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EVENT: Taping for French D-Day Special

DELIVERY DATE: May 31, 1982

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WRITER: Mari Maseng

RESEARCHER: Julie Cave

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(Versailles, France)

For Release at 12:00 P.M. Paris Time
and 6:00 P.M EDT
Saturday, June 5, 1982

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
RECOGNIZING NORMANDY
D-DAY

THE PRESIDENT: I bring to France greetings and best wishes from the American people. I carry their hopes for continued Western unity to secure a prosperous and lasting peace, and I've come to express our commitment to policies that will renew economic growth.

But today touches French and American memories in a special way. It brings to mind thoughts quite apart from the pressing issues being discussed at the Economic Summit in Versailles. On this day, 38 years ago, our two peoples were united in an epic struggle against tyranny.

In 1944, as World War II raged, the allies were battling to regain their foothold in the continent. The French resistence fought valiantly on, disrupting communications and sabotaging supply lines. But the Nazis held Europe in a strangle hold, and Field Marshal Rommel was building his Atlantic wall along France's coast.

Late the night of June 5th, as fog enshrouded the Normandy coastline, over 2,000 planes took off from English fields to drop soldiers by parachute behind ememy lines. By the early hours of June 6th, the massive allied armada, 5,000 ships, had begun to move across the cold and choppy water of the English Channel. D-Day had begun.

The code names, Omaha, Utah, gold, Juno, and sword, are now indelibly etched in history by the blood spilled on that 100 mile stretch of beach. More than 150,000 allied troops stormed Normandy that day, and by dusk they had established beachheads at each of the five invasion points. The toll was high. More than 10,500 of our young men were either dead, wounded or missing.

Today, endless rows of simple white crosses mark their seacoast graves. The rusty helmets still buried in the sand, and the ships and tanks still lying off the shore are testiments to their sacrifices.

By the end of World War II, more than 60,000 Americans had been buried in France. Today, we remember them, honor them and pray for them, but we also remember what they gave us.

D-Day was a success and the allies had breached Hitler's sea wall. They swept into Europe liberating towns and cities and countrysides until the axis powers were finally crushed. We remember D-Day because the French, British, Canadians and Americans fought shoulder-to-shoulder for democracy and freedom and won.

During the war, a gallant, French leader, Charles de Gaulle, inspired his countrymen organizing and leading the free French forces. He entered Paris in triumph liberating that city at the head of a column of allied troops, a victory made possible by the heroes of Normandy. "Nothing great will ever be achieved without great men, and men are great only if they're determined to be so," de Gaulle said.

MORE

Ours was a great alliance of free people determined to remain so. I believe it still is.

The invasion of Normandy was the second time in this century Americans fought in France to free it from an aggressor. We're pledged to do so again if we must.

The freedom we enjoy today was secured by great men and at great cost. Today, let us remember their courage and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice again.

Thank you very much.

END

(NOTE: Taped May 31, 1982 at the White House for French Television)

(MASERG/AB)

D-DAY MESSAGE FOR
FRENCH TELEVISION
MAY 31, 1982 - 4:00 PM

I BRING TO FRANCE GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. I CARRY THEIR HOPES FOR CONTINUED WESTERN UNITY TO SECURE A PROSPEROUS AND LASTING PEACE AND I HAVE COME TO EXPRESS OUR COMMITMENT TO POLICIES THAT WILL RENEW ECONOMIC GROWTH.

BUT TODAY TOUCHES FRENCH AND AMERICAN MEMORIES IN A SPECIAL WAY. IT BRINGS TO MIND THOUGHTS QUITE APART FROM THE PRESSING ISSUES BEING DISCUSSED AT THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT IN VERSAILLES. ON THIS DAY 38 YEARS AGO, OUR TWO PEOPLES WERE UNITED IN AN EPIC STRUGGLE AGAINST TYRANNY.

IN 1944, AS WORLD WAR II RAGED, THE ALLIES

WERE BATTLING TO REGAIN THEIR FOOTHOLD ON THE CONTINENT. THE FRENCH RESISTANCE FOUGHT VALIANTLY ON -- DISRUPTING COMMUNICATIONS AND SABOTAGING SUPPLY LINES -- BUT THE NAZIS HELD EUROPE IN A STRANGLEHOLD AND FIELD MARSHAL ROMMEL WAS BUILDING HIS ATLANTIC WALL ALONG FRANCE'S COAST.

