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Dick Wirth's views  
1-16-81

p. 1 Begue's/t. series problem  
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p. 6 Routine

p. 6 Histories re. Waver  
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- 2.) Our foreign personnel are  
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Ken:

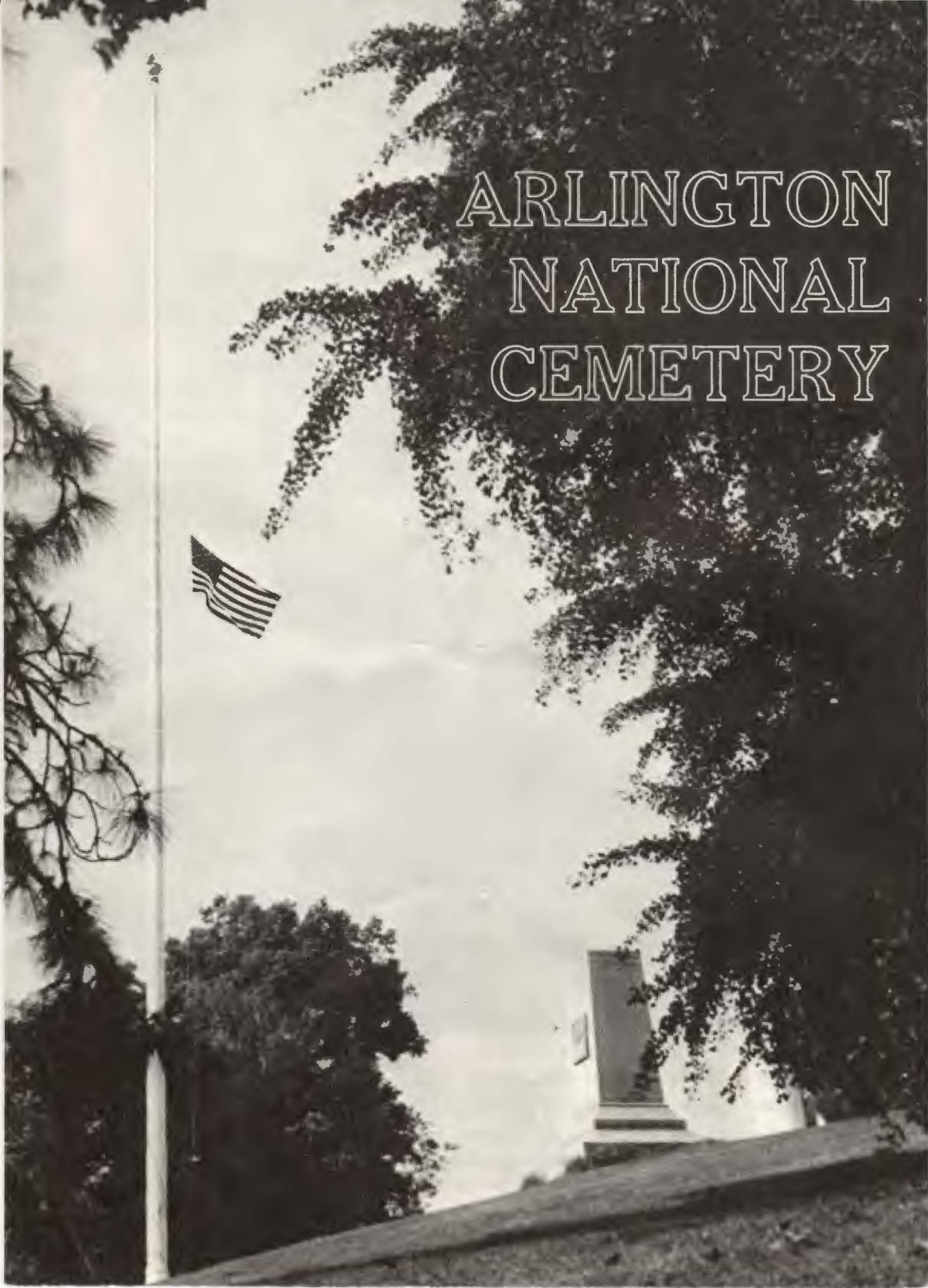
All of our reference materials have passed on, so I've got a number of calls outstanding. However, Jim Pinkerton (who has dealt with such numbers on a more frequent basis) is pretty sure that World War I had higher inflation, and that it may even have been higher in the early 1920's.

Therefore, I suggest that the sentence read "one of the worst and longest ..."

In any case, I shall continue the search.

Doug  
2:05  
1/16/81

ARLINGTON  
NATIONAL  
CEMETERY





***KNOWN BUT TO GOD***—Tombs of the Unknown Soldier of World War I, the Unknown American Serviceman of World War II and the Unknown American Serviceman of the Korean War. Located in the plaza of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, this hallowed place of remembrance is guarded twenty-four hours a day by specially chosen members of the 1st Battalion (Reinforced) 3d Infantry (The Old Guard) U. S. Army of Fort Myer.

## ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

Arlington National Cemetery is located upon a portion of the area, some 1,100 acres in extent, known as the Arlington estate. This land was purchased in 1778 by John Parke Custis, son of Martha Dandridge Custis Washington by her first marriage. John Parke Custis joined the Continental Army and served as an Aide to General Washington. After his death from illness during the siege of Yorktown, two of his four children, George Washington Parke Custis and Eleanor, were adopted by Washington and taken to Mt. Vernon. Development of the vast Arlington estate was carried on by George Washington Parke Custis, and it was he who directed the building of the handsome Greek Revival residence, now known as the Custis-Lee Mansion. Custis' daughter, Mary Ann Randolph Custis, the only one of four children to grow to maturity, was married to Lt. Robert E. Lee in 1831, and the house and grounds were in possession of the Lee family at the outbreak of the Civil War when the property was taken by the United States Government for military purposes. The establishment of Arlington National Cemetery dates from 1864, though a clear title to the land was not obtained until 1883. After many years of litigation the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the contention of George Washington Custis Lee that he was the rightful owner of

the property by right of inheritance under the will of his grandfather, George Washington Parke Custis. Mr. Lee then sold the Arlington estate to the United States Government in 1883 for \$150,000.

Over the years of more than a century, Arlington National Cemetery has become an outstanding and cherished national shrine commemorating the lives and services of members of the Armed Forces of the United States. Within its boundaries rest the mortal remains of the honored dead, the known and the unknown, the great and the humble who were among those who served in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil War, the Indian Campaigns, Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, World Wars I and II, the Korean War and Vietnam. Here, too, are the graves of two Presidents of the United States, William Howard Taft and John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and the white marble Memorial Amphitheater, upon the plaza of which are entombed the remains of an American soldier of World War I, a serviceman of World War II and one from the Korean War, representatives of all who fell in these conflicts—their identity Known But To God.

Comprehensive plans have been made and work is currently under way for the development and enlargement of Arlington



National Cemetery to assure that it may always be a place of hallowed memories and a "Shrine of Each Patriot's Devotion." Plans for the expansion of the cemetery to include the South Post of Fort Myer were first conceived and approved in 1924, and reaffirmed by action of the appropriate public agencies in 1960. The concept for the development of the 200 acre tract of the Fort Myer South Post, and for integrating old and new Arlington into a unified whole has been developed by outstanding architectural and engineering firms.

There are numerous points of interest in the cemetery for the student of American history and the casual visitor. The grave of Pierre Charles L'Enfant, Engineer, Artist, Soldier and Architect of the Capital, lies in front of the Custis-Lee Mansion overlooking the city which he planned. It is marked by a table like monument erected pursuant to congressional direction and appropriation of funds. South of the Mansion a massive granite sarcophagus surmounts a vault containing the remains of 2,111 Unknowns of the Civil War, whose remains were recovered from the battlefields of Bull Run and the route to the Rappahannock. These were the first combat Unknowns interred in Arlington.

On the western side of the cemetery off McPherson Drive stands the Confederate Monument, erected in 1914 by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to honor their dead and symbolize a reunited North and South. The monument is the work of Sir Moses Ezekiel, who had fought for the Confederacy in his youth. After his death in Italy, his remains were returned to the United States in 1921 and interred at the base of the monument. Peace is the central theme of the bronze and granite structure, which is surmounted by the figure of a woman crowned with olive leaves, her face turned towards the South. A laurel wreath in her outstretched left hand symbolizes

the crowning of the South's fallen sons; her right hand rests on a plowshare on which there is a pruning hook. Carved around the top of the memorial is the verse from Isaiah: "They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks." The graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Washington and its vicinity are arranged in concentric circles around the monument. More than 500 Confederates are interred in this and other sections of Arlington National Cemetery.

Off Farragut Drive is the Maine Memorial. By Act of Congress on 9 May 1910 the mast of the *USS Maine* was removed from the wreck of the ship after it was raised from Havana harbor, and brought to Arlington to honor those who lost their lives in that historic disaster. Interred directly to the north of the monument, in a plot known as the Maine Section, are the remains of 229 decedents of whom 167 are Unknowns. The names of all who lost their lives in the ship are inscribed on the Memorial.

Many gravesites at Arlington National Cemetery are marked by specially designed government markers to indicate a group burial. The largest such burial location in the cemetery includes the remains of 250 who died in World War II at Lunga Beach, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, on 29 January 1945, when the *USS Serpens*, a Coast Guard ammunition ship, exploded and sank, with the loss of 199 Coast Guardsmen, 50 Army personnel and one U.S. Public Health Service official. Fifty-two caskets containing the individually unidentifiable remains of these 250 casualties were brought to Arlington and interred in Section 34 on 15 June 1949. A specially designed monument of Georgia granite, five feet high and octagonal in shape, has been erected by the Government of the United States, with names inscribed in alphabetical order on eight panels.



*Army and Navy Nurses Memorial*—This monument erected in the Nurses Section (Section 21) at Arlington National Cemetery is a memorial to deceased Army and Navy Nurses. It was dedicated on 8 November 1938.



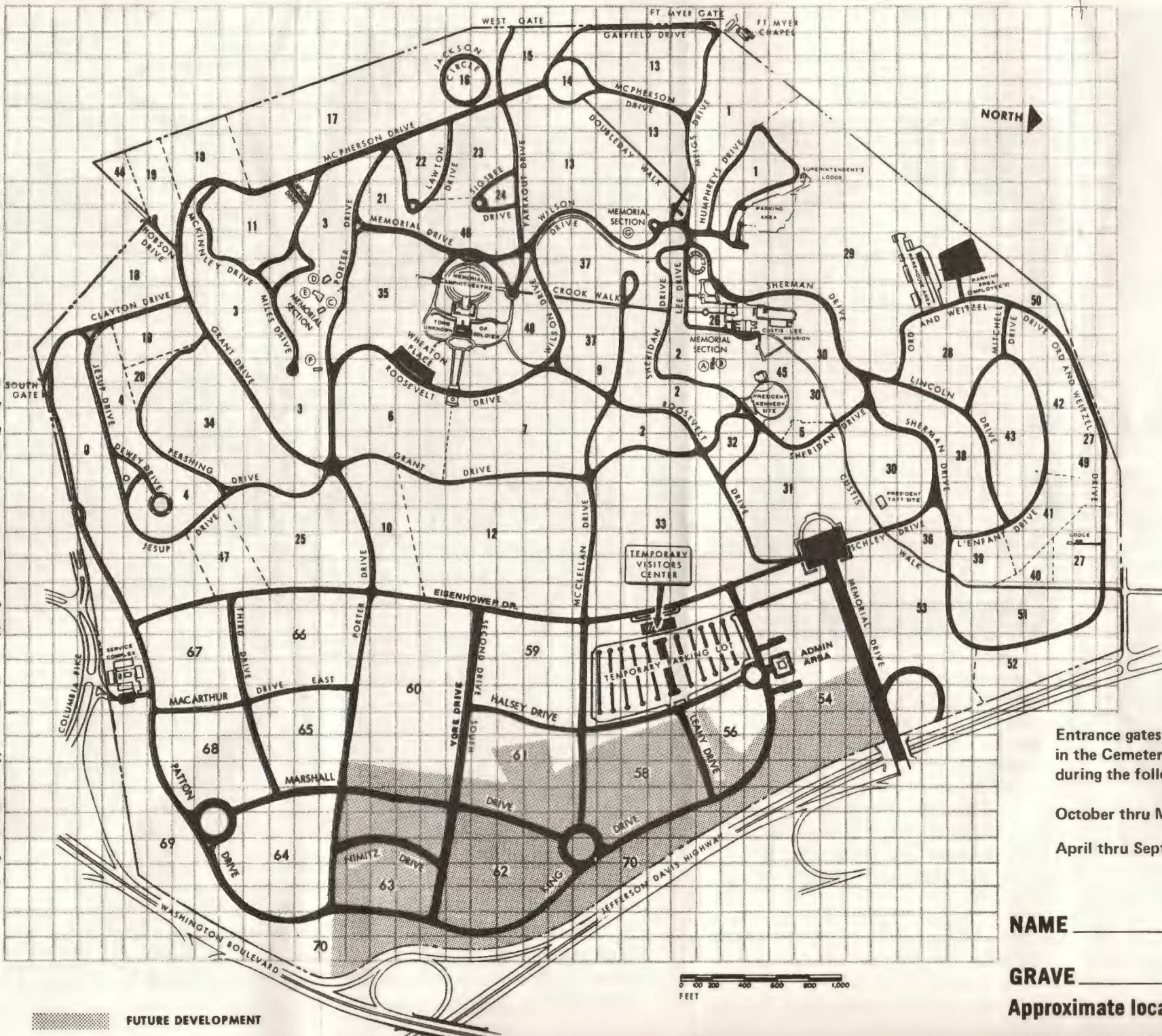
*Grave of William Howard Taft*—27th President of the United States (1909–1913), Chief Justice of the United States (1921–1930), Lot S-14, Section 30.



