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BC-BET-CLINTON SKED
The Federal News Reuter Transcript Service

PRESIDENT CLINTON MEETS WITH AFRICAN AMERICANS
TO DISCUSS DOMESTIC ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE BLACK COMMUNITY
ON THE BLACK ENTERTAINMENT TELEVISION (BET) NETWORK

THE WHITE HOUSE ROOSEVELT ROOM
WASHINGTON, DC

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1994

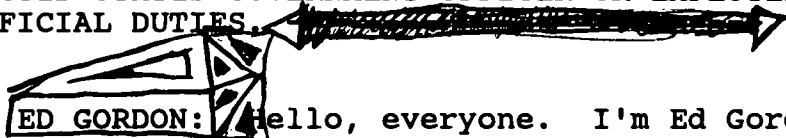
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ED GORDON: Hello, everyone. I'm Ed Gordon. Welcome to the Roosevelt
Room in the White House. Today a group of African Americans from across the
country will meet face to face with President Bill Clinton. They will be
discussing the president's domestic policy agenda as it concerns the black
community.

Mr. President, thanks for coming in. First, I get my crack at you before
we turn it over to these folks. Let me ask you, with less than now a week
away from the elections -- you've been on the stump for the last week and a
half and will leave us today and continue and
I suspect right down to the last days -- one of the things that we are hearing
as I travel across the country and we get calls into Black Entertainment
Television is a concern of African Americans that perhaps, particularly with
what's on the line, Democrats haven't been reaching out to blacks as they
hope. What would your thought be on that?

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Well, I can't speak about what the local candidates
are doing, because it may differ from state to state, but I can say for sure
that nationally we have continued to do that. The Democratic Party has had a
massive outreach program. Reverend Jackson's traveling all around the country
now, going to rallies every day in a very -- in a way that we have coordinated
between my schedule, the vice president, his. We're all trying to hit the
right places.

And we've got a real story to tell about what we've done here the last two
years and about what's at stake in this election. And the Republican

candidates are far -- on balance tend to be far more extreme right-wingers than they have been in the past, tend to be people who say that anything the government does is evil and bad, and there's a lot on the line in this election. We have made -- this country's in better shape than it was 21 months ago. It's economically in better shape. We are moving here to try to address some of the concerns that working families have that especially impact the African-American community in America.

So I'm hoping that in the last seven days we will really get a lot of energy out there and the voter turnout will go up, as I think this election -- so many of these elections are so close they're going to be determined by which side turns out. That's really what's going to turn it -- who shows up to vote. In 1992, we had an astronomical turnout. There are -- I was -- every time I go to a state I like at the voting records from '92, and I see that there are whole states or congressional districts where President Bush, for example, in winning the election in 1988 with 54 percent of the vote got exactly the same vote in 1992 in that congressional district, didn't lose any votes, but there were so many more votes for me, for Mr. Perot. The American people got involved.

And then for two years, you know, they get told every night on the sort of ainstream media and then by a lot of the kind of attack radio folk how bad things are up here, and people get their enthusiasm dampened. But there's a lot going on here. There's a lot going on that relates to people out in the heartland. And that's going to be our message this last week.

MR. GORDON: If I can pick up on something that you suggested, even Reverend Jackson has said, though, that he doesn't feel that he's being utilized to his full potential in terms of getting upwards to I think it is now eight million unregistered black voters, and the fact is in '92 you did get a whole lot of votes, particularly from the African-American community. And there is a question as to whether or not this country, certainly as you suggested the Republican Party, and even now a thought of the Democratic Party -- and I know you've been fighting this for a long time -- moving to the right and blacks are the only group that are staying to the left and staying, if we can put the tag on it, liberal.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Well, I basically don't agree, though, with that formulation of it. First of all, let me say that in this year we -- most of the money we raised we gave to the candidates for the first time. Next year I think we'll have to go back and do a lot more voter registration. Mayor Archer in Detroit -- I was with him yesterday -- they registered 50,000 more people in Detroit. They have sent out 50,000 absentee ballots. They've already gotten 30,000 back. So a lot of our leaders at the grass roots level, the mayors especially, are working hard on this. Next year I think we'll have to do more.

But what I think we've got to do is the Democrats need to stay with our base voters. They need to stay with African Americans. They need to stay with Hispanics. They need to stay with blue-collar white voters. They need to stay with the small business people, the kind of people that have always been for us. And we need to do it, and we can still appeal to the undecided voters, the people that voted for Perot, because there is a way to invest more in our children, in our economy, in our inner cities, and still cut the size of government, be tough on crime, and have a strong foreign policy.

