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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** MARTIN, WILLIAM: FILES

**Withdrawer**

RBW 7/17/2009

**File Folder** JUNE TRIP: IRELAND, UNITED KINGDOM AND  
NORMANDY (05/05/1984-05/06/1984)

**FOIA**

F02-071/4

**Box Number** 90527

COLLINS

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
73836	SPEECH	DRAFT OF PRESIDENT'S SPEECH IN DUBLIN [COPY OF DOC. 73834]	17	ND	B1
73837	CABLE	PARIS 17836	4	5/5/1984	B1

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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PUBLIC STATEMENTS

SUBJECT DRAFT PUBLIC STATEMENTS FOR PRES TRIP TO EUROPE

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

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May 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Draft Public Statements for the President's Trip to  
Europe

This memorandum transmits the following draft public statements in connection with the President's trip to Ireland, the United Kingdom and France:

Shannon Arrival Statement, June 1  
Ballyporeen Remarks, June 3  
Reciprocal Luncheon Toast, June 4  
Departure Statement, June 4  
Omaha Beach Memorial Remarks, June 6  
London Arrival Statement, June 4  
Toast for Luncheon, June 5  
Contingency Toast, June 9

Draft remarks for the Galway University College speech, the Dublin state dinner toast, the address to the joint session of the Irish Parliament and the Point du Hoc address have been transmitted separately. We will transmit separately draft remarks for the President's use in addressing Embassy Personnel.

*for* *BMCKmley*  
Charles Hill  
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

As stated

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DECL: OADR

DECLASS:  
Department of State Guide July 21, 19  
By *RW* NARA, Date *7/11/09*

DRAFT ARRIVAL STATEMENT AT SHANNON

Prime Minister, Mrs. FitzGerald, friends.

Nancy and I are thrilled to be here.

As we begin our visit with you, we are especially mindful of the tremendous contributions which Irish emigrants from throughout this island have made to the United States in every area of activity. Since the first large party of Irish settlers arrived at Newport News in 1621, Irish emigrants have contributed their strength of body, mind and intellect, to the building of America. They further enhanced American life with their artistic, cultural and spiritual gifts. And throughout the more than two centuries of American independence, Irish men and women have contributed immensely to our way of life. We Americans are truly grateful for this.

The Irish and American peoples have a long history of friendship. I hope that my visit will serve to honor and to strengthen that long tradition of US-Irish friendship, founded upon the most durable bonds of family and common values. We in the United States share with Ireland, and with her people, respect for individual rights, a commitment to democratic values, and a dedication to freedom -- both its benefits and its responsibilities.

Ireland has a highly important role to play in furthering the common aims of our two peoples. We admire especially the role that Ireland has played in international councils, and through Ireland's peacekeeping forces, to bring about a more perfect international order.

Like fourteen other United States Presidents, and some forty million of my fellow Americans, I trace my own roots to Ireland. Beginning my visit to the West of your country has a special significance. A large number of Americans trace their ancestors to this area, which disproportionately saw its sons and daughters long ago forced to leave their homes and loved ones for economic, religious and political reasons. Many died before the end of the voyage, which today has taken us but a few hours. Happily, the Irish diaspora enabled the Irish qualities of mind and spirit to be spread throughout the world. No where are they more firmly rooted than in the United States.

My wife and I personally look forward to our short visit here to renew friendships, to visit Ireland's scenic beauties, and to enjoy the traditional Irish hospitality. I also look forward to discussing ways in which our two countries can continue to cooperate in meeting the many challenges of the future. Thank you.

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BALLYPOREEN REMARKS

Prime Minister, Mr. Neville, Mr. Donovan, Father Condon, friends.

My great-grandfather, Thomas Reagan, lived in the town of Doolis, Ballyporeen, in the county of Tipperary. He and his youngest son Michael Reagan emigrated from Ballyporeen to Illinois by way of London, and Michael's son John, my grandfather, also emigrated to the United States. I wouldn't be surprised if they all were looking down at Ballyporeen today. The sight of this town decked out in festive colors to greet my wife and me, would cause them to shake their heads at the wonder of it all.

After a number of false starts in trying to trace my own roots in Ireland, I was delighted to learn definitely where my ancestors had come from.

