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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Radio Talk:
National Bipartisan Commission
on Central America --
(January 12 -- 1:30 p.m. draft)

Richard Darman has asked that we provide comments directly to Ben Elliott by 4:00 p.m. today on the above-referenced draft radio address. In the remarks the President announces his decision to recall our Ambassador to Nicaragua, expel the Nicaraguan Ambassador the United States, and suspend all trade with Nicaragua, in response to the killing of Warrant Officer Jeffrey Schwab. These actions are to remain in effect until the killing is investigated and we receive an explanation and apology.

In the rest of the remarks the President reviews the work of the Kissinger Commission, and announces that he will send to Congress a comprehensive plan to achieve the Commission's objectives. The plan is to be known as the Jackson Plan, after the late Senator.

Serious legal questions are raised by the proposal to suspend all trade with Nicaragua. This can only be accomplished under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"), 50 U.S.C. §§ 1701 et seq. Exercise of authority under IEEPA must be predicated on an "unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States, if the President declares a national emergency with respect to such threat."

I have alerted Paul Thompson of NSC to this fact, and noted that if the remarks remain in their present form, NSC must be prepared to recommend the declaration of a national emergency under IEEPA. He indicated that he would review the problem. It should also be noted that 50 U.S.C. § 1703(a) requires that the President consult with Congress, if possible, before exercising his authorities under IEEPA, and 50 U.S.C. § 1703(b) requires an immediate report to Congress whenever the President does exercise those authorities.

A memorandum highlighting these concerns is attached for your review and signature.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE
FROM: FRED. F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT
SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Radio Talk:
National Bipartisan Commission
on Central America --
(January 12 -- 1:30 p.m. draft)

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft remarks. The proposed announcement of the suspension of all trade with Nicaragua raises serious legal issues. Such action may only be taken under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"), 50 U.S.C. §§ 1701 et seq., and must be predicated upon a declaration of a national emergency. My office has raised this concern with NSC, and advised NSC that the proposed announcement should remain in the remarks only if NSC is prepared to recommend that the President declare the existence of a national emergency under IEEPA. IEEPA requires that any such declaration be based on an "unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States...." It should also be noted that 50 U.S.C. § 1703(a) requires that the President consult with Congress before exercising his authorities under IEEPA, if possible, and that 50 U.S.C. § 1703(b) requires an immediate report to Congress whenever the President exercises those authorities.

cc: Richard G. Darman
Robert Kimmitt
Paul Thompson

FFF:JGR:aea 1/12/84

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED. F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Radio Talk:
National Bipartisan Commission
on Central America --
(January 12 -- 1:30 p.m. draft)

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cc: Richard G. Darman
Robert Kimmitt
Paul Thompson

FFF:JGR:aea 1/12/84

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1 /

Name of Correspondent: Richard G. Darman

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: draft Presidential Radio Talk:
National Bipartisan Commission on Central
America (1/2 - 1:30 draft)

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD Type of Response Code Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>WHOLE</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>8410112</u> _____ _____ <u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	_____
<u>CVAT18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>8410112</u> _____ <u>S</u> <u>8410112</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>4:00 pm</u>
<u>CVDT17</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>8410112</u> _____ _____ <u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	_____
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	Referral Note:	_____
		<u>1 1</u> _____ _____ <u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	_____

ACTION CODES:

- | | |
|---|--|
| A - Appropriate Action | I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary |
| C - Comment/Recommendation | R - Direct Reply w/Copy |
| D - Draft Response | S - For Signature |
| F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure | X - Interim Reply |

DISPOSITION CODES:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| A - Answered | C - Completed |
| B - Non-Special Referral | S - Suspended |

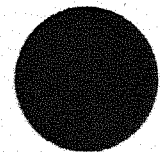
FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 1/12/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4:00 P.M. TODAY

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON
CENTRAL AMERICA (1/12 - 1:30 draft)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GERGEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FISCHER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HENKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			ELLIOTT		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide comments directly to Ben Elliott, with a copy to my office, by 4:00 p.m. TODAY. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

1984 JAN 12 PM 1:37

Richard G. Darman
 Assistant to the President
 Ext. 2702

Received 1984
1984 JAN 12 PM 1:19

(NSC/BE)
January 12, 1984
1:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON
CENTRAL AMERICA
SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1984

My fellow Americans, just a few moments ago, I called the widow and mother of Army Warrant Officer Jeffery Schwab to express my condolences on their tragic loss. Warrant Officer Schwab was killed last Wednesday by Nicaraguan military fire after he had landed his damaged, unarmed helicopter in Honduras. [In response to this brutal, unprovoked act against a U.S. officer, I have recalled our Ambassador to Nicaragua, told their Ambassador to leave our country, and suspended all trade with Nicaragua. These measures will remain in effect until this murder is fully investigated, and we have received a satisfactory explanation and apology from the regime in Managua.]