And what we've got to do is to get that message out and then try to get people to have enough faith in us to keep going in this direction until it affects their lives. One of the reasons that the sitting president's party almost always loses seats in Congress at midterm -- if you look in the whole

20th century, there's only been one election -- Franklin Roosevelt in 1934 -- when the sitting president's party did not lose seats in at least one house of Congress. Only one. Why? Because people are full of hope at the election, and then at midterm, even if the president has accomplished a great deal, they may not have felt it in their own lives.

-END-OF-AUTOBREAK(1)-

-AUTOBREAK(2)-FOLLOWS

**** filed by:RB--(--) on 11/02/94 at 14:02EST ****

**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 11/02/94 at 17:48EST ****

BC-BET-CLINTON

----- AUTOBREAK (2)-----

MR. GORDON: But you sit with the possibility of losing at this point both houses.

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x x x (Announcement.)

MR. GORDON: Continuing our discussion with President Bill Clinton about the issues that concern and are germane to the African-American community.

One of the things that you said before, before we went to break, was the idea that the public needs to know who to vote for and what's going to be done for them. One of the things that we continue to read, and as I travel the country I talk to people from Los Angeles to New York, that it really doesn't matter if a Democrat is in the White House or a Republican is in the White House nowadays, particularly for African Americans, because -- and I know you bristle at this, but some have joked you've been the best Republican president in the last 20 years.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Well, they're wrong, they're wrong. You want to start -- it matters that we've got more than twice as many African Americans in the Cabinet and high government positions than any president in history. It matters that in two years I appointed more than twice as many African Americans to the federal bench, who will be making decisions in court case after court case after court case, for decades. I appointed more than twice as many African Americans to the bench than Presidents Reagan, Carter and Bush combined. That makes a difference.

It matters whether we enforce the Voting Rights Act. It matters whether we enforce the anti-discrimination provisions. It matters whether we pass family and medical leave for working people so they can have some time off without getting fired when their babies are born or their parents are dead -- or sick. And the past president vetoed it twice. I got it through the Congress and I signed it.

These things matter. It matters whether you've got 4.6 million new jobs or you're losing jobs. It matters that in 1994 we've got more high-wage jobs coming into this economy than in the previous five years combined. And that's what I'm telling you. The citizens of this country get sucker-punched over and over and over again by people who make money pedaling cynicism, and if they fall for it, they cannot blame the president or the Congress. The people are the bosses in this country and it's time they stopped blaming everybody else for what they don't know, and going out there and finding out what are the facts, what are the differences, and voting on it. They cannot blame other people when they make statements like that, which are foolish.

Now, you may think -- I think the Republicans ought to think I'm a good Republican president. Why? Because we're taking the federal government to its smallest size since Kennedy, we're reducing the deficit for three years in a row for the first time since Truman, we passed a tough crime bill that was also smart, and we've got a strong economy and a strong foreign policy. If I were a Republican, they would be building a statue to me and urging everybody to vote for my members of Congress instead of what they're doing.

But because we live in an age where if you can buy your way onto the airwaves you can say anything, you don't have to be held accountable, they are making a race out of this.

MR. GORDON: Let me this try, because every time --

PRESIDENT CLINTON: But for you to say it doesn't make any difference is just wrong.

MR. GORDON: I didn't say this, and every time I say that and put it on the table I wonder if I'm going to get my invitation to the Christmas party here.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: No --

MR. GORDON: But let me try this -- let me try this --

PRESIDENT CLINTON: No, but I gave you the facts.

MR. GORDON: Let me try this. When you see this zeal, that obviously this upsets you --

PRESIDENT CLINTON: What if you thought --

MR. GORDON: -- a lot of African Americans are looking at what is coming up with the Supreme Court.

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**** filed by:RB--(--) on 11/02/94 at 14:13EST ****
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We're looking at race-based solution cases that they're finding with the construction companies. We saw the University of Maryland was struck down for black scholarships recently with the federal appeals court, and whether or not that's going to send a signal across the nation.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: We stood up for minority-based scholarships.

MR. GORDON: Yeah, but people want --

PRESIDENT CLINTON: It matters who is the president. Some do, some don't.

MR. GORDON: Well, let's look at that. Did you stand up -- the question would be, did you stand up loud enough?

