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Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Draft Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13489
Folder ID Number: 13489-010

Folder Title:
Thatcher Toast 6/1/89

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	15	7	5

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1989

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON *W*

FROM: EDWARD E. McNALLY *EM*

SUBJECT: TOAST FOR DINNER WITH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

I. SUMMARY

At 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, June 1, 1989, you are scheduled to participate in a formal dinner at No. 10 Downing Street in London, hosted by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

II. DISCUSSION

Attached for your consideration and review are draft remarks for your toast to the Prime Minister.

(McNally/Simon)
May 25, 1989, 5:25 p.m.
Draft Four
(THATCHER.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, LONDON
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989
8:00 P.M.

Madam Prime Minister, Mr. Thatcher, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Let me begin by thanking the Prime Minister for her thoughtful and gracious comments. I also would like to thank her for inviting Barbara and me to the United Kingdom, and to Number 10. The talks we held today underscore the importance of the bonds that unite us -- not only the two of us personally, but our two great nations.

This visit marks at least my tenth meeting with the Prime Minister, the sixth in London alone. And every time I meet with Mrs. Thatcher I am reminded of something Benjamin Disraeli once said: "There is no wisdom like frankness." Your directness and candor is most welcome and, I am sure, is one reason behind your greatness as Prime Minister. Like President Reagan, I have come to value your counsel greatly.

We in the United States look on all Mrs. Thatcher has done, not only here in Britain, but on the global stage as well, with enormous admiration. Here, she has reinvigorated the market place and created new prosperity for the British people. As a leading member of the Alliance, she has been a stalwart supporter of a strong defense and modern nuclear deterrent -- a strategy

for defense that has served the Alliance well and kept the peace for 40 years.

Ten years of success in office have also given Mrs. Thatcher a fund of experience unmatched in the West. I commend the wisdom of the British people in selecting Mrs. Thatcher to lead them for three consecutive terms, and for the opportunity it gives me to draw on her insight and judgment as together we meet the opportunity and the challenges of the century's last decade with confidence and determination.

It was in this city that -- a little more than a century ago -- Karl Marx died, leaving behind the ideas that were to become synonymous with his name. It was in this city -- in these rooms -- that a succession of British Prime Ministers worked with my predecessors to uphold our Alliance, and to preserve freedom, until Marxism's flawed ideas could die a natural death, failing the test of time.

In his famous description of Russia -- "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma" -- Winston Churchill offered a suggestion on understanding the Soviet Union. Churchill said: "But perhaps there is a key. That key is Russian national interest."

It is the strength of NATO and the prosperity and vigor of the Atlantic Community -- and the weakness of Marxist dogmatism -- that has made a more realistic Soviet leadership realize that the reforms now sweeping the communist world are very much in the Russian national interest.

Yes, we see and we welcome the sea changes underway in Budapest and Beijing -- and in the Soviet empire that lies in between.

The changes are audacious and potentially profound if maintained over time. We will work to encourage those changes striving to ensure they go beyond rhetoric to implementation. And, as this happens, we will move beyond containment to draw the Soviet Union and Eastern Earuope towards the Commonwealth of free nations.

The challenges presented by these worldwide changes are many and great. But I am confident that we can take advantage prudently and from a position of strength of the opportunities they present to advance the cause of freedom. We look forward to standing with the Prime Minister as together we -- and the other members of the Alliance -- look for bold and fresh approaches to the challenges ahead.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising our glasses to Prime Minister Thatcher. *and to UK*

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FILE

REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, LONDON
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989
8:00 P.M.

~~MADAME~~ PRIME MINISTER, MR. THATCHER, LADIES AND
GENTLEMEN:

LET ME BEGIN BY THANKING THE PRIME MINISTER FOR HER
THOUGHTFUL AND GRACIOUS COMMENTS. I ALSO WOULD LIKE TO
THANK HER FOR INVITING BARBARA AND ME TO THE UNITED
KINGDOM, AND TO NUMBER 10.

- 2 -

THE TALKS WE HELD TODAY UNDERSCORE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BONDS THAT UNITE US -- NOT ONLY AS COLLEAGUES, BUT FOR THE TWO GREAT NATIONS WE REPRESENT.

THIS VISIT MARKS AT LEAST MY TENTH MEETING WITH THE PRIME MINISTER, THE SIXTH IN LONDON ALONE. AND EVERY TIME I MEET WITH MRS. THATCHER I AM REMINDED OF SOMETHING BENJAMIN DISRAELI ONCE SAID: "THERE IS NO WISDOM LIKE FRANKNESS". . .

WELL, HER HONESTY, HER CANDOR, IS AN ENORMOUS RESOURCE FOR THE WEST AND, I AM SURE, IS ONE REASON FOR HER SUCCESS AS PRIME MINISTER. I CERTAINLY VALUE THE PRIME MINISTER AS A PARTNER . . . A PARTNER IN LEADERSHIP.

ALTHOUGH MRS. THATCHER IS A SEASONED LEADER, WITH TEN YEARS OF SUCCESS IN OFFICE, THIS IS JUST ONE REASON WHY I VALUE HER INSIGHT AND JUDGMENT.

