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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/22/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: COB TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE TO THE SOVIET PEOPLE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MILLER - ADMIN.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILI				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAL				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAR				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUC				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHE				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAI				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HEN				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KIN				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
KIN				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MASENG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12/22
Agree this should circulate only on close hold basis until we have agreement.
Boz

REMARKS: Please provide any comments by close of business today, directly to Tony Dolan in Room 100, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

TO: TONY DOLAN

RESPONSE: NSC concurs with the New Year's message as revised. The revisions reflect our public position on the four-part US-Soviet agenda, and the results of the Reykjavik meeting. We have also deleted the sentence on page 4 expressing the hope that the President and Gorbachev would meet again in 1987 as suggesting that we are the "demnateur" for another summit.

cc: David Chew

Robert Casper
 Rodney B. McDaniel Executive Secretary
 David L. Chew Staff Secretary Ext. 2702
 December 22, 1986.

(Judge)
December 22, 1986
3:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE TO THE SOVIET PEOPLE
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1986

Good evening and "s novym godom" [SNOW-vim GOED-um]. This is Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America. As I did last year, I am speaking to you on the occasion of the New Year. This is a season of love and hope -- a time for reflection; a time of expectation; a time when people in America, just like people around the world, gather with family and friends to remember in many different ways the blessings of God and to look to the future with hope.

That's what I would like to do with you tonight, share our common hopes for the future -- our hopes for peace on Earth, our hopes for good will among all people, our hopes for a better world for ourselves and our children. Yes, there are enormous differences between our two systems. But there is also something the American and the Soviet people share, something as universal and eternal as what a mother feels when she hears the cry of her newborn child, and it is those common hopes.

Last New Year's Day, I spoke to you of my hopes and prayers and those of the American people for ^{lasting} peace between our two countries. I said I was determined that our two governments should build on the foundations of the Geneva Summit and move forward in all areas of our relations. Since then, a lot has happened. Both governments have worked hard together. As you know, there have been setbacks and frustrations, as well as progress. I am disappointed that we did not accomplish more.

And yet, in 1986, the United States and Soviet Union took major steps forward for peace. I think the most important thing is where you succeed. And we have succeeded in a lot.

At the Geneva Summit, our two governments agreed to accelerate negotiations ^{in all aspects of our relationship including} to reduce nuclear stockpiles and increase ^{both sides' security,} both sides' security, ^{encouraging respect for human rights, resolving regional conflicts} In the months that followed, our negotiators worked long and hard. Then, this fall, Mr. Gorbachev and I met in Reykjavik, Iceland, to see if we could speed up progress, ~~towards an agreement~~, and we did move things a good distance forward. ^{Indirectly} Some have been kind enough to say that we made more progress ^{on many issues} in those 2 days than our ^{diplomats} negotiators made in the last 2 years. Yes, a great deal of work remains, but both sides are closer now than ever before.

At Reykjavik, we agreed ^{ultimately} to eliminate all but a small number of ~~so-called~~ intermediate-range nuclear ^{arms.} systems. ^{would also} We agreed to cut in half the numbers of strategic ^{arms} systems over a 5-year period and to make even more reductions after that. ^{Mr. Gorbachev and I discussed} And we agreed to ^{specific} ~~specific commitments on strategic defense~~ that would protect both

~~the security and interests of both sides, and ~~to~~ the necessity of~~ effective verification for all these agreements. Following our Reykjavik meeting, both sides ^{took} ~~needed~~ time to reflect on what had been accomplished and on ways to move forward again. ^{and then} The U.S. ^{and I} ~~and I~~ As we look to the new year, we in America ^{remain} are ready to ^{continue} ~~resume~~ the practical ^{everything} bargaining necessary to turn this hard work into verifiable agreements. ~~this year.~~ We hope the Soviet Union will ^{approach} these negotiations in the same spirit.

