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this museum is here in this magnificent city, an enduring tribute to democracy. It is a constant reminder of our duty to build and nurture the institutions of public tranquility and humanity.

It occurs to me that some may be reluctant to come inside these doors because the photographs and remembrance of the past impart more pain than they can bear. I understand that. I walked through the museum on Monday night and spent more than 2 hours. But I think that our obligations to history and posterity alike should beckon us all inside these doors. It is a journey that I hope every American who comes to Washington will take, a journey I hope all the visitors to this city from abroad will make.

I believe that this museum will touch the life of everyone who enters and leave everyone forever changed; a place of deep sadness and a sanctuary of bright hope; an ally of education against ignorance, of humility, against arrogance, an investment in a secure future against whatever insanity lurks ahead. If this museum can mobilize morality, then those who have perished will thereby gain a measure of immortality.

I know this is a difficult day for those we call survivors. Those of us born after the war cannot yet fully comprehend their sorrow or pain. But if our expressions are inadequate to this moment, at least may I share these words inscribed in the Book of Wisdom, "The souls of the righteous are in the hands of God, and no torment shall touch them. In the eyes of fools they seem to die. Their passing away was thought to be an affliction, and their going forth from us, utter destruction. But they are in peace."

On this day of triumphant reunion and celebration, I hope those who have survived have found their peace. Our task, with God's blessing upon our souls and the memories of the fallen in our hearts and minds, is to the ceaseless struggle to preserve human rights and dignity. We are now strengthened and will be forever strengthened by remembrance. I pray that we shall prevail.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:43 p.m. at the Memorial. In his remarks, he referred to Chaim Herzog, President of Israel, and Harvey M. Meyerhoff, Chairman, United States Holocaust Memorial Council.

Remarks on Presenting the American Cancer Society Courage Awards and an Exchange With Reporters

April 22, 1993

The President. Ladies and gentlemen, these are the annual American Cancer Society Courage Awards. And the certificate salutes the two people I'll present the awards to for personal courage in the battle against cancer and for a message of hope and inspiration given to all Americans in the fight for life and health.

We have here to my right Dr. Reginald Ho, the president of the American Cancer Society; Stanley Shmichkiss, who is the chairman of the board of the Cancer Society; Dr. John Seffrin, the national executive vice president and chief staff officer of the Cancer Society.

The young gentleman to my right is Mr. Jeremy Fleury, who is here with his mother, Sharon. And I want to tell you a little about him. He is 13, same age as my daughter. He's undergone treatment for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma way back in 1989, and since then he's been in clinical remission. He's a very brave young man, and he's from Clovis, New Mexico.

So I want to give you this. I'll let you hold it so everyone can see it.

And further to the left is Matilda Goodridge, from New York, New York, who has been enrolled since 1981 in the Breast Examination Center of Harlem, located at the Harlem Hospital, which I have visited. She kept annual visits for a mammogram and in 1991 was diagnosed with a localized breast cancer. She's undergone surgery and treatment, and she's doing quite well. And I want to recognize her.

Both these folks have had a lot of personal difficulties because of the absence of medical coverage and some other economic problems, and they're carrying on with a lot of real courage. I also want to compliment Ms. Goodridge, as the son of a breast cancer survivor, for being enrolled in the breast examination program for over a decade. I think that example will help to save the lives of many women in this country who will see this ceremony recorded in the news media.

So I congratulate both of you. Let me give this to you. And thank you very much for being here.

[*At this point, the President presented the awards.*]

If I might point out, this young man and his mother—if she remains unemployed, they can be covered through Medicaid. But if she were to take another job, it would be very difficult, because of his treatment and past condition, even though he's in remission, for her to get a job with health insurance.

If we can pass reforms which will guarantee coverage to all Americans and which will provide a broad-based community base for any insurance against risks so that there will be no economic advantage or disadvantage to employers for hiring the parents or the people who suffer from disease, this country will be a long way down the road toward dealing with this problem. And I think that that clearly will be a part of the health program that we come out with, something that will guarantee coverage to all Americans and will enable people to leave their jobs to care for sick family members and then resume employment when possible without having the employer suffer economically crippling consequences or forcing the people to choose between staying unemployed to get Government health care or taking a job and losing health coverage.

Health Care Reform

Q. Mr. President, have you decided on a way to finance health care reform? I mean, you're moving toward a deadline now. Have you made any decisions?

The President. We're moving toward a deadline, and we'll have the details for you. I've already told—those things will be in the program. Whatever options we decide, we'll do that.

Q. When do you think you'll make your mind up?

The President. Well, we're still well within our deadline. I think that—because of my father-in-law's illness my wife was out of pocket for about 3 weeks, and so we're going to be pushed back a little bit off the 100 days. But we're working very hard. I spent many, many hours on this myself and, indeed, this afternoon will be spending another 2½ hours on it. So I think we're pretty well on schedule.

Bosnia

Q.——Elie Wiesel's comments about Bosnia this morning, sir, as a challenge to you personally?

The President. I think it was a challenge to all of—to the United States and to me and to the West to take further initiatives in Bosnia. And I accepted it as such.

I was eager to have a few moments to speak with Elie Wiesel after the ceremony. We went back into a holding room, and I introduced him to my wife and my daughter, who wanted very much to meet him. And then we sat and talked for a while. We may talk again. But I welcomed his remarks this morning.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:30 p.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks at the National Volunteer Action Award Ceremony

April 22, 1993

Thank you very much. I want to thank, first of all, the people who have made possible this 12th annual National Volunteer Action Award event, begun in the early 1980's under President Reagan, people from the Points of Light Foundation and the folks from ACTION. I want to say, too, to all of you that this is a matter of great personal pride to me to be President and be a part of this today, because I have believed for a long time in grassroots community efforts and community service.

Last year, on the occasion of my birthday, which I share with the Vice President's wife, Tipper Gore, our two families went to Georgia and built a house with Habitat for Humanity, along with President and Mrs. Carter as a way of symbolizing our commitment to national service. And my daughter selected a school here in Washington in part because one of the requirements of being enrolled in the school was to do community service. Just a couple of days ago, she and her group went out and did one of their service