But I am telling you, this is the most intense partisan atmosphere—and why? Because they think they are about to be rewarded for their obstreperous tactics. They believe they can suck the American people into voting for what the American people are really against, which is too much partisanship, too much gridlock, too much special interest politics. And they believe that they can do it because folks can’t quite figure what’s going on, and they can say, “We’ve got a Democrat in the White House and the Democrats in the House and the Senate have more than we do.” Now, that is what is going on.

So Alan Wheat is important to Missouri. But he’s important to the country, not because we will always agree, not because we will always agree but because he will show up for work in the morning. [Laughter] Too many of them show up for talk; or when their leaders say turn right instead of left, go back instead of forward, they say, “Yes, sir, tell me where to stand and when to walk.” Now that is a fact. So I ask you to think about that.

The greatest Republican President, some of us think the greatest President we ever had, Mr. Lincoln, once said that you can fool all of the people some of the time, and you can fool some of the people all of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all the time. This election is going to test that proposition. I think Lincoln was right. You can’t do it unless people don’t know the facts. So I am asking you to do more than give money to Alan Wheat. I am asking you to go out and tell people the facts. They will peddle fear; we will peddle hope. They will say no, and we will say yes.

Harry Truman said, “America was not built on fear. It was built on courage, imagination, and an unbeatable determination to do the job at hand.” The job at hand is just what it was 2 years ago, to get this country into the 21st century with a good future for our children, in a world that is more secure, more peaceful, and more democratic, and to do it by enabling all of us together to live up to the fullest of our God-given capacities. That is the job at hand.

We are doing the job at hand. Go tell the people of Missouri that, and send Alan Wheat to the Senate.

Thank you, and God bless you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 6:24 p.m. at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Gov. Mel Carnahan of Missouri and his wife, Jean; Mayor Emanuel Cleaver II of Kansas City and his wife, Dianne; and Karen McCarthy, Democratic candidate for Congress. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks at the Bethel A.M.E. Church in New York City
September 25, 1994

_The President._ Thank you so much.

[At this point, the President was interrupted by the sound of a siren.]

_The President._ That’s my introduction there, you hear it? [Laughter] Pastor Mackey, thank you. Thank you very much. Pastor Mackey, first let me say on behalf of my family, we are glad to be here in this church with its great history going back to 1819, running the Underground Railroad to help people to freedom. I’m also glad to be here in this African Methodist Episcopal church because your church has a long history with my home State, Arkansas, and my hometown, Little Rock, where Bishop Allen came a long time ago as part of his effort to found this church. I also want to thank you, if I might, for just letting us come here and worship. And I would like to say that for Hillary and for Chelsea and for me, this has been a great morning. And I’m sure I can say that all three of us are very grateful to all of you just for letting us come in here and to be with you.

I got a good lesson out of the briefest sermon I’ve heard in a long time. [Laughter] And I got a good lesson out of one of the most beautiful songs I have heard in a long time. I loved all the music. You know, I like music and even as I get older and I can’t sing quite in tune anymore—I heard that fine man singing, “Work
on Me.” [Laughter] So I need to be here, and I need to hear that. And then I heard your pastor say, “There is always a word from the Lord.”

I am grateful to be here with all these people who are my friends, with the Governor, about whom I will say more in a moment, and Carl McCall and my dear friend Ruth Messinger and Mark Green and Denny Farrell and Senator Paterson, Assemblyman Wright, and Karen Burstein who wants to be your attorney general.

That’s the best job I ever had. I was attorney general of my State, and you don’t have to hire people or fire them. You don’t have to raise taxes or cut programs. And if she ever does anything unpopular, she can just say the constitution made her do it. [Laughter] I hope you’ll give her the chance to do it. And I want to say a special word of thanks about my friend Charlie Rangel, for what he said. You know, Charlie talked about Haiti. Let me say that for Hillary and for me, for both of us, he has been a wonderful friend and partner in so many ways. But I want to use him today in a way to get into what I want to talk about briefly.