Peace is built not just on agreements about arms reduction, but on understanding between peoples. It hasn't always made the

contacts between our two countries

peacefully, and broadening weapons. As a start, we would

Stet -> ~~How both sides could protect their own approaches to specific commitments on strategic defense that would protect both~~ Stet -> ~~the security and interests of both sides, and to the necessity of~~ Stet -> ~~effective verification for all these agreements.~~ Stet -> ~~Following our Reykjavik meeting, both sides needed time to reflect on what had been accomplished and on ways to move forward again.~~ Stet -> ~~As we look to the new year, we in America are ready to resume the practical bargaining necessary to turn this hard work into verifiable agreements.~~ Stet -> ~~this year.~~ Stet -> ~~We hope the Soviet Union will approach these negotiations in the same spirit.~~ Stet -> ~~Peace is built not just on agreements about arms reduction, but on understanding between peoples.~~ Stet -> ~~It hasn't always made the~~

up with new concrete areas

headlines of either your newspapers or ours, but the U.S. and U.S.S.R. have made progress here, too, by expanding exchanges and other contacts, such as this broadcast, between our countries. Scientific, educational, cultural, and people-to-people exchanges -- especially among our young people -- have grown. We in America would like to see more of these exchanges in all areas.

The American people are deeply concerned with the fate of individual people, wherever they might be, throughout the world. We believe that God gave sacred rights to every man, woman, and child on Earth -- rights, as the founders of our country wrote, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, rights ^{that} ~~which~~ include the right to speak and worship freely and the right of each of us to build a better future for ourselves and our families. Respect for those rights is the bedrock on which our system is built. But tonight, let us remember that respect for those rights -- for the freedom and dignity of individuals -- is also the bedrock on which any true and enduring peace between our countries must be built.

~~I have explained to Mr. Gorbachev our views on cases involving rights guaranteed under international agreements.~~

Whenever there is a restoration of those rights to a man or a woman, as has happened recently, ^{it helps} ~~it strengthens~~ the foundation for trust and cooperation between our countries. And by the same

token, whenever those rights are denied, that foundation is seriously weakened. ^{Much more can and should be done to strengthen that} We welcome progress in this area as much as we welcome

foundation, but

it in the effort to secure nuclear arms reduction, and, in fact, progress here and in all key areas of our relationship ~~the two~~ must go hand in hand.

Peace between our countries is also affected by events throughout the world. ^{But we cannot forget that} There are many tragic and bloody conflicts in the world today, ^{conflicts} such as ~~the~~ ^{one} in Afghanistan -- conflicts that are causing untold human suffering and that could spread.

We are proud ~~of~~ Americans that on this New Year's Day, not a single American Soldier is engaged in combat anywhere in the world.

Whenever there is the opportunity, the United States ^{stands} is ready to do what it can to support all serious efforts to find peaceful ^{regional} bring about a negotiated political solution to ~~the~~ conflicts. We

believe the Soviet Union can and should do the same, and we are ready to work with the Soviet Union, ^{and any other country} to that end.

There are many complex issues to be discussed between the United States and the Soviet Union. It's not easy, but the things most worth doing seldom are. In 1986, our two countries made progress on some of the toughest issues of all. In 1987, we'll make more, I'm sure. ^{But we must ~~continue~~ ^{continue} on the} And, as part of this journey to toward lasting peace together. peace, I hope that Mr. Gorbachev and I will meet again this year.

Journey

Yes, peace is a journey. Peace is also a dream. For two centuries, men and women from all over the world have left their homelands to make often dangerous passages to the shores of my country, to a land of peace, where they had the freedom to make their hopes into realities for their families and themselves. They had a dream and we in America call it, the "American Dream."

But to live in a land of peace and hope is not just the "American Dream." It is the dream of all people, of all lands, ~~including the peoples of the Soviet Union.~~

There is an old verse that goes:

Happy or sad, my beloved/You are beautiful as a Russian
song/As beautiful as a Russian soul.

