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G.F.

Monday, June 15

by and Germany (Econo. Pre-Economic Summit Address Monday, June 1 1. Wednesday, June 3579 Departure from Andrews 2. Friday, June 5 Worldnet 3. 4. Radio Talk: (Pretape Friday) Saturday, June 6 Vatican Remarks Saturday, June 6 5. 6. American Religious Community Saturday, June 6 Saturday, June 6 7. Cossiga Lunch Teast Thursday, June 11 8. Press Conference Opening Statement Thursday, June 11 9. PSI Event Berlin Address-Brandenburg Friday, June 12 10. Friday, June 12 11. Tempelhof Airport Bonn Arrival Friday, June 12 12. Bonn Departure Friday, June 12 13. 14. Radio Talk: Saturday, June 13

15. Post-Trip Address

INDEX OF SPEECHES ON Tripo to

The P	ent's Schedule
I ne P	ent's Scheaute

MAY

Issue: 05/21/87

:00 noon S. URDAY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	S URDAY
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only  T Tentative N First Lady * Away from White House					8:45 Pvt. Bkfst. with Nakasone & Family 11:00 Mtg. w/P. M. Nakasone 11:30 Depart. Stmts. 1:15 Address Amer. Legis. Exchge. 1:30 Mtg. w/Shultz 2:00 Mtg. w/Massie 3:30 Taping Session ON WASSHINGTON, D. C.	2  12:06 Radio Talk  N★ 7:20 Depart for Private Dinner at British Ambassador's Residence  N 9:40 Arrive at WH ON WASHINGTON D.C.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul> <li>★ 3:05 Dep. f/Address to Amer. Newspaper Pub. Assoc.</li> <li>6:55 Arrive at WH</li> </ul>	11:30 Signing Cere. f/ Asian Pacific Amer. Heritage Week Procla. 12:00 Issues Lunch 2:00 DPC Mtg. 4:15 Mtg. with WH Fellows 4:30 Haircut	1:15 Ancmt. of WH Conf. f/Drug Free America 1:30 NSC Mtg. 3:30 Mtg. with Advisory Group	11:00 Mtg. with Ross Perot  12:35 Depart for visit to Harley Davidson Plant, York, PA  3:55 Arrive at WH	9:50 Mtg. w/Korean Def. Min. Baek 11:30 Address Edit. Cartoonists 12:00 Lunch with VP 3:50 Photo Prsnnel 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time N 5:00 Natl. Endow. f/ Humanities	9:00 Cong. Mtg. 10:25 Photo w/Arab League Deleg. 11:30 Cong. Mtg. 1:00 Sign. Cere. for HR 240 1:15 Mtg: Working Sem. on Family 1:30 PC to Gov. Ashcroft 1:45 Pre-Tape Radio Talk for 5/9/87	N★ 11:45 Depart f/ Funeral Service f/William Casey, Roslyn Harbor, NY N 4:50 Arrive at WH
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.
10 Mother's Day  * 9:05 Dpt. for     Tuskegee     Commence-     ment and for     Event at Pope     AFB, NC  6:20 Arrive WH	11:30 Mtg w/Secy. Shultz 12:00 Issues Lunch 1:00 Diplomatic Credential Cere. 1:30 Mtg. w/ Rep. Members of Ways & Means Committee	9:30 GOP Cong. Leadership 1:15 Address Council of Americas 3:45 Sign. Cere. for "Just Say No" 4:00 Weinberger 4:30 Admin. Time 5:00 Reception f/Eureka Coll.	11:00 Brfg. f/Cerezo Visit 11:30 Mtg. w/Pres. Cerezo of Guatemala 12:15 Luncheon w/Pres. Cerezo 1:30 Depart Stmts. 2:00 Brfg. Time	9:55 Photo w/ Philippine-US Business Committee 11:00 Brfg. for Intv. 11:30 Intv. w/Weekly Magazines  3:50 Photo w/OPL 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Taping Session	11:30 Dropby Brfg. f/Regional Press	★ 10:50 Address Military Med School Commencement 11:50 Arrive WH 12:06 Radio Talk N 3:40 WH Tennis Tournament and Reception
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.
	9:45 Mtg.w/Pres. Soares of Portugal 11:30 Wrld Trade Wk 12:00 Issues Lunch 1:45 Speechwriters 2:00 Mtg. Wirthlin 2:30 Weinberger 4:00 US Amb Photo 4:30 Haircut  N* 7:30 Pvt. Dinner	10:05 Depart for Chattanooga, TN for Address to H.S. Students 4:30 Arrive WH	9:55 Photo w/F.M. Yaqub Khan of Pakistan 11:45 Release of "What Works" Report 1:00 Mtg. w/Shultz 1:30 Mtg. w/Chinese Delegation N 6:00 Recept. for Republican Elected Women	11:15 Sign. Cere. f/ HR 1941 11:30 Mtg. w/Austrian Chancellor Vranitzky 1:30 Personnel Time 2:00 NSC Meeting 4:00 Mtg. w/ Weinberger 4:30 Admin. Time 5:00 Recept. for Vote America	22 Congress Recess Approx. N★ 9:15 Depart f/May- Port Naval Air Facility, Jacksonsville, FL f/ Memorial Serv f/Crew Lost on USS Stark Approx N★ 3:00 Arrive Camp David	N★ Camp David  ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
24. N★ Camp David  ON CAMP DAVID  31 TN★ Camp David TN Aft Return to WH	25 Holiday Memorial Day  N★ Camp David  N Aft. Return to WH	26 Congress Reconvenes 11:00 Brfg f/Intv. 11:30 Intv w/Foreign Print Press 1:30 Mtg. Amb. Price 1:55 Photo w/Prince Felipe of Spain 2:00 Pre-Summit Mtg. Approx.  \$\frac{3:00}{3:00} Dep. f/Webster Swearing-in	11:00 Brfg. f/Intv. 11:30 Intv. w/Foreign TV Press  1:30 Mtg with Secy Shultz 2:00 Mtg w/PM Fanfani of Italy	28 10:00 Mtg w/Belgian P.M. Martens Approx. ★ 11:30 Address NAM 12:00 Lunch with VP 1:30 Dropby Brfg. f/GOPAC T 2:00 Cabinet Time	11:00 Pre-Summit Meeting 12:00 Lunch w/Sen. & Mrs. Byrd & Family  1:30 Mtg with Secy. Shultz	30 Memorial Day TN★ Camp David ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
N★ 6:00 Address AmFAR Dinner ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	Cere. 4:30 Taping Session ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin Time ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	TN* To Camp David ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID

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JUNE 987

Issue: 05/21/87

12:00 noon

SUNDA	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WED.SDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	TURDAY
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only	1 11:45 Greet Winners of Constitution Essay Contest 12:00 Issues Lunch	9:30 Cong. Mtg.	Approx N★ 8:45 Depart for Veneto, Italy	4 N★ Veneto, Italy	5 N★ Veneto, Italy	Approx N★ 9:00 Depart for Rome, Italy
T Tentative N First Lady ★ Away from White House	T 2:00 Cabinet Time 3:00 Pre-Summit Address 5:00 H-Hold					Approx. N★ 5:35 Arrive at Veneto
	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON VENETO	ON VENETO	ON VENETO	ON VENETO
7 N★ Veneto, Italy	8 Approx. * 10:00 Depart for Venice, Italy	<b>9</b> ★ Venice	10 ★ Venice	N★ Venice	12 Approx. N★ 9:30 Depart for Berlin, West Germany	13 12:06 Radio Talk
					Approx.  N* 4:15 Depart for Bonn, West Germany  Approx.	,
					N 10:00 Arrive at WH	
ON VENETO	ON VENICE	ON VENICE	ON VENICE	ON VENICE	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.
14 Flag Day	12:00 Issues Lunch T 2:00 Cabinet Time 5:00 H-Hold	T 9:30 Bi-Part. Cong. Leadership  T 2:00 NSC Time  5:00 Republican	1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz 2:00 Presidential Scholars Cere.	N 12:30 Medal of Arts Luncheon T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time	11:00 Brfg f/Habre Visit 11:30 Mtg w/Pres. Habre of Rep. of Chad 12:15 Luncheon w/Pres. Habre 1:30 Depart. Stmts.	20 TN★ Camp David ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	Congressional Leadership Council Recept ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	Fundraiser f/Sen. Hatch ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	4:30 Admin. Time ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	TN★ To Camp David  ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
21 Father 's Day TN★ Camp David	22	23 T 9:30 GOP Cong. Leadership	24	25 11:30 Presentation of Natl. Medals of	26	27 TN★ Camp David
TN Aft. Return to WH N 4:30 Recep. f/Ford's Theatre Gala (B-Tie)	HOLD FOR TRAVEL	N 12:00 Medal of Freedom Luncheon T 2:00 NSC Time ★ 2:30 Address Natl Fed. of Indep. Business	11:00 NSC Time  1:30 Mtg with Secy. Shultz	T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time 5:00 Reception	T 11:00 NSC Time  1:15 Photo w/RR Boyhood Home Staff 1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz	★ 12:06 Radio Talk
N★ 7:00 Ford's Theatre Gala (B-Tie) ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	4:30 Cong. Photo Time ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	f/Citizens for the Republic ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	TN★ To Camp David ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
28	29	30 T 9:30 Bi-Part Cong				
TN★ Camp David		T 9:30 Bi-Part Cong. Leadership				
TN Aft. Return to WH  N 5:00 "In Performance at the White House"	12:00 Issues Lunch 1:30 Drop-by Brfg. for Political Activists T 2:00 Cabinet Time 5:00 H-Hold	12:00 Volunteer Action Awards Luncheon T 2:00 NSC Time  N★ 8:00 Private Dinner		,		
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.		IOM CO DV		

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The ident's Schedule

**JULY 987** 

Issue: 05/21/87 12:00 noon

1 mg	t 3 Deneuate		011		13346. 00/21/0	12.00 110011
SUNDA	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WELLSDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	TURDAY
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only  T Tentative N First Lady * Away from White House			1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz	2 Congress Recess 12:00 Lunch with VP T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time 5:30 Reception f/Human Events & Radio America	T 11:00 NSC Time  1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz  TN★ To Camp David	4 Independence Day TN★ Camp David  ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
E	0	7.6	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
5 TN★ Camp David	6 12:00 Issues Lunch	7 Congress Reconvenes T 9:30 GOP Cong. Leadership	8	9 11:30 Mtg. with Corporate Sponsors of Vote America 12:00 Lunch with VP	T 11:00 NSC Time	11 TN★ Camp David ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
TN Aft. Return to WH	T 2:00 Cabinet Time	<b>T</b> 2:00 NSC Time	HOLD FOR TRAVEL	T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time 5:00 Recept. for Senatorial Trust	1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz TN★ To Camp David	
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 TN★ Camp David
TN★ Camp David  TN Aft. Return to WH.	HOLD FOR TRAVEL	T 9:30 Bi-Part Cong. Leadership  T 2:00 NSC Time	1:15 Presentation of Young Amer. Medals 1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz	12:00 Lunch with VP  T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	T 11:00 NSC Time  1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz  Upon Departure Greet Girls	★ 12:06 Radio Talk
		,		Principle State Communication State	Nation TN★ To Camp David	
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
19 TN★ Camp David	11:00 Brfg. f/Visit 11:30 Mtg. w/King	T 9:30 GOP Cong. Leadership	22	11:45 C-Flag Cere.	<b>24 T</b> 11:00 NSC Time	25 TN★ Camp David
TN Aft. Return to WH	Hassan of Morocco 12:15 Luncheon w/ King Hassan 1:30 Departure Statements	T 2:00 Cabinet Time	HOLD FOR TRAVEL	12:00 Lunch with VP T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz  TN★ To Camp David	★ 12:06 Radio Talk
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
			29	30	31	THE STATE OF THE S
26	27	28		1 30		
26 TN★ Camp David TN Aft. Return to WH	HOLD FOR TRAVEL	T 9:30 Bi-Part Cong. Leadership  T 2:00 NSC Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz	12:00 Lunch with VP  T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	T 11:00 NSC Time  1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz  TN★ To Camp David	

