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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 8, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: American Prosecutors Research Institute
Dinner Honoring Attorney General Meese:
Proposed Presidential Message

Anne Higgins has asked you to review a proposed Presidential message to be read at an American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI) dinner benefitting the National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse. The dinner will honor Attorney General Meese.

The proposed letter praises Mr. Meese, and stresses the difficulty and importance of sensitive prosecution in cases in which the victim is a child. APRI is a 501(c)(3) organization. I have no objection.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 8, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OF CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: American Prosecutors Research Institute
Dinner Honoring Attorney General Meese:
Proposed Presidential Message

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

cc: David L. Chew

FFF:JGR:aea 8/8/85

bcc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 8, 1985

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SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
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WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

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

Name of Correspondent: Anne Higgins

MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Am Prosecutors Research Institute dinner honoring A.D. Meese proposed Presidential message

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u> CUNALE </u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>85,08,07</u>			<u> 1 / 1 / </u>
	Referral Note:				
<u> Walt 18 </u>	<u>D</u>	<u>85,08,07</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>85,08,08</u>
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		<u> 1 / 1 / </u>			<u> 1 / 1 / </u>
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		<u> 1 / 1 / </u>			<u> 1 / 1 / </u>
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 7, 1985

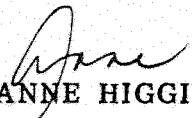
TO: DAVID CHEW
 ✓ FRED FIELDING

RE: American Prosecutors
 Research Institute

Attached for your review is a proposed Presidential message that would be read at a dinner next month honoring the Attorney General and benefiting the National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse.

It is needed by Friday for printing in the souvenir program.

Thank you.


ANNE HIGGINS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 7, 1985

I am pleased to send greetings to everyone participating in the dinner of the American Prosecutors Research Institute for the benefit of the National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse.

Naturally I am gratified that the Institute has chosen Attorney General Edwin Meese III for its first annual Life Achievement Award. You are recognizing the strong convictions and sense of justice that have motivated Ed Meese throughout a very distinguished career. He is an Attorney General who feels keenly for the victim, and understands the key role played by effective prosecution in the protection both of our citizens and of that respect for law which is the bedrock of a decent society.

I must add that nowhere is the importance of prosecution seen more clearly than when the victim is a child. There the victim is most innocent, most defenseless, and most dependent upon a government that cares. Prosecutors in such a situation undertake one of the most difficult and frustrating -- yet necessary -- tasks in the enforcement of law. They can count on the full cooperation of my Administration.

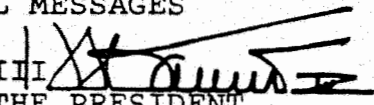
Nancy joins me in sending you our best wishes for every future success.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 20, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR CLAUDIA KORTE
OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

FROM: H. LAWRENCE GARRETT, III 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Message for New York Times
Supplement: The Cuban Success

This office has reviewed the referenced proposal. Long-standing White House policy prohibits the President from sending a message such as the one requested. I will, however, write Mr. Quintero and enclose the President's remarks from Cuban Independence Day, 1983, which the sponsors can excerpt if they care to do so. Thank you for bringing this request to our attention.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 20, 1985

Dear Mr. Quintero:

Recently Mr. Mario Aguero requested from the White House a Presidential letter for inclusion in "The Cuban Success" supplement scheduled to appear in the December 8, 1985, New York Times. Mr. Aguero also suggested that the President send a letter of congratulations to you and Mr. Avila on the success of the project.

While the project is undoubtedly a very fine one, long-standing White House policy prohibits the President from sending such a message. I have, however, located a copy of remarks the President delivered on the occasion of Cuban Independence Day, 1983, which are part of the public record. You are free to reproduce all or part of these remarks in the supplement.

Good luck with the success of your project. I look forward to reading it in December.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. Lawrence Garrett, III". The signature is written in a cursive style with some loops and flourishes.

H. Lawrence Garrett, III
Associate Counsel to the
President

Mr. Ramon Rachmiel Quintero
Executive Director
The Cuban Success
229 West 43rd Street
New York, New York 10036

Week Ending Friday, May 27, 1983

Miami, Florida

*Remarks to Patrons and Luncheon Guests
at La Esquina de Tejas Restaurant.
May 20, 1983*

Thank you all. Thank you all very much, and let me reassure you. I know that some of you will probably be present in a little while when I've got to make a speech, so I won't make two of them, or I won't make the one twice. [Laughter]

But I just want to say, again, this hospitality and the warmth of your greeting and all is a very heartfelt experience for me. I'm grateful to all of you. I'm also more full than I should be. [Laughter] But it was wonderful.

