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001. pool report	re: Thursday, February 4, 1993; Personal (Partial) (1 page)	02/04/1993	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Press Secretary
Dee Dee Myers
OA/Box Number: 1597

FOLDER TITLE:

[Press Guidance] - February 4, 1993

2011-0587-F
jp3815

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]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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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]

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POOL REPORT
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1993
9:40 pm EST
*

The president attends the dinner honoring New Jersey members of Congress, and makes a surprise visit.

Clinton was introduced unceremoniously by Gov. Florio, and appealed for support for New Jersey House members and senators who will be asked to cast tough votes on his economic program over the next few months.

^Afterwards, he worked the crowd which included incongruously, Bob Grady, a New Jersey Republican and former aide to Richard Darman.

[cc1]
(b)(6)

Mike Shanahan - Newhouse Newspapers.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN LUNCHEON PHOTO WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT

12:30 P.M. EST

Q Mr. President, with productivity soaring and factory orders up, does this mean it's a strong recovery and you might have to adjust your economic plan?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, we haven't -- it could mean that more evidence will come in the deficit will be smaller. But there's no -- it could mean that we'll have more jobs, which is the real issue. But we don't see it yet.

I think the real issue, what appears to be the case is that American productivity is up and that a lot of Americans are refinancing their homes or buying new homes because of low interest rates. But so far, we're not adding jobs to the economy. That's the critical thing.

I think it means we need to take a real close look at the credit crunch for small business. I think it means we need to redouble our efforts on health care cost restraints because that's one of the things that's preventing small business from hiring more people. But if you look at the downsizing going on in a lot of these big companies, we still need a program which will help us to generate jobs and higher-income jobs. And that's the focus that I had for several months now.

I'm happy that the productivity rates picked up, and I'm glad that people are able to finance their homes at lower interest rates. But I'm still not convinced that this country is yet set on the right course in terms of generating the jobs. And that's the key thing -- jobs.

Q What if the markets, which seem encouraged by your commitment to deficit reduction, go down if you don't live up to your promise of 145,000 jobs?

THE PRESIDENT: I think they want us to have a steady, disciplined, downward path on the deficit. But I also would point out that sometimes when the markets have been up, the job market has been down. The market that counts is the market that affects ordinary Americans -- do they have jobs, are their incomes going up. And that's why I think we have to increase investment for jobs and decrease the debt. And we're going to do our best to do both. On February 17th I'm going to --

Q -- Warren Christopher to the Middle East? What do you hope to get from Mr. Christopher's trip to the Middle East?

Q Are you more optimistic after these numbers today, Mr. President?

Q Enjoy your lunch.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

12:32 P.M. EST

The president meets with the Girl Scouts and the women athletes.

In a full day of photo ops, Clinton joined Girl Scout Troop 1265 from Los Angeles (Wilshire-Hollywood) in the breezy, 40s weather. The troop of about 12 uniformed scouts and their leader leader had been standing outside, holding a banner, for at least 20 minutes and many were trembling and freezing.

Turns out they had written a letter to Clinton saying they would be in Washington and would like to meet with him, and were stunned when the White House took them up on it.

It was impossible to hear, except for a word here and there. One of the Girl Scouts, named Rodra, read a poem about the Los Angeles riots, and Clinton noted that the anniversary of the riots was approaching.

"It is appropriate to point out the incredible contribution that groups like this can make" to prevent further outbreaks of violence, the president said.

Then, with the Girl Scouts in tow, Clinton walked down to the glass basketball backboard near the South Gate, where he met with 26 athletes and others to mark National Women's Sports Day.

Among them were Nancy Hogshead, head of the Women's Sports Foundations who won three gold medals as an Olympic swimmer, and another woman whose name could not be heard by your pool, but who was a great college basketball player, who played for the Harlem Globetrotters, and now plays for a team in Japan.

Clinton chatted with most of them. He also went one for two in an overhead backwards shot from directly below the basket.

Recalling his own sports record, Clinton said he and Hillary "used to play tennis 20 years ago and she always won. I was so awkward."

"I wish the vice president was here," Clinton said. "He's a better basketball player."

Your pool also watched Clinton, Hillary and the Gores work the reception line for freshmen House members in the Blue Room, but there was nothing notable to report.

(Likewise, the press office prepared a transcript of Clinton's words from the meeting with the German Foreign Minister, but there was nothing else of note)

Mike Shanahan-Newhouse Newspapers

POSTED	Middle East Peace Process Belarus	Background Briefing Today Parliament Approves START & NPT (w/Q&As)
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AFRICA	Somalia	- Transition from US to UN Troops
	Zaire	- Fighting Update/AmCits Evacuation/Western Demarcheon Transfer of Authority/Asst Secy Cohen in Brussels
		- Text of Demarche (Feb 3)
LATIN AMERICA	Panama	- Update on Kidnaped AmCits
	Bahamas	- Cypriot Arrested by US Authorities for Arms Export Violations
EAST ASIA	Vietnam	- Pres Clinton Ltr and Clyde Pettit Normalization of Relations
EUROPE	Bosnia-Herzegovina	- Fighting Update - Humanitarian Airlift/Convoys - Request to Modify Vance-Owen Plan - Attendees at UNSC Mtg - NATO Deployment
	Croatia	- Fighting Update
MIDDLE EAST	Peace Process	- Pres Stmt on Secy Trip to Area
	Israel/Lebanon	- UN Activities on Palestinian Deportees/US Diplomatic Endeavors/Future Deportations
	Israel/ Occ Territories	- Update on Arrested AmCits
	Peace Process	- Palestinian Participation in Arms Control & Regional Security Multilaterals/US Consultation with Russia on Next Rounds
	Iraq	- Offer of Oil Revenue to Support UNRWA - Harassment of UN Relief Convoys in North
MISCELLANEOUS	Department	- Reorganization

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Assistant Secretary/Spokesman

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1993

NOTICE TO THE PRESS

There will be a background briefing on the Middle East today at 3:00 p.m. in the Press Briefing Room (Room 2118).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Assistant Secretary/Spokesman

For Immediate Release
02/04/93

February 4, 1993

STATEMENT BY RICHARD BOUCHER, SPOKESMAN

BELARUS PARLIAMENT APPROVES START AND NPT

- The Supreme Soviet of Belarus today ratified the START Treaty and voted to adhere to the Non-Proliferation Treaty as a non-nuclear weapons state.**
- The United States welcomes these actions which are another positive step in the growing relationship between our two countries.**
- We look forward to working with Belarus in implementing the START agreement.**

Q: How does this affect START II?

A: -- START II, BY ITS OWN TERMS, CANNOT ENTER INTO FORCE BEFORE THE START TREATY DOES.

-- WITH TODAY'S ACTION BY BELARUS, ALL PARTIES TO THE START TREATY WITH THE EXCEPTION OF UKRAINE HAVE RATIFIED THE TREATY.

-- WE LOOK FORWARD TO UKRAINE'S PROMPT RATIFICATION OF THE START TREATY THAT WILL FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION OF BOTH START AND START II.

Q: How does the Supreme Soviet's action affect the NPT?

A: -- THE SUPREME SOVIET OF BELARUS VOTED TO ADHERE TO THE NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY AS A NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATE.

-- BEFORE BELARUS CAN BE CONSIDERED AN ADHERENT TO THE NPT, HOWEVER, THE GOVERNMENT OF BELARUS SHOULD DEPOSIT AN INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION TO THE TREATY WITH ONE OF THE CO-DEPOSITARIES OF THE TREATY [U.S., UK, or RUSSIA.]

-- KAZAKHSTAN, WHICH RATIFIED THE START TREATY IN JULY 1992, HAS NOT YET TAKEN ANY ACTION TO ADHERE TO THE NPT; WE LOOK FORWARD TO THEIR PROMPT ACTION IN DOING SO.

SOMALIA

Q: Where do we stand on discussions with the UN about the phased transition to UN forces? Is the U.S. military ready to depart but held up by UN delays?

A: -- OUR DISCUSSIONS WITH THE UN ABOUT THE PHASED TRANSITION CONTINUE ON A REGULAR BASIS.

-- PLANNERS FROM THE U.S.-LED FORCES (UNITAF) ARE WORKING WITH UNOSOM COUNTERPARTS IN MOGADISHU, AND U.S. MILITARY PLANNERS ARE WORKING WITH UN MILITARY OFFICIALS IN NEW YORK.

-- WE PLAN ON A SMOOTH TRANSITION. SOME PARTS OF THE TRANSITION HAVE ALREADY OCCURRED:

-- SOME U.S. FORCES HAVE RETURNED HOME AND HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY NON-U.S. UNITAF TROOPS.

-- THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NASCENT LOCAL POLICE FORCES, WITH ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE FROM UNITAF COMMANDERS, LATER TO BE TRANSFERRED TO UNOSOM, IS RELIEVING UNITAF OF SOME OF ITS CONCERNS FOR LOCAL SECURITY.

-- THIS PROCESS IS CONTINUING AND WILL ACCELERATE WITH THE ISSUANCE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S NEXT REPORT ON SOMALIA, A NEW SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION, AND THE DEPLOYMENT OF UNOSOM II.

AF PRESS GUIDANCE

February 4, 1993

ZAIRE

Q: Please give us an update on the fighting in Kinshasa?

A: -- LATE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON PRO-MOBUTU FORCES WERE MOPPING UP POCKETS OF DISSIDENT SOLDIERS IN A FEW AREAS OF THE CITY. WE HAVE AMPLE EVIDENCE OF A SETTLING OF SCORES ON BOTH SIDES. THE DISSIDENT TROOPS AT CAMPS CETA (SEE-TA) AND KOKOLO (KO-KO-LO) AND THE PRO-MOBUTU TROOPS SURROUNDING THEM ARE AT A STANDOFF.

Q: Have you an estimate of casualties to date?

A: -- WE HAVE NO GOOD ESTIMATE OF THE CASUALTIES. IT'S SAFE TO SAY THAT HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE WERE KILLED, MOSTLY SOLDIERS.

Q: Have we changed our plans regarding evacuation of Americans?