All the world knows and honors the suffering and courage of
the Soviet peoples in the Second World War, just as all the world
knows and honors the nobility of your ^{multiple} heritage in literature and
the arts. That great heritage springs from a magnificence of the
soul that no suffering can ever obscure, that suffering has only
ennobled -- a soul and culture that have, in turn, ennobled all
of civilization. Let us, in this season of hope, hear the voice
of that soul ^{which encompasses many peoples and traditions.} Let us hear the voice of all humanity's soul, the
voice that speaks through ^{Leo} Tolstoy, and through ^{Williams} Faulkner, through
the martyrs, the poets, and the saints, and, yes, the voice that
speaks also through a mother's prayer with a message that you can
see in a child's eyes -- a prayer for peace and a message of
goodwill to all.

So, once again, on behalf of the American people, let me
wish you all a happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year. Thank
you and good night.

(Judge)
December 22, 1986
3:30 p.m.

SS

TAPING
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO THE SOVIET PEOPLE
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it in the effort to secure nuclear arms reduction and, in fact, the two must go hand in hand.

Peace between our countries is also affected by events throughout the world. There are many tragic and bloody conflicts in the world today, conflicts that are causing untold human suffering and that could spread. Whenever there is the opportunity, the United States is ready to do what it can to bring about a negotiated political solution to a conflict. We believe the Soviet Union can and should do the same, and we are ready to work with the Soviet Union to that end.

There are many complex issues to be discussed between the United States and the Soviet Union. It's not easy, but the things most worth doing seldom are. In 1986, our two countries made progress on some of the toughest issues of all. In 1987, we'll make more, I'm sure. And, as part of this journey to peace, I hope that Mr. Gorbachev and I will meet again this year.

Yes, peace is a journey. Peace is also a dream. For two centuries, men and women from all over the world have left their homelands to make often dangerous passages to the shores of my country, to a land of peace, where they had the freedom to make their hopes into realities for their families and themselves. They had a dream and we in America call it, the "American Dream."

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So, once again, on behalf of the American people, let me wish you all a happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year. Thank you and good night.

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DATE: 12/22/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: COB TODAY

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	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MILLER - ADMIN.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER <i>att'd.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER - OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BALL <i>att'd.</i> none	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BARBOUR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUCHANAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS <i>none</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WALLISON <i>none</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DOLAN <i>none</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MASENG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide any comments by close of business today, directly to Tony Dolan in Room 100, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

(Judge)
December 22, 1986
3:30 p.m.

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And yet, in 1986, the United States and Soviet Union took major steps forward for peace. I think the most important thing is where you succeed. And we have succeeded in a lot.

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Peace is built not just on agreements about arms reduction, but on understanding between peoples. It hasn't always made the

headlines of either your newspapers or ours, but the U.S. and U.S.S.R. have made progress here, too, by expanding exchanges and other contacts, such as this broadcast, between our countries. Scientific, educational, cultural, and people-to-people exchanges -- especially among our young people -- have grown. We in America would like to see more of these exchanges in all areas.

The American people are deeply concerned with the fate of individual people, wherever they might be, throughout the world. We believe that God gave sacred rights to every man, woman, and child on Earth -- rights, as the founders of our country wrote, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, rights which include the right to speak and worship freely and the right of each of us to build a better future for ourselves and our families. Respect for those rights is the bedrock on which our system is built. But tonight, let us remember that respect for those rights -- for the freedom and dignity of individuals -- is also the bedrock on which any true and enduring peace between our countries must be built.

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it in the effort to secure nuclear arms reduction and, in fact, the two must go hand in hand.

Peace between our countries is also affected by events throughout the world. There are many tragic and bloody conflicts in the world today, conflicts that are causing untold human suffering and that could spread. Whenever there is the opportunity, the United States is ready to do what it can to bring about a negotiated political solution to a conflict. We believe the Soviet Union can and should do the same, and we are ready to work with the Soviet Union to that end.

There are many complex issues to be discussed between the United States and the Soviet Union. It's not easy, but the things most worth doing seldom are. In 1986, our two countries made progress on some of the toughest issues of all. In 1987, we'll make more, I'm sure. And, as part of this journey to peace, I hope that Mr. Gorbachev and I will meet again this year.