This morning, flying in over the former Doolis and the Templetenny church and cemetery brought to me a strong sense of returning home in a very special way. Subsequently, receiving from Father Murphy the baptismal records containing my great-grandfather's name made this emotion even stronger.

Many of you know that my son Ron visited here last year. Later, he wrote, that holding these baptismal records was as close to touching the lives of his Irish ancestors as he would come. Today, I share his sense of reaching through the ages to my ancestors.

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This afternoon's service held in the Church of the Assumption gave me time to reflect on the circumstances that move all of us throughout our lives. And I am thankful that I have been able to come to Ballyporeen today, June 3.

The oppressive economic conditions which required my great-grandfather to leave Ireland were neither novel nor unique to him alone. For most Irish men and women, this period was one of poverty and concern about the future. In the minds of most of us today, even the word "emigration" remains associated with pictures of the Famine and of the frightful conditions in which hundreds of thousands left Ireland in those infamous coffin boats. Those who emigrated in that period did so in the full knowledge that they were leaving behind forever their families, friends and loved ones. The decision to leave this land could not have been easy, either for those who left or those who stayed behind.

But as is so often true, when people are challenged to do the heroic, they find hidden gifts of spiritual and personal resources to enable them to respond. Both individually and collectively, this was true of the Irish emigrants to the United States. Their contributions to America have indeed strengthened both our material and spiritual endowment and the ties between our two peoples.



Nancy and I are truly moved to be here today. I am very conscious that different historical circumstances might have made me neighbor of those of you who today live in Ballyporeen. I deeply appreciate the honor you have bestowed on my by your welcome today and by receiving me in your home. Thank you from the bottom of my heart.

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL LUNCHEON TOAST

President and Mrs. Hillery, Prime Minister and Mrs. FitzGerald, honored guests.

I am honored to provide some hospitality on American soil in gratitude for the warmth and hospitality Nancy and I have received from the Irish Government and the Irish people.

My remarks at Leinster (LEN-stir) House today were intended to put into perspective some of the concerns for peace shared by both Americans and Europeans. I outlined ways of addressing these concerns. I hope our efforts can be supported and subscribed to by men and women of goodwill. These concerns address fundamental issues about what kind of world we want for ourselves, for our children and for their children. We and they are dedicated to the quality of life that democracies and their people hold as sacred.

The people of Ireland traditionally have revered freedom. The Irish people are no strangers to remaining true to one's beliefs. We share the same dearly held values, not the least of which are justice and peace. These are precious in today's

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world. I am certain that Ireland's enlightened contributions towards the creation of a more just and humane international order will continue undiminished in the future.

As we near the conclusion of our stay in Ireland, I want to express my feelings in returning to Ireland, as an Irish American and as President of the United States. The respect and affection that the people of America have for your country is deep and sincere.

Accordingly, I would like to ask you to join in a toast with me to President Hillery and to the people of Ireland.

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DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL DEPARTURE STATEMENT AT DUBLIN

President and Mrs. Hillery, Prime Minister and Mrs. FitzGerald.

Nancy and I wish that this visit could have lasted longer. The kindness and graciousness extended to us by you and by so many Irish people in this beautiful land is a memory we shall always cherish.

We are especially grateful for the opportunities we have enjoyed, both in Washington and now here in Ireland, to exchange views on many subjects of concern and interest to the United States, to Ireland, and to the European Community.

Not the least important of these is the deep concern felt by both our governments and our peoples for an end to the legacy of bitterness and misunderstanding which tragically separates neighbor from neighbor in Northern Ireland. At the same time, I leave Ireland encouraged by the efforts of so many men and women to hasten the day when the two communities in the North will live in harmony with one another.

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America's friendship with the people of Europe is nowhere closer than with the people of Ireland. Coming to Ireland is for many Americans like coming home. And leaving Ireland is therefore a sad occasion. But our sadness is lightened by the hope and expectation that we shall return again to these lovely shores.

Before departing, I would like again to thank you, Mr. President, you Mr. Prime Minister, and all those with whom we came in contact, throughout Ireland, for the courtesies, friendship and traditional Irish hospitality extended to us during our stay.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The President's Speech at Omaha Beach  
June 6, 1984

NOTE: The Speech will be given at the American cemetery above Omaha Beach. The President will speak to a group including President Mitterrand, other French officials, veterans and veterans groups for approximately three minutes. The setting is a dramatic memorial to those who perished in the fighting.

