and material, and coordination of the humanitarian response to the tragedy.

We will deploy about 200 people, about half of whom will serve on the ground in East Timor. In addition, elements of the Pacific Fleet will provide support. I am especially encouraged that Asian nations will be taking the primary responsibility. The overall force will contain about 7,500 people, roughly half will be Australian, and I understand that Thailand and many other Asian nations will contribute, as well as governments from outside the region.

This mission is in America’s interest for several reasons. Indonesia’s future is important to us, not only because of its resources and its sea lanes but for its potential as a leader in the region and the world. It is the fourth most populous nation in the world; the largest Muslim nation in the world. All Asians and Americans have an interest in a stable, democratic, prosperous Indonesia.

Our fundamental values are also at stake in East Timor. The election on August 30th was conducted fairly, under the leadership of the U.N., with the agreement of the Indonesian Government. It produced a clear mandate for independence. The violence since is abhorrent to all of us who care about human dignity and democracy.

Of course, on any mission like this, there are dangers and risks of casualties. There remains a great deal of work ahead, but this force is well equipped for the job, and it is a job that is in the interests of peace and stability.

Last night, in the Wedgewood Baptist Church in Fort Worth, during a prayer service for teenagers, a gunman killed seven worshipers, wounded seven others and killed himself. Yet again, we have seen a sanctuary violated by gun violence, taking children brimming with faith and promise and hope before their time. Our Nation’s support and prayers are with the families of the victims, those still suffering in the hospital, and the entire Fort Worth community.

Federal law enforcement officials are now working with State officials and local authorities to find all the answers. But we know we have to redouble our efforts to protect our children. We know we have to act as if it were our own children being targeted by gun violence.

We know that there is nothing we can do to assure that this will never happen, but there is a lot more we can do to assure that it will happen more rarely. And I can only hope that the shock of this event will spur that kind of action.

Thank you very much.

**Consultation With Congressional Leaders on East Timor**

Q. Mr. President, did you consult the leaders?

You say you consulted the leaders on the force, this very small force?

_The President._ Yes, Yes.

**Remarks in a Teleconference With Governors From States Struck by Hurricane Floyd and to Disaster Relief Workers and an Exchange With Reporters**

_September 16, 1999_

_The President._ Thank you, Governor. Let me just say, there may be some people who question, when this is over, whether we did the right thing to recommend all the evacuations. But now that we have this technology at the National Weather Center, we have to act on it. And we can all be grateful to God that this storm turned away and didn’t hurt us as bad as we feared. But I think that this is a terrific test, even though it was extremely burdensome, because some day our ability to do this evacuation will save hundreds of people’s lives.

And I just want to thank you, Governor. I’m glad that all those people, in the end, didn’t have to go. But I’m glad we did it because we’ve got the technology now, we knew what
was likely to happen, and I just wanted to thank you. And I hope that all your people also believe that some day our ability to do this will save hundreds of lives. And I thank you very much.

[A this point, Gov. James B. Hunt, Jr., of North Carolina discussed the extent of damage in his State, especially flooding, and the need for a Presidential disaster declaration for the State and for Federal aid to improve and coordinate evacuation routes.]

The President. Thank you, Governor. Let me say that on the third point you made, we’ll do everything we can to help you. On the second point, we’ll give you the declaration you seek today. And it’s unusual, but it’s fairly unusual for your wife to be waist-deep in water in somebody’s home, too. [Laughter] So we’ll try to help as much as we can. And I regret that your have had to go through this after what you went through with Fran. And we’ll do everything we can to help you.

[A this point, Gov. James S. Gilmore III of Virginia described problems with flooding, especially concerning water treatment facilities. He also described evacuation efforts and the effect of high winds on electric power service, and he asked the President for a major disaster declaration for Virginia.]

The President. Thank you, Governor. We will do that, and in particular, we want to help you with these emergency protective services that you will need. I’m very concerned about the water filtration plants and the other problems you have. We’ll do everything we can to help.

[A this point, Federal Emergency Management Agency Director James Lee Witt thanked the President and the Federal agencies for their response to Hurricane Floyd.]

The President. You know, everywhere I go in the country, that’s the one thing nobody criticizes the Federal Government about. [Laughter] And I thank you very much, all of you. I’m very, very—I’m proud of what we’ve been able to do over these last few years to try to make sure that when something like this happens, we’re always ready, and we do the best we can, and we help people. And I’m very proud of you.

This is something that adds a lot to the confidence of people, when they go through what we’ve just heard about here. Thank you. Thank you, Governor Gilmore, Governor Hodges, Governor Hunt, thank you all very much. And thank you in the Hurricane Center.

