SWEEPING CHANGE, ONE OF THOSE MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, THOMAS PAINE, SAID ONCE -- AND IT IS A FAVORITE OF MINE -- "WE HAVE IT IN OUR POWER TO BEGIN THE WORLD OVER AGAIN." WE AMERICANS STILL BELIEVE THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD CAN BETTER THEIR OWN AND OTHERS' LIVES IF ONLY THEY HAVE THE CHANCE TO LIVE IN PEACE AND IN FREEDOM. BUT THEY LOOK TO US NOW TO ACT RESPONSIBLY; THEY KNOW, AS DO WE, THAT HISTORY HAS PLACED IN OUR HANDS MEANS OF DESTRUCTION SO TERRIBLE, SO AWESOME, THAT THEIR USE COULD ENDANGER THE EXISTENCE OF ALL HUMANITY,

THE AWESOME POWER OF MODERN WEAPONS
MAKES US ANSWERABLE NOT ONLY TO OUR OWN,
BUT TO ALL PEOPLES. OLD DOGMAS AND TIRED
FORMULAS CANNOT HELP. TO STIR PASSION
OR FEED SUSPICION WILL ONLY HINDER.
WE MUST LOOK BEYOND THE NARROW INTERESTS
OF THE MOMENT AND CONFRONT THE DEEPER,
TRUER REALITIES. IF OUR DISCUSSIONS HAVE
HELPED THIS PROCESS, THEN I SHALL RETURN TO
MY COUNTRY SATISFIED.

MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, AMERICAN
PRESIDENTS HAVE MET WITH THE LEADERS OF YOUR
COUNTRY ON MANY OCCASIONS -- IN ALLIANCE
AGAINST A COMMON ENEMY, AND, LESS HAPPILY,
IN TIMES OF GREAT TENSION IN THE WORLD.
EVERY MEETING HAS STIRRED HOPES AMONG THE
PEOPLES OF THE WORLD THAT WE WILL HAVE THE
WISDOM AND COURAGE TO PURSUE PEACE
VIGOROUSLY AND CONSISTENTLY.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO MOVE TOWARD THIS
GOAL IN 2 SHORT DAYS. BUT I HOPE THAT OUR
TALKS HAVE BEEN A STEP TOWARD BUILDING
A BETTER, A MORE PEACEFUL RELATIONSHIP,
AND THUS I WOULD CONSIDER THEM SUCCESSFUL.

HERE IN GENEVA WE HAVE PLANTED SEEDS OF HOPE FOR THE FUTURE. THE PART OF OUR WORK THAT BEGINS TOMORROW, WHEN WE LEAVE GENEVA, IS AS IMPORTANT AS WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED OVER THE PAST 2 DAYS. IT IS OUR JOB, AND THAT OF OUR ASSOCIATES, TO ENSURE THAT THESE SEEDS GROW AND FLOURISH, AND THAT NO OPPORTUNITY FOR PROGRESS BE LOST.

MR. GENERAL SECRETARY, OUR NATIONS ARE OUR PEOPLES; THEY ARE THE ONES WHO GAIN IF WE HAVE DONE OUR WORK WELL.

IT IS FITTING, THEN, TO CONCLUDE THIS OCCASION BY JOINING IN A TOAST TO THE SOVIET AND AMERICAN PEOPLES, THOSE LIVING AND THOSE YET UNBORN. MAY THEY LIVE IN PEACE AND FREEDOM.

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