keeping them there. For all Americans, we want to open more and more paths of opportunity in education and expanding scientific literacy and fostering new technologies and, through new technology, new jobs for the future; and building a fair, free, and growing world economy that gives hope and opportunity to all Americans, all mankind. That's the great challenge before us. I look forward to hearing your ideas on these subjects and then find out how we can all be helpful. And now we will pause while our friends leave us. [Laughter]

Q. Mr. President, did you forget about approving the arms sale to Iran?

The President. What?

Q. Did you forget having given that prior approval for the arms sale?

The President. Now, you know I don't take answers [questions] here, and I'm not

going to answer any questions on those subjects until the Tower commission report has come in.

Q. But could you tell us if it upsets you that reports are continuing that you've forgotten this or remembered that?

The President. Well, I'm not supposed to answer, but I'd like to ask one question of everybody. Everybody that can remember what they were doing on August 8th of 1985, raise your hand. I think it's possible to forget. Nobody's raised any hands.

Okay. All right.

Q. What about Mr. Regan? Do you have a replacement in mind, sir?

Q. Is Nancy talking with——

The President. After the Tower commission, please.

Note: The President spoke at 2:13 p.m. in the Cabinet Room at the White House.

Message to the Congress Reporting on Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs February 25, 1987

To the Congress of the United States:

The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has recently submitted to me a copy of the *Tenth Analysis and Evaluation of Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs* as required by Section 204(b)(5) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–415), as amended. This letter fulfills the statutory requirement to respond to the Congress concerning this document and its recommendations.

This year's report and its recommendations focus on encouraging public-private partnerships. The objective is to target the specific needs of each community while encountering fewer layers of bureaucracy and decreasing the dependency on Federal dollars.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program has been effective, channeling almost one billion dollars since 1975 into various programs authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

Over the years, with the aid of these resources, the States have been able to accomplish the primary goals of deinstitutionalization of status offenders and the separation of juvenile and adult offenders at the State and local levels. In addition, many successful demonstration programs have been implemented in jurisdictions across the country. We, therefore, think that it is time to turn over the responsibility for continuing these programs to the State and local communities who benefit from them.

Several of the OJJDP's recommendations will go a long way toward making the transition from total reliance on Federal funds. Interagency cooperation and efforts to provide coordinated juvenile justice activities will ensure the most efficient use of taxpayer dollars. This is key because although we are proposing termination of OJJDP, there are still other Federal agencies that will be providing services and programs benefitting juveniles. Also, the Administrator recom-

mends encouraging the involvement of States, community groups, volunteers, public-private partnerships, and the private sector in protecting society and reducing juvenile crime.

However, simply because we propose terminating this Federal grant program it would be a mistake to conclude that the Administration's commitment to a strong criminal justice system is less than complete. Rather, we have sought improvements to those elements of the criminal justice system where we believe the Federal government has a legitimate responsibility. Indeed, it is precisely because of our strong commitment to improving the criminal justice system that we continually search for

scarce Federal dollars. Accordingly, Federal funding for the administration of justice has greatly expanded during my Administration. While 1982 funding totaled \$4.7 billion, as measured in outlays, my 1988 budget provides \$9.2 billion. This is an increase of almost 100 percent.

The report sets forth six recommendations for improving Federal juvenile delinquency prevention policy. I can assure you that each of the recommendations will be implemented to the extent possible with respect to funds appropriated in fiscal year 1987.

RONALD REAGAN

The White House, February 25, 1987.

Nomination of Beryl Dorsett To Be an Assistant Secretary of Education

February 25, 1987

The President today announced his intention to nominate Beryl Dorsett to be Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education. She would succeed Lawrence F. Davenport.

Since September 1986 Ms. Dorsett has been acting principal at Public School 73, District 9, in the Bronx, NY. Previously, she was a coordinator of social studies, New York City Public School System, District 1, 1985–1986; on sabbatical conducting feasibility and educational studies in Africa,

August 1984–August 1985; assistant to the principal, Junior High School 22, the Bronx, NY, 1983–1984; director, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, chapter I programs, the Bronx, NY, 1979–1983; and assistant director, title I programs, the Bronx, NY, 1978–1979.

She graduated from Baruch City College (A.A.S., 1963; B.B.A., 1964). She has two children and resides in the Bronx, NY. Ms. Dorsett was born August 4, 1940, in New York City.

Appointment of Two Members of the Board of Visitors of the United States Air Force Academy *February 25, 1987*

The President today announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be members of the Board of Visitors to the United States Air Force Academy for terms expiring December 30, 1989:

Holly Coors, of Colorado. Mrs. Coors is currently

the vice president and founder of Citizens for America. This is a reappointment.

Charles B. Wilkinson, of Missouri. Mr. Wilkinson is currently vice chairman of the Advisory Board of Public Employees Benefit Services Corp. Previously he was coach of the St. Louis Cardinals football team, 1979–1980. This is a reappointment.