Exchange With Reporters Prior to a Meeting With the Hispanic Caucus  

March 16, 1993

Q. Mr. President, what are you doing in this meeting tonight, or this afternoon? Some special—

The President. Well, we’re going to talk about a lot of things of interest to the caucus, and I’m going to listen. We’re going to talk about the economic program, and they’re going to talk about some things that they’re interested in in the administration. And they can talk about it when the meeting is over. I’m listening today.

Surgeon General

Q. Mr. President, could you tell us why Dr. Novello is being asked to step down as Surgeon General before her term expires?

The President. I don’t know what arrangement—she’s going to continue in the Department of Health and Human Services, and I have a very high regard for her. And I told Donna Shalala when I appointed her Secretary of HHS that I had a very strong feeling about wanting my health department director from home to be the Surgeon General, but that I very strongly approved of the record Dr. Novello has made and I hoped that we could persuade her to stay on. And this is an arrangement they all worked out. I don’t know the details and the timing. I can’t comment on it. I just don’t know anything about that.

NOTE: The exchange began at 5:51 p.m. in the Roosevelt Room at the White House.

Remarks at the American Ireland Fund Dinner  

March 16, 1993

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, for once again participating in the great American charade designed to convince people that the President has more authority than the Speaker of the House. Now, if I were a prime minister, I wouldn’t have to worry about that. [Laughter] Mr. Prime Minister, it’s a delight to welcome you to our Nation’s Capital, and I look forward to our visit tomorrow. I want to congratulate Chairman O’Reilly. Let me ask you: Do you like the purple? [Laughter] I want you to understand that is not royal purple. That is a substitute, because he made the ultimate sacrifice; he gave his President the green.

I want to thank all those who worked so hard to make this dinner successful. It’s often remarked that on St. Patrick’s Day we’re all Irish, or we wish we were. I am actually part Irish, and I have often been accused of having a certain gift for blarney—[laugh]—although those were not the words used last year when that was said. I’m glad to see Senator Kennedy and Congressman Kennedy and Mrs. Smith in the audience. But, you know, President Kennedy was the first Irish Catholic to become President. I’m the first graduate of a Catholic university to become President. I’m glad to see Father O’Donovan out there, my president, of Georgetown. Thank you.

As a younger man, I went through a period of intense uncertainty about whether I should pursue a career in music or a career in politics. I was happy to learn that the Prime Minister, whom you affectionately called the Taoiseach—you know, I want the Members of the Congress to learn that. I like that, the chieftain. It has a good feeling. [Laughter] He’s been an exponent of one of Ireland’s most popular forms of native music, country and western. I’m glad he pursued his political career in Ireland, because if he had chosen to come to Arkansas, he might have defeated me with that sort of background. [Laughter] You know, Irish music has made almost as much of a contribution to modern life as Irish politicians, from the Chieftains to Phil Coulter to Van Morrison to that wonderful group U2 that played such a major role in trying to get the young people in America to go and vote. The first time I heard that their lead singer was named Bono, I asked what his last name was. Then I found out he didn’t