LATE THE NIGHT OF JUNE 5, AS FOG ENSHROUDED THE NORMANDY COASTLINE, OVER TWO THOUSAND PLANES TOOK OFF FROM ENGLISH FIELDS TO DROP SOLDIERS BY PARACHUTE BEHIND ENEMY LINES. BY THE EARLY HOURS OF JUNE 6, THE MASSIVE ALLIED ARMADA -- FIVE THOUSAND SHIPS -- HAD BEGUN TO MOVE ACROSS THE COLD AND CHOPPY WATER

OF THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.
D-DAY HAD BEGUN.
THE CODE NAMES
OMAHA, UTAH, GOLD, JUNO
AND SWORD ARE NOW
INDELIBLY ETCHED IN
HISTORY BY THE BLOOD
SPILLED ON THAT 100-MILE
STRETCH OF BEACH. MORE
THAN 150,000 ALLIED
TROOPS STORMED NORMANDY
THAT DAY, AND BY DUSK
THEY HAD ESTABLISHED
BEACHHEADS AT EACH OF THE
FIVE INVASION POINTS.
THE TOLL WAS HIGH: MORE
THAN 10,500 OF OUR YOUNG
MEN WERE EITHER DEAD,
WOUNDED OR MISSING.
TODAY ENDLESS ROWS OF
SIMPLE WHITE CROSSES MARK
THEIR SEACOAST GRAVES.
THE RUSTY HELMETS STILL
BURIED IN THE SAND, AND
THE SHIPS AND TANKS STILL
LYING OFF THE SHORE ARE

TESTAMENTS TO THEIR SACRIFICES.

BY THE END OF WORLD WAR II, MORE THAN 60,000 AMERICANS HAD BEEN BURIED IN FRANCE. TODAY WE REMEMBER THEM, HONOR THEM AND PRAY FOR THEM. BUT WE ALSO REMEMBER WHAT THEY GAVE US.

D-DAY WAS A SUCCESS -- AND THE ALLIES HAD BREACHED HITLER'S SEAWALL. THEY SWEPT INTO EUROPE, LIBERATING TOWNS AND CITIES AND COUNTRYSIDES UNTIL THE AXIS POWERS WERE FINALLY CRUSHED. WE REMEMBER D-DAY BECAUSE THE FRENCH, BRITISH, CANADIANS AND AMERICANS FOUGHT SHOULDER TO SHOULDER FOR DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM AND WON.

DURING THE WAR A GALLANT FRENCH LEADER, CHARLES DE GAULLE,

INSPIRED HIS COUNTRYMEN, ORGANIZING AND LEADING THE FREE FRENCH FORCES. HE ENTERED PARIS IN TRIUMPH, LIBERATING THAT CITY AT THE HEAD OF A COLUMN OF ALLIED TROOPS -- A VICTORY MADE POSSIBLE BY THE HEROES OF NORMANDY.

"NOTHING GREAT WILL EVER BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT GREAT MEN, AND MEN ARE GREAT ONLY IF THEY ARE DETERMINED TO BE SO," DE GAULLE SAID. OURS WAS A GREAT ALLIANCE OF FREE PEOPLE DETERMINED TO REMAIN SO. I BELIEVE IT STILL IS.

THE INVASION OF NORMANDY WAS THE SECOND TIME THIS CENTURY AMERICANS FOUGHT IN FRANCE TO FREE IT FROM AN AGGRESSOR. WE ARE

PLEDGED TO DO SO AGAIN IF WE MUST.

THE FREEDOM WE ENJOY TODAY WAS SECURED BY GREAT MEN AND AT GREAT COST. TODAY LET US REMEMBER THEIR COURAGE, AND PRAY FOR THE GUIDANCE AND STRENGTH TO DO WHAT WE MUST SO THAT NO GENERATION IS EVER ASKED TO MAKE SO GREAT A SACRIFICE AGAIN.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

# # #

(Maseng/AB)
May 28, 1982
5:30 p.m.

