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**Collection:** Roberts, John G.: Files  
**Folder Title:** JGR/Presidential Remarks,  
[Statements & Addresses]  
(09/06/1983-09/25/1983)  
**Box:** 39

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR/aes*

SUBJECT:

Presidential Address: Annual Meeting  
of National Association of Towns and  
Townships - Monday, September 12, 1983

Richard Darman asked that comments on the above-referenced remarks be sent directly to Ben Elliott by noon today. The remarks reaffirm the President's commitment to local government and reducing the role of federal government, and review Administration initiatives in the areas of federalism and the economy.

In the third paragraph on page 9, the President reaffirms his support of "legislation that provides for a member nominated by your organization to be placed on the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations." The format for appointments to the Commission from other groups, such as the Council of State Governments or National League of Cities, is for the President to appoint a specified number of individuals from larger lists submitted by those groups. See 42 U.S.C. § 4273. The phrasing used in the speech is thus acceptable, assuming the nominee of the National Association of Towns would be "placed" on the Commission by the President, rather than by the Association itself. This is all that is envisioned by the Association, which simply wants equal treatment with states, cities, and counties.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT  
PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

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

SUBJECT: Presidential Address: Annual Meeting  
of National Association of Towns and  
Townships - Monday, September 12, 1983

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

FFF:JGR:aea 9/8/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT  
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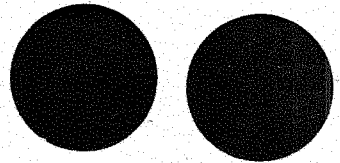
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FFF:JGR:aea 9/8/83

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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 Address: Annual Meeting  
of National Association of Towns and  
Townships Monday, September 12, 1983

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>CWJ011</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>83109107</u>			<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>CWAT18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>83109107</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>83109108</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>NOON</u>
		<u>  1  /  1  /  </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:				

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>ACTION CODES:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A - Appropriate Action</li> <li>C - Comment/Recommendation</li> <li>D - Draft Response</li> <li>F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure</li> <li>I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary</li> <li>R - Direct Reply w/Copy</li> <li>S - For Signature</li> <li>X - Interim Reply</li> </ul> | <p><b>DISPOSITION CODES:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A - Answered</li> <li>B - Non-Special Referral</li> <li>C - Completed</li> <li>S - Suspended</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

**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: September 7 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TOMORROW

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1983

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLARK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SSS	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>
GERGEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			FISCHER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

ELLIOTT ✓

Please provide edits/comments directly to Ben Elliott in room 100 EOB by noon tomorrow, Thursday, September 8, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

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Name of Correspondent: Richard G. DARMAN

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Subject: Presidential Address: Annual Meeting  
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Townships Monday, September 12, 1983

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**ACTION**

**DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
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	Referral Note:			
<u>CWAT18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>83109107</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>83109108</u> <u>NOON</u>
	Referral Note:			
		<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>		<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>
	Referral Note:			
		<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>		<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>
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		<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>		<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>
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# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 7 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TOMORROW

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1983

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLARK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SSS	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>
GERGEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			FISCHER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

ELLIOTT ✓

Please provide edits/comments directly to Ben Elliott in room 100 EOB by noon tomorrow, Thursday, September 8, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
Ext. 2702



(Rohrabacher/BE)  
September 7, 1983  
6:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1983

George Miller, Bart Russell, ladies and gentlemen:

It's a pleasure for me to be here with you today. Growing up as I did in Dixon Township, I know well the role towns and townships play in America. They are the cradle of democracy and, if anyone has any doubts about the vitality of American liberty, I would suggest they visit some of your town meetings. I'm sure Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson would feel right at home.

One aspect of town government is that people know each other; some are even related. There is a story about townfolk who thought they had a problem on their hands. A young fellow named Elmer had been selling fish and no one could figure out how he was catching so many of them. The sheriff, who happened to be the young man's cousin, was asked to look into the matter and he asked Elmer if he could go fishing with him.