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knows and honors the nobility of your heritage in literature and
the arts. That great heritage springs from a magnificence of the
soul that no suffering can ever obscure, that suffering has only
ennobled -- a soul and culture that have, in turn, ennobled all
of civilization. Let us, in this season of hope, hear the voice
of that soul. Let us hear the voice of all humanity's soul, the
voice that speaks through Tolstoy and through Faulkner, through
the martyrs, the poets, and the saints, and, yes, the voice that
speaks also through a mother's prayer with a message that you can
see in a child's eyes -- a prayer for peace and a message of
goodwill to all.

So, once again, on behalf of the American people, let me
wish you all a happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year. Thank
you and good night.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY R. DOLAN
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM: C. CHRISTOPHER COX 
SENIOR ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Taping: New Year's
Message to the Soviet People

As requested, this office has reviewed the draft of the Presidential taping of his New Year's message to the Soviet people to be delivered Tuesday, December 23, 1986. We have no legal objection or comment.

Thank you for submitting this draft taping for our review.

cc: David L. Chew

12/22

Agree this should circulate
only on close hold basis until
we have agreement.

Bob

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/22/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: COB TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE TO THE SOVIET PEOPLE


	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MILLER - ADMIN.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER - OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WALLISON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>DOLAN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MASENG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide any comments by close of business today, directly to Tony Dolan in Room 100, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

TO: TONY DOLAN

RESPONSE: NSC concurs with the New Year's message as revised. The revisions reflect our public position on the four-part US-Soviet agenda, and the results of the Reykjavik meeting. We have also deleted the sentence on page 4 expressing the hope that the President and Gorbachev would meet again in 1987 as suggesting that we are the "demiurge" for another summit.

cc: David Chew


 Rodney B. McDaniel
 Executive Secretary
 December 22, 1986.

David L. Chew
 Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

(Judge)
December 22, 1986
3:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE TO THE SOVIET PEOPLE
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1986

Good evening and "s novym godom" [SNOW-vim GOED-um]. This is Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America. As I did last year, I am speaking to you on the occasion of the New Year. This is a season of love and hope -- a time for reflection; a time of expectation; a time when people in America, just like people around the world, gather with family and friends to remember in many different ways the blessings of God and to look to the future with hope.

That's what I would like to do with you tonight, share our common hopes for the future -- our hopes for peace on Earth, our hopes for good will among all people, our hopes for a better world for ourselves and our children. Yes, there are enormous differences between our two systems. But there is also something the American and the Soviet people share, something as universal and eternal as what a mother feels when she hears the cry of her newborn child, and it is those common hopes.

Last New Year's Day, I spoke to you of my hopes and prayers and those of the American people for ^{lasting} peace between our two countries. I said I was determined that our two governments should build on the foundations of the Geneva Summit and move forward in all areas of our relations. Since then, a lot has happened. Both governments have worked hard together. As you know, there have been setbacks and frustrations, as well as progress. I am disappointed that we did not accomplish more.

contacts between our two countries

And yet, in 1986, the United States and Soviet Union took major steps forward for peace. I think the most important thing is where you succeed. And we have succeeded in a lot.

At the Geneva Summit, our two governments agreed to accelerate negotiations ^{in all aspects of our relationship including} to reduce ^{ing} nuclear stockpiles and increase ^{ing} both sides' security, ^{encouraging respect for human rights, resolving regional conflicts} In the months that followed, our

negotiators worked long and hard. Then, this fall, Mr. Gorbachev and I met in Reykjavik, Iceland, to see if we could speed up progress, ~~towards an agreement~~, and we did move things a good

distance forward. ^{Indeed} Some have been kind enough to say that we made ^{on many issues} more progress ^{diplomats} in those 2 days than our ~~negotiators~~ made in the last 2 years. Yes, a great deal of work remains, but both sides are closer now than ever before.

