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Folder Title: Luncheon with Regional Editors & Broadcasters on Budget & Nicaragua (Rohrabacher/White) 04/18/1985 (2 of 2)

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Last Updated: 04/08/2025

MASURE

(Rohrabacher/BE)
April 16, 1985
5:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LUNCHEON WITH REGIONAL EDITORS

AND BROADCASTERS ON BUDGET AND NICARAGUA

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1985

Thank you and welcome to the White House. I'm always pleased to be able to meet with you who operate in a business in which every minute counts, where everyone struggles to maintain the highest quality, while at the same time fighting against an ever-approaching deadline.

Making a decision under the pressure of a deadline can be helpful. America is facing a deadline of sorts in the form of an ever-increasing national debt.

With the pressure on to come to grips with this problem, we have an opportunity to make real progress cutting spending, progress that should have been made long ago. It's not going to be easy. We went the extra mile to reach an agreement with the Republican leadership of the Senate. I agreed to compromise concerning defense and other domestic spending issues. It may be hard to do, but it's about time everybody gritted their teeth and started being part of the solution rather than the problem.

The choice is not, as some would have us believe, between cutting spending and raising taxes. The public doesn't want tax increases and, more to the point, tax increases will not lower the level of deficit spending. Tax increases will not reduce Government's demand on the private economy, which is the core of the problem. Tax increases would only serve to kick us back into recession, leading to higher deficits.

When it comes to taxes, what we need is simplification and reform, not increases. I think we can and will simplify the system and significantly reduce personal and corporate tax rates. We can lay the foundation for lower deficits and a vigorous, expanding economy. I see a consensus building on the idea of tax simplification. If we can also agree on reasonable cuts in spending, there is every reason for optimism about America's economic future.

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It should not be forgotten that the one incident that precipitated the uprising against the Somoza dictatorship was the assassination of Pedro Chamorro, editor of La Prensa, the nation's largest and fiercely independent newspaper. Yet control of the press under the Somoza dictatorship, which was decried by

the Sandinistas, was miniscule compared to the iron-fisted censorship now endured today by Nicaraguan journalists.

A book entitled, "Nicaragua: Christians Under Fire," authored by a former editorial page editor of <u>La Prensa</u>, details this tragedy. It describes attacks by Sandinista mobs, official closings, the censorship of the news, the kidnapping and beatings of reporters. It should be on the reading list of every journalist.

Pedro Chamorro, Jr., who took his father's place as editor of La Prensa, could no longer stomach the insidious destruction of press freedom and the suppression of other fundamental human rights. He fled the country. Today, news in Nicaragua is as controlled as that in any Eastern European state. Even the broadcast of religious services has been interfered with. The papers are filled with what the communists consider to be good news. And as Senator Pat Moynihan once observed, countries with newspapers filled with good news are likely to have jails filled with good people.

And the jails <u>are</u> being filled with good people. Recently, 10 or 11 members of the Social Christian party were rounded up and imprisoned, charged with being counter-revolutionaries. To force them to confess, more than a hundred family members of these political prisoners were also arrested. That's a tactic the Sandinistas learned from Cuba. That's the kind of country the Sandinistas are building.

Nicaragua is following a pattern we've seen before. Bigger jails are being built. They're called relocation camps.

Refugees are pouring out of the country. What we are witnessing in Nicaragua is the imposition, with ever-increasing intensity, of a pro-Soviet dictatorship, serving as a base camp for the spread of communism in our hemisphere.

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The <u>Miami Herald</u>, which only 8 months ago refused to come to this conclusion, recently editorialized that the Sandinistas are indeed trying to establish another Cuba and that this is a severe threat to the people of Central America and to our own national security.

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DATE: 4/16/85 ACTION	/CONCURR	ENCE/CO	MMENT DUE BY: NOON - WE	ed., 4/17/8	35
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REM. CAS:	ARKS: TERS ON	LUNCHE BUDGE	ON WITH REGIONAL EDITO T AND NICARAGUA (4/16	ORS AND B	ROAD- om draft)
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RESPONSE:

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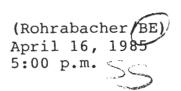
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM:

SHERRIE M. COOKSEY

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Presidential Remarks: Luncheon

With Regional Editors and Broadcasters

on Budget and Nicaragua

We have reviewed the above-referenced draft Presidential remarks and have no legal objections to them.

cc: David L. Chew

Document No.	