Mr. President, Distinguished Guests:

I stand before you today as President of a country which has buried many of its war dead in foreign soil. I look out on the crosses and stars-of-David bearing names familiar to every American and feel an overwhelming sense of awe for the supreme sacrifice these men have made. From all parts of the American nation these men came to a foreign land to face a powerful foe. They died to free Europe, knowing at the same time that they were fighting to keep America free.

Those who failed to return from these shores are still remembered in our hearts and prayers. But this is not a day devoted exclusively to mourning our dead.

This day we celebrate the triumph of democracy. This day we reaffirm the unity of the democratic peoples everywhere who fought the war and then joined with the vanquished in a firm resolve to keep the peace forevermore. And this day is one more day we live in the peace which our unity and resolve has made possible.

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When our allied forces stormed the beaches of Normandy forty years ago, they came not as conquerors but as liberators. When these troops swept across France and into the forests of Belgium and Luxembourg, they came not to take, but to restore what had been wrongfully taken. When our forces marched into a ruined Germany, they came not to prey on a brave and defeated people but to nurture the seeds of democracy among those who yearned again to be free. The liberators and the newly-liberated then turned their energies to building a framework to protect the freedoms these brave men and women won back for us.

We also salute those who were already engaging the enemy inside this country, whose valiant service for France did so much to cripple the enemy in their midst and assist in the advance of the invading armies of liberation. These French Forces of the Interior--the French Resistance--will forever offer us an image of courage and national spirit, and will be a permanent inspiration for all free peoples.

We learned from that terrible war that our unity made us invincible. Now, in peace, that same unity would make us secure. We sought the inclusion of all freedom-loving nations in a community dedicated to the defense and preservation of our sacred values. Our Alliance, forged in the crucible of war, tempered and shaped by the harsh realities of the post-war world, has succeeded in this end. In Europe, the threat has been contained. The peace has been kept.

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Those who say that the United States and Europe are drifting apart fail to understand the fundamental strength of our alliance. As free and sovereign democracies we can afford to disagree -- and to do so openly -- without compromising the common principles and essential cooperation underpinning our relationship. We have shared much with our European allies through the years. And we are confident that we are now as much a part of each other's future as we are of each other's past.

As I look out on this sea of gravestones, my final thoughts dwell on the heroism, patriotism and supreme sacrifice of the men and women buried here. They are fittingly honored by this memorial. Yet I cannot help to look into the faces of the living here assembled -- officials, veterans, citizens -- and say this is the greatest tribute of all. We are free. This land is secure. And our peoples are enriched because democracy was worth fighting -- and dying -- for.

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## London Arrival Statement

Prime Minister:

--I want to thank you for your warm welcome. Nancy and I are delighted to be with you; we have the fondest memories of our visit here two years ago.

-- I look forward to consulting with you, Prime Minister, and to continuing the dialogue that has sustained the confidence between our two nations for many generations.

-- Our two countries, together with the other industrial democracies, have faced severe economic challenges in recent years -- recession, inflation, unemployment and debt. We have had to look to new ways and to basic truths to solve these problems, and at times to unpopular actions.

-- As always in difficult times, there are those who question the value of our relationship, the underlying identity of interest which has united us -- Britons and Americans -- in the past.

-- I am happy to say that, despite doubts, the core of our relationship remains strong and I continue to believe it is vital. For clearly we share common ground:

--In our conviction that the freedoms we defend are the best hope for the future of mankind;

--In our willingness to make economic sacrifices to meet the growing challenge to Western security;

--In our adherence to free market principles; and

--In our determination to reduce inflation and promote long-term growth.

-- Your wisdom and courage have been exemplary in pointing the way forward, Prime Minister. You have shown us that the best course is to meet our challenges and to demonstrate the necessary political will to achieve our goals.

-- Prime Minister, I also am looking forward to the meetings we will have here with the other leaders of the major industrial democracies. Building on the work done at Williamsburg and other summits, we will be seeking to further our efforts in meeting the new challenges of the Eighties. We are determined to attack our problems at the roots -- to avoid the easy evasions which will not solve the problems of this generation but only compound the problems of the next. Only in this way will we be able to put our nations back on the path of sustained economic growth.

