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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 11-12-85 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 11-13-85 at Noon

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S REMARKS -- ARRIVAL CEREMONY IN GENEVA, 11-18-85

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LACY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please submit any comments/remarks directly to Ben Elliott by noon tomorrow. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

(Robinson/BE)
November 12, 1985
6:00 p.m.

Received SS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY 12 PM 6:37
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1985

President Furgler, I would like to extend to you and to the Swiss people my appreciation for helping to make possible the coming meetings between representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union.

Nancy and I are delighted to be in this magnificent city on the shores of Lake Geneva to see and greet all of you, including our good friend, Ambassador Faith Whittlesey, and to say on behalf of the American people, thank you for your warm and friendly welcome.

Mr. President, it is fitting that the meetings of the next few days should take place on Swiss soil, for Switzerland has long been a leader in the search for peace and the defense of human freedom. Again and again, you have provided your territory for international meetings, and your good offices in the mediation of disputes. It was the Swiss who founded one of the great humanitarian organizations of our time, the International Red Cross; and it is Switzerland that often represents the diplomatic interests of other nations, including the United States, in lands where these nations have no formal diplomatic relations of their own.

Indeed, in your unshakeable commitment to independence, democratic government, and human rights, the Swiss Confederation in itself serves as an example to all the world. The motto of the United States, Mr. President, is "E Pluribus Unum," out of

many, one. Here in Switzerland -- a country of rich religious, cultural, and linguistic variety -- you practice just such unity in diversity.

Permit me to add that our two countries are bound together by family ties. As early as 1562, a Swiss settler appeared in Florida, and, in 1607, Bernese natives participated in the founding of Jamestown. Ever since, Americans of Swiss descent have pioneered and led the development of our Nation. Today Swiss-Americans number in the millions, and I would be remiss if I failed to express their affection for you, their Swiss cousins.

Indeed, just last month, the goodwill of the American people toward the Swiss was formally expressed in a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States.

Recently, Mr. President, Boston University awarded you an honorary Doctorate of Laws. In your acceptance address, you stressed the obligations incumbent upon the West to defend its values and way of life. "It is," you said, "part of the definition and vocation of the human being to be free...."

Mr. President, each in its own way, our two nations stand at the forefront of this struggle for liberty. Each stands determined to defend the freedoms of its own people and to advance the cause of freedom throughout the world. And each rests confident in the knowledge that freedom will endure, and prevail.

It is to make certain that this great work on behalf of human freedom can go forward in peace that I have come here today. As I stated last month before the United Nations, I am

convinced that American-Soviet relations need a fresh start -- a genuine give-and-take on regional conflicts like the war in Afghanistan, on human rights, and on the reduction of arms.

American and Soviet differences on these matters run deep. Mr. Gorbachev and I cannot surmount them in only 2 days. But I am here in the fervent hope that -- on behalf of all the people of the world -- we can at least make a start.

President Furgler, once again, to you and the people of Switzerland, our friendship and deepest gratitude.

(Robinson (BE))
November 12, 1985
6:00 p.m. 

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GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1985

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

9180

November 14, 1985

MEMORANDUM TO DAVID CHEW

FROM:

for WILLIAM F. MARTIN *clm*

SUBJECT: President's Arrival Remarks in Geneva

The NSC staff approves the attached remarks as amended.

ATTACHMENT

TAB A President's Arrival Remarks in Geneva

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM **URGENT**

DATE: 11-14-85 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:00 p.m. TODAY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL REMARKS IN GENEVA

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

REMARKS:

I need your approval on the attached remarks by 1:00 today.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

David L. Chew
Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

(Robinson/BE)
November 13, 1985
5:30 p.m.

Received SS

1005 NOV
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1985

President Furgler [FOORG-ler], I would like to extend to you and to the Swiss people my appreciation for helping to make possible the coming meetings between representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union.

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Mr. President, it is fitting that the meetings of the next few days should take place on Swiss soil, for Switzerland has long been a leader in the search for peace and the defense of human freedom. Again and again, you have provided your territory for international meetings, and your good offices in the mediation of disputes. It was the Swiss who founded one of the great humanitarian organizations of our time, the International Red Cross; and it is Switzerland that often represents the diplomatic interests of other nations, including the United States, in lands where these nations have no formal diplomatic relations of their own.