AMERICANS ALSO LOOK TO MRS. THATCHER WITH GREAT ADMIRATION FOR ALL SHE HAS DONE FOR BRITAIN AND THE

- 4 -

WORLD. AT HOME, SHE REINVIGORATED THE MARKETPLACE AND CREATED NEW PROSPERITY FOR THE BRITISH PEOPLE. ABROAD, SHE HAS BEEN A CONSISTENT SUPPORTER OF A STRONG DEFENSE AND MODERN NUCLEAR DETERRENT -- A STRATEGY THAT HAS KEPT THE PEACE IN EUROPE FOR ALMOST HALF A CENTURY.

~~MADAME~~ FOR EIGHT YEARS AS VICE PRESIDENT, I LIVED NEXT DOOR TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON.

- 5 -

EVERY MORNING, AND EVERY NIGHT, I PASSED THE EMBASSY GROUNDS, WITH ITS LIFESIZE STATUE OF WINSTON CHURCHILL. CAST OF RUGGED IRON TO STAND AGAINST WASHINGTON'S RAIN AND COLD, THE FIGURE IS AS STOIC AS THE MAN WAS IN LIFE.

WINSTON CHURCHILL WAS AMERICA'S FIRST SUCH PARTNER IN LEADERSHIP, WHEN WE WERE CHALLENGED TOGETHER BY WAR. TRUE, THE CHALLENGE OF TODAY IS A VERY DIFFERENT ONE; BUT IT IS ONE THAT ASKS NO LESS OF US.

- 6 -

PROFOUND CHANGE IS SWEEPING THE NATIONS OF THE EAST. WE IN THE WEST SUPPORT THESE FORCES OF CHANGE. WE WANT THEM TO SUCCEED. WE WANT THESE CHANGES TO ENDURE. AND, IF PROGRESS CONTINUES, WE WILL WORK TOGETHER TO MOVE BEYOND CONTAINMENT, TO DRAW THE PEOPLES OF THE EAST INTO THE COMMONWEALTH OF FREE NATIONS.

- 7 -

IT WAS IN THIS VERY CITY THAT -- A LITTLE MORE THAN A CENTURY AGO -- KARL MARX DIED, LEAVING BEHIND THE IDEAS THAT WERE TO BEAR HIS NAME. IT WAS IN THIS CITY -- IN THESE VERY ROOMS -- THAT A SUCCESSION OF BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS WORKED WITH MY PREDECESSORS TO STEM MARXISM AT FULL TIDE. BUT TODAY, WE CAN EXPLORE POSSIBILITIES FOR PEACE THAT WOULD HAVE SEEMED WILDLY UNREALISTIC JUST A FEW YEARS AGO.

- 8 -

WITH NATO'S NEW CONVENTIONAL ARMS-CONTROL INITIATIVE, WE SEEK TO FREE WESTERN EUROPE FROM THE SHADOW OF SOVIET MILITARY POWER. SIMILARLY, WITH OUR AGREEMENT IN NATO ON SHORT-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES, WE DEMONSTRATED THAT WE CAN MANAGE CHANGE, WHILE REMAINING TRUE TO OUR STRATEGY OF DETERRENCE. IN SHORT, THE RECENT NATO SUMMIT WAS NOTHING LESS THAN A TRIUMPH FOR ALL.

- 9 -

IT WAS A TRIUMPH FOR ALL WHO YEARN TO MOVE BEYOND A DIVIDED EUROPE, A EUROPE OF ARMED CAMPS, TO A EUROPE THAT IS WHOLE. . . A EUROPE THAT IS FREE.

IN THIS QUEST, I WILL BE LOOKING, HERE, TO MY FRIEND IN LONDON. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I ASK ALL OF YOU TO RISE, AND RAISE OUR GLASSES TO A BRITISH PRIME MINISTER WHO HOLDS THE REINS OF HISTORY . . . TO PRIME MINISTER MARGARET THATCHER. . . ~~AND TO HER MAJESTY,~~
~~THE QUEEN.~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1989

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:

CHRISS WINSTON *W*

FROM:

EDWARD E. McNALLY *EMW*

SUBJECT:

TOAST FOR DINNER WITH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

I. SUMMARY

At 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, June 1, 1989, you are scheduled to participate in a formal dinner at No. 10 Downing Street in London, hosted by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

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(McNally/Simon)
May 25, 1989, 5:25 p.m.
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THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989
8:00 P.M.

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This visit marks at least my tenth meeting with the Prime Minister, the sixth in London alone. And every time I meet with Mrs. Thatcher I am reminded of something Benjamin Disraeli once said: "There is no wisdom like frankness." Your directness and candor is most welcome and, I am sure, is one reason behind your greatness as Prime Minister. Like President Reagan, I have come to value your counsel greatly.

We in the United States look on all Mrs. Thatcher has done, not only here in Britain, but on the global stage as well, with enormous admiration. Here, she has reinvigorated the market place and created new prosperity for the British people. As a leading member of the Alliance, she has been a stalwart supporter of a strong defense and modern nuclear deterrent -- a strategy

for defense that has served the Alliance well and kept the peace for 40 years.

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Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising our glasses to Prime Minister Thatcher.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1989

Memorandum to Chriss Winston

From: Jim Pinkerton

Re: Thatcher toast

Pg. 1, graf 3, line 7 Why say "come to value"? Does that mean that the President at one time didn't value her counsel? Why not just say "...like President Reagan, I value..."?