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LUNCHEON WITH REGIONAL EDITORS AND BROAD-CASTERS ON BUDGET AND NICARAGUA (4/16 - 5:00 pm draft)

ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI		
VICE PRESIDENT			OGLESBY		
REGAN			ROLLINS		
DEAVER			SPEAKES		
STOCKMAN			SVAHN		
BUCHANAN			TUTTLE		
CHEW	□P	DSS.	VERSTANDIG		
FIELDING			WHITTLESEY		
FRIEDERSDORF			RYAN		
HICKEY			DANIELS		
ніскѕ			ELLIOTT		
KINGON					
McFARLANE					

REMARKS:

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Strengthered. See Page 4 for
David L. Chew
Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

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DEAVER		SPEAKES		
STOCKMAN		SVAHN		
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FRIEDERSDORF		RYAN		
HICKEY		DANIELS		
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REMARKS:

Please send comments, edits, recommendations directly to Ben Elliott with a copy to me by noon tomorrow. Thank you.

RESPONSE: No comments.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

FROM:

JOHN A. SVAHN

SUBJECT:

Attached Draft

(Presidential Remarks: Luncheon with Regional Editors and Broadcasters on

Budget and Nicaragua)

We have reviewed this draft and have no comments or suggestions.

cc: David Chew

(Rohrabacher/BE)
April 16, 1985
5:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LUNCHEON WITH REGIONAL EDITORS
AND BROADCASTERS ON BUDGET AND NICARAGUA
THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1985

Thank you and welcome to the White House. I'm always pleased to be able to meet with you who operate in a business in which every minute counts, where everyone struggles to maintain the highest quality, while at the same time fighting against an ever-approaching deadline.

Making a decision under the pressure of a deadline can be helpful. America is facing a deadline of sorts in the form of an ever-increasing national debt.

With the pressure on to come to grips with this problem, we have an opportunity to make real progress cutting spending, progress that should have been made long ago. It's not going to be easy. We went the extra mile to reach an agreement with the Republican leadership of the Senate. I agreed to compromise concerning defense and other domestic spending issues. It may be hard to do, but it's about time everybody gritted their teeth and started being part of the solution rather than the problem.

The choice is not, as some would have us believe, between cutting spending and raising taxes. The public doesn't want tax increases and, more to the point, tax increases will not lower the level of deficit spending. Tax increases will not reduce Government's demand on the private economy, which is the core of the problem. Tax increases would only serve to kick us back into recession, leading to higher deficits.

When it comes to taxes, what we need is simplification and reform, not increases. I think we can and will simplify the system and significantly reduce personal and corporate tax rates. We can lay the foundation for lower deficits and a vigorous, expanding economy. I see a consensus building on the idea of tax simplification. If we can also agree on reasonable cuts in spending, there is every reason for optimism about America's economic future.

The news media is a vital part of decisions like this.

Through you, people are made aware of the issues at hand, the alternatives, and the consequences.

Your function is vital to the viability of democracy.

Without a free press, democracy won't work and all of our other rights are in jeopardy. Thomas Jefferson is often quoted as saying, ". . . if it were left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter."

Jefferson, of course, said that before he was President.

One of the first institutions to be attacked by tyrants, whether they be dictators of the left or right, is the press. We've seen this happen far too often -- it is happening in Nicaragua today.

It should not be forgotten that the one incident that precipitated the uprising against the Somoza dictatorship was the assassination of Pedro Chamorro, editor of <u>La Prensa</u>, the nation's largest and fiercely independent newspaper. Yet control of the press under the Somoza dictatorship, which was decried by

the Sandinistas, was miniscule compared to the iron-fisted censorship now endured today by Nicaraguan journalists.