Tragically, the attack against Warrant Officer Schwab occurred just hours before a meeting here in Washington designed to chart a new course for democracy, economic improvement, and peace in Central America. That meeting was with twelve distinguished Americans, the members of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America, who presented me their report on the crisis confronting our Latin neighbors. I believe the Commission, chaired by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, has rendered an important service to all Americans -- all of us, from pole to pole, living in this Western Hemisphere.

The members of this Commission represented both political parties and a wide cross-section of our country. They reached agreement on some very key points.

They agreed that the crisis is serious, and our response must include support for democratic development, improved living conditions, and security assistance.

They agreed that the United States has a vital interest in preventing a communist Central America. Because if our own borders are threatened, then our ability to meet our commitments to protect peace elsewhere in the world -- in Europe, the Middle East and Asia -- would be significantly weakened.

The members also agreed that Nicaragua's regime has violated its promise to restore democracy. And they warned that Nicaragua's export of subversion would undermine the stability of neighboring countries, producing waves of refugees, perhaps millions of them, many of whom would seek entry into the United States. The Commission concluded, "the crisis is on our door step."

The report of this distinguished body presents no quick fix to ease the pain and suffering tomorrow. There is none. Nor can we alone bring peace to this or any other part of the world. As the report notes -- solutions to Central American problems must primarily be the work of Central Americans. But we can and must help because it is in our interest to do so, and because it is morally the right thing to do.

The Commission did present us positive recommendations to support democratic development, improve human rights, and bring the long sought dream for peace to this troubled region so close to home. And since this report does present a bipartisan consensus, I will send to the Congress, when it reconvenes, a

comprehensive plan for achieving the objectives set forth by the Commission. I urge the Members of Congress to respond with the same bipartisan spirit that guided the Commission in its work.

This Central American Peace and Recovery Initiative -- which I call the Jackson Plan, in honor of the late Democratic Senator from Washington -- will be designed to restore peace and prosperity to Central America. It won't be easy, but it can be done.

I believe peace is worth the price. As the Commission's report said: There may be an argument for doing much, and perhaps an argument for doing nothing. But there is no valid argument for doing too little. I opt for doing enough: enough to protect our own security; and enough to improve the lives of our neighbors, so that they can vote with ballots instead of bullets. The government of Nicaragua must also understand this. They cannot threaten their peaceful neighbors, export subversion, and deny basic human freedom to their own people as the Commission has so rightly observed.

Now you may have heard that there is controversy between my Administration and the Congress over human rights aid to beleaguered El Salvador. Well, I agree completely with the objective of improving prospects for democracy and human rights in El Salvador. I am also committed to preventing Cuban and Nicaraguan supported guerrillas from violently overthrowing El Salvador's government on the eve of their elections. So is the Bipartisan Commission. So, too, I believe, is our Congress.

Our Administration will continue to work closely with the Congress in achieving these common goals.

As we move to implement the recommendations of the Bipartisan Commission, we will be offering the promise of a better tomorrow in Central America. But we can only oppose those who do not abide by the norms of civilized behavior, whether they be of the extreme right or extreme left. Henry Jackson would have had it so. The life and dedicated service of Warrant Officer Jeffery Schwab demands nothing less.

Until next week, thanks for listening and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: National
Bipartisan Commission on Central
America -- Saturday, January 14, 1984
(1/12/84 -- 7:00 p.m. draft)

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced draft, which has gone forward to the President, be sent directly to Ben Elliott by 10:00 a.m. today. This is a revised version of the draft which we reviewed last evening. Our main concern with the earlier draft was the announcement of suspension of all trade with Nicaragua, since it appeared that insufficient attention had been paid to what would be required under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. §§ 1701 et seq., to achieve that objective. This draft omits any announcement of suspension of trade and also deletes the originally proposed recall of our Ambassador to Nicaragua and eviction of their Ambassador to the United States. The draft is otherwise substantially unchanged. I have no objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: National
Bipartisan Commission on Central
America -- Saturday, January 14, 1984
(1/12/84 -- 7:00 p.m. draft)

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced revised draft, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 1/13/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: National
Bipartisan Commission on Central
America -- Saturday, January 14, 1984
(1/12/84 -- 7:00 p.m. draft)

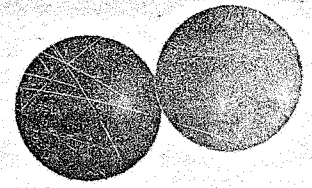
Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced revised draft, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 1/13/84

bcc: FFfielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET



O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Richard G. DARMAN

MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Presidential Radio Talk: National Bipartisan Commission on Central America - Saturday, Jan 14, 1984 (1/12/84: 7:00p)