2,2 This whole graf is suspect. There's nothing to be gained by bringing up Karl Marx's time spent in London. We can find a better way to trash communism. The second use of "room" in the graf -- this time referring to Ten Downing Street -- is needlessly confusing. Furthermore, it doesn't parse properly, since, strictly speaking, the UK and the USA did not fight communism from these rooms. I recommend deleting the British Museum and then clarifying the fact that the leaders of the two powers coordinated the struggle for freedom from these rooms.

3,2 I think it's highly inappropriate to quote an American revolutionary in such "mixed" company. When Queen Elizabeth came here in '76 and did it, that was a graceful gesture of reconciliation. But it's still not appropriate for an American to come to British soil and quote Patrick Henry, no matter how ringingly his words echo across the centuries and across the continents. How would we feel if Thatcher came here and quoted General Cornwallis? Let's quote some Briton from Runnymede, the cradle of all our freedoms, or maybe Winston Churchill.

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(McNally/Simon)
May 25, 1989, 12:25 p.m.
Draft 3
(THATCHER.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
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~~It was in this city -- in the Reading Room of the British Museum -- that British tolerance and love of intellectual freedom allowed Karl Marx to record the ideas that later became synonymous with his name. It was in this city -- in these rooms -- that a succession of British Prime Ministers fought beside the United States to uphold the Alliance and to preserve freedom until Marxism's flawed ideas could die a natural death, failing the test of time.~~

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/19/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 PM TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ROGERS</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>WINSTON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>PINKERTON</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston's office with an info copy to my office no later than 5:00 PM TODAY, MAY 19, 1989. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

(McNally/Simon)
May 18, 1989, 5:30 p.m.
Draft 2
(THATCHER.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, LONDON
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989
8:00 P.M.

Madam Prime Minister, Mr. Thatcher, Ladies and Gentlemen:

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This visit marks at least my tenth meeting with the Prime Minister, the sixth in London alone. And every time I meet with Mrs. Thatcher I am reminded of something Benjamin Disraeli once said: "There is no wisdom like frankness." Your directness and candor is ^{most} a welcome ~~tonic~~ and, I am sure, is one reason behind your greatness as Prime Minister. Like President Reagan, I have come to value your counsel greatly.

We in the United States look on all Mrs. Thatcher has done, not only here in Britain, but on the global stage as well, with enormous admiration. Here, she has ~~transformed British society~~ ^{and created new} and ~~reinvigorated the economic freedoms~~ ^{prosperity} of the market place for the British people. As a leading member of the Alliance, she has been a stalwart supporter of a strong ^{defense} and ^{nuclear} modern deterrent -- a strategy ~~for defense~~ that has served the peace for 40 years. ^{the Alliance well and kept}

^{of success}
 Ten years [^] in office have also given Mrs. Thatcher a fund of experience unmatched in the West. I commend the wisdom of the British people in selecting Mrs. Thatcher to lead them for three consecutive terms, and for the opportunity it gives me to draw on her insight and judgment ^{as together we face the opportunity and the challenges of} ~~as we close out the century~~ ^{with sound} ~~reasons for hope.~~ ^{confidence and determination.} ^{last decade}

It was in this city -- in the Reading Room of the British Museum -- that British tolerance and love of intellectual freedom allowed Karl Marx to record the ideas that later became synonymous with his name. It was in this city -- in these rooms -- that a succession of British Prime Ministers fought beside the United States to uphold the Alliance and to preserve freedom until Marxism's flawed ideas could die a natural death, failing the test of time.

In his famous description of Russia -- "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma" -- Winston Churchill offered a suggestion on understanding the Soviet Union. Churchill said: "But perhaps there is a key. That key is Russian national interest."

^{and the prosperity and vigor of the Atlantic Community}
 It is the strength of NATO [^] -- and the weakness of Marxism [^] -- ^{dogmatism} that has made a more realistic Soviet leadership realize that the reforms now sweeping the communist world are very much in ^{the} Russian national interest.

^{See and we welcome}
~~Yes, we hear the sound of distant thunder. But it comes not from the heat lightning of Brussels and Bonn but rather the sea~~

changes underway in Budapest and Beijing -- and in the Soviet empire that lies in between.

The changes are ~~profound~~, audacious. ~~In the week that marks the birthday of the American patriot Patrick Henry, what could be more astonishing than to see the defiant words of this 18th century hero reborn -- in both English and Chinese -- in banners draping Tiananmen Square: "Give me liberty, or give me death!"~~

The challenges presented by these ~~worldwide changes~~ are many and great. But I am confident that we can take advantage of the opportunities they present to advance the cause of freedom. We look forward to standing with the Prime Minister as together we -- and the other members of the Alliance -- look for bold and fresh approaches to the challenges ahead.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising our glasses to Prime Minister Thatcher.

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We will work to encourage these changes ^{striving} ~~working~~ to ensure they go beyond the tunc to implementation. And, as this happens, we will move beyond containment to ~~try to~~ draw the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe towards the Commonwealth of Nations.

Free

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/19/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 PM TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>


REMARKS:

Please provide your comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston's office with an info copy to my office no later than 5:00 PM TODAY, MAY 19, 1989. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

May 24, 1989

NSC staff has reviewed the attached remarks and concurs with the changes indicated.