Charlie mentioned Haiti and how the people were defenseless and poor and how hard it is for me to convince some people that our interest is at stake there, although I think more and more Americans are seeing that what we are doing there is good and supports democracy throughout our hemisphere—which is nothing more than saying our neighborhood—helps to end human rights violations that we find intolerable everywhere but unconscionable on our doorstep, and offers them a chance at stability.

But it is an example of what I ran for President about. I thought I had two jobs to get us into the next century. One is to move this country forward, just to get us to face our problems again—jobs, education, drugs, violence, crime, health care—just to face the problems and go to work on them instead of just talking about them all the time. And the other was to bring this country together instead of letting it drift apart and to try to bring the world together across the lines of race and region and income and religion.

I have just finished reading, late last night, a book about World War II and President and Mrs. Roosevelt. And I am reminded, as I think of our brave soldiers from all over the country and all their backgrounds doing their work today in Haiti, that in World War II, African-Americans were kept segregated in units in the Army until the Battle of the Bulge at the end of the war, when they had so many casualties that blacks and whites had to fight together. And they didn’t do it very long before they found out they liked it very well. And the only complaint recorded in this book I read was that some of the white officers said that their black comrades were so ferocious they could hardly get them to quit fighting even when they needed to rest. I am reminded that in World War II we put Japanese-Americans in concentration camps, and then we let their children serve. And a Japanese outfit had the highest casualties of any American outfit in World War II. And in this book, I saw the picture painted by the author of the military people going to the concentration camps to give the parents of the dead boys their medals while they were keeping them behind bars because we were fighting Japan, a country they had given up.

When I was fighting to build an economic partnership with Mexico, I was reminded in so many of our endeavors, Mexican-American soldiers have had the highest rate of casualties. I look at Charlie Rangel who served his country in uniform bravely and his son who served as a United States Marine, and I think to myself, this is a country that, if we can figure out how to live together, will be strong all the way through the next century; because the world is getting smaller, and if people who are different can find oneness, there is nothing that can stop them.

That is why the South Africans wanted the United States to help run the election and spend a few million dollars for an honest election that produced the President, Nelson Mandela, who is coming here to see me in a few days. That is why the people in Ireland, having fought for 800 years against one another, wish the people of the United States to be involved in trying to bring an end to their conflict. That is why the Israelis and the Arabs wish the United States to be involved in bringing an end to that horrible, terrible period of violence in the Middle East. This is a very great country.

Even in the moment of great tension one week ago today in Haiti, when I did not know whether we would actually have to shoot our way in there, the de facto military leaders told our delegation there, President Carter, General Powell, and Senator Nunn, “Well, if the President is determined to do this, if the United
Nations is determined to do this, we want the Americans here because we trust them.” I say that because if we can just face our challenges and move forward and come together, we’re going to be all right.

Now, when the pastor said, “There is always a word from the Lord,” I looked at the program and I saw the word from the Lord, Isaiah 40:31, “They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength. They will mount up with wings as eagles.” But I want to talk to you about the rest of the verse, “They shall run and not grow weary. They shall walk and not faint.”

Now, I have a simple message for you today. The people who don’t want us to get together and who have a very different idea about moving forward than most of us do are hoping and praying that you will grow weary, that you will not run, that you will not walk, that you will just grow weary.

Look at Mr. McCall here. How many times do people all over America say, “If only our children had more role models, if only men would take responsibility for their families and their communities and set a good example and lift our children up.” Oh, how many times do you hear it said? Well, folks, you’ve got a chance to send a message to this entire country that people who make something of themselves and who stand for something good and who work for what is right will be rewarded without regard to their background, that we are going to go forward and we are going to do it together. And if you will not grow weary, you can do it.

And let me say something about Governor Cuomo. His greatest failing is he speaks about himself. [Laughter] By the time he got through nominating me for President in New York, he had me convinced I ought to have the job. [Laughter] I grew 3 inches sitting out there in the pew today just listening to him talk.

