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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 5, 1986

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

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Thomas Jefferson
High School for Science and Technology

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

cc: David L. Chew

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

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

Name of Correspondent: David Chew

MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Presidential Remarks: Therman Jefferson
High School for Science & Technology

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>WHOU</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>8/6/02/04</u>		<u>1 1</u>
<u>Cent 18</u>	R	<u>8/6/02/04</u>		<u>5/8/02/05</u> <u>2 PM</u>
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>

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: _____

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: 2/4/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. 2/5/86

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUCHANAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CHAVEZ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	STEELMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LACY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide any comments/recommendations on the attached remarks directly to Ben Elliott by 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, February 5, with an info copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

1986 FEB -4 PM 5:53

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 7, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Fundraiser
for Governor Kit Bond

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft remarks and finds no objection to them from a legal perspective. It may well be necessary, however, to revisit the Gramm-Rudman sections after we review the court decision to be released this afternoon.

cc: David L. Chew

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

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

Name of Correspondent: David Chew

MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Presidential Remarks: Fundraiser for Governor Kit Bond

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>CUHOLL</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>86,02,07</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>Unit 18</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>86,02,07</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>86,02,07</u> <u>11 am</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
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	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				

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Comments: _____

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/6/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: Fri., 2/7/86, 11:00 am

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FUNDRAISER FOR GOVERNOR KIT BOND
(Feb. 6 - 6:00 pm draft)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUCHANAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CHAVEZ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	STEELMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LACY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please submit your comments on the attached directly to Ben Elliott's office with an info copy to my office by 11:00 a.m. Friday, Feb. 7. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

(Rohrabacher/BE)

February 6, 1986

6:00 p.m. Received

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FUNDRAISER FOR GOVERNOR KIT BOND
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1986

Thank you. Governor Ashcroft, Carolyn and Kit Bond, ladies and gentlemen. It's great to be back in Missouri, and it's great to be in America's heartland. I've come here to ask Missouri for a favor. We need to borrow one of your best and brightest. We need you to send an individual to the United States Senate who will be a strong voice for a prosperous, free, and secure America. Can I count on you to send Kit Bond to Washington? Thank you, you just made my day.

Some of you may be aware that I met Kit when he was just a youngster. That, of course, was during his first term as Governor. Seriously, though, Kit is still a young man, but he is also a man with a proven track record of leadership and responsibility, a Missourian of whom you are rightfully proud. In 1986, as never before, we Republicans need to put forth our top-of-the-line candidates, like Kit Bond. This election will determine whether or not our country keeps moving forward with economic growth, expanding opportunity and freedom for all our citizens, or slips back into the morass of tax, tax, spend, spend.

The bad old days of runaway inflation, economic decline, and national despair are long gone, but the crowd of big spenders and big taxers who created that mess are still lurking in the wings. They held out the dream that big Government could solve every problem, that Federal money was free money, that the American

economy was a horn of plenty which could be taken for granted. Usually when people grow up, they quit believing in the tooth fairy.

Predictably, the liberal dream turned into our country's economic nightmare. Putting America back on the right track has been a team effort, and I want to point out your Senator, Jack Danforth, has been an indispensable member of the team. Missouri, you've got a great Senator. In 1986, let's make it two for two.

Together, with outstanding individuals like Kit Bond at the State and local level, and with the active support of the American people, much has been accomplished. America has enjoyed 38 straight months of growth and confidence. Nine million more people have gone to work in just over 3 years. We've got a higher percentage of our citizens working today than ever before.

Our formula for success has been trust in the people. We have an entirely different set of goals than liberal democrats. Instead of bigger Government and higher taxes, we're looking for higher growth and more take-home pay. Instead of welfare and handouts, we'd rather give people jobs and opportunity.

I think Kit Bond said it well in his second inaugural address: "We have learned in the past two decades that greater Government encroachment in our lives has not provided the answers we expected. The people have sensed this failure. Across this Nation, and in Missouri, they have presented a mandate for better Government, not bigger Government."

Missouri is the "Show Me" State, so after making that speech Kit went out and proved to you he meant what he said. Under his leadership, Missouri was one of the first States to establish enterprise zones, a model for the rest of the country. He fostered a pro-growth environment and, by the time he was done, 127,000 more Missourians had jobs than when he started. He broke out of old molds and established patterns to find new ways of making State government leaner and more efficient. He had the courage to say NO to the multitude of special interests that pound on every elected official's door. In the process, he took the \$270 million budget deficit he inherited and turned it into an almost \$300 million surplus. And he did it without raising taxes. Kit, we really need you in Washington.

