

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title:

[Presidential Diary Box 105] November 30, 1995

Staff Office-Individual:

Presidential Diarist-McCathran, Ellen

Original OA/ID Number:

CF 200263

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
24	6	7	5	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	Schedule of the President for Thursday, November 30, 1995 [partial] (13 pages)	11/30/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)
002. list	Telephone Memorandum (1 page)	11/30/95	P6/b(6)
003. schedule	[Schedule for Thursday, November 30] (1 page)	11/30/95	P6/b(6)
004a. manifest	[Marine One and Nighthawk Two Manifest for November 30, 1995] (1 page)	12/6/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)
004b. manifest	[Air Force One Manifest for November 30, 1995] (2 pages)	11/30/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)
004c. manifest	[Marine One and Nighthawk Two Manifest for November 30, 1995] (1 page)	12/7/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)
004d. manifest	[Marine One and Nighthawk Two Manifest for November 30, 1995] (1 page)	12/7/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Presidential Diary
 Ellen McCathran (Presidential Diarist)
 OA/Box Number: CF 200263

FOLDER TITLE:

[Presidential Diary Box 105]-November 30, 1995

2006-1854-S

rs162

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
 P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or
 financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
 P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President
 and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
 P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
 personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
 b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of
 an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
 b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
 b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial
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 b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement
 purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
 b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of
 financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information
 concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed
 of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C.
 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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Ellen McCathran (Presidential Diarist)
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**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995**

**Belfast, Northern Ireland
Londonderry, Northern Ireland**

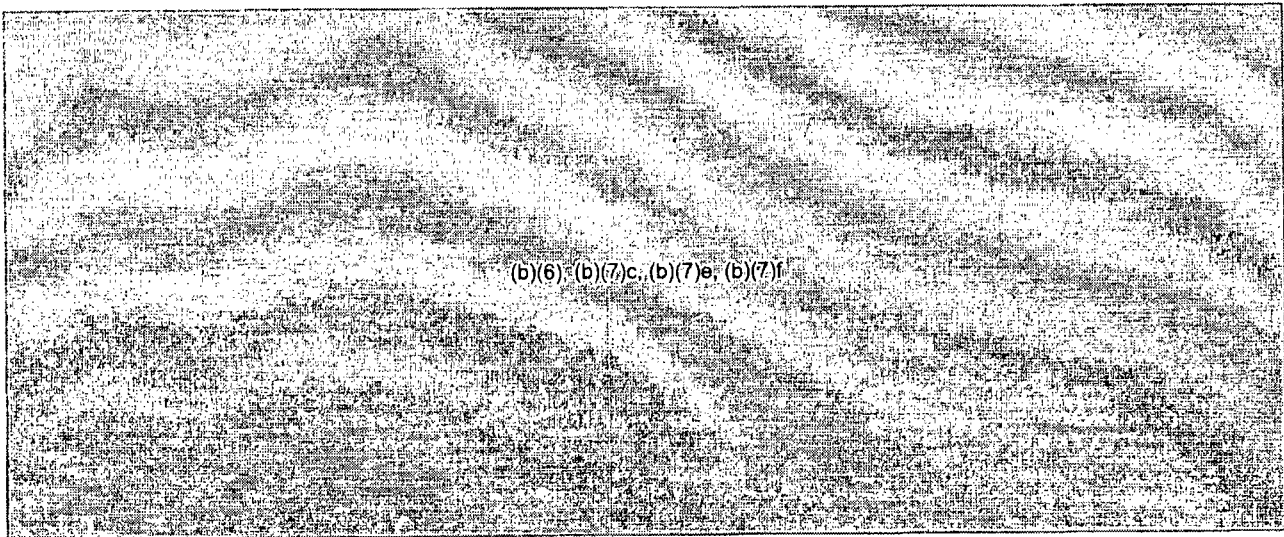
NOTE: Baggage Call is 2:00 am. Please leave bags outside rooms.

**Staff vans depart the Winston Churchill Hotel at 6:15 am en route location
Heathrow Airport.**

Vans depart at 6:45 am for staff needing to go the Ambassador's Residence

~~7:30 am~~ 7:45

**THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Winfield House
via Marine One en route Heathrow Airport
[flight time: 20 minutes]**



~~7:50 am~~ 8:05

**THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Heathrow Airport,
London, England**

~~8:05 am~~ 8:18

**THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Heathrow Airport,
London, England via Air Force One en route Aldergrove Airport,
Belfast, Northern Ireland
[flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]
[time change: none]**

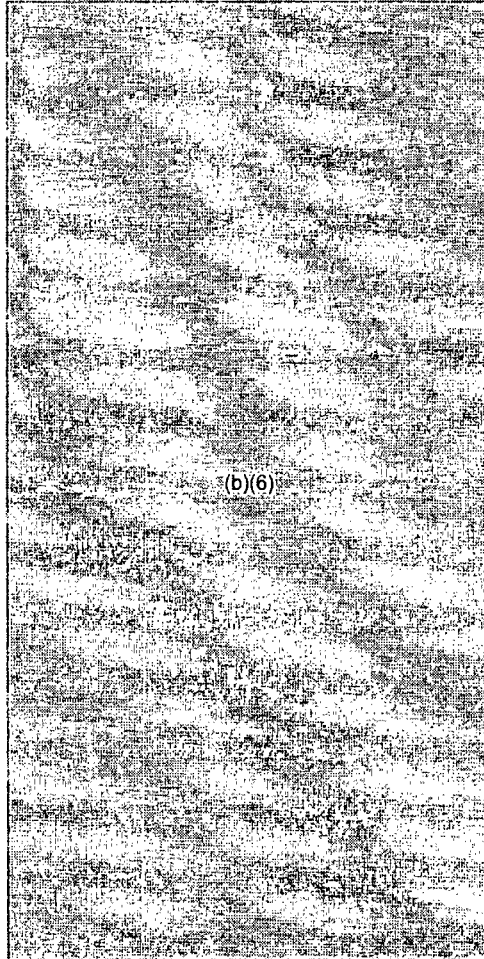
9:10 am ✓
(4:10 am EST)

Greeters:
The Lord O'Neill, Lord Lieutenant of County Antrim
The Honorable Sir Patrick Mayhew QC MP, Secretary
State, Northern Ireland
Lady Mayhew
Sir Hugh Annesley QPM, Chief Constable, Royal
Ulster Constabulary
Mr. John Craig, Chairman, Belfast
International Airport
Mr. Clifford Forsythe, MP (UUP) Antrim
Kathleen Stephens, United States Consul
General, Belfast, Northern Ireland

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route the Mackie Plant [drive time: 30 minutes]

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

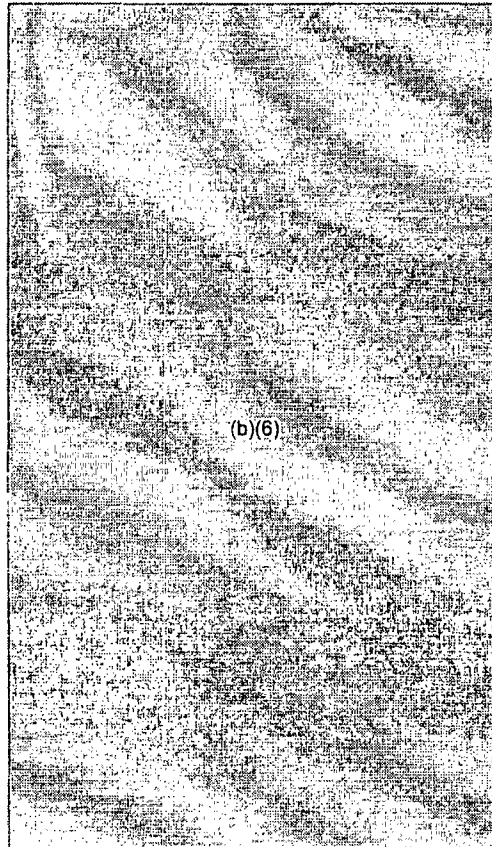
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND



as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

10:00 - O.T.R.
10:15 - GROCERY STORE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDON DERRY, N. IRELAND



NOTE: There will be a van departing directly for the hotel along with support plane passengers.

~~9:55 am~~ 10:17

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the Mackie Plant

Greeters: Belfast Lord Mayor, Councillor Reverend Eric Smyth
Lady Mayoress Frances Smyth (DUP)
Dr. Joe Hendron, MP (SDLP), West Belfast
Mr. Cecil Walker, MP (UUP), North Belfast
Lord-Lieutenant for the County of Belfast, Col. Elliot
Wilson OBE JP

~~10:00 am~~ 10:18
~~10:45 am~~ 10:30
(5:00 am - 5:55 am EST)

HOLD
THE PLANT MANAGER'S OFFICE
The Mackie Plant
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

10:45 am- 10:40
11:30 am 11:35
(5:45 am - 6:30 am EST)

SPEECH
THE FACTORY FLOOR
The Mackie Plant
Remarks: Vinca Showalter
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the First Lady and Mrs. Dougan who are then escorted to their seats by two children.
- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and Patrick Dougan, President, Mackie International.
- Patrick Dougan introduces person tba, a union leader.
- Person tba makes brief remarks.
- Patrick Dougan makes brief remarks and introduces two letter writing children.
- The children introduce the **President**.
- 10:50 >
10:58 > The **President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the **President** and First Lady work a ropeline.
- The **President** proceed to hold and the First Lady departs.
- 11:35 > PHONE
11:45 > CALL
- The **President** departs hold, works a short ropeline with Mackie employees and departs the Mackie Plant.

11:40 am 11:47

THE PRESIDENT departs the Mackie Plant via motorcade en route
The East Belfast Enterprise Park
[drive time: 10 minutes]

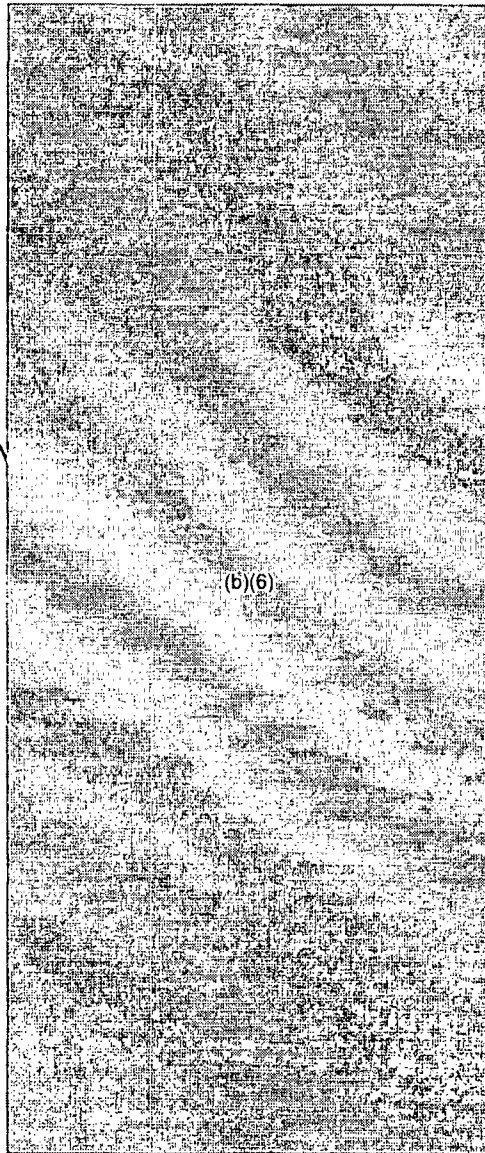
NOTE:

The First Lady will depart for a separate event at the Women's Drop-in Center.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

11:50 → O.T.R.
11:58 STREET WALK
FALLS ROAD

- GREET
GERRY
ADAMS
(UNPLANNED)



11:50 pm 12:10

11:55 am- 12:13
12:00 am 12:18

THE PRESIDENT arrives The East Belfast Enterprise Park (EBEP)

**PHOTO WITH THE BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND
FOR IRELAND (IFI)**

THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The East Belfast Enterprise Park

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

-- This is a photo only. No program. No remarks.

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

~~12:00 pm~~ 12:20

THE PRESIDENT proceeds on foot to the Center's Stores

Greeters: Peter Robinson, MP (DUP)
Rt. Honorable John Taylor, MP (UUP)
John Alderdice, MP (Alliance Party)

~~12:05 pm~~ 12:28

12:15 pm

(7:05 am - 7:15 am EST)

**VISIT BUSINESSES AT THE EAST BELFAST
ENTERPRISE PARK (EBEP)
HOLLY HANDMADES/RENAISSANCE IRONCRAFT**
The East Belfast Enterprise Park
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

12:33-

Peter Thompson, Board Chairman, East Belfast Enterprise Park introduces the President to Sonya Gorman, owner of Holly Handmades.

- Sonya Gorman presents the President with a handmade ceramic figure.
- Peter Thompson escorts the President to Renaissance Ironcraft, where he is greeted by Fiona Hunter.
- Fiona Hunter, daughter of Frank Hunter, owner of Renaissance Ironcraft, presents the President with a candlestick.

12:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds on foot to units #8 and #10 for the Roundtable.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

12:20 pm-
1:00 pm
(7:20 am - 8:00 am EST)

**ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSION WITH TENANTS AND
MANAGERS OF ENTERPRISE PARKS FROM ACROSS
BELFAST**

VACANT UNITS, #8 and #10

The East Belfast Enterprise Park

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

POOL PRESS

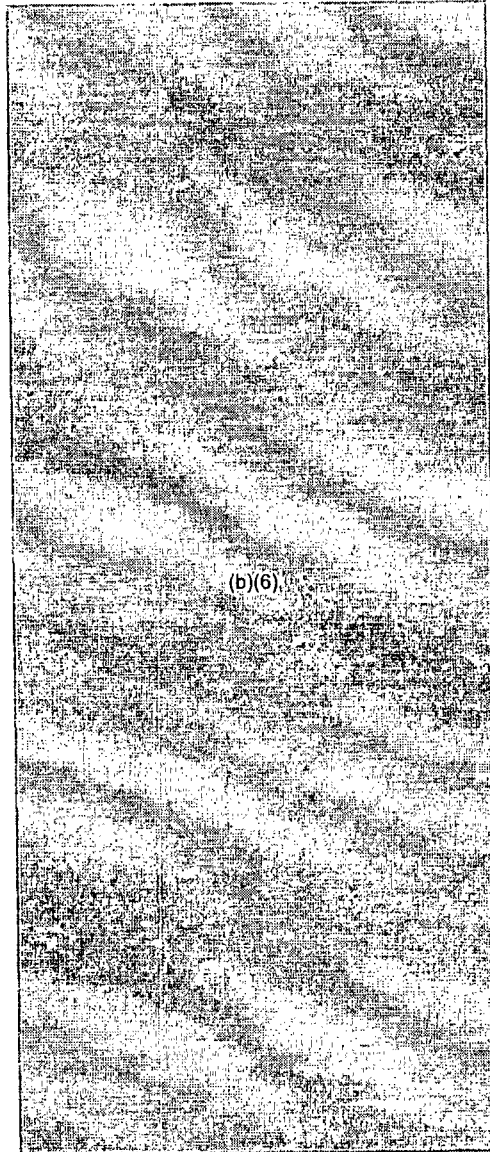
- Peter Robinson, MP, makes very brief welcoming remarks and introduces Peter Thompson.
- Peter Thompson, Chairman, East Belfast Enterprise Park introduces all the round table participants to the **President** and then introduces David Blevings, Manager, East Belfast Enterprise Park.
- David Blevings makes very brief remarks and initiates the round-table discussion.
- The round-table discussion begins.
- Sammy Douglas concludes the discussion and thanks **The President** and presents him with a painting.
- **The President** proceeds outside and greets tenants and their families and departs.

1:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the East Belfast Enterprise Park via motorcade en route the Landing Zone at City Airport
[drive time: 10 minutes]

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND



1:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Landing Zone at City Airport

NOTE:

The First Lady will rejoin the President at this time.