TAPING: D-DAY MESSAGE FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
JUNE 6, 1982

I bring to France greetings and best wishes from the American people. I carry their hopes for continued Western unity to secure a prosperous and lasting peace and I have come to express our commitment to policies that will renew economic growth.

But today touches French and American memories in a special way. It brings to mind thoughts quite apart from the pressing issues being discussed at the Economic Summit in Versailles. On this day 38 years ago, our two peoples were united in an epic struggle against tyranny.

In 1944, as World War II raged, the Allies were battling to regain their foothold on the Continent. The French Resistance fought valiantly on -- disrupting communications and sabotaging supply lines -- but the Nazi's held Europe in a stranglehold and Field Marshal Rommel was building his Atlantic Wall along France's coast.

Late the night of June 5, as fog enshrouded the Normandy coastline, over two thousand planes took off from English fields to drop soldiers by parachute behind enemy lines. By the early hours of June 6, the massive Allied armada -- five thousand ships -- had begun to move across the cold and choppy water of the English Channel. D-Day had begun.

The code names Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno and Sword are now indelibly etched in history by the blood spilled on that 100-mile stretch of beach. More than 150,000 Allied troops stormed Normandy that day, and by dusk they had established beachheads at each of the five invasion points. The toll was high: more than 10,500 of our young men were either dead, wounded or missing. Today endless rows of simple white crosses mark their seacoast graves. The rusty helmets still buried in the sand, and the ships and tanks still lying off the shore are testaments to their sacrifices.

By the end of World War II, more than 60,000 Americans had been buried in France. Today we remember them, honor them and pray for them. But we also remember what they gave us.

D-Day was a success -- and the Allies had breached Hitler's seawall. They swept into Europe, liberating towns and cities and countrysides until the Axis powers were finally crushed. We remember D-Day because the French, British, Canadians and Americans fought shoulder to shoulder for democracy and freedom and won.

During the war a gallant French leader, Charles de Gaulle, inspired his countrymen, organizing and leading the Free French forces. He entered Paris in triumph, liberating that city at the head of a column of Allied troops -- a victory made possible by the heroes of Normandy.

"Nothing great will ever be achieved without great men, and men are great only if they are determined to be so," de Gaulle said. Ours was a great alliance of free people determined to remain so. I believe it still is.

The invasion of Normandy was the second time this century Americans fought in France to free it from an aggressor. We are pledged to do so again if we must.

The freedom we enjoy today was secured by great men and at great cost. Today let us remember their courage, and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice again.

Thank you very much.

USC
5/15 p.
5/28/82

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Thank you very much.

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(Maseng/AB)
May 28, 1982
4:30 p.m.

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JUNE 6, 1982

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The freedom we enjoy today was secured by great men and at great cost. Today let us remember their courage, and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice again.

Thank you very much.

(Maseng/AB)
May 28, 1982
11:30 a.m.

TAPING: D-DAY MESSAGE FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
JUNE 6, 1982

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In 1944, as World War II raged, the Allies were battling to regain their foothold on the Continent. The French Resistance fought valiantly on -- disrupting communications and sabotaging supply lines -- but the Nazi's held Europe in a stranglehold and Field Marshal Rommel was building his Atlantic Wall along France's coast.

Late the night of June 5, as fog enshrouded the Normandy coastline, ten thousand planes took off from English fields to drop soldiers by parachute behind enemy lines. By the early hours of June 6, the massive Allied armada -- five thousand ships -- had begun to move across the cold and choppy water of the English Channel. D-Day had begun.

The code names Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno and Sword are now indelibly etched in history by the blood spilled on that 100-mile stretch of beach. More than 150,000 Allied troops stormed Normandy that day, and by dusk they had established beachheads at each of the five invasion points. The toll was high: more than 10,500 of our young men were either dead, wounded or missing. Today endless rows of simple white crosses mark their seacoast graves. The rusty helmets still buried in the sand, and the ships and tanks still lying off the shore are testaments to their sacrifices.

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The freedom we enjoy today was secured by great men and at great cost. Today let us remember their courage, and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice again.

Thank you very much.

Very good, Mark! RB

(Maseng/RB)
May 27, 1982
3:00 p.m.

