

president, Google Inc. In his remarks, Mr. Díaz-Balart referred to Maria Arreola, mother of Dream Action Coalition Codirector Erika Andiola.

Message to the Congress on Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Cuba and of the Emergency Authority Relating to the Regulation of the Anchorage and Movement of Vessels February 25, 2015

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the national emergency declared on March 1, 1996, with respect to the Government of Cu-

ba's destruction of two unarmed U.S.-registered civilian aircraft in international airspace north of Cuba on February 24, 1996, as amended and expanded on February 26, 2004, is to continue in effect beyond March 1, 2015.

BARACK OBAMA

The White House,
February 25, 2015.

NOTE: The notice is listed in Appendix D at the end of this volume.

Remarks at an African American History Month Reception February 26, 2015

The President. All righty. Hello, everybody!
Audience members. Hello!

The President. Welcome to the White House. I want to thank Saheela for the wonderful introduction. In case you all did not hear properly—

The First Lady. You can say it again. Repeat it one more time.

The President. I'm just going to repeat this just so you understand.

The First Lady. All right, let's listen up.

The President. Saheela got into Harvard at 15.

The First Lady. Yes, she didn't mention that.

The President. I don't know what you all were doing at 15. [Laughter] Speaks four languages. The Arabic is like a major or minor, but has four of them. Is studying neurobiology. Was listed among the "World's 50 Smartest Teenagers." Now—Michelle is, like, "Mmm." [Laughter]

The First Lady. It is. It's just like, "Mmm, mmm, mmm."

The President. Let me just say, there are a lot of teenagers in the world. [Laughter]

The First Lady. Yes.

The President. So if you're, like, one of the 50 smartest ones, that's pretty smart. And she's a wonderful young lady. I mean, she's like the State Department and the National Institute of Health all rolled into one. [Laughter] And we are so proud of your accomplishments and all that lies ahead for you. And you reflect our history. Young people like this inspire our future.

And give a big round of applause to her mom who is here.

The First Lady. Right there.

The President. Mom is just filming the whole thing.

The First Lady. We see you! You're right there!

The President. We can't even see her because she's got her iPad in front of her.

[*Laughter*] Nothing like bragging about somebody's children. [*Laughter*]

We are joined this evening by Members of Congress, including Leader Nancy Pelosi; members of the Congressional Black Caucus. I want to congratulate the Association for the Study of African American Life and History—which is the group that gave us Black History Month—on your centennial. Give them a big round of applause.

Audience member. [*Inaudible*]

The President. All right, that guy, don't get carried away now. [*Laughter*]

The First Lady. He can get carried away.

The President. I don't know, he was—[*laughter*].

Now, as always, this month is a chance to celebrate the central role that African Americans have played in every aspect of American life: marching for freedom and equality, jobs and justice; making a profound contribution to our culture. And here at the White House, we're committed to honoring that legacy. Earlier this month, for example, we opened up the newly restored Old Family Dining Room to the public for the first time, and it now includes a painting by Alma Thomas called "Resurrection." And that's the first in the White House Collection by an African American woman. Michelle made that happen, and we could not be prouder of her for that.

You don't get carried away either, dear. [*Laughter*]

But for the past couple of years, we've also been marking important milestones in that journey: the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act, the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington, the 50th anniversary this year of the Voting Rights Act.

Next week, Michelle and I and the girls will be traveling to Selma to pay tribute—not just as a President or a First Lady or as African Americans, but as Americans—to those who changed the course of history at the Edmund Pettus Bridge. Not just the legends and the giants of the civil rights movement like Dr. King and John Lewis, but the countless American heroes whose names aren't in the history books, that aren't etched on marble some-

where; ordinary men and women from all corners of this Nation, all walks of life, Black and White, rich and poor, students, scholars, maids, ministers, all who marched and who sang and organized to change this country for the better.

We happen to be blessed to have some of those foot soldiers for justice here today, folks like Ms. Mattie Atkins. Ms. Mattie Atkins, wave just a little bit. She's right here. Early in 1965, Mattie—who was just 27 years old, mother of five—joined with others in her community to march around the Marion Courthouse for their right to vote. And tensions ran high. The threat of violence mounted. But at night, the protesters would gather in a church and resolve to come back the next day.