And I can't help but think, though, seriously, how much of the problem that's on all of our minds, how much of it is evident—there is a sermon or a speech in the menu, because is there anyplace in Cuba, outside of maybe the Presidential Palace, where that menu could still be served? [Applause]

Just before boarding the plane this morning I was handed a little report, and Cuba is not even able to meet its quota now for its customers in its principal crop, sugar. And I've been told since I've been here, they're importing that. And if ever there was an explanation of the difference between freedom and what they now have there, it's all told in what we've been eating here in the menu, because that's no longer available there.

And if I go on any longer, I will be making the speech that I'm going to make later. So, I better not do that. [Laughter] But thank you all very much. Thank you.

Note: The President spoke at 12:35 p.m. following lunch at the restaurant.

Cuban Independence Day

*Remarks at a Celebration in Miami, Fla.
May 20, 1983*

Thank you. Thank you all very much. Senator Hawkins, Members of the Congress, Jorge Mas, Carlos Saiman, ladies and gentlemen:

It's a great pleasure for me to be with a group of Americans who have demonstrated how much can be accomplished when people are free. Many of you arrived in this country with little more than the shirts on your backs and a desire to improve your well-being and that of your family. You came with a willingness to work and, yes, a consuming passion for liberty. There's a name for this kind of spirit. It's called the American spirit, and there's no limit to what it can do.

But let me interrupt myself here and say something about that American spirit. We could also say it's a Western Hemisphere spirit, because one of the great, unique things about this Western Hemisphere is that in all of our countries—yours, from the islands of the Caribbean to South, to Central America, and to North America, from the South Pole to the North Pole, with all of our countries, we can cross the boundary line into another country, and we're still surrounded by Americans, because we are all Americans here in the Western Hemisphere.

Examples of this spirit abound. Jorge Mas, chairman of the Cuban American National Foundation, came here 20 years ago, worked as a milkman to support himself. Today he owns a construction company that provides hundreds of people with meaningful employment. And when he isn't running his country—or company, he's immersed in activities like this one, trying to protect the freedom that has been so important in his life. Jorge Mas, thank you for all that you've done and all you're doing.

But Jorge's success story is no isolated example. There are so many. You know them—people like Armando Codina who came here alone as a child, his parents unable to leave Cuba, so he was sent to an orphanage and then to a foster home. It took courage for this little boy to begin his new life. But now, at 35, he has a string of business accomplishments of which any individual many years his senior would be proud.

The world renowned ballet dancer, Fernando Bujones, is a Cuban American.

In my administration, we have Jose Manuel Casanova. He is the United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank.

And I have an announcement to make today that concerns another outstanding Cuban American, Dr. Jose Sorzano. He is currently our Representative on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. He's a distinguished scholar, specializing in political philosophy, history, and Latin America. And I want you to know—to be the first to know—that I intend to nominate Dr. Sorzano to be one of our nation's highest diplomats, to the post of Deputy U.S. Representative to the United Nations.

One of the TV cameramen with us today is Eduardo Suarez. He came to America just a few short years ago and recently won a Florida Emmy for his excellence as a television news photographer. Eduardo, congratulations.

The list goes on and on. People from every walk of life, of every race and family background, have made their mark in just about every corner of American society. A few months ago, I was honored to welcome to the White House a famous runner, Alberto Salazar. I didn't know what to say. He gave me a pair of running shoes—[laughter]—but I'm not sure what kind of a race he wanted me to run in. [Laughter]

Clearly, this country in America, the United States, has been good for you. But you have also been good for all of America and for the United States and for Miami. And I add, and for Miami. Twenty-five years ago, there were those who thought Miami had reached its peak and was on the way down. The economy seemed stagnant. There was little hope in sight. Today, Miami

is a vibrant international center, a gateway to Latin America.

The stark contrast between your life and that of the neighbors and loved ones that you left behind in Cuba stands as evidence to the relationship between freedom and prosperity.

About 10 million people still live in Cuba, as compared to about 1 million Cuban Americans—people with the same traditions and cultural heritage, yet the Cubans in the United States, with only one-tenth the number, produce almost two times the wealth of those they left behind. So, don't let anyone fool you: What's happening in Cuba is not a failure of the Cuban people; it's a failure of Fidel Castro and of communism.