B

TARING: D-DAY MESSAGE FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
JUNE 6, 1982

I bring to France ~~this month~~ greetings and best wishes from the American people. ~~We are resolved to continue to work for~~ ~~I carry their hopes~~ for continued Western unity to secure a prosperous and lasting peace and I have come to express ~~their~~ our commitment to policies that will renew economic growth.

But today touches French and American memories in a special way. It brings to mind thoughts quite apart from the pressing issues being discussed at the Economic Summit in Versailles. On this day 38 years ago, ~~we were~~ two peoples were united in an epic ~~struggle against~~ tyranny.

In 1944, as World War II raged, the Allies ~~had been pushed~~ were battling to regain their foothold ~~from~~ on the Continent. The French Resistance ~~was fighting~~ fought valiantly ~~on~~ disrupting communications and sabotaging supply lines -- but the Nazi's held Europe in a stranglehold and Field Marshal Rommel was building his Atlantic Wall along France's coast.

Late the night of June 5, as fog enshrouded the Normandy coastline, ~~more than a~~ thousand planes took off from English fields to drop soldiers by parachute behind enemy lines. By the early hours of June 6, the massive Allied armada -- ~~nearly 3,000~~ more than 2500 five thousand ships -- had begun to move across the cold and choppy water of the English Channel. D-Day had begun.

Brit (MLO) VII-p 391 June 6, 1944
982
944
38
Inc Am v.29 400
Brit (MLO) VII p 391
Am. Ble of Days p 529
Brit-v VII p 391
worst channel weather in 5 years"
Inc Am v 29 p 403
1796
931
27
Am Ble of Days - p. 3

The code names Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno and Sword are now indelibly etched in history by the blood spilled on that 100-mile stretch of beach. More than 150,000 Allied ~~men and boys~~ troops stormed Normandy that ~~morning,~~ day and by ~~dusk~~ nightfall had established beachheads at each of the five invasion points. The toll was high: more than ~~ten thousand~~ 10,500 of our young men were either dead, wounded or missing.

~~The~~ Today, endless rows of simple white crosses ~~that~~ mark their seacoast graves. The rusty helmets still buried in the sand, and the ships and tanks still lying off the shore are testaments to their sacrifices.

By the end of World War II, more than 60,000 Americans had been buried in France. Today we remember them, honor them and pray for them. But we also remember what they gave us.

D-Day was a success -- and the Allies had breached Hitler's seawall. They swept into Europe, liberating towns and cities and countrysides until ~~finally crushing~~ the Axis powers were finally crushed. We remember D-Day because the French, British, Canadians and Americans fought shoulder to shoulder for democracy and freedom, and won.

During the war a gallant French leader, ~~by the name~~ of Charles de Gaulle, inspired his countrymen, organizing and leading their resistance. He ~~eventually rode into~~ entered Paris in triumph, liberating that city at the head of a column of Allied troops -- a victory made possible by the heroes ~~on the~~ of Normandy ~~beaches.~~

"Nothing great will ever be achieved without great men, and men are great only if they are determined to be so," de Gaulle

said. Ours was a great alliance of free people determined to remain so. I believe it still is.

The freedom we enjoy today was secured by great men at ~~a~~ ~~very~~ great ~~high~~ cost. Today let us remember their courage, and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice again.

Thank you very much.

Very good, Mari! RB

(Maseng/AB)
May 27, 1982
3:00 p.m.

TAPING: D-DAY MESSAGE FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
JUNE 6, 1982

I bring to France ~~this month~~ the greetings and best wishes from the American people. ~~I carry their hopes~~ ~~We are resolved to continue to work for~~ for continued Western unity to secure a prosperous and lasting peace and I have come to express ~~their~~ our commitment to policies that will renew economic growth.

But today touches French and American memories in a special way. It brings to mind thoughts quite apart from the pressing issues being discussed at the Economic Summit in Versailles. On this day 38 years ago, ~~we were~~ our two peoples were united in an epic struggle against tyranny.

In 1944, as World War II raged, the Allies had been pushed from the Continent. The French Resistance ~~was fighting~~ fought valiantly on -- disrupting communications and sabotaging supply lines -- but the Nazi's held Europe in a stranglehold and Field Marshal Rommel was building his Atlantic Wall along France's coast.