NOTE:

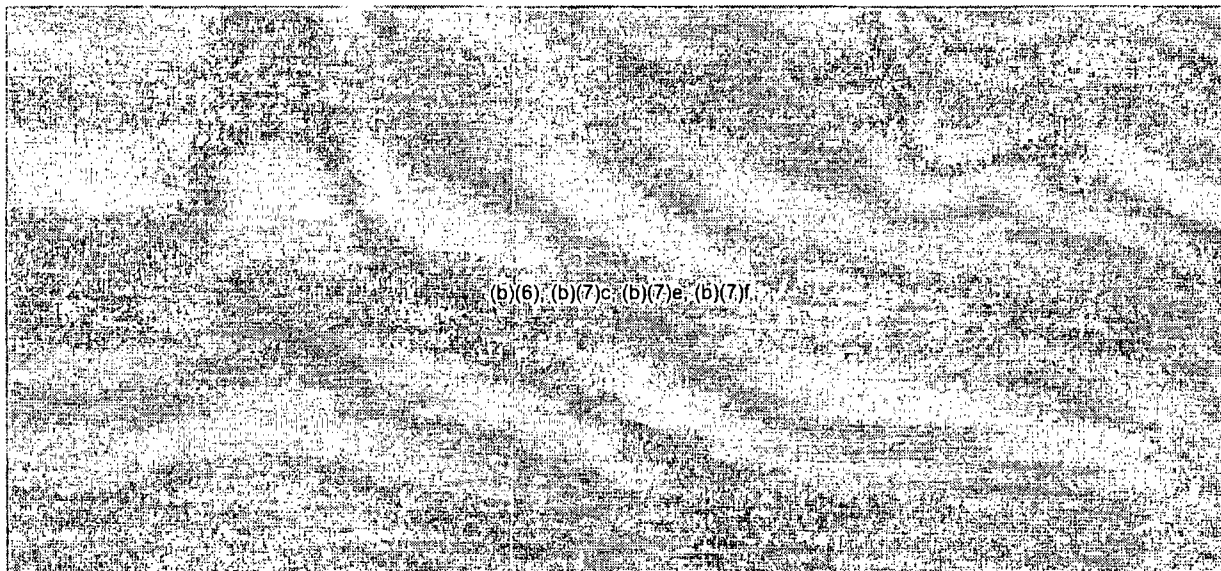
There will be vans to transport staff not going to Derry back to the hotel after the President departs.

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

1:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the Landing Zone at City Airport via Marine One en route The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone, Londonderry, Northern Ireland
[flight time: 40 minutes]
OPEN PRESS



2:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone, Londonderry, Northern Ireland

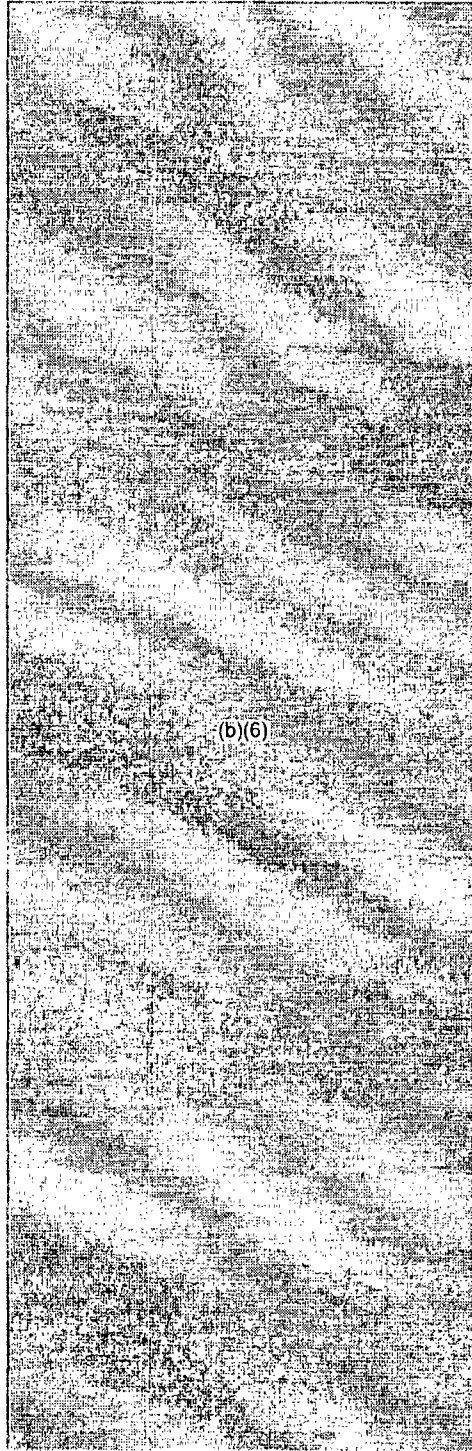
Greeters: Sir Michael W. McCorkell, The Lord Lieutenant of County Londonderry
Lady McCorkell
Sir Patrick Mayhew
Mrs. Mayhew
John Hume, MP/MEP
Mrs. Patricia Hume
Lord Mayor John Kerr
Lady Corita Kerr
Mr. Devine, Manager, City of Derry Airport

2:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone, Londonderry, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route Londonderry Guild Hall
[drive time: 20 minutes]

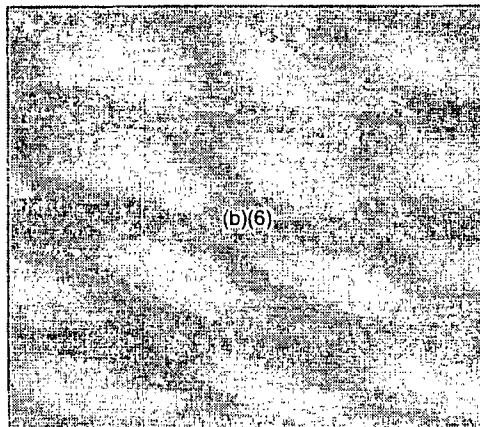
as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND



as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND



2:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Londonderry Guild Hall

Greeters: Lord Lieutenant Jim Eaton
Lady Eaton

2:40 pm-
3:35 pm
(9:45 am - 10:35 am EST)

**REMARKS TO THE CITIZENS OF
LONDONDERRY**

THE GUILD HALL SQUARE
Londonderry, Northern Ireland

Remarks: Carter Wilkie
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and First Lady, accompanied by Sir Patrick Mayhew and Mrs. Mayhew, John Hume, MP/MEP and Patricia Hume, Mayor John Kerr and Lady Corita Kerr.
- Mayor John Kerr makes remarks and introduces John Hume.
- John Hume makes brief remarks.
- Mayor John Kerr introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the **President** and First Lady, work a ropeline and depart.

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

3:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and First Lady proceed to hold

3:40 pm-

HOLD

3:50 pm

ROOM TBA

3:50 pm-

4:15 pm

(10:50 am - 11:15 am EST)

**RECEIVING LINE WITH THE O'NEILL FAMILY AND
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN IRELAND FUND
(AIF)**

MINOR HALL

Londonderry Guild Hall

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

CLOSED PRESS/WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

— **The President and First Lady do a receiving line.**

4:20 pm-

5:00 pm

(11:20 am - 12:00 am EST)

**THE CITY OF DERRY CITY COUNCIL RECEPTION FOR
THE INAUGURATION OF THE TIP O'NEILL CHAIR FOR
PEACE STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER
GUILDHALL**

Londonderry Guild Hall

Remarks: Carter Wilkie

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

POOL PRESS

— Off-stage announcement of **the President** and First Lady by
Mayor John Kerr.

— Mayor John Kerr makes welcoming remarks and introduces
Loretta Brennan Glucksman, National President, The
American Ireland Fund.

— Loretta Brennan Glucksman makes brief remarks and
introduces Vice Chancellor Smith.

— Vice Chancellor Smith makes brief remarks and introduces **the
President.**

— Vice Chancellor Smith and Loretta Brennan Glucksman unveil
the commemorative stone.

— Tom O'Neill makes brief remarks.

— **The President** makes brief remarks.

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President and First Lady work a ropeline and depart.

5:05 pm-

5:10 pm

**POLICE PHOTOS
DOWNSTAIRS HALLWAY
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

5:10 pm-

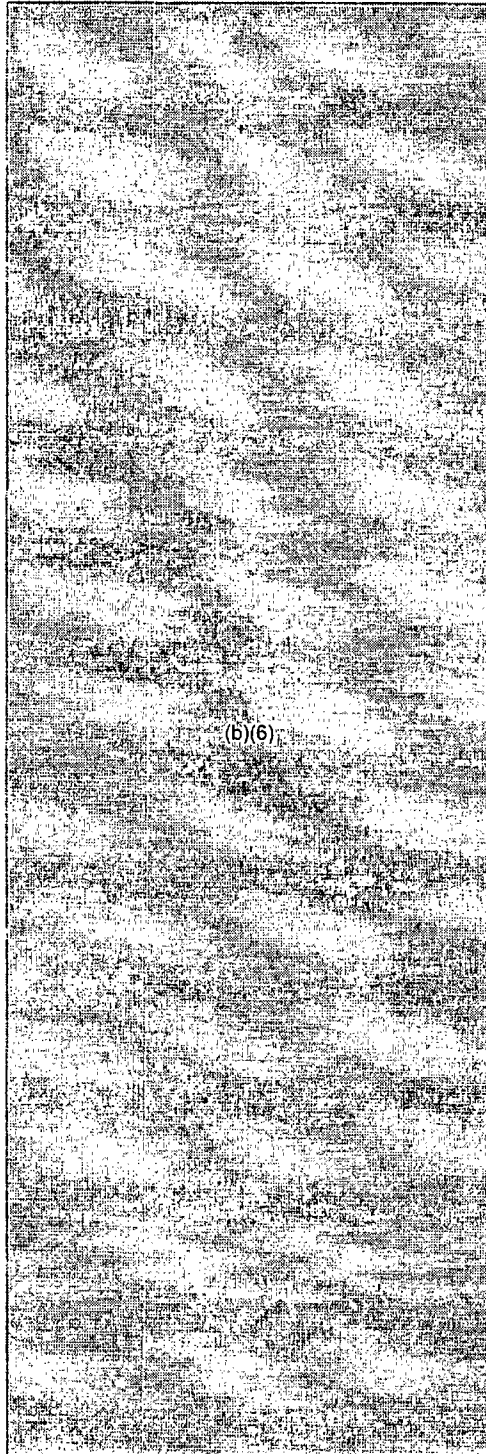
5:15 pm

**CITY COUNCIL STAFF PHOTO
DOWNSTAIRS HALLWAY
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

5:15 pm

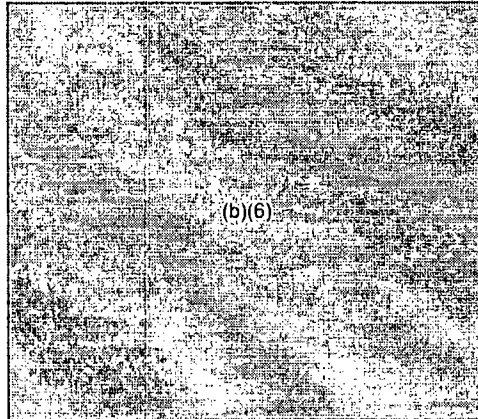
THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Guild Hall via motorcade en route The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone [drive time: 15 minutes]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND



as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND



5:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive The City of Derry
Airport Landing Zone

NOTE: The following people will bid the **President** and First
Lady farewell.

Sir Michael W. McCorkell, The Lord Lieutenant of
County Londonderry

Mrs. McCorkell

MP/MEP John Hume

Mrs. Patricia Hume

Lord Mayor John Kerr

Lady Corita Kerr

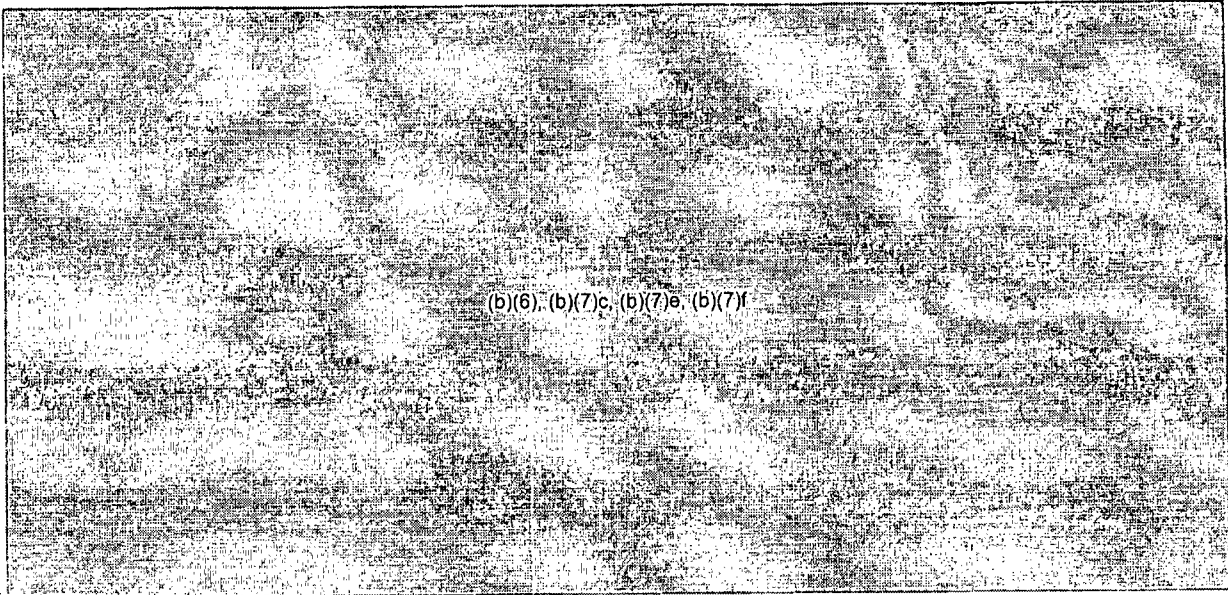
Mr. Seamus Devine, Manager, City of Derry Airport

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

5:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone via Marine One en route the City Airport Landing Zone, Belfast, Northern Ireland
[flight time: 40 minutes]



6:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive at the Landing Zone at City Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland

NOTE: The guests of the President will join the President's motorcade at the airport to go to the tree lighting ceremony.

NOTE: Staff attending the Christmas tree lighting meet in the lobby of the Europa Hotel at 5:45 pm to be escorted by foot to City Hall.

6:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the Landing Zone at City Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route Belfast City Hall
[drive time: 10 minutes]

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

6:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Belfast City Hall

Greeters: Belfast Lord Mayor, Councillor Reverend Eric Smyth
(DUP)
Lady Mayoress Frances Smyth
Belfast City Executive Brian Hanna
Mrs. Sylvia Hanna

6:35 pm-

HOLD

6:55 pm

THE MEMBERS LOUNGE (First Floor)
Belfast City Hall

NOTE: The Congressional Delegation proceeds to the reception at Queens University for the reception.
--

7:00 pm-

7:45 pm

(2:00 pm - 3:45 pm EST)

TREE LIGHTING CEREMONY
OUTSIDE BELFAST CITY HALL

Remarks: Vinca Showalter

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

OPEN PRESS

Note: There is a pre-program.

- After holding, **The President** and First Lady proceed to the Christmas Tree inside the rotunda to pose for a photograph with the two winners of the "Bringing Peace to Northern Ireland Letter Writing" and The Poster Contests winners and their families.
- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and First Lady, accompanied by the Lord Mayor of Belfast, Councillor Reverend Eric Smyth and the Lady Mayoress Frances Smith.
- The Lord Mayor makes welcoming remarks and identifies the two winners of the Letter Writing and Poster Contest."
- The First Lady reads excerpts from the children's letters.
- The Lord Mayor leads the crowd in a countdown.
- **The President** accompanied by the two children light the Christmas tree by throwing on the switch.
- **The President** makes remarks.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President and First Lady, accompanied by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress work a ropeline and proceed towards the World War II Memorial Stone.
- The President and First Lady and Ambassador Crowe rededicate the World War II Memorial Stone along with Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Lord Mayor and other local officials.
- The President and First Lady proceed to hold.