A: -- NO, OUR PLANS HAVE NOT CHANGED. WE HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGING AMERICANS TO LEAVE ZAIRE SINCE SEPTEMBER, 1991, AND RECENTLY ISSUED A STERN TRAVEL WARNING TO THAT EFFECT. WE ARE HELPING THOSE WHO WANT TO LEAVE NOW, BUT FEW HAVE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO SO UNDER EUROPEAN AUSPICES. ONLY ABOUT 20 AMERICANS HAVE LEFT ZAIRE SINCE THE VIOLENCE BROKE OUT LAST WEEK.

-- ABOUT 975 U.S. NATIONALS LIVE IN ZAIRE, 300 OF WHOM ARE IN KINSHASA. THE REMAINDER ARE MOSTLY MISSIONARIES AND DEPENDENTS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THIRTY-TWO OFFICIAL AMERICANS (U.S. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES) ARE IN ZAIRE, ONE OF WHOM IS ON TEMPORARY DUTY. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE ALL AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

Q: Please tell us something about the demarche the Western ambassadors made in Kinshasa yesterday?

A: -- THE U.S. AND BELGIAN AMBASSADORS AND THE FRENCH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES DELIVERED A FORMAL NOTE FOR MOBUTU TO THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE IN KINSHASA YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. THE DEMARCHE EMPHASIZED THAT RECENT EVENTS DEMONSTRATE THAT MOBUTU SHOULD TRANSFER AUTHORITY TO THE TRANSITION GOVERNMENT, IF ZAIRE IS TO AVOID FURTHER CHAOS AND SUFFERING.

Q: What is Assistant Secretary Cohen doing in Brussels?

A: -- AMBASSADOR COHEN IS CONSULTING HIS FRENCH AND BELGIAN COUNTERPARTS IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY NEW WAYS TO ENCOURAGE MOBUTU TO COOPERATE IN A PEACEFUL TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY.

BRUSSELS PRESS RELEASE

February 3, 1993

The governments of Belgium, France and the United States regret profoundly the recent violence in Zaire which has led to many deaths, including that of the French ambassador. They are also very concerned for the safety of their nationals.

The present disorder with the accompanying loss of life is the consequence of the political paralysis of the country which the governments of Belgium, France and the United States have addressed in their previous communications to the Zairian authorities. As recently as January 14, 1993. They result from president Mobutu's failure to cooperate with and transfer authority to the transitional government.

These developments have brought Zaire to the brink of political and economic collapse. The ongoing crisis is subjecting the Zairian population to unbearable hardship and is likely to lead to general anarchy and violence.

The only way to check this dangerous evolution is to immediately entrust the transitional government approved by the sovereign national conference with full authority. This government should have the means to maintain order in compliance with human rights and the capability to resume the democratic process and to restore economic stability, without further obstruction from the presidency. The three governments urge the president of zaire to act accordingly.

CA PRESS GUIDANCE
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1993

PANAMA: UPDATE KIDNAPPED AMERICANS

Q: Anything new on the three American missionaries kidnapped in Panama?

A: --THE PANAMANIANIS ARE LEADING AN EXTENSIVE SEARCH
OF THE AREA WHERE THE THREE AMERICAN
MISSIONARIES MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

-- WE CANNOT CONFIRM PRESS REPORTS THAT THERE HAS
BEEN CONTACT BETWEEN THE PANAMANIANIS AND THE
KIDNAPPERS.

-- OUR EMBASSY IN PANAMA CONTINUES TO KEEP IN TOUCH
WITH THE FAMILIES OF THE THREE AMERICANS.

-- THE U.S. EMBASSY IN BOGOTA IS CONTINUING TO WORK
WITH COLOMBIAN AUTHORITIES TO PURSUE ANY LEADS.

-- WE HAVE NO FURTHER DETAILS.

L Press Guidance (Contingency)
February 4, 1993

BAHAMAS: ALIKHANI CASE

(IF ASKED)

Q: Cypriot national Hossein Alikhani was reportedly arrested by U.S. authorities for arms export violations after being lured to the Bahamas in a sting operation. Has the Bahamian Government protested that this action occurred without its knowledge?

A: THE
BAHAMIAN GOVERNMENT WAS NOTIFIED OF THIS OPERATION, AND GAVE ITS APPROVAL, BEFORE THE ARREST. OUR EMBASSY HAS DISCUSSED THIS MATTER WITH BAHAMIAN AUTHORITIES.

Q: Where did the arrest occur? Who arrested him? What is Alikhani charged with?

A: AS THIS IS A LAW ENFORCEMENT MATTER, I WOULD REFER YOU TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FOR SUCH INFORMATION.

Drafted:L/LEI:KLozen *KL*
2/4/93 x75115 SELLEI 3038

Cleared:L:AJKreczko *KL*
L/LEI:RKHarris *KL*
ARA/CAR:JBecelia *KL*
DOJ/OIA:LCandler *KL*

EAP PRESS GUIDANCE
February 4, 1993

VIETNAM: PRESIDENT CLINTON AND CLYDE PETTIT LETTER

Q: What does the Department know about American businessman Clyde Pettit and what he was doing in Vietnam?

A: -- I REFER YOU TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR ANY FURTHER COMMENT.

VIETNAM: NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS

Q: What is the administration's current attitude toward normalization? Have there been any new direct contacts with the Vietnamese?

A: DURING HIS CONFIRMATION HEARINGS, SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER OUTLINED OUR GENERAL APPROACH TO VIETNAM.

- VIETNAM IS MEETING ITS COMMITMENTS ON CAMBODIA. AS SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER STATED THE PROBLEM REMAINS WHETHER OR NOT WE HAVE OBTAINED FULL COOPERATION ON THE POW/MIA ISSUE. WE WILL BE CONSIDERING AS WELL THE EXTENSIVE REPORT PREPARED BY SENATOR KERRY'S SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.**
- IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO FURTHER POW/MIA COOPERATION, WE WILL THEN SEEK TO MOVE AHEAD, HOPEFULLY MORE RAPIDLY. WE RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANT U.S. ECONOMIC INTERESTS AND COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES IN VIETNAM.**
- THE NORMALIZATION PROCESS WILL RECEIVE A SERIOUS LOOK BY THE ADMINISTRATION. THERE IS HOWEVER, NO TIMETABLE FOR TAKING ANY SPECIFIC STEPS WITH VIETNAM.**
- WHILE THERE ARE ONGOING WORKING-LEVEL CONTACTS, THE DEPARTMENT HAS HAD NO POLICY-LEVEL EXCHANGES WITH THE VIETNAMESE**

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: FIGHTING UPDATE

Q: Do you have an update on the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina?

A: -- SPORADIC FIGHTING WAS REPORTED THROUGHOUT BOSNIA YESTERDAY. THE FIERCEST FIGHTING WAS REPORTED IN THE GRADACAC (GRAHD-ah-chach) AREA AND THE NORTH BOSNIAN CORRIDOR LINKING SERBIA WITH SERB-HELD TERRITORIES IN BOSNIA AND THE KRAJINA AREA OF CROATIA. FIERCE FIGHTING WAS REPORTED ALSO IN EASTERN BOSNIA NEAR BRATUNAC (BRAH-too-nach).

-- OFFICIALS IN SARAJEVO SAID EIGHT PEOPLE WERE KILLED THERE, INCLUDING A CROATIAN RADIO CORRESPONDENT, AND 34 WOUNDED. AFTER A RELATIVELY QUIET NIGHT LAST NIGHT, SARAJEVO'S NOVI GRAD (noh-vee GRAHD) DISTRICT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN POUNDED BY BOSNIAN SERB ARTILLERY EARLY TODAY.

10 PRESS GUIDANCE
FEB. 4, 1993

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA:
HUMANITARIAN AIRLIFT

- **DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 466 FLIGHTS -- 175 US --
DELIVERED 4548.3 METRIC TONS OF FOOD, WINTERIZATION
MATERIALS, BLANKETS, AND MEDICINE TO
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINIA. THE US FLIGHTS CARRIED 1707.7 METRIC
TONS OF THE RELIEF GOODS.**

CONVOYS

- **UNHCR/ZAGREB HAS ISSUED A REPORT GIVING TOTALS DISTRIBUTED FOR 1-27 JANUARY 1993. NOTE THAT THE REPORTING FOR SHIPMENTS FROM BELGRADE ONLY COVERS THE PERIOD 1-20 JANUARY.**
- **BIHAC 1,692 METRIC TONS OF FOOD, 141 MT OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, 88 MT OF CLOTHING AND HYGIENE PRODUCTS, AND 13 MT OF MEDICINE**
- **CENTRAL BOSNIA, 3602 MT OF FOOD, 408 MT OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, 8 MT OF CLOTHING AND HYGIENE PRODUCTS**
- **SOUTHERN BOSNIA, 1737 MT OF FOOD, 36 MT OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, AND 5 MT OF CLOTHING AND HYGIENE PRODUCTS**
- **EASTERN BOSNIA, 65 MT OF FOOD, 44 MT CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, AND 5 MT OF CLOTHING AND HYGIENE PRODUCTS**

EUR PRESS GUIDANCE
February 4, 1993

BOSNIA: VANCE/OWEN PLAN

Q: Have we asked Vance and Owen to modify their plan?

**A: -- THE ADMINISTRATION IS IN THE
MIDST OF A REVIEW OF ITS POLICY TOWARD FORMER
YUGOSLAVIA. UNTIL THAT REVIEW IS COMPLETE,
WE HAVE NO SPECIFIC REQUESTS TO MAKE.**

Q: Is it true that we will not push the Bosnians to accept the plan?

**A: -- WE ARE CONTINUING TO CONSIDER THIS ISSUE ON AN
URGENT BASIS AND CONTINUE TO HOPE THAT THE
PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT WILL COME TO AN
AGREEMENT.**

NOTE: ALSO SEE TODAY'S TRANSCRIPT OF BRIEFING.

IO PRESS GUIDANCE
February 4, 1993

SECURITY COUNCIL DISCUSSIONS ON BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

ARRIVALS IN NEW YORK

Q. Have all the parties shown up in NY?

**A. -- HARIS SILAJDZIC, THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA, MATE BOBAN, LEADER OF THE BOSNIAN
CROATS, AND RADOVAN KARADZIC, LEADER OF THE BOSNIAN
SERBS, ARE ALL NOW IN NEW YORK.**

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: NATO PLANNING

Q. What is the status of NATO planning for deployment in former Yugoslavia? What about the contribution of U.S. forces?

A.