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>WHOL</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>84,01,13</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
<u>WAT18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>840113</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>84,01,13</u>
	Referral Note:		<u>10:00 am</u>	
<u>WAT17</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>84,01,13</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

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- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

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- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/12/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 10:00 a.m. FRIDAY, 1/13/84

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON CENTRAL AMERICA
 SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1984 (1/12/84; 7:00 p)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GERGEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FISCHER</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>HENKEL</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has gone forward to the President. Please provide any comments/edits directly to Ben Elliott in room 100 EOB by 10:00 a.m. TOMORROW, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1984, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Richard G. Darman
 Assistant to the President
 Ext. 2702

(NSC/BE)
January 12, 1984
7:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON
CENTRAL AMERICA
SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1984

My fellow Americans, yesterday I called the widow and mother of Army Warrant Officer Jeffery Schwab to express my condolences on their tragic loss. Warrant Officer Schwab was killed last Wednesday by Nicaraguan military fire after he had landed his damaged, unarmed helicopter in Honduras.

Tragically, the attack against Warrant Officer Schwab occurred just hours before a meeting here in Washington designed to chart a new course for democracy, economic improvement, and peace in Central America. That meeting was with twelve distinguished Americans, the members of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America, who presented me their report on the crisis confronting our Latin neighbors. I believe the Commission, chaired by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, has rendered an important service to all Americans -- all of us, from pole to pole, living in this Western Hemisphere.

The members of this Commission represented both political parties and a wide cross-section of our country. They reached agreement on some very key points.

They agreed that the crisis is serious, and our response must include support for democratic development, improved living conditions, and security assistance.

They agreed that the United States has a vital interest in preventing a communist Central America. Because if our own borders are threatened, then our ability to meet our commitments

to protect peace elsewhere in the world -- in Europe, the Middle East and Asia -- would be significantly weakened.

The members also agreed that Nicaragua's regime has violated its promise to restore democracy. And they warned that Nicaragua's export of subversion would undermine the stability of neighboring countries, producing waves of refugees, perhaps millions of them, many of whom would seek entry into the United States. The Commission concluded, "the crisis is on our door step."

The report of this distinguished body presents no quick fix to ease the pain and suffering tomorrow. There is none. Nor can we alone bring peace to this or any other part of the world. As the report notes -- solutions to Central American problems must primarily be the work of Central Americans. But we can and must help because it is in our interest to do so, and because it is morally the right thing to do.

The Commission did present us positive recommendations to support democratic development, improve human rights, and bring the long sought dream for peace to this troubled region so close to home. And since this report does present a bipartisan consensus, I will send to the Congress, when it reconvenes, a comprehensive plan for achieving the objectives set forth by the Commission. I urge the Members of Congress to respond with the same bipartisan spirit that guided the Commission in its work.

This Central American Democracy, Peace, and Recovery Initiative -- which I call the Jackson Plan, in honor of the late Senator from Washington -- will be designed to bring democracy,

peace, and prosperity to Central America. It won't be easy, but it can be done.

I believe peace is worth the price. As the Commission's report said: There may be an argument for doing much, and perhaps an argument for doing nothing. But there is no valid argument for doing too little. I opt for doing enough: enough to protect our own security; and enough to improve the lives of our neighbors, so that they can vote with ballots instead of bullets. The government of Nicaragua must also understand this. They cannot threaten their peaceful neighbors, export subversion, and deny basic human freedom to their own people as the Commission has so rightly observed.

Now you may have heard that there is controversy between my Administration and the Congress over human rights aid to beleaguered El Salvador. Well, I agree completely with the objective of improving prospects for democracy and human rights in El Salvador. I am also committed to preventing Cuban and Nicaraguan supported guerrillas from violently overthrowing El Salvador's government and others in the region. So is the Bipartisan Commission. So, too, I believe, is our Congress. Our Administration will continue to work closely with the Congress in achieving these common goals.

As we move to implement the recommendations of the Bipartisan Commission, we will be offering the promise of a better tomorrow in Central America. But we can only oppose those who do not abide by the norms of civilized behavior, whether they be of the extreme right or extreme left. Senator Henry Jackson

would have had it so. The life and dedicated service of Warrant Officer Jeffery Schwab demands nothing less.

Until next week, thanks for listening and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Proposed Presidential Radio Talk:
Deficits (1/19/84 - 7:30 a.m.)

