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Brazil: State Dinner Toast 12/3/90 [OA 8320]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Brasilia, Brazil)

For Immediate Release

December 3, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
IN EXCHANGE OF TOASTS  
WITH PRESIDENT FERNANDO COLLOR DE MELLO

Foreign Ministry Building  
Brasilia, Brazil

9:58 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: President Collor and Mr. Vice President; Mr. President of the Senate; Mr. Archbishop; Mr. President of the Chamber of Deputies; and Mr. Acting President of the Supreme Court; Mr. Minister of Foreign Relations; and Ministers of State; members of the Cabinet; Ambassador and Mrs. Melton; and all you distinguished guests.

I am deeply grateful to all of you here and to the people of Brazil for your gracious hospitality. I fouled this up at lunch, so I want to be sure if we're going to -- are you going to translate it all, or just -- just one part. Okay.

In fact, it won't be easy to leave here. I'm told that one American ambassador stayed in your country for 21 years. Obviously a very smart man. I'm here for 24 hours.

But it was a great honor for me to address your Congress this morning. And it was a memorable moment, but more than that, it was, it seemed to me, an affirmation of the proud heritage we share -- and a reminder that we have much reason for hope in the future.

And again tonight I want to thank the leaders of Congress. And I also want to ad lib here, because I understand I was invited today to go to the Supreme Court. We have great respect in the United States for an independent judiciary. And I am very grateful to the justices, some of whom are here tonight, that invited me to the court. And I am only sorry that I did not have the opportunity to take you up on your invitation. But this occasion tonight gives me a chance to salute you, the members of the Court, for whom we have so much respect.

Our two nations have a great deal in common. We put our faith in similar forms of representative government -- and we've had ambassadors in each other's capitals since the earliest years of this century. Our relations have been long; our devotion to freedom, constant; our commitment to peace, enduring.

And now I'm convinced that the time has come to move our relations toward a new and higher plane -- to eliminate the false schism between what we once called the First and Third Worlds. As President Collor speaks of a Brazil Novo, we should also speak of a new world, defined by its ideals of freedom, democracy and prosperity shared by all.

All of us in the Americas share a common economic and political vision -- an unshakable belief that extraordinary achievements are possible when the imagination and industry of the individual is unleashed. I believe we have just begun to tap the true potentials of the Americas. And it is within our power to bring a new dawn to the new world.

Our Enterprise for the Americas Initiative is a major step forward -- helping us explore the many new areas of our common destiny in a spirit of optimism and hope for all peoples of the

MORE

hemisphere.

Mr. President: you, sir, have courageously resolved to make profound changes in your economy. And I believe that those changes will reap handsome benefits for the people of Brazil -- for all the people of Brazil.

We have a common interest in expanding trade, and protecting it from the damage that perceived inequities would inflict on our economic partnership. No country would gain if our common policy of an open and fair international trading system isn't fulfilled.

We share common environmental concerns, knowing that the destruction of irreplaceable resources, wherever they're found, compromises mankind's well-being everywhere. I'm confident that we will continue to find shared solutions to global environmental challenges.

Together, our opportunities are boundless. And so let us forge a closer and more vital partnership to ensure lasting prosperity for all our people.

And now I would like to ask you to join me in raising a glass to the health and happiness of the people of Brazil; to our friend and admired President of Brazil, Fernando Collor; and to the friendship between our two great nations. And thank you for an unforgettable visit.

Thank you all.

(A toast is offered.) (Applause.)

END

10:03 P.M. (L)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 30, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:           CHRISS WINSTON *CW*  
FROM:               MARK LANGE *ML*  
SUBJECT:            STATE DINNER TOAST IN BRAZIL

I. SUMMARY

On Monday evening, December 3, you will make a toast at the state dinner in Brasilia. The event will be held in the Foreign Ministry building and you are scheduled to speak at 8:30 p.m. The attached remarks are 6-7 minutes in length and will be on speechcards.