The next day they rowed out to the middle of the lake and as soon as they got there Elmer reached into the tackle box, pulled out a stick of dynamite, lit it, and tossed it into the water. After the explosion, fish came floating to the surface. The sheriff looked at his cousin and said, "Elmer, do you realize you just committed a felony?"

Elmer reached into the tackle box and pulled out another stick of dynamite, lit it, handed it to the sheriff and said,

This gathering today is testimony to the fundamental change taking place in our country, change of which many are unaware, yet it is altering the face of America. What we are experiencing is nothing less than a renaissance of small town life. I am here to tell you that this Administration recognizes it and that the days when your role in our country was taken for granted are over.

Small towns and townships have always played a vital part in American life, yet, since before the Civil War urban areas grew at a faster clip. Well, that long-standing trend, as I'm certain all of you are aware, has reversed itself. In the 1970's some rural areas continued to lose population but, as a whole, small town America grew 50 percent faster than urban centers. Today one out of four of our citizens lives in nonmetropolitan areas, and some polls indicate that 60 percent of the American people would join them if they thought they could find work in small towns.

The influx of people into small towns and rural areas reflects the concern of our citizens, not just for material well-being, but for the quality of life. During the 1960's there were those who scoffed at small town values of family, God and neighborhood. They said those things in which we believe are old-fashioned, and corny. Well, there's been some growing up in this country in the last few years and people are discovering that those basic values we hold so dear are stronger than the fads that make big splashes one day and evaporate the next.

Many of the problems we face today are results of drifting away from principles that kept our country on a sound footing through most of its history. Our forefathers believed that Government should be limited and power should be decentralized. Calvin Coolidge, a President I deeply admire, put it well. "Our country," he said, "was conceived in the theory of local self-government. It has been dedicated by long practice to that wise and benevolent policy. It is the foundation principle of our system of liberty."

The American system, decentralized and based on guaranteed individual rights, served our country well, yet in the last two decades something went haywire. The people began turning to Washington with greater and greater frequency. Every problem became something of Federal concern. Many people thought that Federal money was free and nobody had to pay the bills.

On the other end, well intentioned individuals thought if they were only given the power, they could right every wrong. Of course, meaning well doesn't guarantee good results.

There is a story about a young fellow riding on the back of a motorcycle. It was chilly and he had the driver stop so he could turn his jacket around so the collar would protect his neck. He put his jacket on backwards and then continued down the road, but the motorcycle skidded and ran into a tree. By the time the police got there a crowd had gathered and when one of the officers asked what had happened a husky fellow in the front said that the driver was going to be okay, but by the time they

had gotten the other fella's head turned around the right way he was dead.

In the last two decades Government expanded with the best of intentions, but we paid a steep price. By the end of the 1970's, average citizens trying to solve even the simplest problems were frustrated by a conglomeration of interlocking jurisdictions and an absence of accountability. Unelected Washington officials were making decisions that rightfully should be made by local people working and talking together. Americans felt they'd lost control of essential Government services like schools, welfare, roads, and even garbage collection.

The idealistic goals of those who centralized American Government did not change the nature of what we confronted. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis once said that, "Men born to freedom are naturally alert to repel invasion of their liberty by evil-minded rulers. The greatest dangers to liberty lurk in insidious encroachment by men of zeal, well meaning but without understanding."

In the end, the growth of Federal power complicated our problems and threatened our freedom. Nowhere was that clearer than the grants-in-aid programs. In 1960, the Federal Government had 132 categorical grant programs, costing \$7 billion. Twenty years later there were approximately 500 such programs, costing nearly \$100 billion. When I got to Washington it took 166 congressional committees just to keep track of a mishmash of 13 programs for energy, 36 for pollution control, 66 for social services, and 90 for education.

And the frustration of dealing with far away bureaucracy wasn't the only price we were paying. Between 1976 and 1981, the Federal tax take doubled, draining the private sector of money it needed for investment and the creation of new jobs. And by the time the Federal tax vacuum was done, there was little left for local and State governments.

The growth of Federal power was stagnating our economy and destroying our hopes for a better future. By 1980, inflation had been running at double-digit levels for 2 years straight, robbing our senior citizens of the value of their savings. The poor and middle class working people saw their real wages and their standard of living begin to shrink.