They say, “Well, the Governor will have a hard time getting reelected; after all, he’s running for a fourth term.” I know about that. I did that one time. And I was out in a little booth in the State fair in Little Rock—I want you to listen to this, this could be about him instead of me, this is how it happened—and every year at the State fair in my little rural State, I would go to the fair and have a Governor’s Day. And anybody could come up and talk to the Governor and say whatever they wanted. And I lived in a rural State where most people call me by my first name, including my enemies, and they said whatever they wanted. [Laughter] And so I listened to this all day. And I was having to decide whether I would run for reelection. I had been Governor a long time. And along toward the end of the day, an old man in overalls came up to me, and he said, “Bill, you going to run again?” I said, “I don’t know. If I do, will you vote for me?” He said, “Yes, I will. I always have.” And I said, “Well, aren’t you sick of me after all these years?” He said, “No, but everybody else I know is.” [Laughter] And then he said, “But what do you expect? All you have done is nag us. You’re always trying to get us to do something else, always pushing us on jobs and education and taking care of kids.” And he said, “You know, it’s just hard to take all that. But you know something? It’s beginning to work, and I’m going to stick with it.” And I went all across my State and told that story on myself. But I told the last part, too, and the people sent me back.

How many times in the Bible—I think two or three times—does our Saviour say, “A prophet is not with honor except in his own land”? Most places would give anything to have a leader like Governor Cuomo. And you can say, “Well, he’s been there a long time.” Let me tell you something: In a lot of ways, this is his first term and it just started, because it’s the first time we’ve had a chance to work together as partners.

I ask you to consider the problems of America, the breakdown of community, the breakdown of family, the rise of drugs and violence and gangs, the things that grip you here every day. Do you think that just started yesterday? That’s been going on for 30 years. I told my wife and daughter as we were coming up here today that when I was a young man living in England, I used to come back to the United States when I was sent over there for a couple of years, and I would land in New York. And unlike most people like me, I mean, here I was—and I had an even bigger accent back then—I took the transportation, and I got off at 125th and Lenox—[Laughter]—every time I came back here, and I walked alone through Harlem because I was fascinated by it. I wanted to see the people. I wanted to talk to the people. I wanted to see what they were up against. Even then I can remember some people, back
when the drug of choice was heroin, leaning
in corners with needles in their arms. This didn’t
just happen overnight, friends.

And these economic problems that we’ve got,
they’ve been going—the social problems, 30
years. What are the economic problems? Not
only do we have a lot of people out of work,
we’ve got a lot of people working like crazy
never getting a raise, right? And they are wor-
ried about losing their health care, or they’re
worried about losing their pensions. How long
has that been going on? Twenty years. Twenty
years we have been struggling to organize our-
selves and to educate ourselves and to be com-
petitive in a global economy.

And then our governmental policies, how long
did we hear from our Government that the real
answer was, to all of our problems, bad-mouth
the Federal Government, lower taxes on the
wealthiest of Americans, burden the middle
class, reduce investment in our future, and ex-
plode the debt? And all the time, the people
that were in cussed the Government as they
were doing their best to stay in the Government
and keep drawing those checks. That happened
for 12 years, right?

I have been President for 20 months, not
30 years, not 20 years, not 10 years. When
Mario Cuomo became Governor, it was all he
could do to stand up against the tide of walking
away from the States, walking away from the
cities, walking away from the people. And in
20 months, because we’re working together—
my partner Mr. Rangel and I, my partner Gov-
ernor Cuomo and I—we’re all working together
with people in the private sector—we brought
our national deficit down for 3 years in a row
for the first time since Mr. Truman was Presi-
dent. We’ve done something the other party said
they were for, but never did: We have reduced
the size of the Federal Government. It’s going
to be as small as it was when Mr. Kennedy
was President, at the end of my term. But we
gave all the money back to you to pay for the
crime bill the Governor talked about. We em-
powered the communities and the States to hire
the police, to build the prisons, to have the
drug education, the drug treatment, the other
programs for the kids, the job programs. We
at least got the health care debate into both
Houses of Congress and on the floor for the
first time in American history, and we’ve got
to keep doing that.