The issues we face in the Nation's Capital, and the answers we come up with, will determine our country's future for decades to come. We are literally charting America's course into the 21st Century. Now, I know even as far away as Missouri you've been hearing the howls coming from Washington about Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. The gloom and doomers are telling us that it will close down the entire Federal Government. Hummm. There are times when that doesn't seem like such a bad idea.

Seriously, though, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings is not a threat. It is a tremendous opportunity for us to finally get rid of unnecessary Federal programs and dramatically reduce the level of deficit spending. And don't let anyone tell you it can't be done. It already has been done. We've submitted to the Congress a budget that meets the G.R.H. targets without touching Social

Security, damaging essential safety net programs, or gutting defense. It is a fair and reasonable alternative.

Our criteria should be the same as that expressed by Abe Lincoln, whose birthday we celebrate today. Lincoln said, "In all that the people can individually do as well for themselves, government ought not to interfere."

The great emancipator also said, "To each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a most worthy object of any good government."

Working people keeping the product of their labor is not what some politicians have in mind. Our opponents would rather raise your taxes than reduce their own spending. They claim you are undertaxed. Let me ask you: Are you undertaxed? Do you want your taxes raised? I hope they can hear you in Washington. During the last election, the people of every State but one said the same thing, and it is about time the Congress got the message. One way you can help them understand is by sending them Kit Bond. He'll deliver your message. Like your fellow Missourian, Mark Twain, once said, "Thunder is good, thunder is impressive; but it is lightning that does the work."

America doesn't need higher taxes. It needs less deficit spending. Raising taxes would knock the legs out from under economic growth, leaving us with higher taxes, higher spending, and higher deficits. Those Members of Congress who are pushing for higher taxes had better take their eyes off the special interests in the gallery and start looking to the folks back home.

There is one step Members of Congress can take right now that will make a contribution. As I said in the State of the Union Message, if they can't say no to the special interests, let me take the heat. Give me a line-item veto. Forty-three Governors have the line-item veto and have used it effectively to protect their taxpayers. I used it as Governor of California. Here in Missouri, Kit tells me, with impoundment and the line-item veto, he saved you \$300 million in his last term. We need this same tool for responsible Government at the Federal level.

Of course, there is also a crowd in Washington who, as usual, is suggesting that the easy way to reduce deficit spending is to slash the defense budget. Well, we are still making up for the folly of a decade ago when our defensive strength was permitted to erode. We must never permit that to happen again. Strength is the greatest guarantor of peace. And keeping our country secure and at peace is the highest responsibility of the Federal Government.

There are no easy ways to meet the challenges we face. I know, for example, of the rugged times many of America's farmers are having. Those farmers -- who are vulnerable by and large -- are the victims of the inflation the rest of us have escaped. They bought land and equipment during those times when prices were rising, often encouraged by Government to do so. When inflation stopped, they were left holding the bag. The bag was full of grain, and the price of grain had gone down. Well, the farm bill I signed recently was about the best thing I could get

through the Congress. And, we will continue our efforts to help farmers by supporting the farm credit system.

We have to maintain those responsible policies that brought down the interest rates from the 21-1/2 percent we inherited to less than half that. Low interest rates help the farmer and so does the drop in the price of fuel, bringing down the cost of doing business and spurring growth in a wide range of basic industries. And there's one tax especially harmful to men and women of the land. In 1987, however, the estate tax exemption will increase to \$600,000, which will prevent children from losing farms that have been in the family for generations. Even better, there will be no estate tax for surviving spouses. The big taxers would like nothing better than to do away with these provisions of our 1981 tax package. Well, we're not going to let them get away with it.

Finally, let me say the most effective thing we can do for the American farmer is to fight against domestic protectionism, the number one threat faced by American agriculture. Protectionism would raise the price of what farmers buy and result in trade barriers against our farm products overseas.

The way to correct the trade imbalance is not to decrease imports, but to increase exports. Rather than erecting trade barriers of our own, let's go to work dismantling those obstacles in other countries. Let's balance up, not down. That way, everyone is better off.

I know Kit Bond has been a leader in this area. Our Administration has honored him for his promotion of American

exports. With Kit as Governor, one need not ask why the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry chose to locate its first North American office in Kansas City.

What we must do is nurture that bold spirit of enterprise that has always been so much a part of the American character. I have little doubt that, if the rules are fair, we Americans can out-produce and out-compete anyone, anywhere.