The spirit of optimism, long the hallmark of our people, turned to pessimism and cynicism. Even our leaders were throwing up their hands claiming we were in a malaise and that our problems were unsolvable.

Well, one should never sell the American people short. Once we put our minds to it, there is nothing Americans cannot accomplish, if the Federal Government will just stand aside and get out of the way.

When I got to Washington we faced the awesome responsibility of changing the direction of America. That's not easy and it's not painless. I'd like to take this opportunity to thank George Miller and all of you in the National Association of Towns and Townships for the support you've given over these 2½ years. I remember the first meeting I had with George in the White House. Believe me, it was expressions of support like the one I heard

that day that kept me going. I remember telling my staff they'd just had a good dose of old-fashioned grassroots Americanism. And I sense that same spirit in this room today.

It's taken time, but I'm proud to tell you that, together, we've turned around a desperate situation; and we're never going back to the policies of tax, spend and inflate that brought our country to the brink of economic disaster.

Together, we've brought inflation down from double digits to 2.4 percent over the last 12 months, the best record in nearly 7 years. I don't have to tell you what this means to the cost of doing business for towns and townships.

There has also been progress with interest rates, which are as important to you as they are to business. Just before I took office they were going through the roof, the prime at 21½ percent. Today, it stands at 11 percent. There will be slight fluctuations, but if the Congress acts responsibly, interest rates will come down even more.

And we've got the Federal spending and taxing juggernaut under control. Spending was growing at a rate of 17 percent a year when we got here; we've cut that growth rate by nearly 40 percent.

There's an old saying that in levying taxes as in shearing sheep it's best to stop when you get to the skin. Well, by 1980 taxes were making our economy bleed. We've cut the income tax rate of the American people 25 percent across the board. And in 1985 they'll be indexed, so that never again will the Federal Government profit from inflation at your expense.

There's one part of our tax reform program of which I'm particularly proud: by raising the exemption on the inheritance tax, and by eliminating it altogether for surviving spouses, we've restored the right to American people of passing on their family farm or small business to their children.

From the start, we recognized that excessive Federal regulation was not only strangling American enterprise, but preventing you folks at the local level from doing your job. Under the able direction of Vice President Bush, we've freed the business community as well as State and local government of 300 million hours of needless paperwork. This will save Americans billions of dollars and free you to handle local problems as you see best.

Returning power to levels of government closer to the people has been one of the guiding principles of this Administration. And don't let anyone tell you that we are satisfied with what has been accomplished so far. Phase one of our Federalism program may be accomplished, but that's just phase one.

Again, with your help, we managed to get through the Congress a block grant package that consolidated 57 programs into 9 block grants that will, in 1984, eliminate 5.4 million hours of work for State and local officials, and 5.9 million hours in subsequent years. We continued this effort with the enactment of the Job Training Partnership Act and the Urban Mass Transportation Block Grant. This year we've proposed legislation that will consolidate the \$21 billion of spending in 34 programs into 4 block grants, including the Rural Housing Block Grant



which will give you more control and flexibility over programs costing \$850 million annually.

The biggest resistance to our efforts has been from politicians who simply do not believe that local government is competent to do the job. Their opposition seems to be based on the notion that the Federal bureaucracy has a monopoly on compassion and efficiency. Mighty strange wouldn't you say?

Someone once wrote that, "A man's intelligence does not increase as he acquires power. What does increase is the difficulty in telling him so."

For our part, we believe that modern technology is opening up greater and greater opportunities for State and local government. Today, for example, even small towns have computer services available to them that were out of reach only a decade ago.

I know your own organization has a great training and communications program that is opening up broad, new horizons at the local level.

Today, local government across the country is proving itself efficient and responsive to the will of the people. I'd like to see some of the politicians here in Washington who don't think you can do the job try to handle your responsibilities. Bart Russell tells me that, as head of a local township, you've got to be a parliamentarian, bookkeeper, business manager, and Government liaison expert all at the same time. Plus, you've got to do all that while keeping the hometown folks happy. And I thought dealing with Tip O'Neill was hard . . .