[Following the teleconference, the President made the following remarks to disaster relief workers.]

The President. Thank you very much. You can all hear that I can’t speak very well today. I just came back from New Zealand. It’s about a 20-hour trip, and I lost my voice on the airplane, and I apologize.

But let me begin by thanking all of you and Secretary Daley, Secretary Slater, my long-time friend James Lee Witt. You have no idea—perhaps you do—but you probably can’t imagine how many times over the last 6½ years an American citizen has come up to me all over this country and thanked me for the emergency work that we do. And I always try to tell them that it’s not me; it’s you.

But when I became President, because I had been a Governor and because we had dealt with a lot of emergencies, I promised myself, as well as the American people, I would do everything I could to organize a team and give them the resources necessary to do what has to be done. And you have all performed superbly. So the first thing I just wanted to do is come by here and thank you very much.

Now, as all of you know, even though this hurricane was not as bad as we had feared, we’ve got a few problems out there. And I’ve just been briefed by the team here, members of the Cabinet, and I talked to Governor Hodges, Governor Hunt, and Governor Gilmore. For several communities in the Carolinas and Virginia, the storm has brought very severe flooding. There are hundreds of thousands of people without power. There’s been a lot of property destruction, and in the case of Virginia, the flooding of at least one, perhaps two, water filtration systems.

Governor Hunt said today that the North Carolina flooding is perhaps the worst in history. So, today, I’m releasing another $528 million to FEMA to address the immediate needs of the victims of Hurricane Floyd and other disasters; issuing an emergency declaration for Virginia to cover debris removal and provide funding for emergency protective measures, including fire, rescue, and law enforcement officials;
and a major disaster declaration for North Carolina to provide individual assistance to those directly affected.

In addition, we’re working with officials from South Carolina to assess what else we can do there. And we’re keeping in close contact with State and local officials in Maryland and the other coastal States, now that the storm has moved on.

Again, I’d like to say that I want to commend the citizens from all the States who heeded the warnings to move safely away, under difficult circumstances. I’m sure there will be those that second-guess us now, because Florida was not hit, and we moved a lot of people out, and there were plenty of people that moved out of other places. The storm wasn’t as bad as we thought.

But we now have technology that imposes on us the responsibility of telling people what we think is going to happen. And there is no question that because we can do this, thousands and thousands of lives will be saved. Governor Hunt said today, there is no question in his mind that lives were saved in North Carolina, because of the people who did evacuate.

So while we thank goodness that the storm was not as bad as we had feared, I just want to reaffirm my absolute conviction that the people in the emergency services work did the right thing to issue the warnings, did the right thing to recommend evacuation. And we got a lot of good practice here, which is going to save a large number of lives in the future.

I also would just like to say, in closing, that the United States, at times like this, always pulls together. There are a lot of people out there today without power; there are a lot of people with their homes flooded; a lot of people feeling fairly desperate. And I know I speak for all of you when I say, we don’t want them to feel alone. We will do everything we possibly can to be good, loyal, helpful neighbors to them and get them through this.

Thank you very much.

Coastal Development

Q. Mr. President, with Federal flood insurance, is the Government encouraging coastal development at a time when we may be in a new cycle of more dangerous and more frequent storms?

[Federal Emergency Management Agency Director James Lee Witt answered the question.]

Agricultural Assistance

Q. Mr. President, will there be any central hurricane relief for farmers whose crops have been damaged, Mr. President? There seems to be a shortfall in the hurricane relief they’ve gotten.

The President. Well, that’s one thing that Governor Hunt asked me about yesterday, and I am looking at that, because the general disaster assistance performers tends to be targeted to the big, grow-crop places in the Middle West primarily—not exclusively—as is natural, because that’s where a lot of the big dollar-volume losses have been.

So we’ve got to go back and look, now, and see what we’re doing, because we’ve got not only this flooding but also, in this part of the country, we’ve had the biggest drought that these farmers had ever had. So most of them—not most but a large number of farmers from Maryland north, in this country, had lost their crops before the flood came. So we need to look at that, and we will now go back, obviously, down to the Carolinas, and go upward and see where we are. And I’ll do my best to work with Congress to get appropriate relief for them.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:10 p.m. at the Federal Emergency Management Agency headquarters. In his opening remarks, he referred to Gov. Jim Hodges of South Carolina; and Governor Hunt’s wife, Carolyn.

Statement on the Announcement of the Gates Millennium Scholarships

September 16, 1999

I applaud the leadership and foresight shown by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation today with its $1 billion pledge to provide full college scholarships for minority students in the fields