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced remarks be sent directly to Ben Elliott by 1:00 p.m. today. The remarks begin by noting how wrong most economic prognosticators were about the current recovery, and suggest that the predictions that deficits will choke off the recovery will prove just as unfounded. The President expresses concern about the deficits, but states that the problem will be solved by spending cuts, not tax increases. The remarks conclude by discussing the Grace Commission report in a general way, although the President avoids committing himself to adopting any particular recommendation of the Commission.

I have no legal objections. Two stylistic ones appear in the attached draft memorandum for Elliott.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Proposed Presidential Radio Talk:
Deficits (1/19/84 - 7:30 a.m.)

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced remarks, and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective. On page 2, line 9, "that" should be inserted between "believe" and "those," to avoid having the sentence read, at the beginning, that the President believes those who underestimated the recovery. On page 3, line 17, we would substitute "the late Senator" for "former Congressman."

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 1/19/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Proposed Presidential Radio Talk:
Deficits (1/19/84 - 7:30 a.m.)

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cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 1/19/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Richard G. DREMAN

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Proposed Presidential Radio Talk;
Deficits (1/19 - 7:30am)

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	Tracking Date	Type of Response	Disposition Code	Completion Date
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	YY/MM/DD	Code	Code	YY/MM/DD
<u>CWHOLL</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>840119</u>			<u>1 1</u>
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<u>CWAT18</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>84.01.19</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>84.01.19</u> <u>1:00p.</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>CWAT17</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>84.01.19</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:
 A - Appropriate Action I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 C - Comment/Recommendation R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 D - Draft Response S - For Signature
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:
 A - Answered C - Completed
 B - Non-Special Referral S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
 Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 1/19/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:00 p.m. TODAY

SUBJECT: PROPOSED PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: DEFICITS (1/19 - 7:30 a.m.)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FISCHER</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>HENKEL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments/edits directly to Ben Elliott, with a copy to my office, by 1:00 p.m. today. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

1984 JAN 19 AM 8:44 Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

Received S S
1984 JAN 19 AM 8:19

(Elliott)
January 19, 1984
7:30 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: DEFICITS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1984

My fellow Americans, it's that time again when we're deluged by a blizzard of economic facts, figures, and predictions. I hope you'll keep in mind that economic forecasting is far from a perfect science. If recent history is any guide, the experts have some explaining to do about what they told us had to happen -- but never did.

When our economic program first began in late 1981, many of the doomcriers had warned it would push inflation and interest rates through the roof. It hasn't quite worked out that way. We inherited 12.4 percent inflation in 1980; today, it's 3.2. And the prime rate has dropped from over 21 percent to 11 percent.

Last year, those pessimists were back again. They told us bad times would go on and on and on. One forecaster said we were on the brink of a major collapse. Another, one of Wall Street's favorites, made headlines when he said the recovery would be, quote, one of the weakest on record, unquote.

I'm not trying to belabor a point. But these predictions just aren't panning out. Far from being weak, this recovery has been one of the strongest since the 1960's.

More people are on the job than ever before in our history. From solid growth in housing to new frontiers in high technology, from a healthy recovery in real wages to a big improvement in productivity, and from record increases in venture capital to new highs in the stock market -- America is moving forward, getting stronger, and confounding everyone who said: It can't be done.

Well, like the little engine that could, it is being done. I only wish this would convince the naysayers to let up a little. But they don't seem willing. This year, we're hearing a new variation of their gloomy refrain: Not about inflation or interest rates taking off, not about the recovery that won't happen, but about the recovery that can't last.

Government deficits, we're told, will kill the recovery by draining capital needed by business to keep the economy expanding. I happen to believe those who underestimated the strength of this recovery will be wrong about deficits, too. But let's be clear that deficits do matter. The problem is, they were created by a pattern of overspending that began 50 years ago, and that's been hard to break. Government programs are the closest thing to eternal life here on Earth.

The real disagreement on deficits is how to bring them down: By spending cuts and economic growth, or tax increases. I don't think you need a Ph.D. in economics to understand the evidence: We don't face large deficits because you're not taxed enough. We face those deficits because Government spends too much. Even with our tax reductions now in place, families are still being taxed at near-record peacetime levels. Yet, as fast as taxes have gone up, spending has gone up even faster.

In the past, raising taxes simply encouraged Government to spend more. And since people had less money in their pockets to spend or save, economic growth was hurt, so fewer people were employed and able to pay taxes. Deficits went up, not down.

The World Bank has released a study showing that countries with lower tax burdens have consistently enjoyed higher growth

rates. Japan, where I recently visited, has had the lowest tax burden and the highest growth rates.