-- NATO PLANNING IS FOCUSING ON SUPPORT OF THE UN AND ON HELPING IMPLEMENT THE RELEVANT SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS.

-- NATO IS SUPPORTING THE UN IN EX-YUGOSLAVIA WITH PARTICIPATION IN THE MARITIME SANCTIONS ENFORCEMENT MISSION, CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EXPANDED UNPROFOR HEADQUARTERS, AND NATO AWACS MONITORING OF THE NO-FLY ZONE OVER BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA.

- U.S. RESOURCES ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE NATO EFFORT.
- NATO HAS PREPARED CONTINGENCY PLANS TO SUPPORT THE UN IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD ADOPT A RESOLUTION ON ENFORCEMENT OF THE NO-FLY ZONE.
- NATO SECRETARY GENERAL WOERNER HAS PROVIDED THOSE PLANS TO THE UN, AND NATO ALLIES CONTINUE TO REVIEW AND REFINE CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR NFZ ENFORCEMENT.
- NATO HAS INFORMED THE UN THAT ALLIES WILL BE PREPARED TO CONSIDER FURTHER UN REQUESTS, AND NATO AND UN OFFICIALS ARE IN REGULAR CONTACT.

CROATIA: FIGHTING UPDATE

Q: Do you have an update on the fighting in Croatia?

A: -- REPORTS CONTINUE TO BE CONFLICTING. THE CROATIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT SERBS IN THE KRAJINA WERE SHELLING CROATIAN POSITIONS ALONG A WINDING FRONT, SPANNING THE TOWNS OF NOVI GRAD, PRIDRAGA (PREE-drah-gah), JASENICE (Jah-shen-EE-chah) AND GORICA (GOH-ree-chah), ALL ABOUT 12 MILES EAST OF ZADAR (ZAH-dahr).

-- ACCORDING TO ANOTHER REPORT, CROATIAN TROOPS ARE KEEPING UP THEIR DRIVE AGAINST THE KRAJINA SERBS AND ARE PUSHING THEIR KRAJINA FRONT FURTHER EAST FROM ZADAR.

FEB. 4, 1993

SECRETARY TO MIDDLE EAST

WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS: Good afternoon. I'm going to start out, I have a statement to read from the president.

In accord with my pledge to maintain continuity in the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations, I have decided to dispatch Secretary of State Christopher to the Middle East. His purpose will be to convey to all the parties my commitment to advance the peace negotiations. He will elicit their views on how best to promote progress, and he will discuss bilateral issues and regional problems, including Iraq.

This will be Secretary Christopher's first mission abroad. It is an indication of the priority my administration attaches to peacemaking in the Middle East.

It also presents an opportunity for the parties to focus their energies on the formidable challenge of achieving peace in a strife-torn region.

With violence engulfing so much of the world, it is striking that in the Middle East a process of direct negotiations has begun. Israel, all its Arab neighbors, and the Palestinians, have been engaged in a common endeavor to achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace based on U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

The United States, together with our Russian co-sponsor, played a critical role in launching these negotiations. It is my intention to see that we continue that role.

We cannot impose a solution on the Middle East. Only the leaders of the region can make peace. Theirs is an awesome responsibility. Those who oppose the process, who seek to subvert it through violence and intimidation will find no tolerance here for their methods.

But those who are willing to make peace will find in me and my administration a full partner. This is an historic moment, it can slip away all too easily, but if we seize the opportunity, we can begin now to construct a peaceful Middle East for future generations.

NEA PRESS GUIDANCE

February 4, 1993

**ISRAEL/LEBANON:
DEPORTATIONS**

Q: What is happening at the UN? Are any draft resolutions in play? Are we negotiating a text resolution?

A: THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS TODAY BUT WE DO NOT EXPECT THE DEPORTATIONS ISSUE TO BE DISCUSSED.

NO RESOLUTIONS HAVE BEEN TABLED. THE UNITED STATES IS NOT NEGOTIATING THE TEXT OF ANY RESOLUTION OR STATEMENT.

Q: What are you doing diplomatically and how do you characterize reactions from other governments?

A: WE ARE MAKING OUR VIEWS KNOWN TO ARAB GOVERNMENTS, SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD VIA OUR EMBASSIES, UN MISSION IN NEW YORK AND HERE IN WASHINGTON.

WE ARE FINDING IN OUR EXCHANGES BROAD ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ON THE IMPORTANCE OF AVOIDING COUNTERPRODUCTIVE CONFRONTATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND ON THE NEED FOR THE PARTIES TO ADVANCE THEIR CORE NATIONAL INTERESTS BY MAKING PROGRESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE TALKS.

Q: What is your reaction to Prime Minister Rabin's assertion that Israel retains the right to order further deportations?

A: LET ME BE VERY CLEAR ON THIS SUBJECT. OUR POLICY ON THE PRACTICE AND PRINCIPLE OF DEPORTATIONS IS UNCHANGED.

WE CONTINUE TO STRONGLY OPPOSE DEPORTATIONS AS A VIOLATION OF THE FOURTH GENEVA CONVENTION AS IT PERTAINS TO THE TREATMENT OF INHABITANTS OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES AND WE SUPPORTED UNSCR 799 IN THIS RESPECT.

THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES THAT CHARGES OF WRONG DOING SHOULD BE BROUGHT IN A COURT OF LAW BASED ON EVIDENCE TO BE ARGUED IN A FAIR TRIAL WHICH WOULD AFFORD FULL JUDICIAL PROCESS.

**CA PRESS GUIDANCE
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1993**

ISRAEL:
UPDATE: ARAB-AMERICAN ARRESTS

Q: Do we believe that the three Arab-American detainees are being treated fairly under Israeli law?

**A: -- WE HAVE A STRONG INTEREST IN SEEING THAT
AMERICAN CITIZENS RECEIVE FAIR AND HUMANE
TREATMENT, AND ARE ACCORDED DUE PROCESS
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COUNTRY WHERE THEY ARE
PRESENT.**

**-- WE HAVE RAISED OUR CONCERNS WITH ISRAELI
OFFICIALS, INCLUDING THAT THEY BE ACCORDED DUE
PROCESS AND FAIR AND HUMANE TREATMENT.**

Q: What is the US position on arrests?

**A: -- OUR POSITION AROUND THE WORLD -- AND IN THIS SITUATION
TOO -- IS THAT IF SOMEONE HAS COMMITTED A CRIME,
CHARGES SHOULD BE BROUGHT, ACCESS TO LEGAL COUNSEL
ASSURED, AND A PUBLIC TRIAL HELD.**

FEB. 4, 1993

MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

Q: Are the Palestinians a participant in the Arms Control and Regional Security multilateral talks.

**A: THEY HAVE NOT BEEN AT THE FIRST TWO ROUNDS.
INVITATIONS HAVE NOT YET BEEN ISSUED TO THE
THIRD ROUND.**

Q: Can you give us a status report on your consultations with the Russian Co-sponsors and the parties? When will you hold the next round of bilateral and multilateral peace talks? Will the multilateral talks previously proposed for next week be held on time?

**A: WE ARE CONTINUING TO CONSULT WITH OUR RUSSIAN
CO-SPONSORS AND THE PARTIES ON THE SCHEDULE FOR THE NEXT
ROUND OF BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL TALKS.**

**WE EXPECT TO HAVE A DECISION ON TIMING SOON, BUT I HAVE
NOTHING FOR YOU NOW.**

IRAQI OFFER TO UNRWA

Q: What is our reaction to the report that Iraq has offered \$500 million of oil revenue to support the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)?

A: IRAQ CAN SELL OIL ONLY UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 706/712 WHICH IT HAS REFUSED TO ACCEPT. RESOLUTIONS 706/712 STIPULATE THAT THE UN WILL MONITOR THE USE OF PROCEEDS OF THE SALE OF IRAQI OIL.

THE PROCEEDS WOULD BE USED FOR UN PROGRAMS, INCLUDING THE DISTRIBUTION OF HUMANITARIAN RELIEF TO THE IRAQI PEOPLE.

Drafted: NEA/P:CAMitchell III
Cleared: NEA/P:WChamberlin
IO/E:EShelton
NEA:DLMack
NEA:MRParris

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'W. Chamberlin', is written over a vertical line.

IRAQI HARASSMENT OF UN RELIEF CONVOYS

Q: Have the Iraqis continued their harassment of UN relief convoys in northern Iraq?

A: OVER THE WEEKEND, A SMALL BOMB EXPLODED IN AN EMPTY KEROSENE TANKER RETURNING TO TURKEY FROM A DELIVERY IN NORTHERN IRAQ. THE INCIDENT IS BEING INVESTIGATED.

NO ONE WAS INJURED. THE DELIVERY OF RELIEF GOODS HAS NOT BEEN INTERRUPTED.

Drafted: IO/SR:CRichards/NEA/P:CAMitchell III

Cleared: NEA/P:WChamberlin

NEA/NGA:DReuther

INR/NESA:SPond

NEA:DLMack

NEA:MRParris

up

up

February 4, 1993

M/DGP Guidance

Reorganization and Cutbacks

Q. Is the Department planning to reorganize and cut deputy assistant secretary positions?

REFLECT THE NEW PRIORITIES OF FOREIGN POLICY AND TO

A. WE ARE LOOKING AT WAYS TO STREAMLINE FUNCTIONS, ELIMINATE DUPLICATION, AND IMPROVE EFFICIENCY.

WE ARE CONSULTING WITH BUREAUS, BUT FINAL DECISION HAVE NOT BEEN MADE. WE EXPECT TO ANNOUNCE THE PLANS TO DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, PERHAPS AS EARLY AS TOMORROW. BUT TODAY, I HAVE NO FURTHER INFORMATION.

Q. Are employees in danger of losing their jobs through RIFS?

A. WE ARE NOT CONSIDERING RIFS. WE'RE JUST LOOKING AT REORGANIZATION.

document: 1091u
Drafted: DGP/PC:DGigliotti:x72675✓
Cleared: M/DGP:APBurleigh-
M:EBoswell 

WHITE HOUSE COMMENT LINE

11:00 AM Report

Thursday, February 4, 1993

Summary:

As of 11:00 am, the total number of calls received by the Comment/Opinion Line was 772.