A book entitled, "Nicaragua: Christians Under Fire," authored by a former editorial page editor of La Prensa, details this tragedy. It describes attacks by Sandinista mobs, official closings, the censorship of the news, the kidnapping and beatings of reporters. It should be on the reading list of every journalist.

Pedro Chamorro, Jr., who took his father's place as editor of La Prensa, could no longer stomach the insidious destruction of press freedom and the suppression of other fundamental human rights. He fled the country. Today, news in Nicaragua is as controlled as that in any Eastern European state. Even the broadcast of religious services has been interfered with. The papers are filled with what the communists consider to be good news. And as Senator Pat Moynihan once observed, countries with newspapers filled with good news are likely to have jails filled with good people.

And the jails are being filled with good people. Recently, 10 or 11 members of the Social Christian party were rounded up and imprisoned, charged with being counter-revolutionaries. To force them to confess, more than a hundred family members of these political prisoners were also arrested. That's a tactic the Sandinistas learned from Cuba. That's the kind of country the Sandinistas are building.

Nicaragua is following a pattern we've seen before. Bigger jails are being built. They're called relocation camps.

Refugees are pouring out of the country. What we are witnessing in Nicaragua is the imposition, with ever-increasing intensity, of a pro-Soviet dictatorship, serving as a base camp for the spread of communism in our hemisphere.

Three years ago, there was honest disagreement by some over the nature of the Sandinista regime. That regime had been keeping its true goals secret, deceiving its own supporters, and using a reformist cover to lull the press and potential adversaries. But, by now, there have been too many incautious statements, leaked memos, and secretly recorded speeches to deny the violent character and intent of this dictatorship.

The <u>Miami Herald</u>, which only 8 months ago refused to come to this conclusion, recently editorialized that the Sandinistas are indeed trying to establish another Cuba and that this is a severe threat to the people of Central America and to our own national security.

If we permit the Soviets, using the Sandinistas, to establish a beachhead on the American mainland and to spread their subversion, the free world will face a major shift in the geopolitical balance of power. Economic instability, political terrorism, and a flood of refugees will likely be the price of our paralysis. We could turn around one day and find a string of anti-American dictatorships in Central America and a military threat on our southern border. Congress had better come to grips with just how high the stakes are if we lose Central America. I am asking Congress to work with me, to support those who are

struggling for democracy and peace, to see that it doesn't happen.

And I'd like to request something of you as well. I am not asking for stories in support of my program in Central America. I only hope that the news media takes the time and effort to present both sides of the issue at hand. The communist disinformation machine is hard at work. What we face is too important not to be handled with the greatest of care and professionalism. There has been some reason for concern on this account about charges against the Freedom Fighters.

For example, the falsehood that the democratic resistance is mainly composed of ex-backers of Somoza is patently untrue. Yet when made by sympathizers to the Sandinista regime, that charge often goes unchallenged.

Last week, a major publication disclosed that, in publishing details of alleged crimes committed by the Nicaraguan democratic resistance, it relied on information thought to be from an "independent investigation." As it turned out, the supposed investigation had been carried out by people closely aligned with the Sandinistas and was done in close collaboration with the regime. One national publication had the courage to admit the mistake of giving credence to the report. How many other broadcast and print journalists didn't bother to correct the record and just shrugged off the whole incident?

Accurate information about what is happening in Central America is essential. I know your readers and listeners can

count on you. That is what freedom is all about. I appreciate your being here. Perhaps I can take a few questions.

(Rohrabacher)
April 16, 1985
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There is a story I heard about one particular photographer who worked for a Los Angeles paper. He was called in by his editor and told of a fire raging in Palos Verdes, a peninsula in the Southern end of the county. His editor explained a plane was waiting for him at a small airport near Palos Verdes. He was to take some aerial photos of the fire and be back in time for the afternoon edition.

The photographer raced to his car, weaved down the freeway, breaking every traffic rule as he went, got to the airport and pulled right to the end of the runway. There was a plane waiting with its engines revving up. He jumped in the cockpit and shouted, "Let's go," and they were off.