At Reykjavik, we agreed ^{on the desirability of} to eliminate all but a small number of ~~so-called~~ ^{arms} intermediate-range nuclear ~~systems~~. We ^{also} agreed to cut in half the numbers of strategic ^{arms} ~~systems~~ over a 5-year period and to make even more reductions after that. And we ~~agreed to~~ ^{discussed specific}

~~specific commitments on strategic defense that would protect both~~ ^{how both sides could protect their own approaches to} ~~the security and interests of both sides, and to~~ ^{stet} ~~the necessity of~~ ^{stet}

effective verification for all these agreements. Following our Reykjavik meeting, both sides needed time to reflect on what had been accomplished and on ways to move forward again. ^{The U.S. got promptly} As we look

to the new year, we in America ^{remain} are ready to ^{continue to do} resume the practical ~~everything~~ bargaining necessary to turn this hard work into verifiable agreements. ~~this year.~~ ^{We hope the Soviet Union will} ~~approach these negotiations in the same spirit.~~

Peace is built not just on agreements about arms reduction, but on understanding between peoples. It hasn't always made the

peacefully, and broadening contacts between our two countries

As a start, we would like to see a reduction in the number of nuclear weapons. We also discussed specific approaches to strategic defense that would protect both the security and interests of both sides, and to the necessity of effective verification for all these agreements. Following our Reykjavik meeting, both sides needed time to reflect on what had been accomplished and on ways to move forward again. The U.S. got promptly up with a new proposal in areas of interest.

stet

stet

headlines of either your newspapers or ours, but the U.S. and U.S.S.R. have made progress here, too, by expanding exchanges and other contacts, such as this broadcast, between our countries. Scientific, educational, cultural, and people-to-people exchanges -- especially among our young people -- have grown. We in America would like to see more of these exchanges in all areas.

The American people are deeply concerned with the fate of individual people, wherever they might be, throughout the world. We believe that God gave sacred rights to every man, woman, and child on Earth -- rights, as the founders of our country wrote, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, rights which include the right to speak and worship freely and the right of each of us to build a better future for ourselves and our families. Respect for those rights is the bedrock on which our system is built. But tonight, let us remember that respect for those rights -- for the freedom and dignity of individuals -- is also the bedrock on which any true and enduring peace between our countries must be built.

~~I have explained to Mr. Gorbachev our views on cases involving rights guaranteed under international agreements.~~

Whenever there is a restoration of those rights to a man or a woman, as has happened recently, it ^{helps} strengthens the foundation for trust and cooperation between our countries. And by the same

token, whenever those rights are denied, that foundation is ^{seriously} weakened. ^{Much more can and should be done to strengthen that} We welcome progress in this area as much as we welcome

foundation, but

it in the effort to secure nuclear arms reduction, and, in fact, progress here and in all key areas of our relations the two must go hand in hand.

Peace between our countries is also affected by events throughout the world. There are many tragic and bloody conflicts in the world today, -- such as that in Afghanistan -- We are proud as Americans that on this New Year's Day, not a single American suffering and that could spread. Whenever there is the Soldier is engaged in combat anywhere in the world. opportunity, the United States ^{stands} is ready to do what it can to support all serious efforts to find peaceful bring about a negotiated political solution to a conflict. We believe the Soviet Union can and should do the same, and we are ready to work with the Soviet Union ^{and any other country} to that end.

There are many complex issues to be discussed between the United States and the Soviet Union. It's not easy, but the things most worth doing seldom are. In 1986, our two countries made progress on some of the toughest issues of all. In 1987, we'll make more, I'm sure. But we must embark on the Journey toward lasting peace together. And, as part of this journey to peace, I hope that Mr. Gorbachev and I will meet again this year.

Yes, peace is a journey. Peace is also a dream. For two centuries, men and women from all over the world have left their homelands to make often dangerous passages to the shores of my country, to a land of peace, where they had the freedom to make their hopes into realities for their families and themselves.

They had a dream and we in America call it, the "American Dream."

But to live in a land of peace and hope is not just the "American Dream." It is the dream of all people, of all lands, ~~including the peoples of the Soviet Union.~~

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of civilization. Let us, in this season of hope, hear the voice
of that soul ^{which encompasses many peoples and traditions.} Let us hear the voice of all humanity's soul, the
voice that speaks through ^{Leo} Tolstoy and through ^{William} Faulkner, through
the martyrs, the poets, and the saints, and, yes, the voice that
speaks also through a mother's prayer with a message that you can
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REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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KINGON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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I think this is excellent

RESPONSE:

(Judge)
December 22, 1986
3:30 p.m.