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Well, all I know is no president in history ever has had anything that approaches the record I do on empowering African Americans and involving them in doing things --

MR. GORDON: Are you concerned with what you see when you see these things falling by the wayside?

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sure. Sure. But let me ask you something. But let's look at this -- let's go back to whether it makes a difference or not. People have got to make up their minds -- another thing they have to make up their mind about is how much difference in what time frame can any person make in the White House? The social problems that are afflicting a lot of our communities, the breakdown of the families, the communities, the lost jobs, the rise of crime and violence, this stuff has been developing for 30 years. The Republicans have been in office 20 of the last 26 years and for the last 12 years. I have been here 21 months. We are moving in the right direction. That's my argument, and I think it's a pretty compelling argument.

MR. GORDON: You knew coming in, though, that you were going to have to run a quick race and people weren't going to just sit and give you the time that perhaps you needed.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: No, I knew coming in that people who fight for change in this country always wind up getting in trouble because the people who are against you fight you like crazy and the people that are for you are always tentative until they feel the results. So it's -- when you're trying to fight for change, you've got to be willing to be unpopular to be responsible.

MR. GORDON: Should African Americans be concerned with what they see? If you look at headlines -- you look at the book "The Bell Curve" and what's being said, I mean, you look at -- the USA Today today suggested that there all of these undertones of racial code words being used with the elections.

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It seems to me just as a moral leadership issue, should you step up and suggest to this country we've got to start dealing with race and get it out on the table. We don't like to talk about it.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Well, I think we should and I think that I should all the time. Last night I was in Cleveland and I was standing in an African-American church, Antioch Baptist Church, and I talked about what the Republican House leader, Mr. Gingrich, said -- said they wanted to make me look like the enemy of normal Americans and the only safe place I could speak was to a black audience in American. And I said that this country would be a lot better off if every public official felt as comfortable in that church as I did.

Every time I give a speech I talk about our -- the strength of our diversity; that one of the best things about what we did in Haiti was that America is the only country that could go into Haiti and produce a couple hundred Haitian-American soldiers that could be down there speaking Creole to the people of Haiti as we prepared the way for President Aristide to come back. The American -- a lot of, I think a lot of people, a lot of white voters have been alienated by the problems in their own life and the inability of the government to make a difference in their own life and so extreme right-wing forces are telling it's all because the government tried too hard to help the minorities. They're wrong. The minorities are not helped very much either and what I've got to tell the majority population of this country is that our diversity is a source of strength; we're either going forward together or we're going to fall behind together and this whole business about we should be divided by race is crazy. It helps the Republicans in election years but it's a lousy way to run the country.

MR. GORDON: Address the criticism for me as you move toward election time because it doesn't just speak to you as a person, it speaks to politicians in general that the fact that you feel comfortable in a black church is all well and good yet some of the rhetoric that you may give speaks to some of the same code words that they're concerned about: Reformed Welfare as we know it. Many people suggest that the crime bill was all well and good but it wasn't remedy based.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: But I believe first of all -- let me answer both of them.

MR. GORDON: Please do.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: First of all, I believe almost 90 percent of the people in the African-American community are dissatisfied with the Welfare system.

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MR. GORDON: Welcome with the White House, speaking face to face with President Bill Clinton. We are now being joined by a group of African-Americans from across the country who are chomping at the bit to ask the president some questions. They all have concerns, and they'd like to address the president.

I will remind them on the air that we want to make this very quick in terms of the conciseness of your questions so we can get as many questions in as possible, and I will defer to age, wisdom and the old adage of ladies first, and go to Annie Hughes (sp), who is a senior citizen from Miami, Florida, and a great-grandmother, and you're up.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Good for you.

MS. HUGHES (sp): Right. Mr. President, my biggest concern, of course, you know, would be senior citizens, and I do work with senior citizens every day. And they are -- I don't know because I haven't read it, but they have kept telling me that Social Security is not getting a raise this year and that I'm afraid it's going to be cut. And I want to know what -- like I said, I haven't read it, so I want to know what can you tell me about that?

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Social Security is not going to be cut, and the cost-of-living increase will go through. The problem is that the Republicans say if they get control of Congress, they're going to give a big tax increase to wealthy people, small tax increase to other working people, increase defense spending and balance the budget. The only way they can do that is to cut everything else 20 percent across the board, including Social Security. It would be a disaster. It would be a \$2,000-cut in Social Security, \$1,800-cut in Medicare, on average, for every citizen in America.