*Grave of General of The Armies John J. Pershing (Lot S-19, Section 34)*. The grave of the famed commander of the American Armies during World War I is marked by a regulation white marble government headstone. Many years before his death General Pershing personally selected this location, stating that he desired that his remains might be at rest near his brave comrades who served with him during the World War (1917–1918).



*Grave of John Fitzgerald Kennedy—35th President of the United States (1961–1963), Section 45, Special Lot. Construction of the permanent memorial and gravesite for the late President was begun in September 1965. The remains of President Kennedy and of two infants, a son and a daughter, who pre-deceased their father, were removed to the permanent gravesite during the evening of 14 March 1967. The gravesite was blessed by Richard Cardinal Cushing at brief ceremonies held the morning of 15 March 1967.*



# ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

Entrance gates will be open and visitors permitted in the Cemetery every day throughout the year during the following hours:

October thru March . . . . 8:00 to 5:00 P.M.

April thru September . . . . 8:00 to 7:00 P.M.

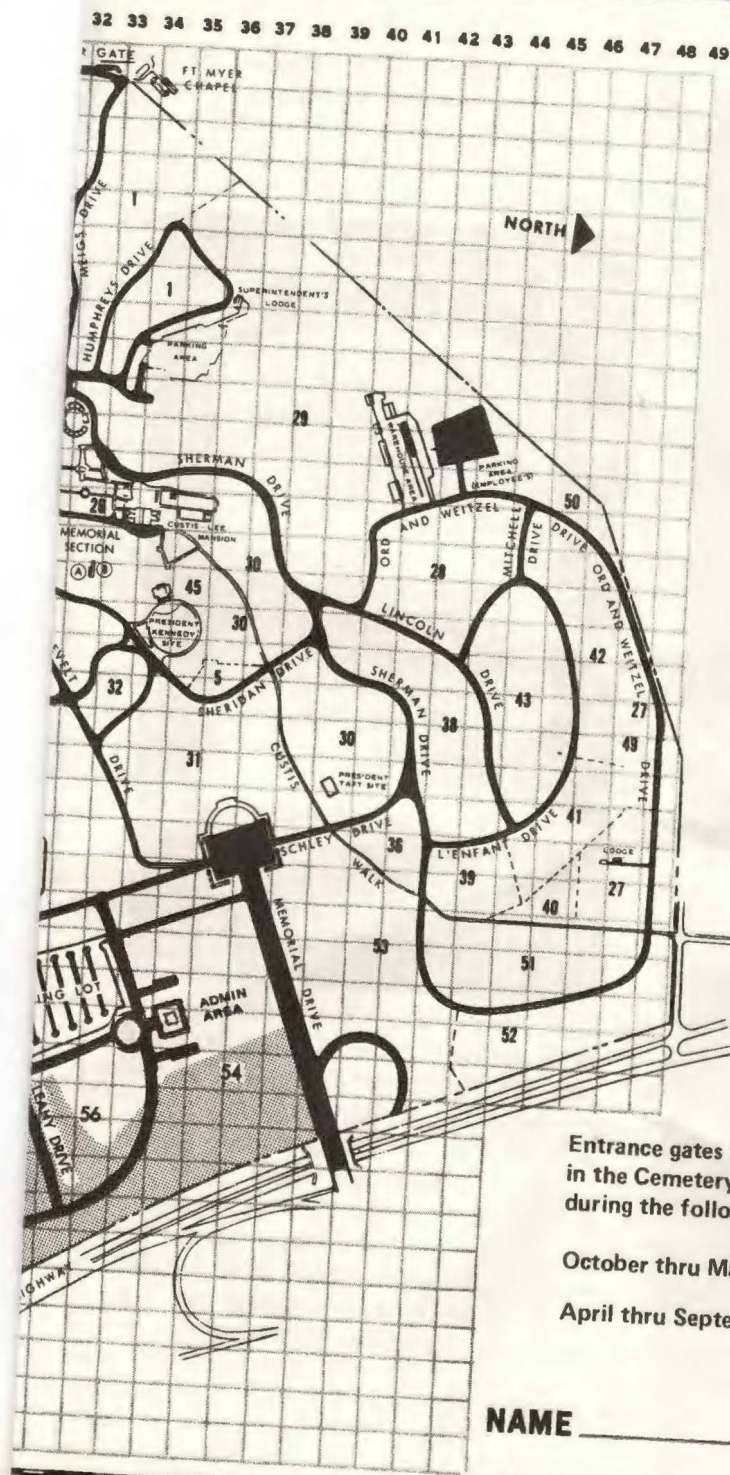
NAME \_\_\_\_\_

GRAVE \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION \_\_\_\_\_

Approximate location of grave is indicated

 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

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FEET



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October thru March . . . . 8:00 to 5:00 P.M.

April thru September . . . . 8:00 to 7:00 P.M.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

GRAVE \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION \_\_\_\_\_

Approximate location of grave is indicated in red.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Cemetery *will not* be used as picnic grounds.
2. Visitors *will not* litter the grounds, cut, break, or injure trees, shrubs or plants or otherwise conduct themselves in a manner not in keeping with the dignity and the sacredness of the cemetery.
3. All graves will be decorated during the 24-hour period preceding Memorial Day with small flags, which will be removed immediately after Memorial Day. Flags *are not permitted* on graves at any other time.
4. Cut flowers are permitted on gravesites at any time. Potted plants are permitted on gravesites one week before Easter. Artificial tributes are permitted on gravesites 10 October until 15 April. Artificial tributes are not permitted on graves from 15 April through 9 October. Statues, lights, glass objects or other impediments are not permitted at any time. Tributes will not be wired or tied to headstones.
5. Information regarding removal of floral items will be furnished at the Cemetery Office.
6. Persons visiting the Cemetery for the purpose of sightseeing may tour the grounds via the pedestrian routes or utilize the services of the concessionaire operated Tourmobiles. Vehicle parking is located at the Visitors Center.
7. Persons visiting gravesites of relatives or friends may obtain a temporary pass to drive into the cemetery at the Visitors Center. Permanent vehicle passes for the next of kin of persons interred in the cemetery may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Superintendent, Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia 22211.

During the more than one hundred years of its existence, Arlington National Cemetery has received the mortal remains of many who achieved fame and distinction in military service, or in civilian activities subsequent to that service. Though any list of distinguished persons interred in Arlington National Cemetery is at best incomplete, the following are among those interred in the cemetery:

General Henry H. Arnold, USAF .....	Section 34, Grave 44-A, Grids U-11
Colonel William Jennings Bryan, USA .....	Section 4, Lot 3118-3121, Grids YZ-11
Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, USN .....	Section 2, Grave 4969-1, Grids WX-32
Lieutenant Commander Roger B. Chaffee, USN (Astronaut) .....	Section 3, Grave 2502-F, Grids Q-15
Lieutenant General Clair Lee Chennault, USAF .....	Section 2, Grave 873-4, Grids PQ-31
Major General George Crook, USA .....	Section 2, Grave 974, Grids S-32
Major John Foster Dulles, USA .....	Section 21, Grave S-31, Grids M-20
Lieutenant James V. Forrestal, USNRF .....	Section 30, Grave 674, Grids XY-40
Lieutenant Colonel Virgil I. Grissom, USAF (Astronaut) .....	Section 3, Grave 2503-E, Grids Q-15
Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., USN .....	Section 2, Lot 1184, Grids T-31
Captain Oliver Wendell Holmes, USA .....	Section 5, Lot 7004-A, Grids VW-36
Lieutenant John F. Kennedy, USN (35th President of the United States) .....	Section 45, Grave S-45, Grids U-35
S2 Robert F. Kennedy, USNR (Attorney General-U.S. Senator) .....	Special Lot 45-A, Grids UV-34
Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, USN .....	Section 2, Lot 932, Grids H-31
Captain Robert Todd Lincoln, USA .....	Section 31, Lot 13, Grids Y-38
General of the Army George C. Marshall .....	Section 7, Lot 8198, Grids V-24
Quartermaster General of the Army Montgomery C. Meigs .....	Section 1, Lot 1, Grids N-32
Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, USN .....	Section 8, Lot S-15, Grids X-8
General of the Armies John J. Pershing, USA .....	Section 34, Grave S-19, Grids U-12
Admiral David D. Porter, USN .....	Section 45, Lot 1, Grids S-35
Major Walter Reed, USA .....	Section 3, Lot 1864, Grids T-16
General Philip H. Sheridan, USA .....	Section 2, Special Lot 1, Grids S-34
William H. Taft (27th President of the United States) .....	Section 30, Grave S-14, Grids YZ-39½
Tomb of The Unknown Soldier .....	Grids S-23
General Jonathan M. Wainwright, USA .....	Section 1, Lot 358-B, Grids KL-36

Administered by:  
 Casualty and Memorial Affairs Directorate  
 The Adjutant General's Office  
 Department of the Army  
 Washington, D.C. 20314

*24-7280*  
*Ben M...*

JANUARY 20, 1981

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SENATOR HATFIELD, MR. CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT BUSH,  
VICE PRESIDENT MONDALE, MR. SPEAKER, REVEREND MOOMAW, MY FELLOW CITIZENS. .

TO A FEW OF US HERE TODAY THIS IS A SOLEMN AND MOST MOMENTOUS OCCASION.  
AND, YET, IN THE HISTORY OF OUR NATION IT IS A COMMON PLACE OCCURRENCE.

THE ORDERLY TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY AS CALLED FOR IN THE CONSTITUTION  
TAKES PLACE AS IT HAS FOR ALMOST TWO CENTURIES AND FEW OF US STOP TO THINK  
HOW UNIQUE WE REALLY ARE. IN THE EYES OF MANY IN THE WORLD, THIS

2

EVERY-FOUR-YEAR CEREMONY WE ACCEPT AS NORMAL IS NOTHING LESS THAN A  
MIRACLE.

MR. PRESIDENT, I WANT OUR FELLOW CITIZENS TO KNOW HOW MUCH YOU DID  
TO CARRY ON THIS TRADITION. BY YOUR GRACIOUS COOPERATION IN THE TRANSITION  
PROCESS YOU HAVE SHOWN A WATCHING WORLD THAT WE ARE A UNITED PEOPLE PLEDGED  
TO MAINTAINING A POLITICAL SYSTEM WHICH GUARANTEES INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY TO  
A GREATER DEGREE THAN ANY OTHER. THANK YOU AND YOUR PEOPLE FOR ALL YOUR  
HELP IN MAINTAINING THE CONTINUITY WHICH IS THE HALLMARK OF OUR REPUBLIC.

THE BUSINESS OF OUR NATION GOES FORWARD. THESE UNITED STATES ARE  
CONFRONTED WITH AN ECONOMIC AFFLICTION OF GREAT PROPORTIONS. WE SUFFER  
FROM THE LONGEST AND ONE OF THE WORST SUSTAINED INFLATIONS IN OUR NATIONAL



HISTORY WHICH DISTORTS OUR ECONOMIC DECISIONS, PENALIZES THRIFT AND CRUSHES THE STRUGGLING YOUNG AND THE FIXED-INCOME ELDERLY ALIKE. IT THREATENS TO SHATTER THE LIVES OF MILLIONS OF OUR PEOPLE.