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And yet, in 1986, the United States and Soviet Union took major steps forward for peace. I think the most important thing is where you succeed. And we have succeeded in a lot.

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Peace is built not just on agreements about arms reduction, but on understanding between peoples. It hasn't always made the

headlines of either your newspapers or ours, but the U.S. and U.S.S.R. have made progress here, too, by expanding exchanges and other contacts, such as this broadcast, between our countries. Scientific, educational, cultural, and people-to-people exchanges -- especially among our young people -- have grown. We in America would like to see more of these exchanges in all areas.

The American people are deeply concerned with the fate of individual people, wherever they might be, throughout the world. We believe that God gave sacred rights to every man, woman, and child on Earth -- rights, as the founders of our country wrote, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, rights which include the right to speak and worship freely and the right of each of us to build a better future for ourselves and our families. Respect for those rights is the bedrock on which our system is built. But tonight, let us remember that respect for those rights -- for the freedom and dignity of individuals -- is also the bedrock on which any true and enduring peace between our countries must be built.

I have explained to Mr. Gorbachev our views on cases involving rights guaranteed under international agreements. Whenever there is a restoration of those rights to a man or a woman, as has happened recently, it strengthens the foundation for trust and cooperation between our countries. And by the same token, whenever those rights are denied, that foundation is weakened. We welcome progress in this area as much as we welcome

it in the effort to secure nuclear arms reduction and, in fact, the two must go hand in hand.

Peace between our countries is also affected by events throughout the world. There are many tragic and bloody conflicts in the world today, conflicts that are causing untold human suffering and that could spread. Whenever there is the opportunity, the United States is ready to do what it can to bring about a negotiated political solution to a conflict. We believe the Soviet Union can and should do the same, and we are ready to work with the Soviet Union to that end.

There are many complex issues to be discussed between the United States and the Soviet Union. It's not easy, but the things most worth doing seldom are. In 1986, our two countries made progress on some of the toughest issues of all. In 1987, we'll make more, I'm sure. And, as part of this journey to peace, I hope that Mr. Gorbachev and I will meet again this year.

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So, once again, on behalf of the American people, let me wish you all a happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year. Thank you and good night.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/22/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: COB TODAY

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VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MILLER - ADMIN.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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BUCHANAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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RESPONSE:

see comment p. 3

David L. Chew
Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

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Are Soviet
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(Judge)
December 22, 1986
3:30 p.m. SS

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(Judge)
December 22, 1986
3:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE TO THE SOVIET PEOPLE
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1986

Good evening and "s novym godom" [SNOW-vim GOED-um]. This is Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America. As I did last year, I am speaking to you on the occasion of the New Year. This is a season of love and hope -- a time for reflection; a time of expectation; a time when people in America, just like people around the world, gather with family and friends to remember in many different ways the blessings of God and to look to the future with hope.

That's what I would like to do with you tonight, share our common hopes for the future -- our hopes for peace on Earth, our hopes for good will among all people, our hopes for a better world for ourselves and our children. Yes, there are enormous differences between our two systems. But there is also something the American and the Soviet people share, something as universal and eternal as what a mother feels when she hears the cry of her newborn child, and it is those common hopes.

Last New Year's Day, I spoke to you of my hopes and prayers and those of the American people for peace between our two countries. I said I was determined that our two governments should build on the foundations of the Geneva Summit and move forward in all areas of our relations. Since then, a lot has happened. Both governments have worked hard together. As you know, there have been setbacks and frustrations, as well as progress. I am disappointed that we did not accomplish more.

And yet, in 1986, the United States and Soviet Union took major steps forward for peace. I think the most important thing is where you succeed. And we have succeeded in a lot.