Brent Scowcroft

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

cc: Cicconi

(McNally/Simon)
May 18, 1989, 5:30 p.m.
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+ kept

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/19/89 **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** 5:00 PM TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ROGERS</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>WINSTON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>PINKERTON</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston's office with an info copy to my office no later than 5:00 PM TODAY, MAY 19, 1989. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*OK
JWS
5/19*

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/19/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 PM TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ROGERS</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>WINSTON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>PINKERTON</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston's office with an info copy to my office no later than 5:00 PM TODAY, MAY 19, 1989. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*No comment
5/19/89*

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: NELSON LUND 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Dinner Toast for Prime
Minister Thatcher

At the request of James W. Cicconi, Counsel's office has reviewed the captioned draft remarks. We have no legal objections.

Counsel's office appreciates having had the opportunity to review these draft remarks.

cc: James W. Cicconi

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/19/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 PM TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ROGERS</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>WINSTON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>PINKERTON</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston's office with an info copy to my office no later than 5:00 PM TODAY, MAY 19, 1989. Thank you.

NC

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

(McNally/Simon)
May 18, 1989, 5:30 p.m..
Draft 2
(THATCHER.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, LONDON
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989
8:00 P.M.

Madam Prime Minister, Mr. Thatcher, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Let me begin by thanking the Prime Minister for her thoughtful and gracious comments. I also would like to thank her for inviting Barbara and me to the United Kingdom, and to Number 10. The talks we held today underscore the importance of the relationship we enjoy, not only the two of us personally, but between our two great nations.

This visit marks at least my tenth meeting with the Prime Minister, the sixth in London alone. And every time I meet with Mrs. Thatcher I am reminded of something Benjamin Disraeli once said: "There is no wisdom like frankness." Your directness and candor is a welcome tonic and, I am sure, is one reason behind your greatness as Prime Minister. Like President Reagan, I have come to value your counsel greatly.

We in the United States look on all Mrs. Thatcher has done, not only here in Britain, but on the global stage as well, with enormous admiration. Here, she has transformed British society and reinvigorated the economic freedoms of the market place for the British people. As a leading member of the Alliance, she has been a stalwart supporter of a strong and modern deterrent -- a strategy for defense that has served the peace for 40 years.

Ten years in office have also given Mrs. Thatcher a fund of experience unmatched in the West. I commend the wisdom of the British people in selecting Mrs. Thatcher to lead them for three consecutive terms, and for the opportunity it gives me to draw on her insight and judgment as we close out the century with sound reasons for hope.

It was in this city -- in the Reading Room of the British Museum -- that British tolerance and love of intellectual freedom allowed Karl Marx to record the ideas that later became synonymous with his name. It was in this city -- in these rooms -- that a succession of British Prime Ministers fought beside the United States to uphold the Alliance and to preserve freedom until Marxism's flawed ideas could die a natural death, failing the test of time.

In his famous description of Russia -- "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma" -- Winston Churchill offered a suggestion on understanding the Soviet Union. Churchill said: "But perhaps there is a key. That key is Russian national interest."

It is the strength of NATO -- and the weakness of Marxism -- that has made a more realistic Soviet leadership realize that the reforms now sweeping the communist world are very much in Russian national interest.

Yes, we hear the sound of distant thunder. But it comes not from the heat lightning of Brussels and Bonn but rather the sea

changes underway in Budapest and Beijing -- and in the Soviet empire that lies in between.

The changes are profound, audacious. In the week that marks the birthday of the American patriot Patrick Henry, what could be more astonishing than to see the defiant words of this 18th century hero reborn -- in both English and Chinese -- in banners draping Tiananmen Square: "Give me liberty, or give me death!"

The challenges presented by these worldwide changes are many and great. But I am confident that we can take advantage of the opportunities they present to advance the cause of freedom. We look forward to standing with the Prime Minister as together we -- and the other members of the Alliance -- look for bold and fresh approaches to the challenges ahead.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising our glasses to Prime Minister Thatcher.

#

(McNally/Simon)
May 18, 1989, 5:30 p.m.
Draft 2
(THATCHER.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, LONDON
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989
8:00 P.M.

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We in the United States look on all Mrs. Thatcher has done, not only here in Britain, but on the global stage as well, with enormous admiration. Here, she has transformed British society and reinvigorated the economic freedoms of the market place for the British people. [As a leading member of the Alliance, she has been a stalwart supporter of a strong and modern deterrent -- a strategy for defense that has served the peace for 40 years.]

Ten years in office have also given Mrs. Thatcher a fund of experience unmatched in the West. I commend the wisdom of the British people in selecting Mrs. Thatcher to lead them for three consecutive terms, and for the opportunity it gives me to draw on her insight and judgment as we close out the century with sound reasons for hope.

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In his famous description of Russia -- "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma" -- Winston Churchill offered a suggestion on understanding the Soviet Union. Churchill said: "But perhaps there is a key. That key is Russian national interest."

It is the strength of NATO -- and the weakness of Marxism -- that has made a more realistic Soviet leadership realize that the reforms now sweeping the communist world are very much in Russian national interest.

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Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising our glasses to Prime Minister Thatcher.

#

(McNally/Simon)
May 17, 1989, 6:00 p.m.
Draft One (THATCHER.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, LONDON
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989 -- 8:00 P.M.

Madam Prime Minister, Mr. Thatcher, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Let me begin by thanking the Prime Minister for her thoughtful and gracious comments. I also would like to thank her for inviting Barbara and me to the United Kingdom, and to Number 10. The talks we held today underscore the importance of the relationship we enjoy, not only the two of us personally, but between our two great nations.

