Remarks With President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono of Indonesia on the Observance of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month
May 25, 2005

President Bush. Thank you for coming. Good afternoon, and welcome to the White House. I am glad you’re here. I’m proud to be with you to celebrate Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. And we are joined by a very special guest, a close friend of America, a man with whom I just had a very good visit, President Yudhoyono from Indonesia. Welcome, Mr. President.

Before we award our volunteer of the year awards, the President has graciously offered to give some remarks. And, unfortunately, I’m going to give some too. [Laughter] Before I begin I do want to introduce Agus and Edhie, the President’s sons. Welcome. We’re glad you’re here. Agus will be getting married on July the 8th.

This is a time to celebrate the achievement of millions of Americans of Asian Pacific ancestry. Today, Asian Pacific Americans are making their mark in all walks of life, including business and politics and education and community service and the arts and science.

I’m fortunate to have many Asian American in my Cabinet and in my administration, two of whom are here with us today. I want to thank the Secretary of Labor, Elaine Chao, for joining us, and the Secretary of Transportation, Norm Mineta.

Andrew Natsios of USAID is here. Andrew, it’s good you’re here, because we’re going to be talking about tsunami relief in a minute.

I want to thank Betty Wu, who is the Chairman of the President’s Advisory Commission on Asian American and Pacific Islanders. I want to thank all the Commission members who are here today.

I want to thank my friend Ambassador Sichan Siv from the United Nations. Where is he? Where is Sichan? There he is. Wel-
traveled at their own expense to the hard-hit province of Aceh to pitch in, to do their duty as a citizen of a free democracy.

And the need was great. More than 125,000 Indonesians have been confirmed dead. Think about that. Another 37,000 are missing. More than half a million have been forced from their homes. Your fellow citizens provided first aid, and you helped evacuate victims and distributed relief supplies. And it was a good example of how government and individuals work together.

But it was also important for the world to respond. And I'm proud of the response of the United States Government and her people. Our United States military was on the scene with an aircraft carrier. And we had sailors and marines working around the clock to show the people of your part of the world that our hearts are big, that we care about people from all walks of life, that the compassion of America runs deep and strong.

Shortly after the disaster struck, the United States pledged $350 million in aid for the region. Providing relief, our country has really, I hope, showed that we're a friend when you've got a problem. But a friend doesn’t quit when a problem persists. And so earlier this month, Congress approved my request for additional tsunami relief and reconstruction help, bringing total U.S. aid to more than $850 million.

The people of your country need to know and the people of the countries affected by the tsunami relief need to know that when America gives a pledge to help, we'll keep our word, and that when America says that we stand with you, we mean it. So, Mr. President, please take this message back to the people of Indonesia.

Finally, I'm proud that volunteers from our Asian Pacific American community were among those who stepped forward to help the victims of the tsunami relief—of the tsunami. Their efforts ranged from serving on humanitarian missions to raising money to rebuilding an orphanage. Americans from all over our country, from all walks of life, used their time and talents and compassion to make a difference. Heck, I even called on two former Presidents—laugh—41 and 42—laugh—Bush and Clinton—to join together to send a message that we're not talking politics; we’re talking about helping people get their feet back on the ground—get their feet back on the ground. We’re talking about helping to save lives. That’s the American spirit, Mr. President. That’s how we like to do things in this country.

And today we’ve gathered to honor some of our fellow citizens with volunteer service awards. People from the Asian Pacific community have heard the call to serve something greater than themselves. And before we present those awards, however, Mr. President, I'm honored to welcome you to the White House and welcome you to the podium so that you can deliver a few remarks.

Please welcome the President.

President Yudhoyono. President Bush, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you, Mr. President, for inviting me to join you here today. I stand before you here to deliver a message of thanks from a grateful nation halfway around the world.

My country, Indonesia, suffered most from the horrible tsunami last December. Some 200,000 people were killed in a matter of minutes, and over 500,000 survivors lost their homes.

When I arrived in Aceh the day after the tsunami, almost everything close to the sea had been destroyed, flattened to the ground, swept by the waves. Nothing had ever prepared us for something like this—nothing. It was under these circumstances that we experienced an incredible display of global solidarity immediately after the tsunami, and it was during this desperate time that American servicemen came and helped.