Toast for Private Lunch with the Queen and Prince Philip

Your Majesty:

-- Nancy and I are privileged to be with you and Prince Philip today. We remember with fondness and pleasure your gracious hospitality at Windsor two years ago. We hope your memories of California are now pleasant since they have had a chance to dry out.

-- Our visits with you as well as my discussions with your Government bring me to the realization that the friendship between the peoples of our countries is indeed unique.

-- Our links, forged in the history of common heritage, mutual values, and shared commitments to law, democracy and human decency, have withstood the tests of war and the challenges of peace.

-- No transitory difference between us can really diminish these bonds of friendship and mutual respect.

-- We drink to the health and happiness of you, Prince Philip and your people.

Contingency Presidential Toast for State Dinner, June 9

Your Majesty, President Mitterrand, Prime Ministers:

Our discussions over the last two days have been as fruitful and enjoyable as I had hoped. Our achievements testify to the spirit of dialogue that characterizes our relations and demonstrate again that with consistency and resolve we can advance our common interest.

I know that each of these meetings is the result of a great deal of preparatory effort on the part of everyone concerned. I would like to thank Your Majesty's Government for the gracious welcome, the splendid arrangements, and the outstanding leadership by the Prime Minister. The superb, yet unobtrusive, organization of our discussions no doubt has contributed to the ease and clarity of understanding we have achieved on the major issues.

Our countries are linked by a multitude of mutual interests and by a shared commitment to freedom and democracy.

It is clear that to ensure the preservation of the values we share we must strengthen our economies, seek the advantages of vigorous international trade, and participate intelligently in dealing with the problems of the developing world.

I believe the following conclusions will mark the unique contribution of this year's Summit:

--recognition that effective economic adjustment is essential to sustaining and spreading economic recovery;

--commitment to develop longer-term improvements in the financial situation;

--agreement to consolidate and strengthen the open international trading system; and

--determination to cooperate more closely in confronting the problem of international terrorism.

This meeting has left me more confident than ever in the health of the free system. More importantly, our discussions are contributing to restoring optimism in our nations that the problems of the 1970s are behind us, and that we can address effectively the challenges that lie ahead. In this spirit, let me propose that we join in drinking to the good health of Her Majesty, the Queen.

May 5, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT *Bob*

SUBJECT: President's June Trip to Europe

The President will be making the following thirteen public statements/toasts (two are tentative) during his European trip:

- Shannon Arrival Statement, June 1, 4 minutes
- Galway University College Speech, June 2, 10 minutes
- Ballyporeen Remarks, June 3, 5 minutes
- Dublin Castle, State Dinner Toast, June 3, 3 minutes
- Address to Joint Session of Irish Parliament, major speech, June 4, 20 minutes
- Deerfield Luncheon Toast, June 4, 3 minutes
- Departure Statement from Ireland, June 4, 3 minutes
- London Arrival Statement (tentative), June 4, 2 minutes
- Toast for Luncheon with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip, June 5, 2 minutes
- Point du Hoc Address, major speech, in Normandy, June 6, 15 minutes
- Omaha Beach Memorial Remarks, June 6, 3 minutes
- Toast (contingency) for British State Dinner, June 9, 2 minutes
- Remarks to U.S. Embassy Personnel in London, June 10, 3 minutes

Attached are the drafts for the Irish Parliament, Galway College, and Dublin State Dinner. The drafts were prepared by State and have been reviewed by us. They obviously need additional work.

The Dublin speech, in particular, needs to be shortened, and we have some thematic concerns, which we have asked Jim Rentschler's Public Diplomacy Team to discuss with Ben Elliott. Our staff will also continue to work informally with the Speechwriters as they revise and polish the drafts.

We ask that you circulate these, as well as the other draft statements/toasts (which we will provide early next week) for White House clearance and final Agency review early in the week of May 14. We hope very much that you will be in a position to forward the President "fully coordinated" draft statements and toasts early in the week of May 21.

Please let me know if there is anything we can do to assist or speed up the process. Thank you.

TAB  
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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

*Collection Name*

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JUNE TRIP: IRELAND, UNITED KINGDOM AND NORMANDY  
(05/05/1984-05/06/1984)

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DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH AT GALWAY

Lord Mayor, Dr. Whittaker, President O Heocha (o HUCK ah) and Honored Guests.