Hot Issues Today:

* Gays in the Military

Support	224
Oppose	283

* Cut Social Security COLAs

Support	17
Oppose	122

* Abortion

Support	14
Oppose	64

* Welfare Reform

Support	21
Oppose	8

Comments in favor of the President	51
Comments unfavorable to President	10

WHITE HOUSE COMMENT LINE

4:00 PM Report

Thursday, February 4, 1993

Summary:

As of 4:00 pm, the total number of calls received by the Comment/Opinion Line was 2678.

Hot Issues Today:

* Gays in the Military

Support	612
Oppose	852

* Cut Social Security COLAs

Support	76
Oppose	282

* Abortion

Support	58
Oppose	153

* Welfare Reform

Support	46
Oppose	19

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH
GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER KLAUS KINKEL

The Oval Office

4:20 P.M. EST

Q Mr. President, are you disappointed that you've had to scale back your national service plan? You've scaled it back to a pilot program, and is that a big disappointment to you?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I haven't -- that article was a complete surprise to me this morning.

Q How so?

THE PRESIDENT: I haven't made any decision to scale it back to a pilot program. I had a meeting just yesterday on national service, and I plan to -- I'm working on funding it just as close to what I recommended in the campaign book, "Putting People First," as possible. We always knew that we would phase it in to some extent in the sense that there would be a limited number of young people in the early years could be in the service programs, and that it would build up over a six-year period. That what we proposed all last year. But I'm not at all sure that we're going to cut back much from what we recommended.

Q So you think it will take six years to fully fund it and have every American have an opportunity for a college education?

THE PRESIDENT: No, no. I think it will take six years before the number of young people who choose the service option as opposed to the repayment option hits its maximum number. That's what we calculated last year in the campaign and what we put out in our book. But unless they are in -- unless the mechanics are such that we can't implement the service program, which I don't believe is the case, I would expect us to get -- to be well beyond what you would call a pilot program as soon as we implement it. I was surprised by the slant of The Post story this morning, because I think we'll do more than that.

Q -- positive to say about the Bosnian peace plan that has been offered?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think that anything, any effort that reduces -- that increases the chance of some ultimately peaceful solution is important. But I think the United States has under review now all of its options in that area. And I think at this time the position that the Secretary of State has taken is the one that we have agreed on and the one that I think is proper.

Q Are you close to an announcement, though?

Q When will you have something more to say about that, Mr. President?

Q Sprechen ze Deutsch, Mr. President?

MORE

Q Are you practicing your German?

THE PRESIDENT: I haven't been conversational in 24 years. Maybe I can brush up on it.

Q Can you read it --

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I can still read pretty well.

FOREIGN MINISTER KINKEL: Do you know our country?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I've been there several times. I took three years in German. And I was in Germany in '69 and '70 and I've been back a few times since. And then I was in Baden-Baden in 1991 at -- meeting. For several days. The meeting was three or four days, I would guess.

FOREIGN MINISTER KINKEL: -- speak German?

THE PRESIDENT: A little, yes. I haven't spoken it, literally, in 24 years. But when I was in the country I heard the people talking and usually I know a lot of what they're saying.

FOREIGN MINISTER KINKEL: You can read a newspaper, perhaps?

THE PRESIDENT: I can read quite a bit of the newspaper. I ran -- I was in -- where was I -- in the English gardens in Munich. I ran in a 10K race there a couple of years ago when I was over there on a trade mission. And they wrote it up in the newspaper. And someone sent me the article, and I read the whole article -- I could read that. So I can read a little bit.

And my daughter goes to German camp every summer.

FOREIGN MINISTER KINKEL: Yes, I read it in my paper. This is important because these are my press people from Germany. And they are interested especially in this -- your relations to our country.

THE PRESIDENT: Oh, I've been there many times. I first went in '69 and I've been going a lot since then. And my daughter, as I said, goes to this German village in Minnesota, language camp, every year now for five years.

FOREIGN MINISTER KINKEL: And she speaks our language?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, a little bit. You know, it's a children's camp. They send the kids to the camp and the camp is built like a German village. And they give them German names, German money, a German passport, and they have to speak conversational German.

But next year, when she moves into high school, she will go for a month and begin an academic study. And then she will get -- and each year she goes for the next four years a year's academic credit for studying it. So by the time she finishes in high school she should be pretty close to conversational.

END

4:30 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1993

PRESS BRIEFING BY
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS

The Briefing Room

12:55 P.M. EST

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1:29 P.M. EST

#14-02/04

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1993

PRESS BRIEFING
BY GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS

The Briefing Room

12:55 P.M. EST

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I'm going to start out. I have a statement to read from the President.

In accord with my pledge to maintain continuity in the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations I have decided to dispatch Secretary of State Christopher to the Middle East. His purpose will be to convey to all the parties my commitment to advance the peace negotiations. He will elicit their views on how best to promote progress, and he will discuss bilateral issues and regional problems, including Iraq.

This will be Secretary Christopher's first mission abroad. It is an indication of the priority my administration attaches to peacemaking in the Middle East. It also presents an opportunity for the parties to focus their energies on the formidable challenge of achieving peace in a strife-torn region.

With violence engulfing so much of the world, it is striking then in the Middle East a process of direct negotiations has begun. Israel, all its Arab neighbors, and the Palestinians have been engaged in a common endeavor to achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace based on U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338. The United States, together with our Russian cosponsor, played a critical role in launching these negotiations. It is my intention to see that we continue that role.

We cannot impose a solution on the Middle East. Only the leaders of the region can make peace. Theirs is an awesome responsibility. Those who oppose the process, who seek to subvert it through violence and intimidation, will find no tolerance here for their methods. But those who are willing to make peace will find in me and my administration a full partner.

This is an historic moment. It can slip away all too easily. But if we seize the opportunity, we can begin now to construct a peaceful Middle East for future generations.

Q When is the Secretary leaving and who's going with him?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: There will be a briefing at the State Department, a background briefing at the State Department later this afternoon, and they will have all details. It's going to start, I believe, in mid-February, mid to late February.

Q Can you tell us at least where he's going?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I believe he's going to visit with the parties to the negotiations. But all the details are at the State Department.

Q Will he also go to Moscow, which has been rumored?

MORE

#14-02/04

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't know about that. Again, the State Department will have all the details.

Q George, on the domestic issue. Is the President now resigned to the fact that he's not going to be able to have the national service plan that he had envisioned and promised during the campaign?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Not at all. The President intends to fulfill his commitment to build a national service plan. That's exactly what he intends to do. We are looking at the numbers right now. No decisions have been made on the numbers, surprisingly enough. But he is looking at that and he wants to make sure that he does it in the best manner possible.

Q Is this going to be a pilot program and phased in slowly, rather than universal access to college education, which is what he had suggested in the campaign?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, we don't have the final numbers, but he wants to make sure that we move forward on this program. I would also say that it's important to make sure you get the program right as you start out. It would be irresponsible to simply throw a lot of money at a problem before you see how the program works, before it's set up. But he intends to move forward on it, and he intends to build this program.

Q You mean when he was suggesting during the campaign that any college student could have access to education, he didn't have the program right?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No, not at all. He is working on a program to provide that. And that's exactly what the program is intended to do; it will move towards that. Whether we can get all the money in the first month is a different story. And again, we have not made any decisions yet on the final funding.

The President also said in the campaign, and I would add, that he would have to look at all spending programs before he went to taxes and other issues. And even programs that are very dear to his heart and very close to him, he would have to look at and make sure that we got the funding right before we moved forward on a wide range of other things.

Q How long might it take?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: It's unclear. I mean, we again are looking at the numbers now. No final decisions have been made, and we want to get as much as we can into this program as soon as we can.

Q George, is it bothersome that you're being perceived as, on a daily basis, backing off campaign promises, such as this one here today; the other day on welfare, not saying when you're going to do it?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think it's not an accurate reading of the situation. The President is going to work on all his campaign promises right now. He is announcing initiatives on health care. He is announcing initiatives on an economic plan. He is announcing initiatives on welfare reform. He is pursuing national service. He is pursuing campaign finance. Look at what he is doing. Look at the groundwork he is laying, and you see that he is building and furthering the commitments he made in the campaign.

Q But he campaigned on a platform of change, not further study.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: It's not further study, it is developing the proposals. It is introducing them, it is getting them passed. He's only been in office for about 10 days, 14 days. We're moving forward right now -- 14 days.

Q He's been perceived as backing off a number of promises.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: But what he's doing is actually working on those promises and laying the groundwork for fulfilling them.

Q But, George, during the campaign he seemed to have a three-point or five-point plan for everything, and he'd even joke about how people said he'd had this detailed plan for everything. Why aren't any of those details now the reality of his legislative package?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, they will be the reality of his legislative package. He is working on the details. The President has also said -- and it's true -- that the economic circumstances have changed since his election. The deficit is bigger. We are going to have to make tough choices. Some of those choices might entail scaling back some of the investments that he dearly wants to move forward on. And if that happens, that is something that he has said in the campaign we must do.

But he is moving forward on all the commitments. I would say, if you look at the actions he's taken in the first two weeks, you see that he's taking action, going to work on the promises he's made in the campaign and keeping faith with the American people who sent him here.

Q On the 14th when he named Eli Segal to head this effort, he said that in every discussion he'd had with anybody on the Hill, any member of Congress, that -- I want to get the exact words here -- that he wanted the to be high on the legislative agenda and he made that clear to every -- is there legislation that gives -- being written now -- is it high on your agenda?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: It's absolutely high on our agenda. The President has said that is one of his top five legislative priorities. There is no question that he wants to move forward on national service. Again, the exact funding has not yet been determined. But he is going to move forward on national service, he is going to implement and pass a national service plan.

Q George, is the story correct that he's going to choose an Attorney General today?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Not that I know. The President has not made any decision yet.

Q What about the angle that there are two men and one women under consideration and that you're concerned that by naming a man you would send the wrong signals, so he's sort of being forced into naming a women?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Oh, that's just not true. The President is going to make an announcement soon. I hope -- I don't know the exact timing. I expect it will be within the next several days. But he will pick the best person, in his judgement, for the job.