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The ide	nt's Schedule	A	UG T 198	7	Issue: 05/21/	12:00 noon
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only						1 TN★ Camp David ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
T Tentative N First Lady ★ Away from White House						
2	3	4	5	6	7 Congress Recess	ON CAMP DAVID
TN★ Camp David	1	*			Congress recess	TN★ Camp David
TN Aft. Return to WH	12:00 Issues Lunch T 2:00 Cabinet Time	T 9:30 GOP Cong. Leadership  T 2:00 NSC Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz	12:00 Lunch with VP T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	T 11:00 NSC Time  1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz  TN★ To Camp David	★ 12:06 Radio Talk
					To Camp David	Ä
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.		ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TN★ Camp David		T 9:30 Bi-Part Cong. Leadership			★ Depart for Ranch	N★ Ranch
TN Aft. Return to WH	12:00 Issues Lunch T 2:00 Cabinet Time 5:00 H-Hold	T 2:00 NSC Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz	HOLD FOR TRAVEL		★ 9:06 Radio Talk
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.		ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON TBD	ON RANCH	ON RANCH
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<b>N</b> ★ Ranch	<b>N</b> ★ Ranch	N★ Ranch	N★ Ranch	N★ Ranch	N★ Ranch	N★ Ranch
						★ 9:06 RadioTalk
ON RANCH	ON RANCH	ON RANCH	ON RANCH	ON RANCH	ON RANCH	ON RANCH
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
N★ Ranch	N★ Ranch	N★ To Los Angeles	N★ Los Angeles	N★ Los Angeles	N★ Los Angeles	★ 9:06 Radio Talk
ON RANCH	ON RANCH	1				N★ AM Depart for Ranch
30	31					
<b>N</b> ★ Ranch	N★ Ranch					
ON RANCH	ON RANCH	ON LOS ANGELES	ON LOS ANGELES	ON LOS ANGELES	ON LOS ANGELES	ON BANCH

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ON WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON WASHINGTON, D.C.

SEP' MBER 1987

Issue: 05/21/87

12:00 noon

SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY SATURDAY FRIDAY 4 5 **Proposed & Tentative** For Administrative Use N× Ranch N× Ranch Ranch N× Ranch N× Ranch N\* Only 9:06 Radio Talk **Tentative** N First Lady \* Away from White House ON RANCH ON RANCH **ON RANCH** ON RANCH ON RANCH 7 6 9 Congress Reconvenes 9:30 Brfg. f/Visit 12 10 11 9:30 Bi-Part Cong. TNA Camp David N# Leadership 10:00 Arrival Cere. Ranch f/P.M. Carlsson T 11:00 NSC Time ★ 12:06 Radio Talk of Sweden 10:30 Mtg. w/P.M Carlsson HOLD FOR TRAVEL 1:30 Mtg. with Secy 2:00 NSC Time 1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz Aft. Return to Shultz DC 2:00 Cabinet Time TN\* To Camp David N 7:15 State Dinner (B-Tie) ON RANCH ON WASHINGTON, D.C. ON WASHINGTON, D.C. ON WASHINGTON, D.C. ON WASHINGTON, D.C. ON CAMP DAVID ON CAMP DAVID 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 9:30 GOP Cong. TNA Camp David TN+ Camp David Leadership T 11:00 NSC Time 12:00 Lunch with VP ★ 12:06 Radio Talk 2:00 Cabinet Time 12:00 Issues Lunch 1:30 Mtg. with Secy Aft. Return to WH Shultz 1:30 Mtg. with Secy. 4:00 Personnel Time Shultz 5:00 H-Hold 2:00 NSC Time 4:30 Admin Time 2:00 Cabinet Time TN+ To Camp David ON WASHINGTON, D.C. ON CAMP DAVID ON CAMP DAVID 22 T 20 26 21 23 24 25 TN+ 9:30 Bi-Part Cong. Camp David TN+ Camp David Leadership 12:00 Lunch with VP T 11:00 NSC Time ★ 12:06 Radio Talk 12:00 Issues Lunch 1:30 Mtg. with Secy 2:00 Cabinet Time Aft. Return to WH Shultz 1:30 Mtg. with Secy. 4:00 Personnel Time Shultz 2:00 NSC Time 4:30 Admin. Time 2:00 Cabinet Time TNA To Camp David ON WASHINGTON, D.C. ON CAMP DAVID ON CAMP DAVID 28 27 30 31 9:30 GOP Cong. TN± Camp David Leadership Approx. 12:00 Lunch with VP ★ 10:10 Address World 12:00 Issues Lunch Bank/IMF Joint 1:30 Mtg. with Secy 2:00 Cabinet Time Annual Mtgs. Shultz Aft. Return to WH 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time Approx. 10:40 Arrive at WH 4:30 Admin Time 5:00 H-Hold 2:00 NSC Time ON WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON WASHINGTON, D.C.

	t's Schedule		CTC ER 19		Issue: 05/21/8	
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Proposed & Tentative For Administrative Use Only  Tentative I First Lady A Away from White House				12:00 Lunch with VP T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	T 11:00 NSC Time  1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz  TN★ To Camp David	3 TN★ Camp David ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
				ON WASHINGTON, D.C	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
<b>1</b> IN★ Camp David	5	6 T 9:30 Bi-Part. Cong. Leadership	7	8 12:00 Lunch with VP	9 T 11:00 NSC Time	10 TN★ Camp David
N Aft. Return to WH	12:00 Issues Lunch  T 2:00 Cabinet Time	<b>T</b> 2:00 NSC Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz	T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz TN★ To Camp David	Talvo Radio Idik
ON WASHINGTON, D.C	ON WASHINGTON, D.C	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
'N★ Camp David	12:00 Issues Lunch	T 9:30 GOP Cong. Leadership	1:30 Mtg. with Secy	12:00 Lunch with VP T 2:00 Cabinet Time	T 11:00 NSC Time	TN★ Camp David  ★ 12:06 Radio Talk
TN Aft. Return to WH	T 2:00 Cabinet Time 5:00 H-Hold	T 2:00 NSC Time	Shultz	4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz  TN★ To Camp David	
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C	ON CAMP DAVID	ON CAMP DAVID
18 TN★ Camp David	19	T 9:30 Bi-Part Cong. Leadership	21	12:00 Lunch with VP	<b>23 T</b> 11:00 NSC Time	24 TN★ Camp David
TN Aft. Return to WH	12:00 Issues Lunch  T 2:00 Cabinet Time	T 2:00 NSC Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz	T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy. Shultz  TN★ To Camp David	★ 12:06 Radio Talk
ON WASHINGTON D.		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	011111111111111111111111111111111111111	ON WASHINGTON D.C.		01154455
ON WASHINGTON, D.C.  25  TN★ Camp David	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	QN WASHINGTON, D.C.  27 T 9:30 GOP Cong. Leadership	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	ON WASHINGTON, D.C.	30	ON CAMP DAVID  31 Halloween TN★ Camp Davi
TN Aft. Return to WH	12:00 Issues Lunch T 2:00 Cabinet Time 5:00 H-Hold	T 2:00 NSC Time	1:30 Mtg. with Secy Shultz	12:00 Lunch with VP T 2:00 Cabinet Time 4:00 Personnel Time 4:30 Admin. Time	T 11:00 NSC Time  1:30 Mtg with Secy. Shultz  TN★ To Camp David	★ 12:06 RadioTalk

# ANNOTATED AGENDA FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO ITALY AND THE

#### FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY June 3 - June 12, 1987

#### Wednesday, June 3, 1987

8:45 a.m. The President Departs South Lawn en route

Andrews Air Force Base.

8:55 a.m. The President Arrives Andrews Air Force

Base.

9:00 a.m. The President departs Andrews Air Force

Base en route Venice, Italy.

11:20 p.m. The President arrives at Marco Polo

Airport, Venice, Italy. Brief Protocol

Arrival.

11:35 p.m.\* The President departs Marco Polo Airport en

route Villa Condulmer.

11:50 p.m.\* The President arrives at Villa Condulmer.

REMAIN OVERNIGHT: Villa Condulmer

Veneto, Italy

Thursday, June 4, 1987

A.M. WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Villa

Condulmer.

REMAIN OVERNIGHT: Villa Condulmer

Veneto, Italy

Friday, June 5, 1987

Washington Work/Private Time at Villa

Condulmer.

11:00 a.m.\* Possible Pre-Tape of Worldnet Address on

Marshall Plan and Economic Summit at Villa

Condulmer.

11:30 a.m.\* Possible Pre-Tape of Weekly Radio Address

at Villa Condulmer.

REMAIN OVERNIGHT: Villa Condulmer

Veneto, Italy

\* Denotes tentative and approximate time. 05/25/87 3:00 p.m.

White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997

By NARA, Date C/36/06

#### Saturday, June 6, 1987

9:00 a.m.*	Depart Villa Condulmer en route Marco Polo Airport.
9:15 a.m.*	Arrive Marco Polo Airport.
9:20 a.m.*	Depart Venice, Italy en route Rome, Italy.
10:15 a.m.*	Arrive Ciampino Airport, Rome, Italy.
10:20 a.m.*	Depart Ciampino Airport en route the Vatican.
10:40 a.m.*	Arrive the Vatican for Official Visit.
11:00 a.m.*	Private Meeting with Pope John Paul II (One hour).
	The Pope prefers general wide-ranging discussion of historical and geopolitical topics. He is especially interested in your views on Gorbachev, East-West relations, and arms control. You may wish to raise our interest in Holy See recognition of Israel and Latin America. (The Pope has just returned from Chile.) Mrs. Reagan will join you for the last fifteen minutes.
12:00 p.m.*	Mrs. Reagan joins Meeting with Pope John Paul II (15 minutes).
12:20 p.m.*	Brief Exchange of Remarks with Pope John Paul II and Official Exchange of Gifts (20 minutes).
	There will be television coverage of this event, and you will be joined by the members of your official party.
12:45 p.m.*	Greet American Resident Religious Community in Sala Clementine. (10 minutes).
1:00 p.m.*	Brief Hold (10 minutes).
1:20 p.m.*	Depart the Vatican en route Castel Porziano.
1:40 p.m.*	Arrive Castel Porziano.