Indeed, in your unshakeable commitment to independence, democratic government, and human rights, the Swiss Confederation in itself serves as an example to all the world. The motto on the Great Seal of the United States, Mr. President, is

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Permit me to add that our two countries are bound together by family ties. As early as 1562, a Swiss citizen appeared in Florida, and, in 1670, a Swiss settlement was established near Charleston, South Carolina. Ever since, Americans of Swiss descent have pioneered and led the development of our Nation. Today Swiss-Americans number in the hundreds of thousands, and I would be remiss if I failed to express their affection for you, their Swiss cousins.

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Mr. President, each in its own way, our two nations stand at the forefront of this struggle for liberty. Each stands determined to defend the freedoms of its own people and to advance the cause of freedom throughout the world. And each rests confident in the knowledge that freedom will endure, and prevail.

It is to make certain that this great work on behalf of human freedom can go forward in peace that I have come here

today. As I stated last month before the United Nations, I am convinced that American-Soviet relations need a fresh start -- a genuine give-and-take on regional conflicts [like the war in Afghanistan], on human rights, and on the reduction of arms.

American and Soviet differences on these matters run deep. Mr. Gorbachev and I cannot surmount them in only 2 days. But I am here in the fervent hope that -- on behalf of all the people of the world -- we can at least make a start.

President Furgler, once again, to you and the people of Switzerland, our friendship and deepest gratitude.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

9140
9141

November 13, 1985

MEMORANDUM TO BEN ELLIOTT

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN *W. Martin*
SUBJECT: Geneva Arrival Statement
November 20 Toast

The NSC staff believes that the attached drafts are fine as they stand.

We are providing separate copies to David Chew.

ATTACHMENTS

TAB A Geneva Arrival Statement
TAB B November 20 Toast

CC: David Chew

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 11-12-85 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 11-13-85 at Noon

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S REMARKS -- ARRIVAL CEREMONY IN GENEVA, 11-18-85

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ELLIOTT</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LACY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MCFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please submit any comments/remarks directly to Ben Elliott by noon tomorrow. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

No changes needed.
SRS
11/13/85
3:15 PM

David L. Chew
Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Geneva, Switzerland)

For Immediate Release

November 16, 1985

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
UPON ARRIVAL IN GENEVA

10:36 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. President Furgler, I would like to extend to you and to the Swiss people my appreciation for helping to make possible the coming meetings between representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union.

Nancy and I are delighted to be in this magnificent city on the shores of Lake Geneva. On behalf of the American people, thank you for your warm and friendly welcome. Mr. President, it is fitting that the meetings of the next few days should take place on Swiss soil, for Switzerland has long been a leader in the search for peace and the defense of human freedom. Again and again, you have provided your territory for international meetings and your good offices in the mediation of disputes. It was the Swiss who founded one of the great humanitarian organizations of our time, the International Red Cross. And it is Switzerland that often represents the diplomatic interests of other nations, including the United States in lands where these nations have no formal diplomatic relations of their own.

Indeed, in your unshakable commitment to independence, democratic government and human rights. The Swiss Confederation in itself serves as an example to all the world.

The motto on the Great Seal of the United States, Mr. President, is "E Pluribus Unum" -- out of many, one. Well, here in Switzerland, a country of rich religious, cultural, and linguistic variety you practice just such unity in diversity. Permit me to add that our two countries are bound together by family ties. As early as 1562, a Swiss citizen appeared in Florida and in 1670 a Swiss settlement was established near Charleston, South Carolina. Ever since, Americans of Swiss descent have pioneered and led the development of our nation.

Today Swiss Americans number in the hundreds of thousands, and I would be remiss if I failed to express their affection for you, their Swiss cousins. Indeed, just last month the good will of the American people toward the Swiss was formally expressed in a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States. And recently, Mr. President, Boston University awarded you an honorary Doctorate of Laws.

MORE

In your acceptance address, you stressed the obligations incumbent upon the West to defend its values and its way of life. "It is," you said, "part of the definition and vocation of the human being to be free." Well, Mr. President, each in its own way, our two nations stand at the forefront of this struggle for liberty; each stands determined to defend the freedoms of its own people and to advance the cause of freedom throughout the world; and each rests confident in the knowledge that freedom will endure and prevail.