This visit marks at least my tenth meeting with the Prime Minister, the sixth in London alone. And every time I meet with Mrs. Thatcher I am reminded of something Benjamin Disraeli once said: "There is no wisdom like frankness." Your directness and candor is a welcome tonic and, I am sure, is one reason behind your greatness as Prime Minister. Like President Reagan, I have come to value your counsel greatly.

We in the United States look on all Mrs. Thatcher has done, not only on the global stage but here in Britain as well, with enormous admiration. ^{Here,} She has transformed British society and reinvigorated the economic freedoms of the market place for the British people. ^{once} I believe in what Walter Bagehot said, that "The great political want of our day is a capitalist conservatism." That observation still remains valid, perhaps even more today than in his era. And Mrs. Thatcher is satisfying that need.

And as a leading ^{member} of the alliance, ^{she has been a} stalwart supporter of a strong and modern deterrent — a strategy for defense that has served the peace for 40 years.

368
Candi Rice 1/5/89
X 3912
I reflect how A. Th. has been one of our strongest allies or friends.
I don't say anything

Ten years in office have also given Mrs. Thatcher a fund of experience unmatched in the West. I commend the wisdom of the British people in selecting Mrs. Thatcher to lead them for three consecutive terms, and for the opportunity it gives me to draw on her insight and judgment as we close out the century with sound reasons for hope.

It was in this city -- in the Reading Room of the British Museum -- that British tolerance and love of intellectual freedom allowed Karl Marx to record the ideas that later became synonymous with his name. It was in this city -- in these rooms -- that a succession of British Prime Ministers fought beside the United States to uphold the Alliance and to preserve freedom until Marxism's flawed ideas could die a natural death, failing the test of time.

In his famous description of Russia -- "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma" -- Winston Churchill offered a suggestion on understanding the Soviet Union. Churchill said: "But perhaps there is a key. That key is Russian national interest."

It is the strength of NATO -- and the weakness of Marxism -- that has made ^{a more realistic leadership} ~~Moscow~~ ^{Soviet leadership} realize that the reforms now sweeping the communist world are very much in Russian national interest.

Yes, we hear the sound of distant thunder. But it comes not from the (heat lightning) of Brussels and Bonn but rather the ~~sea~~ changes underway in Budapest and Beijing -- and in the ^{Soviet} ~~Russian~~ empire that lies in between.

The changes are profound, audacious. In the week that marks the birthday of the American patriot Patrick Henry, what could be more astonishing than to see his defiant words of this 18th century hero reborn -- in both English and Chinese -- in banners draping Tianamen Square: "Give me liberty, or give me death!"

The challenges presented by these worldwide changes are many and great. But I am confident that we can take advantage of the opportunities they present to advance the cause of freedom. We look forward to standing with the Prime Minister as together we -- and the other members of the Alliance -- look for bold and fresh approaches to the challenges ahead.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising our glasses to Prime Minister Thatcher.

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(McNally/Simon)
May 25, 1989, 5:25 p.m.
Draft Four
(THATCHER.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, LONDON
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989
8:00 P.M.

Madam Prime Minister, Mr. Thatcher, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Let me begin by thanking the Prime Minister for her thoughtful and gracious comments. I also would like to thank her for inviting Barbara and me to the United Kingdom, and to Number 10. The talks we held today underscore the importance of the bonds that unite us -- not only the two of us personally, but our two great nations.

This visit marks at least my tenth meeting with the Prime Minister, the sixth in London alone. And every time I meet with Mrs. Thatcher I am reminded of something Benjamin Disraeli once said: "There is no wisdom like frankness." Your directness and candor is most welcome and, I am sure, is one reason behind your greatness as Prime Minister. Like President Reagan, I have come to value your counsel greatly.

We in the United States look on all Mrs. Thatcher has done, not only here in Britain, but on the global stage as well, with enormous admiration. Here, she has reinvigorated the market place and created new prosperity for the British people. As a leading member of the Alliance, she has been a stalwart supporter of a strong defense and modern nuclear deterrent -- a strategy

for defense that has served the Alliance well and kept the peace for 40 years.

Ten years of success in office have also given Mrs. Thatcher a fund of experience unmatched in the West. I commend the wisdom of the British people in selecting Mrs. Thatcher to lead them for three consecutive terms, and for the opportunity it gives me to draw on her insight and judgment as together we meet the opportunity and the challenges of the century's last decade with confidence and determination.

It was in this city that -- a little more than a century ago -- Karl Marx died, leaving behind the ideas that were to become synonymous with his name. It was in this city -- in these rooms -- that a succession of British Prime Ministers worked with my predecessors to uphold our Alliance, and to preserve freedom, until Marxism's flawed ideas could die a natural death, failing the test of time.

In his famous description of Russia -- "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma" -- Winston Churchill offered a suggestion on understanding the Soviet Union. Churchill said: "But perhaps there is a key. That key is Russian national interest."

It is the strength of NATO and the prosperity and vigor of the Atlantic Community -- and the weakness of Marxist dogmatism -- that has made a more realistic Soviet leadership realize that the reforms now sweeping the communist world are very much in the Russian national interest.

Yes, we see and we welcome the sea changes underway in Budapest and Beijing -- and in the Soviet empire that lies in between.

The changes are audacious and potentially profound if maintained over time. We will work to encourage those changes striving to ensure they go beyond rhetoric to implementation. And, as this happens, we will move beyond containment to draw the Soviet Union and Eastern Earuope towards the Commonwealth of free nations.

