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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING PAPERS

**Withdrawer**

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**File Folder** 07/12/1983 (CASEFILE 155112) [4 OF42]

**FOIA**

S07-077

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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

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THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY  
TO THE REMARKS OF THE  
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR  
OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL  
MEIR ROSENNE  
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF  
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. Ambassador:

It is a great pleasure to receive the Letter of Credence of President Herzog accrediting you as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Israel to the United States. I also accept the Letter of Recall of your most distinguished predecessor, Ambassador Arens.

The closeness of the Israel-American relationship, of course, can be formally traced back to the founding of Israel in 1948. We are all aware that the United States was the first nation to extend recognition to Israel, in the very first minutes of its nationhood. Yet the basis of our warm relationship -- which is one of two peoples as well as two governments -- goes back much further than that. That basis may be found in our common Judeo-Christian heritage and in our respect for freedom in law, which is the basis of our mutual democratic tradition.

The political and cultural sources of our relationship are reinforced by common interests in the region, especially the search for peaceful solutions to problems and regional stability. A good example of these interests has recently been seen in the conclusion of the Lebanese-Israeli Agreement and then its ratification by the Knesset and the Lebanese Parliament. The United States is proud of its role in the achievement of this agreement, which has laid the groundwork for greater normality in Lebanese-Israeli relations, and is now directing its efforts to ensure that all external forces withdraw from Lebanon, a goal shared by both of our governments.

Mr. Ambassador, as you begin your assignment as Israel's eighth Ambassador to the United States, I would like to assure you personally of my Administration's unwavering commitment to Israel's security and well-being. This has been and will continue to be a fundamental and permanent aspect of American foreign policy in the region. I would like also to wish you well as you assume this important new post. We look forward with pleasure to working together with you to draw Israeli-American relations ever closer.

Mr. Ambassador, we heartily welcome you and Mrs. Rosenne to Washington and express our fondest hopes and expectations that during your tenure here the trust and friendship between our two nations will deepen.

REMARKS OF THE  
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR  
OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL  
MEIR ROSENNE  
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF  
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

A few weeks ago we celebrated the 35th Anniversary of our Independence. On July 4th, the United States celebrated its 207th Anniversary. Both our nations are based on the same ideals and strive for the same goals, which are, as stated in your Declaration of Independence: Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

Israel's Declaration of Independence proclaims that the State of Israel "will rest upon foundations of liberty, justice and peace as envisioned by the Prophets of Israel."

Our Declaration of Independence goes on to state that "we extend the hand of peace and good neighborliness to all the States around us and to their peoples, and we call upon them to cooperate in mutual helpfulness with the independent Jewish nation in its Land. The State of Israel is prepared to make its contribution in a concerted effort for the advancement of the entire Middle East." Nevertheless, during our short history, we have had to resort to arms to defend our lives and our way of life.



In your address to the Congress on April 27th, you posed, Mr. President, the following question: "Are democracies required to remain passive while threats to their security and prosperity accumulate?"

Facing those threats we have never been able to afford passivity. Passivity would have meant death and destruction.

We had sometimes been charged with being too active. The truth is that we cannot afford to be too passive.

During my stay as Ambassador in France, I had the opportunity to visit the American War Cemetery at Omaha Beach. I was deeply moved at the sight of those 10,000 markers: Crosses and Stars of David.

We in Israel likewise have had to sacrifice many of our best young men in our fight for freedom. We are profoundly grateful to the United States for all your help and assistance, for your staunch support in this struggle for survival in time of war and in time of uneasy peace.

Allow me, Mr. President, on this occasion, to extend to you, on behalf of the President, the government and the people of Israel, our profound gratitude for your long-standing friendship towards Israel, for the understanding you have shown for its needs, and for the generous help you have extended to my country.

Let me assure you, Mr. President, that you as well as the great American nation are at all times held in the highest esteem among all segments of our people.

Four years ago in this city, the capitol of the great nation of the United States, the Peace Treaty with Egypt was signed. It was achieved in a great part thanks to the support of the United States. I ardently hope, Mr. President, that during my tour of duty in this capitol we will see the fostering of still stronger ties of friendship and understanding based on the commonality of purpose of our two nations.

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THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY  
TO THE REMARKS OF THE  
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES  
GIOVINELLA GONTHIER  
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF  
HER LETTER OF CREDENCE

Madame Ambassador:

It is a great pleasure to welcome you as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Seychelles to the United States. I am pleased to accept your Letter of Credence from the President of Seychelles, His Excellency France Albert Rene, and I acknowledge also the Letter of Recall of your predecessor, Ambassador Loustau-Lalanne.

