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PRESIDENTIAL TELEVISION ADDRESS: FLIGHT 007
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1983

My fellow Americans, I am coming before you tonight about a the Komman origine massace matter that continues to weigh heavily on our minds — the attack last week by the Soviet Union against 269 innocent men, women and children aboard an unarmed Korean passenger plane. This is a crime against humanity we can never for the world, HERE OR THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,

Our prayers tonight are with the victims and their families

THERE terrible time of grief. Our hearts go out to all of

them -- to brave people like Kathryn McDonald, the wife of a

Congressman, whose composure and eloquence on the day of her

husband's death are a tribute to the ideals he so courageously

represented. He will be sarely wissed by all of we have in gent.

The parents of one slain couple wired me: "Our daughter . . . and her husband . . . died on Korean Airline

Flight 007. Their deaths were the result of the Soviet Union violating every concept of human rights." The emotions of these parents -- grief, shock, anger -- are shared by civilized people from AROUND THE WORLD PRESS ACCOUNTS REFRECTAN everywhere. We are witnessing an explosion of condemnation by People Every where, throughout the world.

Let me make one thing plain: There absolutely no justification, either legal or moral, for what the Soviets did. The mewspaper in India said, "If every passenger plane . . . is fair game for home air forces . . . it will be the end to civil aviation as we know it."

Nor is this the first time the Soviet Union has shot at and hit a civilian airliner when it overflew their territory. As a They matter of fact, In 1978, the Soviets positively identified one aircraft as a civilian airliner. The pilot seed the name on the side of the aircraft, and then was given a command to shoot it down. The plane escaped destruction by making a crash landing on a frozen lake, but innocent civilians lost their lives. KICCED BY MACKING CAN BULLETS.

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from the Soviet Union and Cuba have overflown sensitive U.S.

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military facilities. We and other civilized countries believe in the tradition of offering help to mariners and pilots who are lost or in distress, on the sea or in the air. We believe in following procedures to prevent a tragedy, not to provoke one.

But despite the savagery of their crime, the universal reaction against it, and the evidence of their complicity, the Soviets still refuse to tell the truth. They have persistently refused to admit that their pilot fired on the Korean aircraft. Indeed, they have not even told the Russian people that a plane was shot down. The Soviet Government calls the whole thing an accident. I call it marder. Let me repeat the stark words of the Soviet pilot himself after signaling that his missile warheads were locked on the airliner: "I have executed the launch. The target is destroyed. I am breaking off attack."

The world must hear these words. Tomorrow the Security Council of the United Nations will hear them when a tape recording of the pilot's comments are played in public.

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They have spun a confused tale of tracking the plane hed my senggains permitain toil tiliture notor gol radar screens; That we one fined a short of any buil. But Then they coupled this with changes that it was (SONEN a spy plane sent by us and that their planes fined tracer enelots part the plane as a morning that it was in Soviet ourspace. Tet me racep for a moment and present the ricontrovatible suisses we have, The Korean airliner. a Bosing \$747 left Oncherage alaba bound for Seoul Korea Byray a course South & West which would take it across Japan. Out over the Pacific in internationalit was for a brief time in the vicinity of one of our time mos the C-135 in Boniet anispace. The Korean ari Liner Comment of and the 2 plans mere som widely separated. meden toom all this begginge is TYT all computerized marigation facilités lout a computer must respond to input provided by human hands. No one mill bean whether a mitable was made in guing the computer the course The plane was I fill whather there was a malgunations. Whichever - the 747 was plying a course # Tobas of Gunther to the West than it was supposed to gly - a course which took it into Soviet anspece. The The Soviets trucked this plane for 2's hours while it flow a straight line course 30 to 35,000 ft. attitude. Only civilian acilineas fly in such a mouner. at one point the travan polar going Jopanese an control his position as East of Hokardon fopon showing that he was unawou they were off course by as much or more than 100 miles. The & Society scrambers for fet interreptions from a lose on Sakhalin Island