I am delighted to be here to share in Galway's Quincentennial celebrations and to salute the tribes of Galway. Being granted the freedom of the city, particularly this year, is a special privilege. Secondly, to join the distinguished company of those who have received a degree from the National University of Ireland is a great honor.

University College Galway, although not as old as the city of Galway, was founded in 1845 during the time of the Great Famine. It has a illustrious record of contribution to Ireland's past and present. It has established a distinguished record of Irish scholarship in all fields -- ranging from classical studies, to engineering and scientific studies. Among my countrymen and women of Irish extraction the counties of Mayo, Donegal, Clare, Kerry and Cork are disproportionately represented. This is because the majority of those who emigrated to the United States came from these areas. We, in the United States, owe much to people from throughout this island. We share with them a common heritage and values. American economic, cultural, political and spiritual life has been greatly enriched by our Irish inheritance.

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RW 7/17/09

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As is the case with so many immigrant groups that came to the United States, the Irish preserved a strong love for their country's traditions and made them a part of American culture. In turn, this inspiration and respect for the past has kept alive Irish customs among successive generations of Americans. Thousands of Irish-Americans eventually return to Ireland as tourists and pilgrims, to learn more about the country of their ancestors.

The Ireland of 1984 is, of course, quite different in many respects from the Ireland of even 10 or 20 years ago. As a member of the European Community, Ireland is very much part of Europe and continues to make its own distinctive contribution. Ireland, in many respects, is a bridge between the new and the old world. Its sons and daughters have enriched all spheres in both Europe and the Americas. Ireland, of course, has one of the youngest populations in Europe. Like young people everywhere, the students of University College Galway and Irish youth in general, must wonder what the future holds for them and for their descendants.

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In part, my trip to London, where I'll meet with the leaders of the world's largest industrial democracies, is to discuss the future. First we will examine the major economic issues and what we individually and collectively can do to restore growth to the world economy. We are already seeing major economic gains in the U.S. and in other countries. I hope this will make its impact felt quickly in a much wider circle to restore productivity and reduce unemployment in many more countries around the world.

Here in Ireland, I come not only to a friendly democratic nation, but to one which is held in special affection by many Americans, because Ireland was their ancestral home. Ireland will always have a special place in America's heart. For well it is said that New York and Boston are the next parishes west from fair Galway.

<sup>While</sup>  
~~Despite the reduction in~~ Irish emigration to the United States  
<sup>have fallen</sup>  
over the past decade, our two way exchange of visitors has greatly intensified. In addition, our American economic presence in Ireland -- over 300 firms which provide direct employment to over 30,000 -- is a strong economic bond. As Ireland takes on the Presidency of European Community in a few weeks time, we will stay in close touch with Dublin to learn of Community views on critical political and economic issues and to share our views through your government with the Community. Thus, I see the Irish-U.S. relationship as strong and enduring

as it ever has been.

One issue concerning Ireland, which is a source of deep concern to the United States Government and to many in my country, is the continuing problem associated with Northern Ireland. The President of University College Galway, Dr. O Heocha (o'HUCK ah), I am aware, has contributed greatly as the president of the Forum for a New Ireland. The participants in the Forum have worked long and hard to find a way to overcome the spiral of violence which has plagued Northern Ireland over the centuries, and particularly since 1969.

What will come of the Forum's efforts and how others will use it we can not yet predict. All of us pray that men and women of goodwill in all parts of this lovely land can find, through mutual consent and consultation, a way of bringing peace and harmony to this island so special to us all.

I can, however, say that we in the United States, who feel a special affection for Ireland, grieve at the senseless deaths that occur. But we admire the fortitude of those who strive for constructive political cooperation and renounce violence.

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

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We hope the responsible leaders in both parts of Ireland and in Britain will lend their talents and their will to achieve political progress in this troubled area.

We in the United States are determined to end any US link with those who perpetrate violence in Northern Ireland. America will continue to be engaged in Northern Ireland in a positive way. We will continue to encourage our firms to create new jobs through investment throughout Ireland. In the North, such investment can help in overcoming the sad and tragic legacy of the past.