We must try harder to reduce spending. Back in 1967, as Governor of California, I asked a group of business executives to survey the State bureaucracy and identify potential savings. They made about 2,000 recommendations and we implemented most of them. Their work helped return fiscal integrity to a State that had been spending a million dollars a day it didn't have.

Now we're trying the same approach in Washington because, believe me, there's plenty of fat to cut. The Grace Commission, comprised of nearly 2,000 leaders from private industry, has just presented us a blueprint for reducing wasteful spending.

The Commission said the Federal Government could save \$6.5 billion by upgrading its computer systems. Tracking incorrect pension payments could save \$4 billion. These are but two of some 2,500 examples that could save taxpayers billions and billions of dollars. And as former Congressman Everett Dirksen said, a billion here, a billion there, pretty soon you're talking about real money.

We should prepare for screams of protest from Washington-based representatives of the many special interest groups. They will fear implementing the Grace reforms means cuts for their favorite programs. What we're really talking about is doing things more efficiently, without hurting people in need, and without compromising America's security.

So when you hear hysterical warnings about deficits, just remember the lessons of recent history: Predictions are often wrong; some may be using predictions to mask their favorite

pastime -- raising your taxes; others may underestimate our ability to cut Government down to size over time.

Like death and taxes, the doomcriers will always be with us. And they'll always be wrong about America until they realize progress begins with trusting the people. With your support, we'll make this year's batch of pessimists as wrong as last year's.

Until next week, thanks for listening, and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 21, 1984

RADIO ADDRESS
BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE NATION

Camp David

12:06 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: My fellow Americans, it's that time again when we are deluged by a blizzard of economic facts, figures and predictions.

I hope you'll keep in mind that economic forecasting is far from a perfect science. If recent history's any guide, the experts have some explaining to do about what they told us had to happen but never did.

When our economic program first began in late 1981, many of the doom criers had warned it would push inflation and interest rates through the roof. It hasn't quite worked out that way. We inherited 12.4 percent inflation in 1980. Today it's 3.2. And the prime interest rate has dropped from over 21 percent to 11 percent.

Last year, those pessimists were back again. They told us bad times would go on and on and on. One forecaster said we were on the brink of a major collapse. Another one of Wall Street's favorites made headlines when he said the recovery would be "one of the weakest on record."

I'm not trying to belabor a point, but these predictions just aren't panning out. Far from being weak, this recovery has been one of the strongest since the 1960's. More people are on the job than ever before in our history. From solid growth in housing to new frontiers in high technology, from a healthy recovery in real wages to a big improvement in productivity and from record increases in venture capital to new highs in the stock market, America is moving forward, getting stronger and confounding everyone who said it can't be done. Well, like the Little Engine That Could, it is being done.

I only wish this would convince the naysayers to let up a little. But they don't seem willing. This year we're hearing a new variation of their gloomy refrain, not about inflation or interest rates taking off, not about the recovery that won't happen, but about the recovery that can't last. Government deficits, we're told, will kill the recovery by draining capital needed by business to keep the economy expanding.

Well, I happen to believe those who underestimated the strength of this recovery may be wrong about the size of future deficits, too. But let's be clear, the deficits do matter. The problem is, they were created by a pattern of overspending that began 50 years ago and that's been hard to break. We must bring deficits down and work toward a balanced budget. The question is: How? By spending cuts and economic growth or by tax increases? I don't think you need to be an economist to understand the evidence. We don't face large deficits because you're not taxed enough. We face those deficits because government spends too much.

MORE

(OVER)

Even with our tax reductions now in place, families are still being taxed at near record peace time levels. Yet, as fast as taxes have gone up, spending has gone up even faster. In the past, raising taxes simply encouraged government to spend more. And since people had less money in their pockets to spend or save, economic growth was hurt. So, fewer people were employed and able to pay taxes. Deficits went up, not down.

The World Bank has released a study showing that countries with lower tax burdens have consistently enjoyed higher growth rates. Japan, where I recently visited, has had the lowest tax burden and the highest growth rates of all the developed nations.

We must try harder to reduce spending. Back in 1967 as Governor of California, I asked a group of business executives to survey the state bureaucracy and identify potential savings. They made about 2,000 recommendations. And we implemented most of them. Their work helped return fiscal integrity to a state that had been spending a million dollars a day it didn't have.

Now, we're trying the same approach in Washington, because believe me, there's plenty of fat to cut. The Grace Commission, comprised of nearly 2,000 leaders of private industry, has just presented us a blueprint for reducing wasteful spending.

The Commission recommended that the federal government upgrade its computer systems. This could save \$4 billion. Tracking certain incorrect pension payments could save \$4 billion. These are but two of some 2,500 examples that could save taxpayers billions and billions of dollars. And, as the late Senator Everett Dirksen said, "A billion here, a billion there -- pretty soon you're talking about real money."