Johnse grand control recorded the interceptor plan radio transmusione, their convenitions with each other and with their own ground control. We only have the voices from the prints; Three is not under could record to tenemine from Soviet grand central. It is plain bornerer from the Pilote woods that he is responding to orders & querys form ground control. Have is a brief segment of the tape which me are going to polary in it's entirety for the U.N. Society Commietomore was the voice of the Sarat priet. - Play 20 or 30 seronds of tape - That was the work describes his south for what he calls the target, the of alley and bestin, there in tical at atraget to within about a mile a questo of the Korean plane, and mentions it's flashing stroke light and that it beamed it's running light, Then reports he is a reducing speed to get bedind the ailmen gives his distance at more from the plane at vorious points in This monorm and finally amounts what sound called the Korson Briline Massicre. He sound has fortherd on the rador control which aims his missiles, has launched those missiles, the target free been destroyed the is breaking off The allach. Let me point out something here having to do mith his close up were of the aralines on what we bown was a clear right with a 2 moon. The 747 has a unique & distinctive silhousto unblos any other plane in the world. There is not way a pilot could mitthe this for anything stee than a civilian airliner. and if that isn't enough let me point out the C-135 & mentioned soulier had been back at it's bose in alacka, on the ground for an hour when the murderous attach took place over the Sen of Jap

They down the deep reverse that - 400, They decharded protectations they reveal that - 400, They this was the Servet U. against the world and the moral precapie which quide human cermmunicate mith orthon of the matrices if they are in trendite on from the west of the world in mortaing out a right They chavin is their air space. of Darbanam loom of a bousty which wanterely to protect against this such happening again. On of Their normal presedure, if That plane is in what invesent men, mam, chiedren & trolrès is a pant disorgands individual rights, the value of Ammon lacemen the military planes are not for squipped with the might They owe The mared Constantly an among fereple everywhere. It was an derun a jalane, even one with hundreds of The dead low time their conflicting of To expend & deminate other matiens. mittale along it am apology and on offer happening organin. Com relations though P

2 their sudone fromt le surprised by such inhuman boutality. Memorie gearing of vissage in afglamisan. come brach of Czechersbarrakia, Kungary, Poland, The get near where the plane is believed to. have forded in their françoise. From every corner of the to hold a consmerny fun Thin dood. But me shouldn't harranced by Loviet police boats when they tried to want to defect Our request to send weared with Lovet water to Serveered mechage & bookies has Conduct gamilys of the Jopanese victims were defrance to is interest to intimidate received no satisfaction have gone down the face Char

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of this unaparlable act & definice of the system und til - for times to come it up - With our defined & our serious there is a righterno & terrible anger. It would be say to think in terms of rengence but that is net a proper answer, We mener such test see that this never - maga megapan

Our immediate chillings to this atricity is to ensure that we make the spies safer and that we seek funt compensation for the Combis of these - belled new when

Since my water to Wash. we have held long at Alm potentage traver them att, spiritern Jo julied a some sed ? . Filareback someway of mity in the room and received a number of constructive Auggestions. We will continue to morh and at singles me pribages seegned at the

Os you know we immediately made known to the world the shaking facts as homesty and completely as the come to us.

were ton seen that sterood and beington anand a W on belateral agreement for cooperation in the field of transportation so long as they threaten the security of and anation.

Since 1978 the Soviet airline aeroplat has been downed the right to fly to the United States. We have reaffirmed That order and are examining and additione steps me can take with regard to aeroplat facilities in this country. We are cooperating with other countries to find better means to ensure the sofety of will aristoon and to firm go in not accepting dereplot as a normal member of the international circle our community unless a until the Soviets satisfy the cries of humanity for fratice. We have found with other countries to press

> I am pleased to suport Country today a nowwell , it suspending Country building buting + referring facilities.