7:50 pm
8:00 pm

HOLD
THE MEMBER'S LOUNGE (First Floor)
Belfast City Hall

8:00 pm-
8:20 pm
(3:00 pm - 3:20 pm EST)

RECEIVING LINE WITH BELFAST CITY COUNCIL
MEMBERS
ROTUNDA
Belfast City Hall
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS

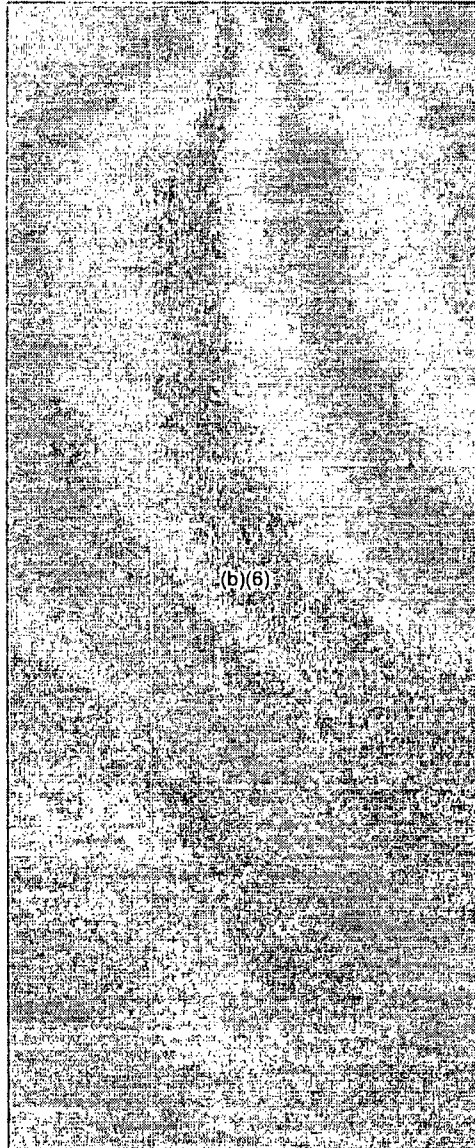
- The President and First Lady receive a gift from the City Council.
- The President and First Lady do a receiving line with members of the City Council.
- The President and First Lady sign the distinguished visitors book and depart.

8:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Belfast City Hall via motorcade en route Queens University
[drive time: 5 minutes]

NOTE: Staff not attending the reception should walk back to the hotel.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND



8:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Queens University

Greeters: Sir Gordon Beveridge, Vice Chancellor, Queens
University
Lady Beveridge
Sir Patrick Mayhew
Lady Mayhew

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

8:30 pm-
8:40 pm

HOLD
THE VICE CHANCELLOR'S DINING ROOM
Queens University

8:40 pm-
9:45 pm
(3:40 pm - 4:45 pm EST)

**RECEPTION HOSTED BY SIR PATRICK AND MRS.
MAYHEW**
WHITLA HALL
Queens University
Remarks: Vinca Showalter
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS (Remarks Only)

- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and First Lady, accompanied by Sir Patrick and Lady Mayhew.
- Sir Patrick Mayhew makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- The **President** makes remarks.
- The **President** and First Lady, accompanied by Sir Patrick Mayhew, Lady Mayhew and Ambassador Crowe and Kathy Stephens, work a ropeline and depart.

9:45 pm
9:55 pm

HOLD
THE VICE CHANCELLOR'S DINING ROOM
Queens University

NOTE: The First Lady will depart for the Europa Hotel at this time.
--

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

9:55 pm-
10:00 pm

SCROLL SIGNING
ADJACENT TO HOLDING AREA
The Queens University
CLOSED PRESS

- Sir Gordon Beveridge, Vice Chancellor, Queens University, invites the President to sign a scroll commemorating the 150th Anniversary of Queens University.
- The President signs the scroll.
- Sir Patrick Mayhew gives the President a gift.
- The President bids farewell to Sir Patrick Mayhew.
- The President accompanied by David Trimble, Leader, UUP proceed to exit.

10:00 pm

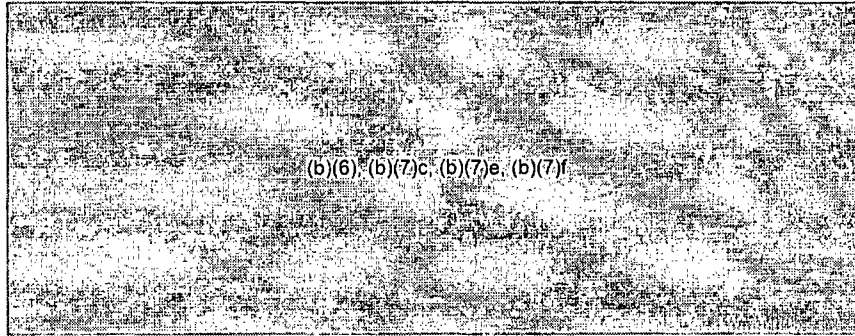
THE PRESIDENT departs Queens University via motorcade en route the Europa Hotel
[drive time: 5 minutes]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

10:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Europa Hotel

Greeters: John Toner, General Manager, The Europa Hotel
Doug Heady, Assistant General Manager, The
Europa Hotel



BC AND HRC RON

THE EUROPA HOTEL
BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

as of 11/28/95 2:54pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT CLINTON

NOVEMBER 30th

, 19⁹⁵

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		NO CALLS	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
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INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. list	Telephone Memorandum (1 page)	11/30/95	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Presidential Diary
Ellen McCathran (Presidential Diarist)
OA/Box Number: CF 200263

FOLDER TITLE:

[Presidential Diary Box 105]-November 30, 1995

2006-1854-S

rs162

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

London, England
 Belfast, Northern Ireland
 Londonderry, Northern Ireland
 LOCATION: Belfast, Northern Ireland

DATE: 30 November 1995

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0746	Depart Winfield House via Marine One
0807	Arrive London Heathrow Airport
0819	Depart London Heathrow Airport via Air Force One
0905	Arrive Aldergrove International Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland
0924	Depart Aldergrove International Airport via Motorcade
1021	Arrive Mackie Plant
1146	Depart Mackie Plant via Motorcade
1214	Arrive East Belfast Enterprise Park
1309	Depart East Belfast Enterprise Park via Motorcade
1315	Arrive Belfast City Airport
1332	Depart Belfast City Airport via Marine One
1407	Arrive Derry City Airport, Londonderry, Northern Ireland
1435	Depart Derry City Airport via Motorcade
1450	Arrive Guild Hall
1731	Depart Guild Hall via Motorcade
1749	Arrive Derry City Airport
1805	Depart Derry City Airport via Marine One
1852	Arrive Belfast City Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland
1900	Depart Belfast City Airport via Motorcade
1908	Arrive Belfast City Hall
2035	Depart Belfast City Hall via Motorcade
2041	Arrive Queen University
2233	Depart Queen University via Motorcade
2237	Arrive Europa Hotel

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. schedule	[Schedule for Thursday, November 30] (1 page)	11/30/95	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Presidential Diary
Ellen McCathran (Presidential Diarist)
OA/Box Number: CF 200263

FOLDER TITLE:

[Presidential Diary Box 105]-November 30, 1995

2006-1854-S
rs162

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004a. manifest	[Marine One and Nighthawk Two Manifest for November 30, 1995] (1 page)	12/6/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Presidential Diary
Ellen McCathran (Presidential Diarist)
OA/Box Number: CF 200263

FOLDER TITLE:

[Presidential Diary Box 105]-November 30, 1995

2006-1854-S

rs162

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004b. manifest	[Air Force One Manifest for November 30, 1995] (2 pages)	11/30/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Presidential Diary
Ellen McCathran (Presidential Diarist)
OA/Box Number: CF 200263

FOLDER TITLE:

[Presidential Diary Box 105]-November 30, 1995

2006-1854-S
rs162

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004c. manifest	[Marine One and Nighthawk Two Manifest for November 30, 1995] (1 page)	12/7/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Presidential Diary
Ellen McCathran (Presidential Diarist)
OA/Box Number: CF 200263

FOLDER TITLE:

[Presidential Diary Box 105]-November 30, 1995

2006-1854-S
rs162

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004d. manifest	[Marine One and Nighthawk Two Manifest for November 30, 1995] (1 page)	12/7/95	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Presidential Diary
Ellen McCathran (Presidential Diarist)
OA/Box Number: CF 200263

FOLDER TITLE:

[Presidential Diary Box 105]-November 30, 1995

2006-1854-S

rs162

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995

FINAL

**Belfast, Northern Ireland
Londonderry, Northern Ireland**

TRIP COORDINATOR:

LUCIE NAPHIN

HOME: 202-328-8141

OFFICE: 202-456-5328

WHCA PAGER: 4076

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 202-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-7560

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

Belfast, Northern Ireland

Partly to mostly cloudy with morning fog and a slight chance of drizzle. Wind southeast to northwest at 5 to 10 knots.

Low 38 to 43. High 48 to 53.

Londonderry, Northern Ireland

Partly to mostly cloudy with morning fog and a slight chance of drizzle. Wind southeast to northwest at 5 to 10 knots.

Low 38 to 43. High 48 to 53.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
FINAL**

**Belfast, Northern Ireland
Londonderry, Northern Ireland**

NOTE: Baggage Call is 2:00 am. Please leave bags outside rooms.

**Staff vans depart the Winston Churchill Hotel at 6:15 am en route location
Heathrow Airport.**

Vans depart at 6:45 am for staff needing to go the Ambassador's Residence

7:30 am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Winfield House via Marine One en route Heathrow Airport [flight time: 20 minutes]
7:50 am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Heathrow Airport, London, England
8:05 am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Heathrow Airport, London, England via Air Force One en route Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland [flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes] [time change: none]

9:10 am (4:10 am EST)	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland
---------------------------------	---

Greeters:	The Lord O'Neill, Lord Lieutenant of County Antrim The Honorable Sir Patrick Mayhew QC MP, Secretary State, Northern Ireland Lady Mayhew Sir Hugh Annesley QPM, Chief Constable, Royal Ulster Constabulary Mr. John Craig, Chairman, Belfast International Airport Mr. Clifford Forsythe, MP (UUP) Antrim Kathleen Stephens, United States Consul General, Belfast, Northern Ireland
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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

9:25 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route the Mackie Plant [drive time: 30 minutes]

NOTE: There will be a van departing directly for the hotel along with support plane passengers.
--

9:55 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the Mackie Plant

Greeters: Belfast Lord Mayor, Councillor Reverend Eric Smyth
Lady Mayoress Frances Smyth (DUP)
Dr. Joe Hendron, MP (SDLP), West Belfast
Mr. Cecil Walker, MP (UUP), North Belfast
Lord-Lieutenant for the County of Belfast, Col. Elliot
Wilson OBE JP

10:00 am-
10:45 am
(5:00 am - 5:55 am EST)

HOLD
THE PLANT MANAGER'S OFFICE
The Mackie Plant
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

10:45 am-
11:30 am
(5:45 am - 6:30 am EST)

SPEECH
THE FACTORY FLOOR
The Mackie Plant
Remarks: Vinca Showalter
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the First Lady and Mrs. Dougan who are then escorted to their seats by two children.
- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and Patrick Dougan, President, Mackie International.
- Patrick Dougan introduces person tba, a union leader.
- Person tba makes brief remarks.
- Patrick Dougan makes brief remarks and introduces two letter writing children.
- The children introduce the **President**.

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

- The President makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President and First Lady work a ropeline.
- The President proceed to hold and the First Lady departs.
- The President departs hold, works a short ropeline with Mackie employees and departs the Mackie Plant.

11:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Mackie Plant via motorcade en route
The East Belfast Enterprise Park
[drive time: 10 minutes]

NOTE: The First Lady will depart for a separate event at the Women's Drop-in Center.

11:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The East Belfast Enterprise Park (EBEP)

11:55 am- **PHOTO WITH THE BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND**
12:00 am **FOR IRELAND (IFI)**
 THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
 The East Belfast Enterprise Park
 Staff Contact: Tony Lake
 OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

- This is a photo only. No program. No remarks.

12:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds on foot to the Center's Stores

Greeters: Peter Robinson, MP (DUP)
 Rt. Honorable John Taylor, MP (UUP)
 John Alderdice, MP (Alliance Party)

12:05 pm- **VISIT BUSINESSES AT THE EAST BELFAST**
12:15 pm **ENTERPRISE PARK (EBEP)**
(7:05 am - 7:15 am EST) **HOLLY HANDMADES/RENAISSANCE IRONCRAFT**
 The East Belfast Enterprise Park
 Staff Contact: Tony Lake
 OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

- Peter Thompson, Board Chairman, East Belfast Enterprise Park introduces the President to Sonya Gorman, owner of Holly Handmades.

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

- Sonya Gorman presents the **President** with a handmade ceramic figure.
- Peter Thompson escorts the **President** to Renaissance Ironcraft, where he is greeted by Fiona Hunter.
- Fiona Hunter, daughter of Frank Hunter, owner of Renaissance Ironcraft, presents the **President** with a candlestick.

12:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds on foot to units #8 and #10 for the Roundtable.

12:20 pm-
1:00 pm

(7:20 am - 8:00 am EST)

**ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSION WITH TENANTS AND
MANAGERS OF ENTERPRISE PARKS FROM ACROSS
BELFAST**

VACANT UNITS, #8 and #10
The East Belfast Enterprise Park
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS

- Peter Robinson, MP, makes very brief welcoming remarks and introduces Peter Thompson.
- Peter Thompson, Chairman, East Belfast Enterprise Park introduces all the round table participants to the **President** and then introduces David Blevings, Manager, East Belfast Enterprise Park.
- David Blevings makes very brief remarks and initiates the round-table discussion.
- The round-table discussion begins.
- Sammy Douglas concludes the discussion and thanks The **President** and presents him with a painting.
- The **President** proceeds outside and greets tenants and their families and departs.

1:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the East Belfast Enterprise Park via motorcade en route the Landing Zone at City Airport
[drive time: 10 minutes]

1:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Landing Zone at City Airport

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

NOTE: **The First Lady will rejoin the President at this time.**

NOTE: **There will be vans to transport staff not going to Derry back to the hotel after the President departs.**

1:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Landing Zone at City Airport via Marine One en route The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone, Londonderry, Northern Ireland
[flight time: 40 minutes]
OPEN PRESS

2:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone, Londonderry, Northern Ireland

Greeters: Sir Michael W. McCorkell, The Lord Lieutenant of County Londonderry
Lady McCorkell
Sir Patrick Mayhew
Mrs. Mayhew
John Hume, MP/MEP
Mrs. Patricia Hume
Lord Mayor John Kerr
Lady Corita Kerr
Mr. Devine, Manager, City of Derry Airport

2:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone, Londonderry, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route Londonderry Guild Hall
[drive time: 20 minutes]

2:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Londonderry Guild Hall

Greeters: Lord Lieutenant Jim Eaton
Lady Eaton

2:40 pm-
3:35 pm
(9:45 am - 10:35 am EST) **REMARKS TO THE CITIZENS OF LONDONDERRY**
THE GUILD HALL SQUARE
Londonderry, Northern Ireland
Remarks: Carter Wilkie
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

- Off-stage announcement of the President and First Lady, accompanied by Sir Patrick Mayhew and Mrs. Mayhew, John Hume, MP/MEP and Patricia Hume, Mayor John Kerr and Lady Corita Kerr.
- Mayor John Kerr makes remarks and introduces John Hume.
- John Hume makes brief remarks.
- Mayor John Kerr introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President and First Lady, work a ropeline and depart.

3:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and First Lady proceed to hold

3:40 pm-
3:50 pm

**HOLD
ROOM TBA**

3:50 pm-
4:15 pm
(10:50 am - 11:15 am EST)

**RECEIVING LINE WITH THE O'NEILL FAMILY AND
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN IRELAND FUND
(AIF)
MINOR HALL
Londonderry Guild Hall
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
CLOSED PRESS/WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**

- The President and First Lady do a receiving line.

