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DeYoung Museum (Bakshian) 03/03/1983  
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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(San Francisco, California)

For Immediate Release

March 3, 1983

EXCHANGE OF TOASTS  
BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT  
AND  
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

The De Young Museum  
San Francisco, California

10:36 P.M. PST

THE PRESIDENT: Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness, ladies and gentlemen. Your Majesty, I welcome you this evening on behalf of the American people, and in particular, on behalf of the people of my home State of California. (Applause.) We're honored by your presence in our country and in this state.

It's fitting that this evening's banquet should be held in this place and in this city. The De Young Museum is one of America's great cultural landmarks. And thanks to Her Majesty's graciousness, we will soon have Leonardo da Vinci's horse drawings, some 50 of them, from the Royal Library of Windsor Castle that will be touring the United States. (Applause.) From November 1985 through February of '86 they will be on view in the California Palace of the Legion of Honor. And the tour was organized by the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, the National Gallery of Art of Washington, and the Art Institute of Chicago.

That particular tour and this cultural landmark that we're in tonight reflects the diversity of our people who have built a unique nation from many cultures on the firm foundations of democracy and law which, in large measure, we inherited from Britain. It represents a dedication we share with our British cousins: The peaceful furtherance of art and science for the enrichment and progress of all mankind.

It's also appropriate to recall that, in a special way, San Francisco, which has become home to so many different people, represents the culmination of our nations' great wartime alliance. Of course, the local links to great Great Britain go back much further. One of the first titled tourists to visit this area, Sir Francis Drake, arrived long before the city did. Not only was there no room at the inn; there was no inn. (Laughter.) But its greatest hours came centuries later. In August of 1941, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill set down in the Atlantic Charter their hope "to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the

MORE

means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries and which will afford assurance that all the men in all the lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want."

And almost four years later in this city, America, Britain and 44 other nations formed the United Nations Organization as a means of putting those great principles of the Atlantic Charter into practice.

Unhappily, subsequent events have continued to put our values and our ideals to the test. We have seen continued war, terrorism and human oppression in too many quarters of the globe. We are challenged to restrain and reduce the destructive power of nuclear weapons. Yet, we must maintain our strength in the face of the enormous military buildup of our adversaries. And, nationally and internationally, we face the challenge of restimulating economic growth and development without rekindling inflation.

All this, we can do. We will find the strength to meet these dangers and face these challenges because it beats within the hearts of free societies and free men. We need only look about us for inspiration. This beautiful city and this great state testify to the power and the vision of free men inspired by the ideals and dedication to liberty of John Locke, Thomas Jefferson, John Stuart Mill and Abraham Lincoln.

In the words of a great American and warm friend of Britain, Franklin Roosevelt: "The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith."

And ladies and gentlemen, happily and conscious of the honor that is ours tonight, I ask you to join me in a toast to Her Majesty the Queen.

To the Queen.

(A toast is offered. Applause.)

THE QUEEN: Mr. President, thank you for the very kind things you have said tonight. It is only nine months since we had the

MORE

great pleasure of having you and Mrs. Reagan stay with us at Windsor. Now, we have had the memorable experience of visiting you in your home state of California and of seeing your ranch at Santa Barbara. I knew before we came that we have exported many of our traditions to the United States. But I had not realized before that weather was one of them. (Laughter. Applause.) But, Mr. President, if the climate has been cool, your welcome and that of the American people have been wonderfully warm. We are very grateful for your charming hospitality and for the generous reception we have had everywhere since our arrival in California last week.

The past few days have been a vivid and sometimes poignant reminder of the human drama and achievement which account for the greatness of America today. We have seen some magnificent technological achievements: the space shuttle which has begun to turn the adventure of space exploration into the equally adventurous but more tangible reality of scheduled space travel; Silicon Valley which has brought the world of yesterday's science fiction into today's home, office and classroom and into Buckingham Palace, too. (Laughter.)

This image of the United States at the forefront of technological invention is one of which you are rightly proud as we are proud of our continued inventiveness in an era of pressing competition. But the miracle of the space shuttle or of the silicon chip lies not in the wizardry of electronics, but in the genius and shared dedicated determination of men and women. That is what speaks loudest in California.