St. Louis was the departure point for those who conquered the American frontier. Today, we are at the jumping-off point for the 21st Century. Americans, we must be as bold as those who went before us. One thing that amazed the pundits during the last election was the large number of young people who flocked to our cause. Well, it shouldn't have surprised anyone. We are, by making the tough decisions, building a better tomorrow, building an America as filled with opportunity and freedom as the one passed to us. Thank you and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Address: Peace
and National Security

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

cc: David L. Chew

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

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

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

Name of Correspondent: Walt Chew

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

Subject: Presidential Address Peace + National Security

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>		ORIGINATOR	<u>86102111</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
<u>Crat 18</u>		<u>B</u>	<u>86102111</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>86102112</u>
		Referral Note:				<u>12N</u>
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			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				

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Comments: _____

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/11/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2/12/86 at NOON

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: PEACE AND NATIONAL SECURITY

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUCHANAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CHAVEZ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	STEELMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LACY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide any comments/recommendations on the attached directly to Ben Elliott by Noon on Wednesday, February 12, with an information copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

11:15 AM 2/12/86

(Elliott/Noonan/Buchanan)

February 11, 1986

3:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: PEACE AND NATIONAL SECURITY
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1986

My fellow Americans, I want to speak to you this evening about our deep hopes for peace and the responsibility we share to build a strong, lasting peace by protecting our independence, our freedom, and this American way of life we hold dear.

We know that peace is God's will, the condition under which mankind was meant to flourish. Yet, peace is passive; it does not exist of its own will. Ultimately, peace must depend on us -- on our courage to build it and guard it and pass it on stronger and more secure than before.

Forty-one years ago today, U.S. marines stormed the island of Iwo Jima in one of the bloodiest battles of World War II. How many of those brave men, and others throughout that long, terrible war might have been spared, if only good people had banded together early on, if only they had responded to the first tremors of danger with more than a resort to the delusions of blind and innocent trust?

George Washington's words may seem hard and cold today, but history has proven them right again and again: "To be prepared for war," he said, is among "the most effective means of preserving peace."

And to those who insist that strength provokes conflict, Will Rogers had his own answer: "I've never seen anyone insult Jack Dempsey," he said.

That's why our program for peace depends on a strong America. That's why the past 5 years have shown that American strength is once again a sheltering arm for stability and security in the world.

In a moment, I'm going to give you a clear but stark portrait of the threat this Nation faces. I want to make it clear why any slackening of our defense effort in today's dangerous world would invite the very risks, the very dangers America can and must avoid.

But first, let me report to you on what we've done so far. When we arrived in Washington back in 1981, I couldn't help recalling a quip John Kennedy made -- that his biggest surprise when he came into the White House was to discover that everything was really as bad as he'd been saying.

We need to remember why Americans were so troubled by the state of the world 5 years ago:

It was not just the Iranian hostage crisis or the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, but the rejection of American aid, described as "peanuts," by Pakistan, the country most threatened by the invasion. Nations were saying that it was dangerous, deadly dangerous, to be a friend of the United States.

It was not just years of declining defense spending, but a crisis in recruitment and the outright cancellation of programs vital to our security. The Pentagon horror stories at the time weren't about \$400 hammers -- more on that later -- but about flotillas of ships that couldn't sail, squadrons of planes that couldn't fly, and army divisions that were unprepared to fight.

And it was not just an arms control treaty flawed by inadequate verification and one-sided terms, but a treaty that actually endorsed steady increases in strategic forces. Even its supporters were demoralized saying, well, it's the best we can hope for; the Soviets won't agree to anything better. And when President Carter had to withdraw SALT II because the leaders of his own party like Henry Jackson and John Glenn wouldn't support it, the United States was left without a national strategy for the control of nuclear weapons.

We need to recall the atmosphere of that time -- the anxiety that events were getting out of control, the fears that the West was in inexorable decline, that our enemies were on the march, that we had few ways to constrain them or avoid the dangerous confrontation that loomed ahead.

We knew changes had to be made immediately. So here's what we did:

We set out to show that the long string of governments falling under Soviet-supported pressure was going to stop. And we did it. In the 1970's, South Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Angola, Ethiopia, Afghanistan, and Nicaragua all fell under the grip of pro-Soviet dictatorships. In these last 5 years, not one square inch of territory has been lost and Grenada has been set free.

El Salvador is a case in point. When we arrived in 1981, communist guerillas in El Salvador were launching what they called their final offensive to turn that nation into the second communist state on America's mainland. Many people didn't want to help El Salvador. They said it was hopeless. We didn't

agree; so we did help, and today the communists are on the defensive. El Salvador is a democracy and freedom fighters are struggling to restore democracy in Nicaragua.