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Seriously, though, not many of you have been in that situation, but you do operate in a business in which every minute counts, where everyone struggles to maintain the highest quality, while at the same time fighting against an ever-approaching deadline.

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It should not be forgotten that the one incident that precipitated the uprising against the Somoza dictatorship was the assassination of Pedro Chamorro, editor of La Prensa, the nation's largest and fiercely independent newspaper. Yet control of the press under the Somoza dictatorship, which was decried by the Sandinistas, was miniscule as compared to heavy-handed censorship now endured today by Nicaraguan journalists.

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using a reformist cover to lull the press and potential adversaries, the Sandinistas are now out in the open. The Miami Herald, which as late as 8 months ago refused to come to this conclusion, recently editorialized that the Sandinistas are indeed trying to establish another Cuba and that this is a severe threat to the people of Central America and to our own national security.

If the Sandinistas are permitted to consolidate their power, if they succeed, through subversion, in spreading their revolution without borders, the free world will face a major shift in the geo-political balance of power. The United States will experience a flood of refugees. We could turn around one day and find a string of anti-American dictatorships in Central America and military threat on our southern border. Congress had better come to grips with just how high the stakes are if we lose Central America. I am asking Congress to work with me to see that it doesn't happen.

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Accurate information about what is happening in Central America is essential. Determining the veracity of the information is not an easy task, especially when we are dealing with adversaries who don't think twice about lying or even dressing in the uniforms of their opponents and committing barbarous crimes. Covering this issue, especially in the next 2 weeks, will require all of your professional skills and all of your commitment to the truth. I know your readers and listeners can count on you. That is what freedom is all about. appreciate you being here. Perhaps I can take a few questions.

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Seriously, though, not many of you have been in that situation, but you do operate in a business in which every minute counts, where everyone struggles to maintain the highest quality, while at the same time fighting against an ever-approaching deadline.

Making a decision under the pressure of a deadline can be helpful. America is facing a deadline of sorts in the form of an ever-increasing national debt.

With the pressure on to come to grips with this problem, I think we have an opportunity to make some real progress cutting spending, some that should have been done long ago. It's not going to be easy. I had to go the extra mile to reach an agreement with the Republican leadership of the Senate. I agreed to some compromises concerning defense and other issues. It's hard to do, but it is about time everybody gritted their teeth and started being part of the solution, rather than the problem.

The choice is not, as some would have us believe, between cutting spending and raising taxes. The public doesn't want tax increases and, more to the point, tax increases will not lower the level of deficit spending. Tax increases would only serve to kick us back into recession, thus actually increasing the deficit.

When it comes to taxes, what we need is simplification and reform, not increases. I think we can and will simplify the system and bring down the tax rates. We can lay the foundation for lower deficits and a vigorous, expanding economy. I see a consensus building on the idea of tax simplification. If we can

also agree on reasonable cuts in spending there is every reason for optimism about America's economic future.

The news media is a vital part of decisions like this.

Through you, people are made aware of the issues at hand, the alternatives and the consequences.

Your function is vital to the viability of democracy. Without a free press democracy wouldn't work and all of our other rights are in jeopardy. Thomas Jefferson is often quoted as saying, "if the choice were between government without newspapers or newspapers without government, I would not hesitate to choose the latter." Jefferson, of course, said that before he was President.

One of the first institutions to be attacked by tyrants, whether they be dictators of the left or right, is the press. We've seen that far too often and it is what is happening in Nicaragua today.

It should not be forgotten that the one incident that precipitated the uprising against the Somoza dictatorship was the assassination of Pedro Chamorro, editor of La Prensa, the nation's largest and fiercely independent newspaper. Yet control of the press under the Somoza dictatorship, which was decried by the Sandinistas, was miniscule as compared to heavy-handed censorship now endured today by Nicaraguan journalists.

A book entitled, "Nicaragua: Christians Under Fire," authored by a former editorial page editor of <u>La Prensa</u>, details this tragedy. It describes attacks by Sandinista mobs, official closings, the censorship of the news, the kidnapping and beatings

of reporters. It should be on the reading list of every journalist.

