

You see, even the Canadians said today that if we voted it down, they'd try to make a separate agreement with Mexico. I feel quite sure that other nations will as well.

Q. Mr. President, what are you learning from this intensive campaign? Are there a lot of disappointments? And do you have any unusual surprises?

The President. There haven't been any disappointments. Actually, what I'm learning from this campaign is that an awful lot of people really love this country and many Members of Congress are literally willing to put their political careers on the line tomorrow night to do what they think is right, even though they're not quite sure their voters agree with them yet. Every Member we get who's in a difficult district, who's voting for this is doing it because he or she believes that it's in the interest of their constituents even if they haven't quite persuaded them yet. And it's been a deeply moving thing for me.

I also would tell you all that we've had a lot of close votes up here, but we're moving the ball forward in this country. It is hard to do hard things. And sometimes hard things win by narrow margins. But America is going through a period of real change and ferment at a time of great difficulty for millions of our citizens. So the fact that this is tough, it should be exhilarating to all of us who are carrying forward. It's just our responsibility to take the tough fight and go forward.

North Korea

Q. Mr. President, on one other topic, are you willing to give up military exercises in South Korea in exchange for nuclear inspections in North Korea?

The President. I'm not at liberty even to comment on that now. The negotiations are going on, and I don't think I should comment. I'll have more to say about that, I hope, in the next few days.

One last question. Go ahead.

Canadian Agricultural Subsidies

Q. Have you decided to ask Canada to change its grain pricing policies? And are you prepared to seek tariffs or quotas, if they don't, on durum wheat?

The President. First of all, I don't think I should prefigure my conversation with the

Prime Minister of Canada. I'm going to have my first meeting with him in just a couple of days, and we're going to discuss some of the issues outstanding between us, including the differences both of us have with each other's definition of what constitutes fair trade in agriculture. The Prime Minister has made an interesting suggestion, which is that we ought to try to reach agreement on what does or doesn't constitute a subsidy, something which was not done before our agreement with Canada was developed. And that is what led to a lot of this misunderstanding because they have things that our farmers consider to be significant subsidies that are indirect. So we're going to meet and visit about that when we get out to the Pacific. Right now, we've got to pass NAFTA.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:05 a.m. at the North Portico to the West Wing at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Gov. Tommy G. Thompson of Wisconsin.

Proclamation 6624—National Farm-City Week, 1993

November 16, 1993

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

The efficiency with which a nation produces and distributes its agricultural products largely determines the vitality, health, well-being, and economic strength of that nation. One of our Nation's great strengths is the tremendous productivity of its agricultural sector. The food and fiber that grow on our country's farms feed us, sustain us, and allow our Nation to thrive.

More than 20 million Americans—from farms to cities—are engaged in producing, processing, and marketing our agricultural supplies. They are a highly efficient team made up of farm families, people in rural communities, agribusiness industries, scientists, and retail distributors. This farm-city team is the most productive and effective in the world, demonstrating the strength and

interdependence of our farms, rural areas, and cities in our economic system.

This remarkable farm-city system provides our people with produce for the smallest portion of consumers' average disposable income of any Nation. As consumers, we can use the remaining, much larger portion of our incomes for other goods, services, education, recreation, and comforts. This adds greatly to our choices in life and to our well-being, making us a more diversified, well-served people.

In addition, this farm-city team produces enough food in surplus of our own needs to enable the United States to be the breadbasket of the world, exporting more agricultural products than any other country. Each \$1 billion of farm exports provides an additional \$1.4 billion of off-farm economic activity and provides jobs for about 22,000 people on farms and in small towns and cities. Our highly competitive agricultural exports also provide the largest positive balance of trade of any U.S. industry. This, too, adds to our opportunities, our well-being, and the vitality of our economy.

Our agricultural team's unmatched productivity also makes it possible for the United States to carry out its international role as a world leader. As a strong, concerned Nation, with abundant agricultural reserves, the United States is the world's No. 1 donor of food aid in response to the needs of distressed people in other nations.

We all are indebted to the performance of the United States agricultural team. Each year since 1956, the Nation has set aside the week ending on Thanksgiving Day as "National Farm-City Week" to pay tribute to the people who put food on our tables and to give prayerful thanks for our individual blessings and the blessings of the United States of America.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of November 19–25, 1993, as National Farm-City Week. I encourage all Americans, in rural and urban communities alike, to join in recognizing the accomplishments of our farmers and all those hardworking individuals who

cooperate in producing the abundance of agricultural goods that strengthen and enrich the United States.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:03 a.m., November 18, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 17, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on November 19.

Proclamation 6625—Thanksgiving Day, 1993

November 17, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

From the beginnings of our Nation, we have sought to recognize the providence and mercy of God with words and acts of gratitude, indeed with effort and energy toward helping others wherever need occurred. In the colorful days and weeks when the autumn of the year brings ripe and fruitful harvest across our land, Americans give thanks for many blessings. It is a time of bounty and generosity, a time to come together in peace.

This is the true spirit of Thanksgiving: acknowledging God's graciousness, and in response, reaching out in service to others. This spirit was apparent in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621, when Pilgrim immigrants sat down with Native Americans and celebrated their common harvest.

This same spirit of Thanksgiving inspires our great Nation and our people to act with justice and concern toward all the peoples of the world and toward one another here at home. We are grateful for the dramatic progress made towards a comprehensive peace in the Middle East and for the Agree-