I think of the families who struggled against impossible odds leaving their dead in places whose names still bear witness to their desperation to make their way to the West Coast. In today's prosperity, their fortitude is often overlooked. But it is their character and courage which have permeated each succeeding generation.

I have seen that courage at work for myself this week as many Californian families have coped with the hardship brought by the storms and tornado which have hit this state so hard.

Prince Philip and I made a memorable visit to your country in 1976 to share with so many Americans in celebration of your bicentenary. Nineteen eighty-three marks another bicentenary -- the signing of the Treaty of Paris, formally bringing the War of Independence to an end.

Two years before that, British troops had marched to surrender at Yorktown to the tune of "The World Turned Upside Down." So it must have seemed to men at that time. But what would our world, 200 years later, be like if theirs had not been turned upside down?

Since then, the hand of friendship has reached out from your shores and ours at critical periods in our history to ensure not just our own survival but the survival of freedom itself.

In 1939, my father was the first reigning British sovereign to visit America and he and President Roosevelt talked long and earnestly about the coming crisis. At the end of their visit, Mrs. Roosevelt wrote that "in time of danger," as she put it, "something deeper comes to the surface and the British and we stand firmly together with confidence in our common heritage and ideas."

By far the most important idea which we share is our belief in freedom, as you made clear in your speech at Westminster last year. It is an idea whose power is such that some men will go to a great length to suppress it as others will to keep it alive, as our two countries have fought to keep it alive.

We are deeply grateful for the unstinting contribution of the United States to the maintenance of the Western Alliance. For our part, no one who knows the British and their history could have any doubt about our steadfastness as an ally or our willingness to stand up in defense of the values which we all hold dear.

I say that not to strike a solemn note but to state a simple truth, we have had a visit which has been spectacular and has fulfilled a longstanding ambition on my part to visit California on the West Coast. What better time than when the President is a Californian. (Laughter).

We have enjoyed ourselves and greatly appreciate the warmth of your hospitality. What will remain afterwards is more significant, the cementing of a relationship. From time to time, friendships must be publicly reaffirmed. My visit has given me the opportunity to reaffirm the ideals which we share and the affection that exists between our peoples without which the formalities of alliance would be meaningless but from the certainty of which our two countries continue to draw strength.

Mr. President, I raise my glass to you and to Mrs. Reagan, to the friendship between our two countries, to the people of California and to the people of the United States.

(Toasts were exchanged.) (Applause.)

(BAKSHIAN)

MARCH 3, 1983

TOAST: DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH  
DEYOUNG MUSEUM

YOUR MAJESTY, YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS,  
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

YOUR MAJESTY, I WELCOME YOU THIS  
EVENING ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN  
PEOPLE, AND IN PARTICULAR ON BEHALF OF  
THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE OF  
CALIFORNIA. WE ARE HONORED BY YOUR  
PRESENCE IN OUR COUNTRY AND IN THIS  
STATE.

IT IS FITTING THAT THIS EVENING'S  
BANQUET SHOULD BE HELD IN THIS PLACE AND  
IN THIS CITY. THE DE YOUNG MUSEUM IS  
ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT CULTURAL  
LANDMARKS.

IT REFLECTS THE DIVERSITY OF OUR PEOPLE WHO HAVE BUILT A UNIQUE NATION FROM MANY CULTURES ON THE FIRM FOUNDATIONS OF DEMOCRACY AND LAW WHICH, IN LARGE MEASURE, WE INHERITED FROM BRITAIN. AND IT REPRESENTS A DEDICATION WE SHARE WITH OUR BRITISH COUSINS: THE PEACEFUL FURTHERANCE OF ART AND SCIENCE FOR THE ENRICHMENT AND PROGRESS OF ALL MANKIND.