It is to make certain that this great work on behalf of human freedom can go forward in peace that I have come here today. As I stated last month before the United Nations, I'm convinced that American-Soviet relations need a fresh start -- a genuine give and take on regional conflicts, on human rights, and on the reduction of arms. American and Soviet differences on these matters run deep. Mr. Gorbachev and I cannot surmount them in only two days, but I'm here in the fervent hope that on behalf of all the people of the world, we can at least make a start.

President Furgler, once again, to you and the people of Switzerland, our friendship and our deepest gratitude. (Applause.)

END

10:40 P.M. (L)

(ROBINSON)

NOVEMBER 18, 1985

ARRIVAL CEREMONY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

PRESIDENT [FOORG-LER], I WOULD LIKE TO EXTEND TO YOU AND TO THE SWISS PEOPLE MY APPRECIATION FOR HELPING TO MAKE POSSIBLE THE COMING MEETINGS BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

NANCY AND I ARE DELIGHTED TO BE IN THIS MAGNIFICENT CITY ON THE SHORES OF LAKE GENEVA. ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, THANK YOU FOR YOUR WARM AND FRIENDLY WELCOME.

MR. PRESIDENT, IT IS FITTING THAT THE MEETINGS OF THE NEXT FEW DAYS SHOULD TAKE PLACE ON SWISS SOIL, FOR SWITZERLAND HAS LONG BEEN A LEADER IN THE SEARCH FOR PEACE AND THE DEFENSE OF HUMAN FREEDOM. AGAIN AND AGAIN, YOU HAVE PROVIDED YOUR TERRITORY FOR INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS, AND YOUR GOOD OFFICES IN THE MEDIATION OF DISPUTES.

IT WAS THE SWISS WHO FOUNDED ONE OF THE GREAT HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS OF OUR TIME, THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS; AND IT IS SWITZERLAND THAT OFTEN REPRESENTS THE DIPLOMATIC INTERESTS OF OTHER NATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, IN LANDS WHERE THESE NATIONS HAVE NO FORMAL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS OF THEIR OWN.

INDEED, IN YOUR UNSHAKEABLE COMMITMENT TO INDEPENDENCE, DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT, AND HUMAN RIGHTS, THE SWISS CONFEDERATION IN ITSELF SERVES AS AN EXAMPLE TO ALL THE WORLD. THE MOTTO ON THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES, MR. PRESIDENT, IS "E PLURIBUS UNUM," OUT OF MANY, ONE. HERE IN SWITZERLAND -- A COUNTRY OF RICH RELIGIOUS, CULTURAL, AND LINGUISTIC VARIETY -- YOU PRACTICE JUST SUCH UNITY IN DIVERSITY.

PERMIT ME TO ADD THAT OUR TWO COUNTRIES ARE BOUND TOGETHER BY FAMILY TIES.

AS EARLY AS 1562, A SWISS CITIZEN APPEARED IN FLORIDA, AND, IN 1670, A SWISS SETTLEMENT WAS ESTABLISHED NEAR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA. EVER SINCE, AMERICANS OF SWISS DESCENT HAVE PIONEERED AND LED THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR NATION. TODAY SWISS-AMERICANS NUMBER IN THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS, AND I WOULD BE REMISS IF I FAILED TO EXPRESS THEIR AFFECTION FOR YOU, THEIR SWISS COUSINS.

INDEED, JUST LAST MONTH, THE GOODWILL OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TOWARD THE SWISS WAS FORMALLY EXPRESSED IN A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

RECENTLY, MR. PRESIDENT, BOSTON UNIVERSITY AWARDED YOU AN HONORARY DOCTORATE OF LAWS. IN YOUR ACCEPTANCE ADDRESS, YOU STRESSED THE OBLIGATIONS INCUMBENT UPON THE WEST TO DEFEND ITS VALUES AND WAY OF LIFE.

"IT IS," YOU SAID, "PART OF THE DEFINITION AND VOCATION OF THE HUMAN BEING TO BE FREE...."

MR. PRESIDENT, EACH IN ITS OWN WAY, OUR TWO NATIONS STAND AT THE FOREFRONT OF THIS STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY. EACH STANDS DETERMINED TO DEFEND THE FREEDOMS OF ITS OWN PEOPLE AND TO ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. AND EACH RESTS CONFIDENT IN THE KNOWLEDGE THAT FREEDOM WILL ENDURE, AND PREVAIL.