Well, I can assure you that this Administration knows and appreciates the job you are doing. We are taking every care so that in transferring programs back to levels of Government closer to the people, you also receive the resources necessary to get the job done.

I have a dream that someday we can provide you with the revenue sources co-opted by the Federal Government so that local money no longer has to make a round trip through Washington before you can use it in your local area. In the meantime, you can count on us to be sensitive to current obligations. I continue to support General Revenue Sharing and will oppose any changes in the GRS formula that unduly impact on towns and townships.

It is about time that you had a fair say in the Federal policies that affect you. I want to assure you that I continue to support strongly legislation that provides for a member nominated by your organization to be placed on the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Over the last 2½ years, we've had to make some tough decisions and I fully appreciate that the towns and townships you represent have felt the pain of reducing the growth of Federal spending. We couldn't have gone on the way things were and you've done more than your share. As we move forward, I have instructed my staff to be diligent that your good citizenship is not taken advantage of, and that when it comes to budget control, towns and townships are treated equally with other segments of American society . . . and that you can count on.

We must never forget that on our shoulders rests the responsibility of our country's future. In less free societies that burden rests only on the head of state. The freedom we enjoy places that heavy burden on all of us, in and out of Government. Together we've overcome an economic threat that could well have destroyed the America we know and love. The signs suggest we're over the hump but, as Jefferson noted, constant vigilance is the price of liberty.

There is every reason for us to be confident. We are still the same people who conquered a wilderness and turned it into a dynamo of freedom and abundance. I think that today there is a greater understanding of the miracle of America, of what made her great and kept her free.

John Foster Dulles once said that, "If we are faithful to our past, we shall not have to fear our future." Together we've proven we can do what is necessary to keep faith with those who came before. Thank you for all you've done. Thank you for having me with you today, and God bless you all.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Remarks: Luncheon with Members  
of the Republican National Committee  
(9/14 - 4:30 draft)

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced remarks be sent directly to Ben Elliott by noon today. The brief remarks review the progress of the economic recovery and the revitalization of our defenses. I have no objection.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT  
PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

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

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

On page 4, line 17, "Nambia" should be "Namibia."

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 9/14/83

bcc: FFFielding  
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Chron

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	Referral Note:				
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		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
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 Refer questions about the correspondence to \_\_\_\_\_

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 9/14/83 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: TOMORROW NOON, 9/15

SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_ REMARKS: LUNCHEON WITH MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE (9/14 - 4:30 draft)

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

REMARKS:

Please provide any edits directly to Ben Elliott, Room 100, with an information copy to my office by noon tomorrow, Thursday, September 15th.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
Ext. 2702

(Robinson/BE)  
September 14, 1983  
4:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LUNCHEON WITH MEMBERS OF THE  
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1983

Good afternoon and welcome. It's good to have you all here, and it's a real pleasure for me to see so many good friends and fellow warriors from the political trenches. Before I say anything else, let me express my heartfelt thanks for all the time and labor each of you has given to the cause that unites us. When all is said and done, it's not gloss and glitter, but hard work and determination from our army of supporters that makes victory possible. And it will again in 1984.

I was thinking on the way over about an old story you may have heard -- it illustrates the way those of us in the Grand Old Party differ from the Democrats. It seems a little boy had a litter of newborn puppies to sell. He and a friend took the puppies to a Democratic convention in town, and before long a delegate asked, "Are those Democratic pups, son?"

"Yes, sir," the little boy said.

"Well, then," the man said, "I'll take one."

A week later the little boy and his friend took the remaining puppies across town to where some Republicans were meeting. After some time a Republican asked, "Son, what kind of puppies are those?"

And the little boy answered, "Republican puppies, sir."

Well, at this point the little boy's friend piped up. "But I thought last week you said they were Democratic puppies."



"Last week they were," the little boy answered. "But now they've opened their eyes."

You know, when we took office, we inherited the terrible handiwork of a Democratic Congress and administration that had kept their eyes tightly shut to reality. Uncontrolled taxing and spending had created raging inflation and soaring interest rates. The month George Bush and I were inaugurated, inflation was well into double digits and the prime interest rate reached a level not seen since the Civil War.