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes tentative and approximate time. 5/25/87 3:00 p.m.

1:45 p.m.*	Lunch with President Cossiga and Prime Minister Fanfani at Castel Porziano (90 minutes).
	President Cossiga will be interested in your assessment of East-West relations, arms control, and the Middle East. You may wish to raise terrorism issues, and review preparations for the Venice Economic Summit with Prime Minister Fanfani.
3:30 p.m.*	Depart Castel Porziano en route Ciampino Airport.
3:45 p.m.*	Arrive Ciampino Airport.
3:50 p.m.*	Depart Rome, Italy en route Venice, Italy.
5:15 p.m.*	Arrive Marco Polo Airport, Venice, Italy.
5:20 p.m.*	Depart Marco Polo Airport en route Villa Condulmer.
5:35 p.m.*	Arrive Villa Condulmer.
	WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Villa Condulmer.
6:06 p.m.	Possible Live Broadcast of Weekly Radio Address.
REMAIN OVERNIGHT:	Villa Condulmer

Sunday, June 7, 1987

WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Villa

Condulmer.

Veneto, Italy

REMAIN OVERNIGHT: Villa Condulmer

Veneto, Italy

Monday, June 8, 1987

Private Breakfast at Villa Condulmer.

WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Villa

Condulmer.

10:00 a.m.\* Depart Villa Condulmer en route Venice

landing zone.

NOTE: Mrs. Reagan departs Villa Condulmer on separate schedule at approximately 10:00

a.m.

\* Denotes tentative and approximate time. 5/25/87 3:00 p.m.

10:20 a.m.	Arrive Venice landing zone.
10:25 a.m.*	Depart Venice landing zone en route Hotel Cipriani.
10:35 a.m.*	Arrive Hotel Cipriani and proceed to Suite.
	WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Hotel Cipriani.
11:15 a.m.*	Possible Bilateral Briefing at Hotel Cipriani.
11:30 a.m.*	Bilateral Meeting with Prime Minister Fanfani of Italy at Hotel Cipriani. (30 minutes).
12:00 p.m.*	Working Lunch/Summit Briefings. (One hour).
	WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Hotel Cipriani.
TBD	Possible Bilateral Briefing(s) at Hotel Cipriani.
2:15 p.m.*	Possible Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Kohl of the FRG at Hotel Cipriani. (30 minutes).
3:00 p.m.	Bilateral Meeting with Prime Minister Nakasone of Japan at Hotel Cipriani. (40 minutes).
6:10 p.m.*	Official Economic Summit Arrival Ceremony in Courtyard of Palazzo Ducale. (20 minutes).
6:30 p.m.*	Official Economic Summit Opening Reception at Palazzo Ducale. (30 minutes).
TBD	PRIVATE TIME at Hotel Cipriani.
8:15 p.m.*	Official Summit Opening Dinner at Prefettura on Grand Canal. (2 hours).
REMAIN OVERNIGHT:	Hotel Cipriani Venice, Italy

#### Tuesday, June 9, 1987

TBD

Working Breakfast in Hotel Cipriani.

8:45 a.m.\*

Possible Meeting with Prime Minister Thatcher of Great Britain at Hotel Cipriani.
(30 minutes).

9:30 a.m.\*

Walk/Photo Session with Heads of State/Government in Palladian Cloister of Giorgio Cini Foundation.

9:45 a.m.\*

Meeting with Heads of State/Government in Biblioteca Longhena of Giorgio Cini Foundation.

Personal Representatives will be Notetakers. First order of business should be finalizing political statement(s). Afterwards, if time permits, each leader would make a brief (5 minute) presentation on his country's economic priorities and prospects. Finally, meeting would shift to free-form discussion of longer-range issues.

There should be some agreement on how to present these discussions to the press. Foreign Minister Andreotti will release the political statement(s) to the press at mid-day.

1:00 p.m.\*

Working Lunch with Heads of State/Government in Foresteria at Giorgio Cini Foundation (90 minutes).

Political discussion, focusing on issues of particular interest to the U.S., will continue at this informal session.

3:00 p.m.\*

Plenary session in Biblioteca Longhena at Giorgio Cini Foundation (3 hours).

Prime Minister Fanfani will probably summarize the morning's discussion of economic issues. You may wish to ask Secretaries Shultz and Baker to speak on various points. At the end of this session, there should be agreement on how to present it to the press.

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes tentative and approximate time. 5/25/87 3:00 p.m.

8:30 p.m.\*

Working Dinner with Heads of

State/Government at Palazzo Grassi on Grand

Canal. (2 hours).

This informal session will be devoted primarily to further exchanges of views on political issues, perhaps based on Foreign

Minister Andreotti's report of the

Ministerial discussion of regional issues.

REMAIN OVERNIGHT:

Hotel Cipriani Venice, Italy

#### Wednesday, June 10, 1987

TBD Working Breakfast in Hotel Cipriani.

9:30 a.m.\* Plenary Session in Biblioteca Longhena at

Giorgio Cini Foundation. (3 hours).

For Heads of State and Government, Foreign and Finance Ministers. Discussion of any

substantive issue not taken up during

previous day and review of draft Communique prepared by Personal Representatives during

the night.

1:00 p.m.\* Official Summit Final Lunch Hosted by

President Cossiga at Palazzo Ducale.

(2 hours, 15 minutes).

An informal event for Heads of State and Government, Foreign and Finance Ministers

and Personal Representatives.

NOTE: Mrs. Reagan arrives Hotel Cipriani at

approximately 3:00 p.m.

3:30 p.m.\* Joint Statement in Sala degli Arazzi of

Giorgio Cini Foundation. (30 minutes).

To be read by the President of the Council of Ministers. Afterwards, each national

delegation may brief the press.

Secretaries Shultz and Baker are expected

to brief for the U.S.

4:30 p.m.\* Possible Bilateral Meeting with President

Mitterand and Prime Minister Chirac of France at Hotel Cipriani. (30 minutes).

TBD WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Hotel

Cipriani. (30 minutes).

Private Dinner in Suite at Hotel Cipriani.

\* Denotes tentative and approximate time. 5/25/87 3:00 p.m.

REMAIN OVERNIGHT:

Hotel Cipriani Venice, Italy

#### Thursday, June 11, 1987

Private Breakfast in Suite at Hotel

Cipriani.

WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Hotel

Cipriani.

NOTE: Mrs. Reagan proceeds on separate schedule

in Venice.

TBD Possible Bilateral Briefing at Hotel

Cipriani.

11:15 a.m.\* Bilateral Meeting with Prime Minister

Mulroney of Canada at Hotel Cipriani.

(30 minutes).

Private Lunch in Suite at Hotel Cipriani.

TBD Possible Pre-Press Conference Briefing at

Hotel Cipriani.

4:00 p.m.\* Possible Press Conference in Hotel

Cipriani.

5:00 p.m.\* International Private Sector Initiative

Event at Palazzo Grassi on Grand Canal.

WASHINGTON WORK/PRIVATE TIME at Hotel

Cipriani.

Private Dinner in Suite at Hotel Cipriani.

REMAIN OVERNIGHT: Hot

Hotel Cipriani Venice, Italy

#### Friday, June 12, 1987

9:00 a.m.\* Depart Hotel Cipriani en route Venice

landing zone.

9:10 a.m.\* Depart Venice landing zone en route Marco

Polo Airport.

9:20 a.m.\* Arrive Marco Polo Airport.

-- Brief Departure Ceremony.

9:30 a.m.\* Depart Venice, Italy en route West Berlin.

\* Denotes tentative and approximate time. 5,

5/25/87

3:00 p.m.

11:45 a.m.*	Arrive Tempelhof Airport, West Berlin Joint Military Forces Arrival Ceremony.
12:05 p.m.*	Depart Tempelhof Airport en route Schloss Bellevue, Residence of President of FRG.
12:25 p.m.*	Arrive Schloss Bellevue Meeting with President and Mrs. Weizsaecker of FRG. Discuss general state of FRG bilateral relations, and general state of Berlin affairs Photo Opportunity
1:00 p.m.*	Depart Schloss Bellevue en route Reichstag.
1:05 p.m.*	<ul> <li>Arrive Reichstag.</li> <li>Official Greeting with Chancellor Kohl on Front Steps.</li> <li>Meeting with Trummerfrauen and Tour of Marshall Plan Exhibits.</li> <li>View of Berlin Wall, East Berlin and Guard Towers from Balcony of Reichstag.</li> </ul>
1:40 p.m.*	Depart Reichstag en route Brandenburg Gate.
1:45 p.m.*	Arrive Brandenburg Gate Brief Program (20 minutes) Speech (20 minutes). Berlin Mayor Diepgen introduces Chancellor Kohl, who in turn introduces President Reagan; delivers a speech on openness and overcoming barriers.
2:30 p.m.*	Depart Brandenburg Gate en route Tempelhof Airport.
2:50 p.m.*	<ul> <li>Arrive Tempelhof Airport.</li> <li> Brief Meeting with Berlin Airlift Participants (10 minutes).</li> <li> Brief meeting with Honored Berliners (10 minutes).</li> <li> Birthday Celebration and Remarks to Berliners, Allied Forces and dependents in honor of 750th Anniversary of Berlin. (30 minutes).</li> <li> Hold for Press Filing Time (15 minutes).</li> </ul>
4:15 p.m.*	Depart West Berlin en route Bonn, West Germany.

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes tentative and approximate time. 5/25/87 3:00 p.m.

5:45 p.m.*	<ul> <li>Arrive Koln-Bonn Airport, West Germany.</li> <li>Formal Arrival Ceremony.</li> <li>Photo Opportunity with Chancellor Kohl at VIP Lounge.</li> <li>Meeting with Chancellor Kohl at VIP Lounge. To discuss impressions of Berlin visit, Economic Summit, general state of bilateral relations.</li> <li>Departure Statements.</li> </ul>
7:15 p.m.*	Depart Bonn, West Germany en route Andrews Air Force Base.
9:45 p.m.*	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base.
9:50 p.m.*	Depart Andrews Air Force Base en route the White House.
10:00 p.m.*	Arrive the White House.

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes tentative and approximate time. 5/25/87 3:00 p.m.