IDLE INDUSTRIES HAVE CAST WORKERS INTO UNEMPLOYMENT CAUSING HUMAN MISERY AND PERSONAL INDIGNITY. THOSE WHO DO WORK ARE DENIED A FAIR RETURN FOR THEIR LABOR BY A TAX SYSTEM WHICH PENALIZES SUCCESSFUL ACHIEVEMENT AND KEEPS US FROM MAINTAINING FULL PRODUCTIVITY.

BUT GREAT AS OUR TAX BURDEN IS, IT HAS NOT KEPT PACE WITH PUBLIC SPENDING. FOR DECADES WE HAVE PILED DEFICIT UPON DEFICIT, MORTGAGING OUR FUTURE AND OUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE FOR THE TEMPORARY CONVENIENCE OF THE PRESENT. TO CONTINUE THIS LONG TREND IS TO GUARANTEE TREMENDOUS SOCIAL,

CULTURAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC UPHEAVALS.

YOU AND I, AS INDIVIDUALS, CAN, BY BORROWING, LIVE BEYOND OUR MEANS FOR ONLY A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME. WHY SHOULD WE THINK THAT COLLECTIVELY, AS A NATION, WE ARE NOT BOUND BY THAT SAME LIMITATION?

WE MUST ACT TODAY IN ORDER TO PRESERVE TOMORROW. AND LET THERE BE NO MISUNDERSTANDING - - WE ARE GOING TO ACT BEGINNING TODAY.

THE ECONOMIC ILLS WE SUFFER HAVE COME UPON US OVER SEVERAL DECADES. THEY WILL NOT GO AWAY IN DAYS, WEEKS OR MONTHS, BUT THEY WILL GO AWAY. THEY WILL GO AWAY BECAUSE WE AS AMERICANS HAVE THE CAPACITY NOW, AS WE HAVE HAD IN THE PAST, TO DO WHATEVER NEEDS TO BE DONE TO PRESERVE THIS LAST AND GREATEST BASTION OF FREEDOM.

IN THIS PRESENT CRISIS, GOVERNMENT IS NOT THE SOLUTION; IT IS THE PROBLEM.

FROM TIME TO TIME WE HAVE BEEN TEMPTED TO BELIEVE THAT SOCIETY HAS BECOME TOO COMPLEX TO BE MANAGED BY SELF-RULE, THAT GOVERNMENT BY AN ELITE GROUP IS SUPERIOR TO GOVERNMENT OF, BY AND FOR THE PEOPLE. WELL, IF NO ONE AMONG US IS CAPABLE OF GOVERNING HIMSELF, THEN WHO AMONG US HAS THE CAPACITY TO GOVERN SOMEONE ELSE?

ALL OF US TOGETHER - - IN AND OUT OF GOVERNMENT - - MUST BEAR THE BURDEN. THE SOLUTIONS WE SEEK MUST BE EQUITABLE WITH NO ONE GROUP SINGLED OUT TO PAY A HIGHER PRICE.

OUR CONCERN MUST BE FOR A SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP THAT HAS BEEN TOO LONG NEGLECTED. IT KNOWS NO SECTIONAL BOUNDARIES, CROSSES ETHNIC AND RACIAL DIVISIONS AND POLITICAL PARTY LINES. IT IS MADE UP OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO RAISE OUR FOOD, PATROL OUR STREETS, MAN OUR MINES AND FACTORIES, TEACH OUR CHILDREN, KEEP OUR HOMES AND HEAL US WHEN WE'RE SICK. THEY ARE PROFESSIONALS INDUSTRIALISTS, SHOP KEEPERS, CLERKS, CABBIES AND TRUCK DRIVERS. THEY ARE, IN SHORT, "WE THE PEOPLE."

OUR OBJECTIVE MUST BE A HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, GROWING ECONOMY THAT PROVIDES EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL AMERICANS WITH NO BARRIERS BORN OF BIGOTRY OR DISCRIMINATION. PUTTING AMERICA BACK TO WORK MEANS PUTTING ALL AMERICANS BACK TO WORK. ENDING INFLATION MEANS FREEING ALL AMERICANS FROM

THE TERROR OF RUNAWAY LIVING COSTS. ALL MUST SHARE IN THE PRODUCTIVE WORK OF THIS "NEW BEGINNING"; AND ALL MUST SHARE IN THE BOUNTY OF A REVIVED ECONOMY. WITH THE IDEALISM AND FAIR PLAY WHICH ARE THE CORE OF OUR STRENGTH, WE CAN HAVE A STRONG, PROSPEROUS AMERICA AT PEACE WITH ITSELF AND THE WORLD.

AS WE BEGIN, LET US TAKE INVENTORY. WE ARE A NATION THAT HAS A GOVERNMENT - - NOT THE OTHER WAY AROUND. AND THIS MAKES US SPECIAL AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE EARTH. OUR GOVERNMENT HAS NO POWER EXCEPT THAT GRANTED IT BY THE PEOPLE. IT IS TIME TO CHECK AND REVERSE THE GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT WHICH SHOWS SIGNS OF HAVING GROWN BEYOND THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

IT WILL BE MY INTENTION TO CURB THE SIZE AND INFLUENCE OF THE FEDERAL

ESTABLISHMENT AND TO DEMAND RECOGNITION OF THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE POWERS GRANTED TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THOSE RESERVED TO THE STATES OR TO THE PEOPLE. ALL OF US NEED TO BE REMINDED THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DID NOT CREATE THE STATES; THE STATES CREATED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

SO THERE WILL BE NO MISUNDERSTANDING, IT IS NOT MY INTENTION TO DO AWAY WITH GOVERNMENT. IT IS RATHER TO MAKE IT WORK -- WORK WITH US, NOT OVER US; TO STAND BY OUR SIDE, NOT RIDE ON OUR BACK. GOVERNMENT CAN AND MUST PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY, NOT SMOTHER IT; FOSTER PRODUCTIVITY, NOT STIFLE IT.

IF WE LOOK FOR THE ANSWER AS TO WHY FOR SO MANY YEARS WE ACHIEVED SO

MUCH, PROSPERED AS NO OTHER PEOPLE ON EARTH, IT WAS BECAUSE HERE IN THIS LAND WE UNLEASHED THE ENERGY AND INDIVIDUAL GENIUS OF MAN TO A GREATER EXTENT THAN HAD EVER BEEN DONE BEFORE. FREEDOM AND THE DIGNITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL HAVE BEEN MORE AVAILABLE AND ASSURED HERE THAN IN ANY OTHER PLACE ON EARTH. THE PRICE FOR THIS FREEDOM HAS AT TIMES BEEN HIGH, BUT WE HAVE NEVER BEEN UNWILLING TO PAY THAT PRICE.

IT IS NO COINCIDENCE THAT OUR PRESENT TROUBLES PARALLEL THE INTERVENTION AND INTRUSION IN OUR LIVES THAT HAVE RESULTED FROM UNNECESSARY AND EXCESSIVE GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT.

WE ARE TOO GREAT A NATION TO LIMIT OURSELVES TO SMALL DREAMS. WE ARE NOT, AS SOME WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE, DOOMED TO AN INEVITABLE DECLINE. I

DO NOT BELIEVE IN A FATE THAT WILL FALL ON US NO MATTER WHAT WE DO. I DO BELIEVE IN A FATE THAT WILL FALL ON US IF WE DO NOTHING.

SO, WITH ALL THE CREATIVE ENERGY AT OUR COMMAND, LET US BEGIN AN ERA OF NATIONAL RENEWAL. LET US RENEW OUR DETERMINATION, OUR COURAGE, AND OUR STRENGTH. LET US RENEW OUR FAITH AND OUR HOPE. WE HAVE EVERY RIGHT TO DREAM HEROIC DREAMS.

THOSE WHO SAY WE ARE IN A TIME WHEN THERE ARE NO HEROES JUST DON'T KNOW WHERE TO LOOK. YOU CAN SEE HEROES EVERY DAY GOING IN AND OUT OF FACTORY GATES. OTHERS, A HANDFUL IN NUMBER, PRODUCE FOOD ENOUGH TO FEED ALL OF US AND MUCH OF THE WORLD BEYOND.

YOU MEET HEROES ACROSS A COUNTER - - ON BOTH SIDES OF THAT COUNTER.

THERE ARE ENTREPRENEURS WITH FAITH IN THEMSELVES AND AN IDEA WHO CREATE NEW JOBS, NEW WEALTH AND OPPORTUNITY. THEY ARE INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WHOSE TAXES SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT AND WHOSE VOLUNTARY GIFTS SUPPORT CHURCH, CHARITY, CULTURE, ART, AND EDUCATION. THEIR PATRIOTISM IS QUIET BUT DEEP. THEIR VALUES SUSTAIN OUR NATIONAL LIFE.

I HAVE USED THE WORDS "THEY" AND "THEIR" IN SPEAKING OF THESE HEROES. I COULD SAY "YOU" AND "YOUR" BECAUSE I AM ADDRESSING THE HEROES OF WHOM I SPEAK - - YOU, THE CITIZENS OF THIS BLESSED LAND. YOUR DREAMS, YOUR HOPES, YOUR GOALS ARE GOING TO BE THE DREAMS, THE HOPES AND GOALS OF THIS ADMINISTRATION, SO HELP ME GOD.

WE SHALL REFLECT THE COMPASSION THAT IS SO MUCH A PART OF YOUR MAKE UP. HOW CAN WE LOVE OUR COUNTRY AND NOT LOVE OUR COUNTRYMEN? AND LOVING THEM REACH OUT A HAND WHEN THEY FALL, HEAL THEM WHEN THEY ARE SICK AND PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE THEM SELF-SUFFICIENT SO THEY WILL BE EQUAL IN FACT AND NOT JUST IN THEORY?

CAN WE SOLVE THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING US? THE ANSWER IS AN UNEQUIVOCAL AND EMPHATIC YES. TO PARAPHRASE WINSTON CHURCHILL, I DID NOT TAKE THE OATH I HAVE JUST TAKEN WITH THE INTENTION OF PRESIDING OVER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE WORLD'S STRONGEST ECONOMY.

IN THE DAYS AHEAD I WILL PROPOSE REMOVING A NUMBER OF THE ROADBLOCKS THAT HAVE SLOWED OUR ECONOMY AND REDUCED PRODUCTIVITY. STEPS WILL BE TAKEN AIMED AT RESTORING THE BALANCE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT.

PROGRESS WILL BE SLOW - - MEASURED IN INCHES AND FEET, NOT MILES - - BUT WE WILL PROGRESS. IT IS TIME TO REAWAKEN THIS INDUSTRIAL GIANT, TO GET GOVERNMENT BACK WITHIN ITS MEANS, AND TO LIGHTEN OUR PUNITIVE TAX BURDEN. THESE WILL BE OUR FIRST PRIORITIES, AND ON THESE PRINCIPLES, THERE WILL BE NO COMPROMISE.

ON THE EVE OF OUR STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE A MAN WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE GREATEST AMONG THE FOUNDING FATHERS IF HE HADN'T GIVEN HIS LIFE ON BUNKER HILL, DR. JOSEPH WARREN, PRESIDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESS, SAID TO HIS FELLOW AMERICANS, "OUR COUNTRY IS IN DANGER, BUT NOT TO BE DESPAIRED OF. . .ON YOU DEPEND THE FORTUNES OF AMERICA. YOU ARE TO DECIDE THE IMPORTANT QUESTION ON WHICH REST THE HAPPINESS AND LIBERTY

OF MILLIONS YET UNBORN. ACT WORTHY OF YOURSELVES."

I BELIEVE WE THE AMERICANS OF TODAY ARE READY TO ACT WORTHY OF OURSELVES, READY TO DO WHAT MUST BE DONE TO ENSURE HAPPINESS AND LIBERTY FOR OUR SELVES, OUR CHILDREN AND OUR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN.

AND AS WE RENEW OURSELVES HERE IN OUR OWN LAND, WE WILL BE SEEN AS HAVING GREATER STRENGTH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. WE WILL AGAIN BE THE EXEMPLAR OF FREEDOM AND A BEACON OF HOPE FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT NOW HAVE FREEDOM.

TO THOSE NEIGHBORS AND ALLIES WHO SHARE OUR IDEAL OF FREEDOM, WE WILL STRENGTHEN OUR HISTORIC TIES AND ASSURE THEM OF OUR SUPPORT AND FIRM COMMITMENT. WE WILL MATCH LOYALTY WITH LOYALTY, WE WILL STRIVE FOR MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL RELATIONS. WE WILL NOT USE OUR FRIENDSHIP TO IMPOSE

ON THEIR SOVEREIGNTY, FOR OUR OWN SOVEREIGNTY IS NOT FOR SALE.