We set out to show that the Western alliance could meet its common defense needs, despite Soviet intimidation. And we did it. Many said that to try to counter the Soviet SS-20 missiles would split NATO because Europe no longer believed in defending itself. Well, that was nonsense. Today, Pershing and cruise deployments are on course under an alliance-wide agreement.

We set out to turn around the decline in morale in our Armed Forces. And we did it. Pride in our Armed Forces has been restored. More and more qualified men and women want to join -- and remain in -- the military. In 1980, only 54 percent of the Army's recruits were high school graduates; last year, 91 percent had high school degrees.

Our Armed Forces may be the smallest in size in four decades, but they're some of the finest young people this country has produced. And as long as I'm President, the quality of the equipment they need to carry out their mission will be second-to-none.

We set out to narrow the growing gaps in our military strength caused by a decade of neglect. And we're beginning to do that. The modernization program begun in 1981 -- the MX, the Trident submarine, the B-1 bomber -- represents the first strategic initiatives carried out by America in nearly 20 years.

Those who speak so often about the so-called arms race ignore an important fact: Until 1981, there was an arms race all right, but only the Soviets were racing.

We set out to control the ballooning costs of defense programs. We knew we could never rebuild America's strength without controlling the growth in costs of new systems. And we did it. Costs were increasing at an annual rate of 14 percent in 1981. In the last 2 years, costs have increased by less than 1 percent. An F-18 fighter costs \$3 million less today. Our AIM-9L air-to-air missile costs barely half as much.

We've tried to make competitive bidding the rule. For example, 26 percent of ship-building contracts were awarded competitively in 1981. Today, that figure is up to 90 percent.

Well, you may be asking, what about those defense horror stories -- the \$435 hammer, and other outrages. It is true that the Defense Department paid \$435 for a claw hammer. The error was discovered by a Navy employee and the contractor refunded the price. It's also true that the Defense Department bought over 80,000 hammers between \$6 and \$8 each.

The Defense Department each year signs some 13 million contracts with over 300,000 contractors. So an occasional bonafide horror story will turn up despite the best efforts and intentions. The irony is that virtually every case of blatant fraud or abuse, in which the media reveled of late, has been uncovered by our own Defense Department, our own Inspector General. Secretary Weinberger should be praised, not pilloried, for cleaning up the mess he inherited.

Finally, we set out to do all we could to reduce the danger of nuclear war. Here, too, we're accomplishing what our critics said couldn't be done. We've put forth a plan for deep reductions in offensive nuclear systems; and we're pushing forward highly promising research and testing on the Strategic Defense Initiative -- a security shield that may one day protect the world from nuclear attack.

Our message is getting through. The Soviets once said that real reductions in offensive missiles were out of the question. Now they say they accept the idea that strategic forces must be cut back. We shall see. One thing is certain: If the Soviets truly want a fair and fully verifiable agreement that reduces nuclear forces, we'll have an agreement.

Now let me address a question I know many of you are asking. Can we afford to cut defense spending? Some say we can. They argue that we've already made enough improvements in defense, and since we're engaged in new talks with the Soviets anyway, now is the time when we must cut. Adding to the urgency of their argument is the need to reduce the budget deficit.

Well, all I can say is there's nothing I'd rather do than cut defense spending --, if it could be done safely. But it wouldn't be safe and it wouldn't be responsible to cut spending this year. The truth is, despite what you've probably been told, defense spending has not gone up the past few years.

Last year I agreed with the Congress to impose a freeze and hold defense spending flat for a year. After that, we were to resume a modest 3-percent annual increase. Unfortunately,

Congress broke the agreement and cut defense below last year's level in real terms. With the additional cuts under Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, current defense spending reflects a 5-percent decline from 1985 -- not a pause but a 2-year retreat.

I tell you honestly that this year is a crucial time -- but not to cut the defense budget. This is the year to solidify our gains. We can go forward and refuse to allow political considerations to stop our advances -- or we can go back to the way it was in the seventies, forfeit all our gains and let our national strength erode. It's doubly important we make the right decision now, because we're engaged in talks with the Soviets. And as you know, you can't win at the table unless you bargain from strength.

There are other reasons this is not the time to cut. One is that cutting isn't cheap. Those who want more cuts say we've zigged for years and now we can zag. But the cut-now, catch-up-later mentality is ultimately expensive. Stretching out programs and postponing purchases always proves to be costly. What it usually adds up to is bookkeeping tricks that seem to save us money -- but those savings are fools' gold.

Our spending habits not only aren't cheap -- they're also not safe. Vacillation leads our friends and our enemies to miscalculate our strength, misjudge our resolve, and mistake our purposes. If others think they have reason to doubt our resolve, they're more likely to challenge us. That's why weakness is ultimately provocative.