The challenges presented by these worldwide changes are many and great. But I am confident that we can take advantage prudently and from a position of strength of the opportunities they present to advance the cause of freedom. We look forward to standing with the Prime Minister as together we -- and the other members of the Alliance -- look for bold and fresh approaches to the challenges ahead.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising our glasses to Prime Minister Thatcher.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

89 MAY 26 P4:11

DATE: 5/26/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: _____

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: HOLY SEE AND ENGLAND

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PINKERTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: The attached remarks have been forwarded to the President:

1. Statement after audience with Pope John Paul II
2. Arrival -- London
3. Toast for Prime Minister Thatcher

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1989 MAY 25 11:11:47

May 24, 1989

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON *aw*

FROM: MARK LANGE *ML*

SUBJECT: STATEMENT AFTER AUDIENCE WITH POPE JOHN PAUL II

I. SUMMARY

Attached are brief remarks to be given after your audience with Pope John Paul II on Saturday, May 27, at 7:15 pm. There will be roughly 20 people in attendance and the press is open.

II. DISCUSSION

As opposed to the remarks that you will present at your meeting with the Seminarians, this statement addresses the Pope in his capacity as a global statesman. The major issues covered by this statement are freedom of worship, the expansion of democracy, freedom of expression, the pursuit of world peace, and changes underway in Poland.

(Lange/Wallace)
May 25, 1989
11:20 a.m.
[POPE.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AFTER AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE
 PAPAL LIBRARY
 SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1989
 7:15 P.M.

Your Holiness:

Mrs. Bush and I are deeply honored to meet with you once again. Late in 1987 -- at the close of your second pastoral visit to our country -- I was privileged to thank you on behalf of my fellow citizens, for the insightful message that you brought to our shores. You inspired and challenged us.

This evening, during our private discussion, I have benefitted once again from your wise counsel.

When I assumed the responsibilities of the American Presidency, I said in my inaugural remarks that a new breeze is blowing. There is no doubt we are witness to dynamic changes in much of the world. Changes that move towards greater freedom and basic human rights.

In your New Year's greeting to the Vatican diplomatic corps, representing over 100 nations, you stressed the fundamental importance of religious freedom.

When people are free to converse with God -- in service, rite, or prayer -- they prepare a ground in which a commitment to all human rights can grow strong. When people can choose their children's religious education, they can nourish their families'

spirits and shape the future. Religious freedom is a right that governments must protect, not threaten.

The United States also shares the Holy See's concern for world peace. While we are still far from realizing the Biblical injunction to turn our swords into plowshares, we have made progress in reducing armaments, and in decreasing the threat of war. That progress must continue and will.

Fortunately, in Europe our efforts to maintain peace have been successful. And as we look around the world, we are pleased to see that tensions have been reduced in parts of Southern Africa and Asia. We are working hard to help bring peace and greater freedom to Central America.

We have heard your eloquent appeals for an end to the violence in Lebanon. I can assure you that we will continue to do everything we can to bring peace -- and to help restore Lebanon's unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity, with the disbanding of militias and the withdrawal of all foreign forces.

Your Holiness has said several times that peace is more than the absence of war. We agree. History teaches us that there is no true, lasting peace until human rights are recognized and people are free to develop to their full potential.

We believe that freedom in all its manifestations -- the freedom to choose leaders, to discuss ideas, to exchange goods and services, to worship -- leads to dynamic, creative societies.

Your Holiness, this spring, in the land of your birth, a historic roundtable agreement was reached which opened the path

to greater freedom and opportunity. That accord is a tribute to the spirit of the Polish people -- as well as to the determination of the Polish Church and the Holy See.

And just this month -- due in large part to your leadership -- the Church was legalized in Poland. This triumph represents the first full normalization of church-state relations in any communist state -- and it is a tribute to your enduring commitment to freedom.

As you know, I recently announced a package of financial measures that signed our active engagement in encouraging economic and political reform in Poland and elsewhere in Eastern Europe. We hope these programs will help the Polish people achieve the economic recovery and political participation they so rightly deserve.

Your Holiness, I am grateful for this opportunity to visit with you and to share in your wisdom. I assure you of our intent to work ever more fervently for peace, justice, and freedom throughout the world.

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5/31

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1989 MAY 25 PM 7:00

May 24, 1989

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:

CHRISS WINSTON *CW*

FROM:

EDWARD E. McNALLY *EMW*

SUBJECT:

REMARKS FOR ARRIVAL CEREMONY IN LONDON

I. SUMMARY

At 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 31, 1989, you are scheduled to arrive at London Heathrow airport, where you will be greeted by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe, and U.S. Ambassador Henry Catto.

II. DISCUSSION

Attached for your consideration and review are draft remarks for your arrival statement at Heathrow airport.

(McNally/Simon)
May 24, 1989, 1:00 p.m.
Draft Three
(ARRIVAL.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LONDON ARRIVAL CEREMONY
HEATHROW AIRPORT
WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1989
6:00 P.M.

Madam Prime Minister, Mr. Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ambassador ((HENRY CATTO)) -- and all those, British and American alike, who are gathered at Heathrow this evening -- thank you for your warm greeting.

Barbara and I are very pleased to return to the United Kingdom. And we are particularly glad to be here as guests of the Prime Minister. With her extraordinary decade of accomplishment, her experience, and her wisdom, Mrs. Thatcher is making a unique and invaluable contribution to the Alliance.