IT IS ALSO APPROPRIATE TO RECALL THAT, IN A SPECIAL WAY, SAN FRANCISCO -- WHICH HAS BECOME HOME TO SO MANY DIFFERENT PEOPLES -- REPRESENTS THE CULMINATION OF OUR NATIONS' GREAT WARTIME ALLIANCE. OF COURSE, THE LOCAL LINKS TO GREAT BRITAIN GO BACK MUCH FURTHER. ONE OF THE FIRST TITLED TOURISTS TO VISIT THIS AREA -- SIR FRANCIS DRAKE -- ARRIVED LONG BEFORE THE CITY DID. NOT ONLY WAS THERE NO ROOM AT THE INN -- THERE WAS NO INN.

PAGE 3

BUT ITS GREATEST HOURS CAME CENTURIES LATER. IN AUGUST OF 1941, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL SET DOWN IN THE ATLANTIC CHARTER THEIR HOPE "TO SEE ESTABLISHED A PEACE WHICH WILL AFFORD TO ALL NATIONS THE MEANS OF DWELLING IN SAFETY WITHIN THEIR OWN BOUNDARIES, AND WHICH WILL AFFORD ASSURANCE THAT ALL THE MEN IN ALL THE LANDS MAY LIVE OUT THEIR LIVES IN FREEDOM FROM FEAR AND WANT . . ." AND, ALMOST 4 YEARS LATER IN THIS CITY, AMERICA, BRITAIN AND 44 OTHER NATIONS FORMED THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION AS A MEANS OF PUTTING THOSE GREAT PRINCIPLES OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER INTO PRACTICE.

UNHAPPILY, SUBSEQUENT EVENTS HAVE CONTINUED TO PUT OUR VALUES AND IDEALS TO THE TEST.



PAGE 4

WE HAVE SEEN CONTINUED WAR, TERRORISM,  
AND HUMAN OPPRESSION IN TOO MANY  
QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE. WE ARE  
CHALLENGED TO RESTRAIN AND REDUCE THE  
DESTRUCTIVE POWER OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS;  
YET WE MUST MAINTAIN OUR STRENGTH IN THE  
FACE OF THE ENORMOUS MILITARY BUILDUP OF  
OUR ADVERSARIES. AND, NATIONALLY AND  
INTERNATIONALLY, WE FACE THE CHALLENGE  
OF RESTIMULATING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND  
DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT REKINDLING  
INFLATION.

ALL THIS WE CAN DO. WE WILL FIND  
THE STRENGTH TO MEET THESE DANGERS AND  
FACE THESE CHALLENGES BECAUSE IT BEATS  
WITHIN THE HEARTS OF FREE SOCIETIES AND  
FREE MEN. WE NEED ONLY LOOK ABOUT US  
FOR INSPIRATION.

PAGE 5

THIS BEAUTIFUL CITY AND THIS GREAT STATE  
TESTIFY TO THE POWER AND VISION OF FREE  
MEN INSPIRED BY THE IDEALS AND  
DEDICATION TO LIBERTY OF JOHN LOCKE AND  
THOMAS JEFFERSON AND JOHN STUART MILL  
AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

IN THE WORDS OF A GREAT AMERICAN  
AND WARM FRIEND OF BRITAIN, FRANKLIN  
ROOSEVELT: "THE ONLY LIMIT TO OUR  
REALIZATION OF TOMORROW WILL BE OUR  
DOUBTS OF TODAY. LET US MOVE FORWARD  
WITH STRONG AND ACTIVE FAITH."

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I ASK YOU TO  
HONOR OUR MOST WELCOME GUEST THIS  
EVENING BY JOINING ME IN A TOAST TO HER  
MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

# # #

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Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

2:00 FRIDAY  
February 25, 1983

DATE: Feb. 24, 1983 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TOAST: DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GERGEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HARPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLARK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	WILLIAMSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VON DAMM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BRADY/SPEAKES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>BAKSHIAN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks:

Please forward comments/edits directly to Aram Bakshian, with a copy to my office, by 2:00 tomorrow, February 25.

Thank you.

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
(x2702)

Response:

Concur with text of toast.