### PRESIDENT SPEECH PLANNING SCHEDULE

EVENT	DELIVERY DATE	WRITER RESEARCHER	DUE TO TONY	SENIOR STAFF	DUE TO RR	COMMENTS
PRESS CONFERENCE OPENING STATEMENT	06/11 Thursday	Tony Rowena				Prepare in Italy
PSI EVENT "PSI Event"	06/11 Thursday	Clark Teresa	05/29 Friday	06/01 Monday	06/02 Tuesday	
BRANDENBURG GATE WEST BERLIN, GERMANY "Brandenburg"	06/12 Friday	Peter Teresa				
TEMPELHOF AIRPORT WEST BERLIN, GERMANY "Tempelhof"	06/12 Friday	Peter Carol		06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	
BONN ARRIVAL BONN, GERMANY "Bonn Arrival"	06/12 Friday	Dana Teresa	05/29 Friday	06/01 Monday	06/02 Tuesday	
BONN DEPARTURE BONN, GERMANY "Bonn Departure"	06/12 Friday	Dana Barbara	05/29 Friday	06/01 Monday	06/02 Tuesday	

EVENT	DELIVERY DATE	WRITER RESEARCHER	DUE TO TONY	SENIOR STAFF	DUE TO RR	COMMENTS
RADIO TALK:	06/13 Saturday	Peter Rowena				
POST-TRIP ADDRESS	06/15 Monday	Tony Rowena				Tele - Monday Prepare in Italy
SENATE REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE LUNCHEON	06/16 Tuesday	Josh John	06/10 Wednesday	06/11 Thursday	06/12 Friday	
REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL RECEPTION	06/16 Tuesday	Josh John	06/10 Wednesday	06/11 Thursday	06/12 Friday	
REGIONAL PRESS BRIEFING	06/16 Tuesday	Josh Carol	06/10 Wednesday	06/11 Thursday	06/12 Friday	Cards - Monday
PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS CEREMONY	06/17 Wednesday	Clark Barbara	06/10 Wednesday	06/11 Thursday	06/15 Monday	on road 6/12
FUNDRAISER FOR SEN. ORRIN HATCH	06/17 Wednesday	Dana Carol	06/10 Wednesday	06/11 Thursday	06/15 Monday	on road 6/12

EVENT	DELIVERY DATE	WRITER RESEARCHER	DUE TO TONY	SENIOR STAFF	DUE TO RR	COMMENTS
TAPING: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECRETARIES OF STATE	06/17 Wednesday	Clark Barbara	06/11 Thursday	06/12 Friday	06/15 Monday	
TAPING: PARALYZED VETERANS OF AMERICA CONVENTION	06/17 Wednesday	Josh Teresa	06/11 Thursday	06/12 Friday	06/15 Monday	
TAPING: NATIONAL RIGHT TO LIFE CONVENTION	06/17 Wednesday	Peter Carol	06/11 Thursday	06/12 Friday	06/15 Monday	
TAPING: FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARSHALL PLAN	06/17 Wednesday	Dana Rowena	06/11 Thursday	06/12 Friday	06/15 Monday	
MEDAL OF ARTS LUNCHEON	06/18 Thursday	Clark Barbara	06/12 Friday	06/15 Monday	06/16 Tuesday	
PRESIDENT HABRE OF CHAD: DEPARTURE STATEMENT	06/19 Friday	Dana Rowena	06/15 Monday	06/16 Tuesday	06/17 Wednesday	
RADIO TALK:	06/20 Saturday	Josh				
FORD THEATER RECEPTION	06/21 Sunday	Dana	06/16 Tuesday	06/17 Wednesday	06/18 Thursday	Cards - Friday

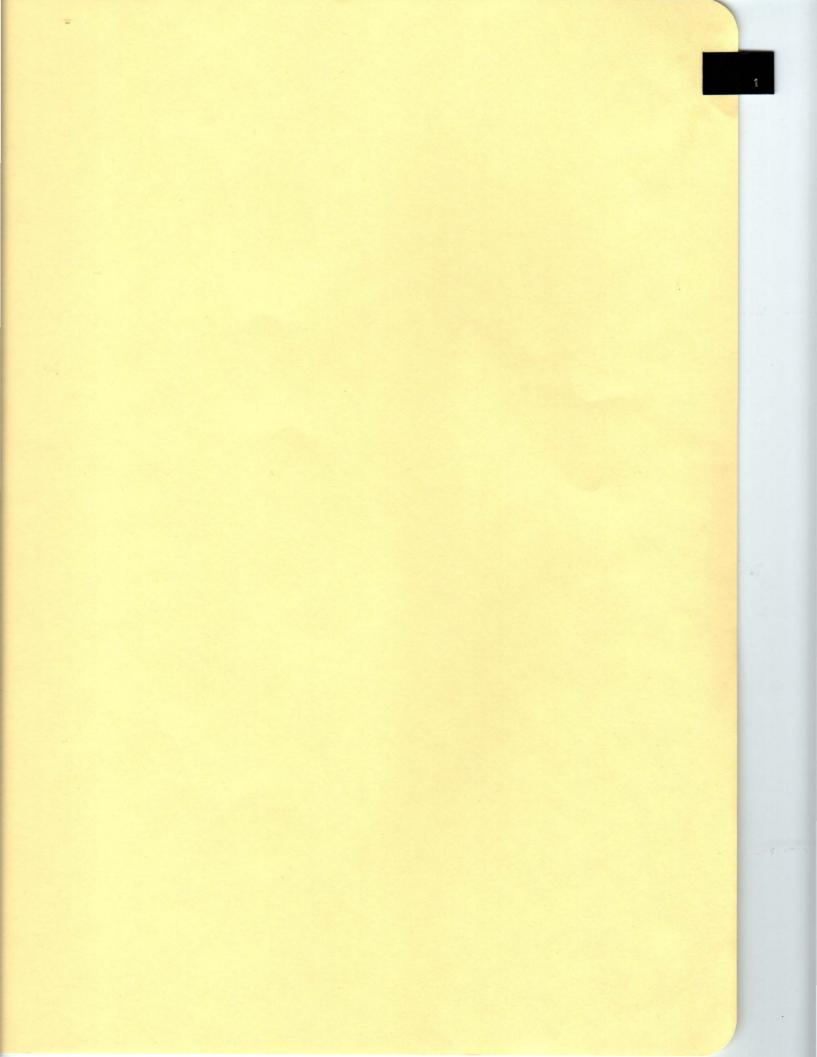
EVENT	DELIVERY DATE	WRITER RESEARCHER	DUE TO TONY	SENIOR STAFF	DUE TO RR	COMMENTS
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESS	06/23 Tuesday	Clark	06/17 Wednesday	06/18 Thursday	06/19 Friday	Probably Tele - Monday
PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM LUNCHEON	06/23 Tuesday	Peter	06/17 Wednesday	06/18 Thursday	06/19 Friday	Cards - Monday
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION:	06/23	Josh	06/08	06/09	06/10	
ANNE LEGENDRE ARMSTRONG	Tuesday	Carol	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION:	06/23	Josh	06/08	06/09	06/10	
JUSTIN DART	Tuesday	Carol	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION:	06/23	Dana	06/08	06/09	06/10	
DANNY KAYE	Tuesday	Carol	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION:	06/23	Dana	06/08	06/09	06/10	
LYMAN L. LEMNITZER	Tuesday	Carol	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION:	06/23	Clark	06/08	06/09	06/10	
JOHN McCONE	Tuesday	Teresa	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION:	06/23	Clark	06/08	06/09	06/10	
FREDERICK D. PATTERSON	Tuesday	Teresa	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	

EVENT	DELIVERY DATE	WRITER RESEARCHER	DUE TO TONY	SENIOR STAFF	DUE TO RR	COMMENTS
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION: NATHAN PERLMUTTER	06/23 Tuesday	Peter Teresa	06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	06/10 Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION: MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH	06/23 Tuesday	Peter Barbara	06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	06/10 Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION: WILLIAM B. WALSH, M.D.	06/23 Tuesday	Tony Barbara	06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	06/10 Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION: MEREDITH WILLSON	06/23 Tuesday	Tony Barbara	06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	06/10 Wednesday	•
PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL MEDALS OF TECHNOLOGY AND THE NATIONAL MEDALS OF SCIENCE	06/25 Thursday					
RECEPTION FOR CITIZENS FOR THE REPUBLIC	06/25					
RADIO TALK:	06/27 Saturday					
IN PERFORMANCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE	06/28					

EVENT	DELIVERY DATE	WRITER RESEARCHER	DUE TO TONY	SENIOR STAFF	DUE TO RR	COMMENTS
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION: NATHAN PERLMUTTER	06/23 Tuesday	Peter Teresa	06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	06/10 Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION: MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH	06/23 Tuesday	Peter Barbara	06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	06/10 Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION: WILLIAM B. WALSH, M.D.	06/23 Tuesday	Tony Barbara	06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	06/10 Wednesday	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION: MEREDITH WILLSON	06/23 Tuesday	Tony Barbara	06/08 Monday	06/09 Tuesday	06/10 Wednesday	
PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL MEDALS OF TECHNOLOGY AND THE NATIONAL MEDALS OF SCIENCE	06/25 Thursday					
RECEPTION FOR CITIZENS FOR THE REPUBLIC	06/25					
RADIO TALK:	06/27 Saturday	,				
IN PERFORMANCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE	06/28					

EVENT	DELIVERY <u>DATE</u>	WRITER RESEARCHER	DUE TO TONY	SENIOR STAFF	DUE TO RR	COMMENTS
DROPBY BRIEFING FOR POLITICAL ACTIVISTS	06/29					
VOLUNTEER ACTION AWARDS LUNCHEON	06/30					

InductSpectres



#### PRESIDENT'S BACKUP COPY

#### PRE-ECONOMIC SUMMIT ADDRESS

THANK YOU AND WELCOME TO THE WHITE HOUSE. I'D LIKE TO THANK YOU FOR BEING HERE. IT IS A PLEASANT COINCIDENCE THAT GEORGE C. MARSHALL MONTH, WHICH WE WILL PROCLAIM TODAY, COINCIDES WITH THE UPCOMING ECONOMIC SUMMIT. I'M CERTAIN THAT GENERAL MARSHALL WOULD APPROVE OF MY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK WITH YOU ALSO ABOUT SOME OF OUR GOALS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR THAT IMPORTANT GATHERING.

FIRST AND FOREMOST, TODAY WE GATHER TO HONOR GEORGE C. MARSHALL, A GALLANT SOLDIER, A VISIONARY STATESMAN, AND AN AMERICAN WHO SET A STANDARD OF HONOR AND ACCOMPLISHMENT FOR ALL WHO HAVE FOLLOWED.

GEORGE MARSHALL IS THE ONLY PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER
EVER TO WIN THE NOBEL PRIZE FOR PEACE. IT WAS A
FITTING TRIBUTE. EVEN IN TIME OF WAR, MARSHALL WAS A
CHAMPION OF PEACE. DURING HIS TENURE AS CHIEF OF STAFF
OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, A WAR -- THE GREATEST
CONFLAGRATION IN HUMAN HISTORY -- WAS WON. THAT
VICTORY WAS NOT A TRIUMPH OF CONQUERORS IN A STRUGGLE
FOR POWER AND DOMINATION, BUT A DESPERATE FIGHT OF FREE
PEOPLES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE HUMANE VALUES AND
DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS THEY HELD DEAR.

WHAT MADE THE SECOND WORLD WAR DIFFERENT FROM ALL THOSE THAT HAD PRECEDED IT WAS THAT WESTERN CIVILIZATION, BY ITS OUTCOME, WAS LEFT IN THE HANDS OF LEADERS LIKE GEORGE MARSHALL -- INDIVIDUALS DEDICATED TO IDEALS WHICH WERE NOT FORGOTTEN AFTER THE ENEMY WAS VANQUISHED.