The Soviet Union with all its military might, with its massive subsidy of the Cuban economy, can't make the system produce anything but repression and terror.

It reminds me of the story—I happen to collect stories that the Soviet people are telling each other, the Russian people. It indicates their cynicism with their own system. This is a story of a commissar who visited one of their collective farms, and he stopped the first farmer, workman that he met, and he asked about life on the farm. And the man said, "It's wonderful. I've never heard anyone complain about anything since I've been here." And the commissar then said, "Well, what about the crops?" "Oh," he said, "the crops are wonderful." "What about the potatoes?" "Oh, sir," he said, "the potatoes." he said, "there are so many that if we put them in one pile they would touch the foot of God." And the commissar said, "Just a minute. In the Soviet Union there is no God." And the farmer said, "Well, there are no potatoes either." [Laughter]

Cuban Americans understand perhaps better than many of their fellow citizens that freedom is not just the heritage of the people of the United States. It is the birthright of the people of this hemisphere. We in the Americas are descended from hearty souls—pioneers, men and women with the courage to leave the familiar and start fresh in this, the New World. We are, by and large, people who share the same fundamental values of God, family, work, free-

dom, democracy, and justice. Perhaps the greatest tie between us can be seen in the incredible number of cathedrals and churches found throughout the hemisphere. Our forefathers took the worship of God seriously.

Our struggles for independence and the fervor for liberty unleashed by these noble endeavors bind the people of the New World together. In the annals of human freedom, names like Bolívar and Martí rank equally with Jefferson and Washington. These were individuals of courage and dignity, and they left for us a legacy, a treasure beyond all imagination.

But today, a new colonialism threatens the Americas. Insurgents, armed and directed by a faraway power, seek to impose a philosophy that is alien to everything which we believe and goes against our birthright. It's a philosophy that holds truth and liberty in contempt and is a self-declared enemy of the worship of God. Wherever put into practice, it has brought repression and human deprivation. There is no clearer example of this than Cuba.

The people of Cuba have seen their strong independent labor movement—which existed before 1959—destroyed by a regime that shouts slogans about its concern for the workers; the suppression of the church, including the right of the church to broadcast and print God's word. It is a new fascist regime, where freedom of speech and press of every opposition group has been stamped into the ground with ideological zeal. And it doesn't stop there. Young Cubans are pressed into the military and sent to faraway lands, where hundreds have been killed, to do the bidding of a foreign government, defiling their hands with the blood of others, not serving their own interests, but propping up leaders who have no popular support.

But the people of Central America, with our support, have chosen a different course—freedom, pluralism, and free economic development. They, and we, are committed to this course and will not tolerate Mr. Castro's efforts to prevent it. They, and we, want Central America for Central Americans, and that's the way it's going to be.

The declining Castro economy continues to make a grotesque joke out of the ide-

logical claims that Marxism is for the people. Nearly a quarter of a century after the Cuban revolution, the Cuban people continue to face shortages and rationing of basic necessities. Once one of the most prosperous countries in all of Latin America, it is rapidly becoming the most economically backward in the region, thanks to the Communist system.

You know, they say there are only two places where communism works: in heaven, where they don't need it—[laughter]—and in hell, where they've already got it. [Laughter]

And now, there is strong evidence that Castro officials are involved in the drug trade, peddling drugs like criminals, profiting on the misery of the addicted. I would like to take this opportunity to call on the Castro regime for an accounting. Is this drug peddling simply the act of renegade officials?, or is it officially sanctioned by the present Government of Cuba? The world deserves an answer.

On this day, we celebrate Cuban independence, something special for the people of the United States as well as Cuba. Eighty-five years ago, we joined together and fought side by side, shedding our blood to free Cuba from the yoke of colonialism. Sadly, we must acknowledge that Cuba is no longer independent. But let me assure you: We will not let this same fate befall others in the hemisphere. We will not permit the Soviets and their henchmen in Havana to deprive others of their freedom. We will not allow them to do that to others. And some day Cuba, itself, will be free.

The United States stands at a crossroads. We can no longer ignore this hemisphere and simply hope for the best. José Martí, the hero of Cuban independence, a man who spent so many years of his life with us in the United States, said it well: "It is not enough to come to the defense of freedom with epic and intermittent efforts when it is threatened at moments that appear critical. Every moment is critical for the preservation of freedom."