There has been a tradition of friendship between the American and Seychellois peoples, which predates the official relations that began with Seychelles' independence seven years ago. The operation of the U.S. tracking station has provided a concrete link of friendship between our countries for almost two decades. We look forward to working with you to maintain and strengthen the friendship and understanding between our countries and peoples. We also hope we



can work together in support of the fundamental values to which you referred -- freedom, democracy and human dignity -- which today are non-existent or threatened in many areas of the world.

We commend your Government's goal of economic self-sufficiency through controlled and gradual development. Through our economic assistance program we have supported your Government's pragmatic approach to development and have given special emphasis to promoting agricultural self-sufficiency. You have duly noted the enormous importance of the Indian Ocean to your country. I share your hope that through careful management this sea can yield its economic resources to enrich the lives of all peoples who live on its shores without suffering from industrial pollution. The United States is also firmly committed to a policy which assures the freedom of ships of all nations to use the Indian Ocean in peace.

We are especially pleased to welcome you to Washington as the representative of your country as your extensive knowledge and understanding of this country and the American people will serve well the interests of both of our nations. I hope you will convey my personal greetings to President Rene and to the people of the Seychelles.

REMARKS OF THE  
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES  
GIOVINELLA GONTHIER  
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF  
HER LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

It is a great honour and a genuine pleasure for me to present these Letters accrediting me as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Seychelles to the United States of America.

Allow me, Sir, to convey to you and to the people of your great country the cordial greetings and best wishes of the President of Seychelles, His Excellency Mr. France Albert Rene, and those of the people of Seychelles. We attach great importance to maintaining and further strengthening the close bonds of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries which, though unequal in size and power, have a common belief in freedom, democracy and human dignity.

Both our countries are aware of not only of the inter-relatedness of all countries, but of all peoples as well. Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. Countries and people live in a network of mutuality. Whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly. And yet, within this network of mutuality, a people and their country must be

allowed to pursue the destiny which is legitimately theirs without the interference of another country.

The independence of the Republic of Seychelles, gained in June 1976, opened a whole new chapter in our destiny. Both the economic and social development of the Seychelles underwent significant improvement. Part of the reason is due to the economic assistance of the United States. We greatly appreciate this aid. For not only has it strengthened the friendship of our two countries, but it has helped us to avoid the mistakes that have been made in other parts of the world. We have managed to create a controlled and gradual development, which will eventually make our islands self-sufficient, but will do so without sacrificing their most important asset: Their natural beauty. The Republic of Seychelles attaches great importance to the policy of conservation.

The emphasis the Republic of Seychelles places upon conservation derives primarily from our geographical situation. Because our country is comprised of small islands, we are aware of the limitations of our land area and of a growing dependence on the sea. The Indian Ocean surrounding the Seychelles is a dream: immense, clear, immaculate, innocent of man-made debris. It is our hope to keep our waters free of the pollution of industry, as well as free of the pollution of armaments.

The problem of universal pollution -- the arms race -- is integral to every country interested in conservation. We all have shares in the corporate earth and should be concerned about its management. For no nation, through force of character or force of arms, can rise above planetary considerations. The people of the Seychelles do not want the joy of watching the gem-bright treasures of our waters to be

diminished, or the whole meaning and worth of our island paradise brought into question.

The Republic of Seychelles is fully conscious of the importance of the position it holds in the world community. And in conjunction with this position, pursues the policy of positive non-alignment. Within the framework of this policy, major importance is attached to the principle of unity and diversity. We strive to achieve a common front to create an atmosphere of independent behaviour in international affairs, as well as real freedom in our respective countries without outside interference. The existence of positive non-alignment gives evidence of the continuing vitality of independent voices in the world community. For peace between nations require peace-making nations.

Today's event, Mr. President, has also a personal meaning for me. I was privileged, both as a student in two of your great institutions of learning and in my professional career, to have spent many years in this country and to know and appreciate the values and ideals of the American people. I wish to solemnly assure you that, during my tenure of office, I shall do the best I can in order to strengthen the friendly relations between our two countries and to express the hope that in this endeavour I will have the privilege of your assistance and that of your Government.



THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY  
TO THE REMARKS OF THE  
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR  
OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

PAUL PETERS

UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF  
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. Ambassador:

It is a great pleasure to receive your Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. I also accept the Letter of Recall of your predecessor, Ambassador Meisch.