4:20 pm-
5:00 pm
(11:20 am - 12:00 am EST)

**THE CITY OF DERRY CITY COUNCIL RECEPTION FOR
THE INAUGURATION OF THE TIP O'NEILL CHAIR FOR
PEACE STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER
GUILDHALL
Londonderry Guild Hall
Remarks: Carter Wilkie
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS**

- Off-stage announcement of the President and First Lady by Mayor John Kerr.

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

- Mayor John Kerr makes welcoming remarks and introduces Loretta Brennan Glucksman, National President, The American Ireland Fund.
- Loretta Brennan Glucksman makes brief remarks and introduces Vice Chancellor Smith.
- Vice Chancellor Smith makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- Vice Chancellor Smith and Loretta Brennan Glucksman unveil the commemorative stone.
- Tom O'Neill makes brief remarks.
- The President makes brief remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President and First Lady work a ropeline and depart.

5:05 pm-
5:10 pm

**POLICE PHOTOS
DOWNSTAIRS HALLWAY
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

5:10 pm-
5:15 pm

**CITY COUNCIL STAFF PHOTO
DOWNSTAIRS HALLWAY
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

5:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Guild Hall via motorcade en route The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone [drive time: 15 minutes]

5:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone

NOTE: The following people will bid the President and First Lady farewell.

Sir Michael W. McCorkell, The Lord Lieutenant of
County Londonderry
Mrs. McCorkell
MP/MEP John Hume
Mrs. Patricia Hume
Lord Mayor John Kerr

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

Lady Corita Kerr
Mr. Seamus Devine, Manager, City of Derry Airport

5:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart The City of Derry Airport Landing Zone via Marine One en route the City Airport Landing Zone, Belfast, Northern Ireland
[flight time: 40 minutes]

6:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive at the Landing Zone at City Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland

NOTE: The guests of the President will join the President's motorcade at the airport to go to the tree lighting ceremony.
--

NOTE: Staff attending the Christmas tree lighting meet in the lobby of the Europa Hotel at 5:45 pm to be escorted by foot to City Hall.
--

6:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Landing Zone at City Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route Belfast City Hall
[drive time: 10 minutes]

6:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Belfast City Hall

Greeters: Belfast Lord Mayor, Councillor Reverend Eric Smyth (DUP)
 Lady Mayoress Frances Smyth
 Belfast City Executive Brian Hanna
 Mrs. Sylvia Hanna

6:35 pm- **HOLD**
6:55 pm **THE MEMBERS LOUNGE** (First Floor)
 Belfast City Hall

NOTE: The Congressional Delegation proceeds to the reception at Queens University for the reception.

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

7:00 pm-
7:45 pm
(2:00 pm - 3:45 pm EST)

**TREE LIGHTING CEREMONY
OUTSIDE BELFAST CITY HALL**

Remarks: Vinca Showalter
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

Note: There is a pre-program.

- After holding, **The President** and First Lady proceed to the Christmas Tree inside the rotunda to pose for a photograph with the two winners of the "Bringing Peace to Northern Ireland Letter Writing" and The Poster Contests winners and their families.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and First Lady, accompanied by the Lord Mayor of Belfast, Councillor Reverend Eric Smyth and the Lady Mayoress Frances Smith.
- The Lord Mayor makes welcoming remarks and identifies the two winners of the Letter Writing and Poster Contest."
- The First Lady reads excerpts from the children's letters.
- The Lord Mayor leads the crowd in a countdown.
- **The President** accompanied by the two children light the Christmas tree by throwing on the switch.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** and First Lady, accompanied by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress work a ropeline and proceed towards the World War II Memorial Stone.
- **The President** and First Lady and Ambassador Crowe rededicate the World War II Memorial Stone along with Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Lord Mayor and other local officials.
- **The President** and First Lady proceed to hold.

7:50 pm
8:00 pm

HOLD
THE MEMBER'S LOUNGE (First Floor)
Belfast City Hall

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

8:00 pm-
8:20 pm
(3:00 pm - 3:20 pm EST)

**RECEIVING LINE WITH BELFAST CITY COUNCIL
MEMBERS
ROTUNDA
Belfast City Hall
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS**

- **The President and First Lady receive a gift from the City Council.**
- **The President and First Lady do a receiving line with members of the City Council.**
- **The President and First Lady sign the distinguished visitors book and depart.**

8:25 pm

**THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Belfast City Hall via motorcade en route Queens University
[drive time: 5 minutes]**

NOTE: Staff not attending the reception should walk back to the hotel.

8:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Queens University

**Greeters: Sir Gordon Beveridge, Vice Chancellor, Queens University
Lady Beveridge
Sir Patrick Mayhew
Lady Mayhew**

8:30 pm-
8:40 pm

**HOLD
THE VICE CHANCELLOR'S DINING ROOM
Queens University**

8:40 pm-
9:45 pm
(3:40 pm - 4:45 pm EST)

**RECEPTION HOSTED BY SIR PATRICK AND MRS. MAYHEW
WHITLA HALL
Queens University
Remarks: Vinca Showalter
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS (Remarks Only)**

as of 11/29/95 5:44pm

- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and First Lady, accompanied by Sir Patrick and Lady Mayhew.
- Sir Patrick Mayhew makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** and First Lady, accompanied by Sir Patrick Mayhew, Lady Mayhew and Ambassador Crowe and Kathy Stephens, work a ropeline and depart.

9:45 pm
9:55 pm

HOLD
THE VICE CHANCELLOR'S DINING ROOM
Queens University

NOTE: The First Lady will depart for the Europa Hotel at this time.

9:55 pm-
10:00 pm

SCROLL SIGNING
ADJACENT TO HOLDING AREA
The Queens University
CLOSED PRESS

- Sir Gordon Beveridge, Vice Chancellor, Queens University, invites the **President** to sign a scroll commemorating the 150th Anniversary of Queens University.
- **The President** signs the scroll.
- Sir Patrick Mayhew gives the **President** a gift.
- **The President** bids farewell to Sir Patrick Mayhew.
- **The President** accompanied by David Trimble, Leader, UUP proceed to exit.

10:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Queens University via motorcade en route the Europa Hotel
[drive time: 5 minutes]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995
BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY, N. IRELAND

10:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Europa Hotel

Greeters: John Toner, General Manager, The Europa Hotel
Doug Heady, Assistant General Manager, The
Europa Hotel

BC AND HRC RON

**THE EUROPA HOTEL
BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND**

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Belfast, Northern Ireland)

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE CITIZENS OF LONDONDERRY

Guild Hall Square
Londonderry, Northern Ireland

3:20 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. (Applause.) Thank you very much. Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Hume, Sir Patrick and Lady Mayhew, and to this remarkable crowd. Let me say -- (applause) -- there have been many Presidents of the United States who had their roots in this soil. I can see today how lucky I am to be the first President of the United States to come back to this city to say thank you very much. (Applause.)

Hillary and I are proud to be here in the home of Ireland's most tireless champion for civil rights and its most eloquent voice of non-violence, John Hume. (Applause.) I know that at least twice already I have had the honor of hosting John and Pat in Washington. And the last time I saw him I said, you can't come back to Washington one more time until you let me come to Derry. And here I am. (Applause.)

I am delighted to be joined here today by a large number of Americans, including a distinguished delegation of members of our United States Congress who have supported peace and reconciliation here and who have supported economic development through the International Fund for Ireland.

I'm also joined today by members of the O'Neill family. (Applause.) Among the last great chieftains of Ireland were the O'Neills of Ulster. But in America, we still have chieftains who are the O'Neills of Boston. They came all the way over here to inaugurate the Tip O'Neill Chair and Peace Studies here at the University of Ulster. (Applause.) This chair will honor the great Irish American and late Speaker of the House of Representatives by furthering his dream of peace in Northern Ireland. And I am honored to be here with his family members today.

All of you know that this city is a very different place from what a visitor like me would have seen just a year and a half ago, before the cease-fire. Crossing the border now is as easy as crossing a speed bump. The soldiers are off the streets. The city walls are open to civilians. There are no more shakodowns as you walk into a store. Daily life has become more ordinary. But this will never be an ordinary city. (Applause.)

I came here because you are making a home for peace to flourish and endure -- a local climate responsible this week for the announcement of new business operations that offer significant new opportunities to you, as well as new hope. Let me applaud also the success of the Inner City Trust and Patty Dogherty who have put people to work rebuilding bombed-out buildings, building new ones, and building up confidence and civic pride. (Applause.)

America's connections to this place go back a long, long time. One of our greatest cities, Philadelphia, was mapped out three centuries ago by a man who was inspired by the layout of the streets behind these walls. His name was William Penn. He was raised a Protestant in Ireland in a military family. He

MORE

became a warrior and he fought in Ulster. But he turned away from warfare, traded in his armor, converted to the Quaker faith and became a champion of peace.

Imprisoned for his religious views, William Penn wrote one of the greatest defenses of religious tolerance in history. Released from prison, he went to America in the 1680s, a divisive decade here, and founded Pennsylvania, a colony unique in the new world because it was based on the principle of religious tolerance.

Philadelphia quickly became the main port of entry for immigrants from the north of Ireland who made the Protestant and Catholic traditions valuable parts of our treasured traditions in America. Today when he travels to the States, John Hume is fond of reminding us about the phrase that Americans established in Philadelphia as the motto of our nation, "E pluribus unum" -- Out of many, one -- the belief that back then Quakers and Catholics, Anglicans and Presbyterians could practice their religion, celebrate their culture, honor their traditions and live as neighbors in peace.

In the United States today in just one county, Los Angeles, there are representatives of over 150 different racial, ethnic and religious groups. We are struggling to live out William Penn's vision, and we pray that you will be able to live out that vision as well. (Applause.)

Over the last three years since I have had the privilege to be the President of the United States I have had occasion to meet with Nationalists and to meet with Unionists, and to listen to their sides of the story. I have come to the conclusion that here, as in so many other places in the world -- from the Middle East to Bosnia -- the divisions that are most important here are not the divisions between opposing views or opposing interests. Those divisions can be reconciled. The deep divisions, the most important ones, are those between the peacemakers and the enemies of peace -- those who, deep, deep down inside want peace more than anything, and those who, deep down inside can't bring themselves to reach out for peace. Those who are in the ship of peace and those who would sink it. Those who bravely meet on the bridge of reconciliation, and those who would blow it up.

My friends, everyone in life at some point has to decide what kind of person he or she is going to be. Are you going to be someone who defines yourself in terms of what you are against, or what you are for? Will you be someone who defines yourself in terms of who you aren't, or who you are? The time has come for the peacemakers to triumph in Northern Ireland, and the United States will support them as they do. (Applause.)

The world-renowned playwright from this city, Brian Friel, wrote a play called "Philadelphia, Here I Come." And in a character who is about to immigrate from Ireland thinks back on his past life and says to himself, it's all over. But his alter ego reminds him of his future and replies, and it's about to begin. It's all over and it's about to begin. If only change were that easy.

To leave one way of life behind in search of another takes a strong amount of faith and courage. But the world has seen here over the last 15 months that people from Londonderry County to County Down, from Antrim to Armagh, have made the transition from a time of ever-present fear to a time of fragile peace. The United States applauds the efforts of Prime Minister Major and Prime Minister Bruton who have launched the new twin-track initiative and have opened a process that gives the parties to begin a dialogue in which all views are representative, and all can be heard.

Not far from this spot stands a statue of reconciliation -- two figures, ten feet tall, each reaching out a hand toward the other, but neither quite making it across the

- 3 -

divide. It is a beautiful and powerful symbol of where many people stand today in this great land. Let it now point people to the handshake of reconciliation. Life cannot be lived with the stillness of statues. Life must go on. The hands must come closer together or drift further apart.

Your great Nobel Prize winning poet, Seamus Heaney, wrote the following words -- (applause) -- wrote the following words that some of you must know already, but that for me capture this moment. He said: "History says don't hope on this side of the grave, but then, once in a lifetime the longed-for tidal wave of justice can rise up. And hope and history rhyme. So hope for a great sea change on the far side of revenge. Believe that a further shore is reachable from here. Believe in miracles and cures and healing wells."

Well, my friends, I believe. I believe we live in a time of hope and history rhyming. Standing here in front of the Guild Hall, looking out over these historic walls, I see a peaceful city, a safe city, a hopeful city, full of young people that should have a peaceful and prosperous future here where their roots and families are. That is what I see today with you. (Applause.)

And so I ask you to build on the opportunity you have before you; to believe that the future can be better than the past; to work together because you have so much more to gain by working together than by drifting apart. Have the patience to work for a just and lasting peace. Reach for it. The United States will reach with you. The further shore of that peace is within your reach.

Thank you, and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END

3:30 P.M. (L)

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Belfast, Northern Ireland)

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT INAUGURATION OF THOMAS O'NEILL CHAIR
FOR THE STUDY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION
AT ULSTER UNIVERSITY

Major Hall of Guild Hall
Londonderry, Northern Ireland

4:48 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Mayor and Mrs. Kerr, Sir Patrick and Mrs. Mayhew, Mr. and Mrs. Hume; to the community and religious leaders who are here and to my fellow Americans who are here, Congressman Walsh and the congressional delegation; Senator Dodd, Senator Mack and others. Let me thank you all for the wonderful reception you have given to Hillary and to me today and, through us, to the people of the United States. And let me thank Tom O'Neill for his incredibly generous remarks. I am honored to be here with him and with his family and with Loretta Brennan Glucksman and the other members of the American Ireland Fund to help inaugurate this Tip O'Neill Chair in Peace Studies.

And thank you, Vice Chancellor Smith, for the degree. You know, I wonder how far it is from a degree to a professorship. (Laughter.) See, I have this job without a lot of tenure, and I'm looking for one with more tenure. (Applause.)

Tip O'Neill was a model for many people he never knew. The model of public service. He proved that a person could be a national leader without losing the common touch, without ever forgetting that all these high-flown speeches we give and all these complex issues we talk about in the end have a real, tangible impact on the lives of ordinary people. And that in any free land, in the end all that really counts are the lives of ordinary people.

He said he was a man of the House, but he was far more. He was fundamentally a man of the people. A bricklayer's son who became the most powerful person in Congress and our nation's most prominent, most loyal champion of ordinary working families.

He loved politics because he loved people, but also because he knew it could make a difference in people's lives. And you have proved here that political decisions by brave people can make a difference in people's lives. Along with Senators Kennedy and Moynihan and former Governor Hugh Carey of New York, he was among the first Irish American politicians to oppose violence in Northern Ireland. And though we miss him sorely, he will long be remembered in the United States and now in Ireland with this O'Neill Chair. It is a fitting tribute to his life and legacy, for he knew that peace had to be nurtured by a deeper understanding among people and greater opportunity for all.

Tip O'Neill was old enough to remember a time when Irish Catholics were actually discriminated against in the United States, and he had the last laugh when they wound up running the place. (Laughter.) In my lifetime -- (applause) -- I was just thinking that in my conscious political lifetime we've had three Irish Speakers of the House of Representatives: John McCormick

MORE

and Tip O'Neill of Boston and Tom Foley of Washington State; and, goodness knows how many more we're destined to have.

I am very proud to be here to inaugurate this chair in peace studies. I have been privileged to come here at an important time in your history. I have been privileged to be President at an important time in your history and to do what I could on behalf of the United States to help the peace process go forward.

But the work of peace is really the work of a lifetime. First, you have to put the violence behind you; you have done that. Then, you have to make an agreement that recognizes the differences and the commonalities among you. And this twin-tracks process, I believe is a way at least to begin that process where everyone can be heard.

Then, you have to change the spirit of the people until it is normal as waking up in the morning and having breakfast, to feel a real affinity for the people who share this land with you without regard to their religion or their politics.

This chair of peace studies can help you to do that. It can be symbol of the lifetime work of building a peaceful spirit and heart in every citizen of this land.

Our administration has been a strong supporter of the International Fund for Ireland. We will continue to do so because of projects like this one and because of the work still to be done. We were eager to sponsor the conference we had last May, aided by the diligent efforts of our friend, former Senator and Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell who now embarks for you on another historic mission of peace.

I hope very much that Senator Mitchell will succeed. I think the voices I have heard on this trip indicate to me that you want him to succeed, and that you want to succeed.