If they say they won't do that, then what they're telling us is they're going to do right what they did in the '80s -- they're going to explode the deficit, send our jobs overseas, and put our economy in the ditch. So what we've been pointing out is you can't go to the voters and make all these wild promises, just promise people anything. Promise tax -- they're going to cut taxes, increase spending and balance the budget. The only way to do that is to cut Social Security.

So what I've been saying is that it's -- a good reason to vote for the Democrats in this election is that we know that we have to

keep Social Security sound, we have to keep it healthy, but the truth is that Social Security costs, as a percentage of our national income, are the same today as they were 20 years ago. Our problem with the federal deficit is the exploding cost of health care, not Social Security, and it's a mistake to take it out of Social Security and scare a lot of the elderly people in the country just to make promises to other voters.

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MR. GORDON: Okay. Let me do this, let me take a break. We'll put the minutes on the back end, we'll get on this side of the room and we'll be back in just a moment.

(Announcements.)

MR. GORDON: Continuing our discussion with President Bill Clinton here in the Roosevelt Room of the White House with a group of African-Americans from across country.

We'll not go to Dr. Emma Schapel (sp) who is founder and president of the United Bank of Philadelphia in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Q Well, thank you and how are you, Mr. President?

I was listening to all of the things that you've talked about and I have to commend you on the tremendous job, in my view, that you have done in your almost two years that you have been in office and especially, especially with respect to small businesses and to the Community Development Financial Institution Act which of course directly affects United Bank of Philadelphia.

But one of the things, the challenges that I think is before you is that we are very much aware of your commitment and particularly your commitment to the African-American community. But what happens is that that does not marshal down, it does not filter down to many of the bureaucrats who want to keep business as usual. We had a lot of difficulty with the RTC and there was just a study done, in-house study done by GSA about the inequities in our community. I would like to propose the idea of an equity audit. There's a young man by the name of Bill Miller in Philadelphia who is a small businessman who created the idea of the concept of an equity audit whereby you could evaluate departments and agencies, commissions and boards and actually have as part of their fiscal documentation an audit report on how much business has been given to the African-American community and so I would hope that you would be interested in considering that and you must tie in the budget department to make sure that the budget department -- that they're in sync with one another.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: I will look into that. You know, in September --

Q By the way, the governor -- both governor candidates in Pennsylvania have already committed to doing this. They like the idea.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: It's an interesting idea. In September, I issued another executive order to all my agencies on these issues because I was afraid that a lot of these departments we're not implementing the laws that were on the books, that had been on the books through Republican and Democratic presidents alike. And I think you're right; I will look into this and I'll get back to you on it.

Q And it take an executive order. Thank you very much.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 1, 1994

SUPPORTING PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

The United States attaches great importance to the search for peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland, both in the context of our world-wide commitment to end terrorism and our desire to promote democratic solutions to conflicts. Our close bonds of history, culture and tradition with Ireland and the United Kingdom provide us with a unique role in helping to achieve those goals.

We have encouraged and supported the courageous efforts of Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds and British Prime Minister John Major to establish a new framework for peace and justice in Northern Ireland. For the first time in a generation, both Republican and Loyalist paramilitaries have declared cease-fires. Each day that passes without terrorism strengthens the hope that the bomb and the bullet are gone for good from the politics of Ireland.

The President has pledged to do all he can to support the building of peace in Northern Ireland. The United States wants to do its part to ensure that peace brings to Ireland new opportunities for job growth and economic prosperity, which in turn will help ensure that this newfound peace is a stable and lasting one.

The promise of peace will allow Americans to build on the strong business, trade, political and cultural links we already enjoy with Ireland, north and south. The United States is the most important source of internationally mobile investment in Northern Ireland and in the Republic. Forty U.S. companies are already operating in Northern Ireland, providing some 9,000 jobs. In addition, the Administration strongly supports the International Fund for Ireland, which funds a broad range of economic and social development projects.