TO THE ENEMIES OF FREEDOM, TO THOSE WHO ARE POTENTIAL ADVERSARIES, THEY WILL BE REMINDED THAT PEACE IS THE HIGHEST ASPIRATION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. WE WILL NEGOTIATE FOR IT, SACRIFICE FOR IT; WE WILL NOT SURRENDER FOR IT - - NOW OR EVER.

OUR FORBEARANCE SHOULD NEVER BE MISUNDERSTOOD. OUR RELUCTANCE FOR CONFLICT SHOULD NOT BE MISJUDGED AS A FAILURE OF WILL. WHEN ACTION IS REQUIRED TO PRESERVE OUR NATIONAL SECURITY WE WILL ACT. WE WILL MAINTAIN SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO PREVAIL IF NEED BE, KNOWING THAT IF WE DO SO WE HAVE THE BEST CHANCE OF NOT HAVING TO USE THAT STRENGTH.

ABOVE ALL WE MUST REALIZE NO WEAPON IN THE ARSENALS OF THE WORLD IS SO FORMIDABLE AS THE WILL AND MORAL COURAGE OF FREE MEN AND WOMEN. IT IS

A WEAPON OUR ADVERSARIES IN TODAY'S WORLD DO NOT HAVE. IT IS A WEAPON THAT WE AS AMERICANS DO HAVE. LET THAT BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WHO PRACTICE TERRORISM AND PREY UPON THEIR NEIGHBORS.

I AM TOLD THAT TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PRAYER MEETINGS ARE BEING HELD ON THIS DAY, AND FOR THAT I AM DEEPLY GRATEFUL. WE ARE A NATION UNDER GOD, AND I BELIEVE GOD INTENDED FOR US TO BE FREE. IT WOULD BE FITTING AND GOOD IF EACH INAUGURAL DAY SHOULD BE A DAY OF PRAYER.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN OUR HISTORY THAT THIS CEREMONY HAS BEEN HELD ON THE WEST FRONT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING. STANDING HERE, WE FACE A MAGNIFICENT VISTA, OPENING UP ON THIS CITY'S SPECIAL BEAUTY AND HISTORY. AT THE END OF THIS OPEN MALL ARE THOSE SHRINES TO THE GIANTS ON WHOSE SHOULDERS WE STAND.

DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF ME, THE MONUMENT TO A MONUMENTAL MAN. GEORGE WASHINGTON, FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY. A MAN OF HUMILITY WHO CAME TO GREATNESS RELUCTANTLY. HE LED AMERICA OUT OF REVOLUTIONARY VICTORY INTO INFANT NATIONHOOD.

OFF TO ONE SIDE, THE STATELY MEMORIAL TO THOMAS JEFFERSON. THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FLAMES WITH HIS ELOQUENCE.

AND THEN BEYOND THE REFLECTING POOL, THE DIGNIFIED COLUMNS OF THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL. WHOEVER WOULD UNDERSTAND IN HIS HEART THE MEANING OF AMERICA WILL FIND IT IN THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BEYOND THESE MONUMENTS TO HEROISM IS THE POTOMAC RIVER, AND ON THE FAR SHORE THE SLOPING HILLS OF ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY WITH ITS ROW

UPON ROW OF SIMPLE WHITE MARKERS WITH CROSSES AND STARS OF DAVID ADDING UP TO ONLY A TINY FRACTION OF THE PRICE THAT HAS BEEN PAID FOR OUR FREEDOM.

EACH ONE OF THOSE MARKERS IS A MONUMENT TO THE KIND OF HERO I SPOKE OF EARLIER. THEIR LIVES ENDED IN PLACES CALLED BELLEAU WOOD, THE ARGONNE, OMAHA BEACH, SALERNO AND HALF WAY ROUND THE WORLD ON GUADALCANAL, TARAUA, PORK CHOP HILL, THE CHOSIN RESERVOIR, AND IN A HUNDRED RICE PADDIES AND JUNGLES OF A PLACE CALLED VIETNAM.

UNDER SUCH A MARKER LIES A YOUNG MAN - MARTIN TREPTOW, WHO LEFT HIS JOB IN A SMALL TOWN BARBER SHOP IN 1917 TO GO TO FRANCE WITH THE FAMED RAINBOW DIVISION. THERE, ON THE WESTERN FRONT, HE WAS KILLED TRYING TO CARRY A MESSAGE BETWEEN BATTALIONS UNDER HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE.



WE ARE TOLD THAT ON HIS BODY WAS FOUND A DIARY. ON THE FLYLEAF UNDER THE HEADING, "MY PLEDGE," HE HAD WRITTEN THESE WORDS: "AMERICA MUST WIN THIS WAR. THEREFORE I WILL WORK, I WILL SAVE, I WILL SACRIFICE, I WILL ENDURE, I WILL FIGHT CHEERFULLY AND DO MY UTMOST, AS IF THE ISSUE OF THE WHOLE STRUGGLE DEPENDED ON ME ALONE."

THE CRISIS WE ARE FACING TODAY DOES NOT REQUIRE THE KIND OF SACRIFICE THAT MARTIN TREPTOW AND SO MANY THOUSANDS OF OTHERS WERE CALLED UPON TO MAKE. IT DOES, HOWEVER, REQUIRE OUR BEST EFFORT, OUR WORK AND OUR WILLINGNESS TO BELIEVE IN OURSELVES AND IN OUR CAPACITY TO PERFORM GREAT DEEDS; THAT TOGETHER AND WITH GOD'S HELP WE CAN AND WILL RESOLVE THE PROBLEMS WHICH CONFRONT US.

WHY SHOULDN'T WE BELIEVE THAT? AFTER ALL - - WE ARE AMERICANS.

RE: MARTIN A. TREPLOW

Serial # 102686

Enlisted 16 July 1917

Killed in Action 29 July 1918 in Serzy, France

UNIT AT TIME OF DEATH: [ Company M 168<sup>th</sup> Infantry  
American Expeditionary Forces  
42ND Div. RAINBOW Div. ]

Listed in National Archives volume of "Soldiers of the Great War" as born in Bloomer, Wisconsin Killed in Action

Trepow was killed instantly by shell fire when carrying messages from his lieutenant to the major, he was initially buried near hill 212 Chateau Thierry, then taken to cemetery 608 at Serzy et Nesles Aisne.

Subsequently the family (Anna Trepow) requested the remains be sent to Bloomer Wisconsin.

The remains were received by one Albert Trepow on 23 July 1921. A. Trepow's address was PO Box 736 Bloomer, Wis.

The records section of the Wisconsin Dept of Veteran Affairs, Madison, Wis (608) 266-1315 has indicated that M.A. Trepow is buried at Bloomer City Cemetery, Bloomer Wis. Grave 5, Lot 1, Block 21 and the character of the headstone is "Good"

KEN, I checked  
but the Division  
with the DoD - it  
is RAINBOW  
Jim B.

Checked WWI records of the following:

- Arlington National Cemetery - negative
- Veterans Administration Cemeteries (All National Cemeteries other than Arlington) - negative
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- Army Adjutant General disposition branch (WWI dead) - negative
- American Battle Monuments - negative
- Old Soldiers Home - negative
- National Archives (no listing for WWI) - negative
- Washington, National Records Center, General Archives Division - positive
- National Military Personnel Record Center, St. Louis - positive

1-10-81

Senator Hatfield, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President

To a few of us here today this is a solemn and most momentous occasion. And, yet, in the history of our nation it is a common place occurrence.

The orderly transfer of authority as called for in the constitution takes place as it has for almost two centuries and few of us stop to think how unique we really are. In the eyes of many in the world, this every 4-year ceremony we accept as normal is nothing less than a miracle.

Mr. President, I want our fellow citizens to know how much you did to carry on this tradition. By your gracious cooperation in the transition process you have shown a watching world that we are a united people pledged to maintaining a political system which guarantees individual liberty to a greater degree than almost any other. Thank you and your people for all your help in maintaining the continuity which is the hallmark of our Republic.

The business of our Nation goes forward. These United States are confronted with an economic affliction of great proportions. We suffer from the ~~worst~~ <sup>of our time</sup> and longest sustained inflation in our national history which distorts our economic

decisions, penalizes thrift and crushes the struggling young and the fixed income, elderly alike. It threatens to shatter the lives of millions of our people. Idle industries have cast workers into unemployment causing human misery and personal indignity. Those who do work are denied a fair return for their labor by a tax system which penalizes successful achievement and keeps us from maintaining full productivity.

But great as our tax burden is, it has not kept pace with public spending. For decades we have piled deficit upon deficit mortgaging our future and our children's future for the temporary convenience of the present. To continue this long trend is to guarantee tremendous social, cultural, political and economic upheavals.

You and I, as individuals, can by borrowing live beyond our means for only a limited period of time. Why should we think that collectively as a nation we are not bound by that same limitation? We must act today in order to preserve tomorrow. And let there be no misunderstanding - - we are going to act beginning today.

The economic ills we suffer have come upon us over several decades. They will not go away in days, weeks or months but they will go away. They will go away because we as Americans have the capacity now as we have had in the past to do whatever needs to be done to preserve this last and greatest bastion of freedom. In this present crisis, government is not the solution - - it is the problem.

From time to time we have been tempted to believe that society has become too complex to be managed by self-rule, that government by an elite group is superior to government of, by and for the people. Well, if no one among us is capable of governing himself, then who among us has the capacity to govern someone else?

All of us together - - in and out of government must bear the burden. The solutions we seek must be equitable with no one group singled out to pay a higher price. Our concern must be for a special interest group that has been too long neglected. It knows no sectional boundaries, crosses ethnic and racial divisions and political party lines. It is made up of men and women who raise our food, patrol our streets, man our mines and factories, teach our children, keep our homes and heal us when we're sick. They are professionals, industrialists, shopkeepers, clerks, cabbies and truck drivers. They are, in short - - "We the people."

Our objective must be a healthy, vigorous, growing economy that provides equal opportunities for all Americans with no barriers born of <sup>bigotry or</sup> discrimination. Putting America back to work means putting all Americans back to work. Ending inflation means freeing all Americans from the terror of runaway living costs. All must share in the productive work of this "new beginning" and all must share in the bounty of a revived economy. With the idealism and fairplay which are the core of our

4-4-4-4-

strength, we can have a strong, prosperous America at peace with itself and the world.

*As we begin*  
~~In this new beginning~~ let us ~~first~~ take inventory. We are a nation that has a government - - not the other way around. And this makes us special among the nations of the earth. Our government has no power except that granted it by the people. It is time to check and reverse the growth of government which shows signs of having grown beyond the consent of the governed.

It will be my intention to curb the size and influence of the Federal establishment and to demand recognition of the distinction between the powers granted to the Federal government and those reserved to the states or to the people. All of us need to be reminded that the Federal government did not create the states - - the states created the Federal government.

So there will be no misunderstanding, it is not my intention to do away with government. It is rather to make it work. Work with us not over us; to stand by our side not ride on our back. Government can and must provide opportunity, not smother it; foster productivity, not stifle it.

If we look for the answer as to why for so many years we achieved so much, prospered as no other people on earth, it was because here in this land we unleashed the energy and individual genius of man to a greater extent than had ever been done before. Freedom and the dignity of the individual have been more available and assured here than in any other place on earth. The price for

5-5-5-5-

this freedom has at times been high - - but we have never been unwilling to pay that price.

It is no coincidence that our present troubles parallel the intervention and intrusion in our lives that have resulted from unnecessary and excessive growth of government.

We are too great a nation to limit ourselves to small dreams. We are not, as some would have us believe, doomed to an inevitable decline. I do not believe in a fate that will fall on us no matter what we do - - I do believe in a fate that will fall on us if we do nothing.

So, with all the creative energy at our command, let us begin <sup>an</sup> ~~a new~~ era of national renewal. Let us renew our determination, our courage, <sup>of</sup> our strength, <sup>let us form</sup> our faith and our hope. We have every right to dream heroic dreams. Those who say we are in a time when there are no heroes just don't know where to look. You can see heroes every day going in and out of factory gates. Others, a handful in number, producing food enough to feed all of us and much of the world beyond. You meet heroes across a counter - - on both sides <sup>of that counter.</sup> There are entrepreneurs with faith in themselves and an idea who create new jobs, new wealth and opportunity. They are individuals and families whose taxes support the government and whose voluntary gifts support church, charity, culture, art, and education. Their patriotism is quiet but deep. Their values sustain our national life.