Pedro Chamorro Jr., who took his father's place as editor of La Prensa, could no longer stomach the insidious destruction of press freedom and the suppression of other fundamental human rights. He fled the country. Today, news in Nicaragua is as controlled as that in any Eastern European state. Even the broadcast of religious services has been interferred with. The papers are filled with what the communists consider to be good news. And as Senator Pat Moynihan once observed, countries with newspapers filled with good news, are likely to have jails filled with good people.

And the jails are being filled with good people. Recently, 10 or 11 members of the Social Christian party were rounded up and imprisoned, charged with being counter revolutionaries. To force them to confess, more than a hundred family members of these political prisoners were also arrested. That's a tactic the Sandinistas learned from Cuba. That's the kind of country the Sandinistas are building.

Nicaragua is following a pattern we've seen before. Bigger jails are being built. They're called relocation camps.

Refugees are pouring out of the country. What we are witnessing in Nicaragua is the imposition, with ever-increasing intensity, of a Marxist dictatorship, a base camp for communist aggression.

Three years ago, there was honest disagreement over the nature of the Sandinista regime. After meticulously keeping their true goals secret, deceiving even their own supporters,

using a reformist cover to lull the press and potential adversaries, the Sandinistas are now out in the open. The Miami Herald, which as late as 8 months ago refused to come to this conclusion, recently editorialized that the Sandinistas are indeed trying to establish another Cuba and that this is a severe threat to the people of Central America and to our own national security.

If the Sandinistas are permitted to consolidate their power, if they succeed, through subversion, in spreading their revolution without borders, the free world will face a major shift in the geo-political balance of power. The United States will experience a flood of refugees. We could turn around one day and find a string of anti-American dictatorships in Central America and military threat on our Southern border. Congress had better come to grips with just how high the stakes are if we lose Central America. I am asking Congress to work with me to see that it doesn't happen.

And I'd like to request something of you as well. I am not asking for stories in support of my program in Central America. I would only hope that the news media take the time and effort to present both sides of the issues at hand. The communist disinformation machine is hard at work. What we face is too important not to be handled with the greatest of care and professionalism. There has been some reason for concern on this account about charges against the Freedom Fighters.

For example, the falsehood that the Democratic Resistance is mainly composed of ex-backers of Somoza is patently untrue. Yet

when made by sympathizers to the Sandinista regime that charge often goes unchallenged.

Last week, a major publication disclosed it had been hoodwinked into publishing details of alleged crimes committed by the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance. The information for their story came from what was thought to be an "independent investigation." As it turned out, the supposed investigation had been carried out by people closely aligned with the Sandinistas and was done in close collaboration with the regime. One national publication had the courage to admit the mistake of giving credence to the report. How many other broadcast and print journalists didn't bother to correct the record and just shrugged off the whole incident?

Accurate information about what is happening in Central America is essential. Determining the veracity of the information is not an easy task, especially when we are dealing with adversaries who don't think twice about lying or even dressing in the uniforms of their opponents and committing barbarous crimes. Covering this issue, especially in the next 2 weeks, will require all of your professional skills and all of your commitment to the truth. I know your readers and listeners can count on you. That is what freedom is all about. I appreciate you being here. Perhaps I can take a few questions.

(Rohrabacher)
April 16, 1985
draft, 1:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LUNCHEON WITH REGIONAL EDITORS
AND BROADCASTERS ON BUDGET AND NICARAGUA
THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1985

Thank you and welcome to the White House. Having been in the profession I was prior to running for political office, and then having been Governor of California and now my current position, I've developed many close relationships with people in the news fraternity Being in a business that relies on creative talents, you work with a wide variety of special individuals.

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It should not be forgotten that the one incident that precipitated the uprising against the Somoza dictatorship was the assassination of Pedro Chamorro, editor of La Prensa, the nation's largest and fiercely independent newspaper. Yet the control of the press under the Somoza dictatorship, which was decried by the Sandinistas, was miniscule as compared to heavy-handed censorship now endured today by journalists.in

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