Q Do you know of any interviews today?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Not that I know of, no.

Q George, can I ask about Haiti?

Q Is the President angry that there are leaks about names that he's considering -- he's in the past been angry about that.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, the President wants to make sure that the privacy of the people that he is discussing these positions with is protected. To the extent that privacy is not protected, sure he's angry.

Q Has there been any effort that you know of by the White House to put out names so that people can get a chance to -- public might react to them or interest groups might react to them?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Not that I know of, no.

Q Who participated in the interviews with these people? Was it just the President? Was it the President and Al Gore? Was Mrs. Clinton involved?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think the President did it alone.

Q Mrs. Clinton has not been in any of these interviews?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Not that I know of, no.

Q Can you confirm that for sure, that's she's not been in part of these interviews?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I will double-check, but as far as I know, he's been doing the interviews alone.

Q George, if just one of the candidates is married to journalist, is that a factor in the President's mind? (Laughter.) That's a serious question.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No. Again, I don't want to get into discussing potential candidates as reported in the paper so I'm just -- I just can't get into that.

Q Is that a factor theoretically, if someone's married to a journalist, that that would be a no-no, as far as getting a big job in this administration?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Not necessarily, no.

Q He could have hired a journalist? (Laughter.)

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Impossible. What are you talking about? (Laughter.)

Q On the question of whether Mrs. Clinton is participating -- if you take the question on whether she's participating in the interviews with the President, take the separate question of whether she is speaking separately to the candidates?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, not that I know. She is obviously talking with the President and advising the President as she does on a number of issues, but I do not know of her having any separate discussion. But I'll check.

Q George, can I ask you about Haiti?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Any more on Attorney General?

Q One more on Attorney General. In the meantime, are you unhappy with any of the decisions made by the acting Attorney General? There have been some complaints on Capitol Hill.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No, the President has confidence in Mr. Gerson, but he looks forward to naming his own Attorney General soon.

Q George, can I ask you about Haiti?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Sure.

Q It seems like the military in Haiti are hardening their position with the special emissary Dante Caputo. Does the White House have a task force on Haiti, and is President Clinton going to meet with Aristide soon?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, the White House continues to review the situation and continues to support the diplomatic efforts of Mr. Caputo. But that's all we have to say right now.

Q Have the changing deficit figures imposed any constraints on the scope and the timing of the health care reforms?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No, it makes it more important to get to the health care reforms as quickly as possible, because that's where the real savings can be in the long run. We have to cut, control health care costs. It increases the urgency.

Q Other than an added sense of urgency, have there been any constraints as a consequence of the changing deficit numbers?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, I don't think so. It increases the urgency and makes sure that we have to get forward, moving right away on controlling health care costs.

Q How will you account for the health care costs or savings in the budget, since that won't be finished yet?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, it's a decision being reviewed right now by the economic and health care teams and it's under discussion.

Q There are reports that Clinton is looking for opportunities to push regional trade pacts. Is that an indication that he's going to allow GATT to fail under his leadership?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No. The President has always said he supports a good GATT agreement, and that's what he intends to do.

Q The interest rate cuts in Japan, Germany last night and today -- is that any reason to believe that the relationship will be easier now between the U.S. and Japan and Germany? There's been a lot of bashing going on in past years because of either the trade imbalances with ~~the~~ countries or high interest rates there, impeding our growth prospects. Does this pave the way for easier relations?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The President wants to have close and productive relationships with both Japan and Germany. He's not going to engage in Japan bashing or German bashing. He wants to move forward in a coordinated way as quickly as possible.

Q Does that do something good for your outlook for the economy?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: We hope that basically low interest rates around the world and low interest rates in the United States help further growth and create jobs.

Q Can you give a time certain by which point national service will be fully implemented -- either a year from now or even by the end of his first term?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I can't right now. It's something we want to move forward on immediately; we want to get the legislation written and we want to get it before Congress, we want to get it passed and we want to get it signed into law. But I don't have the specific details on the scope of the plan right now.

Q Can you at least say that it will be fully implemented by the end of his first term? I mean, I think it's clearly the centerpiece of his campaign.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: That's clearly a goal we have and he's going to try and build the plan up as quickly as he can. But I don't have any specifics beyond that.

Q Is it a goal, not a promise now?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Goals and promises -- it's going in the same direction. (Laughter.)

Q If I can go back -- there have been somewhat conflicting statements on what -- to what purposes the administration might put whatever savings could come out of health care, with some people saying savings would go to expand coverage, and other suggesting that savings would go to reducing the deficit. Since he can't spend the same money twice, has the President made a decision about that? Assuming that there are savings that would generate money, has the President made a decision about which purpose he believes that money ought to be used?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think, basically, the savings are going to go towards funding a plan, as he said in the past. But that doesn't rule out the possibility that you would have other savings to dedicate towards the deficit and that you can do both. We're just going to have to see.

Q On national service and some of these other issues that we've been talking about, where his campaign promises at least seem larger than what's initially going to happen -- aren't you going to reach a point, or haven't you already reached a point where you're going to create a sense of cynicism in the public? After all, the President pushed this whole idea of hope throughout the campaign and now you have a practicality that seems --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't think that's where the problem of cynicism is. What we have to do is move forward on the plan. That's what the President is doing. And he's trying to keep his commitments as best he can, consistent with the economic difficulties we have right now. And that is exactly what he's going to do. And I think the American people understand that that's exactly what he's trying to do.

Q George, in the story this morning that's prompted these questions, the person who is in charge of national service is quoted on the record as saying that it has to be phased in, the numbers don't add up right now. And I'm not sure if you're saying the same thing. So is what he's saying incorrect, or what exactly --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No. Phased in is still consistent with the plan. We are moving forward on national service. If we don't have all the money immediately we will phase it in. That is

still consistent with building a national service plan. It's also the smart way to build a policy, and that's what he's doing.

Q I thought he had a policy?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: He does have a policy and that's exactly what he's developing now in the legislation in getting it passed by the Congress. It doesn't become law until it's passed by the Congress and signed by the President.

Q You're not simply saying here, George, are you, that what we're dealing with is a drafting process, are you? You're not talking about translation of a policy into legal language? You're actually talking about the crafting of the policy itself, aren't you?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: There are details that have to be worked out with the Congress and in the development of the plan; there's no question about that. But you have to make sure the plan fits with the budget.

Q That's really what this is about -- it's about the budget, isn't it? Isn't that what the problem is here?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The budget -- everything is about the budget. You have to make sure that you are responsible with the taxpayers' dollars, and that's what the President is going to do.

Q George, on the budget, are you looking more closely to cut programs? Are you holding up the budget in any way at OMB to try to find more places to cut?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think that's fair. The President is doing everything he can to find every available savings and every possible government cut that he can. As he said yesterday before the Office of Management and Budget employees, first, we have to go after the people who benefitted in the 1980s, and then we have to make sure that we cut out all the waste in government that we can before we seek other revenues and resources from the American people. That's exactly what he's doing.

Q George, does the President feel that the plan worked out by Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen is fair to the people of Bosnia?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The President and his advisors are reviewing all options in Bosnia right now, and they expect to have an announcement soon.

Q I'm sorry. I'm not sure that is the question that I asked. Are you saying that he's not prepared to support the plan, that he doesn't feel it's totally fair?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The President, as you well know, has not either supported or rejected the Vance proposal. He and his advisors are working on their policy review right now as we speak, and he will have an announcement relatively soon.

Q Can you tell us if he is trying to adjust the plan in some way?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: He's trying to develop his own policy, and that's exactly what he's doing.

Q -- policy, perhaps, that would lead to a different plan of settlement?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: That's not inconceivable.

But the President and his advisers are reviewing the policy right now. And it wouldn't be appropriate for me to comment on it further until that review is done.

Q Well, is it possible that he could end up supporting that plan? Is that one of the possibilities of the review?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, I mean, the review is going on right now, and I can't comment beyond that until the review is done.

Q But if you're saying is that he is taking no position, then by taking no position he aligns himself against it. At least that's the way they're taking it over there. So is it -- I mean, are you saying that he is open to this plan and other plans as they review this, or has he ruled out this plan and he's developing his other one?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The President is reviewing his options right now. He is reviewing all the options. He is trying to find out what the best policy is along with his advisers. When he has that policy to announce, we will announce it.

Q Are they wrong in assuming that he is aligning himself against it by not supporting it?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I can't characterize their assumptions.

Q Is the President developing his own plan specifically? In the New York Times this morning, it quotes you, I believe, as saying that the President is developing his own plan on Bosnia as perhaps an alternative to the Owen-Vance plan.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, I don't know if I'd read too much into the word plan. It's a fairly broad word. But he's developing the U.S. policy towards Bosnia.

Q But specifically is he developing a plan, because that's a -- diplomatically that's an important word.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I can't comment on the details of the review.

Q George, I'd like follow up on Jeffrey's question. The President and the OMB have set a pretty tight schedule for agencies intending to have decisions made by today on program totals. It seems pretty clear that that schedule slipped a bit. How long is the President willing to let the schedule slip? How much time does he have in order to get the decisions made in time for --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I actually think we're pretty much on pace for his announcement on the 17th and in the submission of the budget in late March, so we're not worried about that right now.

Q Will he make all of the specific program decisions for the various agencies this week, or will it go off until next week?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Oh, I think he'll be making it consistently right up until then. I don't know when he'll have all of them made, but he's in the process of that review now, and it just goes on every day.

Q George, do cost of living adjustments for -- the spending cost of living adjustments for Social Security recipients,

does that remain an option under consideration, active consideration by the President?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The President is reviewing his options right now. I would repeat that he's not eager to do anything like this. But he is looking at all options now, and he has not made any decisions.

Q But you're leaving it on the table?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: You characterize it how you want to. I'm just saying he hasn't made any decisions yet.

Q Can I follow, George?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Sure.

Q On the Bosnian policy, what role will the President's campaign comments on this issue play in shaping the national security review that's now underway?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: They will obviously play a role. The President spoke out against ethnic cleansing in Bosnia. He spoke out against the Serbian aggression. And he called for peace and for active efforts to promote peace. And that's the -- the policy develops will be consistent with that.