the International Civil Ceriation Org. to investigate this crime at an engent people when the Council. at the same time me one lietening must in this country and about confully to prevate groups loss amount or introction a special intrest en cevil anisopety, working to inthe I am asking largess to pros a frent resolution of consemution of this Soviet crime. We have informed the Soviets that we are responding negotiations on several britateral overnement me had render consideration. along with Korea & Jopan we called an emergency meeting of the U.M. Security Council which began on Fui. On that (st day & orea, Japan, Canada & anetralia, the Notherlands, Pakriatan, France, Chana, The United Kingdom, New Zealand & Zaire all Jained us in denorming the expect to hear from the Soviet action and expressing our houser additional contributions. X We intend to work with the dozen or more combines who had citizens about the Korean arilines to seek reparations for the families of all three who were hilled. Such compensation is an absolute moral duty which the Soviets must assume There are forume such as the International Count of Justice where such claims can X be legitimetry settled. In the an economic and in general, we see are redoubling our efforts with our allies to end the flow of military of stratigic items to the Soviet Union. See. Shully is going to Madrid to meet with representative of 35 countries who for 3 years have been negetiting an agreement having to do with, among other things, the human right. Foreign Minister Hromyker of the Societ Union is scheduled to attend that much of the Societ Union is scheduled to attend that meeting. If he does Sec. Shults is going to present him with our demands for disclosure of the facts, corrective action, concrete assurances that such a thing will not

happen again and that restitution be mude. Os we work with other countries to see that furtice is done and the real test of our resolve is whether me have the will to remain strong, steady, and united. I believe more than even as suranced by your thousands of weres o phone calls in there last been days that me do. I have cuttined some of the steps me are taking in response to the tragic massive. There is something I've always believed in but which now seems more important than ever. The Congress meder saneget no war just grisse is such men stansingle used sad great reason many anuter to difference of opinion of on this subject I know but I unge the Members of that distinguished body to funder long a hard as the Sovieto aggression as you consider the security of sofely of our people. Indeed all people who believe in fraedom.

We will pursue every course of action to present the Soviets with the just demands of the world public. That is why secretary Shultz intends to proceed with his scheduled meeting with Foreign Minister Gromyko in Madrid this week.

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Senator Henry Jackson, a wise and revered statesman, and one who probably understood the Soviets as well as any American in history, warned us, "the greatest threat the United States now faces is posed by the Soviet Union." But, Senator Jackson said:

"If America maintains a strong deterrent -- and only if it does -- this Nation will continue to be a leader in the crucial quest for enduring peace among nations."

The late Senator made that statement only 41 days ago, on the Senate floor, speaking in behalf of the MX missile program -- approgram he considered vital to restore America's strategic parity with the Soviets.

The Congress will be facing key votes on defense issues when it returns from recess. I urge the Members of that distinguished body: Ponder long and hard the Soviets' aggression before you cast any vote that would westen the security and safety of the American people.

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But while me do so me mut not give up our effort to bring them into the world community of notions. Peace though strength was long as necessary but never giving up our effort to bring peace closer through mutual, werefiable reduction in the weepons of wor.

Letter told you of negotiations me is surpended letter of the Korson and line massace but we can not me must not give up our effort to reduce the assends of destructive mesopons thrustering the world. Ambos. Nitze has returned to Menera to resume the negotiations on intermediate range weeks are Europe. We are more determined than ever to reduce & if possible eliminate.

Equally, we will continue
to pure for earns
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My fellow citizens, as We come together in the true spirit of America, to belp the families harmed by the Soviets aggression, let us also rededicate ourselves to the goals we have pursued from the beginning of the Administration. Let us go forward with policies based on realism, strength and a willingness to talk. We know it will be hard to make a nation that rules its own people through force to cease using force against the rest of the world. But that is the task before us.

This is not a role we sought -- we preach no manifest destiny. But like Americans who began this country and brought forth this last, best hope of mankind, history has asked much of the Americans of our own time. Much we have already given. Much more we must be prepared to give.

Let us have faith, in Abraham Lincoln's words, "that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it." If we do, if we work together and move forward with courage, then history will record that some good did come from this monstrous wrong that we will carry with us and remember for the rest of our lives.

Thank you, God bless you, and good night.

(Elliott)
September 5, 1983
9:00 a.m.

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Johnse grand control recorded the interests radio transmissione, their convenitions with each other and with their own ground control. We only have the voices from the priets, there is no many designed the priest reads transmiss from Soviet grand central. It is plain borrerer from the Pilate words that he is responding to orders & Querys from grand control.