A lot of incredibly moving things have happened to us today, but I think to me, the most moving were the two children who stood and introduced me this morning in the Mackie Plant in Belfast. They represented all those other children, including children here from Derry who have written me about what peace means to them over the last few weeks.

One young boy said -- the young boy who introduced me said that he studied with and played with people who were both Protestant and Catholic and he'd almost gotten to the point where he couldn't tell the difference. (Laughter.) The beautiful young girl who introduced me, that beautiful played with people who were both Protestant and Catholic, and he'd almost gotten to the point where he couldn't tell the difference. (Laughter.) A beautiful young girl who introduced me, that beautiful child, started off by saying what her Daddy did for a living, and then she said she lost her first Daddy in The Troubles. And she thought about it every day, it was the worst day of her life. And she couldn't stand another loss.

The up side and the down side. And those children joined hands to introduce me. I felt almost as if my speech were superfluous. But I know one thing: Tip O'Neill was smiling down on the whole thing today. (Applause.)

The other night I had a chance to go with Hillary to the Ford Theater in Washington, D.C., a wonderful, historic place; it's been there since before our Civil War, and where President Lincoln was assassinated. And I told the people there who come once a year to raise money for it so we can keep it going that we always thought of it as a sad and tragic place, but it was really a place where he came to laugh and escape the cares of our great Civil War. And there, I was thinking that America

MORE

has always been about three great things, our country: love of liberty, belief in progress, and the struggle for unity.

And the last is in so many ways by far the most difficult. It is a continuing challenge for us to deal with the differences among us, to honestly respect our differences, to stand up where we feel differently about certain things, and still to find that core of common humanity across all the sea of differences which permit us to preserve liberty, to make progress possible and to live up to the deepest truths of our shared human nature.

In the end, that is what this chair is all about. And believe me, we need it everywhere. We need it in the streets of our toughest cities in the United States, where we are attempting to teach our children when they have conflicts, they shouldn't go home and pick up a gun or a knife and hurt each other, they should figure out a way to work through to mutual respect.

We need it in the Middle East, where the Prime Minister of Israel just gave his life to a religious fanatic of his own faith because he dared to make peace and give the children of his country a better future.

We need it in Bosnia, where the leaders have agreed to make peace, but where the people must now purge their heart of the hatred borne of four years of merciless slaughter. We need this everywhere.

So, my friends, I pray not only for your success in making peace, but I pray that through this Chair and through your example, you will become a model for the rest of the world because the world will always need models for peace.

Thank you, and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END

4:59 P.M. (L)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

IMPACT OF THE REPUBLICAN BUDGET
November 30, 1995

As formal negotiations on the budget commence, Democrats and Republicans have an historic opportunity to work together to balance the budget in a way that reflects the values and priorities of the American people.

Our first responsibility should be to implement policies that are good for America. President Clinton believes that the right policy for the American people is one that balances the budget while protecting Medicare, Medicaid, education, and the environment, and targeting tax relief to the middle class -- without any new tax increase on working families. The President's balanced budget plan shows how we can eliminate the deficit and protect these values.

The Republican budget plan fails to protect Medicare, Medicaid, education, the environment and tax fairness, and therefore, President Clinton will veto it. Today we are releasing an analysis of the impact of the Republican budget on working families, students, older Americans, the environment, veterans, farmers, technology, and our communities.

President Clinton is committed to signing a balanced budget that is fair to all Americans -- a balanced budget that protects our values. The President is committed to working with the Republicans in good faith to reach common ground, but as the continuing resolution agreement makes clear, the President will not agree to any plan unless it protects our commitment to our seniors, children and working families.

Impact of the Republican Budget

November 30, 1995

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>REPUBLICAN BUDGET</i>
HEALTH CARE: Medicare and Medicaid	• Cuts Medicare and Medicaid by \$433 billion over 7 years, increasing costs on beneficiaries, reducing choice and quality, and eliminating health care coverage for millions of Americans.
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	• Cuts education and training by more than \$30 billion over 7 years, halting years of progress in preparing children for learning, raising educational goals and standards, and making student loans more affordable.
TAX CUTS	• Raises taxes on 12.6 million working families by cutting the Earned Income Tax Credit by \$31 billion. • Cuts taxes by \$245 billion, targeted at the wealthiest Americans, with the costs of the tax cuts further exploding after 2002.
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH	• Devastates the environment and public health, funding the EPA by 22% less than the President's balanced budget in 1996, including a 25% cut in enforcement. • Opens the Tongass National Forest to clearcutting and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to oil drilling.

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>REPUBLICAN BUDGET</i>
CHILDREN	• Cuts nutrition assistance by about 15% for 14 million children in 2002. • Cuts aid to severely disabled children entering the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program by 25%.
TECHNOLOGY	• Cuts federal investments in non-defense R&D by 30% in real dollars.
VETERANS	• Taken together, the cuts in Medicaid, Medicare, and VA appropriations jeopardize the nation's historic commitment to our veterans' health and safety. • Medicaid cuts alone could force states to deny coverage to as many as 150,000 veterans in 2002.
FARMERS	• Eliminates the Federal Farm Safety Net by decoupling most payments from market conditions.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	• Eliminates the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund which was created to bring credit and growth to distressed communities by promoting the formation and expansion of community development financial institutions (CDFIs).

*** This analysis is based on the budget reconciliation conference agreement, and the conference agreements on appropriations bills, or the lower of the House and Senate appropriations bill if no conference agreement exists.

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON MEDICARE

- **Cuts Medicare by \$270 Billion and Increases Costs on Beneficiaries.** The Republican budget cuts Medicare by an unprecedented \$270 billion -- three times greater than anything ever enacted by *any* Republican or Democratic President -- to fund a tax cut for the wealthy. These cuts increase direct and indirect costs on Medicare beneficiaries, placing a huge financial burden on seniors and people with disabilities.
 - Cuts federal Medicare spending per beneficiary by \$1,700 in 2002
 - Increases premiums to \$89 per month in 2002, an annual increase of about \$440 per couple
 - Allow doctors to overcharge beneficiaries in their new managed care plans
- **Limits Medicare Growth Far Below the Private Sector Rate.** The \$270 billion Medicare cut would limit spending per Medicare beneficiary to a rate that is more than 20 percent below the projected *private* insurance per person growth rate over the next seven years, based on CBO data.
- **As Many As 950,000 Poor Elderly and Disabled People Will Lose Funding for Their Medicare Premiums -- Just When These Premiums Are Being Increased.** Medicaid currently pays all Medicare premiums, coinsurance, and deductibles for people below 100% of poverty (known as QMBs) and premiums for people with incomes between 100% and 120% of poverty. The Republican proposal completely eliminates coverage of coinsurance and deductibles for these poor elderly and disabled people. And while Republicans claim to cover premiums, they set aside *less than half* of the money needed to cover their premiums in 2002, denying premium coverage for as many as 950,000 of these poor elderly and disabled people.
- **Increases Private Insurance Costs by Billions of Dollars Through Cost-Shifting.** Their excessive cuts, combined with their many ill-advised structural changes to the Medicare program, will result in massive cost-shifting. Lewin-VHI, an independent research firm, concluded that the Republicans' initial \$452 billion Medicare and Medicaid cuts would lead doctors and hospitals *to raise their fees on patients by at least \$90 billion*. This cost-shifting would increase the cost of private health insurance and could effectively reduce wage increases by 2.7%, and as much as 10% for lower-wage workers.
- **Cuts Threaten Quality and Access for All Americans.** As the Americans Hospital Association, the Catholic Health Association, the National Association of Public Hospitals, and over 40 State Hospital Associations said on November 17, the Republican cuts would "jeopardize the ability of hospitals and health systems to deliver quality care, not just to those who rely on Medicare and Medicaid, but to all Americans."
- **Encourages "Cherry Picking" That Will Harm Medicare Beneficiaries and the Program.** The new Republican Medicare plan establishes plans that will "cherry pick" healthy and wealthy beneficiaries at the expense of beneficiaries who cannot afford these plans. This is because the healthy and wealthy will be the only ones who can afford the risk of signing up for plans with extremely high deductibles (Medical Savings Accounts -- MSAs) or the cost of being in a plan that allows doctors to charge any amount they wish for their fees. In fact, the CBO estimates that the new MSAs will cost the Medicare program between \$2 and \$4 billion.

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON MEDICAID

- **Repeals the Medicaid Program and Replaces It With a Block Grant.** The Republicans completely eliminate Medicaid's guarantee of defined, meaningful coverage for Americans who are sick, elderly, poor, blind or disabled in other ways. They replace this critical safety net with an underfunded block grant, which on average cuts Federal support to States by 28 percent in 2002, and removes the guaranteed health and financial protection that the Medicaid program provides to the States and to their citizens.
- **Cuts in Medicaid Are Unprecedented and Excessive.** The Republican budget cuts federal support for Medicaid by an unprecedented \$163 billion -- over ten times anything ever enacted by any Republican or Democratic President.
 - The total Medicaid cuts could ultimately be much greater than \$163 billion. A new analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities shows that if states provide only the funding required to receive their full block grant allocation and provide no additional funding, the total reduction in federal and state Medicaid funds would *exceed \$400 billion over seven years*, compared with current law.
- **Will Deny Medicaid Coverage to Millions of Americans.** The reduction in Federal support could force States to deny coverage for nearly 8 million Americans in 2002 alone, according to HHS estimates based on a study by the Urban Institute. These nearly 8 million people include:
 - 3.8 million children who could be denied coverage
 - 1.3 million people with disabilities who could be denied coverage
 - 850,000 elderly who could be denied coverage
- **About 1.9 Million Rural Americans Could Lose Medicaid Coverage.** States count on Medicaid to provide health coverage for residents who live in rural areas. The Republican cuts could force States to deny coverage for about 1.9 million rural residents in 2002 alone.
- **330,000 People Could Be Denied Nursing Home Coverage.** Today, 68% of all nursing home residents rely on Medicaid to pay bills that average \$38,000 a year. Under the Republican Reconciliation Bill, there would be no guarantee of nursing home coverage and as many as *330,000 people could be denied nursing home coverage* in 2002 alone.
- **Puts Homes and Family Farms at Risk.** Under the Republican proposal, the sick could be forced to sell their homes, family farm, car, and all their savings in order to qualify for Medicaid. The Republican proposal repeals all Federal laws protecting a minimum level of income and assets (such as the family home or farm) in determining Medicaid eligibility. As a result, it allows States to count the value of one's home or family farm in determining Medicaid eligibility.

- **Repeals Federal Enforcement of Nursing Home Standards.** The Republican proposal undermines Federal nursing home standards signed into law by Ronald Reagan and threatens to turn back the clock on nursing home quality. States would be relied on to define and enforce nursing home standards under the Republican proposal -- without any Federal review and enforcement. States could even turn over their standard setting and enforcement responsibilities to private organizations, with no Federal review.
- **Weakens Spousal Impoverishment Protections.** Republicans undermine protections against spousal impoverishment that were signed into law by President Reagan. First, they repeal the guarantee of nursing home coverage, effectively also eliminating the guarantee of protection from spousal impoverishment. Next, they repeal the right of individuals to enforce spousal impoverishment protections in court when they believe they have been wrongfully denied, making the protections unenforceable. Moreover, the Federal government would have no way to know if these protections are being provided.

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON EDUCATION

- **Denies Head Start to 180,000 children nationwide in 2002.** The successful Head Start program helped 750,000 preschool children in 1995.
 - ** The President's balanced budget would increase funding for Head Start by \$400 million, creating 32,000 new Head Start slots for children next year, and services for 50,000 more children by 2002.
 - ** The Republican plan would fund Head Start at \$500 million below the President's proposal.
- **Denies 1.1 million children help in achieving basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion, denying Title I funding for 1.1 million students in our poorest communities nationwide.
 - ** The President's balanced budget increases Title I funding by \$300 million, reducing class size, and helping as many as 300,000 more children master basic and advanced skills next year.
- **Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools by 60%, denying more than 23 million students services that keep drugs and violence away from children, their schools, and their communities.** The Republican budget walks away from the Safe and Drug Free School state grants program, the only federal program solely dedicated to combating alcohol and drug abuse, and violent behavior in our nation's schools.
 - ** The President's balanced budget funds the Safe and Drug Free Schools program at \$500 million per year, providing safer learning environments for 39 million children in 14,575 out of 15,000 school districts nationwide.
 - ** The Republican plan would cut the program by 60% to \$200 million per year, depriving more than 23 million student services next year alone.
- **Eliminates Goals 2000, denying more than 8 million school children the opportunity to achieve high academic standards.** The Republican budget denies more than 8 million children improved education in 1996, compared with the President's balanced budget.
 - ** The President's plan increases funding for Goals 2000 to \$750 million next year, enabling communities to help all children meet higher standards.

- **Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying nearly 50,000 young people the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**
 - ** The President's plan would increase funding for National Service by \$345 million next year, providing nearly 50,000 community service and college aid opportunities next year alone.
- **Denies 380,000 deserving students Pell Grant college scholarships.** The Republican budget denies about 380,000 students Pell Grants. The Republican budget also increases the Pell Grant maximum award by only \$100 from the 1995 level of \$2,340, whereas the President's balanced budget increases the maximum award to \$2,620.
 - ** The President's balanced budget would provide assistance for 800,000 more students by 2002, while the Republican budget eliminates Pell Grant opportunities for 380,000 students.
- **Cuts off Direct Lending opportunities for 2.5 million students in 1,300 institutions in 1996 alone.** The Republican conference agreement virtually eliminates the Federal Direct Student Loan program, in favor of the more costly, inefficient guaranteed loan program, by "capping" direct lending at 10% of total volume.
 - ** The Republican plan would also effectively deny students the option of adjusting their repayments based on their ability to pay, making it difficult for students to take community service jobs without fear of default. Lenders in the guaranteed loan program have no practical way to collect repayments based on the borrower's income.
 - ** Using a scoring gimmick, the Republican bill purports to save \$1 billion by capping direct lending.
- **Eliminates summer job opportunities for nearly 4 million youths over the next seven years.** The Republican cuts will prevent millions of youths from participating in meaningful summer job experiences that help prepare them to be active contributors in the workforce and the community. The Republican plan completely eliminates this program, cutting approximately 600,000 job opportunities in 1996 and nearly 4 million summer jobs by 2002.
- **Slashes employment and training programs by \$1.6 billion or 26% below the post-rescission bill 1995 level.**
- **Denies 155,000 dislocated workers assistance finding new jobs.** The Republican budget cuts funding to help dislocated workers find new jobs by \$379 million or 31% compared to the 1995 level, and by \$1.1 billion compared with the President's budget -- a 56% cut. Compared to the 1995, the Republican budget would help 155,000 fewer workers who need help getting the skills needed for jobs in the new economy due to increased corporate and defense downsizing.

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN TAXES ON WORKING FAMILIES

- **According to the Joint Tax Committee's own numbers, the 51% of taxpayers with incomes under \$30,000 would as a group have a net tax increase under the Republican plan.**
- **Cuts the Earned Income Tax Credit by \$31 billion over seven years, raising taxes on 12.6 million working families (with 14.5 million children) by an average of \$332 next year.**
 - The Republican EITC cuts would raise taxes on the 4.2 million working families with two or more children by an average of \$534 in 1996.
 - One provision in the Republican bill -- counting Social Security benefits in determining eligibility for the EITC -- would increase annual taxes on a typical Social Security beneficiary in a family of four by \$1,137 in 1996.
- **About 7.7 million families would have an average net income tax increase of \$318, even after accounting for the fully phased-in \$500 child credit and the increase in the standard deduction for married couples.**
- **Eliminates the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit.** This tax provision has helped build homes, stabilize neighborhoods, and create jobs. Last year alone, the low-income housing credit helped create 114,000 housing units, helping 78,000 low-income families with children afford decent homes.
- **Eliminates the Community Development Corporation Tax Credit.** This tax credit gives CDCs the tools to seek resources for community development from the private sector.
- **Weakens our nation's retirement security by allowing companies to raid their pension funds, reducing pension fund assets by over \$15 billion.** This proposal would affect an estimated 3.7 million workers in 5,000 companies, and would take America back to the 1980s, when corporate raiders routinely looted pension plans to pay for corporate buyouts.