Q -- much more assertive than what the Bush administration was pursuing at the time. Is that the shape of the policy you would foresee?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, I can't characterize it until it's finished beyond that.

Q George, a follow-up on that, please. By taking so long to develop a policy, Mr. Clinton is giving us the impression that -- rightly or wrongly, that he's not very interested in foreign policy. Does he care about this negative image overseas, or is it something that -- or it's not important to him?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think the President has actually been quite active and quite successful in his foreign policy endeavors early in office. Whether it was his initiative and the support for the initiatives in Haiti, which helped to prevent a crisis that a lot of people had predicted; and we hope that the diplomatic negotiations continue and we continue moving towards that. We have seen, we hope, in recent days a breakthrough with the deportee issue, with Israel's move forward. Now he's sending Secretary Christopher to the Middle East to help get those negotiations started again. So he is involved to the extent he can be. He's meeting with his advisers every day, and he's making progress.

Q Nothing has been solved in Haiti. And on the Middle East, you apparently have conveyed to Israel that the next talks, which were supposed to happen next week, have been postponed indefinitely, which appears to be proof of the failure -- this compromise between Washington and Israel. So how can you speak of the achievements so far?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: First of all, I would cite the things I just said. I would also say that the President is moving forward on getting the Middle East negotiations started again. That's why he's sending Secretary Christopher to the Middle East.

Q How would you characterize the postponement of these talks, which were supposed to happen next week -- the

multilateral talks? Is it a setback, a failure, or how would you describe it?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: We want to get them started as soon as possible.

Q George, when the President speaks about the importance of job creation, should we assume from that that deficit reduction is a less important priority?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Deficit reduction is a means to job creation. I mean, the goal of economic policy is to create a growing economy and to create good jobs so people can provide for themselves and their families.

Q When he talks about creating a glide-path of deficit reduction, does that mean that the actual number is less important than the trend?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: For the last dozen years we've seen the deficit go up every year. It would be a significant achievement if you got it going in the other direction.

Q Even if it's not \$145 billion --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: As I said, the important thing is to get the economy moving again, to create jobs, and to do that by reducing the deficit, by turning it around in the right direction.

Q George, there was more good economic news today on productivity. Is your stimulus package getting smaller by the day?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No, the stimulus package hasn't been announced yet. But the President intends to come forward with a stimulus package that will help create jobs.

Q Has the President made any decision, or has the Justice Department made any decision about appealing the judge's ruling in California on gays in the military?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Not yet, no.

Q Can you give us some sense of what the timing is on making that decision?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't. I hope it will be soon, but I don't have a specific date.

Q Has he made a decision, George, on the 270, approximately, HIV positive Haitians at Guantanamo Bay?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No, that is also under review. The national security advisors are looking at it, but we have no decision.

Q Can you say what's high on the President's agenda tomorrow when he meets with Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada? Is there something specific that he wants to talk to the Prime Minister about? How would you characterize the session?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: This will be a good working session. It will be their first visit here in the United States. I'm certain that they will discuss NAFTA and GATT and other bilateral issues that are important to both countries.

Q Trade, in other words, you're saying -- trade is the priority?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Absolutely.

Q Can I follow up on Wolf's question? Why are the national security advisors looking at the question of the HIV positive Haitians --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, they've been reviewing the entire policy of Haiti, and I'm sure they're in consultation with other --

Q But the question involving those particular people who have been already approved for asylum status is simply a question of whether HIV remains an excludable category. That wouldn't seem to be a national security issue.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, it certainly has implications, though, for all of the people in Haiti and others who might want to come forward. And they're under review. They're in contact with the other appropriate agencies of the government, but they have not made a final decision yet.

Q Is there general review of the overall policy regarding the excludability?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: They're reviewing the policy right now; again, no decisions.

Q When you say they're reviewing -- the broader question of whether HIV should remain an excludable category for immigrants, or for people seeking U.S. visas -- is that -- who is doing that review? Is that being reviewed by national security --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I'll have to get back to you. I'm not sure, I'll get back to you on it.

Q George, to follow up on that, you said that you viewed the Haitian policy as a success. Do you think the Haitian people who either want to get rid of their current leaders or want to come to this country would also consider the policy a success?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, we think that we are moving on a path towards a diplomatic solution. We are supporting the efforts towards a diplomatic solution. Obviously, it's not a final -- nothing has finally been decided yet. But we're moving in the right direction, and we avoided a crisis which a lot of people had said was predictable.

Q -- I'm really sure that during the campaign Clinton said that he would drop the ban on HIV positive people from coming into -- immigrants. And now it makes it sound as if he --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I expect the President will. But we do not have the final policy set out yet.

Q Okay, it just sounds as if you're a little squishy on it. (Laughter.)

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I learned my lesson before.

Q It seemed to be clear during the campaign. He just said he was going to --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Yes, and he intends to do that. Yes.

Q George, there are many questions that were more serious than this one, but has the President an opinion on the

baseball executive's decision yesterday in the Schott case? And, if so, what is it?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Not that I know of. I haven't talked to him about it, but we'll get out a statement.

Q George, back on Adam and David's question, if the President is committed to lifting the ban on HIV -- getting rid of the HIV exclusion, what's to decide on these Haitians in Guantanamo --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, that's under review right now. I can't comment any further. But he is committed and intends to move forward on removing the ban.

Q I understand that it's under review, but what's under review? What decision needs to be made?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I'm not certain exactly what steps all of the refugees on Haiti have gone through, and we're looking at that right now. We're trying to figure out the appropriate way to deal with it.

Q Is there some nuance that I'm missing in terms of T-cell counts or something? I mean, where do you draw --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, I do not have all the specifics on the exact situation on the ground in Guantanamo right now, but I know it's under review, and I know we'll have an announcement soon.

Q George, could you just clarify what it is we're going to hear on February 17th versus what we're going to hear and see on March 23rd? I mean, are we going to have an economic package announced on February 17th?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I believe the economic package will generally be announced on February 17th. It's the actual budget submission is in late March -- the budget documents.

Q But will we have full details on --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think you'll have full details. I mean, it will be a significant document with plenty of details, yes.

Q George, the people who work hard and play by the rules are starting to get nervous that you guys are laying the groundwork for them to sacrifice, too, after, of course, you ask the wealthier to up the ante a little bit. Is that what you guys are doing? Is that what they can expect -- some sort of consumption tax on February 17th announced?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: What the President is doing is developing an economic package that is going to create jobs and help everybody who works hard and plays by the rules. He also said in his inaugural that he expects everybody to contribute; and the American people want to contribute to a plan that will move the country forward and that will increase the number of jobs; it will increase incomes; it will increase the standard of living and make it more possible for their children to have a good standard of living as well.

Q Are there going to be two tax bills -- one for the short-term stimulus package and another one for deficit reduction, longer-term measures?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't think so, but I don't know that it's been finally decided yet.

Q What percentage of the White House staff jobs have been filled at this point?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't know.

Q Is he going to fill only 75 percent and --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The President will be making an announcement on White House staff soon. We don't have any now.

Q If I could follow up, George. In connection with that statement on White House spending that you're saying the President's going to do, do you intend to disclose for the public the various operating costs for the White House that past administrations have declined to disclose -- for example, how much it costs to operate Air Force One; how much it costs to maintain and operate Camp David; how much the White House Communications Agency costs; the White House Mess; all those other operating expenses that in the past presidents have kept hidden?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I'm not sure. We're looking at that right now, but I'm certain we'll release as much as is consistent with past administrations.

Q That's the problem.

Q If you're making an argument that the President is reducing the costs of the White House, how is the public going to judge that if all you release is the extremely scant information past White House --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think we'll release enough information to show that we're keeping our commitment.

Q Twenty-five percent, George?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The President will have an announcement soon.

Q But you don't want to make a commitment to actually reveal the full cost of what the --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't know exactly how much we're going to reveal. I don't know which things --

Q -- less than 25 percent?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, the President will have an announcement soon.

Q George, reportedly the White House switchboard is receiving a phenomenal amount of calls even considering that this is an infant administration. And with the Zoe Baird fire having put out and the gays in the military issue at least quieted somewhat, what are all of these people calling you about? (Laughter.)

Q Who are these people? What do they want?
(Laughter.)

Q Jobs, jobs, jobs.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: -- a better answer than I could give. I think mostly calls are on the economy. I think there were several calls during the President's first week about the inaugural itself. There were several about the executive orders that he signed

and the different elements of the economic plan. But I don't have a issue-by-issue breakdown on the calls.

Q Have you heard anything from Ross Perot? He promised or threatened to stalk this administration, in fact, with his United We Stand group. And I wondered if he's appeared anywhere yet? We haven't heard --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I haven't seen him. (Laughter.)

Q Is there a national security advisers meeting today on Bosnia or anything else?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't know if there's a specific set meeting, but they are meeting pretty much continually. I don't know who's here in the White House today.

Q What is purpose or subject of the meeting with the German Prime Minister?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think it's just a basic, get-acquainted, say hello, no specific agenda.

Q George, a question about that. Is this a practice he's now adopting to do these drop-bys in lieu of actual visits -- pre-Mulroney, because we all know that Ozal felt like he got stiffed here.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: The President's going to be seeing President Ozal on the 8th, I believe.

Q He had to stay an extra day.

Q Right. The point being though that is he now adopting the drop-by in lieu of visits so he won't break the --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No, I think the German Foreign Minister is not a head of state, as the others are. And he will be seeing Prime Minister Mulroney tomorrow, President Ozal, and Prime Minister Major at the end of the month; so he is seeing foreign leaders as they come.

Q George, can you tell us any more about the Saturday radio address subject matter, time?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I assume the President will be speaking on the economy; I'm certain of that. I think it's at either 12:00 p.m. or 1:00 p.m.; I'm not sure exactly which one.

Q Straight up, or five after, six after?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, I'm not sure. We'll get it out to you.

Q Were radio executives consulted on this, or anybody --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I know that our press department has been working on setting up the address, but I don't know the exact details of how it's been set up. And I'm sure they've had consultation.

Q Is it free for everybody -- just pick it up on the mult and throw it out if we choose?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I'm not sure; I'll get back to you.

Q George, is the President going to have a joint press conference tomorrow with Mulroney?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I think there will be an opportunity for questions, yes.