Fire is a brief segment of the take which me are going to polary in it's entirely for the U.N. Security Connail tomore mosthe voice of the barret priot. - Play 20 or 30 seronde of tape - That was the voice of the describes his search for what he calls the target, the du allud sh prepare, tilger in tiend he pulle up to within about a mile & a quester of the Korean plane, and mentions it's flashing stroke light and That it blubed it's running lights. Then reports he is a reducing speed to get behind the ailmen; gives his distance at setter from the plane at worrows points in this monower and finally amounts what for while alled the Korean ariline Massacre. He soys he has forther on the rador cartiel which aims his missiles, has launched those missiles, the target has been destroyed the is breaking

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Thank you, God bless you, and good night.

In times such as these, few assets are more important than the Voice of America and Radio Liberty -- our primary means of getting the truth to the people of the Soviet Union. Yet, over the past two decades, this Nation has allowed it's international broadcast facilities to deteriorate to the point that we are forced to use some of the world's most antiquated broadcast equipment to perform this vital mission. The sad fact is that the Soviet Union spends more attempting to jam western broadcasts than the entire worldwide budget of the Voice of America.

Repeadetly we have urged Congress to join with this

Administration in supporting a long-term VOA modernization

program. The sums involved are relatively modest. Yet somehow

these proposals end up relegated to the legislative back burner.

Tonight Trepeat that modernizing VOA facilities must be placed

near the top of our government's priorities so that the truth can
be heard throughout totalitarian lands.

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(Elliott)
September 5, 1983

Whis way 9:00 a.m.

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It is the duty of all of us, as leaders and citizens of the civilized world, to respond firmly but calmly to provocation. We want justice. We must act not just for today, but also for the long-term future.

We must steadfastly gird ourselves for what John F. Kennedy called "the long twilight struggle." We must see the Soviets as they are, rather than as some would like them to be. From the beginning of this Administration, our policy toward the Soviets has been based on this realism. It recognizes the one, hard reality that has never changed: The Soviets respect only those who live and negotiate from a position of strength.

Our most immediate challenge to this atrocity is to ensure that we make the skies safer and that we seek just compensation for the families of those who were killed. That's why I returned to Washington to consult with my advisers, with congressional leaders of both parties, and through Secretary Shultz, with representatives of other countries about the steps we should take.

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I am directing Secretary of State Shultz, Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick at the U.N. and our ambassadors in many lands to sit down as soon as they can with their counterparts from other nations to see what the civilized world, united, can do to address this issue. It is essential that we act not alone, but together.

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compensation to the families of the victims is an absolute moral duty which the Soviets must assume.

Third, and very important, we are cooperating with other countries to find better means to ensure the safety of civil aviation. Unless and until the Soviets satisfy the cries of humanity for justice, their airline Aeroflot should not be accepted as a normal member of the international civil air community. And we have joined with other countries to press the International Civil Aviation Organization to investigate this crime at an urgent special session of the Council.

Fourth, we are listening carefully to the views of private groups, both American and international, who have a special interest in civil air safety -- airline pilots, passenger associations and others -- so that we can work with them to improve the security of air transport. Their outrage is loud and clear.

Fifth, in the economic area in general, we will redouble our efforts with our Allies to end the flow of military and strategic items to the Soviet Union. We have already made progress in this area. We hope for more.

We will pursue every course of action to present the Soviets with the just demands of the world public. That is why Secretary Shultz intends to proceed with his scheduled meeting with Foreign Minister Gromyko in Madrid this week.

As we work with other countries to see that justice is done, I hope that all of us, as citizens of this great and free land, will remember the larger lesson of this terrible tragedy. We live in a dangerous world. We must keep our eyes on the long-term challenges to freedom and peace. The real test of our resolve is whether we have the will to remain strong, steady, and united.

Senator Henry Jackson, a wise and revered statesman, and one who probably understood the Soviets as well as any American in history, warned us, "the greatest threat the United States now faces is posed by the Soviet Union." But, Senator Jackson said: "If America maintains a strong deterrent -- and only if it does -- this Nation will continue to be a leader in the crucial quest for enduring peace among nations."

The late Senator made that statement only 41 days ago, on the Senate floor, speaking in behalf of the MX missile program -- a program he considered vital to restore America's strategic parity with the Soviets.