I said at the outset that I would give you a clear and stark portrait of the threat we face. Let me turn to that now so we can all understand why a strong defense is more than important, it is imperative.

Twenty-five years ago, when John F. Kennedy occupied this office during the dramatic days of the Cuban missile crisis, he commanded the greatest military power on Earth. Today, we Americans must live with a difficult and dangerous new reality. Because of the sacrifices imposed upon their peoples, over an entire generation, the Soviet Union has today achieved superiority in virtually every category of military power.

The Soviet land-based missile force, for example, is half again as large as ours and expanding every month. Where the Soviet Union has deployed more than 600 first-strike missiles -- with 5,000 nuclear warheads targeted on the continental United States -- we have built none.

In 8 years, the Soviets have added more than 440 modern intermediate-range missiles to their arsenal -- with 1,300 new nuclear warheads targeted on NATO Europe, China, Japan, Korea, and the American bases in the Western Pacific. America's compensating force -- the Pershings and cruise missiles we have begun to deploy in Europe -- is but a fraction of that size.

The United States Navy that was in 1962 master of the world's oceans today faces a Soviet Navy that is twice as large, with three times the number of submarines.

During World War II, Hitler's submarines, some 80 U-boats at the peak of Hitler's power, made a graveyard of the Atlantic.

Today, the Soviet Navy deploys 300 submarines which make those U-boats seem like relics; and where Hitler's boats had to make their way West from occupied France, the Soviet submarines today routinely cruise out of Cuba, only a few hundred miles south of the great naval bases of Charleston, South Carolina, and Norfolk, Virginia.

In conventional forces, Soviet superiority is unchallenged. With an armed force of more than 5 million men -- compared to the 2 million in our all-volunteer force -- the Soviets have more than twice as many fighter aircraft as the United States, and five times as many tanks. This, then, is the reality.

Now, I know you have heard it said that, under this Administration the United States has embarked upon the greatest peacetime buildup in history.

Let's inspect that claim.

America today spends less of her Gross National Product on defense, than in the peacetime years of John F. Kennedy; our defense budget is less than what was projected for 1986 by the Carter administration. Were the United States to spend the same share of GNP the Soviet Union spends, our defense budget would not be \$282 billion; it would be nearly \$600 billion.

Our nuclear arsenal is smaller than it has been in almost 20 years; and -- because of the retirement of our B-52's -- our strategic forces are actually fewer in number than the day I took office.

From 1960 to 1986, the United States developed only three strategic ICBM systems: the Minuteman II, the Minuteman III, and

the MX -- which is not yet even deployed. The Soviets developed and deployed the SS-7, SS-8, SS-11, SS-9, SS-13, SS-19, SS-16, SS-17, SS-18, and SS-24, and 25. This is why America's Strategic Defense Initiative, our security shield, is indispensable, and why the Soviets are determined to block it, even though our research lags years behind the Soviets' 20-year effort in strategic defense.

Some Americans say, that, since we both have such huge arsenals, why doesn't the United States set an example -- and begin some unilateral reduction -- to see if we cannot get off this treadmill.

Well, the answer is we tried that course for a decade.

We dismantled our air defense system. We tore down the single anti-missile system we were permitted by treaty. We did it on trust and hope. The Soviet response was to thicken, modernize, and expand both their air and missile defense. President Carter halted the B-1 bomber; and the Soviets began deploying a new Backfire Bomber, and building a new strategic bomber called Blackjack. We unilaterally removed 1,000 nuclear warheads from Europe. The Soviet response? They unilaterally deployed a whole new generation of weapons targeted against Europe.

As Harold Brown, former Defense Secretary of the Carter administration, put it, "When we build, they build; when we stop, they build."

I have no desire to indulge in name calling, but the Soviets have declared over and over again that their whole reason for

being is to spread the communist revolution -- by force when necessary, without it when possible.

And when one reflects what has happened over history to neighbors who were weaker than the Soviet Union -- to Finland and the Baltic Republics, to Poland and Hungary, to Czechoslovakia and Rumania, to Afghanistan, not to mention distant countries in Africa and Central America -- we simply cannot place our faith only in parchment and words. Not only the enormous arsenal of Soviet power, but the long record of Soviet behavior -- its history of brutality, its history of acting like the bully on the block -- tells us that the only certain guarantee we have of peace and security and freedom is to maintain our military power and national will.

This is also why we must give our moral and material support to those who are fighting back. Throughout the world, the Soviets and their client regimes have ignited and inflamed the popular resistance of brave men and women. Those who read the Washington Post saw last week a moving and eloquent appeal from the editor of Nicaragua's last independent newspaper. He spoke of the end of freedom and cried out for the world to help.

