AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

different things, as well as building on what works in community after community.

You know, I ran for this job and moved to Washington because I wanted to help empower people back home all over America to solve their own problems. That's what this crime bill does. And another thing I am proud of is we do it without new taxes, even though, as Mayor James said, it is by far the biggest Federal investment, and Mayor Abramson emphasized, by far the biggest Federal investment in anticrime activities in the history of this country.

We do it by taking a major portion of the Vice President's reinventing Government plan, a plan to reduce the Federal bureaucracy by 250,000 employees over the next 5 years and put all the savings into a trust fund directed to fund the crime bill. That's a pretty good swap: reduce the Federal Government by 250,000 by attrition, by early retirement, with discipline over the next 5 years, and give all the money from the savings back to local communities to make our streets, our homes, and our schools safer.

Again, let me thank you all for coming here. Let me remind you that this is not a partisan issue or a sectional issue or a racial issue or an income issue. If anything should unite our country, if anything should truly make us a United States of America in 1994, it should be the passionate desire to restore real freedom to our streets, to give our families back their security, to give our children back their future.

I thank all of you for what you have done to secure it. I look forward now to honoring these fine police men and women behind me, and I urge you: take this opportunity to make it abundantly clear to the United States Congress that America should not wait another day, another week, for a crime bill that will achieve these objectives. We need it, and you can deliver it.

Thank you, and God bless you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:35 a.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Mayor Richard Riordan of Los Angeles, CA; Mayor Jerry Abramson of Louisville, KY; Mayor Sharpe James of Newark, NJ; Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago, IL; and Sgt. Marc Lawson of the Atlanta Police Department.

Executive Order 12907—Amending Executive Order No. 12882

April 14, 1994

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to add three members to the President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology, it is hereby ordered that the number "16" in the second sentence of section 1 of Executive Order No. 12882 is deleted and the number "19" is inserted in lieu thereof, and that the number "15" in the second sentence of section 1 of Executive Order No. 12882 is deleted and the number "18" is inserted in lieu thereof.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
April 14, 1994.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 2:03 p.m., April 14, 1994]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on April 18.

Proclamation 6670—National Park Week, 1994

April 14, 1994

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Theodore Roosevelt once said that nothing short of defending this country in wartime "compares in importance with the great central task of leaving this land an even better land for our descendants than it is for us . . . ." In the movement to acquire and preserve areas of outstanding scenic or historical significance, Roosevelt blended science and morality in a highly effective and nonpartisan way.

The idea of creating national parks first attracted attention in the second half of the nineteenth century, when America's receding wilderness left our natural resources vulnerable to misuse and exploitation. The Yellowstone National Park Act of 1872 set aside the world's first national park and led the

way for Federal protection of exceptional lands for public use.

As the number of early parks increased, many recognized the need for their collective management. The National Park Service was created by an act of Congress signed by President Woodrow Wilson on August 25, 1916. Today, almost 78 years later, the National Park Service oversees 367 national parks, including historic sites, monuments, parks, lakeshores, seashores, rivers, and scenic trails. The growth of the park system is a result of the American public's desire to protect the best and most significant treasures of our Nation.

National parks across the country, from Denali National Park in Alaska to Acadia National Park in Maine, allow us to learn more about our environment; they teach us to respect our lands and to care about endangered plant and animal species. Their spectacular scenic beauty and wide variety of wildlife link man and nature intrinsically and universally. The cultural and historic parks connect us with the spirit of our past and form a national family tree, celebrating our triumphs and remembering our tragedies.

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 May 23 through May 29, 1994, as ''National Park Week.'' I encourage all Americans to join me in making National Park Week a truly American celebration of our heritage. We are challenged to protect and preserve our parks, to cherish them first, then to teach our children to do the same, so that they, too, can give this gift to their children.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, 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, 9:11 a.m., April 15, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on April 18.

Proclamation 6671—Death of Those Aboard American Helicopters In Iraq

April 14, 1994

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

As a mark of respect for those who died as a result of the tragic incident in northern Iraq, which occurred on April 14, 1994, I hereby order, by the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America by section 175 of title 36 of the United States Code, that the flag of the United States shall be flown at half-staff upon all public buildings and grounds, at all military posts and naval stations, and on all naval vessels of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its Territories and possessions until sunset, Monday, April 18, 1994. I also direct that the flag shall be flown at half-staff for the same length of time at all United States embassies, legations, consular offices, and other facilities abroad, including all military facilities and naval vessels and stations.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, 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, 10:47 a.m., April 15, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on April 18.

Nomination for an Under Secretary at the Department of the Treasury

April 14, 1994

The President today announced the nomination of Assistant Treasury Secretary Ronald K. Noble as Treasury Under Secretary for Enforcement.

''I am pleased to nominate Ron to this newly created and critically important position,'' the President said. ''I am confident