The Congress will be facing key votes on defense issues when it returns from recess. I urge the Members of that distinguished body: Ponder long and hard the Soviets' aggression before you any vote that would weaken the security and safety of the American people.

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Until the Soviets join the rest of the world community, we simply must have the strength to deal with them. That is why rebuilding this Nation's military and economic strength, and helping our allies and friends build theirs, has been such an important goal of this Administration from January 20, 1981.

When John F. Kennedy was President, defense spending as a share of the Federal budget was half again as high as today. And since that period, the Soviet Union has undertaken, and carried out, the most massive military build-up the world has ever known.

Realism and strength are essential. But, if we are to succeed in our long-term effort to bring the Soviets into the world community of nations, we must also talk to them. We must tell them what the world expects from them: The world expects their cooperation in building a safer place to live.

Peace is our top priority -- peace through strength and peace through mutual and verifiable reductions in the weapons of war. And that is why I have sent Ambassador Nitze back to Geneva for the next round of negotiations on intermediate-range nuclear weapons in Europe. Our policy of seeking to reduce the arms burden has not changed and will not change.

My fellow citizens, as we come together in the true spirit of America, to help the families harmed by the Soviets' aggression, let us also rededicate ourselves to the goals we have pursued from the beginning of the Administration. Let us go forward with policies based on realism, strength and a willingness to talk. We know it will be hard to make a nation that rules its own people through force to cease using force against the rest of the world. But that is the task before us.

This is not a role we sought -- we preach no manifest destiny. But like Americans who began this country and brought forth this last, best hope of mankind, history has asked much of the Americans of our own time. Much we have already given. Much more we must be prepared to give.

Let_us have faith, in Abraham Lincoln's words, "that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it." If we do, if we stick together and move forward with courage, then history will record that some good did come from this monstrous wrong that we will carry with us and remember for the rest of our lives.

Thank you, God bless you, and good night.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 5, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

DAVID R. GERGEN

SUBJECT:

Television Address

This is the latest product of the White House/NSC efforts. CIA and Defense have incorporated their changes; we are still waiting to hear from State.

We have marked the key changes from the earlier Elliott draft in red.

PRESIDENTIAL TELEVISION ADDRESS: FLIGHT 007
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1983

My fellow Americans, I am coming before you tonight about a matter that continues to weigh heavily on our minds -- the attack last week by the Soviet Union against 269 innocent men, women and children aboard an unarmed Korean passenger plane. This is a crime against humanity we can never forget.

Our prayers tonight are with the victims and their families in this terrible time of grief. Our hearts go out to all of them -- to brave people like Kathryn McDonald, the wife of a Congressman, whose composure and eloquence on the day of her husband's death are a tribute to the ideals he so courageously represented.

The parents of one slain couple wired me: "Our daughter . . . and her husband . . . died on Korean Airline Flight 007. Their deaths were the result of the Soviet Union violating every concept of human rights." The emotions of these parents -- grief, shock, anger -- are shared by civilized people everywhere. We are witnessing an explosion of condemnation throughout the world.

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WASHINGTON

September 5, 1983

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FROM:

DAVID R. GERGEN 🔀

SUBJECT:

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9:00 a.m.

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Shultz to make this matter the center of his meeting scheduled this week with Foreign Minister Gromyko.

-- Truth is a great weapon and one the Soviets fear. In times such as these, few assets are more important than the Voice of America and Radio Liberty -- our primary means of getting the truth to the Russian people. The sad fact is, our broadcast equipment is antiquated and the Soviets spend more to jam Western broadcasts than the entire worldwide VOA budget. Tonight, I urge the Congress to end the delay and to pass our VOA modernization program, so that the truth about situations like this can be heard throughout totalitarian lands.

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Second, we will work with other nations to seek reparations for all who were killed. There are forums, including the International Court of Justice, where these crimes should legitimately be settled. And let me say that I believe compensation to the families of the victims is an absolute moral duty which the Soviets must assume.