Q What time --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: After the meeting. I think it's after the lunch, probably around 1:30 p.m., 2:00 p.m.

Q Do you know who's in the expanded meeting between -- after their one-on-one? Do you know -- the people who get to go on the American side?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't have it with me now, but we can get it to you.

Q George, now that President Clinton's phone seems to be working, is he talking to any world leaders on the phone?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't think there are any today that I know of. Although at the prayer breakfast there were several ambassadors and foreign ministers.

Q Has he been talking, let's say Boris Yeltsin -- --

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Again, nothing to report, no.

Q Speaking of the prayer breakfast, we were advised by the pool report tickets cost \$50.00. Can you tell us who pays for the White House attendees, for the President to the Agriculture Secretary and everybody else who was there?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I don't know, but we'll find out.

Q George, can you say whether the Ukraine has officially asked for food aid and additional ag credits?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Check with the State Department. I don't know.

Q George, on this memorandum today that you handed out with the Russian military experts, what's the significance of that? What does that do?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I'm not aware of it. I haven't seen it.

Q It just came out from your office -- a memorandum to the Secretary of State in connection with Russian military exports.

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: I'll have to take a look at it. I just haven't seen it.

Q Can you describe a little bit what kind of jobs that Vice President Gore might get in this administration? (Laughter.)

Q Other than policing the photo ops?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Vice President Gore has been actively involved in all decisions of the administration. As you see, he's meeting with the President today. They've been working closely on the economic and health care plans, every issue of the President's agenda. He'll have special responsibilities on the environment and technology. And as you know, he has a strong background in foreign policy as well. But he'll be a full partner on all policies.

Q -- on the environment and technologies and how those might shape up?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: He's working on that now, and he wants to work on that in the budget and fulfilling the super highways for technology. And also he's got some assistance on the environment and trying to work out a coordinating policy. But we'll be announcing that soon.

Q Do you have the welfare task force yet?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No.

Q George, I'd like to go back to the President's foreign policy success in the Middle East just for a minute. If Saddam Hussein were to tell this administration that he'll go along with the majority of U.N. resolutions dealing with him 10 months down the road, you'd be pretty anxious to start dropping bombs on him, probably. How is Secretary Christopher, in the Middle East, going to make the argument that there is no tilt or unevenhandedness toward Israel?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: Secretary Christopher is going to go to the Middle East and do what he can to get the peace process reinvigorated to get it started and get it moving. The United States has always had a special relationship with Israel, but we want to make sure that we have a good peace process and we want to make sure it's working as well as it can.

Q Put bluntly, does that special relationship mean that the United States does not consider that Israel is as beholden as other nations to follow United Nations resolutions?

MR. STEPHANOPOULOS: No, and the United States is looking forward to getting the peace process started.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:29 P.M. EST

#14-02/04

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT PRAYER BREAKFAST

The Washington Hilton
Washington, D.C.

9:38 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Congressman Emerson and distinguished guests at the head table; to my friend, Reverend Billy Graham, and Ruth, and to all those who have given such moving presentations. This has been a wonderful morning I think for all of us.

When I heard Wentley Phipps recounting our first, rather awkward meeting, I thought that I would admit to being Governor of Alabama just to hear him sing. (Laughter and applause.)

My mind has been full of memories this morning. I helped to start the first Governor's Prayer Breakfast in my state; it became a very important part of our life there. And every year I had the pleasure of delegating two Arkansans -- one a clergyman or woman, and one a citizen -- to come to this wonderful event.

I thought about the first time I ever saw Billy Graham -- appropriate to mention now. He came in the 1950s, in the heat of all our racial trouble, to Arkansas to have a crusade. And the White Citizens Council tried to get him, because of the tensions of the moment, to agree to segregate his crusade in the '50s in the south. And he said, "If I have to do that, I'm not coming." (Applause.)

And I remember, I got a Sunday school teacher in my church -- and I was about 11 years old -- to take me 50 miles to Little Rock so I could hear a man preach who was trying to live by what he said. And then, I remember, for a good while thereafter, trying to send a little bit of my allowance to the Billy Graham Crusade because of the impression he made on me then.

I am honored that all of you are here not for a political purpose. We come here to seek the help and guidance of our Lord, putting aside our differences as men and women who freely acknowledge that we don't have all the answers. And we come here seeking to restore and renew and strengthen our faith.

In this town, as much as any place on the face of the Earth, we need that. We need faith as a source of strength. "The assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things unseen," the Scripture says. What it means to me is that here, if we have enough faith, in spite of all the pressures to the contrary, we can define ourselves from the inside out, in a town where everybody tries to define you from the outside in.

We need our faith as a source of hope because it teaches us that each of us is capable of redemption and, therefore, that progress is possible. Not perfection, for all the reasons Reverend Graham said, but progress. We need our faith as a source of challenge because, if we read the Scriptures carefully, it teaches us that all of us must try to live by what we believe; or in more conventional terms, to live out the admonition of President Kennedy, that here on Earth God's work must truly be our own.

MORE

But perhaps most important of all for me, we need our faith, each of us -- President, Vice President, Senator, Congressman, General, Justice -- as a source of humility. To remember that, as Bishop Sheen said, we are all sinners. St. Paul once said in an incredibly moving scripture in the Bible, "The very thing which I would not do that I do and that which I would that I do not." And even more, not only because we do wrong but because we don't always know what is right.

In funerals and weddings and other important ceremonies, you often hear that wonderful verse from Corinthians cited, "Now abideth faith, hope and love, but the greatest of these is love". But the important thing is often left out, which is the verse above: "Why is the greatest of these love? Because now I see through a glass darkly. Now I know only in part, none of us know all that we need to know to do what we need to do".

I have always been touched by the living example of Jesus Christ, and moved particularly by all the religious leaders of His day who were suspicious of Him, and always trying to trap Him because He was so at ease with the hurting and the hungry and the lonely -- and, yes, the sinners. And in one of those marvelous attempts to trick Christ, He was asked, what is the greatest commandment? And He answered, quoting Moses, "You shall love the Lord, your God, with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind." And then He added, as we should add, "This is the great and foremost commandment. And the second is like it -- you shall love your neighbor as yourself."

Just two weeks and a day ago, I took the oath of office as President. You know the last four words, for those who choose to say it in this way, are "so help me God." And the Chief Justice was giving me the oath -- and I was trying to remember the words. And I said, you know, when I get to the end I'm going to think of the ringing voice of Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln and the Roosevelts and Kennedy and all the other great Presidents through the ages, and I will say, "so help me God" with all the strength at my command. And I did. But deep down inside, I wanted to say it the way I was thinking it, which was, "So, help me, God." (Laughter and applause.)

So today, my prayer for you, as we begin this great, new adventure -- and I pray that your prayer for me will be -- that God will help us to have the strength to define ourselves from the inside out, not the outside in; to have the hope that it takes never to give up; and the determination it takes always to make progress in an imperfect world and the humility to walk by faith and not by sight.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

9:45 A.M. EST

February 4, 1993

Pool Report #1 from Miles Benson, Newhouse News Service

Not much news in this.

No jog this morning. President Clinton and Hillary departed the White House at 7:35 a.m. Travelled by motorcade to the Washington Hilton Hotel to attend the National Prayer Breakfast. In his remarks at the breakfast to what seemed like about 2,000 people the President described his thoughts in taking the oath of office saying that he intended to declare at the end of the oath "so help me God," with a ringing voice but that what he wanted to say was "so, help me God." Full text will be made available by the White House Press Office. At the prayer breakfast the President sat on the dais between the Chairman, Representative Bill Emerson, and Hillary. Also present on the dais were Vice President Gore and Tipper, Dr. Richard C. Halverson, Chaplain U.S. Senate; Representative Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas; Representative Ralph Regula of Ohio; Senator Howell Heflin of Alabama; Singer Wintley Phipps; Representative Benjamin A. Gilman of New York; Senator John Kerry of Massachusetts; Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska; The Reverend Dr. Billy Graham; Singer Marlys Smith and Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy.

The prayer breakfast, an annual event, is attended by members of Congress and invited guests from many countries. Present for today's breakfast were the Prime Ministers' of Barbados and Dominica. The breakfast are an outgrowth of the Senate and House Prayer Breakfast which began in 1942. The first president to attend the annual prayer breakfast was Dwight Eisenhower in 1953. Attendees pay \$50 per person or \$100 per couple for tickets.

Hillary left midway through the breakfast to attend a memorial service for the victims of the CIA shootings. The President left the Washington Hilton at 10:00 a.m. to go by motorcade to the Capital for a meeting with House Democratic Leadership and Whips. More to come later.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1993

NATIONAL WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SPORTS DAY, 1993

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

In 1972, Title IX was passed requiring colleges receiving government funds to provide equitable athletic programs for women, thus markedly expanding sports opportunities for women. As we enter the third decade of this law, it is fitting and proper that we recognize the importance of the skills gained through fitness and athletic experiences.

Sports and fitness activities greatly enhance emotional and physical well-being. Additionally, the communication and cooperation skills learned through athletic experiences play a key role in an individual's contributions at home, at work, and to society. At the same time, the bonds built through athletics help to break down the barriers of racism and prejudice.

Unfortunately, while the history of women in sports is rich and long, there has been limited national recognition of the significance of women's athletic achievements. The number of women in leadership positions as coaches, officials, and administrators has declined drastically over the years. Athletic opportunities for male students at the high school and collegiate level remain significantly greater than those for female students.