*William P. Clark*

William P. Clark

pr FEB 26 1983

(NSC/Bakshian)  
February 24, 1983  
11:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TOAST: DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH  
DE YOUNG MUSEUM  
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1983

Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness, ladies and gentlemen,

Your Majesty, I welcome you this evening on behalf of the American people, and in particular on behalf of the people of my home State of California. We are honored by your presence in our country and in this State.

It is fitting that this evening's banquet should be held in this place and in this city. The De Young Museum is one of America's great cultural landmarks. It reflects the diversity of our people who have built a unique nation from many cultures on the firm foundations of democracy and law which, in large measure, we inherited from Britain. And it represents a dedication we share with our British cousins: the peaceful furtherance of art and science for the enrichment and progress of all mankind.

It is also appropriate to recall that, in a special way, San Francisco -- which has become home to so many different peoples -- represents the culmination of our nations' great wartime alliance. Of course, the local links to Great Britain go back much further. One of the first titled tourists to visit this area -- Sir Francis Drake -- arrived long before the city did. Not only was there no room at the inn -- there was no inn. But its greatest hours came centuries later. In August of 1941, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill set down in the Atlantic Charter their hope "to see established a peace which

will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will assure that all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want . . ." And, 4 years later in this city, America, Britain and 44 other nations met to form the United Nations Organization as a means of putting those great principles of the Atlantic Charter into practice.

Unhappily, subsequent events have continued to put our values and ideals to the test. We have seen continued war, terrorism, and human oppression in too many quarters of the globe. We are challenged to restrain and reduce the destructive power of nuclear weapons; yet we must maintain our strength in the face of the enormous military buildup of our adversaries. And, nationally and internationally, we face the challenge of restimulating economic growth and development without rekindling inflation.

All this we can do. We will find the strength to meet these dangers and face these challenges because it beats within the hearts of free societies and free men. We need only look about us for inspiration. This beautiful city and this great State testify to the power and vision of free men inspired by the ideals and dedication to liberty of John Locke and Thomas Jefferson and John Stuart Mill and Abraham Lincoln.

In the words of a great American and warm friend of Britain, Franklin Roosevelt: "The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith."

Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to honor our most welcome guest this evening by joining me in a toast.

To Her Majesty the Queen.

(NSC/Bakshian)  
February 25, 1983  
5:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TOAST: . DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH II  
DE YOUNG MUSEUM  
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1983

Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness, ladies and gentlemen,

Your Majesty, I welcome you this evening on behalf of the American people, and in particular on behalf of the people of my home State of California. We are honored by your presence in our country and in this State.

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In the words of a great American and warm friend of Britain, Franklin Roosevelt: "The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith."



Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to honor our most welcome guest this evening by joining me in a toast to Her Majesty the Queen.

(NSC/Bakshian)  
February 24, 1983  
11:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TOAST: DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH II  
DE YOUNG MUSEUM  
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1983

Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness, ladies and gentlemen,

Your Majesty, I welcome you this evening on behalf of the American people, and in particular on behalf of the people of my home State of California. We are honored by your presence in our country and in this State.

It is fitting that this evening's banquet should be held in this place and in this city. The De Young Museum is one of America's great cultural landmarks. It reflects the diversity of our people who have built a unique nation from many cultures on the firm foundations of democracy and law which, in large measure, we inherited from Britain. And it represents a dedication we share with our British cousins: the peaceful furtherance of art and science for the enrichment and progress of all mankind.

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will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will <sup>afford assurance</sup> assure that all <sup>the</sup> men in all <sup>the</sup> lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want . . ." And, <sup>almost</sup> 4 years later in this city, America, Britain and 44 other nations <sup>formed</sup> ~~met to form~~ the United Nations Organization as a means of putting those great principles of the Atlantic Charter into practice. X  
X  
X

Unhappily, subsequent events have continued to put our values and ideals to the test. We have seen continued war, terrorism, and human oppression in too many quarters of the globe. We are challenged to restrain and reduce the destructive power of nuclear weapons; yet we must maintain our strength in the face of the enormous military buildup of our adversaries. And, nationally and internationally, we face the challenge of restimulating economic growth and development without rekindling inflation.