Let me make one thing plain here: America is not going to be fighting other people's fights. We're not going to re-enact the tragic chapter of Vietnam. But for the sake of our own security, for the sake of a more peaceful world, we can and we must provide effective support to those fighting for their own freedom.

Supporting freedom fighters is self-defense. And if the Soviet Union proclaims it has an historic "right" to render military assistance to guerilla armies and radical regimes bent on expanding the frontiers of tyranny, surely the United States has the "right" to assist brave people fighting for democracy and human rights. Justice and morality are on our side, not theirs.

As I see it, each generation has to live with the realities and challenges history delivers. And you can't handle these challenges by ducking. You've got to recognize reality, accept it, and do everything you can to meet the challenge and improve the situation.

That's why we're talking with the Soviets. We are determined to make this a more peaceful world. We agree with Winston Churchill that "It's better to jaw jaw than war war." But Churchill also had a lot to say about the linkage between peace and strength -- and how history has demonstrated that if you want the former, the price is the latter.

An adequate defense doesn't come free, but that's no reason to waste a cent. It's my hope that this year we'll break new ground in creating a defense that's lean, trim, cost-effective, and unsurpassed. I am expecting a report this June from the Packard Commission, which I've asked to find out how to improve upon and make permanent the gains already made by Secretary Weinberger in procurement and management. I promise to implement their best recommendations, even if they run counter to the will of the entrenched bureaucracies and the special interests.

Before I end, I want to be clear about what it is we want. I want a strong America. My generation learned during the last world war that when the world turns wicked, a strong America is the indispensable force for good and the indispensable force for true peace.

We want to reduce arms, we want agreements that truly diminish the nuclear danger, we want agreements that are verifiable. We don't just want signing ceremonies and color photographs of the leaders toasting each other with champagne -- we want real agreements that really work, and we want them more today than tomorrow and more tomorrow than next year.

That's what we're working and hoping for. But until that day, I want America to be as strong as she is good -- and that's strong.

I would never ask for what isn't needed; I would never fight for what isn't necessary. But I'm doing both, and I need your help. Please write or call your Representatives in Congress and tell them that you do want cuts in the budget -- but not in our national defense.

I really need your help, and I don't mind putting a considerable amount of my so-called "political capital" on the line. I'd rather spend it on this -- on protecting our freedom, our country and the West -- than on anything else in the world.

Thanks for listening. God bless you. Good night.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 18, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

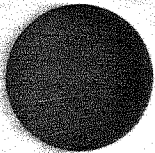
FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Revised Address: Queen's Park,
St. George, Grenada

Counsel's Office has reviewed the revised version of the above-referenced address. This revised version still contains (now on page 5, second full paragraph) the language found legally objectionable by the General Counsel at USTR. As I pointed out in my memorandum of February 14 on the first circulated draft, it is the view of USTR that the President cannot legally promise quota-free access for C.B.I. products, in particular apparel that is the product of American-made materials.

cc: David L. Chew

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET



O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

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

Name of Correspondent: Diana Chew

MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Revised address: Queen's Park, St. George, Grenada

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>CU HOLL</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>8/01/02/18</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUAT 18</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>8/01/02/18</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>8/01/02/18</u> <u>9:30 PM</u>
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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: _____

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: 2/18/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:30 p.m. TODAY

SUBJECT: ADDRESS: (REVISED) QUEEN'S PARK
ST. GEORGE, GRENADA
(2/18/86 - 11:00 a.m. - draft)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUCHANAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CHAVEZ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	STEELMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ELLIOTT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LACY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Attached is a revised draft of the Grenada speech. Please give your comments/edits directly to Ben Elliott, with an info copy to my office by 2:30 p.m. today. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

(Rohrabacher/BE)
February 18, 1986
11:00 a.m.

REC'D 12 JUN 23
PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: QUEEN'S PARK
ST. GEORGE, GRENADA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1986

Prime Minister Blaize, distinguished Prime Ministers, and my dear Grenadian friends, I bring you the goodwill and affection of the people of the United States. It is my honor to be on this platform with these Caribbean leaders. We stand before you as friends who share a fundamental belief in democracy. Our commitment to humane and representative government is stronger than any tyrant's chains. I'm certain my colleagues approve when I say to you, we are grateful to God that, today, Grenada is again safely within the ranks of free nations.