IT IS DIFFICULT IN THIS TIME OF PLENTY TO IMAGINE THE DESTITUTION, DEVASTATION, AND HOPELESSNESS THAT PERVADED EUROPE AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR. THE CONFLICT HAD TAKEN THE LIVES OF MILLIONS OF EUROPEANS, MANY OF THEM THE YOUNG LEADERS WHO ARE THE GREATEST ASSET OF ANY SOCIETY.

RESOURCES USED TO FUEL THE WAR MACHINES WERE GONE.

GREAT DESTRUCTION HAD BEEN BROUGHT UPON THE FACE OF

EUROPE. GERMANY LAY IN ALMOST TOTAL RUIN. THROUGHOUT

THE REST OF THE CONTINENT, CITIES AND FACTORIES WERE IN

DISREPAIR, THE WHOLE ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE HAD BEEN

DEVASTATED. THE MONUMENTAL JOB OF REBUILDING SEEMED

OVERWHELMING.

IT WAS AT THIS TIME OF DESPAIR WHEN, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF WISE AND DECENT INDIVIDUALS LIKE GEORGE C. MARSHALL, BY THEN SECRETARY OF STATE, OUR COUNTRY STEPPED FORWARD WITH A PROGRAM WINSTON CHURCHILL REFERRED TO AS THE "MOST UNSORDID ACT IN HISTORY."

FORTY YEARS AGO JUNE 5TH, SECRETARY OF STATE
GEORGE MARSHALL GAVE THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT
HARVARD UNIVERSITY. IN IT, HE LAID OUT A PROPOSAL FOR
THE RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE, THE FOUNDATION FOR WHAT
HAS BEEN THE MOST REMARKABLE PERIOD OF PEACE AND
PROSPERITY IN THE HISTORY OF THAT CONTINENT.

IN TODAY'S MONEY, THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS A COMMITMENT OF EXTRAORDINARY PROPORTIONS, ABOUT \$60 BILLION. WITH THAT: INDUSTRY, LARGE AND SMALL, WAS PROVIDED CAPITAL; HARBORS, CANALS, ROADS, ELECTRIC SYSTEMS WERE REBUILT; AND THE PRODUCTION LINES BEGAN TO ROLL AS EUROPE WENT BACK TO WORK.

THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS AN INVESTMENT AMERICA MADE IN ITS FRIENDS AND IN THE FUTURE. IF IT HAD SIMPLY BEEN A GIFT OF RESOURCES, IT WOULD LIKELY HAVE BEEN A COLOSSAL FAILURE. THE SUCCESS OF THIS GREATEST OF UNDERTAKINGS, THE REBUILDING OF A BATTLE-SCARRED CONTINENT, CAN BE TRACED TO GOALS THAT ARE EASILY DISTINGUISHED FROM THE MERE TRANSFER OF MONEY.

FIRST, IT WAS DESIGNED TO GENERATE HOPE WHERE
THERE WAS NONE. GEORGE MARSHALL, AS A SOLDIER, WELL
UNDERSTOOD THE ROLE OF MOTIVATION. "IT IS THE SPIRIT
WHICH WE BRING TO THE FIGHT THAT DECIDES THE ISSUE," HE
ONCE WROTE. "IT IS MORALE THAT WINS THE VICTORY."

GEORGE MARSHALL'S SPEECH WAS VIEWED BY MANY
EUROPEANS AS A LIFELINE THROWN TO THEM AT A TIME WHEN
THEY WERE FOUNDERING. IT GAVE THEM REASON TO WORK, TO
BUILD, TO INVEST. AND IN SHORT ORDER, PURPOSE REPLACED
AIMLESSNESS. ENTERPRISE REPLACED INERTIA.

THE SECOND AND PERHAPS MOST IMPORTANT GOAL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS TO PROVIDE INCENTIVES FOR EUROPEANS TO FIND COMMON GROUND, TO BRING DOWN THE POLITICAL BARRIERS WHICH STIFLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND GROWTH.

OUR LEADERSHIP HELPED OFFICIALS OVERCOME LOCAL INTEREST GROUPS AND WORK WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS TO BEAT BACK THE PRESSURES FOR PROTECTIONISM AND ISOLATION, TO FREE THE FLOW OF COMMERCE, MATERIALS, AND RESOURCES ACROSS INTERNATIONAL FRONTIERS, TO INTEGRATE TRANSPORT AND POWER SYSTEMS, AND TO DEVELOP ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL TIES THAT WOULD SERVE AS AN ENGINE FOR PROGRESS.

THE MARSHALL PLAN LED TO THE CREATION OF
INSTITUTIONS THAT TODAY ARE PILLARS OF THE FREE WORLD'S
ECONOMY -- THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, THE GENERAL
AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE, THE O.E.C.D. -- AND
CREATED THE ENVIRONMENT WHERE THE WORLD BANK AND THE
I.M.F. COULD FUNCTION. THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS AN ACT OF
GENEROSITY, BUT IT WAS NOT A GIVE-AWAY PROGRAM.
INSTEAD, IT WAS THE BEGINNING OF A PROCESS OF
COOPERATION AND ENTERPRISE THAT HAS CARRIED THE PEOPLES
OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES TO NEW HEIGHTS.

BUT THERE WAS ONE MOST IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENT,
TOO MUCH OVERLOOKED. A READING OF HISTORY REVEALS THAT
IN PAST WARS, THE PEACE SETTLEMENT LAID THE FOUNDATION
FOR THE NEXT WAR. HATREDS AND ENMITY REMAINED. TODAY,
WE HAVE KNOWN 40 OR MORE YEARS OF PEACE, AND ONE-TIME
ENEMIES ARE THE CLOSEST OF FRIENDS AND ALLIES AS A
RESULT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

WITH US TODAY IS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO, AT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DIRECTION, TOOK A CENTRAL ROLE IN POLLING THE LEADERSHIP, GATHERING THE IDEAS, AND PUTTING TOGETHER A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF FOREIGN POLICY STRATEGY.

THIS EFFORT WAS THE GENESIS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN. HIS DEDICATION, CREATIVITY, AND RESOURCEFULNESS WERE OF GREAT SERVICE TO HIS PRESIDENT AND HIS COUNTRY AT THAT PIVOTAL MOMENT. CLARK CLIFFORD, WE ARE PROUD TO HAVE YOU WITH US TODAY.

IN A FEW DAYS, I WILL LEAVE FOR THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT IN VENICE. IT WILL BE THE 13TH TIME THE SEVEN MAJOR INDUSTRIALIZED DEMOCRACIES HAVE SO MET, AND THE SEVENTH TIME I HAVE BEEN PRIVILEGED TO REPRESENT THE UNITED STATES. WHILE OUR COUNTRY IS STILL LOOKED TO FOR LEADERSHIP, THE FREE WORLD IS NOW UNDENIABLY A PARTNERSHIP AMONG DEMOCRACIES, TO A LARGE DEGREE BECAUSE OF INITIATIVES WE SET IN MOTION FOUR DECADES AGO.

TODAY, FREE WORLD EFFORTS -- ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, AND SECURITY -- DEPEND ON GENUINE COOPERATION.

SELF-DETERMINATION, AS WE'VE RECOGNIZED SINCE THE TIME OF WOODROW WILSON, IS CONSISTENT WITH THE INTERACTION OF FREE PEOPLES. WE SOUGHT IT AND, BROTHER, WE'VE GOT IT.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF WESTERN EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA, AND JAPAN FACE THE FUTURE TOGETHER, AND MEETINGS LIKE THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT BUILD UNITY AND SENSE OF PURPOSE. THAT UNITY IS INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT. THE VELOCITY OF ECONOMIC CHANGE RESHAPING OUR WORLD IS MAKING GREATER DEMANDS ON OUR GOVERNMENTS, INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY. THIS CHANGE FLOWS NATURALLY FROM THE OPEN ECONOMIC SYSTEM WE'VE ESTABLISHED IN THE WEST. OUR PEOPLES AND COUNTRIES ARE NOW OPERATING IN A GLOBAL MARKET. INSTANTANEOUS COMMUNICATIONS, MULTI-NATIONAL CORPORATIONS, THE FLOW OF INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT, WIDESPREAD COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, AND THE INTEGRATION OF FINANCIAL MARKETS ARE FACTS OF LIFE.

THE PROGRESS OF MANKIND, HOWEVER, REMAINS

DEPENDENT ON POLITICAL AS WELL AS ECONOMIC AND

TECHNOLOGICAL MOMENTUM. TODAY, WE FACE CHALLENGES

COMPARABLE TO THOSE THAT CONFRONTED STRUGGLING

DEMOCRACIES FOUR DECADES AGO. WE SOUGHT TO ACHIEVE

PROSPERITY; NOW WE SEEK TO PRESERVE IT AND ENSURE THAT

OUR STANDARD OF LIVING CONTINUES TO IMPROVE. NOTHING

CAN BE TAKEN FOR GRANTED.

WE MUST BE ACTIVE AND VIGOROUS TO BE SUCCESSFUL, AND WE MUST WORK TOGETHER. THAT IS WHAT FREEDOM IS ALL ABOUT. THAT IS WHY WE CALL THE PORTION OF THE PLANET ON WHICH WE LIVE THE FREE WORLD. PEOPLE HERE ARE NOT TOLD WHAT WE MUST DO. WE TALK THINGS OVER AND DECIDE WHAT TO DO FOR OURSELVES.

THERE IS A STORY ABOUT AN AMERICAN AND A RUSSIAN.

AS IS OFTEN THE CASE, THE AMERICAN WAS BRAGGING ABOUT HOW IN THE UNITED STATES EVERYONE IS FREE TO SPEAK.

THE RUSSIAN REPLIED, "IN RUSSIA WE'RE JUST AS FREE TO SPEAK; THE DIFFERENCE IS IN YOUR COUNTRY YOU'RE FREE AFTER YOU SPEAK."

THE GREATEST CHALLENGE FOR THOSE OF US WHO LIVE IN FREEDOM IS TO RECOGNIZE THE TIES OF COMMON INTEREST THAT BIND US, TO PROVE WRONG THOSE CYNICS WHO WOULD SUGGEST THAT FREE ENTERPRISE AND DEMOCRACY LEAD TO SHORT-SIGHTED POLICIES AND UNDISCIPLINED SELF-INTEREST.

TODAY -- AND WE CAN'T SAY THIS TOO OFTEN -- IT IS
IN THE COMMON INTEREST OF ALL OF US, IN EVERY FREE
LAND, TO WORK AGAINST PAROCHIALISM AND PROTECTIONISM,
TO KEEP MARKETS OPEN AND COMMERCE FLOWING. BY
DEFINITION, PROTECTING DOMESTIC PRODUCERS FROM
COMPETITION ERODES NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS, SLOWS DOWN
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AND RAISES PRICES. IT ALSO
THREATENS THE STABILITY OF THE ENTIRE FREE WORLD
TRADING SYSTEM.