At the Geneva Summit, our two governments agreed to accelerate negotiations to reduce nuclear stockpiles and increase both sides' security. In the months that followed, our negotiators worked long and hard. Then, this fall, Mr. Gorbachev and I met in Reykjavik, Iceland, to see if we could speed up progress towards an agreement, and we did move things a good distance forward. Some have been kind enough to say that we made more progress in those 2 days than our negotiators made in the last 2 years. Yes, a great deal of work remains, but both sides are closer now than ever before.

At Reykjavik, we agreed to eliminate all but a small number of so-called, intermediate-range nuclear systems. We agreed to cut in half the numbers of strategic systems over a 5-year period and to make even more reductions after that. And we agreed to specific commitments on strategic defense that would protect both the security and interests of both sides, and to the necessity of effective verification for all these agreements. Following our Reykjavik meeting, both sides needed time to reflect on what had been accomplished and on ways to move forward again. As we look to the new year, we in America are ready to resume the practical bargaining necessary to turn this hard work into verifiable agreements this year.

Peace is built not just on agreements about arms reduction, but on understanding between peoples. It hasn't always made the

headlines of either your newspapers or ours, but the U.S. and U.S.S.R. have made progress here, too, by expanding exchanges and other contacts, such as this broadcast, between our countries. Scientific, educational, cultural, and people-to-people exchanges -- especially among our young people -- have grown. We in America would like to see more of these exchanges in all areas.

The American people are deeply concerned with the fate of individual people, wherever they might be, throughout the world. We believe that God gave sacred rights to every man, woman, and child on Earth -- rights, as the founders of our country wrote, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, rights which include the right to speak and worship freely and the right of each of us to build a better future for ourselves and our families. Respect for those rights is the bedrock on which our system is built. But tonight, let us remember that respect for those rights -- for the freedom and dignity of individuals -- is also the bedrock on which any true and enduring peace between our countries must be built.

I have explained to Mr. Gorbachev our views on cases involving rights guaranteed under international agreements. Whenever there is a restoration of those rights to a man or a woman, as has happened recently, it strengthens the foundation for trust and cooperation between our countries. And by the same token, whenever those rights are denied, that foundation is weakened. We welcome progress in this area as much as we welcome

it in the effort to secure nuclear arms reduction and, in fact, the two must go hand in hand.

Peace between our countries is also affected by events throughout the world. There are many tragic and bloody conflicts in the world today, conflicts that are causing untold human suffering and that could spread. Whenever there is the opportunity, the United States is ready to do what it can to bring about a negotiated political solution to a conflict. We believe the Soviet Union can and should do the same, and we are ready to work with the Soviet Union to that end.

There are many complex issues to be discussed between the United States and the Soviet Union. It's not easy, but the things most worth doing seldom are. In 1986, our two countries made progress on some of the toughest issues of all. In 1987, we'll make more, I'm sure. And, as part of this journey to peace, I hope that Mr. Gorbachev and I will meet again this year.

Yes, peace is a journey. Peace is also a dream. For two centuries, men and women from all over the world have left their homelands to make often dangerous passages to the shores of my country, to a land of peace, where they had the freedom to make their hopes into realities for their families and themselves. They had a dream and we in America call it, the "American Dream."

But to live in a land of peace and hope is not just the "American Dream." It is the dream of all people, of all lands, including the peoples of the Soviet Union.

There is an old verse that goes:

Happy or sad, my beloved/You are beautiful as a Russian song/As beautiful as a Russian soul.

All the world knows and honors the suffering and courage of the Soviet peoples in the Second World War, just as all the world knows and honors the nobility of your heritage in literature and the arts. That great heritage springs from a magnificence of the soul that no suffering can ever obscure, that suffering has only ennobled -- a soul and culture that have, in turn, ennobled all of civilization. Let us, in this season of hope, hear the voice of that soul. Let us hear the voice of all humanity's soul, the voice that speaks through Tolstoy and through Faulkner, through the martyrs, the poets, and the saints, and, yes, the voice that speaks also through a mother's prayer with a message that you can see in a child's eyes -- a prayer for peace and a message of goodwill to all.

So, once again, on behalf of the American people, let me wish you all a happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year. Thank you and good night.

(Judge)
December 22, 1986
3:00 p.m.

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