This present opportunity for lasting peace in Ireland is the chance of a generation; it must be seized and supported. The President therefore has directed his Administration to undertake the following initiatives in the coming months to increase our support for the political and economic revitalization of Northern Ireland and the border countries:

White House Conference for Trade and Investment

The President will host a White House Conference for Trade and Investment in Ireland. The Conference is planned for April 1995 in Philadelphia. He has instructed the Department of State to name a coordinator to work with Secretary Brown and his staff, the International Fund for Ireland, the Irish and British governments and private sector and political groups to organize and support the conference. The President looks forward to participating in this Conference, which will aim to show U.S. companies that sustained peace is dramatically improving business opportunities on the island of Ireland and, particularly, in Northern Ireland and the border counties. American businesses should be in on the ground floor of these new opportunities; this will be good for us and good for Irish peace and reconciliation.

Commerce Secretary Brown to attend Belfast Investment Conference

Commerce Secretary Ron Brown will travel to Belfast in December 1994 to lead the U.S. delegation to Prime Minister Major's Investment Conference for Northern Ireland, where the President has instructed him to identify concrete new opportunities for increased business links between Northern Ireland and the U.S. Secretary Brown will also travel to Dublin for consultations. In both cities, he will prepare the groundwork for the White House Conference for Trade and Investment in Ireland. The President has also asked Secretary Brown to present the new initiatives he identifies at the White House Conference in April.

Increased funding for the IFI

The President is committed to continued strong U.S. support for the International Fund for Ireland. In addition to our planned obligation of almost \$20 million to the Fund in Fiscal Year 1995, we will seek Congressional concurrence to increase IFI funding by an additional \$10 million in Fiscal Year 1996 and in Fiscal Year 1997, for a total of about \$30 million each year. This increase will bring the total commitment of this Administration to the Fund to roughly \$100 million. The IFI has steadily strengthened and adjusted its programs and management over the years. We expect such progress to continue. This additional funding will support the IFI in undertaking the vital new initiatives that are needed to consolidate the gains of peace in Northern Ireland and the border counties and to build cross-community economic and political cooperation. We will work with it to strengthen its programs even further and particularly to address such entrenched problems as the high rates of long-term unemployment in Northern Ireland and the border counties.

Department of Commerce programs

The President has directed the Department of Commerce to enhance our cooperation with Northern Ireland in science and technology, especially through strengthened collaboration with our Manufacturing Extension Partnerships and other programs to encourage technological innovation. The Commerce Department will also establish a Business Information Center for Trade and Investment and review other ways to promote business opportunities in Northern Ireland and the border countries.

The Department of Commerce will also initiate a business intern training program to bring managers and business technical experts to train with U.S. companies. This program will expedite the learning of advanced management and production skills and begin operating in Fiscal Year 1996 with approximately \$1 million in bilateral economic assistance funds. It will help improve the productive abilities of industry in Northern Ireland and the border counties and will also generate increased business between U.S. firms and companies in Northern Ireland -- creating more jobs both there and here.

USIA programs

The President has instructed the United States Information Agency to expand its programs in Northern Ireland in view of the changing political climate, increasing exchanges of persons as well as planning speakers and seminars on such topics as conflict resolution. In addition, USIA will open its grant competitions in such areas as conflict resolution to allow American non-profit organizations to submit proposals for projects in Northern Ireland to support the momentum for peace and reconciliation.

National Endowment for Democracy

The President will encourage the National Endowment for Democracy, which is presently funding a political party training program in Northern Ireland, to seek additional opportunities to strengthen and expand its programs there.

U.S. Agency for International Development

The President has asked USAID to explore ways to work with the IFI to increase the impact of its business enterprise program on small and micro-enterprises. Thomas A. Dine, USAID Assistant Administrator for Europe and the New Independent States, will travel through Northern Ireland and the border counties beginning November 19 to review existing IFI programs and determine whether

approaches used by USAID elsewhere may have application in Northern Ireland.

Trade and Development Agency

The U.S. Trade and Development Agency will lead a technical delegation to Northern Ireland to identify infrastructure and industrial projects that represent mutually beneficial trade and investment opportunities. Depending upon the findings of the delegation, future activities might include the funding of feasibility studies and/or the sponsorship of reverse trade missions.

A Continuing Commitment

We will continue to look for opportunities to support the efforts of the British and Irish governments and of democratic leaders in Northern Ireland to build on peace. We encourage the millions of Americans who want to contribute to peace in Ireland to do the same.

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schd 11/7/94



The Seattle Times

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1120 JOHN STREET
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98109

Dee Dee Myers
Press Secretary
The White House
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Myers:

I want to protest in the strongest terms the shoddy, unfair and dishonest treatment The Seattle Times received during the president's visit to Seattle Oct. 22 and 23.