II. DISCUSSION

The attached remarks stress the friendly relationship between Brazil and the United States. You also note the shared concerns of the nations of the Americas, particularly on the issues of trade and the environment.

(Lange/Cawley)  
November 30, 1990  
2:00 p.m.  
[BRAZDIN.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BRAZIL: STATE DINNER TOAST  
FOREIGN MINISTRY  
MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1990  
8:30 P.M.

[[ Mr. President and Mrs. [Rosane] Collor. Mr. Vice President [Itamar Franco]. Mr. President of the Senate [Senator Nelson Carneiro]; Mr. President of the Chamber of Deputies [Deputy Paes de Andrada]; Mr. President of the Supreme Court [Dr. Neri da Silveira]; Ambassadors, Ministers of State, and Members of the President's Cabinet; Ambassador and Mrs. Melton. ]]

Barbara sends her regards. No, our dog Millie is not having another litter of puppies. Barbara's doctors have told her to stay off Air Force One for a while, to clear up a sinus problem. To make sure I deliver her messages of affection and respect for Brazil and the Collor family, she's sent along our daughter Doro to remind me.

I am deeply grateful to all of you here -- and to the people of Brazil -- for your gracious hospitality.

[[ It won't be easy to leave. In fact, I'm told that one American ambassador stayed in your country for 21 years. Obviously a smart man. ]]

It was a great honor for me to address your Congress this morning. It was a memorable moment but more than that, it was an affirmation of the proud heritage we share -- and a reminder that we have much reason for hope in the future.

Our two nations have a great deal in common. We've put our faith in similar forms of representative government -- and we've had ambassadors in each other's capitals since the earliest years of this century. our relations have been long; our devotion to freedom, constant; our commitment to peace, enduring.

Now, I'm convinced that the time has come to move our relations toward a new and higher plane -- to eliminate the false schism between what we once called the First and Third Worlds and to speak of a New World defined by its ideals of freedom, democracy and prosperity shared by all.

All of us in the Americas share a common economic and political vision -- an unshakable belief that extraordinary achievements are possible when the imagination and industry of the individual is unleashed. I believe we have just begun to tap the true potential of the Americas. It is within our power to bring a new dawn to the New World. Our Enterprise for the Americas Initiative is a major step forward -- helping us explore the many new areas of our common destiny in a spirit of optimism and hope for all peoples of the Hemisphere.

Mr. President, you have courageously resolved to make profound changes in your economy -- and I believe those changes will reap handsome benefits for the people of Brazil.

We have a common interest in expanding trade, and protecting it from the damage that perceived inequities would inflict on our economic partnership. No country would gain if our common policy of an open and fair international trading system isn't fulfilled.

We share common environmental concerns, knowing that the destruction of irreplaceable resources, wherever they're found, compromises mankind's well-being everywhere. I'm confident that we will continue to find shared solutions to global environmental challenges.

On these issues, and across the range of concerns we share, I believe my visit will open new opportunities for cooperation in the Americas. Our nations have abundant natural resources, and our peoples are creative, competitive, and confident.

Together, our opportunities are boundless. Let us forge a closer and more vital partnership, to ensure lasting prosperity for all our people.

So, I ask you to join me in raising my cup to the health and happiness of the people of Brazil, to my friend Fernando Collor, and to the friendship between our two great nations.

# # #

(202) 663 1122 State Historian

(Lange/Cawley)  
November 28, 1990  
2:30 p.m.  
[BRAZDIN.DOC]

Mr. Winston & Josefa Relative  
Francisco Rojas (Alejetti)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST, STATE DINNER  
FOREIGN MINISTRY  
MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1990  
[TIME] 8:30 arrival 9:15 toast

[[ Mr. President and Mrs. [Rosane] Collor. [Mr. Vice President  
[Itamar Franco]]. <sup>Archbishop Franco</sup> Mr. President of the Senate [Senator Nelson  
Carneiro]; Mr. President of the Chamber of Deputies [Deputy Paes  
de Andrada]; Mr. President of the Supreme Court [Dr. Neri da  
Silveira]; ~~Ambassadors~~, Ministers of State, and Members of the  
President's Cabinet; Ambassador Richard and Mrs. Melton. ]]

state  
dept  
remarks

Barbara and I are deeply grateful to all of you here -- and  
to the people of Brazil -- for your gracious hospitality.