Although this is my sixth official visit to London, this, of course, is my first as President, and Barbara and I are especially pleased also to be calling upon Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip.

The United States and the United Kingdom share a powerful common heritage. It is not merely the heritage of kinship, language, and culture, but also a heritage of ideas and values, a heritage founded on a belief in the rule of law, the inalienable rights of man and in the power of freedom to encourage human endeavor. From our long history together has emerged an Anglo-American tradition so interwoven into the fabric of our societies that we cannot contemplate one nation without the other.

For eight years as Vice President, I lived next door to the British Embassy in Washington. Going to work every morning, and driving home each night, I passed the lifesize statue of Winston Churchill that stands out front. Made of rugged iron to stand against Washington's rain and cold, the figure is as stoic as was the man in life.

On the eve of the founding of NATO, Churchill summed up the spirit of our "special relationship" at a dinner in New York City. He said: "Let us talk as friends and brothers, as we shall, as we can, because we can understand each other with greater perfection than any two great groupings of the human race have ever been able to before."

Our ties are anchored in history, but not mired in the past. Our nations together look to the future. I am certain our discussions here will help us continue to chart together a sound course to meet the challenges and opportunities ahead.

The Prime Minister and I will review the recent NATO Summit, as well as East-West relations, and other global issues of importance to the United States and the United Kingdom. We will demonstrate once again that our "special relationship" remains strong and close.

We look forward to tomorrow's meetings, and we wish you all a pleasant evening. Thank you, and good night.

#

611

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1989 MAY 25 11 14 AM

May 24, 1989

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON *w*

FROM: EDWARD E. McNALLY *EMW*

SUBJECT: TOAST FOR DINNER WITH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

I. SUMMARY

At 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, June 1, 1989, you are scheduled to participate in a formal dinner at No. 10 Downing Street in London, hosted by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

II. DISCUSSION

Attached for your consideration and review are draft remarks for your toast to the Prime Minister.

(McNally/Simon)
May 25, 1989, 5:25 p.m.
Draft Four
(THATCHER.UK)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DINNER TOAST FOR PRIME MINISTER THATCHER
NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, LONDON
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989
8:00 P.M.

Madam Prime Minister, Mr. Thatcher, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Let me begin by thanking the Prime Minister for her thoughtful and gracious comments. I also would like to thank her for inviting Barbara and me to the United Kingdom, and to Number 10. The talks we held today underscore the importance of the bonds that unite us -- not only the two of us personally, but our two great nations.

This visit marks at least my tenth meeting with the Prime Minister, the sixth in London alone. And every time I meet with Mrs. Thatcher I am reminded of something Benjamin Disraeli once said: "There is no wisdom like frankness." Your directness and candor is most welcome and, I am sure, is one reason behind your greatness as Prime Minister. Like President Reagan, I have come to value your counsel greatly.

We in the United States look on all Mrs. Thatcher has done, not only here in Britain, but on the global stage as well, with enormous admiration. Here, she has reinvigorated the market place and created new prosperity for the British people. As a leading member of the Alliance, she has been a stalwart supporter of a strong defense and modern nuclear deterrent -- a strategy

for defense that has served the Alliance well and kept the peace for 40 years.

Ten years of success in office have also given Mrs. Thatcher a fund of experience unmatched in the West. I commend the wisdom of the British people in selecting Mrs. Thatcher to lead them for three consecutive terms, and for the opportunity it gives me to draw on her insight and judgment as together we meet the opportunity and the challenges of the century's last decade with confidence and determination.

It was in this city that -- a little more than a century ago -- Karl Marx died, leaving behind the ideas that were to become synonymous with his name. It was in this city -- in these rooms -- that a succession of British Prime Ministers worked with my predecessors to uphold our Alliance, and to preserve freedom, until Marxism's flawed ideas could die a natural death, failing the test of time.

In his famous description of Russia -- "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma" -- Winston Churchill offered a suggestion on understanding the Soviet Union. Churchill said: "But perhaps there is a key. That key is Russian national interest."

It is the strength of NATO and the prosperity and vigor of the Atlantic Community -- and the weakness of Marxist dogmatism -- that has made a more realistic Soviet leadership realize that the reforms now sweeping the communist world are very much in the Russian national interest.

Yes, we see and we welcome the sea changes underway in Budapest and Beijing -- and in the Soviet empire that lies in between.

The changes are audacious and potentially profound if maintained over time. We will work to encourage those changes striving to ensure they go beyond rhetoric to implementation. And, as this happens, we will move beyond containment to draw the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe towards the Commonwealth of free nations.

The challenges presented by these worldwide changes are many and great. But I am confident that we can take advantage prudently and from a position of strength of the opportunities they present to advance the cause of freedom. We look forward to standing with the Prime Minister as together we -- and the other members of the Alliance -- look for bold and fresh approaches to the challenges ahead.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising our glasses to Prime Minister Thatcher.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(London, England)

For Immediate Release

June 1, 1989

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN EXCHANGE OF TOASTS WITH
PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

10 Downing Street
London, England

10:13 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Well, Prime Minister and Mr. Thatcher, and distinguished ladies and gentlemen, Barbara and I and all of our traveling squad are just delighted to be here. And let me start by thanking you, Madame Prime Minister, for your thoughtful and gracious comments. And I also want to thank you for inviting us here and especially for the marvelous chat that we had today and for the extraordinary hospitality of this evening. And I'll speak for Barbara, which I normally don't do -- (laughter) -- thank you for your kind words about Barbara, and she is doing very well indeed at home, thank you. And I am not in the least bit jealous. I wonder, when we finish a press conference and Helen Thomas of the UPI says, to end it, "Thank you, Barbara's husband." (Laughter.) But nevertheless, thank you for your warm words about her and we're very proud of her.