SOME COUNTRIES, WHICH HAVE TAKEN FULL ADVANTAGE OF AMERICA'S PAST OPENNESS, MUST REALIZE THAT TIMES HAVE CHANGED. TODAY, ANY COUNTRY SELLING HEAVILY IN THE UNITED STATES, WHOSE MARKETS ARE NOT SUBSTANTIALLY OPEN TO AMERICAN GOODS, RISKS A BACKLASH FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. NO COUNTRY THAT CLOSES ITS OWN MARKETS, OR UNFAIRLY SUBSIDIZES ITS EXPORTS, CAN EXPECT THE MARKETS OF ITS TRADING PARTNERS TO REMAIN OPEN. THIS POINT WILL BE DRIVEN HOME IN VENICE. IT WAS THE CENTRAL THEME OF OUR AGREEMENT AT LAST YEAR'S TOKYO SUMMIT TO LAUNCH THE URUGUAY TRADE ROUND.

WHILE THE VIBRANCY OF THE U.S. ECONOMY HAS
CONTRIBUTED ENORMOUSLY TO THE WORLD EXPANSION,
PRESERVING A GROWING WORLD ECONOMY IS THE BUSINESS OF
EVERY MEMBER OF THE WORLD TRADING COMMUNITY. IT IS THE
SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LARGER ECONOMIC POWERS.
IT WILL BE MADE CLEAR, ESPECIALLY TO OUR FRIENDS IN
JAPAN AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, THAT
GROWTH-ORIENTED DOMESTIC POLICIES ARE NEEDED TO BOLSTER
THE WORLD TRADING SYSTEM UPON WHICH THEY DEPEND.

WE AND OUR ALLIES MUST ALSO FULFILL OUR AGREEMENTS CONCERNING EXCHANGE RATE STABILITY. ECONOMIC POLICY DECISIONS MADE LAST YEAR IN TOKYO, AND AT THIS YEAR'S MEETINGS OF GROUP OF SEVEN FINANCE MINISTERS IN PARIS AND IN WASHINGTON, CANNOT BE IGNORED OR FORGOTTEN. THE COMMITMENTS MADE AT THESE MEETINGS NEED TO BE TRANSLATED INTO ACTION.

TALKS CONTINUE TO FLOW ABOUT THE NECESSITY OF A COORDINATED ATTACK ON MARKET-DISTORTING AGRICULTURAL POLICIES, POLICIES WHICH ARE FOUND IN ALMOST EVERY WESTERN COUNTRY. THE TIME TO ACT IS FAST APPROACHING.

ONE CONCERN SHARED BY THE INDUSTRIALIZED POWERS IS WHAT TO DO ABOUT THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES WHICH ARE NOT DEVELOPING, NOT PROGRESSING; COUNTRIES THAT, IF SOMETHING DOES NOT HAPPEN, WILL BE LEFT BEHIND.

JAPAN HAS MADE ADMIRABLE STRIDES IN THIS DIRECTION BY OFFERING TO SHARE SOME OF ITS WEALTH -- SOME OF ITS TRADE SURPLUS -- WITH LESSER-DEVELOPED NATIONS. I HOPE THAT DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SUMMIT, JAPAN WILL CLARIFY WHAT FORM THIS AID WILL TAKE. I ALSO HOPE THAT OTHER COUNTRIES WILL CONSIDER FOLLOWING JAPAN'S GOOD EXAMPLE.

HOWEVER, AS I NOTED ABOUT THE EUROPEAN EXAMPLE OF FOUR DECADES AGO, THE TRANSFER OF CASH ALONE IS NOT THE SOLUTION. IF TAX RATES ARE TOO HIGH, IF MARKETS ARE NOT FREE, IF GOVERNMENT IS BIG, CORRUPT, OR ABUSIVE, A COUNTRY CANNOT EXPECT TO ATTRACT THE EXPERTISE AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT NEEDED TO ADVANCE, NOR WILL ITS OWN PEOPLE HAVE THE INCENTIVES NEEDED TO PUSH THEIR ECONOMY FORWARD.

AFTER THE WAR, GERMAN INDUSTRY WAS LITTLE MORE THAN A SHELL. IF LUDWIG ERHARD AND KONRAD ADENAUER, COURAGEOUS DEMOCRATIC POST-WAR LEADERS OF THAT COUNTRY, HAD NOT DRAMATICALLY, IN ONE FELL SWOOP, ELIMINATED MOST OF THE INTRUSIVE CONTROLS ON THE WEST GERMAN ECONOMY IN 1948, MARSHALL PLAN AID MIGHT NOT HAVE HAD THE MIRACULOUS IMPACT THAT IT DID. IF WE ARE SERIOUS ABOUT CHANGING THE PLIGHT OF LESS FORTUNATE NATIONS, WE MUST, AT THE VERY LEAST, BE CANDID WITH THEM ABOUT THESE ECONOMIC REALITIES -- OPEN THEIR EYES TO THE SECRET OF GERMANY'S RESTORATION AND THE SECRET OF THE AMAZING GROWTH TAKING PLACE ON THE PACIFIC RIM. THAT SECRET IS A MARSHALL PLAN OF IDEAS. IT IS SIMPLY THAT FREEDOM OF ENTERPRISE, COMPETITION, AND THE PROFIT MOTIVE WORK. THEY WORK SO WELL THAT THE UNITED STATES NOW MUST MANEUVER WITH ECONOMICALLY POWERFUL COMPETITORS, FRIENDLY COMPETITORS.

AND, YES, LET US ADMIT THE RECOGNIZABLE FRICTION
AMONG THE GREAT DEMOCRACIES ABOUT TRADE AND ECONOMIC
POLICY. OUR HEATED DEBATES AND MANEUVERINGS -- AND THE
FACT THEY ARE FRONT-PAGE NEWS -- ARE A HEALTHY SIGN.
FIRST, DURING A TIME OF GREAT FORWARD ECONOMIC
MOVEMENT, CLOSE FRIENDS DISAGREE, BUT NO ONE SHOULD
LOSE SIGHT OF THE IMPRESSIVE STRIDES TAKING PLACE.
SECOND, THE ATTENTION PAID TO COMPLEX ECONOMIC ISSUES,
WHICH DECADES AGO WERE SUBJECT MATTER ONLY FOR
SPECIALISTS, SUGGESTS THE WIDE DEGREE OF CONSENSUS OUR
NATIONS HAVE REACHED ON THE VITAL ISSUES OF WAR AND
PEACE, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND DEMOCRACY.

TODAY, THE UNITY OF THE WEST ON SECURITY ISSUES IS SOMETHING WHICH GEORGE MARSHALL AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES WOULD LOOK ON WITH A DEEP AND ABIDING PRIDE. MARSHALL LED AMERICA THROUGH WAR AND OUT OF ISOLATIONISM. LIKE PROTECTIONISM, ISOLATIONISM IS A TEMPTING ILLUSION. FOUR DECADES OF EUROPEAN PEACE AND THE GREATEST ECONOMIC EXPANSION IN HISTORY STAND AS EVIDENCE THAT ISOLATIONISM AND PROTECTIONISM ARE NOT THE WAY. WE MUST WORK WITH LIKE-MINDED FRIENDS TO DIRECT THE COURSE OF HISTORY, OR HISTORY WILL BE DETERMINED BY OTHERS WHO DO NOT SHARE OUR VALUES, AND WE WILL NOT ESCAPE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE DECISIONS THEY MAKE.

NOWHERE IS THIS BURDEN HEAVIER THAN IN THE MIDDLE EAST, A REGION THAT HAS BEEN PLAGUED WITH TURMOIL AND DEATH. IF WE RETREAT FROM THE CHALLENGE, IF WE SAIL TO A DISTANCE AND WAIT PASSIVELY ON THE SIDELINES, FORCES HOSTILE TO THE FREE WORLD WILL EVENTUALLY HAVE THEIR WAY.

TWO WEEKS AGO, WE LOST 37 OF OUR SONS IN THE PERSIAN GULF. THEY WERE THE PRIDE AND JOY OF THEIR FAMILIES, FINE YOUNG MEN WHO VOLUNTEERED TO WEAR THE UNIFORM AND SERVE THEIR COUNTRY. WE HAVE NONE BETTER THAN THESE. THEY DIED WHILE GUARDING A CHOKEPOINT OF FREEDOM, DETERRING AGGRESSION, AND REAFFIRMING AMERICA'S WILLINGNESS TO PROTECT ITS VITAL INTERESTS.

YET, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE AWARE THAT IT IS NOT OUR INTERESTS ALONE THAT ARE BEING PROTECTED. THE DEPENDENCE OF OUR ALLIES ON THE FLOW OF OIL FROM THAT AREA IS NO SECRET. DURING THE UPCOMING SUMMIT IN VENICE, WE WILL BE DISCUSSING THE COMMON SECURITY INTERESTS SHARED BY THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES IN THE PERSIAN GULF. THE FUTURE BELONGS TO THE BRAVE. FREE MEN SHOULD NOT COWER BEFORE SUCH CHALLENGES, AND THEY SHOULD NOT EXPECT TO STAND ALONE.

AND WE ARE WORKING TOGETHER IN A NUMBER OF CRITICAL AREAS. OUR FRIENDS AND ALLIES HAVE BEEN COOPERATING EVER MORE CLOSELY TO COMBAT THE SCOURGE OF TERRORISM. DEMOCRACIES ARE PECULIARLY VULNERABLE TO THIS FORM OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINALITY, AND, AT THE UPCOMING VENICE SUMMIT, WE WILL GIVE RENEWED IMPETUS TO THE MOMENTUM WHICH HAS DEVELOPED IN THE PAST YEAR.

THE WESTERN ALLIANCE, WITH COURAGE AND UNITY OF PURPOSE, HAS TIME AND AGAIN THWARTED THREATS TO OUR PROSPERITY AND SECURITY. DURING THE LAST DECADE, AS AMERICAN MILITARY SPENDING DECLINED, THE SOVIETS RACED AHEAD TO GAIN A STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE, DEPLOYING A NEW GENERATION OF INTERMEDIATE-RANGE MISSILES AIMED AT OUR EUROPEAN ALLIES. THIS HOSTILE MANEUVER -- PART OF A LONG-TERM STRATEGY TO SEPARATE EUROPE FROM THE UNITED STATES -- WAS COUNTERED BY A UNITED ALLIANCE. PERSHING AND CRUISE MISSILES WERE DEPLOYED IN WESTERN EUROPE, EVEN AMIDST THE NOISE AND CLAMOR OF SOMETIMES VIOLENT OPPOSITION AND AN INTENSELY HOSTILE SOVIET PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN.

LET NO ONE FORGET, 6 YEARS AGO WE OFFERED TO REFRAIN FROM DEPLOYING OUR INTERMEDIATE-RANGE MISSILES, IF THE SOVIETS WOULD AGREE TO DISMANTLE THEIR OWN. IT WAS CALLED THE "ZERO OPTION." THE OTHER SIDE REFUSED. AT THAT TIME, A VOCAL MINORITY IN WESTERN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, SUGGESTED IF WE MOVED FORWARD WITH DEPLOYMENT OF OUR PERSHING AND CRUISE MISSILES, ALL HOPE OF ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS WOULD BE LOST.