Now is the time to act reasonably and decisively to avert a crisis and prevent other people from suffering the same fate as your brothers and sisters in Cuba. Ironically, our biggest obstacle is not foreign

threats, but a lack of confidence and understanding. There are far too many trying to find excuses to do nothing. If we are immobilized by fear or apathy by those who suggest that because our friends are imperfect, we shouldn't help them, if those trying to throw roadblocks in our path succeed and interpose themselves at a time when a crisis could still be averted, the American people will know who is responsible and judge them accordingly.

But as I told the Congress a few weeks ago, we've still got time, and there is much that can be done. The Congress can, for example, enact those trade and tax provisions of the Caribbean Basin Initiative that will put the power of free enterprise to work in the Caribbean. The Congress rightly believes that we must not totally focus our efforts on building the military capabilities of our friends. I agree. That's why 75 percent of what we've asked for is economic, not military aid.

But we must realize that our friends cannot be expected to stand unarmed against insurgents who've been armed to the teeth by the Soviet-Cuban-Nicaraguan axis. Any excuse for not providing our friends the weapons they need to defend themselves is a prescription for disaster. And again, those who advocate ignoring the legitimate defense needs of those under attack will be held accountable if our national security is put in jeopardy.

Teddy Roosevelt is known to have said, "Speak softly and carry a big stick." Well, there are plenty of soft speakers around, but that's where the similarity ends. [Laughter]

Let there be no mistake. What happens in Latin America and the Caribbean will not only affect our nation but also will shape America's image throughout the world. If we cannot act decisively so close to home, who will believe us anywhere? Knowing this, I recently nominated a special envoy, a strong leader, an individual eminently qualified to represent us in this vital region and to work closely with the Congress to ensure the fullest possible bipartisan cooperation. He's a man in whom I have the highest confidence and respect, a man you know well, former Senator Richard Stone.

When Senator Stone is confirmed, he will be directly involved with those seeking regional solutions to the problems in Central America. We are fully supportive of good faith efforts like the so-called Contadora Group, seeking to calm tensions and avert conflict. We hope that they'll be able to make progress, and we welcome the participation of all nations in the Americas who have a vital stake in Central America.

There is, of course, one top priority item on the agenda I've yet to mention. The Cuban people, as is the case in most Communist dictatorships, have been cut off from information. Many of the folks who've come to America in recent years, for example, didn't even know that Cuba had tens of thousands of troops in Africa, much less know about the casualties they've suffered. The greatest threats to dictators like Fidel Castro is the truth. And that's why I'm urging the Congress to approve legislation for the establishment of Radio Marti.

And let me state one thing for the record. There have been certain threats made about jamming the frequency of our domestic radio stations should we broadcast to Cuba. Such threats are evidence of the frightened and tyrannical nature of Castro's regime. Well, I can guarantee you today, we will never permit such a government to intimidate us from speaking the truth.

Cuban Americans play a unique role in the preservation of our freedom. Your Hispanic heritage enables you to better relate our good will to our friends in neighboring countries to the south. But you also have a responsibility here at home. I think one of our most dangerous problems in America is that many of our own people take our blessed liberty for granted.

In 1980, a Cuban scholar named Heberto Padilla came to the United States after spending 20 years under Castro. He marveled at what he saw, something that he hadn't even noticed during his visit here 20 years ago. When visiting the campuses of our major universities, he said, "I am struck by something that will be obvious to all Americans: No one, government official or colleague, has asked me what I was going to say in the seminars and courses that I'm going to give this fall. This is new for me. Simple, but true. It is difficult to ask anyone

born into freedom to realize exactly what she or he possesses.”

Well, Mr. Padilla went on to explain that freedom is invisible. It is the absence of the government censor, the absence of the secret police, the absence of an agent of repression.

You know, I couldn't help but think when those beautiful young people were here singing our two national anthems, so many—and so many of you—only know about the Cuba that some of us know about, the free Cuba, from hearing us talk about it. And you have a great responsibility to make sure that your sons and daughters, growing up, know of that other Cuba and share in your hopes and dreams. And we all have a responsibility to see that our young people in America who have come along at a later time know about a Cuba that was free.

Perhaps the best gift that you can give to your fellow citizens—and you've already contributed so much to our well-being—is a better understanding of that which they cannot see—the human freedom that surrounds them. Perhaps you can help them understand something that you know instinctively—the awesome responsibility that we have as Americans. For if we fail, there will be no place for free men to seek refuge. I'm counting on you to help me explain the threats in Central America, the threats you recognize so clearly.