Tax Breaks for the Well-Off:

- **Nearly half of the benefits under the Republican tax package (48%) go to the top 12% of families, those with incomes of \$100,000 or more.**
 - The top 1% of families, those with incomes over \$349,000, would receive an average tax benefit of almost \$8,500 per family.
 - The top 1% of families would receive the most tax benefits per family, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of their income.
- **Cuts estate taxes by \$25 billion over ten years, reducing estate taxes on about 30,000 wealthy estates by an average of \$80,000 each year.** For example, Republicans propose to increase the effective estate tax exemption from \$600,000 to \$750,000.
 - Each of the very rich estates that would benefit from this proposal would get an *average estate tax cut of more than \$80,000!*
- **Cuts capital gains taxes -- disproportionately benefitting most well-off Americans -- by \$36 billion over the next 7 years and \$77 billion over 10 years.**
 - **Real costs of the Republican tax cuts won't be felt until 2002 or later.** The bill indexes capital gains, which would cut taxes for rich Americans, but the provision is made effective at the end of the budget window so the revenue losses don't show up. While the seven-year cost of the capital gains tax cut is \$36 billion, the ten-year cost is \$77 billion.
 - **\$13 billion windfall for old investments.** The bill makes the capital gains provisions retroactive, costing \$13 billion -- more than one-third of the total 7-year cost of the capital gains cut. All this does is give a huge windfall to those who have already realized capital gains. It wouldn't increase investment. It provides no economic benefits whatsoever.
- **Eliminates most of the corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) that prevents profitable corporations from avoiding paying any income tax.** The corporate AMT was first proposed by President Reagan in response to public outcry over the large number of prominent, profitable corporations that were paying little or no corporate income tax. The corporate AMT now ensures that large, profitable corporations pay at least *some* tax, but the Republican tax package would eliminate most of it, at a cost of \$16 billion over 7 years.

- **Includes numerous provisions that benefit special interests.** These giveaways total more than \$3 billion over seven years. For example:
 - Repeals current U.S. taxation of excess passive assets held by controlled foreign corporations. This will encourage U.S. taxpayers to establish operations outside the U.S., at a cost of \$244 million over 7 years and \$433 million over 10 years.
 - Airline industry granted an additional two-year exemption from the 4.3 cent per gallon fuel tax. This relief is estimated to cost almost \$900 million.
 - Special depreciation rules for certain retail motor fuel outlet stores. This provision is retroactive and is estimated to cost \$118 million.
 - Real estate industry received favorable treatment of leasehold improvements, costing \$114 million.
 - Special three-year write-offs for intrastate operating rights of motor carriers. This provision costs \$37 million.
 - Treatment of certain newspaper carriers as independents contractors, rather than as employees. This provision would benefit certain newspaper companies. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, Majority Leader Dole is a supporter of this tax break.

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- **Funds Enforcement of Public Health and Environmental Safeguards by 25% below the President's Balanced Budget, Crippling Efforts to Enforce Laws Against Polluters.** The Republican budget cuts the enforcement of environmental laws by a quarter because they know that they could not get away with repealing 25% of the nation's environmental laws. They are simply taking the cop off the environmental beat.
- **Rolls Back Protection of Drinking Water, Our First Line of Defense in Protecting Public Health.** The Republican budget cuts funds to cities and towns for drinking water treatment facilities by nearly half in 1996. This cut will take away the funds needed to upgrade facilities to ensure that local drinking water has been treated to eliminate contaminants.
- **Leaves Americans Exposed to Hazardous Waste.** The Republican budget slashes toxic waste cleanup, slowing or halting efforts to help the 1 in 4 Americans who live near a toxic waste dump. Spending on toxic waste cleanups would be reduced by 25% in 1996, \$382 million below the President's balanced budget in 1996.
- **Blocks Efforts to Keep Raw Sewage off Beaches and Out of Waterways.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 30% compared with the President's balanced budget. These cuts will eliminate protections that keep sewage from flowing into rivers, lakes, and streams. Their budget also includes a provision that will allow the dumping of potentially toxic fill into our rivers and wetlands.
- **Opens Arctic Refuge to Oil Companies.** The Republican budget opens the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to oil and gas development. The President instead supports protecting it permanently. The Republicans assume that the lease proceeds will raise \$1.3 billion for the Federal government. But, this is based on a 50-50 split with the State of Alaska, overriding the Alaska Statehood Act that would normally require 90 percent of the lease proceeds to be paid to the State.
- **Robs Taxpayers with Sham Mining Reform.** The Republican "reform" of the 1872 Mining Law is a fraud. Industry could still acquire public minerals at a fraction of their true value. Recently, for example, \$1 billion worth of minerals on government land were sold for just \$275. The Republican proposal would raise only \$12 million over 7 years. It would force the Interior Department to sell mineral rights at their "market value," defined as the value of the *land*, not the minerals. This is the equivalent of selling Fort Knox for the price of the parking lot.
- **Opens the World's Largest Temperate Rainforest to Clearcutting.** The Republican budget proposes to dramatically expand timber cutting in the Tongass National Forest in Alaska -- the world's largest temperate rainforest -- and to waive environmental laws to do it.

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON CHILDREN

- **Cuts aid to severely disabled children by 25%.** The Republican budget slashes \$12 billion from children's SSI benefits and jeopardizes the ability of disabled children to continue to live at home with their families. It would cut payments to most of the severely disabled children coming on the rolls by 25%. In addition, the Republican budget removes approximately 160,000 disabled children currently on the rolls.
- **Cuts nutrition assistance by about 15% for 14 million children in 2002.** The Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits by about \$35 billion over seven years. And it cuts child nutrition and the school lunch program by \$5 billion.
- **Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 3.8 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, more than 20% of children rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 18 million children in America.
- **Jeopardizes immunizations for children.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children.
- **Eliminates home energy assistance for about 6 million children in America.** The House Republican budget completely eliminates this \$1 billion program that helps low-income families with their home heating and cooling bills, leaving families with the tough choice of staying warm in the winter or having enough money to eat.
- **Slashes child protection by about 20%.** The Republican budget slashes child protection, including funding for foster care, adoption, and investigations of reports of child abuse and neglect. HHS estimates that total spending is slashed by about 20%, or about \$4 billion over seven years. These cuts would occur at a time when GAO and others report that resources are already failing to keep pace with the need. Between 1983 and 1993, foster care caseloads mushroomed by two-thirds. Over 1,300 children die each year due to child abuse and neglect. Yet the Republican budget slashes and caps these programs, eliminating the guarantee of child protection services.

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON TECHNOLOGY

- **Risks U.S. leadership in science and technology by cutting federal investment in non-defense R&D by 30% in real dollars over the next 7 years**, according to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
- **Reverses 50 years of unwavering, bipartisan commitment to U.S. leadership in technology.** Americans hold millions of jobs in industries that have grown as a result of wise public and private investment in R&D, including biotechnology, computers, aerospace, and semiconductors. *The average pay in high-tech industries was 60% higher than the average for all American workers in 1992.*
- **Guts or eliminates critical industry-led technology programs.** The Republican budget eliminates the Advanced Technology Program (ATP), forcing the government to renege on its commitment to fund up to 250 current projects involving 700 different small and large companies, universities, and other organizations in 36 states that have committed nearly a billion dollars of their own money to these projects. American competitiveness in the 21st century depends on our ability to continue to fund the development of these types of high-risk, innovative technologies.
- **Cuts environmental technology by 22% from the President's request.** By juggling accounts, the Republican budget appears to slightly increase funds for environmental science and technology. In fact, environmental science and technology funding is cut by \$150 million or 22% from the President's request for 1996, and by \$60 million or 10% from the enacted 1995 level. This includes a 92% reduction from the President's request for the Environmental Technology Initiative (ETI), which would thwart efforts to encourage development of new technologies that reduce pollution and clean up the environment while creating new jobs and economic growth. One ETI program alone, streamlining of environmental regulations, can reduce compliance costs by \$700 million or more throughout the economy.
- **Terminates or cuts educational technology.** The Republican budget terminates or cuts creative partnerships such as the Technology Learning Challenge, the Star Schools program, and the Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIIAP). These programs work with businesses, communities, and schools to help American students acquire the skills and technical proficiency they need to work and prosper in the 21st century.
- **Unilaterally disarms American businesses and workers in the midst of the battle for global economic competitiveness, despite the fact that since World War II advances in technology have accounted for as much as half of our nation's economic growth.** If the Congressional budget cuts proceed and the Japanese Government implements its recently announced plan to double R&D by 2000, Japan will surpass the United States in total government dollars spent on non-defense R&D by 1997.

IMPACT OF THE REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON HEALTH CARE FOR VETERANS

- **Medicaid cuts alone could force states to deny coverage to as many as 150,000 veterans in 2002.**
 - Most could not afford private health care coverage, leaving many veterans without any health care coverage at all.
 - More than 600,000 veterans currently depend on Medicaid for their health care.
- **Medicare cuts would force the 8.8 million veterans on Medicare -- one-third of all veterans in the United States -- to pay higher out-of-pocket costs for lower quality care. These 8.8 million veterans include:**
 - More than 4.3 million veterans with combat experience
 - More than 1.2 million veterans with disabilities connected to their service
 - 45% of Medicare-eligible veterans have incomes of less than \$20,000. Some 27% have no private health insurance coverage.
- **May force hundreds of thousands of veterans on Medicare to seek medical assistance from VA facilities, but the VA would be unable to accommodate this increased demand. These veterans comprise a particularly vulnerable population:**
 - 73% have a limiting disability
 - 56% report having poor or fair health
 - 87% have incomes of less than \$20,000
- **Reduces VA medical care appropriations by about \$400 million from the President's request for 1996, leaving many veterans untreated.**
- **Taken together, the cuts in Medicaid, Medicare, and VA appropriations jeopardize the nation's historic commitment our veterans' health and safety.**

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON FARMERS

- **Eliminates the Federal Farm Safety Net by Decoupling Most Payments from Market Conditions.** The Republican budget provides a fixed payment amount per year, so producers could receive windfall profits in years when market prices are high, while family farmers' income would not be protected when prices are low. The President's balanced budget retains the current federal safety net for farmers, allowing federal payments to vary with market prices.

IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- **Eliminates Valuable Community Development Tool.** The Republican budget eliminates the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund which was created to bring credit and growth to distressed communities by promoting the formation and expansion of community development financial institutions (CDFIs). CDFIs provide credit, capital, equity, and technical assistance to thousands of promising small businesses, economic development projects, and new homeowners in distressed communities in urban and rural America. The Treasury Department estimates that each dollar of federal money generates \$10 in new development activity, creating jobs and economic growth.
- **Slashes Funding to Demolish the Most Severely Distressed Housing Projects.** The Republican budget cuts nearly in half the President's request for funding to reform public housing and revitalize communities by demolishing the most severely distressed housing.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES SUSAN R. BARON, MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, NATIONAL CORPORATION FOR HOUSING PARTNERSHIPS

The President today announced his intention to reappoint Susan R. Baron of Maryland as a Member of the Board of Directors for the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships.

Ms. Baron was originally appointed by President Clinton in September, 1994 to serve on the National Corporation for Housing Partnership's Board of Directors. Previously, Ms. Baron was a partner in the Washington law firm of Dunnells, Duvall & Porter. She has been in private law practice since graduating from the Georgetown University Law Center in 1978. Ms. Baron specializes in conventional and government-assisted real estate development and finance in the residential and commercial markets.

Ms. Baron is the former President of the National Leased Housing Association (NLHA) and served on NLHA's Board of Directors from 1978-1993. She has also served as a member of the Steering Committee for the Washington Legal Clinic for the Homeless' HOMECOURT project. Ms. Baron is married to Ralph Ibson and has an eight month old daughter, Zoe.

The Board of Directors of the National Housing Partnerships oversees the activities of the corporation relating to the construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of housing for the benefit of families and individuals of low or moderate income.

-30-30-30-

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Belfast, Northern Ireland)

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AND THE FIRST LADY
AT THE LIGHTING OF THE CITY CHRISTMAS TREE

Belfast City Hall
Belfast, Northern Ireland

7:36 P.M. (L)

MRS. CLINTON: Thank you very much, Lord Mayor. And thank all of you. (Applause.) Tonight is a night filled with hope and peace. And for those of us gathered here throughout Northern Ireland and around the world, often it is our children who offer us the clearest and purest reasons why peace and why this peace process is so important.

In a national competition, asking students to share their hopes for a peaceful Northern Ireland in letters to my husband, two students whom you see here tonight, Cathy Harte and Mark Lennox won the top prize. We will be privilege to have them in America at summer camp this coming summer. Tonight it is my privilege to read excerpts from their letters.

This is what Cathy said: "My name is Cathy Harte and I am a 12-year-old Catholic girl. I live in Belfast in Northern Ireland, and I love it here. It's green, it's beautiful, and, well, it's Ireland." (Applause.) "All my life, I have only known guns and bombs with people fighting. Now, it is different. There are no guns and bombs."

Cathy continues: "My dreams for the future, well, I have a lot of them. Hopefully, the peace will be permanent; that one day Catholics and Protestants will be able to walk hand-in-hand and will be able to live in the same areas." (Applause.) "Catholics, Protestants, black or white, it is the person inside that counts." (Applause.) "what I hope," said Cathy, "is that when I have my own children that there will still be peace and that Belfast will be a peaceful place from now on."

Thank you, Cathy. (Applause.)

Mark Lennox is the same age as our daughter, 15. And he explains in his letter the simple hows of achieving peace. And this is what he says: "I am a 15-year-old schoolboy from Glengormley High School. I am very pleased about the chance of permanent peace in Northern Ireland and the chances of living in a secure atmosphere."

"If Northern Ireland is to have a future, then we must all learn to live with each other in a more tolerant way. Also, we must all work hard for peace and make a real effort. We will have to change our ideas and work for change. Change must mean changing our own understanding of each other. We must learn together and know more about our different traditions."

Some people want to destroy peace and the peace process in Northern Ireland." And Mark says, "We must not allow this to happen." (Applause.)

As the Lord Mayor said, in a moment the Christmas tree will be lit as Christmas trees will be lit all over the

MORE

world in the days to come. This Christmas let us remember the reason behind why we light Christmas trees. Let us remember the reason for this great holiday celebration. And let us remember that we seek peace most of all for our children. May this be one of many, many happy and peaceful Christmases in Northern Ireland this year and for many years to come. (Applause.) And may God keep you and bless you and hold all of you in the palm of His hand. Thank you and God bless you.

(Applause.)

LORD MAYOR: Now, ladies and gentlemen, we have a duty to do tonight. And that is we're going to ask the President to turn the lights on. But you and I have something to do. We have to count down, 10 down to zero. So we want the count, 10, 9 -- slowly please, so that when the President gets ready I'll give you the okay and then we will have the countdown.

(The Christmas tree is lit.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. (Applause.) To the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, let me begin by saying to all of you, Hillary and I thank you from the bottom of our hearts for making us feel so very, very welcome in Belfast and Northern Ireland. (Applause.) We thank you, Lord Mayor, for your cooperation and your help in making this trip so successful, and we trust that, for all of you, we haven't inconvenienced you too much. But this has been a wonderful way for us to begin the Christmas holidays. (Applause.)

Let me also say I understood just what an honor it was to be able to turn on this Christmas tree when I realized the competition. (Laughter.) Now, to become President of the United States you have to undertake some considerable competition. But I have never confronted challengers with the name recognition, the understanding of the media and the ability in the martial arts of the Mighty Morphin Power Rangers. (Applause.)

To all of you whose support enabled me to join you tonight and turn the Christmas tree on, I give you my heartfelt thanks. (Applause.) I know here in Belfast you've been lighting the Christmas tree for more than 20 years. But this year must be especially joyous to you, for you are entering your second Christmas of peace. (Applause.)

As I look down these beautiful streets, I think how wonderful it will be for people to do their holiday shopping without worry of searches or bombs; to visit loved ones on the other side of the border without the burden of checkpoints or roadblocks; to enjoy these magnificent Christmas lights without any fear of violence. Peace has brought real change to your lives.