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Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to honor our most welcome  
guest this evening by joining me in a toast

To Her Majesty the Queen.

X  
X

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

2:00 FRIDAY  
February 25, 1983

DATE: Feb. 24, 1983 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TOAST: DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH

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FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>BAKSHIAN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks:

Please forward comments/edits directly to Aram Bakshian, with a copy to my office, by 2:00 tomorrow, February 25.

Thank you.

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
(x2702)

Response:

(NSC/Bakshian)  
February 24, 1983  
11:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TOAST: DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH  
DE YOUNG MUSEUM  
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1983

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It is also appropriate to recall that, in a special way, San Francisco -- which has become home to so many different peoples -- represents the culmination of our nations' great wartime alliance. Of course, the local links to Great Britain go back much further. One of the first titled tourists to visit this area -- Sir Francis Drake -- arrived long before the city did. Not only was there no room at the inn -- there was no inn. But its greatest hours came centuries later. In August of 1941, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill set down in the Atlantic Charter their hope "to see established a peace which

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All this we can do. We will find the strength to meet these dangers and face these challenges because it beats within the hearts of free societies and free men. We need only look about us for inspiration. This beautiful city and this great State testify to the power and vision of free men inspired by the ideals and dedication to liberty of John Locke and Thomas Jefferson and John Stuart Mill and Abraham Lincoln.

In the words of a great American and warm friend of Britain, Franklin Roosevelt: "The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith."

Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to honor our most welcome guest this evening by joining me in a toast.

To Her Majesty the Queen.



(NSC/Bakshian)  
February 24, 1983

SUGGESTED PRESIDENTIAL TOAST FOR  
DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH  
DE YOUNG MUSEUM, MARCH 3, 1983

Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Your Majesty, I welcome you this evening on behalf of the American people, and in particular on behalf of the people of California -- of whom I am proud to be one. We are honored by your presence in our country and in this state.

I believe that it is fitting that this evening's banquet should be held in this place and in this city. The De Young Museum is one of the great cultural landmarks of this nation. It reflects the diversity of our people who have built a unique nation from many cultures on the firm foundations of democracy and law which we inherited from Britain. And it represents the dedication we share with our British cousins: the peaceful furtherance of art and science for the enrichment and progress of all mankind.

It is also appropriate to recall that, in a special way, San Francisco -- which has become home to so many different peoples -- represents the culmination of our nations' great wartime alliance. In August 1941, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill set down in the Atlantic Charter their hope "to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will assure that all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want..." Four years later in this city, America and Britain and forty-four other nations met to form the United Nations Organization as a

Of course, the local links to Great Britain go back much further. One of the first titled tourists to visit this area -- San Francisco -- arrived long before the city was built.

Not only was there a room at the inn!

there was no inn.

my home state of

one of the first distinguished visitors to

America's

in large measure

and

San Francisco, California

But perhaps its greatest day came centuries later

And

means of putting those great principles of the Atlantic Charter into practice.

Unhappily, subsequent events <sup>have</sup> continued to put our values and ideals to the test. We have seen war, terrorism, and <sup>human</sup> the oppression of people who ~~seek a voice in their own future~~. We

are challenged to restrain and reduce the destructive power of

nuclear weapons; yet we must maintain our strength in the face of the enormous military buildup of our adversaries. And we

<sup>face the challenge of</sup> ~~must seek to~~ <sup>ing</sup> restimulate economic growth and development without inflation. <sup>rekindling</sup>

All this we can do. We <sup>will</sup> can find the strength to meet these dangers and face these challenges <sup>because</sup> it ~~exists~~ <sup>beats</sup> within free societies and free men. We need only look about us for inspiration. This beautiful city and this great state testify to the power and vision of free men inspired by the ideals and dedication to liberty of John Locke and Thomas Jefferson and John Stuart Mill and Abraham Lincoln. <sup>the hearts of</sup>

~~I would like to conclude by recalling~~ <sup>in</sup> the words of a great American and warm friend of Britain, Franklin Roosevelt:

"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith."

Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to honor our most welcome guest this evening by joining me in a toast.

To Her Majesty the Queen.

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

1229




February 23, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK  
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Toasts for the President's Use in Official  
Dinners During Queen Elizabeth's Visit to the  
West Coast.

This memorandum transmits two suggested toasts for the President's use during the visit of Queen Elizabeth to the West Coast. The first is for the official dinner he is hosting for the Queen at the De Young Museum in San Francisco on March 3. The second is for the Queen's dinner in honor of the President aboard the Britannia on March 4.

  
L. Paul Bremer, III  
Executive Secretary

SUGGESTED PRESIDENTIAL TOAST FOR  
DINNER HONORING QUEEN ELIZABETH  
DE YOUNG MUSEUM, MARCH 3, 1983

Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Your Majesty, I welcome you this evening on behalf of the American people, and in particular on behalf of the people of California -- of whom I am proud to be one. We are honored by your presence in our country and in this state.

I believe that it is fitting that this evening's banquet should be held in this place and in this city. The De Young Museum is one of the great cultural landmarks of this nation. It reflects the diversity of our people who have built a unique nation from many cultures on the firm foundations of democracy and law which we inherited from Britain. And it represents the dedication we share with our British cousins: the peaceful furtherance of art and science for the enrichment and progress of all mankind.

It is also appropriate to recall that, in a special way, San Francisco -- which has become home to so many different peoples -- represents the culmination of our nations' great wartime alliance. In August 1941, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill set down in the Atlantic Charter their hope "to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will assure that all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want..." Four years later in this city, America and Britain and forty-four other nations met to form the United Nations Organization as a

means of putting those great principles of the Atlantic Charter into practice.

Unhappily, subsequent events continued to put our values and ideals to the test. We have seen war, terrorism, and the oppression of people who seek a voice in their own future. We are challenged to restrain and reduce the destructive power of nuclear weapons; yet we must maintain our strength in the face of the enormous military buildup of our adversaries. And we must seek to restimulate economic growth and development without inflation.

All this we can do. We can find the strength to meet these dangers and face these challenges; it exists within free societies and free men. We need only look about us for inspiration. This beautiful city and this great state testify to the power and vision of free men inspired by the ideals and dedication to liberty of John Locke and Thomas Jefferson and John Stuart Mill and Abraham Lincoln.

I would like to conclude by recalling the words of a great American and warm friend of Britain, Franklin Roosevelt:

"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith."

Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to honor our most welcome guest this evening by joining me in a toast.

To Her Majesty the Queen.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

1/25/83

TO: WILLIAM HENKEL (Coordinate with William Clark & James Rosebush)  
FROM: WILLIAM K. <sup>Birk</sup>SADLEIR  
SUBJ: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

PLEASE IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING AND NOTIFY AND CLEAR ALL PARTICIPANTS. THE BRIEFING PAPER AND REMARKS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO RICHARD DARMAN BY 3:00 P.M. OF THE PRECEDING DAY.

NOTE: AS PROJECT OFFICER FOR THIS ACTIVITY, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO SUBMIT A COMPLETE, CONFIRMED LIST OF STAFF AND ATTENDEES, IDENTIFIED BY TITLE, TO THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING WITHIN FIVE (5) DAYS AFTER THE EVENT.

Time reserved for Visit of Queen Elizabeth:

MEETING: 3/1/83 - AM - Meeting - Ranch  
3/3/83 - 7:30 pm - State Dinner - San Francisco

DATE: As shown

TIME: As shown

DURATION: As shown

LOCATION: State Dinner location to be determined

REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes

MEDIA COVERAGE: Coordinate with Press Office

FIRST LADY

PARTICIPATION: Yes

cc: A. Bakshian M. McManus W. Clark  
M. Brandon J. Rosebush M. Wheeler  
R. Darman B. Shaddix C. Tyson  
R. DeProspero W. Sittmann  
D. Fischer L. Speakes  
C. Fuller WHCA Audio/Visual  
W. Henkel WHCA Operations  
E. Hickey A. Wrobleski