Each generation of Americans bears this burden, and we're grateful to have you with us, sharing this heavy weight upon your shoulders. Teddy Roosevelt, a man who fought alongside your forefathers for Cuban independence, said, “We, here in America, hold in our hands the hope of the world, the fate of the coming years; and shame and disgrace will be ours if in our eyes the light of high resolve is dimmed, if we trail in the dust the golden hopes of men.”

Today, let us pledge ourselves to meet this sacred responsibility. And let us pledge ourselves to the freedom of the noble, long-suffering Cuban people. *Viva Cuba Libre. Cuba, sí; Castro, no.*

Thank you. Thank you. Thank you for having me here with you today, and *caya con Dios.*

Note: The President spoke at 1:35 p.m. at the Dade County Auditorium following remarks and an introduction by Senator Paula Hawkins of Florida.

Prior to his remarks, the President met at the Dade County Auditorium with leaders of the Cuban American National Foundation, an independent, nonprofit organization which hosted the celebration in recognition of Cuba's independence from Spain on May 20, 1902. The President then held a separate meeting at the auditorium with Florida Hispanic Republican leaders.

Following the conclusion of his remarks at the celebration, the President returned to Washington, D.C.

United Nations

Nomination of Jose S. Sorzano To Be Deputy U.S. Representative With the Rank and Status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. May 20, 1983

The President today announced his intention to nominate Jose S. Sorzano to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. He would succeed Kenneth L. Adelman.

Dr. Sorzano is currently serving as the Representative of the United States of America on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. Previously he was associate professor of government at Georgetown University. He conducted lectures and seminars at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. In 1976-1979, he was Director of the Peace Corps in Bogotá, Colombia, and supervised the largest Peace Corps program in Latin America. He was escort interpreter with the Department of State in 1963-1965.

Dr. Sorzano is a recipient of many honors and awards, including the Superior Achievement Award for outstanding performance of the duties and responsibilities of a Peace Corps Country Director (1977) and a two-step meritorious increase in recognition of having tripled Peace Corps pro-

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

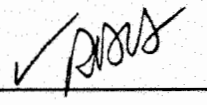
September 20, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD A. HAUSER

FROM: H. LAWRENCE GARRETT, 

SUBJECT: "The Cuban Success"

Attached for your review and approval are the responses I propose to send regarding "The Cuban Success" request for a Presidential message.

Approve 

Disapprove _____

MARIO F. AGUERO
355 East 72nd Street
New York, New York 10021
(212) 879-5127 or 879-4167

July 1, 1985

Ms. Linda Chavez
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Chavez:

Enclosed you will find the original letter of June 10, 1985 addressed to me from Mr. Ramon R. Quintero in behalf of the Cuban Success project.

Both organizers, Mr. Quintero and Mr. Avila are very well known Cuban-Americans in the Hispanic communities in New Jersey and New York.

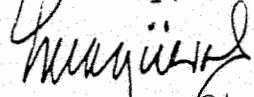
Mr. Avila is the President-Owner of Avance, a weekly newspaper in spanish with offices in New Jersey. Mr. Quintero was the Advertising Director of Channel 41 (SIN) in New York and New Jersey for more than 10 years.

Vast amounts of corporate and private entrepreneurs are committed to participate in this unique publication in the New York Times on December 8, 1985. I hope that you can help make the Cuban Success project a reality by fulfilling the requests in Mr. Quintero's letter.

If you need additional information, please feel free to contact Mr. Quintero or Mr. Avila at The Cuban Success, 1803 Manhattan Ave., Union City, New Jersey 07087, (201)865-1900.

Thanking you in advance for your warm cooperation.

Sincerely,



Mario F. Aguero

Enclosures: Letter and brochure on
the Cuban Success

CUBAN

Success

A REALIZATION OF
THE AMERICAN DREAM

RAMON RACHMIEL QUINTERO
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RENE AVILA
EXECUTIVE PRODUCER

June 10, 1985

Mario F. Aguero
Commissioner
Copyright Royalty Tribunal
1111 20th Street N.W. Suite 450
Washington D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Aguero:

For the first time The New York Times will publish on December 8th an all color supplement dedicated exclusively to the success of Cubans in America, titled The Cuban Success.

We hereby request that you, as a Cuban and as a distinguished representative of the vast Cuban community in the United States obtain the following:

- a) Letter from the President of The United States Mr. Ronald W. Reagan greeting the Cubans in America and congratulating the idea of The Cuban Success supplement.
- b) A letter of congratulations to the coordinators of the supplement, Mr. Rene Avila and Mr. Ramon Rachmiel Quintero which will be presented in person by the President to them.