We’ve had 4.3 million new jobs, manufactur-
ing jobs increasing for almost a year now,
the longest period they’ve increased in a decade.
Our country was voted the most productive
country in the world by a panel of international
economists just the other day for the first time
in 9 years. Just this week, I signed a bill that
will help Harlem, that will help New York City,
that will point $4.8 billion into special banks
to loan money to poor folks who can’t borrow
money to go into business, just this week, some-
thing I specifically pledged to do when I ran
for President.

Now what’s happening? We’re having an elec-
tion in which there are 30 years of social prob-
lems, 20 years of economic problems, and 12
years of politics bad-mouthing the Government.
And we’ve done more in any 20-month period
than anybody has in a month of Sundays. But
a lot of people have not felt it yet, and they
cannot know it, as the Governor said, because
there’s no way for them to get the information
except in an election where we tell people.

So we now find a situation in which the peo-
ple may actually go out and vote for the very
things that they are against, because they don’t
know what has happened in 20 months and they
see the wake of the last 30 years; an election
which depends largely, on its outcome, on those
same people’s ability to bad-mouth those of us
that are trying to move the country forward
and bring the country together, so you will be
weary and stay home and not mount up with
wings as eagles, not run or walk without growing
weary or fainting.

One day a long time ago, I suffered a terrible
setback in my public life. I was trying to do
something for the people of my State. It was
a very bad day for me, not personally but be-
cause I had failed to help hundreds of people
I had worked to help. And my secretary, who
was a great woman of faith, kept one of those
Scripture calendars on her desk. And I was
alone in my office, almost in tears, and she
looked at the calendar for the first time and
ripped off the calendar piece and brought it
into me and gave me what has ever since been
my favorite verse of Scripture from St. Paul’s
letter to the Galatians: “Let us not grow weary
in doing good, for in due season we shall reap
if we do not lose heart.”

I say to you today, my fellow Americans,
we’ve just been here 20 months. We’re 4.3 mil-
lion jobs better. We’re a crime bill better. We’re
Statement on Haiti

September 25, 1994

We regret any loss of life in connection with our mission in Haiti, but it must be clear that U.S. forces are prepared to respond to hostile action against them and will do so. We will continue to work with Haitian military authorities for a peaceful transition.

Remarks at a Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee Dinner in New York City

September 25, 1994

Thank you very much. Congressman Fazio, thank you, first of all, for the absolutely wonderful job you have done in the leadership of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. That is very often a thankless task. It requires a Member of Congress to travel a long way from home, even when he or she may need to be home. And Vic has done it; Judy has worked hard; they have been brilliant. And I am very, very grateful for what they have done. I'd also like to thank Sumner Redstone and Phyllis and all the rest of you who have done your part to make this night a success. And I thank all the Members of the Congress who are here who are my partners in this effort to change our country and move it forward.

I want to talk a little tonight about why this election is important and why we need not simply your contributions but your commitment to work and to talk and to reach your friends in the next several weeks.

Two years ago, I was involved in a campaign for President that started almost 3 years ago now. Up until that time, I was living at home, doing my job as Governor of my State, serving my fifth term. Our economy was finally beginning to grow much more rapidly than the Nation's, after a decade of working to turn it around. I was as happy as I had ever been, personally and professionally, and I felt immensely committed to the work I was doing.

I left that job and embarked on what a lot of people thought was a fool's errand. The incumbent President was then at 70 percent in the polls or more. I did it because I did not believe our country was facing up to the challenges of the post-cold-war world. I did not believe we were doing what we needed to do to move into the 21st century the strongest and greatest country in the world, keeping the American dream alive for our children. I thought the leadership of the other party was taking us in the wrong direction.