Third, and very important, we are cooperating with other countries to find better means to ensure the safety of civil aviation. Unless and until the Soviets satisfy the cries of humanity for justice, their airline Aeroflot should not be accepted as a normal member of the international civil air community. And we have joined with other countries to press the International Civil Aviation Organization to investigate this crime at an urgent special session of the Council.

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Fifth, in the economic area in general, we will redouble our efforts with our Allies to end the flow of military and strategic items to the Soviet Union. We have already made progress in this area. We hope for more.

We will pursue every course of action to present the Soviets with the just demands of the world public. That is why Secretary Shultz intends to proceed with his scheduled meeting with Foreign Minister Gromyko in Madrid this week.

As we work with other countries to see that justice is done, I hope that all of us, as citizens of this great and free land, will remember the larger lesson of this terrible tragedy. We live in a dangerous world. We must keep our eyes on the long-term challenges to freedom and peace. The real test of our resolve is whether we have the will to remain strong, steady, and united.

Senator Henry Jackson, a wise and revered statesman, and one who probably understood the Soviets as well as any American in history, warned us, "the greatest threat the United States now faces is posed by the Soviet Union." But, Senator Jackson said: "If America maintains a strong deterrent -- and only if it does -- this Nation will continue to be a leader in the crucial quest for enduring peace among nations."

The late Senator made that statement only 41 days ago, on the Senate floor, speaking in behalf of the MX missile program -- a program he considered vital to restore America's strategic parity with the Soviets.

The Congress will be facing key votes on defense issues when it returns from recess. I urge the Members of that distinguished body: Ponder long and hard the Soviets' aggression before you cast any vote that would weaken the security and safety of the American people.

I would also hope that the Europeans can now understand the need for the Pershing missiles -- missiles that would not be necessary if the Soviets were not already intimidating the continent with hundreds of SS-20 rockets, and if they did not insist on keeping them there. If the Soviets have no compunction about shooting down unarmed aircraft, will they have any compunction about shooting on an unprotected city?

Until the Soviets join the rest of the world community, we simply must have the strength to deal with them. That is why rebuilding this Nation's military and economic strength, and helping our allies and friends build theirs, has been such an important goal of this Administration from January 20, 1981.

When John F. Kennedy was President, defense spending as a share of the Federal budget was half again as high as today. And since that period, the Soviet Union has undertaken, and carried out, the most massive military build-up the world has ever known.

Realism and strength are essential. But, if we are to succeed in our long-term effort to bring the Soviets into the world community of nations, we must also talk to them. We must tell them what the world expects from them: The world expects their cooperation in building a safer place to live.

Peace is our top priority -- peace through strength and peace through mutual and verifiable reductions in the weapons of war. And that is why I have sent Ambassador Nitze back to Geneva for the next round of negotiations on intermediate-range nuclear weapons in Europe. Our policy of seeking to reduce the arms burden has not changed and will not change.

My fellow citizens, as we come together in the true spirit of America, to help the families harmed by the Soviets' aggression, let us also rededicate ourselves to the goals we have pursued from the beginning of the Administration. Let us go forward with policies based on realism, strength and a willingness to talk. We know it will be hard to make a nation that rules its own people through force to cease using force against the rest of the world. But that is the task before us.

This is not a role we sought -- we preach no manifest destiny. But like Americans who began this country and brought forth this last, best hope of mankind, history has asked much of the Americans of our own time. Much we have already given. Much more we must be prepared to give.

Let us have faith, in Abraham Lincoln's words, "that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it." If we do, if we stick together and move forward with courage, then history will record that some good did come from this monstrous wrong that we will carry with us and remember for the rest of our lives.

Thank you, God bless you, and good night.

PRESIDENTIAL TELEVISION ADDRESS: FLIGHT 007
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1983

My fellow Americans, I am coming before you tonight about a matter that continues to weigh heavily on our minds -- the attack last week by the Soviet Union against 269 innocent men, women and children aboard an unarmed Korean passenger plane. That was a crime against humanity we can never forget.

Our prayers tonight are with the victims and their families in this terrible time of grief. Our hearts go out to all of them -- to brave people like Katherine McDonald, the wife of a Congressman, whose composure and eloquence on the day of her husband's death are a tribute to the ideals he so courageously represented.