7-7-7-7-

Joseph Warren, President of the Massachusetts <sup>Congress</sup> ~~Assembly~~, said to his fellow Americans, "Our country is in danger but not to be despaired of. On you depends the fortunes of America. You are to decide the important questions on which rest the happiness and liberty of millions yet unborn. Act worthy of yourselves." I believe we the Americans of today are ready to act worthy of ourselves, ready to do what must be done to ensure happiness and liberty for our selves, our children and our children's children.

And as we renew ourselves here in our own land, we will be seen as having greater strength throughout the world. We will again be the exemplar of freedom and a beacon of hope for those who do not now have freedom.

To those neighbors and allies who share our ideal of freedom we will strengthen our historic ties; assure them of our support and firm commitment. We will match loyalty with loyalty <sup>we will</sup> and strive for mutually beneficial relations. We will not use our friendship to impose on their sovereignty for our own sovereignty is not for sale.

To the enemies of freedom, to those who are potential adversaries, they will be reminded that peace is the highest aspiration of the American people. We will negotiate for it, sacrifice for it - - we will not surrender for it - - now or ever.

Our forbearance should never be misunderstood. Our reluctance for conflict should not be misjudged as a failure of will. When action is required to preserve our national security

8-8-8-8-

we will act. We will maintain sufficient strength to prevail if need be, knowing that if we do so we have the best chance of not having to use that strength. Above all we must realize no weapon in the arsenals of the world is so formidable as the will and moral courage of free men and women. It is a weapon our adversaries in today's world do not have. It is a weapon ~~we~~ <sup>we</sup> that as Americans do have. Let that be understood by those who practice terrorism and prey upon their neighbors.

I am told that <sup>TENS OF 1000'S OF PRAYER</sup> ~~a million prayer~~ meetings are being held on this day and for that I am deeply grateful. We are a nation under God and I believe God intended for us to be free. It would be fitting and good if each inaugural day should be a day of prayer.

This is the first time in our history that this ceremony has been held on the West Front of the Capitol Building. Standing here we face ~~out toward~~ a magnificent vista, opening up on this city's special beauty and history. At the end of this open mall are those shrines to the giants on whose shoulders we stand.

Directly in front of me, the monument to a monumental man. George Washington, Father of our country. A man of humility who came to greatness reluctantly. He led America out of revolutionary victory into infant nationhood.

9-9-9-9-

Off to one side the stately memorial to Thomas Jefferson. The Declaration of Independence flames with his eloquence.

And then beyond the reflecting pool the dignified columns of the Lincoln Memorial. Whoever would understand in his heart the meaning of America will find it in the life of Abraham Lincoln.

Beyond these monuments to heroism is the river and on the far shore the sloping hills of Arlington National Cemetery with its row upon row of simple white <sup>MARKERS WITH CROSSES &</sup> ~~crosses~~ and Stars of David adding up to only a tiny fraction of the price that has been paid for our freedom.

Each one of those markers is a monument to the kind of hero I spoke of earlier. Their lives ended in places called Belleau Wood, The Argonne, Omaha Beach, Salerno and half way round the world on Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Pork Chop Hill, The Chosin Reservoir, and in a hundred rice paddies and jungles of a place called Vietnam.

Under <sup>SUCH A</sup> ~~one of those white~~ markers lies <sup>a young man - MARTIN TRUPPOW</sup> ~~Martin Treptow~~ - - who left <sup>HIS</sup> ~~a menial~~ job in a small town barber shop in 1917 to go to France with the famed Rainbow Division. There on the Western front he was killed trying to carry a message between battalions under heavy artillery fire.

<sup>WE ARE TOLD THAT</sup> On his body was found a diary. <sup>HE HAD WRITTEN</sup> ~~Written~~ On the flyleaf under the heading, "My Pledge," ~~were~~ these words; "America must win this war. Therefore I will work, I will save, I will

10-10-10-10-

sacrifice, I will endure, I will fight cheerfully and do my utmost, as if the issue of the whole struggle depended on me alone."

The crisis we are facing today does not require <sup>about the</sup> ~~the~~ kind of sacrifice, ~~that Martin Treptow and so many thousands of others were called upon to make.~~ <sup>keep in</sup> It does however require our best effort, our work and our willingness to believe in ourselves and in our capacity to perform great deeds; that together <sup>TO BELIEVE</sup> ~~and~~ with God's help we can and will resolve the problems which confront us.

Why shouldn't we believe that? After all - - we are Americans.

Senator Hatfield, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President, Vice President  
Bush, Vice President Mondale, Mr. Speaker, Reverend Moomaw,  
my fellow citizens, . . .

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President, Vice President  
Bush, and fellow citizens. . .

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Senator Hatfield, Chief Justice Burger, President Carter, and the  
people of America

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Vice President Bush, Vice President Mondale, Mr. Speaker,  
Reverend Clergy, and the people of America.

RE: MARTIN A. TREPLOW

Serial # 102686

Enlisted 16 July 1917

Killed in Action 29 July 1918 in Serzy, France

UNIT AT TIME OF DEATH: COMPANY M 168<sup>TH</sup> INFANTRY  
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

Listed in National Archives volume of "Soldiers of the Great War"  
as born in Bloomer, Wisconsin Killed in Action

Trepow was killed instantly by shell fire when carrying  
messages from his lieutenant to the major, he was initially  
buried near HILL 212 Chateau Thierry, then taken to  
cemetery 608 at Serzy et Nesles Aisne.

Subsequently the family (Anna Trepow) requested the remains be  
sent to Bloomer Wisconsin.

The remains were received by one Albert Trepow on  
23 July 1921. A. Trepow's address was PO BOX 736 Bloomer, Wis.

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(608) 266-1315 has indicated that M.A. Trepow is buried at Bloomer  
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- Washington National Records Center, General Archives Division - positive
- National Military Personnel Record Center, St. Louis - positive



January 20, 1981

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

insert

Senator Hatfield, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President, Vice President  
Bush, Vice President Mondale, Mr. Speaker, Reverend Moomaw,  
my fellow citizens, . . .

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President, Vice President  
Bush, and fellow citizens. . .

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President, fellow citizens. . . .

Senator Hatfield, Chief Justice Burger, President Carter, Vice  
President Bush, and fellow citizens. . . .

Senator Hatfield, Chief Justice Burger, President Carter, and the  
people of America

Senator Hatfield, Chief Justice Burger, President Carter, Vice  
President Bush, and the people of America.

Senator Hatfield, Chief Justice Burger, President Carter,  
Vice President Bush, Vice President Mondale, Mr. Speaker,  
Reverend Clergy, and the people of America.

# INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

*Following His Swearing In as the 39th President of the United States.  
January 20, 1977*

For myself and for our Nation, I want to thank my predecessor for all he has done to heal our land.

In this outward and physical ceremony, we attest once again to the inner and spiritual strength of our Nation. As my high school teacher, Miss Julia Coleman, used to say, "We must adjust to changing times and still hold to unchanging principles."

Here before me is the Bible used in the inauguration of our first President, in 1789, and I have just taken the oath of office on the Bible my mother gave me just a few years ago, opened to a timeless admonition from the ancient prophet Micah: "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

This inauguration ceremony marks a new beginning, a new dedication within our Government, and a new spirit among us all. A President may sense and proclaim that new spirit, but only a people can provide it.

Two centuries ago, our Nation's birth was a milestone in the long quest for freedom. But the bold and brilliant dream which excited the founders of this Nation still awaits its consummation. I have no new dream to set forth today, but rather urge a fresh faith in the old dream.

Ours was the first society openly to define itself in terms of both spirituality and human liberty. It is that unique self-definition which has given us an exceptional appeal, but it also imposes on us a special obligation

Jan. 20

Administration of Jimmy Carter, 1977

to take on those moral duties which, when assumed, seem invariably to be in our own best interests.

You have given me a great responsibility—to stay close to you, to be worthy of you, and to exemplify what you are. Let us create together a new national spirit of unity and trust. Your strength can compensate for my weakness, and your wisdom can help to minimize my mistakes.

Let us learn together and laugh together and work together and pray together, confident that in the end we will triumph together in the right.

The American dream endures. We must once again have full faith in our country—and in one another. I believe America can be better. We can be even stronger than before.

Let our recent mistakes bring a resurgent commitment to the basic principles of our Nation, for we know that if we despise our own government, we have no future. We recall in special times when we have stood briefly, but magnificently, united. In those times no prize was beyond our grasp.

But we cannot dwell upon remembered glory. We cannot afford to drift. We reject the prospect of failure or mediocrity or an inferior quality of life for any person. Our Government must at the same time be both competent and compassionate.

We have already found a high degree of personal liberty, and we are now struggling to enhance equality of opportunity. Our commitment to human rights must be absolute, our laws fair, our national beauty preserved; the powerful must not persecute the weak, and human dignity must be enhanced.

We have learned that *more* is not necessarily *better*, that even our great Nation has its recognized limits, and that we can neither answer all questions nor solve all problems. We cannot afford to do everything, nor can we afford to lack boldness as we meet the future. So, together, in a spirit of individual sacrifice for the common good, we must simply do our best.

Our Nation can be strong abroad only if it is strong at home. And we know that the best way to enhance freedom in other lands is to demonstrate here that our democratic system is worthy of emulation.

To be true to ourselves, we must be true to others. We will not behave in foreign places so as to violate our rules and standards here at home, for we know that the trust which our Nation earns is essential to our strength.

The world itself is now dominated by a new spirit. Peoples more numerous and more politically aware are craving, and now demanding,

their place in the sun—not just for the benefit of their own physical condition, but for basic human rights.

The passion for freedom is on the rise. Tapping this new spirit, there can be no nobler nor more ambitious task for America to undertake on this day of a new beginning than to help shape a just and peaceful world that is truly humane.

We are a strong nation, and we will maintain strength so sufficient that it need not be proven in combat—a quiet strength based not merely on the size of an arsenal but on the nobility of ideas.

We will be ever vigilant and never vulnerable, and we will fight our wars against poverty, ignorance, and injustice, for those are the enemies against which our forces can be honorably marshaled.

We are a proudly idealistic nation, but let no one confuse our idealism with weakness.

Because we are free, we can never be indifferent to the fate of freedom elsewhere. Our moral sense dictates a clearcut preference for those societies which share with us an abiding respect for individual human rights. We do not seek to intimidate, but it is clear that a world which others can dominate with impunity would be inhospitable to decency and a threat to the well-being of all people.

The world is still engaged in a massive armaments race designed to ensure continuing equivalent strength among potential adversaries. We pledge perseverance and wisdom in our efforts to limit the world's armaments to those necessary for each nation's own domestic safety. And we will move this year a step toward our ultimate goal—the elimination of all nuclear weapons from this Earth. We urge all other people to join us, for success can mean life instead of death.

Within us, the people of the United States, there is evident a serious and purposeful rekindling of confidence. And I join in the hope that when my time as your President has ended, people might say this about our Nation:

- that we had remembered the words of Micah and renewed our search for humility, mercy, and justice;
- that we had torn down the barriers that separated those of different race and region and religion, and where there had been mistrust, built unity, with a respect for diversity;
- that we had found productive work for those able to perform it;
- that we had strengthened the American family, which is the basis of our society;

Jan. 20

*Administration of Jimmy Carter, 1977*

—that we had ensured respect for the law and equal treatment under the law, for the weak and the powerful, for the rich and the poor; and

—that we had enabled our people to be proud of their own Government once again.

I would hope that the nations of the world might say that we had built a lasting peace, based not on weapons of war but on international policies which reflect our own most precious values.

These are not just my goals—and they will not be my accomplishments—but the affirmation of our Nation's continuing moral strength and our belief in an undiminished, ever-expanding American dream.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: President Carter spoke at 12:05 p.m. from a platform erected at the East Front of the Capitol. Immediately before the address, Chief Justice of the United States Warren E. Burger administered the oath of office.

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BLAIR HOUSE  
THE PRESIDENT'S GUEST HOUSE  
1651 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Delivered reading  
copy of President-Elect  
Reagan's Inaugural  
Address to him at  
3:02 p.m.  
January 18, 1981

1-10-81

*See insert*  
Senator Hatfield, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President

To a few of us here today this is a solemn and most momentous occasion. And, yet, in the history of our nation it is a common place occurrence.

The orderly transfer of authority as called for in the constitution takes place as it has for almost two centuries and few of us stop to think how unique we really are. In the eyes of many in the world, this every <sup>(-four-)</sup> ~~year~~ ceremony we accept as normal is nothing less than a miracle.