Across the ocean, the American people are rejoicing with you. We are joined to you by strong ties of community and commerce and culture. Over the years men and women of both traditions have flourished in our country and helped America to flourish.

And today, of course, we are forging new and special bonds. Belfast's sister city in the United States, Nashville, Tennessee, was proud to send this Christmas tree to friends across the Atlantic. I want to thank the most prominent present resident of Nashville, Tennessee, Vice President Al Gore, the Mayor, Phil Bredesen, and the United States Air Force for getting this big tree all the way across the Atlantic to be here with you tonight. (Applause.)

In this 50th anniversary year of the end of World War II, many Americans still remember the warmth the people of Northern Ireland showed them when the army was stationed here under General Eisenhower. The people of Belfast named General

MORE

- 3 -

Eisenhower an honorary burgess of the city. He viewed that honor, and I quote, "as a token of our common purpose to work together for a better world." That mission endures today. We remain Americans and as people of Northern Ireland, partners for security, partners for prosperity and, most important, partners for peace. (Applause.)

Two years ago, at this very spot, tens of thousands of you took part in a day for peace, as a response to some of the worst violence Northern Ireland had known in recent years. The two morning papers, representing both traditions, sponsored a telephone poll for peace that generated almost 160,000 calls. In the United States, for my fellow Americans who are here, that would be the equivalent of 25 million calls.

The response left no doubt that all across Northern Ireland the desire for peace was becoming a demand. I am honored to announce today that those same two newspapers, the Newsletter and the Irish News, have established the President's Prize, an annual award to those at the grass-roots level who have contributed most to peace and reconciliation. The honorees will travel to the United States to exchange experiences on the issues we share, including community relations and conflict resolution. We have a lot to learn from one another. The President's Prize will underscore that Northern Ireland's two traditions have a common interest in peace.

As you know -- and as the First Lady said -- I have received thousands of letters from school children all over your remarkable land telling me what peace means to them. They poured in from villages and cities, from Catholic and Protestant communities, from mixed schools, primary schools, from schools for children with special needs. All the letters in their own way were truly wonderful for their honesty, their simple wisdom and their passion. Many of the children showed tremendous pride in their homeland, in its beauty and its true nature. I congratulate the winners. They were wonderful and I loved hearing their letters.

But let me tell you about another couple I received. Eleven-year-old Keith from Carrickfergus wrote: "Please tell everyone in America that we're not always fighting here, and that it's only a small number of people who make the trouble." Like many of the children, Keith did not identify himself as Protestant or Catholic, and did not distinguish between the sources of the violence.

So many children told me of loved ones they have lost, of lives disrupted and opportunities forsaken and families forced to move. Yet, they showed remarkable courage and strength and a commitment to overcome the past. As 14-year-old Sharon of County Armagh wrote: "Both sides have been hurt. Both sides must forgive."

Despite the extraordinary hardships so many of these children have faced, their letters were full of hope and love and humor. To all of you who took the time to write me, you've brightened my holiday season with your words of faith and courage, and I thank you. To all of you who asked me to do what I could to help peace take root, I pledge you America's support. We will stand with you as you take risks for peace. (Applause.)

And to all of you who have not lost your sense of humor, I say thank you. I got a letter from 13-year-old Ryan from Belfast. Now, Ryan, if you're out in the crowd tonight, here's the answer to your question. No, as far as I know, an alien spacecraft did not crash in Roswell, New Mexico, in 1947. (Laughter.) And, Ryan, if the United States Air Force did recover alien bodies, they didn't tell me about it, either, and I want to know. (Applause.)

Ladies and gentlemen, this day that Hillary and I have had here in Belfast and in Derry and Londonderry County will long be with us -- (applause) -- as one of the most remarkable

days of our lives. I leave you with these thoughts. May the Christmas spirit of peace and goodwill flourish and grow in you. May you remember the words of the Lord Mayor: "This is Christmas. We celebrate the world in a new way because of the birth of Emmanuel; God with us." And when God was with us, he said no words more important than these: "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall inherit the Earth." (Applause.)

Merry Christmas, and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END

7:53 P.M. (L)

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Belfast, Northern Ireland)

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT RECEPTION HOSTED BY SIR PATRICK MAYHEW

The Queen's University
Belfast, Northern Ireland

9:27 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.

AUDIENCE: Four more years! (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: The plane for America leaves tomorrow morning. I want you to be on it. (Laughter.) We'll take you back.

Thank you, Sir Patrick and Lady Mayhew. And thank you, Sir Patrick, for your tireless efforts for peace in Northern Ireland.

I want to thank the Vice Chancellor, Sir Gordon Beveridge, and everyone here at Queen's University for allowing us to meet at this wonderful place in the year of its sesquicentennial celebration. I am delighted to be here. And I'm also delighted that it was given to me the honor to make a little announcement involving Queen's. Under the auspices of the Fulbright Program, named after the late Senator from my home state, J. William Fulbright, who gave me my first job in public life, we are establishing a distinguished Fulbright lecturer program here at Queen's University to bring distinguished Americans to share their experiences and their ideas with their academic colleagues here and to reach out to the community throughout Northern Ireland. (Applause.)

Let me say that Hillary and I are delighted to be here with a very large contingent of Americans from all walks of life and from both political parties. I am delighted to be the first American President ever to visit Northern Ireland while serving as President. (Applause.) And I think all of you here know that I would, given the choice, never miss a chance to go to an exciting place and make new friends. But the real reason I'm here is because of the hard work and the tough choices that many of you in this room have made to advance the cause of peace and reconciliation in this land. And I thank you for that.

I will take away from this visit a lot of enduring memories, a lot of lasting impressions of peace. When we were at the Mackie Plant this morning, it really struck me as a symbol of Northern Ireland's rebirth since the cease-fire. On the shop floor, men and women who come to the plant by separated gates still work together side by side with common goals for their families and their communities.

I went to the Enterprise Park in East Belfast, and I met with tenants and managers who were making the most of their ideas, their potential, assisted, among other things, by the International Fund for Ireland.

I went to Londonderry where we had an extraordinary crowd, and I saw the splendor of that beautiful old city wall, and also the remarkable statue of reconciliation there, which is

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also a sharp reminder. If you've seen it, you know there are two tall figures with their hands outstretched, but they're not quite touching yet.

And, of course, tonight at the Christmas tree lighting, for Hillary and for me it was an especially poignant moment not only because it reaffirmed the ties between our two lands with the President's Prize and the Christmas tree from your sister city of Nashville, and because of those remarkable letters that those children wrote, but also because of what I saw and felt in that vast throng of people.

And when I was shaking hands in the crowd there when there were no microphones on and no cameras shining, person after person after person that I shook hands with said, "We're glad you're here. We're trying to do this. Please stay with us. We haven't finished yet. The peace is not certain yet. We have to do this." (Applause.) Person after person. Person after person said, "Surely we'll never go back to the way it used to be." Just people in the crowd with their passion and energy and intensity.

I will remember this day for as long as I live, with great gratitude. And let me say what I have said all day, I am proud that the United States stands with the peacemakers here. We respect each tradition equally. We believe peace can be built here on the basis of mutual consent, and, in fact, only on that basis. We continue to stand with those who take risks. And we want to see that there are clear, concrete benefits to peace through trade and investments and new jobs and new futures. We will do everything we can to work with all of you to sustain the momentum that Northern Ireland has at this point.

Let me finally say that I have taken a strict and unyielding position about the role of the United States as a force for peace throughout the world. Whether in the Middle East or in Bosnia or here, it is that we cannot, and we could not even if we wanted to, impose a peace on anyone. People must make their own peace -- from their heads and from their hearts. All we can do is to do the very best we can to create the best conditions in which people can make peace, to give the greatest encouragement to the process of peace, and to offer the hope of every reward we can possibly help to provide.

That is our role. That will remain our role. The details, the direction and the question of whether you will go forward -- that, my friends, is all up to you. But if you do, we will be proud to walk with you.

Thank you, and Merry Christmas.

END

9:33 P.M. (L)

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

**PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES J. ROBERT BEYSTER TO THE
PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SECURITY TELECOMMUNICATION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

President Clinton today announced his intention to appoint Dr. J. Robert Beyster of California to the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee.

Dr. Beyster is the founder, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC). SAIC is a professional service-oriented government contract research organization whose initial emphasis was nuclear power and weapons effects study programs, and which has grown to a high technology research and development firm over the past 26 years. Dr. Beyster has worked with Westinghouse Atomic Power Division, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and General Atomic. He is a Fellow of the American Nuclear Society and the American Physics Society. Dr. Beyster is a member of the Scientific Advisory Group to the Director, Strategic Command of the Joints Chiefs of Staff, and a consultant to the Defense Science Board. He is a noted author and award winner, recently receiving a lifetime achievement award for his outstanding service to the community. Dr. Beyster earned a B.S.E. in engineering and physics and an M.S. and Ph.D. in nuclear physics from the University of Michigan.

The President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee is responsible for providing the President with technical information and advice on national security telecommunications policy.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

WORLD AIDS DAY, 1995

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Today the world pauses to remember the millions of men, women, and children who are living with HIV and AIDS and to honor the memory of those who have lost their lives to this insidious disease. We renew our commitment to searching for a cure to AIDS and a vaccine for HIV, rededicate ourselves to reducing the number of people who become infected with the virus, and devote our efforts to protecting the dignity and rights of all those affected by the AIDS epidemic.

The statistics are overwhelming. Around the world, more than 18 million people are believed to be infected with HIV. In America alone, over half a million people have been struck by AIDS, and more than 300,000 have already lost their lives. Nearly 80,000 of our fellow citizens are diagnosed with AIDS and more than 40,000 are dying of the disease each year -- some 120 every day. In addition, there are an estimated 40,000 to 60,000 Americans who contract HIV annually. The impact of these numbers goes far beyond the individuals involved -- each AIDS death devastates a family, weakens a community, and changes society as a whole. HIV and AIDS present extraordinary challenges to every nation and every person on our planet.

In the past year, there has been some encouraging progress. Researchers from many countries have combined their knowledge and skills to better understand the virus that causes AIDS and its effects on the human body; new AIDS drugs are being developed and approved faster than ever before; we are beginning to find ways to rebuild immune systems destroyed by HIV so that those infected can live longer, healthier lives; and we are aggressively confronting this crisis with prevention programs at the grassroots and national levels.

But there is still much work to do. Half of all new infections occur among people under the age of 25, and one-fourth occur among teenagers. We must protect the next generation by continuing to improve the availability of health care services for those with HIV and AIDS. Since 1990, the Ryan White CARE Act has offered help and hope to hundreds of thousands of people, and we are working with the Congress to extend this vital program for an additional 5 years. However, while the CARE Act is an essential element of the safety net that protects people with HIV and AIDS, it cannot do the job alone. We must also maintain our 30-year commitment to the Medicaid program, which provides services to nearly half of all Americans living with AIDS and more than 90 percent of children with AIDS. Without the protection that Medicaid affords, these individuals and their families would lose all access to health care.

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Let us also continue to ensure that our Nation responds aggressively and humanely to the needs of people living with HIV and AIDS. Throughout this epidemic, community organizations have taken the lead in the struggle against the disease and in efforts to provide compassionate care to those in need. Across this country and around the globe, generous people perform miracles every day -- holding a hand, cooling a fever, listening, and understanding. Let us further support their efforts to build a better world by strengthening the partnership between communities and government in the work to stop AIDS.

The theme of this eighth observance of World AIDS Day, "Shared Rights, Shared Responsibilities," is a call to fight against discrimination as strongly as we fight for a cure. When one human being is persecuted because of his or her HIV status, we all suffer. Let us pledge to stand together, united against HIV and AIDS and committed to ending ignorance and prejudice.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 1, 1995, as World AIDS Day. I ask the American people to join me in reaffirming our commitment to combatting HIV and AIDS and in reaching out to all those whose lives have been affected by this disease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

NATIONAL DRUNK AND DRUGGED DRIVING PREVENTION MONTH, 1995

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

For many young Americans, learning to drive is a significant step along the road to maturity and independence. There are serious responsibilities that accompany getting a driver's license, and it is essential to teach our youth -- and all Americans -- the terrible risks of drunk and drugged driving. Males aged 21-34 are among those most likely to drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and there is a critical need for additional prevention efforts aimed at this group.

Alcohol use played a role in 16,600 motor vehicle-related fatalities last year -- nearly 41 percent of all such deaths. While the number of these tragedies has declined significantly over the past decade, the statistics are still devastating. We must continue our campaign of public education, provide increased law enforcement, and seek tougher laws and penalties for offenders.

Last June, I called on the Congress to make "Zero Tolerance" the law of the land and require States to adopt a Zero Tolerance standard for drivers under the age of 21. I am pleased that this provision was included in the "National Highway System Designation Act of 1995," which I signed this week. It is already against the law for young people to consume alcohol, and Zero Tolerance creates a national standard that will make it effectively illegal for young people who have been drinking to drive an automobile.

Many States have already enacted Zero Tolerance laws. These laws work -- alcohol-related crashes involving teenage drivers are down as much as 20 percent in those States. When all States have these laws, hundreds more lives will be saved and thousands of injuries will be prevented. I commend the Congress for heeding my call and making Zero Tolerance the standard nationwide for drivers under the age of 21.

I am also proud that citizens across the Nation are working to spread the word about the dangers of impaired driving. Vital partnerships have formed among Federal, State, and local government agencies, private businesses, and community groups. Last year, on December 15, many Americans observed "Lights on for Life Day" by driving with their headlights illuminated in remembrance of the victims of drunk and drugged driving. I hope that caring citizens will commemorate the same day this month, doing their part to help ensure a safe holiday season.

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(OVER)

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 1995, as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month. I urge all Americans to recognize the dangers of impaired driving; to take responsibility for themselves, their guests, and their passengers; to stop anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol from getting behind the wheel; and to help teach children safe driving behavior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Belfast, Northern Ireland)

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN DISCUSSION WITH ENTREPRENEURS
AND MANAGERS OF BUSINESS PARKS
FROM ACROSS BELFAST

East Belfast Enterprise Park
Belfast, Northern Ireland

12:54 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Well, first of all, I want to thank all of you, all the panelists and Mr. Thompson and your MP for the fine things that have been said. And I thank you for quoting the King James version of the Bible. I read all the more modern ones, and sometimes they're easier to understand, but they're not nearly as eloquent. So King James is still my favorite, too.

I would like to make just three points very briefly. First, in the presence of the members of Congress who are here, I want to thank them for funding the International Fund for Ireland. In the United States, it was really a congressional initiative. For many years, the President -- until I became President, no President ever even made a recommendation to spend the money because it was thought to be unusual. But I can tell you, now, even though this connection was never made before, we fund programs through the Agency for International Development around the world in countries much poorer than Northern Ireland which are essentially trying to do the same things.

We know now that if you really want to grow jobs in places where there's not a lot of capital, you have to set up a mechanism for getting capital into entrepreneurial people who may be in one or two or three or four or five-person businesses. And if you do it right, you can create an enormous, enormous number of successful businesses, and in so doing, create the demand for the products and services that will be produced.

So I think what you are doing here is really an extraordinary thing. And I want to thank the members of Congress who have consistently supported the International Fund for Ireland who are here, and to say that I hope, frankly, that you will become, as we move forward down the road to peace -- and Senator Mitchell and the others who worked so hard on the investment conference over on our side of the ocean -- and you enjoy more success, I hope you will become a model for a lot of other countries as well who are struggling to build a system of free enterprise and give their energetic people the kinds of opportunities that you have found.

We see it even in our own country -- some places that others had given up on, thought -- where there would never be any economic opportunity there again -- the most successful thing that has been done even in our own country is starting things like the International Fund for Ireland. But it works better here, what you are doing through these community groups, than almost any other place that I'm aware of in the world.

And you said it yourself, sir. I think you said you have in this consortium 200 companies with 900 employees; that's an average number of employees somewhere between four and five. But if you look at the cost -- what did you say -- 13.5 million

- 2 -

pounds -- I think I can still do exchange rates, even though I've been -- Presidents are disabled from all practical things. (Laughter.) They don't get to buy food or drive cars or exchange money, but that's pretty low cost per job creation. And so I think that's very, very important. And I applaud all of you for what you're doing.