And Ms. Atkins remembers the terrible violence on the night protesters tried to march to the jail, the night that Jimmie Lee Jackson was shot. Ms. Atkins remembers running into the church for safety, wiping the blood from the face of a fellow protester, and then going home to her children who were sleeping safe and sound in their beds.

And she still went back the next day, because despite the doubts and the fears, she knew that she was doing the right thing for her children and their future. And Ms. Atkins went on to help register folks to vote. She ran for office herself, became the first woman elected to her local school board in Perry County.

Next week, the world will turn its eyes to Selma again. And when it does, I want everyone to remember that it was because of people like Ms. Atkins and all the others who are here today that we celebrate. But they also remind us, they stand as testimonials to the fact that one day a year is not enough to honor the kind of courage that they showed. One month a year is not sufficient to take on their example and to celebrate the power of a movement. That's something that we have to do, each and every one of us, every day, living up to their example, then handing it on to our children and our children's children.

And today, on the third anniversary of Trayvon Martin's death, showing all of our kids—all of them—every single day that their lives mat-

ter, that's part of our task. I want to thank Trayvon's parents for being here on what's a very difficult day for them.

It takes all of us to show our young people, as Ms. Atkins puts it, that "where we are today didn't come easy, it came through thick and thin." "That's what I tell my children," she says, "to stand up for what's right." It's a simple thing to say; sometimes, it's hard to do. But progress in this Nation happens only because seemingly ordinary people find the courage to stand up for what is right. Not just when it's easy, but when it's hard. Not just when it's convenient, but when it's challenging.

We don't set aside this month each year to isolate or segregate or put under a glass case Black history. We set it aside to illuminate those threads, those living threads that African Americans have woven into the tight tapestry of this Nation to make it stronger and more beautiful and more just and more free.

What happened in Selma is quintessentially an American experience, not just an African American experience. It speaks to what's best in this country. It reminds us that the history of America doesn't belong to one group or another,

it belongs to all of us; that idea, this experiment built on a shared story of people bound together by shared ideas, shared ideals, certain inalienable rights of equality and justice and liberty for all people.

So I want to thank those who made that extraordinary contribution for setting such a wonderful example for each of us. And I know that when I take Malia and Sasha down with Michelle next week, down to Selma, part of what I'm hoping to do is to remind them of their own obligations. Because there are going to be marches for them to march and struggles for them to fight. And if we've done our job, then that next generation is going to be picking up the torch as well.

All right? Thank you, everybody. God bless you. God bless the United States of America.

NOTE: The President spoke at 4:38 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Saheela Ibraheem, student, Harvard University, and her mother Shakirat Ibraheem; and Tracy Martin and Sybrina Fulton, parents of Trayvon Martin, who was killed in Sanford, FL, on February 26, 2012.

Remarks Prior to a Meeting With President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf of Liberia *February 27, 2015*

President Obama. It's a great pleasure to welcome once again the President of Liberia, President Sirleaf. She has been a great friend and ally of the United States. And Liberia and the United States obviously have an extraordinary bond and extraordinary history.

President Sirleaf came into office under some of the most challenging of circumstances. After a brutal civil war, she has worked steadily to solidify democracy, to reduce corruption, to deliver basic services to a very poor country. And she's done so with grace and steadiness and reached out to all the people of Liberia.

Last year proved to be an extraordinarily difficult challenge. Because of the Ebola crisis, we saw the kind of death and disruption of an entire country and entire region of the sort that we haven't seen very often in modern history. I want to express my deepest condolences to the

thousands who died from this deadly disease. Their families obviously continue to grieve.

But what is extraordinary is, because of President Sirleaf's leadership, because of the heroism of so many people in Liberia, and because of the actions of the United States and ultimately the international community, we have made extraordinary strides in driving back Ebola. Cases are now down 95 percent from their peak. We just have a handful of cases that come up per week.

Our job is not yet done, and neighboring countries like Guinea and Sierra Leone are still somewhat behind the progress that's been made in Liberia. But because of the extraordinary courage of health workers and community leaders and President Sirleaf and her administration, what could have been an even more