The President's letter and photograph will appear on page 3 of the Supplement. We as Cubans will be deeply honored and proud of this letter from our President.

Cordially,


Executive Director

/sr

Encl.

A full color, all-advertising supplement to the New York Times, Sunday, December 8, 1985

The New York Times 229 West 43rd Street/New York, N.Y. 10036 (212) 556-1408

The Cuban Success 1803 Manhattan Avenue/Union City, N.J. 07087 (201) 865-1900

Dec. 8

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR CLAUDIA KORTE

FROM: CATHI VILLALPANDO *CVP*

RE: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

If White House policy allows, please
send a message for the attached,
Cuban Success Project.

The message can be similar to the
one done for Cuban American
Independence Day.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 9 July 1985

TO: Cathi Villapando

FROM: **Linda Chavez**
Deputy Assistant to the President
and
Director, The Office of Public Liaison

SUBJECT: Letter from Mario F. Aguero
on behalf of Ramon Quintero,
Cuban Success Project

The attached is for:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information | <input type="checkbox"/> Review & Comment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Response | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File | <input type="checkbox"/> Per Request |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1985

TO: CONNIE ROMERO

Connie, the people who are putting together an "all-advertising" supplement to The New York Times Sunday, December 8, edition, have asked for a Presidential Message. The supplement focuses on the success of Cubans in America, and Cathi Villalpando asks us to send a message -- if White House policy allows.

I think your office should decide: Yes _____
No _____.

Thank you.

Claudia

CLAUDIA KORTE
Presidential Messages
18-OEOB/Ext. 2941

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

810058u

July 31, 1985

TO: JOHN ROBERTS
Counsel's Office

RE: Presidential Message for NY TIMES
Supplement on Success of Cuban
Americans

I should have sent the attached to you first.

Is it okay to do a message _____
or too commercial because promoted as "all
advertising" _____.

Thank you.

Claudia
Claudia Korte
18-OEOB/Ext. 2941

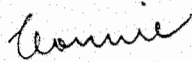
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1985

Claudia:

I talked to Larry Speakes about this. He feels it should be sent to the lawyers to see if it is OK to do. He thinks there may be a legal problem, since it is an advertising supplement. Whatever Fielding thinks is OK with Larry.

Thanks for checking with us.


Connie Romero

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID L. CHEW
STAFF SECRETARY

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

SUBJECT: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Birthday Celebration

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

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: David R. Chew

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

Subject: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Celebration

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHOLL</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>85,12,19</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>CUat 18</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>85,12,19</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>85,12,19</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>3PM</u>
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/18/85 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. TODAY

SUBJECT: DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION MESSAGES

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

REMARKS: Please give your recommendations to my office by 3:00 p.m. today. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 18, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID CHEW

SUBJECT: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Celebrations

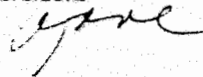
Attached for your review are two Presidential messages: one for the King Center for Nonviolent Social Change in Atlanta, which is headed by Coretta Scott King, and a general message we would like to have available to send out on request to civic groups planning celebrations for Dr. King's birthday on January 20.

As you know, 1986 marks the first year his birthday will be observed as a Federal holiday. The President will sign a special commemorative Proclamation, but I understand from Scheduling Office that, as of this date, no definite plans have been set for his personal participation in any of the events planned around the country. It may be that a signing ceremony for the Proclamation will be the major focus of his recognition.

In any case, the Proclamation may not be signed until the January 20 holiday, and we need to have something on hand to send for requests we are beginning to get -- especially those with short printing deadlines.

Mel Bradley agreed that a general message should be done and that, in addition, we should send a special, personalized greeting to Mrs. King in Atlanta for the use of the King Center.

ANNE HIGGINS



cc:

Mel Bradley

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 1986

I am pleased to send my warm greetings to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change and to all those gathered in Atlanta for our nation's first observance of Martin Luther King, Jr. Day as a Federal holiday.

Dr. King's dream of a nation of equality and freedom sprang both from his deeply held religious beliefs and from his commitment to the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence. Our history has been marked by the efforts of great Americans like Martin Luther King, Jr. to bring those principles to ever richer fulfillment.