The parents of one slain couple wired me: "Our daughter . . . and her husband . . . died on Korean Airline Flight 007. Their deaths were the result of the Soviet Union violating every concept of human rights." The emotions of these parents -- grief, shock, anger -- are shared by civilized people everywhere. We are witnessing an explosion of condemnation throughout the world.

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Nor is this the first time the Soviet Union has shot at and hit a civilian airliner when it overflew their territory. As a matter of fact, in 1978, the Soviets positively identified one aircraft as a civilian airliner, the pilot read the name on the side of the aircraft, and then was given a command to shoot it down. The plane escaped, but when it made a crash landing on the ice, innocent civilians lost their lives.

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But despite the savagery of their crime, the universal reaction against it, and the evidence of their complicity, the Soviets still refuse to tell the truth. They have persistently refused to admit that their pilot fired on the aircraft. Indeed, they have not even told the Russian people that a plane went down. The Soviet Government calls the whole thing an accident. I call it murder. Let me repeat the stark words of the Soviet pilot himself: "Missile warheads locked on. I have executed the launch. The target is destroyed."

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- -- We immediately told the world the shocking facts. We did so honestly, responsibly, and carefully, as we determined the facts ourselves.
- -- Despite Soviet resistance, we are conducting and assisting search efforts in international waters near the tragedy.
- -- We are continuing to press the Soviet leaders to behave honorably by disclosing the facts, taking corrective action, making restitution, and providing concrete assurances that such

wanton acts will never be repeated. And let me say here that I believe compensation to the families of those victims is an absolute moral duty the Soviets must assume.

- -- We are taking a number of steps to make clear to the Soviets our deep feelings of revulsion. In my consultation with the congressional leaders, I asked them to pass a joint congressional resolution condemning this crime as soon as they return to Washington.
- -- We will not renew our bilateral agreement for cooperation in the field of transportation. And we will suspend negotiation of several other bilateral arrangements.
- -- We also reaffirm our exclusion of the Soviet airline Aeroflot from the United States.
- -- I am sending Secretary Shultz to Madrid tomorrow. I have instructed him to make the Soviet crime the principal subject of his meeting with Foreign Minister Gromyko.

Some steps we can take ourselves. But the most effective short-term steps must be in concert with other concerned nations.

At least a dozen countries were represented in that downed aircraft. The Republic of Korea lost more lives than any other.

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The late Senator made that statement only 41 days ago, on the Senate floor, speaking in behalf of the MX missile program -- a program he considered vital to restore America's strategic parity with the Soviets. In his speech, Senator Jackson quoted the imprisoned Soviet dissident, Andrei Sakharov. He, too, has urged the West to build the MX.

The Congress will be facing key votes on the MX and defense appropriations as soon as it returns from recess. I urge the Members of that distinguished body: Ponder long and hard the Soviets' aggression before you cast any vote that would weaken the security and safety of the American people.

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Fred Fielding JUN

(Elliott) September 5, 1983 2:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TELEVISION ADDRESS:

FLIGHT 007. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1983

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The Soviet Union is paying a heavy price in the eyes of world opinion. They can change their attitude, and I pray they will. But, as long as they continue to mislead and distort, the civilized world will condemn them. If they meant to engage in an act of intimidation, they have provoked exactly the opposite reaction. For on the lips of people throughout the world tonight is one word, one word directed at the Soviet leadership. That word is defiance; defiance in the face of this unspeakable act and the political system that excuses it and tries to cover it up.

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My fellow citizens, as we come together in the true spirit of America, to help the families harmed by the Soviet's aggression, let us also rededicate ourselves to the goals we have pursued from the beginning of the Administration. Let us go forward with policies based on realism, strength and a willingness to talk. We know it will be hard to make a nation that rules its own people through force to cease using force against the rest of the world. But that is the task before us.

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Thank you, God bless you, and good night.

PRESIDENTIAL TELEVISION ADDRESS: FLIGHT 007.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1983

My fellow Americans, I am coming before you tonight about a matter that continues to weigh heavily on our minds -- the attack last week by the Soviet Union against 269 innocent men, women and children aboard an unarmed Korean passenger plane. That was a crime against humanity we can never forget.

