Toast of the President
At the Dinner
In the State Dining Room of the White House
For H. R. H. Amir Faisal, Minister of Foreign Affairs of
Saudi Arabia
September 30, 1943 -- about 9.20 PM EWT

Your Royal Highness, I think that all of us here
realize that tonight is a very historic occasion. In the long
history of our country, and in the much longer history of
Arabia, there have been no dinners like this. We have come
to know each other, and I think our great hosts in both
countries are agreed that we should seek to know each other
better.

There are very few Americans in all Arabia, and there
are very few Arabs in all America. And so the more we see
of each other in the days to come, the more it will mean not
merely a diplomatic friendship, but it will mean a personal
friendship.

We have much in common. We both love liberty -- both
countries. And there is no reason why both nations should not
maintain liberty.

We have much to learn from each other. And so I
hope that in the days to come we will be able to discuss things,
as friends.

I was telling His Royal Highness, at supper, that I
knew one of their problems in Arabia was an insufficiency of
water in many places, and also of not enough trees. And I
was telling him of what we in our younger years used to call
the Great American Desert, a strip running from the North in
This is a transcript made by the White House stenographer from his shorthand notes taken at the time the speech was made. Underlining indicates words extemporaneously added to the previously prepared reading copy text. Words in parentheses are words that were omitted when the speech was delivered, though they appear in the previously prepared reading copy text.
I was telling him of what we in our younger years used to call the Great American Desert, a strip running from the North in our own country, to the South where there was very little water, and where there were very few trees.

I was telling him that some years ago we had undertaken a certain project known as Shelter Belt, but since the outbreak of the war it has been going only sporadically, yet the people out there have seen what it has already done in many parts of the West. And I might just as well tell the Congress of the United States now that I am going to revive it, if I live long enough. It's a very excellent thing. Something like that should be known and experimented with, and practised at, in many parts of the world.

I use that just as an illustration, because Arabia is a land of great resources -- agricultural and surface resources, and sub-surface resources. And I want to assure their Royal Highnesses both, that the United States is not a nation which seeks to exploit any other nation, no matter what its size.

I wish much that the father of these gentlemen could come himself. I hope some day he will be able to come over here, just as I hope that some day I myself can go and visit him in Arabia.

I think we all know that the King is a very wonderful person. I was reading this afternoon a little magazine, and it was all about the King; and there was one little paragraph at the end that I liked a lot, because the end of it --
fact all of it -- goes along with my own philosophy.

"Ibn Saud's most engaging quality is a kingly belief in eventual rightness. It did not surprise him greatly when Allah, who sent Arabia its ancient rains, provided also its new oil. Nor will it surprise him greatly if God presently provides also not merely victory but even the bright and honest world that should go with it."

I think with that kind of philosophy, which is an Arabian philosophy and also an American philosophy, that working together we can contribute something towards a brighter world, and a more honest world, in the years to come.

And so I should like to propose the health of the King of Arabia, wishing much that he could be with us tonight.

(the Toast was drunk, and H.R.H. Amir Faisal replied in Arabic with a Toast to the President of the United States. It was not interpreted)

(the quotation is from the October, 1943, Reader's Digest, "Arabia's Self-Made King")
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