It didn't matter if you were white, black, an American of Hispanic descent, or whatever. If you had scrimped and saved to send your children to college, 12½ percent inflation was closing the doors of opportunity.

If you had struggled for years to buy your own home, 12½ percent inflation was closing the doors of opportunity.

And for working men and women everywhere who needed loans to start their own businesses, 21½ percent prime interest rates were slamming shut the doors of opportunity.

In 1980, America's economic growth had come to a dead halt. Those who could find work only if the economy provided new jobs -- teenagers, blacks, Hispanics, and hundreds of thousands of women -- found nothing.

The Democrats have been talking a lot about fairness lately, but let me just remind you: The people who saddled this Nation with the worst record in modern history of runaway spending, double-digit inflation, sky-high interest rates, and unfair

taxation are the last people who should be giving sermonettes about fairness and compassion.

The American people were fed up and they cleaned house -- the White House. Our Administration moved in, and, with Republicans in control of the Senate, we rolled up our sleeves and went to work to make a new beginning.

We reduced the growth of spending, pruned needless regulations, reduced personal income tax rates, allowing all Americans to keep a bigger share of their own earnings, and passed an historic reform called tax indexing. Never again can Government use inflation to profit at the people's expense.

Today, less than 2 years since we set our policies in place, our Nation has one big program to help every American man, woman and child. It's called economic recovery.

The prime rate is almost half what it was when we took office. Inflation has plummeted by two-thirds to under 2.4 percent for the past year -- the lowest rate in more than a decade-and-a-half. Factory orders, retail sales, and housing starts are up; the stock market has come back to life; and the American worker's real wages are rising for the first time in 3 years. Unemployment is still too high, but it's dropping fast, and since December more than 2 million Americans have found jobs.

Now, our friends the Democrats have been trying to cut up and belittle this recovery from every angle. But I'll let you in on a little secret about their argument: No matter how they slice it, it's still baloney.

Just as we're turning the economy around, we're strengthening our armed forces and bringing a new sense of purpose and direction to American foreign policy.

In the military, the number of combat-ready units has gone up a third since 1980. The deployable battle force in the Navy has risen from 470 ships when we took office to 506 today -- well on it's way to our goal of 600. The percentage of new recruits with high school diplomas has risen throughout our armed forces, and since 1980, the re-enlistment rate has gone up by more than a quarter. That means we're attracting better recruits and keeping them longer, because we're giving them better pay, better equipment, and the respect they deserve.

In foreign policy, we've let the world know once again that America stands for the political, religious, and economic freedom of mankind. We're working tirelessly for a just peace in the Middle East; we're laboring for human rights in southern Africa, condemning apartheid and calling for the liberation of Namibia; and we're giving firm support to democratic leadership in Central America, providing three out of every four dollars of our aid to the region in the form of economic and humanitarian assistance. In our search for peace, we have more major negotiations underway with the Soviets than any other administration in history. And for the first time, the Soviets are talking about more than nuclear arms ceilings -- they're talking about actual nuclear arms reductions.

You may remember the verse in the Bible that says, "Your old men will dream dreams; your young men will see visions." Well, I

deeply believe that this is just such a time of reawakening in America, a time when our country is healing the wounds of the past and beginning to look with courage and confidence to the future. Yes, we are making a new beginning.

The dream you and I share for our Nation is a great dream, perhaps the greatest dream in all history. It's a dream of a broad and open land that offers opportunity to all. It's a dream of a great country that represents a force for peace and good will among nations.

All of us are laboring in the name of that dream. Yes, we will suffer setbacks. And, yes, others in the world will do all they can to place obstacles in our path. But if we have the courage to do all that we can to make that dream come true, then we will achieve great good in this world and do our duty to our fellow men, to our beloved country, and to our God.