There is a powerful new force alive in our hemisphere. Your Prime Minister and these other elected leaders are testimony that the spirit of democracy is assuming its rightful role as the great unifier of free people. Democracy is based on respect for the rights and dignity of every person, whatever his or her station in life. In the last century, a champion of Grenadian independence, William Galway Donovan, put it well when he wrote, "A naked freed man is a nobler object than a gorgeous slave."

All of us in this hemisphere are Americans -- from the North Slope of Alaska to the Tip of South America -- and it is our birthright to live in freedom. It is our heritage. And in this quest, we stand together.

Just in the last 5 years, Brazil, Argentina, Guatemala, Honduras, Bolivia, Uruguay, El Salvador, and, yes, Grenada, have returned to democracy. Today, 26 of 33 independent countries,

countries with 90 percent of the hemisphere's population, are democratic or in transition to democracy. Hopefully, the people of Haiti, too, may soon be able to join us in the warm sunshine of liberty and justice.

As we rejoice in freedom, let us not forget that there are still those who will do everything in their power to impose Communist dictatorship on the rest of us. Castro's tyranny still weighs heavy on the shoulders of his people and threatens the peace and freedom of the hemisphere. Doing the bidding of his faraway masters, he has shipped Cuba's young men by the thousands to fight and die in faraway lands. When one recalls the tons of military equipment captured here, we can thank God things were changed before young Grenadians, too, were sent off to fight and die for an alien ideology.

From the first days of my Presidency, I was aware of the growing trouble here in Grenada. We were worried about you and what appeared to be an attempt to turn your island into a staging area for subversion and aggression.

The motto of your newspaper, The West Indian, is "The right alone is right. The wrong is always wrong." Well, what happened here proves again that communism is wrong. It is a menace to freedom-loving people everywhere.

I can still remember being awakened early in the morning and told that six members of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, joined by Jamaica and Barbados, had sent an urgent request that we join them in an effort to protect lives and to restore order and democracy to your country. There were 800 students from the United States whose lives were in danger.

And there were 90,000 of you -- Grenadians, friends, and neighbors -- who were living in fear of never again regaining your freedom. Ladies and gentlemen, my dear friends, I will never be sorry that I made the decision to help you.

There is a story, perhaps a legend, that in 1933 a group of young boys were in a swimming race across your harbor. In the midst of the race, to the horror of the crowd that watched, a shark appeared and surfaced directly under one young swimmer. For a few terrorizing minutes, the boy was carried on the back of the shark until the shark hit a wharf, and the boy was knocked to safety and pulled out of the water by his friends and neighbors.

Dear people of Grenada, for a time it appeared that you were like that boy, riding on the back of a shark. Your friends held their breath, hoping and praying for you. It was our honor to help you get off the shark. We're just glad we got here before it was time for his supper.

Today, in Nicaragua, we see a chain of events similar to what happened here. We hear the same excuses made for the Sandinistas, while the people of Nicaragua see their freedom, slowly but surely, eaten away. Freedom of speech and press have been suppressed. The church is under constant attack. People are living in fear, just as happened here in Grenada. Thousands of Cuban and Soviet-bloc advisors are there, along with P.L.O. and Libyan radicals. The Sandinista dictatorship has been armed to the teeth with Soviet military equipment. The country is turning into a base for subversion and aggression. The people of Nicaragua are fleeing by the thousands, and freedom fighters are now struggling against the dictatorship.

Edmund Burke, a British parliamentarian who championed the cause of American independence, once wrote, "When bad men combine, the good must associate, else they will fall one by one." These words still ring true. That is why we came to your aid. That is why the United States must help those struggling for freedom in Nicaragua. In the cause of liberty, all free people are part of the same family, and we should stand together as brothers and sisters. I say to you, if enough good people come together, the day will come, and sooner rather than later, when in Nicaragua, just like in Grenada, the flag of freedom will unfurl and fly again.

There are those, of course, who claim we must give up freedom in exchange for economic progress. Well, pardon me, but anyone trying to sell you that line is no better than a three-card trick man. One thing becoming more clear every day is that freedom and progress go hand in hand. Throughout the Third World, people are rejecting Socialism because they see that it doesn't empower people, it impoverishes them. In Cuba, Castro has turned a once thriving economy into a basket case. Lately, he has taken to haranguing his people, blaming them for the failures of his corrupt dictatorship.

I think it is time we -- the United States and the Caribbean nations working together -- showed Castro and his gang how it's done. The foundation is already being laid. I had a conversation with Prime Minister Blaize a few months ago, and he asked if it were possible for the United States to extend more scholarships to Caribbean students. Prime Minister Blaize, I'm proud to announce today that the number of scholarships for

Caribbean students will soon be tripled. Five million dollars will be provided to Caribbean students to further their education.