It is an honor to welcome you to Washington as you take up your new responsibilities. I know that you are no stranger to this country, having served so many years as Luxembourg's Permanent Representative to the United Nations. I am pleased that His Royal Highness, the Grand Duke, has chosen an Ambassador so familiar with my country and its values.

Thank you very much indeed for your generous words about the United States and about the strong friendship our two countries have enjoyed for so many years. May I ask that you pass to His Royal Highness my appreciation for his kind wishes. May I also ask that you convey to him my own sincere hope for the continued prosperity and good

fortune of His Royal Highness and of the government and people of Luxembourg.

I share your views regarding the close bonds of friendship between your nation and ours. Luxembourg and the United States are linked by long years of partnership. As you point out, we have suffered together during two wars in this century. More than 5,000 American soldiers who died in World War II, as well as one of our great military leaders, General George S. Patton, have their final resting place in Luxembourg.

Knowing the horrors of war, both of our peoples are deeply committed to the shared goals of peace, independence and security. The Atlantic Alliance which unites us today has served us well for over 30 years. The United States values highly the contribution Luxembourg has made to the Alliance and to its success. Let me assure you of our strong determination to ensure its continued success and our desire to consult closely and carefully with all of our NATO allies as we face the challenging years ahead.

I have every confidence, Mr. Ambassador, that relations between our two nations, always excellent, will continue strong and constructive. As you carry out your high mission, I can assure you of my assistance and full support and that of the government and people of the United States.

problems between our nations will certainly not mean that I will be indulging in inactivity. On the contrary, I consider my mission in Washington and in the United States to be one of fostering the existing solid ties between our countries and of working toward an even deeper mutual understanding of our basically identical democratic aspirations.

Luxembourg, in a modest way, has contributed during the past century to the formation of the melting pot which has become, through the assimilation of different cultures, one of the greatest nations on earth. We are proud of this.

Today we may safely assume that the United States population of Luxembourg origin is larger than the population of Luxembourg itself. The relations between the two communities are excellent and certainly contribute a great deal to the close bonds between our countries.

Another part of our common history is also essential to explain the privileged relationship which has always prevailed between the largest and the smallest partners of the Western world. Indeed, twice during this century the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg had to rely on its powerful ally, the United States, to preserve its basic democratic institutions, its freedom and independence. On both of these occasions, United States troops - with enormous human and material sacrifice - liberated Luxembourg from foreign occupation and oppression. Be assured, Mr. President, that my country and its people will never forget this heroic, generous and courageous contribution on the part of your country and its citizens to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg's independence.

Since it is well aware of its vulnerability and is an open and truly internationally-minded country, Luxembourg has joined with immense hope all the major international organizations created after World War II which are capable of ensuring its economic and political well-being, security and safety.

Paramount in this endeavor are our memberships in the United Nations, the European Communities and last but not least, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Our involvement to the full measure of our abilities in each of these organizations pursues the ultimate goals of Luxembourg foreign policy: peace, independence and security. We want to be a committed partner to our allies of the Western world not only because we are convinced of the necessity of upholding and defending the basic principles of democracy and freedom but also because we are fully aware that the alliance is an essential guarantee for the existence of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as a free and independent country.

Mr. President, it is from this background of common values and aspirations that I want to renew our wholehearted commitment to do whatever we can to help strengthen and develop the bonds between the United States and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Your personal help and that of your Government in this endeavor will be invaluable. I am sure I can count on it.

In assuming my new post in Washington, may I express the hope, Mr. President, that my activities will contribute to enhancing and enriching the historical friendship which has always prevailed between the United States and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.



REMARKS OF THE  
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR  
OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG  
PAUL PETERS  
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF  
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to present to Your Excellency the Letters by which His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Luxembourg is pleased to accredit me as his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America. At the same time, I am presenting the Letters by which His Royal Highness recalls my predecessor, Ambassador Adrien Meisch.

In assuming the duties of Ambassador of Luxembourg to the United States, it is my privilege, Mr. President, to transmit the best wishes of His Royal Highness the Grand Duke and those of the Luxembourg Government, to which I join my own, for your personal well-being and for the continued prosperity of the United States of America.

Mr. President, from the outset, may I pledge that my best efforts will be devoted to developing and to strengthening even further the excellent relations which have always existed between our two countries. The virtual absence of

problems between our nations will certainly not mean that I will be indulging in inactivity. On the contrary, I consider my mission in Washington and in the United States to be one of fostering the existing solid ties between our countries and of working toward an even deeper mutual understanding of our basically identical democratic aspirations.

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