As we celebrate Dr. King's birthday, we remember with joy his triumphs, his inspiring leadership, and the great love for God and humanity that was his mainspring. We recall with sorrow his violent and untimely death. Yet, in looking back we should also build toward the future. Thus, it is fitting that you at the Center for Nonviolent Social Change, who carry on his work, should be at the heart of the nation's celebration.

Nancy and I are pleased to send our warm best wishes to Mrs. King and to all of you who work for justice and freedom through nonviolent means. May yours be a holiday filled with joy and remembrance and rededication.

God bless you all.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 1986

I am pleased to send my warm greetings to all those celebrating our nation's first observance of Martin Luther King, Jr. Day as a Federal holiday.

Dr. King forged a dream out of the values of his religion and the ideals of our nation's founders. He cherished the dream of a world where human dignity was respected, human rights were protected, and all stood equal before the law. Like Lincoln, he sought the full realization of the principles set forth in our Declaration of Independence.

So, as we celebrate the birth of Martin Luther King, Jr., let us recommit ourselves to living his dream. As we rejoice in his achievements and mourn again his untimely death, let us emulate the profound faith and the deep love for humanity that inspired him. Let us work without tiring for a world at peace, in which justice and freedom prevail.


Nancy joins me in wishing all of you a celebration filled with joy and meaning.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID L. CHEW
STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Lunar New Year Presidential Message

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

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

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

Name of Correspondent: David Chew

MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Lunar New Year Presidential Message

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHOLL</u>		<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>86101103</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
<u>CUAT18</u>		<u>R</u>	<u>86101103</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>86101103</u>
		Referral Note:				<u>5:00 pm</u>
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
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to be used as Enclosure
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- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/3/85 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 pm, Fri., 1/3/85

SUBJECT: LUNAR NEW YEAR PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

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

REMARKS:

Please submit your comments on the proposed Presidential message marking the Lunar New Year by 5:00 p.m. today directly to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 2, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID CHEW

SUBJECT: Lunar New Year, 4684 (Feb. 9)

Attached for your review is a proposed Presidential message for the Lunar New Year (Year of the Tiger), 4684. Though not celebrated until February 9 on the Western calendar, we need to have the message approved and signed well in advance to meet various printing deadlines. The message will also be released to the media by Press Office. A copy of last year's is also attached FYI.

Thank you.

ANNE HIGGINS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Lunar New Year, 4684

I am delighted to extend warm greetings and congratulations to all those celebrating the Lunar New Year, the Year of the Tiger, 4684.

Our nation has been richly blessed by its citizens of Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese ancestry. Their contributions, in every field of endeavor, are playing a major, constructive role in the development and preservation of America's greatness. With one of the most ancient, venerable, and rich cultural legacies, Asian Americans preserve the wisdom of their forefathers, while working for the goals we all share for this great land.

America's true strength lies with its people, and the diverse origins of our citizens form a major part of that national asset. Liberty is rooted in tolerance and appreciation for the customs and values of others. Asian Americans uphold that creed by safeguarding a noble past rich in moral and cultural treasures. This year, in which heaven smiles on the builders, let us work together to build a better society for all Americans.

Nancy and I wish you a happy and successful Year of the Tiger.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Lunar New Year, 4683

I am delighted to send my warm greetings to all those celebrating the commencement of Lunar Year 4683, the Year of the Ox.

During this special season, it is appropriate for all Americans to reflect upon the remarkable contributions to our nation's progress that have been made by citizens of Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese descent. While committed to perpetuating the cultures of your ancestors, you have joined willingly with others from different ethnic backgrounds to create a land where the door of opportunity is open to all.

Because of your energy, hard work, and patriotism, our country is a better place in which to live and raise a family. The vitality of America derives from the unique diversity of our people, and you can be proud of all you have done to reaffirm faith in our way of life, which enables every man and woman to achieve their full potential.

Nancy joins me in sending you our best wishes for a memorable celebration and for a new year complete with every happiness and success.

Ronald Reagan

(1985)

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

To: JOHN ROBERTS - Counsel's Office

Date Due: As soon as possible

Date of Event:

Subject: Presidential Message for Air/Space America of California.

Requested by: Dee Kuhn - Department of Justice

Background:

Message is for the Chairman of the above-named company congratulating him on the plans for an aerospace trade exposition in 1988.

This is an unusual request, therefore we have not yet prepared a message but would like a ruling from you whether or not this is something we should do.

Could you please return the charts? Thank you.