The second point I want to make is that the cease-fire, I'm convinced, made possible a lot of this growth. And some of you have said that. And you talked about how -- it's also changing the whole image of Northern Ireland. One of the things that I hope will come out of my trip here today is that people who have never been here will see the country in a different life. We owe that to the media, but people all over the world will be seeing this trip tonight. And they will see your whole country in a different light. They will see people like you; they will see on television. They will say, those are the kind of people I wouldn't mind being involved with. And I think that will help. But it's a real argument for continuing the peace.

And the third thing I would say is that -- you might want to ask Senator Mitchell to comment on this -- is the conference we had -- the Washington Conference -- last May. I think it's important to do more things like that, not just in the United States, but elsewhere, so that people are aware, in a tangible way, of the grass-roots -- not only the grass-roots commitment to peace, but the extraordinary array of competence, the abilities, the ideas, that are coming out of here. Because I think -- and I think as you do that, you'll become more integrated into the global economy in a positive way and it will be more difficult for anyone to turn the clock back on you.

George --

SENATOR MITCHELL: We're planning some follow-up activities, Mr. President, in the spring of next year. And we've had, under the Commerce Department, the leadership of Ron Brown, have had a number of trade missions here and there are some American businessmen here as your guests on this trip. And I think what you have seen in just the short time you've been in Northern Ireland is what I've seen in my many previous visits this year.

The greatest resource of any community, or nation, is its people. And the people here are energetic, they're innovative, they're entrepreneurs and they're very productive. And I believe that the more and more Americans, which is, of course, our primary -- the source of our primary activities, but others, as you point out, who can be exposed to that, will recognize that there's a mutual benefit in doing business here.

I've said to all the American businessmen with whom I've met, we are not asking anyone to engage in an act of charity. There are charitable outlets and anybody who wants to make such contribution can do so there, but what we're asking people is to make a hard-headed decision in their own economic interest to engage in business activity here, and we think it's going to develop over time.

It does require a continuation of the peace process, because, clearly, the absence of that -- the absence of peace will have a chilling effect. And I think that your visit here will go a long way with the -- you're the only person who can bring all of these television people here with you -- (laughter) -- and convey this message, not only around the States, but around the world, of the type of people that are here, the type of energy that's here.

And I think it also does highlight, as you and others have pointed out, the importance of agencies like the IFI, and others. New and small businesses here, as in our own

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- 3 -

country, Mr. President, just don't have access to capital, and that's what they need to get going. And these agencies make it possible.

So I've been very much impressed by my visits here, we're encouraged by the progress made as a result of our investment conference, which you organized and at which you spoke. It's slow and steady, but I think it's going to pay off in the end.

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THE PRESIDENT: Let me just say, I want to leave on a little bit lighter note. When I read my notes about what all of you do, and I was preparing for this and I knew I was bringing all the -- the Ambassador for the United States to Great Britain and the British Ambassador to America, and all these other people, and especially the politicians back there, and I saw that Lynn McGregor is the owner of a company called Altered Images, and I thought to myself, she could become an overnight millionaire in Washington, D.C. -- (laughter) -- just by putting up an office. (Laughter.) We all need to alter our image a little there.

Thank you very much. Congratulations to all of you.
Thank you. (Applause.)

END

1:02 P.M. (L)

Office of the Press Secretary
(Belfast, Northern Ireland)

For Immediate Release

November 30, 1995

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO EMPLOYEES AND COMMUNITY OF
THE MACKIE METAL PLANT

Belfast, Northern Ireland

11:00 A.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: This is one of those occasions where I really feel that all that needs to be said has already been said. I thank Catherine and David for introducing me, for all the school children of Northern Ireland who are here today, and for all whom they represent. A big part of peace is children growing up safely, learning together and growing together.

I thank Patrick Dougan and Ronnie Lewis for their remarks, for their work here, for all the members of the Mackie team who are with us today in welcoming us to this factory. I was hoping we could have an event like this in Northern Ireland at a place where people work and reach out to the rest of the world in a positive way, because a big part of peace is working together for family and community and for the welfare of the common enterprise.

It is good to be among the people of Northern Ireland who have given so much to America and the world, and good to be here with such a large delegation of my fellow Americans, including, of course, my wife, and I see the Secretary of Commerce here and the Ambassador to Great Britain, and a number of others. But we have quite a large delegation from both parties in the United States Congress, so we've sort of got a truce of our own going on here today. (Laughter.)

And I'd like to ask the members of Congress who have come all the way from Washington, D.C. to stand up and be recognized. Would you all stand? (Applause.)

Many of you perhaps know that one in four of America's Presidents trace their roots to Ireland's shores, beginning with Andrew Jackson, the son of immigrants from Carrickfergus, to John Fitzgerald Kennedy whose forebears came from County Wexford. I know I am only the latest in this time-honored tradition, but I'm proud to be the first sitting American President to make it back to Belfast. (Applause.)

At this holiday season all around the world, the promise of peace is in the air. The barriers of the Cold War are giving way to a global village where communication and cooperation are the order of the day. From South Africa to the Middle East, and now to troubled Bosnia, conflicts long thought impossible to solve are moving along the road to resolution. Once-bitter foes are clasping hands and changing history. And long-suffering people are moving closer to normal lives.

Here in Northern Ireland, you are making a miracle -- a miracle symbolized by those two children who held hands and told us what this whole thing is all about. In the land of the harp and the fiddle, the fife and the lambeg drum, two proud traditions are coming together in the harmonies of peace. The cease-fire and negotiations have sparked a powerful transformation.

MORE

Mackie's Plant is a symbol of Northern Ireland's rebirth. It has long been a symbol of world-class engineering. The textile machines you make permit people to weave disparate threads into remarkable fabrics. That is now what you must do here with the people of Northern Ireland.

Here we lie along the peace line, the wall of steel and stone separating Protestant from Catholic. But today, under the leadership of Pat Dougan, you are bridging the divide, overcoming a legacy of discrimination where fair employment and integration are the watchwords of the future.

On this shop floor men and women of both traditions are working together to achieve common goals. Peace, once a distant dream, is now making a difference in everyday life in this land. Soldiers have left the streets of Belfast; many have gone home. People can go to the pub or the store without the burden of the search or the threat of a bomb. As barriers disappear along the border, families and communities divided for decades are becoming whole once more.

This year in Armagh on St. Patrick's Day, Protestant and Catholic children led the parade together for the first time since The Troubles began. A bystander's words marked the wonder of the occasion when he said, "Even the normal is beginning to seem normal."

The economic rewards of peace are evident as well. Unemployment has fallen here to its lowest level in 14 years, while retail sales and investment are surging. Far from the gleaming city center, to the new shop fronts of Belfast, to the Enterprise Center in East Belfast, business is thriving and opportunities are expanding. With every extra day that the guns are still, business confidence grows stronger and the promise of prosperity grows as well.

As the shroud of terror melts away, Northern Ireland's beauty has been revealed again to all the world -- the castles and coasts, the Giants Causeway, the lush green hills, the high white cliffs -- a magical backdrop to your greatest asset which I saw all along the way from the airport here today, the warmth and good feeling of your people. Visitors are now coming in record numbers. Indeed, today, the air route between Belfast and London is the second busiest in all of Europe.

I want to honor those whose courage and vision have brought us to this point: Prime Minister Major, Prime Minister Bruton, and before him, Prime Minister Reynolds, laid the background and the basis for this era of reconciliation. From the Downing Street Declaration to the joint framework document, they altered the course of history. Now, just in the last few days, by launching the twin-track initiative, they have opened a promising new gateway to a just and lasting peace. Foreign Minister Spring, Sir Patrick Mayhew, David Trimble and John Hume all have labored to realize the promise of peace. And Gerry Adams, along with Loyalist leaders such as David Irvine and Gary McMichael, helped to silence the guns on the streets and to bring about the first peace in a generation.

But most of all, America salutes all the people of Northern Ireland who have shown the world in concrete ways that here the will for peace is now stronger than the weapons of war. With mixed sporting events encouraging competition on the playing field, not the battlefield; with women's support groups, literacy programs, job training centers that served both communities -- these and countless other initiatives bolster the foundations of peace as well.

Last year's cease-fire of the Irish Republican Army, joined by the combined Loyalist Military Command, marked a turning point in the history of Northern Ireland. Now is the time to sustain that momentum and lock in the gains of peace. Neither community

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wants to go back to the violence of the past. The children told of that today. Both parties must do their part to move this process forward now.

Let me begin by saying that the search for common ground demands the courage of an open mind. This twin-track initiative gives the parties a chance to begin preliminary talks in ways in which all views will be represented and all voices will be heard. It also establishes an international body to address the issue of arms decommissioning. I hope the parties will seize this opportunity. Engaging in honest dialogue is not an act of surrender, it is an act of strength and common sense. (Applause.)

Moving from cease-fire to peace requires dialogue. For 25 years now the history of Northern Ireland has been written in the blood of its children and their parents. The cease-fire turned the page on that history; it must not be allowed to turn back. (Applause.)

There must also be progress away from the negotiating table. Violence has lessened, but it has not disappeared. The leaders of the four main churches recently condemned the so-called punishment beatings and called for an end to such attacks. I add my voice to theirs. (Applause.)

As the church leaders said, this is a time when the utmost efforts on all sides are needed to build a peaceful and confident community in the future. But true peace requires more than a treaty, even more than the absence of violence. Those who have suffered most in the fighting must share fairly in the fruits of renewal. The frustration that gave rise to violence must give way to faith in the future.

The United States will help to secure the tangible benefits of peace. Ours is the first American administration ever to support in the Congress the International Fund for Ireland, which has become an engine for economic development and for reconciliation. We will continue to encourage trade and investment and to help end the cycle of unemployment.

We are proud to support Northern Ireland. You have given America a very great deal. Irish Protestant and Irish Catholic together have added to America's strength. From our battle for independence down to the present day, the Irish have not only fought in our wars, they have built our nation, and we owe you a very great debt. (Applause.)

Let me say that of all the gifts we can offer in return, perhaps the most enduring and the most precious is the example of what is possible when people find unity and strength in their diversity. We know from our own experience even today how hard that is to do. After all, we fought a great Civil War over the issue of race and slavery in which hundreds of thousands of our people were killed.

Today, in one of our counties alone, in Los Angeles, there are over 150 different ethnic and racial groups represented. We know we can become stronger if we bridge our differences. But we learned in our own Civil War that that has to begin with a change of the heart.

I grew up in the American South, in one of the states that tried to break from the American Union. My forebears on my father's side were soldiers in the Confederate Army. I was reading the other day a book about our first governor after the Civil War who fought for the Union Army and who lost members of his own family. They lived the experience so many of you have lived. When this governor took office and looked out over a sea of his fellow citizens who fought on the other side, he said these words: "We have all done

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wrong. No one can say his heart is altogether clean and his hands altogether pure. Thus, as we wish to be forgiven, let us forgive those who have sinned against us and ours." That was the beginning of America's reconciliation, and it must be the beginning of Northern Ireland's reconciliation. (Applause.)

It is so much easier to believe that our differences matter more than what we have in common. It is easier, but it is wrong. We all cherish family and faith, work and community. We all strive to live lives that are free and honest and responsible. We all want our children to grow up in a world where their talents are matched by their opportunities. And I believe those values are just as strong in County Londonderry as they are in Londonderry, New Hampshire; in Belfast, Northern Ireland as in Belfast, Maine.

I am proud to be of Ulster Scots stock. I am proud to be, also, of Irish stock. I share these roots with millions and millions of Americans, now over 40 million Americans. And we rejoice at things being various, as Louis MacNeice once wrote. It is one of the things that makes America special.

Because our greatness flows from the wealth of our diversity as well as the strength of the ideals we share in common, we feel bound to support others around the world who seek to bridge their own divides. This is an important part of our country's mission on the eve of the 21st century, because we know that the chain of peace that protects us grows stronger with every new link that is forged.

For the first time in half a century now, we can put our children to bed at night knowing that the nuclear weapons of the former Soviet Union are no longer pointed at those children. In South Africa, the long night of apartheid has given way to a new freedom for all peoples. In the Middle East, Arabs and Israelis are stepping beyond war to peace in an area where many believed peace would never come. In Haiti, a brutal dictatorship has given way to a fragile new democracy. In Europe, the dream of a stable, undivided free continent seems finally within reach as the people of Bosnia have the first real hope for peace since the terrible fighting began there nearly four years ago.

The United States looks forward to working with our allies here in Europe and others to help the people in Bosnia -- the Muslims, the Croats, the Serbs -- to move beyond their divisions and their destructions to make the peace agreement they have made a reality in the lives of their people.

Those who work for peace have got to support one another. We know that when leaders stand up for peace, they place their forces on the line, and sometimes their very lives on the line, as we learned so recently in the tragic murder of the brave Prime Minister of Israel. For, just as peace has its pioneers, peace will always have its rivals. Even when children stand up and say what these children said today, there will always be people who, deep down inside, will never be able to give up the past.

Over the last three years I have had the privilege of meeting with and closely listening to both Nationalists and Unionists from Northern Ireland, and I believe that the greatest struggle you face now is not between opposing ideas or opposing interests. The greatest struggle you face is between those who, deep down inside, are inclined to be peacemakers, and those who, deep down inside, cannot yet embrace the cause of peace. Between those who are in the ship of peace and those who are trying to sink it, old habits die hard. There will always be those who define the worth of their lives not by who they are, but by who they aren't; not by what they're for, but by what they are against. They will never escape the dead-end street of violence. But you, the vast majority, Protestant and

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Catholic alike, must not allow the ship of peace to sink on the rocks of old habits and hard grudges. (Applause.)

You must stand firm against terror. You must say to those who still would use violence for political objectives -- you are the past; your day is over. Violence has no place at the table of democracy, and no role in the future of this land. By the same token, you must also be willing to say to those who renounce violence and who do take their own risks for peace that they are entitled to be full participants in the democratic process. Those who show the courage -- (applause) -- those who do show the courage to break with the past are entitled to their stake in the future.

As leaders for peace become invested in the process, as leaders make compromises and risk the backlash, people begin more and more -- I have seen this all over the world -- they begin more and more to develop a common interest in each other's success; in standing together rather than standing apart. They realize that the sooner they get to true peace, with all the rewards it brings, the sooner it will be easy to discredit and destroy the forces of destruction.

We will stand with those who take risks for peace, in Northern Ireland and around the world. I pledge that we will do all we can, through the International Fund for Ireland and in many other ways, to ease your load. If you walk down this path continually, you will not walk alone. We are entering an era of possibility unparalleled in all of human history. If you enter that era determined to build a new age of peace, the United States of America will proudly stand with you. (Applause.)

But at the end of the day, as with all free people, your future is for you to decide. Your destiny is for you to determine. Only you can decide between division and unity, between hard lives and high hopes. Only you can create a lasting peace. It takes courage to let go of familiar divisions. It takes faith to walk down a new road. But when we see the bright gaze of these children, we know the risk is worth the reward.

I have been so touched by the thousands of letters I have received from schoolchildren here, telling me what peace means to them. One young girl from Ballymena wrote -- and I quote -- "It is not easy to forgive and forget, especially for those who have lost a family member or a close friend. However, if people could look to the future with hope instead of the past with fear, we can only be moving in the right direction." I couldn't have said it nearly as well.

I believe you can summon the strength to keep moving forward. After all, you have come so far already. You have braved so many dangers, you have endured so many sacrifices. Surely, there can be no turning back. But peace must be waged with a warrior's resolve -- bravely, proudly, and relentlessly -- secure in the knowledge of the single, greatest difference between war and peace: In peace, everybody can win. (Applause.)

I was overcome today when I landed in my plane and I drove with Hillary up the highway to come here by the phenomenal beauty of the place and the spirit and the goodwill of the people. Northern Ireland has a chance not only to begin anew, but to be a real inspiration to the rest of the world, a model of progress through tolerance.

Let us join our efforts together as never before to make that dream a reality. Let us join our prayers in this season of peace for a future of peace in this good land.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

11:25 A.M. (L)