Late the night of June 5, as fog enshrouded the Normandy coastline, more than a thousand planes took off from English fields to drop soldiers by parachute behind enemy lines. By the early hours of June 6, the massive Allied armada -- nearly 3,000 ships -- had begun to move across the cold and choppy water of the English Channel. D-Day had begun.

The code names Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno and Sword are now indelibly etched in history by the blood spilt on that 100-mile stretch of beach. More than 150,000 Allied ~~men and boys~~ troops stormed Normandy that morning, and by dusk they had established beachheads at each of the five invasion points. The toll was high: more than 10,500 of our young men were either dead, wounded or missing. Today, ~~The~~ endless rows of simple white crosses that mark their seacoast graves. The rusty helmets still buried in the sand, and the ships and tanks still lying off the shore are testaments to their sacrifices.

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"Nothing great will ever be achieved without great men, and men are great only if they are determined to be so," de Gaulle

said. Ours was a great alliance of free people determined to remain so. I believe it still is.

The freedom we enjoy today was secured by great men and at ~~a~~ ~~very~~ great high cost. Today let us remember their courage, and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice again.

Thank you very much.

(Maseng)
May 27, 1982
3:00 p.m.

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In 1944, as World War II raged, the Allies had been pushed from the Continent. The French Resistance was fighting valiantly -- disrupting communications and sabotaging supply lines -- but the Nazi's held Europe in a stranglehold and Field Marshal Rommel was building his Atlantic Wall along France's coast.

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The code names Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno and Sword are now indelibly etched in history by the blood spilt on that 100-mile stretch of beach. More than 150,000 Allied men and boys stormed Normandy that morning, and by dusk had established beachheads at each of the five invasion points. The toll was high: more than 10,500 of our young men were either dead, wounded or missing. The endless rows of simple white crosses that mark their seacoast graves, the rusty helmets still buried in the sand, and the ships and tanks still lying off the shore are testaments to their sacrifices.

By the end of World War II, more than 60,000 Americans had been buried in France. Today we remember them, honor them and pray for them. But we also remember what they gave us.

D-Day was a success -- and the Allies had breached Hitler's seawall. They swept into Europe, liberating towns and cities and countrysides until finally crushing the Axis powers. We remember D-Day because the French, British, Canadians and Americans fought shoulder to shoulder for democracy and freedom and won.

During the war a gallant French leader by the name of Charles de Gaulle inspired his countrymen, organizing and leading their resistance. He eventually rode into Paris in triumph, liberating that city at the head of a column of Allied troops -- a victory made possible by the heroes on the Normandy beaches.

"Nothing great will ever be achieved without great men, and men are great only if they are determined to be so," de Gaulle

said. Ours was a great alliance of free people determined to remain so. I believe it still is.

The freedom we enjoy today was secured by great men at a very high cost. Today let us remember their courage, and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice again.

Thank you very much.

(Maseng)

May 27, 1982
First Draft

TAPING: D-DAY MESSAGE FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
JUNE 6, 1982

I bring to France this month greetings and best wishes from the American people. I carry their hopes for Western unity that will secure a prosperous and lasting peace. I have come to express their commitment to policies that will renew economic growth.

But today touches the memories of Frenchmen and Americans in a special way. It brings to mind thought quite apart from the pressing issues being discussed at the Economic Summit in Versaille. On this day 38 years ago, the French, British, Canadians and Americans were united in an epic struggle against tyranny.

By 1944, as World War II raged, the allies had been pushed from the Continent. The French resistance was valiantly fighting -- sabotaging communications and cutting supply lines -- but the Nazi's held Europe in a stranglehold and Field Marshal Rommel was building his Atlantic Wall along France's coast.

Late the night of June 5, as fog enshrouded the Normandy coastline, more than a thousand planes took off from English fields to drop soldiers by parachute behind enemy lines. By the early hours of June 6, the massive allied armade -- nearly 3,000 ships -- had begun to move across the cold and choppy water of the English Channel. D-Day had begun.