Mr. President, I want our fellow citizens to know how much you did to carry on this tradition. By your gracious cooperation in the transition process you have shown a watching world that we are a united people pledged to maintaining a political system which guarantees individual liberty to a greater degree than ~~almost~~ any other. Thank you and your people for all your help in maintaining the continuity which is the hallmark of our Republic.

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decisions, penalizes thrift and crushes the struggling young and the fixed-income, elderly alike. It threatens to shatter the lives of millions of our people. Idle industries have cast workers into unemployment causing human misery and personal indignity. Those who do work are denied a fair return for their labor by a tax system which penalizes successful achievement and keeps us from maintaining full productivity.

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✓ All of us together - - in and out of government must bear the burden. The solutions we seek must be equitable with no one group singled out to pay a higher price. 9 Our concern must be for a special interest group that has been too long neglected. It knows no sectional boundaries, crosses ethnic and racial divisions and political party lines. It is made up of men and women who raise our food, patrol our streets, man our mines and factories, teach our children, keep our homes and heal us when we're sick. They are professionals, industrialists, shopkeepers, clerks, cabbies and truck drivers. They are, in short, ~~an~~ "We the people."

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It is no coincidence that our present troubles parallel the intervention and intrusion in our lives that have resulted from unnecessary and excessive growth of government.

✓ We are too great a nation to limit ourselves to small dreams. We are not, as some would have us believe, doomed to an inevitable decline. I do not believe in a fate that will fall on us no matter what we do, ~~an~~ I do believe in a fate that will fall on us if we do nothing.

✓ So, with all the creative energy at our command, let us begin <sup>an</sup> a new era of national renewal. Let us renew our determination, our courage, <sup>and</sup> our strength, <sup>let us renew</sup> our faith and our hope. We have every right to dream heroic dreams. ¶ Those who say we are in a time when there are no heroes just don't know where to look. You can see heroes every day going in and out of factory gates. Others, a handful in number, producing <sup>e</sup> food enough to feed all of us and much of the world beyond. ¶ You meet heroes across a counter - - on both sides. <sup>of that country</sup> There are entrepreneurs with faith in themselves and an idea who create new jobs, new wealth and opportunity. They are individuals and families whose taxes support the government and whose voluntary gifts support church, charity, culture, art, and education. Their patriotism is quiet but deep. Their values sustain our national life.

I have used the words "they" and "their" in speaking of these heroes. I could say "you" and "your" because I am addressing the heroes of whom I speak - - you, <sup>are</sup> the citizens of this blessed land. Your dreams, your hopes, your goals are going to be the dreams, the hopes and goals of this administration, so help me God.

We shall reflect the compassion that is so much a part of your make up. How can we love our country and not love our countrymen? And loving them reach out a hand when they fall, heal them when they are sick and provide opportunity to make them self-sufficient so they will be equal in fact and not just in theory?

Can we solve the problems confronting us? The answer is an unequivocal and emphatic yes. To paraphrase <sup>Winston Churchill,</sup> ~~a great Prime Minister of England,~~ I did not take the oath I have just taken with the intention of presiding over the dissolution of the world's strongest economy. <sup>9</sup> In the days ahead I will propose removing a number of the roadblocks that have slowed our economy and reduced productivity. Steps will be taken aimed at restoring the balance between the various levels of government. Progress will be slow - - measured in inches and feet, <sup>not</sup> ~~not~~ miles - - but we will progress. It is time to reawaken this industrial giant, <sup>(to get the government back within its means, and)</sup> ~~time~~ to lighten our punitive tax burden. <sup>These will be our first priorities, and on these principles, there will be no compromise.</sup>

On the eve of our struggle for independence a man who ~~historians say~~ might have been one of the greatest among the Founding Fathers if he hadn't given his life on Bunker Hill, Dr.

7-7-7-7-

Joseph Warren, President of the Massachusetts <sup>Congress</sup> ~~Assembly~~, said to his fellow Americans, "Our country is in danger, but not to be despaired of. On you depends the fortunes of America. You are to decide the important questions on which rest the happiness and liberty of millions yet unborn. Act worthy of yourself." <sup>ves</sup> ~~f~~."

9 I believe we the Americans of today are ready to act worthy of ourselves, ready to do what must be done to ensure happiness and liberty for our selves, our children and our children's children.

And as we renew ourselves here in our own land, we will be seen as having greater strength throughout the world. We will again be the exemplar of freedom and a beacon of hope for those who do not now have freedom.

✓ To those neighbors and allies who share our ideal of freedom, ✓ we will strengthen our historic ties <sup>and</sup> assure them of our support and firm commitment. We will match loyalty with loyalty <sup>we will</sup> ~~and~~ strive for mutually beneficial relations. We will not use our friendship ✓ to impose on their sovereignty, for our own sovereignty is not for sale.

✓ To the enemies of freedom, to those who are potential adversaries, they will be reminded that peace is the highest aspiration of the American people. We will negotiate for it, sacrifice for it; ~~we~~ we will not surrender for it - - now or ever.

Our forbearance should never be misunderstood. Our reluctance for conflict should not be misjudged as a failure of will. When action is required to preserve our national security

8-8-8-8-

we will act. We will maintain sufficient strength to prevail if need be, knowing that if we do so we have the best chance of not having to use that strength. Above all we must realize no weapon in the arsenals of the world is so formidable as the will and moral courage of free men and women. It is a weapon our adversaries in today's world do not have. It is a weapon we that as Americans do have. Let that be understood by those who practice terrorism and prey upon their neighbors.

I am told that <sup>tens of thousands of</sup> ~~a million~~ prayer meetings are being held on this day, and for that I am deeply grateful. We are a nation under God, and I believe God intended for us to be free. It would be fitting and good if each inaugural day should be a day of prayer.

This is the first time in our history that this ceremony has been held on the West Front of the Capitol Building. Standing here, we face ~~out toward~~ a magnificent vista, opening up on this city's special beauty and history. At the end of this open mall are those shrines to the giants on whose shoulders we stand.

Directly in front of me, the monument to a monumental man. George Washington, Father of our country. A man of humility who came to greatness reluctantly. He led America out of revolutionary victory into infant nationhood.

Off to one side, the stately memorial to Thomas Jefferson. The Declaration of Independence flames with his eloquence.

And then beyond the reflecting pool, the dignified columns of the Lincoln Memorial. Whoever would understand in his heart the meaning of America will find it in the life of Abraham Lincoln.

Beyond these monuments to heroism is the <sup>Potomac</sup> river, and on the far shore the sloping hills of Arlington National Cemetery with its row upon row of simple white <sup>markers with</sup> crosses and Stars of David adding up to only a tiny fraction of the price that has been paid for our freedom.

Each one of those markers is a monument to the kind of hero I spoke of earlier. Their lives ended in places called Belleau Wood, The Argonne, Omaha Beach, Salerno and half way round the world on Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Pork Chop Hill, The Chosin Reservoir, and in a hundred rice paddies and jungles of a place called Vietnam.

Under <sup>another such a</sup> ~~one of those white~~ markers lies <sup>a young man -- Martin</sup> Martin Treptow, ~~Mr. Treptow~~ who left <sup>his</sup> a menial job in a small town barber shop in 1917 to go to France with the famed Rainbow Division. There, on the Western front, he was killed trying to carry a message between battalions under heavy artillery fire. ~~He was killed trying to carry a message between battalions~~

~~was said that we are told that~~ On his body was found a diary. ~~written~~ <sup>he had written</sup> on the flyleaf under the heading, "My Pledge," ~~were~~ <sup>these words</sup> "America must win this war. Therefore I will work, I will save, I will

10-10-10-10-

sacrifice, I will endure, I will fight cheerfully and do my utmost, as if the issue of the whole struggle depended on me alone."

*SA* The crisis we are facing today does not require <sup>that</sup> the kind of sacrifice that Martin Treptow and so many thousands of others were called upon to make. It does, however, require our best effort, our work and our willingness to believe in ourselves and in our capacity to perform great deeds; that together and with God's help we can and will resolve the problems which confront us.

Why shouldn't we believe that? After all - - we are Americans.



1-9-81  
2nd draft  
(ending not  
included)

Senator Hatfield, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President

To a few of us here today this is a solemn and most momentous occasion. And, yet, in the history of our nation it is a common place occurrence.

The orderly transfer of authority as called for in the ~~constitution~~<sup>constitution</sup> takes place as it has for almost two centuries and few of us stop to think how unique we really are. In the eyes of many in the world, this every 4-year ceremony we accept as normal is nothing less than a miracle.

Mr. President, I want our fellow citizens to know how much you did to carry on this tradition. By your gracious cooperation in the transition process you ~~have shown~~<sup>showed</sup> a watching world that we are a united people pledged to maintaining a political system which guarantees individual liberty to a greater degree than almost any other. Thank you and your people for all your help in maintaining the continuity which is the hallmark of our Republic.

The business of our Nation goes forward. These United States are confronted with an an economic affliction of great proportions. We suffer from the worst and longest sustained inflation in our National history which distorts our economic decisions, penalizes thrift and crushes the struggling young and the fixed-income, elderly alike. It threatens to shatter the lives of millions of our people. Idle industries have cast workers into unemployment causing human misery and personal

indignity. Those who do work are denied a fair return for their labor by a tax system which penalizes successful achievement and keeps us from maintaining full productivity.

But great as our tax burden is, it has not kept pace with public spending. For decades we have piled deficit upon deficit mortgaging our future and our children's future for the temporary convenience of the present. To continue this long trend is to guarantee tremendous social, cultural, political and economic upheavals.

You and I, as individuals, can, by borrowing, live beyond our means for only a limited period of time. Why should we think that collectively as a nation we are not bound by that same limitation? We must act today in order to preserve tomorrow. And let there be no misunderstanding - we are going to act beginning today.

The economic ills we suffer have come upon us over several decades. They will not go away in days, weeks or months but they will go away. They will go away because we as Americans have the capacity now as we have had in the past to do whatever needs to be done to preserve this last and greatest bastion of freedom. In this present crisis, government is not the solution - it is the problem.

From time to time we have been tempted to believe that society has become too complex to be managed by self-rule, that government by an elite group is superior to government of, by and for the people. Well, if no one among us is capable of governing himself, then who among us has the capacity to govern someone else?

All of us together - in and out of government must bear

the burden. The solutions we seek must be equitable with no one group singled out to pay a higher price. Our concern must be for a special interest group that has been too long neglected. It knows no sectional boundaries, crosses ethnic and racial divisions and political party lines.

It is made up of men and women who raise our food, patrol our streets, man our mines and factories, teach our children, keep our homes and heal us when we're sick. They are professionals, industrialists, shop keepers, clerks, cabbies and truck drivers. They are, in short - "We the people."

Our objective must be a healthy, vigorous, growing economy that provides equal opportunities for all Americans with no barriers born of discrimination. Putting America back to work means putting all Americans back to work. Ending inflation means freeing all Americans from the terror of runaway living costs. All must share in the productive work of this "new beginning" and all must share in the bounty of a revived economy. With the idealism and fairplay which <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ the core of our strength, we can have a strong, prosperous America at peace with itself and the world.

In this new beginning let us first take inventory. We are a nation that has a government - not ~~in~~ the other way around. And this makes us special among the nations of the earth. Our government has no power except that granted it by the people. It is time to check and reverse the growth of government which shows signs of having grown beyond the consent of the governed.

(4)

It will be my intention to curb the size and influence of the Federal establishment and to demand recognition of the distinction between the powers granted to the Federal government and those reserved to the states or to the people. All of us need to be reminded that the Federal government did not create the states -- the states created the Federal government.

So there will be no misunderstanding, it is not my intention to do away with government. It is rather to make it work. Work with us not over us; to stand by our side not ride on our back. Government can and must provide opportunity, not smother it; foster productivity, not stifle it.

If we look for the answer as to why for so many years we achieved so much, prospered as no other people on earth, it was because here in this land we unleashed the energy and individual genius of man to a greater extent than had ever been done before. Freedom and the dignity of the individual have been more available and assured here than in any other place on earth. The price for this freedom has at times been high - but we have never been unwilling to pay that price.

It is no coincidence that our present troubles parallel the inter~~g~~vention and intrusion in our lives that have resulted from unnecessary and excessive growth of government.

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determination, our courage, our strength, our faith and our hope. We have every right to dream heroic dreams. Those who say we are in a time when there are no heroes just don't know where to look. You can see heroes every day going in and out of factory gates. Others, a handful in number, producing food enough to feed all of us and much of the world beyond. You meet heroes across a counter - on both sides. There are entrepreneurs with faith in themselves and an idea who creates new jobs, new wealth and opportunity. They are individuals and families whose taxes support the government and whose voluntary gifts support church, charity, culture, art, and education. Their patriotism is quiet but deep. Their values sustain our national life.