[[ It won't be easy to leave. In fact, I'm told that one  
American ambassador stayed in your country for 21 years.  
Obviously a smart man. And ambassador Melton tells me he's  
planning to break that record. ]]

It was a great honor for me to address your Congress this  
morning. It was a memorable moment -- a personal privilege, of  
course -- but more than that, it was an affirmation of the proud  
heritage we share -- and a reminder that we have much reason for  
hope in the future.

Mr Duncan  
State Dept  
Historian

Our two nations have a great deal in common. We've put our  
faith in similar forms of representative government -- and we've  
had ~~ambassadors~~ in each other's capitals since the earliest years  
of this century. Our relations have been long; our devotion to  
freedom, constant; our commitment to peace, enduring.

1825 dip reps  
1905 - ambassadors

Now, I'm convinced that the time has come to move our relations toward a new and higher plane -- to abolish the false schism between what we once called the First and Third Worlds.

All of us in the Americas share a common economic and political vision -- an unshakeable belief that extraordinary achievements are possible when the imagination and industry of the individual is unleashed. I believe we have just begun to tap the true potential of the Americas. **It is within our power to bring a new dawn to the New World.**

Mr. President, you have courageously resolved to make profound changes in your economy -- and I believe those changes will reap handsome benefits for the people of Brazil. Your actions, and those of other forward-looking leaders in the Americas, inspired my own government's thinking as we framed the Enterprise for the Americas initiative.

We have a common interest in expanding trade, and protecting it from the damage that perceived inequities would inflict on our economic partnership. No country would gain if our common policy of an open and fair international trading system isn't fulfilled.

We share common environmental concerns, knowing that the destruction of irreplaceable resources, wherever they're found, compromises mankind's well-being everywhere. I'm confident that we will continue to find shared solutions to global environmental challenges.

And in the common war we're waging against illegal drugs, I'm also confident that international cooperation -- to stem both

supply and demand -- will bring the day of the dealer to a close.

On these issues, and across the range of concerns we share, I believe my visit is only the beginning of a new era of cooperation in the Americas. Our nations have abundant natural, financial, and labor resources -- and our peoples are creative, competitive, and confident.

Together, our opportunities are boundless. Let us forge a closer and more vital partnership, to ensure lasting prosperity for all our people.

# # #

BRAZIL: DRAFT TOAST FOR STATE DINNER

Mr. President:

Please allow Barbara and me to thank you for your hospitality.

The relationship between our two countries predates Brazil's independence. As you know, the United States was the first country to recognize an independent Brazil in 1822, and we have had ambassadors in each other's capitals since 1905. I am told that one of our ambassadors stayed in your country for 21 years. I can think of no better testimony to the hospitality of Brazil and, I feel, to the closeness of our relations. Ambassador Melton has told me that he is more than willing to improve on that record.

We both know, Mr. President, that in recent decades our relations have gone through some difficult patches. There are reasons -- some good, some not so good -- why that was true. For our part, we are convinced that the time has come to move on to a new stage, one in which our mutual interests greatly outweigh our differences.

Those of us in the Americas share a common economic and political vision: an unshakeable belief that extraordinary achievements are possible when the imaginations and industry of individuals are unchained. Your courage and resolve, Mr. President, to make profound changes in your economy are what leadership is all about.

Your actions, and those of other forward-looking leaders in the regions, inspired my own government's thinking as we framed the Enterprise for the Americas initiative. Mr. President, I

sincerely share your pleasure that we are dealing with difficult issues on both sides in a constructive and businesslike fashion. I am confident that we will continue to do so.

Trade is an important element of the relationship between Brazil and the United States. We have a common interest in expanding that trade and in protecting it from the damage that perceived inequities would inflict on our economic partnership. Our countries would have much to lose should our common policy of an open and fair international trading system fail.