Our prayers tonight are with the victims and their families in this terrible time of grief. Our hearts go out to all of them -- to brave people like Katherine McDonald, the wife of a Congressman, whose composure and eloquence on the day of her husband's death are a tribute to the ideals he so courageously represented.

The parents of one slain couple wired me: "Our daughter . . . and her husband . . . died on Korean Airline Flight 007. Their deaths were the result of the Soviet Union violating every concept of human rights." The emotions of these parents -- grief, shock, anger -- are shared by civilized people everywhere. We are witnessing an explosion of condemnation throughout the world.

Let me make one thing plain: There is absolutely no justification, either legal or moral, for what the Soviets did. As one newspaper in India said, "If every passenger plane . . . is fair game for home air forces . . . it will be the end to civil aviation as we know it."

Nor is this the first time the Soviet Union has shot at and hit a civilian airliner when it overflew their territory. As a matter of fact, in 1978, the Soviets positively identified one aircraft as a civilian airliner, the pilot read the name on the side of the aircraft, and then was given a command to shoot it down. The plane escaped, but when it made a crash landing on the ice, innocent civilians lost their lives.

The United States Government does not fire on foreign aircraft over U.S. territory, even though commercial aircraft from the Soviet Union and Cuba have overflown sensitive U.S.

military facilities. We and other civilized countries believe in the tradition of offering help to mariners and pilots who are lost or in distress, on the sea or in the air. We believe in following procedures to prevent a tragedy, not to provoke one.

But despite the savagery of their crime, the universal reaction against it, and the evidence of their complicity, the Soviets still refuse to tell the truth. They have persistently refused to admit that their pilot fired on the aircraft. Indeed, they have not even told the Russian people that a plane went down. The Soviet Government calls the whole thing an accident. I call it murder. Let me repeat the stark words of the Soviet pilot himself: "Missile warheads locked on. I have executed the launch. The target is destroyed."

The world must hear these words. Tomorrow the Security Council of the United Nations will hear them when a tape recording of the pilot's comments are played in public.

I have long believed that a system which, at its core, renounces God and humanitarian ideals, wantonly disregards individual rights and the value of human life, and seeks constantly to expand and dominate other nations, poses a serious danger to the civilized world. This latest outrage is just one nore indication of the glaring gap between Soviet words and deeds.

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Not long ago, in a tragic accident, a Soviet passenger boat struck a bridge while traveling down the Volga River. Hundreds of Soviet citizens died. The Soviet Government immediately had one of its most senior officials lead an inquiry. Within a very short time, the government announced its findings. Negligence was found and procedures were instituted to prevent further accidents. Certainly the Soviet Government bears a heavy responsibility for launching a similar investigation of the attack on the civilian airliner.

The Soviet Union is paying a heavy price in the eyes of world opinion. They can change their attitude, and I pray they will. But, as long as they continue to mislead and distort, the civilized world will condemn them. If they meant to engage in an act of intimidation, they have provoked exactly the opposite reaction. For on the lips of people throughout the world tonight is one word, one word directed at the Soviet leadership. That word is defiance; defiance in the face of this unspeakable act and the political system that excuses it and tries to cover it up.

Now when I heard about this attack, my first reaction was probably like yours -- horror mixed with fury. Who can forget that, over the years, this same regime has imprisoned half of Europe; put down peaceful movement toward democracy in Czechoslovakia and Poland; invaded, gassed and killed citizens in Afghanistan; condoned the torture and suffering of millions in Southeast Asia; and used terrorism and Cuban surrogates to destabilize countries throughout Africa and Latin America?

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It is the duty of all of us, as leaders and citizens of the civilized world, to respond calmly, but firmly, to provocation.

We want justice. But we must act not just for today, but for the long-term future.

We must steadfastly gird ourselves for what John F. Kennedy called "the long twilight struggle." From the beginning of this Administration, our policy toward the Soviets has been based on realism. It recognizes the one, hard reality that has never changed: The Soviets respect only those who live and negotiate from a position of strength.

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(Elliott)
September 5, 1983
2:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TELEVISION ADDRESS: FLIGHT 007 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1983

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