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We shall reflect the compassion that is so much a part of your make up. How can we love our country and not love our countrymen? And, loving them, reach out a hand when they fall, heal them when they are sick and provide opportunity to make them self-sufficient so they will be equal in fact and not just in theory?

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of the world's strongest economy. In the days ahead I will propose removing a number of the roadblocks that have slowed our economy and reduced productivity. Steps will be taken aimed at restoring the balance between the various levels of government. Progress will be slow, measured in inches and feet, not miles, but we will progress. It is time to reawaken this industrial giant, time to lighten our punitive tax burden.

On the eve of our struggle for independence a man whose histories say might have been one of the greatest among the Founding Fathers if he hadn't given his life on Bunker Hill, Dr. Joseph Warren, President of the Massachusetts Assembly, said to his fellow Americans, "Our country is in danger but not to be despaired of. On you depends the fortunes of America. You are to decide the important questions on which rests the happiness and liberty of millions yet unborn. Act worthy of yourself." I believe we the Americans of today are ready to act worthy of ourselves, ready to do what must be done to ensure happiness and liberty for our selves, our children and our children's children.

And as we renew ourselves here in our own land, we will be seen as having greater strength throughout the world. We will again be the exemplar of freedom and a beacon of hope for those who do not now have freedom.

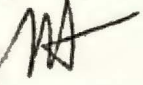
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for our own sovereignty is not for sale.

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Our forbearance should never be misunderstood. Our reluctance for conflict should not be misjudged as a failure of will. When action is required to

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Dave Gergen  
FROM: Mort Allin   
SUBJECT: VOA Use of Inaugural Address  
DATE: January 14, 1981

VOA could have the Inaugural Address translated for the 10-15 language broadcasts which start between noon and 2 p.m. if it could have an advance text no later than 11 a.m., Tuesday, January 20. It would be even better if they could have the text at 10 a.m.

If they do not have an advance text, they will do Russian, Ukrainian, and Spanish live with simultaneous translation. (English service will also be live.) However, other live transmissions will not be able to do simultaneous translation unless they have the text in advance. These are: Arabic, Farsi, Lithuanian, and Romanian.

For those languages going on air between 12:30 and 2:00, they would take the transcribed copy, edit it against the tape, get it to the various language services by 1:30 and then translation would begin. Thus, most services would not have the speech translated in time and having it by 10-11 a.m. would be crucial to its timeliest use. (Those languages affected are: Greek, Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Portuguese.)

Alan Heil, director of news and current affairs, guarantees against leaks, but I said if that were a concern at 10-11 a.m., only a bare minimum of copies--if any--could be made available and those only for languages going live at noon.

Tex McCrary suggested taking the key phrase/phrases, translating them into the languages of the Bible, and making a small pamphlet. That would be a presentation item, nicely bound for diplomats here and for Embassies/USICA overseas to give to selected contacts. I would think the entire speech should be included in such a booklet, perhaps translated into Spanish, French, Arabic, Japanese and Portuguese. A Russian version could go in the next issue of America Illustrated (perhaps as an insert to speed up release), and other East European and Asian languages could go in language editions of Dialogue (again as inserts to copies currently at Posts).

FYI, USICA usually prints the most significant policy addresses in large quantities in a "fast pamphlet" series, which are then air shipped to requesting posts.


cc: KK



January 5, 1980

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ken Khachigian

FROM: Bob Garrick 

The enclosed arrived on my desk this a.m. 5 January. Frankly, I don't know what use you can make of this material at this late date, but I'm sending it on for your review. Looking forward to seeing you here in the warm Washington, D.C. area.

x x x

Enclosure

December 30, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB GARRICK

FROM: DARRELL M. TRENT *DM*

SUBJECT: Inaugural Address Suggestions

Attached are suggested topics and themes which have been flagged by the Policy Coordination Associate Directors as being important for inclusion in the Inaugural Address.

Attachments

cc: Ed Harper

*DM* RMc:jj

POSSIBLE "SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY" INPUTS FOR INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Putting new vigor into American science and technology is essential to the health and well-being of our people, to our national security, and to our economic survival in a competitive world.

But beyond the apparent, tangible benefits to be gained from revitalizing scientific research and its application, new emphasis on technological leadership can provide an urgently needed lift for the national spirit.

\*\*\*\*

America's destiny can still be one of pioneering example, of willingness to explore frontiers with faith instead of fear, of dedication to helping show people everywhere how individual human skills, given freedom to achieve, can make life for so many so much more worth living.

\*\*\*\*

As a people we must work to shed the numbing stagnation that comes from excessive introspection and unwarranted self-criticism. We must not let any hopeless, fear-ridden clamor for "total-freedom-from-risk" replace the hopeful, spirit-lifting search for freedom-to-achieve that gives meaning and value to human existence.

\*\*\*\*

Our nation's past freedom has been preserved in part by the challenge of geographic frontiers, whose horizons let the unfettered human spirit of our forefathers seek fulfillment. We must now make special effort to maintain, for quite the same reason, the frontiers of scientific knowledge and the horizons opened by the development and broad application of technological innovation.

\*\*\*\*

The nation's security is dependent, of course, on many factors in addition to the science and technology dimension. Technological superiority alone will not guarantee us security if other key factors are mishandled. But technological inferiority alone equates to a loss of security.

\*\*\*\*

A government seeking best to serve a creative people will perform its role not by imposing its own will on the search for knowledge, nor even by presuming that it must support more than its proper share of the national innovation effort; rather it will be a source of encouragement, facilitating and appreciating the individual and cooperative efforts of its technologists and entrepreneurs.

The goal of steadily increasing private investment in technological innovation seems the surest available route to an urgently needed resurgence in national economic vitality, opportunity for young people, security, health, human well-being for ourselves and for people around the world, American pride, and American spirit.

A quotation for possible use in the inaugural address:

"..what is government..but the greatest of all reflections on human nature? If men were angels, no government would be necessary. If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary. In framing a government which is to be administered by men over men, the great difficulty lies in this: You must first enable the government to control the governed; and in the next place oblige it to control itself."

James Madison, "The Federalist," first published in The New York Packet, February 5, 1788.

\*\*\*

Also for possible use is the theme that as a nation we must <sup>accustom</sup> ~~accuse~~ ourselves to the discipline of priorities and trade-offs. Benefit of indecisions and vaccines vs. risks; environment vs. jobs; government surveillance vs. personal freedom.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT  
WASHINGTON, DC 20270

*Inaugural*

*12-19  
Am*

NOTE TO: ✓ Bob McCarthy  
FROM: Edwin Harper  
DATE: 19 December 1980  
SUBJECT: Inaugural Address Ideas

Substantively I would recommend that the inaugural address be kept simple and relate to a few themes-- defense, the economy, and energy.

We need to increase the margin of safety in defense.

We need to implement an economic program that gets the government out of our pockets and off our back by the combination tax cuts, spending reductions and deregulating the economy.

We need a workable energy program which emphasizes the role of the market place in conservation and allocation of energy resources.

To: Bob McCaughy  
From: Kent Arizell

#### INAUGURAL POSSIBILITY

I listened to America during the campaign.

Throughout the length and breadth of our land I heard Americans speaking. They were talking about our nation.....about jobs, the economy, energy, and our national security.

The people spoke with one voice on some issues -- and they spoke out loud and clear.

They said: For too long we have tried the easy way, and it hasn't worked. We identified social problems -- and economic problems -- and we thought if we can pump enough money out of the U. S. Treasury and create enough federal programs all our problems will be solved. If we just throw more money at problems they'll go away.

But that social experiment has failed, the people said. Now it's time to try something else.

Americans spoke out last November. They said; We must put Americans back to work. We must cut back on federal spending. We must balance the budget, without putting our national security into jeopardy. We must stop wasting tax dollars, and ease the burden of oppressive taxes on American families.

The American people said something else last summer, and reinforced it with their ballots in November. They said: We're willing to give up programs we don't need. They said; We want a President who will skillfully trim the fat and excesses out of federal programs, leaving only that which is essential so we can be assured that everyone who truly needs Government help will find it ready and waiting.

(2)

But, the people said, those of us who don't need subsidized school lunches --- those of us who don't need welfare --- those of us who are taking advantage of federal benefits now simply because they are there --- we're willing to give these things up and bring back a prosperous era of fiscal sanity to America.

That's what I heard America saying.

And starting from this day forward --- that will be the guiding principle of my Administration.

Our goal, together will be to eliminate programs we don't need...To balance the budget...To cut taxes....to produce jobs and to make America strong again.

This is not a one-man responsibility.

None of this will be accomplished from the White House with the stroke of a pen.

Instead, such a commitment must reflect the will and the voice of the people. I call on every American to pledge with me that:

--If I don't need a program benefit, I'll not ask for it.

--If I can help reduce the cost of producing goods and services, and save the public money, I'll do it.

--I will use my influence, and encourage others to do likewise, in finding better ways to improve the productivity of agriculture, of industry, of every job in the national workplace -- and to do it at a cheaper cost of production.

-- If I don't need food stamps, I won't ask for them.

-- If I don't need welfare, I won't ask for it.

-- If we don't need federal money, we won't ask for it.

-- If we can run our schools, our solid waste programs, our community development programs without federal funds, then let's send those funds

(3)

back--or don't take them in the first place. If we don't take federal money, then the bureaucrats can't tell us how to run our programs.

At the same time, I pledge the full and unstinted support of the government to assist those who require help. The poor and needy, the elderly, the sick, the handicapped.

For these, the benefits will be greater -- and the overall cost reduced-- because compassionate Americans are disciplining themselves and moving forward together.

Reflect with me on the wisdom of Abraham Lincoln when he said: The business of Government is to do for the people that which they cannot do for themselves, or cannot do as well.

Let us find new ways to put that wisdom into action.

Let us seek new ways to divest the federal government of programs too big and cumbersome for us to administer effectively.

Let us return to the states and local jurisdictions the tax dollars, and the authority--yes, and the responsibility--to initiate and support those programs which they want and are willing to support.

Over one-hundred years ago, a wise old Frenchman named deTocqueville wrote about America and this great experiment called Democracy. This is what he had to say.

"The American Republic will endure only so long and until the American politician learns he can bribe the people with their own money."

And although that philosophy has dominated our Political Life for too long, we have discovered it is a false philosophy. We have discovered there is a day of reckoning -- -- For Government (whether it be Local, State or Federal) just as there is for the individual, a family or a business.



It's time for America to repudiate the attractive but false doctrine of "Something for nothing" . . . . . it has never worked and it never will... Instead, it's time to resurrect a belief in the work ethic and productivity. It's time that America adopts a new ethic (or perhaps. . . . more accurately, reaffirmation of an old one) . . . . . that it is not a sin to be successful, to produce, to achieve, to aspire to great heights!

It's time for a New Direction for America !

And if we will accept these simple truths, perhaps, next year, the next decade, the next generation.....for your children and mine..... we'll be one milestone nearer to the kind of America that ought to be!

INAUGURAL ADDRESS SUGGESTIONS--James P. O'Leary

Inaugural Statement

This Administration supports the long-established American objective of a more open, efficient, and productive market, not only at home, but globally. We will energetically pursue trade arrangements which will open up immense new markets for America producers and investors while enabling both developed and developing nations to produce and sell their products in a mutually beneficial exchange. The result, we are confident, can <sup>achieve economic and fend off</sup> ~~be~~ higher world growth--not global recession; <sup>market</sup> ~~capitalist~~ efficiency and productivity, not <sup>governmental</sup> ~~collectivist~~ stagnation; and a reduction in spiraling ~~world~~ inflation through the <sup>out the world</sup> ~~proven~~ discipline of the ~~international~~ marketplace.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

WASHINGTON, DC 20270

December 17, 1980

To: Dr. Staar  
From: Jack Tierney  
Re; Inaugural Address suggestions

- 1) Reference to the "Marshall Plan" approach to Central America and the Caribbean -- a historic opportunity for the United States to help achieve economic growth for the societies of this area, in conjunction with their own governmental and business leaders.
- 2) Reference to a new and comprehensive U.S. refugee policy in conjunction with the OAS and other interested nations, and beginning with the Haitian refugees in the Bahamas.
- 3) Reference to a realistic approach to arms control, emphasizing the failures of the previous "theological" approaches and showing how arms limitations can best be achieved through balanced methods based upon security, rather than ideological zeal.
- 3) Reference to a more mature definition of human rights in other societies, especially totalitarian ones, and a balanced and more constructive need for the role of human rights in US diplomacy.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS SUGGESTIONS--James George

1. General policy toward Soviet Union (and SALT). Desire to have good relations with understanding that this is a "two-way" street and that some items, such as Afghanistan and a possible Polish invasion, would not be helpful while other items such as SALT must be renegotiated. BUT, more than willing to talk about everything.
2. General policy and attitude toward "Third World". Want friendly relations with all countries. The world becoming more interdependent, with the emphasis on "inter". Want to promote "democracy" in a "positive" way (answer to negative Human Rights policy).
3. Hostage policy. This type of situation will no longer be tolerated. There are too many "crazies" in the world to let this go by with no "lessons" learned. Henceforth, U.S. will take more, not necessarily military, but "more" action.
4. Polish situation. (See above.) However, if still a crisis, should be emphasized more.
5. General policy toward allies, especially NATO. Will treat allies as equals, no more surprises. However, expect them to do their fair share.
6. General statement on military policy. Do not want an arms race, but U.S. has slipped. Just want to restore balance.
7. Specific statement on military manpower. Must provide adequate pay, housing allowances, etc.
8. Some mention of China. Will not disrupt the current arrangement, but will seek new relations.