And when these young people finish their training, we want to make certain that a growing, healthy economy is ready for them when they graduate. The peoples of the United States and the Caribbean are neighbors. And just like us, we know you want our neighborhood to be the best place in the world -- a place where free people live and where people care for and help one another. Two years ago, we put in place the Caribbean Basin Initiative, aimed at spurring growth and investment in the Caribbean. The progress resulting from our efforts has been slow, but steady. But nothing good happens fast. It takes patience. It takes work on everyone's part.

Prime Minister Seaga spoke to me about something that could help. He asked if it would be possible to permit apparel, assembled in the Caribbean from cloth manufactured and cut in the United States, to enter under the C.B.I. He told me this would be a giant step for job creation down here. I am proud to announce today that we're ready to make this step -- to open our market to these products without quota restrictions. It will go into effect as soon as the details can be worked out.

The spirit of goodwill between our peoples is a treasure. I'd like to take this opportunity to commend some people who are doing a terrific job in fostering this goodwill -- our Peace Corps volunteers and A.I.D. personnel. If any of them are with us, would they please stand up? Right here in Grenada, our dedicated Peace Corps volunteers have been doing everything from

teaching high school biology classes to starting 4-H Clubs, from working in clinics to helping local officials learn the use of computers. The experience and financial resources of our Agency for International Development have been put to work on everything from repairing your roads and water system, to finishing up your new airport. Now, of course, it will be used to bring tourists, instead of bombers and spy planes. Tourists are much nicer and a lot more fun. And, when they get here, I see they'll be able to stay in a new Ramada and other top-quality accommodations.

The goodwill between our peoples can also be seen in the many private sector initiatives started here since the liberation. Having been in the film business, I'm excited that the Discovery Foundation is donating the equipment and helping you set up a new television station. I may have a few old movies around. Do you think anyone around here would like to see them?

There are many wonderful people-to-people projects we could talk about. One of the most heartwarming is Project HOPE. This private-public partnership is providing Grenadians with effective medical and dental care, as well as helping with sanitation and training programs. The vast majority of those serving are volunteers, professionals who work hard at their regular jobs and then, in their time off, donate their services to you -- truly out of the goodness of their heart. These and other volunteers in the Caribbean make all of us back home very proud.

The people of the United States want you to prosper, to be happy, and to succeed. But no one should forget that a great degree of what you do yourselves will make the difference. Our programs are designed only to open the door of opportunity. If

you are to go through that door, your own governments must tear down the domestic barriers to economic growth. If I might be presumptuous and make a few suggestions: To begin with, there are still bureaucratic restrictions and red tape in many Caribbean nations that can be discarded -- getting rid of those will make it easier for anyone coming here to invest and create jobs.

And in the United States, we found out that reasonable tax rates are essential for strong private sector growth. High tax rates, which are the order of the day in too many Caribbean countries, discourage people from working hard and frighten investors away. If investors don't come, everyone is worse off.

High tax rates, over-regulation, and bureaucratic red tape kill enterprise and hope for the future. Alexander Bustamante, founder of the Jamaican Labor Party, knew this years ago. "The day we destroy private enterprise," he said, "we are going to destroy the same people we speak of as the 'suffering masses.'" For without industries, we will never be able to decrease our unemployment materially."

Needless to say, what you do to reform your systems and to create the environment for jobs and progress is up to you. But remember, whatever you do, the people of the United States are on your side.

Personally, after talking to these leaders and meeting you today, I'm optimistic. There is no reason why businessmen should not flock to the Caribbean. If they do, they will find a bounty of opportunity for investment, they will find honest, hard-working people, happy and warm people. And they will find

democratic government. That has to be a formula for good times ahead.

- The United States will continue working closely with you and your governments on many levels. In the areas of security and drug enforcement, it behooves us to cooperate to counter threats which would undermine the safety of our countries and the integrity of our governments. None of the challenges we face will be easy to meet, but side-by-side we will climb the mountain together.

As I look around today, I know that Queens Park has been the location for many a "jump up." And believe me, I will remember this one. But, this also was the location of a command post during the liberation 2-1/2 years ago. The people of the United States sent our young men, our courageous soldiers, sailors, Marines, and airmen, to protect 800 of our own and to save a neighbor in distress. Nineteen of our sons died here. Many were wounded. Our brave lads risked all because they believed in those ideals we've spoken about today: justice, freedom, and opportunity. Let us pledge that their sacrifice was not made in vain. Let us recapture the joyous spirit of liberty that is truly the dream of all the Americas and spread it throughout this hemisphere. That is what our fallen heroes would have wanted. Thank you and God bless you all.