Mr. President, our shared environmental concerns have a major role to play in the achievement of our objectives. We both know that earth is our common and only home. We must cooperate in its preservation. As you know, I had hoped my trip to Brazil could have included a stop in Manaus. Your nation is blessed by the vivid richness of the Amazon basin. How Brazil protects its wealth, and how we and others can help, will affect us all.

Woodrow Wilson once said, "The highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous cooperation of a free people." Wilson was referring to the Allied victory in World War I. But his words are equally applicable to the war of today -- our common war -- against drugs. And the key to victory in this war is international cooperation. We are naturally pleased that

you, Mr. President, and your government share our concern over the international drug problem, and that you are determined to do your part in the war we are all waging against this dreaded evil.

Our nations have abundant natural, financial and labor resources -- and our two peoples are creative, competitive, and confident. Together, our opportunities are boundless. Let us pledge to move forward, to force a vibrant partnership and ensure lasting prosperity for all our people.

Brazil: Toast for State Dinner

Drafted: AmembBrasilia

11/15/90 SEARABR 4720 x-79407

Clearance:

ARA - BAronson

ARA - JPMcLean

P - CBlakeman

S/P - VMartinez

C - MFoulon

*For Come Nowell*



Embassy of the United States of America

BRASILIA - BRAZIL

FAX TRANSMISSION

DATE November 23, 1990

TO: Carolyn Cawley

ORGANIZATION White House/Speechwriting Staff

FAX NUMBER: 202-456-6218

FROM: Robert Blau SECTION Political  
(FAX NUMBER: 011-55-61-225-9136)

SUBJECT: Opening Salutations for Pres. Bush's speeches

(This message consists of cover sheet plus 0 pages.)  
(if you do not receive all pages, please inform above section at 011-55-61-321-7272, Ext. 386 27)

MESSAGE:

In President Bush's speech to congress, he should cite the following authorities (mentioning their names is optional):

1. Mr. President of the National Congress (Senator Nelson Carneiro)
2. Mr. President of the Chamber of Deputies (Deputy Paes de Andrade)
3. Senator Ronan Tito (Name of Senator who gives welcome speech)
4. Deputy Ricardo Fiuza (Name of Deputy who gives welcome speech)
5. Mr. President of the Supreme Court (Dr. Neri da Silveira)
6. Esteemed Papal Nuncio, and members of the diplomatic Corps
7. Mr. Archbishop (Dom Freire Falcao)
8. Honorable Ministers of State
9. Honorable deputies and Senators

In his remarks at the State Dinner he should mention:

1. Pres. and MRS. (Rosane) Collor
2. Mr. Vice-President (Itamar Franco)
3. Mr. President of the Senate (Senator Nelson Carneiro)
4. Mr. President of the Chamber of Deputies (Deputy Paes de Andrada)
5. Mr. President of the Supreme Court (Dr. Neri da Silveira)
6. Ambassadors
7. Ministers of State and Members of the president's cabinet,

Regards, Robert Blau

State Dinner Toast

4

### The Cathedral

Brasilia's 30 years of existence have been characterized by religious faith. From the first Mass celebrated in the city, to today's churches with their singular architecture. The Cathedral, designed by Oscar Niemeyer, symbolizes a pair of hands lifted toward heaven, a collective prayer of all Brazilians. It covers 3.000 square meters, in the form of a chalice, is 40 meters high and has capacity for 4.000 persons. The interior is circular, imbued with natural light, which penetrates through transparent stained glass windows in triangular form. Outside there is a bell tower with four bells donated by the Spanish community. To the side, four great stone statues: St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke and St. John.

### Suggestions for a toast

- 1) A amizade entre os nossos dois povos.  
(To friendship between our people!)
- 2) Aos nossos dois países.  
(To our two countries!)

### Aleijadinho

No Aleijadinho's statues in Brasilia. They are in State of Minas Gerais, his home state.

