

the service, but I do think it helps if you want to be Commander in Chief, so you can hold your head up and look at these young men and women you have to send into battle.

No, the differences are between night and day. Look, if you listen to Governor Clinton and Ozone Man, if you listen to them—you know why I call him Ozone Man? This guy is so far off in the environmental extreme, we'll be up to our neck in owls and out of work for every American. This guy's crazy. He is way out, far out. Far out, man. Hey, listen, do you think he would save General Motors by slapping more regulation on them? Less regulation. Less taxes. Bring that back.

But you listen, as I say, if you listen to Governor Clinton and Senator Gore, you'd think that foreign affairs don't matter. Let me tell you something, I take great pride in the fact that the young kids go to bed at night without the same fear of nuclear war that their parents had. That is a major accomplishment. Ancient enemies are talking peace. Democracy is on the move. Imperial communism is dead. Now what I want to do is take that same leadership and, with the help of a new Congress, lift up every family in America and give them

a shot at the American dream.

So in the final analysis, one of the reasons we're moving is because I think people are focusing now as they get down to the wire on who has the trust and the character to lead. Let me tell you something, let me tell you, Barbara Bush—and I think we've got a great First Lady, as a matter of fact—she and I have tried to uphold the trust. And you know, we're lucky, 12 grandchildren and 5 kids and a good life. But let me tell you something: I want to finish the job I have started. I want to help those young people here today to understand that the American dream is still alive.

So as we drive down the wire, the train rolling, I look you in the eye, and I say, I ask for your support. And I ask for your vote, based on character and trust. Let's lead the world to new heights of prosperity for every single American. Don't let them tear it down.

God bless America. Thank you all very much. Thank you.

Note: The President spoke at 1:42 p.m. in the gymnasium at Macomb Community College. In his remarks, he referred to Douglas Carl and Gilbert J. DiNello, Michigan State senators.

Statement on Signing the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 1992

October 29, 1992

Today I am signing into law H.R. 2130, the "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 1992." In signing this bill I must, however, note several concerns.

First, the imposition of procedural obstacles could create delays in efforts to modernize the National Weather Service. Such delays would hamper our efforts to improve the Nation's weather forecasting system, especially with regard to severe storms. The delays could add significantly to the cost and quality of the modernization program. Nonetheless, the Administration will interpret the provisions of this Act to minimize

the costs and delay of weather service modernization, and proceed expeditiously with current plans to provide advanced weather service technology.

Second, a number of provisions of the bill raise constitutional concerns. Accordingly, I sign this bill with the following understandings:

- (1) Requirements to transmit reports to the Congress or particular congressional committees apply only to final recommendations that have been reviewed and approved by the appropriate officials within the executive branch.

- (2) Provisions requiring an executive agency to consult with another executive agency or private group concerning executive policy do not dictate the decision making structure or chain of command of the executive branch deliberative process.
- (3) The members of any advisory committee or private group who have not been appointed as officers of the United States in conformity with the Appointments Clause of the Constitution may perform only advisory or ceremonial functions.

Further, I understand that the term “significant subsidy” for a shipyard in section

607 applies only to those subsidies enumerated in section 607(b)(1–8) to the extent that they are significant in value. Without such an interpretation, the provision could be inconsistent with our international trade obligations and practices. It could also have the unintended consequence of interfering with NOAA’s purchase of virtually any ship.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
October 29, 1992.

Note: H.R. 2130, approved October 29, was assigned Public Law No. 102–567.

Statement on Signing the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992 October 29, 1992

Today I am signing into law H.R. 5482, the “Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992.” H.R. 5482 extends and improves important programs under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, a law that directly affects the lives of millions of Americans with disabilities. I am particularly pleased that major provisions contained in the Administration’s proposal for reauthorization of the Act are included in the bill.

The scope of the Rehabilitation Act is broad. It provides for partnerships among the Federal, State, and private sectors to help Americans with disabilities participate more fully in the economic and social life of our Nation. Vocational rehabilitation, client assistance, independent living services and centers, and projects with industry are only some of the activities authorized under the Act.

Increased emphasis on program results, provider accountability, and client choice are the hallmarks of H.R. 5482. The Act requires that performance indicators and evaluation standards be developed for the \$1.8 billion Basic State Grant program. These requirements are the key to ensuring continuing improvements in services provided under the largest program in the Act. This legislation will further our efforts to

make consumer choice a tool for strengthening government services. Additional reforms afford clients a greater voice in their rehabilitation plans and authorize the Secretary of Education to demonstrate other ways in which client choice of services and providers can be increased in vocational rehabilitation. Finally, the Act authorizes model projects that give underemployed workers with disabilities the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills they need to advance.

Just over 2 years ago, I signed into law the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which marked the end of the wrongful segregation and exclusion of individuals with disabilities from the mainstream of American life. In signing H.R. 5482, I am pleased once again to emphasize my commitment to ending discrimination against Americans with disabilities and ensuring their full integration into our Nation’s workplaces and communities.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
October 29, 1992.

Note: H.R. 5482, approved October 29, was assigned Public Law No. 102–569.