This is a most distinguished gathering. And if I start singling out the excitement that Barbara and I felt about meeting the various individuals around here, I'd get into serious trouble. I love politics and we've got some good, competitive politics around this table. Neil, nice to see you, sir, and the associates on the other side. I love sports. And I could learn about that stiff left arm and looking at the pin and not getting nervous on putting from one distinguished guest here -- or bending my knees and volleying properly from another. And so, you have adequately accommodated my insatiable quest for being the namedropper of the year by the distinguished guests here. (Laughter.)

But I want to single out one. In 1971 or 1972, I was the Ambassador at the United Nations, and a distinguished former Prime Minister was the Foreign Minister of the United Kingdom. And he was in New York for a very high level meeting, and I was the new boy on the block at that time, just out of Congress, representing our country at the U.N. And Sir Alec had solved some terribly important business at the moment, but it was a Sunday -- a Sunday in New York. And Barbara and I were sitting in our luxurious embassy high-top the Waldorf, and I said to her, "I wonder what Sir Alec Douglas Hume is doing this morning." She said, "Don't you dare." And I said, "No, I'm going to call him up." And we had only shook hands with him in a long line of other worshippers. And darned if he didn't say, yes, I'd love to go out to Greenwich and see the birds and the sanctuary.

And that marvelous gesture on his part of accepting the hospitality of a lowly Ambassador, and certainly a new one in foreign affairs, we've never forgotten it. And I don't know whether his wife has forgotten my boosting her across the fence into the bird sanctuary. But nevertheless, I saw an intimacy there -- the affection that the people -- I saw why the people of the United Kingdom have this enormous affection for Sir Alec. So I will single him out and say how pleased we are to see him again. (Applause.) I expect I could still have an awful lot to learn from him.

Margaret, the talks that we held today I found, not in a diplomatic sense, but just in a personal sense and an important

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sense, extraordinarily useful. Not just because we're colleagues, but we do represent two great nations.

This visit -- if you're interested in trivial pursuits, a little historic trivia -- represents, I think, your and my at least 10th meeting -- maybe more -- six in London alone, I'm sure. And every time I meet with you all's distinguished Prime Minister, I'm reminded of something that Disraeli once said, "There is no wisdom like frankness." And your Prime Minister's honesty, her candor, is an enormous resource -- not just for the United Kingdom, but for the West. And I'm sure it's a reason for this success that she's had as Prime Minister.

Mrs. Thatcher is a seasoned leader, with 10 years of demonstrable success in office, and I do value her judgment and her insight. Americans look to you, Madame Prime Minister, with great admiration for all you have done for Britain and all that you have done for the Alliance and all you have done for those who value freedom, wherever they may be in the world. (Applause.)

As Sir Antony Acland knows, we lived for eight years as Vice President, right next door to the British Embassy. I say he knows it because he's been extraordinarily tolerant when our helicopter would come in at 12:00 a.m. or 1:00 a.m. or 2:00 a.m. from some campaign trip. He never filed a protest. (Laughter.) And Jenny, indeed, was very tolerant also. And I'm just delighted that that they are in Washington. You're being so ably represented there and I only regret we don't live next door anymore. But nevertheless, every morning and every night, I'd pass the Embassy grounds -- your Embassy grounds -- with this lifesized, marvelous statue of Winston Churchill, cast of rugged iron to withstand our rains and the cold, and the figure is really beautiful -- as stoic as the man was in real life.

And Winston Churchill was America's first such partner in leadership really, when we were challenged together by war. And true, the challenge of today is a different one than Churchill and Roosevelt felt at the time; but it is one that really asks no less of us. I do believe that this profound change that's sweeping the nations of the East offers enormous potential. And we in the West support these forces of change. We want them to succeed. We want these changes to endure. And, if progress continues, we will work together to move beyond containment of the Soviet Union, to draw the peoples of the East into the commonwealth of free nations.

It was in this very city that -- a little more than a century ago -- Karl Marx died, leaving behind ideas that were to bear his name. It was in this city -- and indeed in some of these same rooms -- that a succession of British prime ministers worked with my predecessors to stem Marxism at full tide. But today, we can explore possibilities for peace that would have seemed wildly unrealistic just a handful of years ago.

With NATO's new conventional arms control initiative -- and it is NATO's -- and there is no quest for credit -- we are an Alliance, we are a partnership, we are together -- we seek to free Western Europe from the shadow of Soviet military power. And similarly, with our agreement in NATO on short-range nuclear forces, we demonstrated that we can manage change, while doing what your Prime Minister has urged on all of us -- remaining true to our strategy of deterrence, true to our principles. The recent summit showed NATO at its unified best -- a triumph for all who yearned to move beyond a divided Europe, a Europe of armed camps, to a Europe that is whole -- a Europe that is free.

And in this quest, I will be looking for our part to our friends in London. Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to rise, and raise our glasses to a British Prime Minister who holds the reins of history -- to a friend, a dear friend, of the United States of America, our respected friend, the Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. To your health and our relationship.

(A toast is offered.) (Applause.)