The USS Abraham Lincoln arrived with its much-needed helicopters to help deliver food and supplies to survivors that could
not be reached by land. And USS hospital ship *Mercy* provided medical care to the injured and the sick, at a time when we were all worried that more people would die from diseases than from the tsunami.

I remember my heart almost sank one day when I heard that a U.S. Seahawk helicopter had crashed. But I was glad to hear directly from Ambassador Lynn Pascoe that the crews were all right, even though their Seahawk had to make an emergency landing on a paddy field. And not surprisingly, the crews were itching to get back into action to save lives.

America has every reason to be proud for what your Government, your heroism, and your volunteers have done for the tsunami victims. This was a time for valor and selfless sacrifice. The tsunami produced a lot of heroes, heroes who saved lives, heroes who gave hope to those who are suffering. And Americans were among these heroes. You all should be proud of that.

The funds that have been collected from millions of Americans will be very helpful to help the Acehnese rebuild their lives. But I want you to know what really mattered was that they all came from the heart. What really mattered was that each of you reached not so much into your pocket as into the new depth of your conscience, compassion, and solidarity. What really mattered was that you saw the pain of others and tried to help. And with all our tears, words, and deeds, what we all did together was to prove that the greatest wrath of nature was no match for the greater force that is the human spirit.

I said something earlier about reaching out. Let me read you a letter from Maggie, a third-grader from K–4 Elementary in Charlevoix, Michigan, which, through some good fortune, I managed to obtain from AmeriCorps. Maggie was writing to a tsunami kid she did not know. This is what Maggie wrote: "Dear friends: Hi. My name is Maggie. I am sorry what happened in your country. I have heard some things about it. I hope your family and friends are okay. In church, I pray for you and your country. In school, we are raising money for your country. We have a loose-change bucket, and kids bring money in. Also, we are making tsunami bracelet to raise money, too. I have made you one. I hope you like it. I will continue praying for you and your country in church. Your friend, Maggie."

I faxed Maggie’s letter to Aceh, to be passed on to an Acehnese youngster. And a few days later, I received a response letter from Nada Lutfiah, a young girl from Banda Aceh. That is what Nada looks like.

*President Bush.* There’s your picture. Is this her?

*President Yudhoyono.* Yes, sorry. This is her. [Laughter] Nada looks like—[applause]. Nada Lutfiah. Nada wrote to Maggie, and I translate into English. “My good friend: Hello, friend. My name is Nada Lutfiah. I was so happy and my heart was touched to receive the letter you sent us. My family, my dad, mom, older brother, and younger brother have disappeared, and now I live with my cousins. I hope you are healthy and well where you are. I am so glad you are paying attention to us here. I hope to receive your bracelet in the coming days, because I want to wear it on my arm to remind me that I have new friend. Your friend, Nada.”

I have asked my Ambassador Soemadi to personally deliver Nada’s letter and photo to Maggie in Michigan.

These two letters are extraordinary, both in the words they conveyed and in the fact that two youngsters from entirely different background made a connection: An American girl who prays at church, collects loose change, and make bracelet for tsunami kids two oceans away; an Indonesian Muslim girl who lost all her family and wants to kill the pain and is eager just to be a kid again, just like Maggie. I think the world will be a better place if all of us start to have connections and conversation the way Maggie and Nada did.
I thank you very much.

President Bush. Mr. President, thank you very much for such a powerful speech. And it’s in that spirit of compassion that we—it’s my honor to now award the volunteer awards.

Commander, please read the citations.

[At this point, Lt. Col. Steven T. Fisher, USA, Army Aide to the President, read the citations, and the awards were presented.]

President Bush. Mr. President, I hope you can tell by the short presentation of—to some of our great citizens that the true strength of America, our true strength lies in the hearts and souls of our citizens.

I’m proud that you’ve joined us today. Thank you all for coming. May God bless our respective countries, and may God continue to bless the American people.

NOTE: The President spoke at 4 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Ambassador Sichan Siv, U.S. Representative to the U.N. Economic and Social Council, and his wife, Martha; and Eni Faleomavaega, American Samoa’s Representative to the U.S. Congress. President Yudhoyono referred to U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia B. Lynn Pascoe; and Indonesia’s Ambassador to the U.S. Soemadi Brotodiningrat. The Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month proclamation of May 3 is listed in Appendix D at the end of this volume.