Thank you, God bless you, and now I know you have some questions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Remarks: Teleconference to Republican  
Northeast Regional Leadership Conference  
(9/23 - 4:30 p.m. draft)

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced remarks be sent directly to Ben Elliott by noon today. The remarks are based on the standard political speech, reviewing the progress of the recovery and the rebuilding of our defenses. I have no legal objections, but have noted two stylistic ones in the attached draft memorandum to Elliott.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT  
PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

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

SUBJECT: Remarks: Teleconference to Republican  
Northeast Regional Leadership Conference  
(9/23 - 4:30 p.m. draft)

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft remarks, and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective. On page 1, lines 8-9, the phrase "separates the difference between" strikes us as awkward. Perhaps "distinguishes" or "captures the difference between" could be substituted. The first line on page 5 is redundant of the line near the bottom of page 4.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 9/22/83

bcc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT  
PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING OFFICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Remarks: Teleconference to Republican  
Northeast Regional Leadership Conference  
(9/23 - 4:30 p.m. draft)

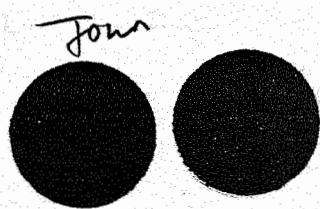
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cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 9/22/83

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: Remarks: Teleconference to Republican  
Northeast Regional Leadership Conference  
(9/23 - 4:30pm 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>CW11011</u>		<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>83109121</u>		<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>
		Referral Note:			
<u>CWATB</u>		<u>D</u>	<u>83109121</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>83109122</u>
		Referral Note:		<u>NOON</u>	
			<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>		<u>  1  /  1  /  </u>
		Referral Note:			
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		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
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
  - 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: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
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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: 9/21/83 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TOMORROW, 9/22

SUBJECT: REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE TO REPUBLICAN NORTHEAST REGIONAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (9/23 - 4:30 p.m. draft)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLARK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> SS	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GERGEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ELLIOTT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			FISCHER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			HENKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**REMARKS:**

Please provide any edits directly to Ben Elliott, Room 100, by noon tomorrow, Thursday, September 22nd, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

**RESPONSE:**

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
Ext. 2702

(Elliott)  
September 21, 1983  
4:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE TO REPUBLICAN  
NORTHEAST REGIONAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1983

Well, good morning and my greetings to you all. I'm delighted to speak with you about our challenge for '84; and how I know we can and will work together for victory.

I just wish I could see your faces beyond this little red light, because maybe you've gotten the same feeling I have from around the country. I believe things are looking up for our economy, for our Grand Old Party, and for America. As I said this week in South Carolina, one word separates the difference between today and 1980: hope. Hope is being reborn in America.

We've been through some mighty rough waters during these first 2½ years -- no doubt about that. But confidence is making a comeback. America is getting stronger. We're on a new road, a far better road, and we're not going back to the mess from before.

And let's make sure people remember that, indeed, a real mess was dumped in our laps. When we arrived in Washington, we felt a little like Noah must have the morning he left the ark to begin over again. And we've been fighting an uphill battle ever since to reduce Washington's hammerlock on our economy and our people. But we're making progress.

You know, I asked two questions during the last campaign and you'll probably be hearing them thrown back at you in the months ahead: Are you better off today than you were before? Do you feel America is more secure today than it was?

Well, I welcome those questions, and I hope you do, too, because, as I said this week in South Carolina, I think it's time we held our heads high and made our case to the people. Yes, we are better off than before; yes, America is more secure today than in 1980. We've got a recovery train going. And rather than whine, and complain, our critics should get on board and help us keep America moving forward.

Why are we better off? Because 2.4 percent inflation over the last 12 months is one heck of a lot better than the 12.4 percent we inherited; because an 11 percent prime interest rate is a big improvement over a 21½ percent prime rate; and because permitting the middle-income family to keep \$700 more of the money it earns is better than the big, built-in tax increases condoned by the last Administration.

Do you remember what the experts warned? They warned that, if our plan passed, double-digit inflation was here to stay for the rest of the decade. They told us interest rates were sure to rise to 25 or 30 percent; and they said by decontrolling oil we would send the price of gas at the pump soaring. Well, they were dead wrong, just as they have been so often in the past.