We should prepare for strong protests from Washington based representatives of the many special interests groups. They will fear that implementing such management reforms means cuts for their favorite programs.

What we're really talking about is doing things more efficiently without hurting people in need, and without compromising America's security. Yes, we have a deficit problem. But let's be sensible about it. When warnings about deficits seem to be hysterical, just remember the lessons of recent history. Predictions are often wrong. Some may be using predictions to mask their favorite pastime: raising your taxes.

Others may underestimate our ability to cut government down to size over time. Like death and taxes, the doom criers will always be with us. And, they'll always be wrong about America until they realize progress begins with trusting the people.

With your support, we'll make this year's batch of pessimists as wrong as last year's. Until next week, thanks for listening. And God bless you.

END


12:11 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: Crime

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced remarks be sent directly to Ben Elliott by noon today. The remarks concern the crime package that passed the Senate by an overwhelming vote and was pronounced "dead on arrival" by some wags when it reached the House. The remarks review the administrative law enforcement initiatives -- the new FBI role in drug cases, the organized crime task forces, the budget increases -- and then describe how the Comprehensive Crime Control Act passed the Senate but has been "bottled up" in the House. The President reviews the major provisions of the bill -- forfeiture, exclusionary rule reform, sentencing, bail -- and urges the House to bring the bill up for consideration next week, which is National Crime Prevention Week. The remarks conclude by suggesting that listeners contact their Representatives on the subject.

The first line of the last paragraph on page 2 begins "Another reform, called the exclusionary rule, would allow..." The reform is not called the exclusionary rule. I suggest changing to "Another reform would amend the so-called exclusionary rule to allow..."

The second paragraph on page 3 discusses bail reform and cites a specific case in which a man charged with armed robbery was released pending trial and robbed a bank and shot a policeman four days later. I do not think this raises prejudicial publicity concerns, since the individual is not named. I have, however, alerted Tex Lezar, who will also be reviewing the remarks, to this concern, and he assured me that the question would be thoroughly reviewed at Justice. In addition, I recommend changing "he and a companion robbed a bank and shot a policeman" to "he and a companion were arrested for robbing a bank and shooting a policeman." This avoids having the President pronounce the two guilty before their trial.

The mild suggestion at the end of the remarks to contact Congress does not, in my view, raise concerns under the Anti-Lobbying Act, as that Act has been interpreted by our

office and the Office of Legal Counsel. Even assuming that the Act applies to the President -- something we have never conceded -- the sentence hardly constitutes the sort of overbearing lobbying campaign against which the Act was directed.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: Crime

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed remarks. In the first line of the last paragraph on page 2, we recommend changing "Another reform, called the exclusionary rule, would allow" to "Another reform would amend the so-called exclusionary rule to allow." In the last line of the second paragraph on page 3, "he and a companion robbed a bank and shot a policeman" should be changed to "he and a companion were arrested for robbing a bank and shooting a policeman," to avoid having the President pronounce the individuals guilty before trial.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 2/9/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: Crime

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed remarks. In the first line of the last paragraph on page 2, we recommend changing "Another reform, called the exclusionary rule, would allow" to "Another reform would amend the so-called exclusionary rule to allow." In the last line of the second paragraph on page 3, "he and a companion robbed a bank and shot a policeman" should be changed to "he and a companion were arrested for robbing a bank and shooting a policeman," to avoid having the President pronounce the individuals guilty before trial.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 2/9/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1

Name of Correspondent: Richard G. DARNAN

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Presidential Radio Talk: Crime

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>WHOLL</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>84,02,09</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>WATTB</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>84,02,09</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>84,02,09</u> <u>NOON</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>WATTI</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>84,02,09</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

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- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
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DISPOSITION CODES:

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- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOP).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/8/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON THURSDAY, 2/9/84

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: CRIME

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1984 (2/8/84; 5:00p)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>TUTWILER</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>HENKEL</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward edits/comments directly to Ben Elliott, room 100, by NOON TOMORROW, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

1984 FEB -8 PM 6:07

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

Received SS

(Elliott)

February 8, 1984

5:00 p.m.

1984 FEB -8 PM 5:21

PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: CRIME
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1984

My fellow Americans, shouldn't we have the right, as citizens of this great country, to walk our streets without being afraid, and to go to bed without worrying the next sound might be a burglar or a rapist?

Of course we should, but in reality we don't. The sad fact is, too many of our friends and loved ones ^{live in} ~~know the reality~~ and fear of crime. And there's no mystery as to why: For too many years, the scales of criminal justice were tilted toward protecting rights of criminals. Those in charge forgot, or just plain didn't care, about protecting your rights -- the rights of law-abiding citizens.

