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than to bear the expense of repeated flooding.

I congratulate and thank the many Members of the House and Senate in both parties who worked so diligently to pass this legislation. I especially commend the leadership of Representatives Volkmer and Gephardt, Senators Harkin and Danforth, and other Members of the congressional delegations of the Midwestern States, as well as the prompt action of the leaders of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,
December 3, 1993.

NOTE: S. 1670, approved December 3, was assigned Public Law No. 103–181.

## Statement on the Technology Reinvestment Project

*December 3, 1993*

To win in the new global economy and safeguard our national security, America must invest in new technologies with both commercial and military applications. This program will help give us the edge that will keep America strong and create new jobs at the same time.

This program is designed to keep American manufacturing workers, from the engineers to the machine operators, at the top of their fields. Efficient, high-quality production using a skilled, well-equipped work force will put American products on shelves throughout the world and put Americans to work in high-paying jobs here at home.

NOTE: This statement was part of a White House announcement on naming the third group of awards in the technology reinvestment project.

## Proclamation 6633—National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month, 1993

*December 3, 1993*

*By the President of the United States*

***A Proclamation***

The 1993 holiday season is an ideal time to ask ourselves what more can be done to prevent drunk and drugged driving—one of our Nation's most serious public health and safety problems. Each year, thousands of Americans are killed or seriously injured because of drunk and drugged drivers. During this National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month, I ask each citizen to work actively to help improve the safety of our roads and highways by pledging not to drink and drive. In addition, we must be alert to the risks of the road and make a special effort to ensure that others do the same.

As in past years, citizens across the country are participating in programs and activities to focus public attention on the prevention of driving under the influence of mind-altering substances. Public officials at all levels are sponsoring anti-drunk and anti-drugged driving legislation, appointing special task forces, and issuing proclamations; law enforcement agencies are increasing enforcement efforts; public and private organizations are holding safety campaigns, including candlelight vigils in memory of those killed due to driving catastrophes caused by drunk and drugged drivers. Just as important, citizens are sponsoring volunteer programs to provide rides home from holiday parties. These are just some of the things that each of us can do to help in the fight against drunk and drugged driving.

Despite some encouraging results in recent years from many community-based efforts to curtail drunk and drugged driving, 45 percent of all fatal motor vehicle accidents in 1992 were alcohol-related, and about 80 percent of these involved a legally intoxicated driver or pedestrian. For 1992, that meant that alcohol was a factor in approximately 17,700 traffic deaths. Drunk driving remains our number one highway safety problem, re-