### Sayings in Portuguese

- 1) Até Breve. (See you soon!)
- 2) Saúde. (To your health!)
- 3) Agradeço a cordial recepção. (you may use the word "acolhida" instead of "recepção".)  
(Thanks for the warm welcome.)
- 4) Obrigado pela amável acolhida.  
(Thanks for the warm welcome.)

(5)

World leaders who have addressed a joint session of the Congress

1990: Jaime Paz Zamora, President of Bolivia  
Salinas de Gortari, President of Mexico  
Yang Shang Kun, President, China

1989: Carlos Saul Menen, President of Argentina

1987: Felipe Gonzalez, Prime-Minister of Spain

1984: Belaunde Terry, President of Peru

1972: Americo Tomas, President of Portugal

"Liberator"

No famous "liberator" like Bolivar, etc, in Brazil.

Quotes about "not forgetting"

There is no record of quotes about "forgetting heritage or the struggle of our forefathers"

State Dinner Toast

Roberto Burle Marx

Boor-Lay

Burle Marx is still alive. He was born in the State of São Paulo, in 1909, of a German father and a Brazilian mother. He is currently living in Rio de Janeiro.

The tapestry on the wall of Sala Brasilia of the Foreign Ministry, where the State Dinner will be, represents the vegetation of the Central Plateau Region, where Brasilia is located.

Following is some background information on Burle Marx and his work.

zing,' as Cavalier Marino said of contemporary seventeenth century achievement. (28)

One of the leaders of this movement, which is acquiring the formative features of a style, is Roberto Burle Marx, landscape architect—or just plain 'gardener,' as he likes to call himself. He is the most vital and cultured person of the group that has taken the lead in Brazilian architecture and to which he offers the contribution of scenery expressly designed to complement buildings and give them an atmosphere of their own, to enhance each change effected by the adjustment and recomposition of the elements of nature, a readily available encyclopedia for the man of sensivity and originality. In a time of mechanistic rationalism and existentialist philosophy, the resorting to architecture inclines one to infer a counter-reaction to the decisive rupture with tradition—perhaps a correction of a too rigid functionalism. Is it that the decorative trappings, banished from the walls, now clamor to reappear? Man has not yet relinquished the mania for decoration, enriching and surrounding himself with what is delightfully useless. (7)

Most of the good Brazilian artists are instinctive and naïve, born to art without the rigorous initiation rites of technique and history. Roberto, however, is an exception; in certain respects he calls to mind a favorite character type of Huysmans, particularly in extreme sensitivity, his taste for active research tending towards the discovery of fine shades and distinctions, his spirit somewhat inclined to dwell upon panoramas of melancholy—the reaction after all to the creative achievements of works that are, let us say, suicidal and fugitive by their very nature, in perpetual agony and upheaval: rich in tenuous veins of poetry; a surge of revolt on the one hand, on the other a link with evanescent worlds. This is the romanticism from which we strive to break free just when we are more deeply steeped in it than ever: from Bernardin de Saint-Pierre to Jules Verne to Gagarin, the continuity is in parabolic ascension.

Roberto thinks, as do the English, that a landscape is made up of melancholy, and, perhaps, like the hero of Huysmans' *À Rebours* (*Against the Grain*), Des Esseintes, that *rien n'est moins poétique que la nature* ('nothing is less poetic than nature'). Nature is a disheveled wench, and so he grooms her and proceeds to subtle artificial experiments before introducing her to us again as quite another person. Nature, as she is, is an object, not a work of art—a marvelously unruly, incoherent object that needs to be ordered and adjusted before she can lay claim to status in artistic circles. The topiary artist, in substance, wants to use a tree as material to be carved into a statue, and the result is a surrealist joke; nevertheless, it has been realized that nature requires artifice, corruption and correction, and these are the province of man.

It is logical, too, for the garden to be modeled with symmetry—that is to say, with an order not corresponding to the irregular order of the flora. The geometrical garden destroys the idea of an imitation of nature. For Burle Marx, however, art should continue to imitate nature; this contradiction is perhaps expected of a highly sensitive man.