We came to Washington determined to change that by restoring the proper balance to our criminal justice system, and by assisting all of you who, through neighborhood watch-type programs, are trying to protect life, property, and security in your communities. Common sense is beginning to pay off. In 1982, the crime rate dropped by 4.3 percent, the biggest decline since 1972. But we still face a tremendous challenge, and meeting that challenge is what I want to talk to you about today.

Since drugs cause an enormous amount of violent crime, drug trafficking and organized crime are among our major targets. For the first time in this Nation's history, we've thrown the full resources of the F.B.I. into drug enforcement. A new border interdiction program is underway. Task forces aimed at

trafficking gangs cover the Nation, and they've indicted more than 1,000 persons in the last few months.

Since 1981, the number of enforcement agents, prosecutors and the amount of funding and Federal cooperation with State and local agencies have all greatly increased. Even the military is now sharing intelligence information on drug traffickers with enforcement agencies.

But we still need to do more. We need new laws to stop drug traffickers from harming our people -- especially our young people. And we need tougher laws to fight other forms of crime, so we can make the lives of all Americans more secure.

This issue should never turn into a prolonged, partisan struggle. But it has. The Senate has just passed, overwhelmingly, our Comprehensive Crime Control Act. The House has done nothing and continues to wait -- but wait for what?

Bottling up long-overdue reforms that would provide you the people greater protection against dangerous criminals is a serious mistake you should not tolerate. Let me give you some examples of what's at stake here. One of our bill's reforms would create tougher laws permitting Federal prosecutors to seize the profits and assets of organized crime and drug traffickers. This would be a severe blow to the crime czars.

Another reform, ^{would amend the sv-} called the exclusionary rule, ^{to} would allow evidence obtained in good faith to be used in a criminal trial. How many times have we seen law enforcement officers virtually handcuffed by the maze of technicalities that make collection and presentation of evidence so difficult?

Our bill also makes sentencing more uniform and certain. There's nothing complicated about this. The sentence imposed should be the sentence served -- with no parole. Too many sentences today are inadequate and the time served too short.

Another important reform concerns bail. It's hard to imagine the present system being any worse. Except in capital cases, Federal courts cannot consider the danger a defendant may pose to others if released. The judge can only consider whether it is likely the defendant will appear for trial if granted bail. Recently, one man charged with armed robbery and suspected of four others was given a low bond and quickly released. Four days later, he and a companion ^{were arrested for robbing} ~~robbed~~ a bank and shot a policeman.

This is an outrage and it happens again and again. Studies show an astonishing percentage of defendants are re-arrested for new crimes while on release pending trial. We want to change this by permitting judges to deny bail and lock up defendants who pose a grave danger to their communities.

Our bill would also cut back on the misuse of insanity as a defense, strengthen child pornography laws and provide greater financial assistance to State and local law enforcement programs. Independently of our crime package, we're mounting a major effort to combat crimes of child abduction, sexual assault and family violence.

These reforms make good sense and there's no excuse for not passing them. The liberal approach of coddling criminals has failed. Nothing in our Constitution gives dangerous criminals a right to prey on innocent, law-abiding people. I would hope the

Members of the House would remember this, and, that starting next week -- National Crime Prevention Week -- they would bring up our bill for consideration.

This is the most comprehensive anticrime legislation in more than a decade. In the interest of true justice, it deserves full debate and a vote. Perhaps during this congressional recess you might inquire from your Representative if he or she is ready to act -- and if not, why not.

Until next week, thanks for listening and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Taping: Radio Information Center
for the Blind

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced remarks be sent directly to Ben Elliott by noon today. The remarks are addressed to blind listeners, and generally stress the Administration's commitment to promoting independence and opportunity for the handicapped rather than paternalistic welfare. The remarks cite three initiatives announced by the President last fall: a new HHS program to improve private sector employment opportunities for the handicapped, an Education/HHS program to assist in the transition from special education to job placement, and a national information and referral system.

I have reviewed the remarks and have no objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *FFF/RMA*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Taping: Radio Information Center
for the Blind

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced remarks, and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective. On page 1, line 12, "make" should be: "makes."

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 2/15/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Taping: Radio Information Center
for the Blind

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced remarks, and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective. On page 1, line 12, "make" should be "makes."