THE PESSIMISTS, HOWEVER, HAVE BEEN PROVEN WRONG, AND WESTERN RESOLVE IS PAYING OFF. IN RECENT MONTHS, WE'VE WITNESSED CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS IN OUR TALKS WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. THE KREMLIN NOW, IN PRINCIPLE, ACCEPTS THE "ZERO OPTION" FORMULA IN EUROPE AND OUR NEGOTIATORS ARE BUSY SEEING IF THE DETAILS CAN BE WORKED OUT. IN SHORT, WE MAY BE ON THE EDGE OF AN HISTORIC REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS THREATENING MANKIND. IF THIS GREAT FIRST STEP IS TAKEN, IF NUCLEAR ARMS REDUCTION IS ACHIEVED, IT WILL BE DUE TO THE STRENGTH AND DETERMINATION OF ALLIED LEADERS ACROSS WESTERN EUROPE WHO REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE SOVIET NUCLEAR DOMINATION OF EUROPE.

EUROPEAN LEADERS AND INDEED MOST EUROPEANS HAVE
COME TO UNDERSTAND THAT PEACE COMES ONLY THROUGH
STRENGTH. STRENGTH AND REALISM ARE THE WATCHWORDS FOR
REAL PROGRESS IN DEALING WITH OUR SOVIET ADVERSARIES.
AS WE VIEW CHANGES WHICH SEEM TO BE HAPPENING IN THE
SOVIET UNION WITH CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM, LET IT BE
REMEMBERED THAT, FOUR DECADES AGO, THE KREMLIN REJECTED
SOVIET PARTICIPATION IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

IF THE CURRENT SOVIET LEADERSHIP SEEKS ANOTHER PATH, IF THEY REJECT THE CLOSED, ISOLATED, AND BELLIGERENT POLICIES THEY INHERITED, IF THEY WISH THEIR COUNTRY TO BE A PART OF THE FREE WORLD ECONOMY, WE WELCOME THE CHANGE. LET THERE BE NO MISTAKE: THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS SUBJECT TO THE SAME RULES AS ANY OTHER. ANY GOVERNMENT WHICH IS PART OF OR DEALS WITH THE WEST'S MAJOR ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS, MUST DO SO WITH GOOD FAITH, OPEN BOOKS, AND THE OPEN GOVERNMENT ON WHICH BOTH DEPEND. ECONOMIC TRANSACTIONS ARE NOT MANEUVERS FOR POLITICAL GAIN OR INTERNATIONAL LEVERAGE; SUCH DESTRUCTIVE TACTICS ARE NOT TOLERATED. COUNTRIES WHICH ARE PART OF THE SYSTEM ARE EXPECTED TO DO THEIR BEST TO STRENGTHEN THE PROCESS AND INSTITUTIONS, OR BE CONDEMNED TO ECONOMIC ISOLATION.

THE SOVIET UNION MUST ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT THE PRICE OF ENTRY INTO THE COMMUNITY OF PROSPEROUS AND PRODUCTIVE NATIONS IS NOT JUST AN ECONOMIC PRICE.

THERE IS A POLITICAL PRICE OF EVEN GREATER SIGNIFICANCE: RESPECT FOR AND SUPPORT FOR THE VALUES OF FREEDOM THAT ARE, IN THE END, THE TRUE ENGINES OF MATERIAL PROSPERITY.

TIME WILL TELL IF THE SIGNS EMANATING FROM THE SOVIET UNION REFLECT REAL CHANGE OR ILLUSION. THE DECISIONS MADE BY THE SOVIET LEADERS THEMSELVES WILL DETERMINE IF RELATIONS WILL BLOOM OR WITHER. ANY AGREEMENT TO REDUCE NUCLEAR WEAPONS, FOR EXAMPLE, MUST BE FOLLOWED BY REDUCTIONS IN CONVENTIONAL FORCES. WE ARE LOOKING CLOSELY FOR SIGNS THAT TANGIBLE CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THAT COUNTRY'S RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS; AND THAT DOES NOT MEAN JUST LETTING OUT A FEW OF THE BETTER-KNOWN DISSIDENTS. WE ARE WAITING FOR SIGNS OF AN END TO THEIR AGGRESSION IN AFGHANISTAN.

THIS YEAR IS ALSO THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE, WHICH FULLY RECOGNIZED THE NEED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, BUT UNDERSCORED THE NECESSITY OF PROVIDING THOSE UNDER ATTACK THE WEAPONS NEEDED TO DEFEND THEMSELVES. ON MARCH 12, 1947, PRESIDENT TRUMAN ADDRESSED A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS AND SPELLED OUT AMERICA'S COMMITMENT. "...IT MUST BE THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT FREE PEOPLES WHO ARE RESISTING ATTEMPTED SUBJUGATION BY ARMED MINORITIES OR BY OUTSIDE PRESSURES. I BELIEVE THAT WE MUST ASSIST FREE PEOPLES TO WORK OUT THEIR OWN DESTINIES IN THEIR OWN WAY."

1947 WAS A VOLATILE POLITICAL YEAR FOR OUR
COUNTRY. I WAS A DEMOCRAT BACK THEN. PRESIDENT TRUMAN
WAS UNDER ATTACK FROM BOTH SIDES OF HIS OWN PARTY, AND
THE OPPOSITION CONTROLLED BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS -AND BELIEVE ME, I KNOW HOW FRUSTRATING THAT CAN BE.

EVEN AMIDST THE DEEP POLITICAL DIVISIONS SO

EVIDENT IN 1947, THE MARSHALL PLAN AND TRUMAN DOCTRINE

WERE APPROVED BY CONGRESS. IN THE END, IT WAS OUR

ABILITY TO OVERCOME OUR OWN DOMESTIC POLITICAL DISCORD,

AND FORGE A BIPARTISAN APPROACH THAT MADE THE

DIFFERENCE. GREECE AND TURKEY WERE SAVED. WESTERN

EUROPE WAS PUT ON THE PATH TO RECOVERY. HUMAN FREEDOM

WAS GIVEN A CHANCE. DEMOCRACY HAS ITS WEAKNESSES, BUT

ITS STRENGTHS WILL PREVAIL.

I LEAVE FOR EUROPE WITH CONFIDENCE. THIS
GENERATION OF FREE MEN AND WOMEN, TOO, WILL WORK
TOGETHER AND SUCCEED. WE WILL PASS ON TO OUR CHILDREN
A WORLD AS FILLED WITH HOPE AND OPPORTUNITY AS THE ONE
WE WERE HANDED. WE OWE THIS TO THOSE WHO WENT BEFORE
US, TO GEORGE C. MARSHALL AND OTHERS WHO SHAPED THE
WORLD WE LIVE IN.

WITH THIS SAID, I WILL SIGN THE ORDER PROCLAIMING GEORGE C. MARSHALL MONTH.

THANK YOU AND GOD BLESS YOU.

# # #

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## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/29/87 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:

	ACTION FYI			ACTION	ACTION FY	
VICE PRESIDENT		V.	FITZWATER		V	
BAKER		₩,	GRISCOM			
DUBERSTEIN		V.	HENKEL		V	
MILLER - OMB		4,	HOBBS			
BALL			KING			
BAUER			MASENG		V	
CARLUCCI			RISQUE			
CRIBB			RYAN			
CRIPPEN		M.	SPRINKEL			
CULVAHOUSE		₹,	TUTTLE			
DAWSON	□P	<b>D</b> SS	DOLAN			
DONATELLI						
ARKS: FYI The atta	ched has	been	forwarded to the P	resident.		

(Rohrabacher/ARD) May 29, 1987 11:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: PRE-ECONOMIC SUMMIT ADDRESS MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1987

Thank you and welcome to the White House. I'd like to thank you for being here. It is a pleasant coincidence that George C. Marshall Month, which we proclaim today, coincides with the upcoming Economic Summit. I'm certain that General Marshall would approve of my taking advantage of this opportunity to speak with you also about some of our goals and expectations for that important gathering.

First and foremost, today we gather to honor George C.

Marshall, a gallant soldier, a visionary statesman, and an

American who set a standard of honor and accomplishment for all
who have followed.

George Marshall is the only professional soldier ever to win the Nobel Prize for Peace. It was a fitting tribute. Even in time of war, Marshall was a champion of peace. During his tenure as chief of staff of the United States Army, a war -- the greatest conflagration in human history -- was won. That victory was not a triumph of conquerors in a struggle for power and domination, but a desperate fight of free peoples for the preservation of the humane values and democratic institutions they held dear.

What made the Second World War different from all those that had preceded it was that Western civilization, by its outcome, was left in the hands of leaders like George Marshall --

individuals dedicated to ideals which were not forgotten after the enemy was vanquished.

It is difficult in this time of plenty to imagine the destitution, devastation, and hopelessness that pervaded Europe after the close of the Second World War. The conflict had taken the lives of millions of Europeans, many of them the young leaders who are the greatest asset of any society.

Resources used to fuel the war machines were gone. Great destruction had been brought upon the face of Europe. Germany lay in almost total ruin. Throughout the rest of the continent, cities and factories were in disrepair, the whole economic infrastructure had been devastated. The monumental job of rebuilding seemed overwhelming.

It was at this time of utmost despair when, under the leadership of wise and decent individuals like Secretary of State George C. Marshall, our country stepped forward with a program Winston Churchill referred to as the "most unsordid act in history."

Forty years ago June 5th, Secretary of State George Marshall gave the commencement address at Harvard University. In it, he laid out a proposal for the reconstruction of Europe, the foundation for what has been the most remarkable period of peace and prosperity in the history of that continent.

In today's money, the Marshall Plan was a commitment of extraordinary proportions, about \$60 billion. With that: industry, large and small, was provided capital, harbors, canals,

roads, electric systems were rebuilt, and the production lines began to humm as Europe went back to work.

The Marshall Plan was an investment America made in its friends and in the future. If the Marshall Plan had simply been a gift of resources, there can be no doubt that it would have been a colossal failure. The success of this greatest of undertakings, the rebuilding of a battle-scarred continent, can be traced to goals that are easily distinguished from the mere transfer of money.

First, it was designed to generate hope where there was none. George Marshall, as a soldier, well understood the role of motivation. "It is the spirit which we bring to the fight that decides the issue," he once wrote. "It is morale that wins the victory."

George Marshall's speech was viewed by many Europeans as a lifeline thrown to them at a time when they were foundering. It gave them reason to work, to build, to invest. And in short order, purpose replaced <u>aimlessness</u>. <u>Enterprise</u> replaced <u>inertia</u>.

The second and perhaps most important goal of the Marshall Plan was to provide incentives for Europeans to find common ground, to bring down the political barriers which stifle economic activity and growth. Our leadership helped officials overcome local interest groups and work with other governments to beat back the pressures for protectionism and isolation, to free the flow of commerce, materials, and resources across international frontiers, to integrate transport and power

systems, and to develop economic and political ties that would serve as an engine for progress.