Statement on Senate Confirmation of Priscilla R. Owen as a United States Court of Appeals Judge for the Fifth Circuit

May 25, 2005

I applaud the Senate for voting to confirm Justice Priscilla Owen. She has served with distinction on the Supreme Court of Texas, has demonstrated that she strictly interprets the law, and brings a wealth of experience and expertise to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. I urge the Senate to build on this progress and provide my judicial nominees the up-or-down votes they deserve.

The President’s News Conference With President Mahmoud Abbas of the Palestinian Authority

May 26, 2005

President Bush. Thank you. Mr. President, it is my honor to welcome the democratically elected leader of the Palestinian people to the White House.

We meet at a time when a great achievement of history is within reach, the creation of a peaceful, democratic Palestinian state. President Abbas is seeking that goal by rejecting violence and working for democratic reform. I believe the Palestinian people are fully capable of justly governing themselves in peace with their neighbors. I believe the interests of the Israeli people would be served by a peaceful Palestinian state. And I believe that now is the time for all parties of this conflict to move beyond old grievances and act forcefully in the cause of peace.

President Abbas’s election 4 months ago was a tribute to the power and appeal of democracy and an inspiration to the people across the region. Palestinians voted against
violence and for sovereignty, because only
the defeat of violence will lead to sov-
reignty.

Mr. President, the United States and the
international community applaud your re-
jection of terrorism. All who engage in ter-
ror are the enemies of a Palestinian state
and must be held to account. We will stand
with you, Mr. President, as you combat cor-
rupption, reform the Palestinian security
services and your justice system, and revive
your economy. Mr. President, you have
made a new start on a difficult journey
requiring courage and leadership each day,
and we will take that journey together.

As we work for peace, other countries
must step up to their responsibilities. Arab
States must take concrete measures to cre-
ate a regional environment conducive to
peace. They must offer financial assistance
to support the peaceful efforts of President
Abbas, his Government, and the Palestinian
people. And they must refuse to assist or
harbor terrorists.

Israel must continue to take steps toward
a peaceful future and work with the Pales-
tinian leadership to improve the daily lives
of Palestinians, especially their humani-
tarian situation. Israel should not undertake
any activity that contravenes roadmap obli-
gations or prejudice final status negotiations
with regard to Gaza, the West Bank, and
Jerusalem.

Therefore, Israel must remove unauthor-
ized outposts and stop settlement expan-
sion. The barrier being erected by Israel
as a part of its security effort must be a
security, rather than political, barrier. And
its route should take into account, con-
sistent with security needs, its impact on
Palestinians not engaged in terrorist activi-
ties. As we make progress toward security
and in accordance with the roadmap, Israeli
forces should withdraw to their positions
on September the 28th, 2000.

Any final status agreement must be
reached between the two parties, and
changes to the 1949 Armistice Lines must
be mutually agreed to. A viable two-state
solution must ensure contiguity on the
West Bank, and a state of scattered terri-
tories will not work. There must also be
meaningful linkages between the West
Bank and Gaza. This is the position of the
United States today; it will be the position
of the United States at the time of final
status negotiations.

The imminent Israeli disengagement
from Gaza, parts of the West Bank, pre-
sents an opportunity to lay the groundwork
for a return to the roadmap. All parties
have a responsibility to make this hopeful
moment in the region a new and peaceful
beginning. That is why I assigned General
Kip Ward, who is with us today, to support
your efforts, Mr. President, to reform the
Palestinian security services and to coordi-
nate the efforts of the international commu-
nity to make that crucial task a success.
The United States also strongly supports
the mission of the Quartet's special envoy,
Jim Wolfensohn, to make sure that the
Gaza disengagement brings Palestinians a
better life.

To help ensure that the Gaza disengage-
ment is a success, the United States will
provide to the Palestinian Authority $50
million to be used for new housing and
infrastructure projects in the Gaza. These
funds will be used to improve the quality
of life of the Palestinians living in Gaza,
where poverty and unemployment are very
high. I've also asked Secretary Rice to trav-
el to Jerusalem and Ramallah before the
beginning of the Israeli withdrawal. Sec-
retary Rice will consult with Israelis and
Palestinians on the disengagement, their
shared commitments, and the way back on
the roadmap.

As we work to make the disengagement
succeed, we must not lose sight of the path
ahead. The United States remains com-
mitted to the roadmap as the only way to
realize the vision of two democratic states
living side by side in peace and security.
It is through the roadmap that the parties
can achieve a final permanent status agree-
ment through direct negotiations.