First of all, our many telephone calls to the advance team were not returned. Then, when we finally received a schedule of the president's plans, we learned that we - the largest newspaper in Washington state - were entirely excluded from all coverage of the full-day visit except the arrival and departure and a single fund-raising event.

The "pool" consisted of a single reporter and photographer from our competition, the lower-circulation Seattle Post-Intelligencer. After another series of phone calls and being shuffled around, I finally was able to reach Josh Silverman to tell him that we would not use a story or a photo from the Post-Intelligencer, and to persuade him that we should be part of the reporting pool.

The most egregious problem followed: During that phone call, Mr. Silverman told me explicitly that no media would be granted interviews with Mr. Clinton. So it was to my great surprise and consternation that I awoke Monday morning to a radio interview with the president, then read another interview with him in the Post-Intelligencer.

Mr. Silverman may deny giving me that assurance, but I have no doubt whatsoever that he did.

That all said, I ask for your help in getting us, and our hundreds of thousands of readers, better treatment when the president visits Washington state again next month. In particular, we would like the opportunity for an exclusive, one-on-one interview.

And it certainly would behoove your office, and the president, for the advance team be more helpful (and more honest) with the press in the future.

Thank you for your attention to this.

Sincerely,

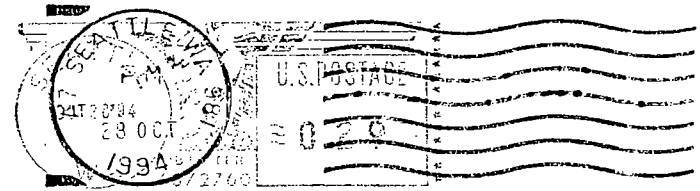
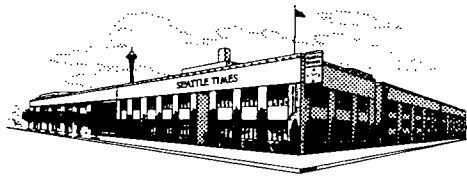
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Boardman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

David Boardman
Regional editor

cc: Joshua Silverman

D. Boardman - News

The Seattle Times



Dee Dee Myers
Press Secretary
The White House
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500



Hearst Newspapers

Sched 11/4/94

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An Operating Group of The Hearst Corporation

Nov. 1, 1994

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Voters throughout New York state are excited about your campaign visit to Albany on Thursday.

In that connection, I am writing on behalf of the Albany Times Union -- the largest newspaper in central New York -- to ask if the Times Union could meet with you in either of two possible venues.

1) Could Stewart M. Powell, our White House correspondent, have a brief interview by phone or otherwise on Wednesday, in advance of your arrival in Albany?

2) Alternatively, could the senior editors at the Times Union meet with you in Albany for 15 or 20 minutes on Thursday?

Our story would move to newspapers throughout the state and around the nation because the Hearst News Service is part of the largest U.S. supplemental news service.

I hope you have a safe and successful trip.

Sincerely,

cc: Mr. Leon Panetta
Ms. Dee Dee Myers
Mr. Mark Gearan



Hearst Newspapers

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1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington DC 20006

The President
The White House

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United States Department of State
Office of Press Relations
Phone: (202) 647-2492
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TO: White House - Dee Dee Myers (Fax: 456-6423)
Defense Dept - Ken Bacon (Fax: 700-695-1149)
USUN - Jamie Rubin (Fax: 144053)

FROM: State Dept Press Office

DATE: Oct 31

Message

This is today's unclassified and very selective portion of our press guidance for your noon conference call.

2

- o IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT UNOSOM HAS
SAVED HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF LIVES IN
AVERTING MASS STARVATION. WE ENCOURAGE THE
SOMALIS TO REACH A REAL PEACE AGREEMENT SO
THAT THE SOMALI PEOPLE CAN MAKE PROGRESS IN
BUILDING A BETTER FUTURE.

IO PRESS GUIDANCE
OCTOBER 31, 1994

3

SOMALIA - UNOSOM WITHDRAWAL

Q: If UNOSOM withdraws, will U.S. troops assist?

A: THE UN HAS REQUESTED WITHDRAWAL ASSISTANCE FROM SEVERAL COUNTRIES (SUCH AS FRANCE, BRITAIN, INDIA, ITALY AND PAKISTAN), INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES. AT THIS TIME, THE UN'S REQUEST IS BEING REVIEWED. WE EXPECT A DECISION SOON.