Late the night of June 5, as fog enshrouded the Normandy coast line, more than a thousand planes ~~and gliders carried~~ ~~dropped parachute jumpers and~~ soldiers by parachute behind enemy lines. By the early hours of June 6, the massive allied armada—nearly 3,000 ships--had begun to move across the channel ~~and~~ D-Day had begun.

The code names [redacted] Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno and Sword are now indellibly etched in history by the blood spilt on that 100-mile stretch of beach. More than 150,000 allied men and boys stormed Normandy that ~~morning bright~~ morning, and by dusk had established beacheads at each of the five invasion points. ~~Heroism ruled the day-- shone--~~ The toll was high: more than 10,500 of our young men were either dead, wounded or missing. ~~Their graves--sacrifi-~~ The endless rows of simple white ~~markers~~ crosses that mark their seacoast graves, ~~many of~~ the rusty helmets still buried in the sand, and the ~~hulks of s remnants of their~~ ships and tanks still lying off the shore are testaments to their sacrifices.

By the end of World War II, more than 60,000 Americans had been buried in France. Today we remember them, honor them and pray for them. But we also remember what they gave us:

D-Day was a success, ~~and~~ the allies had breached HItler's seawall. They ~~went on to~~ swept into Europe, liberating towns and cities and countrysides until finally crushing the Axis powers. We remember D-Day because the French, ~~the~~ British, ~~the~~ Canadians and Americans fought shoulder to shoulder for democracy and freedom and won.

During the war ~~that~~ gallant French leader by the name of Charles de Gaulle ~~stirred courage in the hearts of~~ inspired his countrymen, organizing and leading the resistance. He eventually rode into Paris in triumph, liberating that city at the head of a column of allied troops -- a victory made possible by the heros on the Normandy beaches.

"Nothing great will ever be achieved without great men, and men are great only if they are determined to be so," de Gaulle said.

~~The heros who fought that day on your beaches were great men, and very determined. But so were your people and mine.~~ Ours was ~~an~~ a great alliance of free people determined to remain so. I believe it still is.

The freedom we enjoy, ~~the long stretch of peace we have been blessed with,~~ was secured by great men at a very high cost. ~~Let us remember their sacrifices~~ Today let us remember their ~~sacrifices~~ courage, and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice, again.

Thank you very much.

(Maseng)
May 27, 1982
2:30 p.m.

TAPING: D-DAY MESSAGE FOR FRENCH TELEVISION
JUNE 6, 1982

I bring to France this month greetings and best wishes from the American people. I carry their hopes for continued Western unity ~~that will~~ to secure a prosperous and lasting peace. I have come to express their commitment to policies that will renew economic growth.

But today touches ~~the memories of~~ French~~men~~ and American~~s~~ memories in a special way. It brings to mind thoughts quite apart from the pressing issues being discussed at the Economic Summit in Versailles. On this day 38 years ago, we ~~the French, British, Canadians and Americans~~ were united in an epic struggle against tyranny.

~~By~~ In 1944, as World War II raged, the Allies had been pushed from the Continent. The French Resistance was fighting valiantly ~~fighting~~ -- destroying ~~sabotaging~~ communications and ~~cutting~~ sabotaging supply lines -- but the Nazi's held Europe in a stranglehold and Field Marshal Rommel was building his Atlantic Wall along France's coast.

Late the night of June 5, as fog enshrouded the Normandy coastline, more than a thousand planes took off from English fields to drop soldiers by parachute behind enemy lines. By the early hours of June 6, the massive Allied armada -- nearly 3,000 ships -- had begun to move across the cold and choppy water of the English Channel. D-Day had begun.

The code names Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno and Sword are now indelibly etched in history by the blood spilt on that 100-mile stretch of beach. More than 150,000 Allied men and boys stormed Normandy that morning, and by dusk had established beachheads at each of the five invasion points. The toll was high: more than 10,500 of our young men were either dead, wounded or missing. The endless rows of simple white crosses that mark their seacoast graves, the rusty helmets still buried in the sand, and the ships and tanks still lying off the shore are testaments to their sacrifices.

By the end of World War II, more than 60,000 Americans had been buried in France. Today we remember them, honor them and pray for them. But we also remember what they gave us.