Lord Mayor, Dr. Whittaker, President O Heocha (o'HUCK ah), and honored guests, I thank you for the honor you have done me by granting me freedom of the City of Galway and the conferring of the National University of Ireland degree. I deem it a great privilege to have visited Galway, particularly in this special year.

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DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL DINNER TOAST IN IRELAND

President Hillery, distinguished friends.

On behalf of the American people, let me say how delighted Nancy and I are to be here and to experience the wonderful hospitality of your government and your people.

We have found not only the Irish people, but the color of the countryside to be uniquely beautiful. As Diderot said, "No two leaves have the same green." The veritable sea of green that is Ireland, which has been so generous to America and the world, has as many nuances as the Book of Kells has decorations.

It is fitting, too, that green is Ireland's national color, just as you have chosen the harp and the shamrock as your emblems. In heraldry, green is an emblem of love, youth, beauty and freedom -- to which most of us add one more attribute: hope.

Many millions of Americans can trace their ties to Ireland. As Prime Minister FitzGerald pointed out to me when he visited Washington, more than just a "couple" of American Presidents, including this one, descend from this land. But the bonds between us all transcend even that dimension. All Americans, whatever their heritage, see in your country and in your people the closest of friends.

Ireland, though an old civilization, is a young state. But the contributions of Ireland, and the Irish, to western development stretch back over many centuries. Beginning around the fifth century, Ireland became a leading center in the arts, philosophy and culture for the recovery of Europe from what we now ~~know~~<sup>call</sup> as the Dark Ages.

Although Ireland achieved its independence during the lifetime of many of us in this room, you have discovered your natural role on the world stage -- in United Nations peacekeeping, in bilateral development assistance to less fortunate countries, and in the personal dedication of your men and women engaged in voluntary service around the world. Irish men and women share with Americans a belief in democratic principles based upon individual freedom and human dignity. We share also the goals of peace, security, and economic and social progress. This has led to a natural spirit of cooperation between our countries and peoples.

Ireland carries out an active and respected role in the European Community, with which you yourself, Mr. President, are so closely identified. We look forward to consulting especially closely with your government during Ireland's forthcoming presidency of the European Community Council. Ireland has always helped to promote an open and meaningful dialogue between the United States and the members states of the Community. I know we can count on your government to continue in that fine tradition.

I would like you to know also of the keen interest with which Americans follow your government's efforts to foster reconciliation between the two traditions on this island. Both communities in Northern Ireland -- Catholic and Protestant -- should be assured of our full support for their quest for a peaceful and just society, free from the nightmare of violence and intimidation.

*We applaud the hard work and effort that went into the preparation of the New Ireland Forum's Report and hope it will strengthen Anglo-Irish cooperation in resolving the Northern Ireland problem and in furthering reconciliation between Northern Ireland's differing traditions*

*So* America applauds your achievements. We understand many of the challenges which you are facing today. And we pledge our friendship and cooperation with you in the future.

Ladies and gentlemen, I invite you to join me in a toast to President Hillery and to Ireland.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

May 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

**SIGNED**

FROM: PETER R. SOMMER *Peter*

SUBJECT: President's June Trip to Europe: Public Statements and Toasts

State's drafts for the thirteen public Presidential events in Ireland, London, and Normandy are beginning to arrive. We have given them our initial review (they need more work) and recommend that you forward to Ben Elliott the major address to the Irish Parliament, as well as the President's Galway College remarks and his toast at the Dublin State Dinner.

We have been working informally with Ben's staff and hope that the Speechwriters will circulate the draft texts for White House and final Agency review early in the week of May 14. We have also been working closely with Jim Rentschler and have asked him to vet the various public statements for thematic consistency. Jim and his team will also be working closely with Ben and his staff.

Our objective is for the Speechwriters to send "fully coordinated" drafts to the President early in the week of May 21. Your memo to Ben formalizes this suggested internal White House/Agency review schedule.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Tab I memo to Ben Elliott.

*Let's redo*

Approve *K, as amended* Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

*Kimmit -> Darman*

*TWC*  
Ty Cobb, Bill Martin, and Jim *DRS for* Rentschler concur.

Attachments

- Tab I Memo to Ben Elliott
- Tab A Irish Parliament Speech
- Tab B Galway College Remarks
- Tab C Toast at Dublin State Dinner

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