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 2/15/84

bcc: FFfielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: Crime

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced remarks be sent directly to Ben Elliott by noon today. This draft is a slightly revised version of the draft you cleared by memorandum dated February 9. No substantive changes have been made, and the revised draft responded to the minor changes suggested by our office. I have no objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: Crime

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced remarks,
and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 2/16/84

bcc: FFFieldng/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Radio Talk: Crime

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced remarks,
and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 2/16/84

bcc: FFFieldng/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1

Name of Correspondent: Richard Darman

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Presidential Radio Talks: Crime

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHOLL</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>84/02/15</u>		<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:			
<u>CUAT 18</u>	D	<u>84/02/15</u>		<u>S 84/02/16 NOON</u>
	Referral Note:			
<u>CUAT 17</u>	I	<u>84/02/15</u>		<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			

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FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/15/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON THURSDAY, 2/16/84

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: CRIME

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1984

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>TUTWILER</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>HENKEL</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FISCHER</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward any edits/comments directly to Ben Elliott in room 100 by NOON TOMORROW, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

1984 FEB 15 PM 3:10

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

1031 FEB 13 AM 9:36

(Elliott)
February 15, 1984
9:30 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL RADIO TALK: CRIME
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1984

My fellow Americans, shouldn't we have the right, as citizens of this great country, to walk our streets without being afraid, and to go to bed without worrying the next sound might be a burglar or a rapist?

Of course we should, but in reality we don't. The sad fact is, too many of our friends and loved ones live in fear of crime. And there's no mystery as to why: For too many years, the scales of criminal justice were tilted toward protecting rights of criminals. Those in charge forgot, or just plain didn't care, about protecting your rights -- the rights of law-abiding citizens.

We came to Washington determined to change that by restoring the proper balance to our criminal justice system, and by assisting all of you who, through neighborhood watch-type programs, are trying to protect life, property, and security in your communities. Common sense is beginning to pay off. In 1982, the crime rate dropped by 4.3 percent, the biggest decline since 1972. But we still face a tremendous challenge, and meeting that challenge is what I want to talk to you about today.

Since drugs are related to an enormous amount of violent crime, drug trafficking and organized crime are among our major targets. For the first time in this Nation's history, we've thrown the full resources of the F.B.I. into drug enforcement. A new border interdiction program is underway. Task forces aimed

at drug gangs cover the Nation, and they've indicted more than 1,300 persons in the last year. In fact, since our Administration came into office, the number of drug-related convictions has increased 33 percent.

Since 1981, the number of enforcement agents, prosecutors and the amount of funding and Federal cooperation with State and local agencies have all greatly increased. Even the military is providing assistance in the fight against drug traffickers.

But we still need to do more. We need new laws to stop drug traffickers from harming our people -- especially our young people. And we need tougher laws to fight other forms of crime, so we can make the lives of all Americans more secure.

This issue should never turn into a prolonged, partisan struggle. But it has. The Senate recently passed, overwhelmingly, our Comprehensive Crime Control Act. The House has done nothing and continues to wait -- but wait for what?

Bottling up long-overdue reforms that would provide you the people greater protection against dangerous criminals is a serious mistake you should not tolerate. Let me give you some examples of what's at stake here. One of our bill's reforms would create tougher laws permitting Federal prosecutors to seize the profits and assets of organized crime and drug traffickers. This would be a severe blow to the crime czars. Why should any rightminded person oppose it?

Another reform, involving the so-called exclusionary rule, would allow evidence obtained reasonably and in good faith to be used in a criminal trial. How many times have we seen law

enforcement officers handcuffed by the maze of technicalities that make collection and presentation of evidence so difficult?

Our bill also makes sentencing more uniform and certain. There's nothing complicated about this. The sentence imposed should be the sentence served -- with no parole. Too many sentences today are inadequate and the time served too short.

Another important reform concerns bail. It's hard to imagine the present system being any worse. Except in capital cases, Federal courts cannot consider the danger a defendant may pose to others if released. The judge can only consider whether it is likely the defendant will appear for trial if granted bail.

But we see cases of defendants being arrested for new crimes while on bail pending trial. This kind of outrage happens again and again, and it must be stopped. So we want to permit judges to deny bail and lock up defendants who pose a grave danger to their communities.

Our bill would also cut back on the misuse of insanity as a defense, strengthen child pornography laws and provide greater financial assistance to State and local law enforcement programs. Independently of our crime package, we're mounting a major effort to combat crimes such as sexual assault and family violence.

These reforms make good sense and there's no excuse for not passing them. The liberal approach of coddling criminals didn't work and never will. Nothing in our Constitution gives dangerous criminals a right to prey on innocent, law-abiding people. I would hope the Members of the House could remember this, and bring up our bill for consideration without further delay.

This is the most comprehensive anticrime legislation in more than a decade. In the interest of true justice and in recognition of this past week, National Crime Prevention Week, it deserves full debate and a vote. Perhaps you might inquire from your Representative if he or she is ready to act -- and if not, why not.

Until next week, thanks for listening and God bless you.