The truth is, America's future is looking better every day. For the first time in many years, America has the opportunity for a lasting, noninflationary economic expansion -- and that's a lot better prospect than we faced in 1980.

Let's tell the truth about our critics. They sob enough about deficits to fill an ocean -- but it's an ocean of crocodile tears. What they're after is a blank check for higher taxes,

more spending and greater control over the people's lives. They say they plan to talk about fairness? Fine, let them. Because those who gave America runaway spending, double-digit inflation, record interest rates, huge tax increases, too much regulation, credit controls, farm embargoes, no-growth, and excuses about malaise are the last people who should be giving sermonettes about fairness and compassion.

Families living on a fixed income of \$10,000 at the start of 1979 saw the worth of that income drop to less than \$8,000 by the end of 1980. In other words, inflation, which for years had been part of deliberate Government planning, robbed them of \$2,000. That's not my idea of fairness. Perhaps the worst poverty is the poverty of their arguments.

Thanks to the progress of our economic recovery program, real wages for the American worker have increased for the first time in 3 years. But you know, there's an easier way you can tell our critics are wrong and our plan is working: They don't call it Reaganomics anymore.

That brings me to another point: We're making America safer for your families by rebuilding a military force that will bring peace through strength. Here, too, we have something important to remind the people: Our military forces had been dangerously neglected before we came in. In 1980, we had planes that couldn't fly, ships that couldn't sail, and troops that couldn't wait to get into civilian clothes. Our major weapons' programs were being eliminated or delayed, and America was falling behind.

But in Washington, the leadership lectured us on our inordinate fear of communism.

Well, the savage Soviet attack against the unarmed Korean airliner is a reminder: We live in a dangerous world with cruel people who reject our ideals, and who disregard individual rights and the value of human life. It is my duty, as President, and all of our duties as citizens to keep this Nation's defenses second to none, so America can remain strong, free and at peace.

We are also pursuing arms control. And for the first time in history, the Soviets are negotiating reductions of nuclear weapons, not just limits on their growth. We've undertaken the most sweeping proposals for mutual and verifiable arms reductions since nuclear weapons became a threat.

In our search for peace, we have more major negotiations underway with the Soviets than any administration in history. In strategic nuclear forces and in measures to build confidence and trust, in intermediate-range nuclear forces, and in conventional forces, we want to lessen the danger to ourselves and our children. We remain flexible in our bargaining, but, as Commander-in-Chief, I have an obligation to protect this country, and I will not let political expediency influence these crucial negotiations.

I'll be the first to acknowledge that we still have a long way to go. Unemployment is still much too high. But that too is headed in the right direction. Since last December, more than 2 million Americans have found work. I know that unemployment is painfully high in the Northeast, but here, too, there is hope.

Two million jobs have been created since last December, and all indications point to more strength developing in the job market. In the meantime, we're doing everything we can to stimulate jobs. Come October 1st the Job Training Partnership Act will be in full force. It's designed to train more than a million Americans a year for productive, self-sustaining jobs in the private sector.

We've also introduced another pro-jobs bill -- The National Innovation and Productivity Act of 1983. This bill would encourage companies to work together on joint research and development projects to stimulate new products, new technology and more jobs. In that same spirit, we gave approval to a New England group of eight firms -- it's known as Small Business Technology Groups Inc. -- to join forces to scout for high-tech Government contracts, primarily in defense.

So, as I said, I think we can hold our heads high. You're the people who can spread that message, because no one has worked harder and given more from the heart for the cause that unites us, than you.

Our greatest challenge is to maintain control of the Senate. If we can do that, we can check the big spenders, keep America strong and keep her moving forward on a road that's bold and filled with opportunity. Let us remain united and true to the Republican vision of progress -- a vision that begins with the people and their families, churches, synagogues, schools and neighborhoods. We don't ask them to trust us. We say trust yourselves, trust the values that made us a good and loving people.

You're the key; so I just want to thank you, with all my heart, for all your support. And I urge you as strongly as I can: Keep doing what you do best so we can preserve freedom, prosperity and hope in America.

Thank you so much and God bless you all.

Now I believe I'm supposed to field some questions, so please fire away.