IT IS TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THIS GREAT WORK ON BEHALF OF HUMAN FREEDOM CAN GO FORWARD IN PEACE THAT I HAVE COME HERE TODAY. AS I STATED LAST MONTH BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS, I AM CONVINCED THAT AMERICAN-SOVIET RELATIONS NEED A FRESH START -- A GENUINE GIVE-AND-TAKE ON REGIONAL CONFLICTS, ON HUMAN RIGHTS, AND ON THE REDUCTION OF ARMS.

AMERICAN AND SOVIET DIFFERENCES ON
THESE MATTERS RUN DEEP. MR. GORBACHEV AND
I CANNOT SURMOUNT THEM IN ONLY 2 DAYS.
BUT I AM HERE IN THE FERVENT HOPE THAT --
ON BEHALF OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD --
WE CAN AT LEAST MAKE A START.

PRESIDENT FURGLER, ONCE AGAIN,
TO YOU AND THE PEOPLE OF SWITZERLAND,
OUR FRIENDSHIP AND DEEPEST GRATITUDE.

#

RR
none

(Robinson/BE)
November 14, 1985
3:45 p.m. RL

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1985

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 11/14/85 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NA

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY, GENEVA
(November 14 - 3:45 pm draft)

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

REMARKS:

The attached is being forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

David L. Chew
Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

(Robinson/BE)
November 14, 1985
3:45 p.m.

Received SS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1985

President Furgler [FOORG-ler], I would like to extend to you and to the Swiss people my appreciation for helping to make possible the coming meetings between representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union.

Nancy and I are delighted to be in this magnificent city on the shores of Lake Geneva. On behalf of the American people, thank you for your warm and friendly welcome.

Mr. President, it is fitting that the meetings of the next few days should take place on Swiss soil, for Switzerland has long been a leader in the search for peace and the defense of human freedom. Again and again, you have provided your territory for international meetings, and your good offices in the mediation of disputes. It was the Swiss who founded one of the great humanitarian organizations of our time, the International Red Cross; and it is Switzerland that often represents the diplomatic interests of other nations, including the United States, in lands where these nations have no formal diplomatic relations of their own.

Indeed, in your unshakeable commitment to independence, democratic government, and human rights, the Swiss Confederation in itself serves as an example to all the world. The motto on the Great Seal of the United States, Mr. President, is "E Pluribus Unum," out of many, one. Here in Switzerland -- a

country of rich religious, cultural, and linguistic variety -- you practice just such unity in diversity.

Permit me to add that our two countries are bound together by family ties. As early as 1562, a Swiss citizen appeared in Florida, and, in 1670, a Swiss settlement was established near Charleston, South Carolina. Ever since, Americans of Swiss descent have pioneered and led the development of our Nation. Today Swiss-Americans number in the hundreds of thousands, and I would be remiss if I failed to express their affection for you, their Swiss cousins.

Indeed, just last month, the goodwill of the American people toward the Swiss was formally expressed in a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States.

Recently, Mr. President, Boston University awarded you an honorary Doctorate of Laws. In your acceptance address, you stressed the obligations incumbent upon the West to defend its values and way of life. "It is," you said, "part of the definition and vocation of the human being to be free...."

Mr. President, each in its own way, our two nations stand at the forefront of this struggle for liberty. Each stands determined to defend the freedoms of its own people and to advance the cause of freedom throughout the world. And each rests confident in the knowledge that freedom will endure, and prevail.

It is to make certain that this great work on behalf of human freedom can go forward in peace that I have come here today. As I stated last month before the United Nations, I am

convinced that American-Soviet relations need a fresh start -- a genuine give-and-take on regional conflicts, on human rights, and on the reduction of arms.

American and Soviet differences on these matters run deep. Mr. Gorbachev and I cannot surmount them in only 2 days. But I am here in the fervent hope that -- on behalf of all the people of the world -- we can at least make a start.

President Furgler, once again, to you and the people of Switzerland, our friendship and deepest gratitude.

(Robinson/BE)
November 14, 1985
3:45 p.m. *rk*

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1985

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November 14, 1985
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(Robinson/BE)
November 13, 1985
5:30 p.m.

Received SS

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Master

(Robinson/BE)
November 12, 1985
6:00 p.m. *SS*

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL CEREMONY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1985

[FOORG-lcr]

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