The Marshall Plan led to the creation of institutions that today are pillars of the free world's economy -- the European Economic Community, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the O.E.C.D., NATO, and created the environment where the World Bank and the I.M.F. could function. The Marshall Plan was an act of generosity, but it was not a give-away program. Instead, it was the beginning of a process of cooperation and enterprise that has carried the peoples of the Western democracies to new heights. With us today is an individual who, at President Truman's direction, took a central role in polling the leadership, gathering the ideas, and putting together a comprehensive overview of foreign policy strategy. This effort was the genesis of the Marshall Plan. His dedication, creativity, and resourcefulness was of great service to his President and his country at that pivotal moment. Clark Clifford, we are proud to have you with us today.

In a few days, I will leave for the upcoming Economic Summit in Venice. It will be the 13th time the seven major industrialized democracies have so met, and the seventh time I have been privileged to represent the United States. While our country is still looked to for leadership, the free world is now undeniably a partnership among democracies, to a large degree because of initiatives we set in motion four decades ago. Today, free world efforts -- economic, political, and security -- depend on genuine cooperation. Self-determination, as we've recognized

since the time of Woodrow Wilson, is consistent with the interaction of free peoples. We sought it and, brother, we've got it.

The governments of Western Europe, North America, and Japan face the future together, and meetings like the Economic Summit build unity and sense of purpose. That unity is increasingly important. The velocity of economic change reshaping our world is making greater demands on our governments, individually and collectively. This change flows naturally from the open economic system we've established in the West. Our peoples and countries are now operating in a global market. Instantaneous communications, multi-national corporations, the flow of international investment, widespread computer technology, and the integration of financial markets are facts of life.

The progress of mankind, however, remains dependent on political as well as economic and technological momentum. Today, we face challenges comparable to those that confronted struggling democracies four decades ago. We sought to achieve prosperity; now we seek to preserve it and ensure that our standard of living continues to improve. Nothing can be taken for granted. We must be active and vigorous to be successful, and we must work together. That is what freedom is all about. That is why we call the portion of the planet on which we live the free world. People here are not told what we must do. We talk things over and decide what to do for ourselves.

There is a story about an American and a Russian. As is often the case, the American was bragging about how in the United

States everyone is free to speak. The Russian replied, "In Russia we're just as free to speak; the difference is in your country you're free after you speak."

The greatest challenge for those of us who live in freedom is to recognize the ties of common interest that bind us, to prove wrong those cynics who would suggest that free enterprise and democracy lead to short-sighted policies and undisciplined self-interest.

Today -- and we can't say this too often -- it is in the common interest of all of us, in every free land, to work against parochialism and protectionism, to keep markets open and commerce flowing. By definition, protecting domestic producers from competition erodes national competitiveness, slows down economic activity, and raises prices. It also threatens the stability of the entire free world trading system.

Some countries, which have taken full advantage of America's past openness, must realize that times have changed. Today, any country selling heavily in the United States, whose markets are not substantially open to American goods, risks a backlash from the American people. No country that closes its own markets, or unfairly subsidizes its exports, can expect the markets of its trading partners to remain open. This point will be driven home in Venice. It was the central theme of our agreement at the Tokyo Summit in the launching of the Uruguay Trade Round.

While the vibrancy of the U.S. economy has contributed enormously to the world expansion, preserving a growing world economy is the business of every member of the world trading

community. It is the special responsibility of the larger economic powers. It will be made clear, especially to our friends in Japan and the Federal Republic of West Germany, that growth-oriented domestic policies are needed to bolster the world trading system upon which they depend.

We and our allies must also fulfill our agreements concerning exchange rate stability. Economic policy decisions made at last year's Economic Summit in Tokyo, and at this year's meetings by Group of Seven Finance Ministers at the Louvre and in Washington, cannot be ignored or forgotten. The commitments made at these meetings need to be translated into action.

Talks continue to flow about the necessity of a coordinated attack on market-distorting agricultural policies, policies which are found in almost every Western country. The time to act is fast approaching.

One concern shared by the industrialized powers is what to do about Third World countries which are not developing, not progressing; countries that, if something does not happen, will be left behind.

Japan has made admirable strides in this direction by offering to share some of its wealth -- some of its trade surplus -- with lesser-developed nations. I hope that during the course of this Summit, Japan will clarify in what form this aid will take. I also hope that other countries will consider following Japan's good example.

However, as I noted about the European example of four decades ago, the transfer of cash alone is not the solution. If

tax rates are too high, if markets are not free, if government is big, corrupt, or abusive, a country cannot expect to attract the expertise and private sector investment needed to advance, nor will its own people have the incentives needed to push their economy forward.

After the war, German industry was little more than a shell. If Ludwig Erhard and Konrad Adenauer, courageous democratic post-war leaders of that country, had not dramatically, in one fell swoop, eliminated most of the intrusive controls on the German economy in 1948, Marshall Plan aid might not have had the miraculous impact that it did. If we are serious about changing the plight of less fortunate nations, we must, at the very least, be candid with them about these economic realities — open their eyes to the secret of Germany's restoration and the secret of the amazing growth taking place on the Pacific Rim. That secret is a Marshall Plan of ideas. It is simply that freedom of enterprise, competition, and the profit motive work. They work so well that the United States now must maneuver with economically powerful competitors, friendly competitors.

And, yes, let us admit the recognizable friction among the great democracies about trade and economic policy. Our heated debates and maneuverings -- and the fact they are front-page news -- are a healthy sign. First, during a time of great forward economic movement, close friends disagree, but no one should lose sight of the impressive strides taking place.

Second, the attention paid to complex economic issues, which decades ago were subject matter only for specialists, suggests

the wide degree of consensus our nations have reached on the vital issues of war and peace, human rights, and democracy.

Today, the unity of the West on security issues is something which George Marshall and his contemporaries would look on with a deep and abiding pride. Marshall led America through war and out of isolationism. Like protectionism, isolationism is a tempting illusion. Four decades of European peace and the greatest economic expansion in history stand as evidence that isolationism and protectionism are not the way. We must work with like-minded friends to direct the course of history, or history will be determined by others who do not share our values, and we will not escape the consequences of the decisions they make.

Nowhere is this burden heavier than in the Middle East, a region that has been plagued with turmoil and death. If we retreat from the challenge, if we sail to a distance and wait passively on the sidelines, forces hostile to the free world will eventually have their way.

Two weeks ago, we lost 37 of our sons in the Persian Gulf. They were the pride and joy of their families, fine young men who volunteered to wear the uniform and serve their country. We have none better than these. They died while guarding a chokepoint of freedom, deterring aggression, and reaffirming America's willingness to protect its vital interests.

Yet, the American people are aware that it is not our interests alone that are being protected. The dependence of our allies on the flow of oil from that area is no secret. During the upcoming summit in Venice, we will be discussing the common

security interests shared by the Western democracies in the Persian Gulf. The future belongs to the brave. Free men should not cower before such challenges, and they should not expect to stand alone.

And we are working together in a number of critical areas.

Our friends and allies have been cooperating ever more closely to combat the scourge of terrorism. Democracies are peculiarly vulnerable to this form of international criminality, and, at the upcoming Venice Summit, we will give renewed impetus to the momentum which has developed in the past year.

The Western Alliance, with courage and unity of purpose, has time and again thwarted threats to our prosperity and security. During the last decade, as American military spending declined, the Soviets raced ahead to gain a strategic advantage, deploying a new generation of intermediate-range missiles aimed at our European allies. This hostile maneuver -- part of a long-term strategy to separate Europe from the United States -- was countered by a united Alliance. Pershing and cruise missiles were deployed in Western Europe, even amidst the noise and clamor of sometimes violent opposition and an intensely hostile Soviet propaganda campaign.

Let no one forget, 6 years ago we offered to refrain from deploying our intermediate-range missiles, if the Soviets would agree to dismantle their own. It was called the "zero option." The other side refused. At that time, a vocal minority in Western countries, including the United States, suggested if we

moved forward with deployment of our Pershing and cruise missiles, all hope of arms control agreements would be lost.

The pessimists, however, have been proven wrong, and Western resolve is paying off. In recent months, we've witnessed considerable progress in our talks with the Soviet government. The Kremlin now, in principle, accepts the "zero option" formula in Europe and our negotiators are busy seeing if the details can be worked out. In short, we may be on the edge of an historic reduction of the number of nuclear weapons threatening mankind. If this great first step is taken, if nuclear arms reduction is achieved, it will be due to the strength and determination of Allied leaders across Western Europe who refused to accept the Soviet nuclear domination of Europe.

European leaders and indeed most Europeans have come to understand that peace comes only through strength. Strength and realism are the watchwords for real progress in dealing with our Soviet adversaries. As we view changes which seem to be happening in the Soviet Union with cautious optimism, let it be remembered that, four decades ago, the Kremlin rejected Soviet participation in the Marshall Plan.

If the current Soviet leadership seeks another path, if they reject the closed, isolated, and belligerent policies they inherited, if they wish their country to be a part of the free world economy, we welcome the change. Let there be no mistake: the Soviet government is subject to the same rules as any other. Any government which is part of or deals with the West's major economic institutions, must do so with good faith, open books,

and the open government on which both depend. Economic transactions are not maneuvers for political gain or international leverage; such destructive tactics are not tolerated. Countries which are part of the system are expected to do their best to strengthen the process and institutions, or be condemned to economic isolation.

The Soviet Union must also understand that the price of entry into the community of prosperous and productive nations is not just an economic price. There is a political price of even greater significance: Respect for and support for the values of freedom that are, in the end, the true engines of material prosperity.

Time will tell if the signs emanating from the Soviet Union reflect real change or illusion. The decisions made by the Soviet leaders themselves will determine if relations will bloom or wither. Any agreement to reduce nuclear weapons, for example, must be followed by reductions in conventional forces. We are looking closely for signs that tangible changes have been made in that country's respect for human rights; and that does not mean just letting out a few of the better-known dissidents. We are waiting for signs of an end to their aggression in Afghanistan.

This year is also the 40th anniversary of the Truman Doctrine, which fully recognized the need for economic assistance, but underscored the necessity of providing those under attack the weapons needed to defend themselves. On March 12, 1947, President Truman addressed a joint session of Congress and spelled out America's commitment. "...it must be

the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures. I believe that we must assist free peoples to work out their own destinies in their own way."

1947 was a volatile political year for our country. I was a Democrat back then. President Truman was under attack from both sides of his own party, and the opposition controlled both Houses of Congress -- and believe me, I know how frustrating that can be.

Even amidst the deep political divisions so evident in 1947, the Marshall Plan and Truman Doctrine were approved by Congress. In the end, it was our ability to overcome our own domestic political discord, and forge a bipartisan approach that made the difference. Greece and Turkey were saved. Western Europe was put on the path to recovery. Human freedom was given a chance. Democracy has its weaknesses, but its strengths will prevail.

I leave for Europe with confidence. This generation of free men and women will work together and succeed. We will pass on to our children a world as filled with hope and opportunity as the one we were handed. We owe this to those who went before us, to George C. Marshall and others who shaped the world we live in.

Thank you and God bless you.