MEMO TO DICK STAAR  
FROM BOB SCHUETTINGER

December 16, 1980

RE: SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS

1. The Free Enterprise Zones.

Jack Kemp and Rep. Garcia have a combined bill to all<sup>ow</sup> certain areas of inner cities with high unemployment rates to be declared "Free Enterprise Zones." I think this is a very positive and hopeful idea...one that will be good for blacks and other minorities especially. The idea is to repeal as many government regulations in these zones as possible, including the social security payroll tax on young workers under 21. By giving new small businesses a chance to grow and create more jobs, everyone will be better off, including the government since total tax revenue will eventually increase and welfare costs will go down.

2. Pride in our <sup>national</sup> defense services...broadly understood.

It's a good bet that a high percentage of police and firemen voted for Gov. Reagan. Yet, the educated elite has a minimum high regard for the essential work done<sup>e</sup> by these people. It might be an idea for the Governor to make some reference to the great debt the nation owes all those who labor to defend us and our families. ...the armed services (a renewal of pride in service is needed to make the volunteer army work)...sanitationmen...and our first line of defense...the intelligence services and the State Dept.

3. A Re-Statement and Clarification of America's View of Human Rights

The Carter Administration's selective emphasis on human rights in nations which are allied to us while ignoring wholesale violations in Communist countries was one of the worst features<sup>s</sup> of the soon-to-be late regime.

The Carter view was also not the view of the ordinary American. Who would not rather live in <sup>West Germany,</sup> South Korea or Taiwan rather than in East Germany, <sup>(or Mainland China)</sup> North Korea...if one had to choose? Perhaps some mention of the most important human rights...namely, the right to be secure from terrorism and war, the right to work where and how one wants to, the right to worship freely, the right to raise your family without constant state interference. Most of these rights exist in most of the nations of the non-Communist world. They do not exist in the Communist world, which, in addition has almost no intellectual freedom as well. It's true authoritarian <sup>states</sup> ~~nations~~ limit freedom of expression, but totalitarian <sup>ones</sup> ~~nations~~ do also, and to a greater degree. In addition, they limit almost all other freedoms as well.

SUBJECT: Inaugural Address

FROM Andrew Green

THEME

First - the address should have a theme which illumines all subsequent remarks, and is a point of departure for all of the specific remarks and recommendations.

I recommend the theme FRATERNITY.

ISSUES

Second, the address must address the issues which are unavoidably imprinted in people minds - which haunt them now.

The issues are:

Economic crisis

Military Danger

Foreign Policy - Allies, Friends, etc.

By taking a theme like fraternity - the address can show how solutions to all specific problems are resolved through the application of a common ideal.

STATEMENT OF THEME

I am humbled in taking office as the xxth President by a sense of history, and awareness that the opportunity which I have to serve is but a small step in ongoing history of our republic, and indeed, in an impulse in human development even transcending this history of our own Republic. The theme which I see as inspiring our Republic is that of fraternity. And in the light of that ideal I would like you to joining with me in seeing how it applies to to solution of all the specific problems we face.

The founders of our Republic were but part of a common aspiration of mankind about two centuries ago to

seek a solution to the burning problem in the political turmoil of their age as to how to achieve a society of ordered liberty in the spirit of fraternity. This spirit animated the French Revolution and drove it to its excesses, but residue which remains in France is still the same - liberty, equality and fraternity. Our neighbors to the South faced the same problems in becoming independent of Spain. Our American Republic in its Constitution sought a solution to the same problem, animated by the same spirit. And even the disorders which caused and resulted from two worlds wars in Europe were still about the same theme = fraternity - liberty and order.

We have not all of us come to the same solution to this persistent problem. But we are all motivated by the same impulse.

What I would like to emphasize is that my administration will be profoundly social - it is no secret that it will not be a socialist administration. However, we must not look down upon our friends abroad who are seeking to resolve the problem of creating a fraternal social order by socialism. The impulse to th is society, and the ideals we sahere means that we must never regard socialists as enemies as socialists - but only because they may in their zeal forget that the ideal of fraternity requires liberty and order for its realization. I do not give second place to the socialists in proclaiming my own social aspirations.

My administration will in its pursuit of the social idea - the fraternal ideal - be profoundly populist. By this, I mean that I instinctively trust the common man - the individual who trying to support his family with his labor and do his civic duties. I am distrustful of all elites, be they economic, intellectual, political, military, or social. I trust the instinct of the common man to recognize his own economic welfare, and well-being, to promote his own cultural values, and to follow his own ideas of social and personal responsibilities. I see the solution of many of our problems as lying in giving reign to energy, the initiative and the ideals of the common man.

Then follows a review of economic issues;

Our crisis requires sacrifice.

Our crisis requires responsibility.

Our crisis requires reliance on the market system (Avoid the use of the word capitalism - that might please a few corporate presidents, but turn off the general public)

We have to live within our economic means.

This means a balanced budget in the long run. To quick a turn-around spells disruption and we are to try to phase in a balanced system into a present system badly out of balance in savings, taxes, government expenditures, etc.

This means a lower or at least a steady tax rate, and not a tax rate rising constantly by reason of inflation with progressive tax rates.

This means a reduction of welfare benefits to the essential

This means a phase out of revenue sharing with the states and local government. This discourages irresponsibility.



This means a monetary system which avoids constant expansion of the money supply.

etc., etc.

Then follows a review of the military situation

The danger is real. Others do not believe in our ideal of fraternity with ordered liberty. Our ideal of fraternity is opposed to the ideal of class warfare and historic inevitability of victory of one class over another class.

We do not want to have the solutions of others imposed upon us by force.

This requires an elevation of spirit, and a return to the ideal of civic duty, and willingness to die for the country. Liberty cannot be preserved without a spirit of sacrifice. Military service must again be restored to a position of honor in our society. The soldier in the world is like the policeman in the local block.

A review of the strategic situation and the balance of military forces can follow.

Now - we get to foreign policy

We must approach all of our neighbors with a spirit of fraternity. They have been striving like us to realize this same ideal - different solutions = but the same ideal.

We must maintain the keystone of our alliance system with NATO. In meeting our responsibilities towards them, we inspire them to view to outdo one another in meeting theirs, not in avoiding them. We have attempted to dominate the alliance, and to deal with our potential enemies behind their back. This must stop in a renewed spirit of fraternity.

Refugees - we must maintain an open policy towards refugees - but we must also be responsible in that there is a limit to our capacity to absorb them without disruption to our society which is a harm to all concerned.

We must seek a common solution to economic problems with Mexico. This means a continuing and large increase of the number of Mexican immigrants. We must legitimate those now in the country illegally. Mexico has the oil we need, and we have wealth to share with Mexico. All of those who are here have come here poor, and seeking opportunity. This is true of Mexicans too. We must seek common solution, and welcome Mexican immigrants as brothers, since our republic is a fraternity transcending race, culture, creed, nationality, etc.

The American republic is a universal ideal and is not specific to any particular culture.

If you want to touch on China, the thing to say is that our policy in the present danger will do nothing to imperil the Chinese alliance which is essential at present to our security.

If you want to touch on Eastern Europe - say that we follow these events with anxiety, and share in fraternal spirit the suffering of those in Eastern Europe.

The problems of the third world are not solved by condescending charity, but by a fraternal intercourse in mutual respect, sharing our technology and our culture with them, and in turn learning new values, and new ways of feeling from them, deepening our own humanity. It is through trade, and self-reliance that the third world is helped most. Even if we wanted to be charitable, our present economic disorder, dependence on foreign oil, government deficits, balance of payments deficits, prevents charitable solutions, even if they worked. At present, we are like a rich man, used to making the largest donation to the hospital building fund, who suddenly realizes that this can be done only by taking a second mortgage on his home. Long-term fraternity towards others requires that at present we exercise the self-responsibility of putting our own house in order.

Bob. Mc enthy

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STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

To: Kent Frizzell  
Office of the President-elect  
1726 M Street, NW, #720

From: W. Kenneth Davis

Subject: Inaugural Address

Date: December 22, 1980

cc: M. T. Halbouty  
Fairbanks/Timmons

The following is suggested as a draft of language which it is believed important to be included in the Inaugural Address of President Reagan on January 20, 1981.

"Adequate and reliable supplies of electric power are essential for a healthy and growing economy with a broadening standard of living for all. My administration will work with the states to correct the present financial problems of the utilities so they can make the large investments needed to achieve our goals."

"As I stated during my campaign it is essential that nuclear power, with proper concern for the environment and public health and safety, provide a major share of providing the new generating capacity needed during the next few decades. We must and will proceed with the use of nuclear power."

"The control of the spread of nuclear weapons has been a major objective of the United States since the dawn of the atomic age. We shall seek, in concert with our friends and allies around the world as well as our own nuclear community, to modify the present counter-productive proliferation policies so as to achieve this goal while at the same time re-establishing the leadership of the United States in nuclear affairs and commerce and strengthening key international institutions and arrangements."

Commentary

The first suggested paragraph is based on the following considerations and facts:

1. About 31% of all energy input is into electric power generation and the fraction is growing -- probably 45 to 50% by 2000 A. D.
2. The added generating capacity needed by 2000 A. D. will be on the order of 75 - 100% of all that now in operation when increases, replacements, and back-out of oil and gas are taken into account. While some is under construction, a great deal more must be started during the next ten years to avoid power shortage in some areas.
3. A higher standard of living for all segments of the population clearly will require more energy including electric energy even when conservation is taken into account. Without it the disadvantaged sectors will not be able to improve their lot.
4. The utilities cannot make new investments because they do not have adequate revenues to do so -- a prerequisite to obtaining financing. The rates of return and revenues are largely controlled by the state regulatory commissions, although federal action can have some impact and administration leadership can be most important.

The second paragraph is based on the following rationale and consideration:

1. It is the considered opinion of almost everyone in the nuclear community that a strong endorsement of nuclear power by the President is the highest priority step in revitalizing the nuclear power program in the United States.
2. The use of nuclear power is, of course, the target of some environmentalists but more importantly, the vocal group which is anti-business, anti-government, anti-growth, and generally dedicated to changing our social-political system. The public has been badly confused by these people and the media reporting as well as the lack of a firm administration position. It is believed they will be encouraged by such a position and it is felt useful to remind them that this was a position taken during the campaign.

3. It must be stressed that the use of nuclear power will be done in a careful and responsible way. This also includes the question of radioactive waste disposal, and other issues of public concern but beyond the scope of the Inaugural Address.

The third suggested paragraph dealing with nuclear non-proliferation policies and international nuclear trade is submitted with the following considerations:

1. It is essential to give a strong "signal" at the earliest possible moment that the new Administration will change its unilateral, ineffective, counterproductive, and unpopular policies in this area!
2. At the same time it must be made clear that this cannot be done over night and, in fact, will be done only after consultations both domestically and abroad. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act must be revised and other steps taken. The final policy will likely not be what everyone, including many in the U. S. (industry) would like.
3. An intent to move strongly towards strengthening international institutions (IAED, NPT, etc.) and new areas, as required, should be not only realistic but encouraging.
4. U.S. leadership in world-wide nuclear affairs has been badly "eroded" but not yet lost if positive action is taken. The same is true of U. S. exports of equipment, services, and technology.

Closing

I would like to stress the critical importance to the U.S. nuclear program as well as the world nuclear community of comments of the type suggested.

Please let me know if you wish more information or wish to discuss these suggestions.

W. Kenneth Davis

WKD/gb