Signature: Anita Bevacqua



Date: January 9, 1986

Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 18
(202) 456-2941

Your Recommendation/Comments:

NO - PREMATURE; REQUESTER
COULD BE REFERRED TO
COMMERCE DEPT.

JRC 2/18

Signature:


Date:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 13, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID L. CHEW
STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Message to Congress
of Racial Equality (CORE)

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

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

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

Name of Correspondent: David Chew

MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Presidential message to Congress of racial equality (CORE)

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>WHOLL</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>86.101.13</u>		<u>1 1</u>
<u>creat 18</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>86.101.13</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>86.101.13</u> <u>3pm</u>
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/13/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

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

REMARKS: Please provide any comments directly to my office by 3:00 this afternoon. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 1-13-86

To: David Chew

This message is for Roy Innis
of CORE. They plan to reproduce
it and put it in their programs
at a 1-15 banquet. Innis is a
strong supporter of Pres. Reagan.
See the letter attached to
Mr. Regan. This is long, but
worthy of the event which will be
supportive of the President -- in
New York.

*Must go Federal
Express today.*

ANNE HIGGINS *Anne*
Special Assistant to the
President and Director
of Correspondence
Room 94, x7610



REVISED PN DRAFT FOR RR MESSAGE TO CORE:

I am delighted to send my warmest good wishes to all the distinguished guests attending the annual Ambassadorial Reception of the Congress of Racial Equality. I send special greetings to Roy Innis, the Chairman of CORE, and one of America's greatest civil rights leaders.

Yours is an important event, with international as well as national implications, because the struggle for human rights, the struggle to eliminate all forms of segregation and subjugation based on race, is a moral imperative that knows no boundaries. Indeed, it is eloquently enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaimed by the United Nations.

This year's event stands out as a very special milestone, because it is being held as a prelude to the first observance of the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King as a National Holiday. King's was truly a prophetic voice that reached out over the chasms of hostility, prejudice, ignorance, and fear to touch the conscience of America. He challenged us to make real the promise of America as a land of freedom, equality, opportunity and brotherhood -- a land of liberty and justice for all.

Although King was an uncompromising champion of non-violence he was often the victim of violence. And, as we know, a shameful act of violence cut short his life before he had reached his fortieth year. Although today he is honored with speeches and banquets and monuments, let us not forget that he was once jeered and threatened, fined and jailed. But through it all he never sought revenge, only reconciliation. His unshakable faith enabled him to conquer the temptation to hate and the temptation to fear. His was a triumph of courage and love.

It was almost exactly 30 years ago, on January 30, 1956, that King stood amid the broken glass of his bombed out front porch and calmed an angry crowd bent on vengeance. "We cannot solve this problem through retaliatory violence," he told them. "We must love our white brothers... We must make them know that we love them. Jesus still cries out across the centuries -- 'Love your enemies.' This is what we must live by. We must meet hate with love. Remember, that if I am stopped, this Movement will not be stopped, because God is with this Movement."

Indeed, the God who loves all his children, has been with the movement to banish the blight of racism from America. King's prophetic vision taught him that counter-hate cannot conquer hate. It can only make matters worse. He understood that only love is stronger than hate. Only love can conquer hate.

Martin Luther King understood that black racism is no answer to white racism. There can be only one answer -- brotherhood. He spoke of a "faith" that would "be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood." And the music of his eloquence touched the hearts of whites as well as blacks. His concern was with conscience not color. The nobility of his message, the dignity of his bearing, and the righteousness of his cause empowered him to leave to the country he loved a lasting legacy. In his short life he changed America for all time. He made it possible for all of us to move closer to the ideals set forth in our Declaration of Independence: that "all men are created equal," equal because our Creator -- not the state -- has endowed us all with certain unalienable rights, and that it is the duty of the state to secure and protect those rights.

Martin Luther King was indeed a music maker and a dreamer of dreams. When his voice rang out before a quarter of a million Americans gathered before the Lincoln Memorial -- and to tens of millions more watching on television -- he held up his dream like a bright and beautiful banner:

"I have a dream," he said, "that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character.... This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning, 'My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing.'"

In saluting Martin Luther King, I also salute those who like Roy Innis have picked up the banner that fell 18 years ago from the hands of the slain Dr. King. I salute all those who have continued to work for brotherhood, for justice, for racial harmony -- for a truly colorblind America where all people are judged by the content of their character, not the color of their skin.

To them I say, never, never abandon the dream. Never forget that this is America, the land where dreams come true. And take heart -- look how far we have come! God bless you all.