With the promise of a bright future, female athletes serve as a source of pride and unity for the United States. They represent the best of performance and dedication and serve as valuable role models to younger citizens.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 546, has designated February 4, 1993, as "National Women and Girls in Sports Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 4, 1993, as National Women and Girls in Sports Day. I urge all Americans to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1993

February 3, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUBJECT: Delegation of Authority with Respect to Reports
Concerning Russian Military Exports

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of State all functions vested in me by Section 599B of Title V of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 1993 (Pub. L. 102-391). These functions shall be exercised in consultation with appropriate departments and agencies.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

#

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1993

(final draft)

Scheduler: Anne Walley

w 202-456-7560
hotel 202-234-0700
WHCA pin 4039

Press desk: Anne Edwards

w 202-456-2100
h 301-565-3101
Skygram 227-8821

National Prayer Breakfast:

Lead Advance: Mike Feldman
Staff contact:

House Democratic Whip Meeting:

Lead Advance: Charlie Duncan

New Jersey Chamber of Commerce Dinner:

Lead Advance: Steve Bachar

A.M. Advance: Kirk Hanlin and Scott Eisen

P.M. Advance: Brian McPartlin and Sam Myers

Attire for National Prayer Breakfast: Dark suit due to beige backdrop

Attire for New Jersey Chamber of Commerce Dinner: business suit

DL—

If we're not
already keeping
daily sched file;
let's do. (maybe
just in date file)

D

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
Thursday, February 4, 1993
Final Draft

TBA

JOG

Note: CIA briefing will be given to the President upon departure in memo form. National Security briefing will take place in motorcade from Washington Hilton Hotel to the US Capitol. Attendees include Anthony Lake and Sandy Berger.

7:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs from the White House en route Washington Hilton
1919 Connecticut Avenue NW
[10 min drive time]

Motorcade manifest:

Lead

Spare-Doctor, Andrew Friendly

Limo-The President

Follow up

Control Car - Military Aide, Mack McLarty

Support Car-Bob McNeely

WHCA

ID Car

Staff Van 1 - Alexis Herman, Rev. Horn, Mrs. Horn,

2 Press Vans

7:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives @ Washington Hilton Hotel and proceeds to Cabinet Room

Greeters on arrival: Cong. Emerson, Senator Heflin, Senator Domenici.

7:43 am **THE PRESIDENT** greets international dignitaries attending National Prayer Breakfast
Cabinet Room
Washington Hilton Hotel
Format: Vice President Gore and Mrs. Gore will attend also. 30 attendees (see list in briefing book)
The President will briefly meet and greet. No remarks.
No Q & A.

7:55 am **THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON, THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE** hold while international dignitaries proceed to International Ballroom
Note: Mrs. Clinton will join the President in the holding room at this point.

7:58 am **THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE** are announced onto stage and proceed to seats on dais

7:59 am **THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON** are announced onto stage and proceed to seats on dais in Grand Ballroom.

8:00 am **NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST PROGRAM BEGINS**

- 1) Opening song by US Marine Band - 8:00 am.
- 2) Prayer by Cong. Eddie Bernice Johnson - 8:03 am.
- 3) Breakfast served. - 8:06 am.
- 4) Welcoming remarks by Cong. Bill Emerson. - 8:35 am.
- 5) Remarks by Cong. Ralph Regula - 8:42 am.
- 6) Remarks by Senator Howell Heflin - 8:45 am.
- 7) Solo by Mr. Wintley Phipps - 8:48 am.
- 8) Old testament reading by Cong. Benjamin Gilman - 8:51 am.
- 9) Vice President gives remarks - 8:54 am.
- 10) New Testament reading by Senator John Kerry - 8:58 am.
- 11) Prayer for National and World Leaders by Cong. Ted Stevens - 9:01 am.
- 12) Message by Dr. Billy Graham - 9:04 am.
- 13) The President is introduced for remarks by Cong. Bill Emerson - 9:14 am.
- 14) THE PRESIDENT gives brief remarks - 9:16 am.
- 15) Closing song by Mrs. Marlys Smith - 9:21 am.
- 16) Closing prayer by Secretary Mike Espy - 9:24 am.
- 17) Program ends

POOL PRESS

Note: Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton will depart in separate motorcade

9:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Washington Hilton Hotel enroute U.S. Capitol
[15 min drive time]

Motorcade manifest:

Lead
Spare-Doctor, Andrew Friendly
Limo-The President, Tony Lake, Sandy Berger
Follow up
Limo-The Vice President
VP Followup
Control Car - Military Aide
Support Car- Bob McNeely, Dee Dee Myers
WHCA
ID Car
VP Control
VP Support
Staff Van 1
Staff Van 2
2 Press Vans

Curbside: **Speaker of the House, Tom Foley; Majority Leader, Richard Gephardt; House Sergeant At Arms, Werner Brandt.**

9:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives U.S. Capitol and proceeds to either hold in room H-206 or proceed directly to H-324 for meeting in the O'Neal Room.

Staff holding room is in the Members Family Room

9:59 am **THE PRESIDENT** and Speaker Foley proceed to Room H-324

10:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** addresses the House Democratic Whip Meeting
 Format: Cong. Bonier intro Vice President. Speaker Foley intro the President. The President gives brief remarks and Q & A.
 Staff contact: Howard Paster
 CLOSED PRESS

10:45 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs from US Capitol en route White House

Motorcade manifest:

Lead

Spare-Doctor, Andrew Friendly

Limo-The President, George Stephanopoulos

Follow up

Control Car - Military Aide, Mack McLarty

Support Car-Bob McNeely, Dee Dee Myers

WHCA

ID Car

Staff Van 1

Staff Van 2

2 Press Vans

11:00 am- **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the White House

11:15 am- **BRIEFING**

12:00-noon Oval Office

re: National Security Briefing on Mulroney visit

Meeting manifest: The Vice President et al...

Staff contact: Tony Lake

12:00-noon- **LUNCH** with Vice President Gore
1:00 pm Oval Office

1:00 pm- **MEETING**

1:15 am W/ Senator Dianne Feinstein

Oval Office
Staff contact: Howard Paster

1:15 pm
1:30 pm
MEETING
W/ Carol Rasco
Oval Office
Staff contact: Carol Rasco

1:30 pm-
2:00 pm
OFFICE TIME / PHONE TIME
Oval Office

2:00 pm- tba
2:15 pm
SIGNING of Family and Medical Leave Bill
Format: Bill signing ceremony with President and Vice
President in East Room
Staff contact: Flo McAfee/Alexis Herman

2:15 pm-
3:00 pm
RECEPTION in State Dining Room for Family and Medical
Leave Participants
Staff contact: Flo McAfee/Alexis Herman

3:00 pm-
4:00 pm
MEETING
w/ Bob Rubin
Oval Office
Staff contact: Bob Rubin

4:00 pm-
4:30 pm
PHOTO-OPs
Staff contact: Jeff Eller/Dawn Friedkin

Format:

4:00 - 4:10 pm The President will be photographed with German Foreign Minister Kinkel (Oval Office)

4:10 pm - 4:20 pm The President will be photographed with Girl Scouts Troop 1265 from Los Angeles CA (number of participants 25)
(West Hill of South Lawn, between swimming pool and basketball court)

4:20 pm - 4:30 pm The President will be photographed with athletes participating in National Girls and Women in Sports Day. Group is sponsored by Women's Sports Foundation. The President will present the Flo Hyman Award to Lynette Woodard (number of participants 20)
(White House basketball court)

Note: In the event of inclement weather, the photo-ops with the Girl Scouts and the Women Athletes will be on the steps in the Grand Foyer.

5:00 pm-
6:30 pm
RECEPTION w/ Freshman members of Congress
Staff contact: Howard Paster or Susan Brophy
Format: The President and Vice President will receive guests in receiving line in the red and blue room. The reception will be in the East Room, State Floor.

OPEN PRESS

6:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs from the White House enroute Shearaton Washington Hotel

Motorcade manifest:

Lead

Spare-Doctor, Andrew Friendly

Limo-The President

Follow up

Control Car - Military Aide, Mack McLarty

Support Car-Bob McNeely

WHCA

ID Car

Staff Van 1 - Alexis Herman, Rev. Horn, Mrs. Horn,

2 Press Vans

Greeters by elevator:

Gov. Florio and wife Lucinda, Senator Lautenberg, Senator Bradley, Bill Flaherty, President of New Jersey Chamber of Commerce, Clyde Folley, Chairman of the Board for New Jersey Chamber of Commerce.

7:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives @ New Jersey Chamber of Commerce honoring New Jersey Congressional Delegation
Shearaton Washington Hotel
Staff contact: Rahm Emanuel
OPEN PRESS

7:13 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds with Gov. Florio into the International Ballroom

Format:

- 1) President proceeds to podium and stands while Florio intro the President.
- 2) The President makes brief remarks.
- 3) The President exits stage left immediately after speaking and works rope line in front of stage.

8:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs from Sheraton Washington Hotel en route the White House
[15 min drive time]

8:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives at the White House

RON

WHITE HOUSE

Comments on the President's Schedule
February 4, 1993

As the President makes another trip to the Hill, note that in its first two weeks in office, the Clinton Administration has worked to break gridlock, create an economic plan to increase jobs and raise living standards, and reverse over a decade of inactivity and neglect that ignored the real needs of working families.

- * On Inauguration Day, the President signed an Executive Order establishing the strictest ethics rules for senior federal employees in history. This Order will ensure that top level Federal appointees make decisions in the best interest of the American people.
- * The President will unveil his economic plan to generates jobs and increase incomes in a February 17th address before a Joint Session of Congress. He signed an Executive Order creating the National Economic Council; the Council will cut across agency lines to coordinate the economic advice provided to the President. And he repealed several Bush era rules used to discriminate against working Americans.
- * On January 22, the President removed government limits on critical health care research and on the reproductive rights of American families:

The President lifted the moratorium that barred fetal tissue research on promising treatments for serious diseases including Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, diabetes, and leukemia. He repealed the gag rule, enabling health care professionals to provide their patients with the full range of medical advice, including counseling related to family planning. And he ordered that women have access to abortion services at overseas military facilities if the procedure is paid for with private funds.

- * The President repeated his commitment to ending welfare as we know it. To break the cycle of poverty, we must give more opportunity but demand more responsibility. That means toughening child support enforcement to pick up \$25 billion in unpaid child support. That means expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit, controlling health care costs and reforming health insurance. That means giving state and local governments the go-ahead to experiment. The President announced a "working group" on welfare reform consisting of Administration representatives and the nation's governors.
- * To underscore the importance of health care reform, the President assigned Mrs. Clinton responsibility for formulating the administration's proposal. He also adopted orders to streamline the process for granting states waivers of Medicaid rules.
- * The President is working to end the deadlock that has frustrated adoption of the Family and Medical Leave Act. Two prior Republican Administrations thwarted enactment of this bill. After two weeks in office, Congress will pass and the President will sign a law to guarantee that working mothers and fathers won't have to fear losing their jobs in times of family need.