D-Day was a success -- and the Allies had breached Hitler's seawall. They swept into Europe, liberating towns and cities and countrysides until finally crushing the Axis powers. We remember D-Day because the French, British, Canadians and Americans fought shoulder to shoulder for democracy and freedom and won.

During the war a gallant French leader by the name of Charles de Gaulle inspired his countrymen, organizing and leading their resistance. He eventually rode into Paris in triumph, liberating that city at the head of a column of Allied troops -- a victory made possible by the heroes on the Normandy beaches.

"Nothing great will ever be achieved without great men, and men are great only if they are determined to be so," de Gaulle

said. Ours was a great alliance of free people determined to remain so. I believe it still is.

The freedom we enjoy was secured by great men at a very high cost. Today let us remember their courage, and pray for the guidance and strength to do what we must so that no generation is ever asked to make so great a sacrifice again.

Thank you very much.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM 5/25/82

TO: ARAM BAKSHIAN/MARK GOODE *****

FROM: GREGORY J. NEWELL FJR for

SUBJ: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

PLEASE IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING AND NOTIFY AND CLEAR ALL PARTICIPANTS. THE BRIEFING PAPER AND REMARKS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO RICHARD DARMAN BY 3 P.M. OF THE PRECEDING DAY.

MEETING: Taping for French D-Day Special

DATE: May 31, 1982

TIME: 3:30 pm

DURATION: 10 minutes

LOCATION: Library

REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes

MEDIA COVERAGE:

REMARKS REQUIRED

FIRST LADY PARTICIPATION: No

***** Coordinate with William Clark

cc: A. Bakshian
M. Brandon
R. Darman
R. DeProspero
K. Duberstein
D. Fischer
C. Fuller
E. Hickey
M. McManus
E. Rollins
C. Tyson
C. Romero
B. Shaddix
L. Speakes
S. Studdert
WHCA Audio/Visual
WHCA Operations
R. Williamson
N. Wormser
A. Wrobleski
W. Clark
M. Wheeler

D-Day June 1

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~ Message INCOMING

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 037552 ICA331
21/1739Z

ACTION OFFICE D-03
INFO TCO-01 DSO-02 DIS-01 EU-03 C-02 /012 A2 1

O 211736Z MAY 82
FM AMEMBASSY PARIS
TO RUEHIA/USICA WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2517
INFO RUEADWW/WHITE HOUSE IMMEDIATE
BT
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE PARIS 18019

USICA FOR EU/TASK FORCE/ ALISON GRABELL,
BRD/TVF FOR DEVINEY
WHITE HOUSE FOR MORT ALLIN

E.O. 12065 N/A
SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION FOR FRENCH TELEVISION (FR-3) ---.---UN

REF.: (A) PARIS 17119 LOU; (B) USICA 26124 LOU; (C) PARIS 17858 LOU; (D) GRABELL-MCMAHON TELCONS, MAY 21, 1982

1. FR-3 IS PLEASED AT SUGGESTION OF AGENCY-PRODUCED CASSETTE. THEY WILL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS THIS END TO HAVE IT TRANSCODED INTO SECAM. OBVIOUSLY, THE MORE LEAD TIME THEY CAN HAVE, THE BETTER. JUNE 1 FILMING WOULD SEEM TO BE THE OUTSIDE LIMIT IF CASSETTE IS TO ARRIVE HERE IN TIME FOR PROCESSING.

2. QUESTIONS PROPOSED BY FR-3 ARE THOSE ALREADY SENT REFTEL (A) PARA 2. THEY MIGHT BE RESTATED AS: (1) WHAT IS SINGIFICANCE OF D-DAY TO AMERICANS? (2) WHAT IS NATURE OF U.S. COMMITMENT TO DEFENSE OF EUROPE TODAY?

3. PLEASE ADVISE WHEN DATE IS FIRM, AND METHOD AND DATE FOR SHIPMENT OF CASSETTE. GIVEN LARGE NUMBER OF OFFICIAL TRAVELLERS TO PARIS FROM WASHINGTON DURING THIS PERIOD, PERHAPS A HAND CARRY COULD BE ARRANGED. HEDGES
BT
#8019

MDR 12/6/04

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