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resources, that permits that elusive goal we call sustainable development. This car can do as much to achieve that goal as anything I can think of. And therefore, it is as major a key to our future economy, our strength and success in the global marketplace in the 21st century, as anything else we can be working on.

I am very, very proud of what these fine people have done on this project after only one year. And we're going to keep going until the job is done.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:40 a.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Steve Yokich, vice president, United Auto Workers; Bill Hogland, vice chairman, General Motors Corp.; Tom Denomme, vice chairman, Chrysler Corp.; and Alex Trotman, chairman and CEO, Ford Motor Co.

Remarks on the Nuclear Agreement With North Korea

October 18, 1994

Good afternoon. I am pleased that the United States and North Korea yesterday reached agreement on the text of a framework document on North Korea's nuclear program. This agreement will help to achieve a longstanding and vital American objective: an end to the threat of nuclear proliferation on the Korean Peninsula.

This agreement is good for the United States, good for our allies, and good for the safety of the entire world. It reduces the danger of the threat of nuclear spreading in the region. It's a crucial step toward drawing North Korea into the global community.

I want to begin by thanking Secretary Christopher and our chief negotiator, Ambassador at Large Bob Gallucci, for seeing these negotiations through. I asked Bob if he'd had any sleep, since he's going to answer all your technical questions about this agreement, and he said that he had had some sleep. So be somewhat gentle with him. After meeting with my chief national security advisers, and at their unanimous recommendation, I am instructing Ambassador Gallucci to return to Geneva on Friday for the purpose of signing an agreement.

The United States has been concerned about the possibility that North Korea was developing nuclear weapons since the 1980's. Three administrations have tried to bring this nuclear program under international control. There is nothing more important to our security and to the world's stability than preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles. And the United States has an unshakeable commitment to protect our ally and our fellow democracy, South Korea. Thirty-eight thousand American troops stationed on the Peninsula are the guarantors of that commitment.

Today, after 16 months of intense and difficult negotiations with North Korea, we have completed an agreement that will make the United States, the Korean Peninsula, and the world safer. Under the agreement, North Korea has agreed to freeze its existing nuclear program and to accept international inspection of all existing facilities.

This agreement represents the first step on the road to a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula. It does not rely on trust. Compliance will be certified by the International Atomic Energy Agency. The United States and North Korea have also agreed to ease trade restrictions and to move toward establishing liaison offices in each other's capitals. These offices will ease North Korea's isolation.

From the start of the negotiations, we have consulted closely with South Korea, with Japan, and with other interested parties. We will continue to work closely with our allies and with the Congress as our relationship with North Korea develops.

Throughout this administration, the fight against the spread of nuclear weapons has been among our most important international priorities, and we've made great progress toward removing nuclear weapons from Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and from Belarus. Nuclear weapons in Russia are no longer targeted on our citizens.

Today, all Americans should know that as a result of this achievement on Korea, our Nation will be safer and the future of our people more secure.

Now I'd like to ask Ambassador Gallucci to come up and make a statement and answer your questions.

NOTE: The President spoke at 5:09 p.m. in the Briefing Room at the White House.

Statement on Flooding in Texas

October 18, 1994

My thoughts are with the people of Texas during this crisis. With the help of our team down in Texas, I will continue to monitor the situation closely.

NOTE: This statement was included in a White House statement announcing that the President has directed Secretary of Transportation Federico Peña, Small Business Administrator Phil Lader, and officials from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to travel to Texas to survey flood damage.

Statement on the 1994 Malcolm Baldrige Award Recipients

October 18, 1994

The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award recognizes clear, proven strategies for continued American success in the global economy. These three winners demonstrate that aggressive quality management, including a clear customer focus and partnerships with employees and suppliers, equips American companies to compete and excel in the global marketplace.

NOTE: This statement was included in a statement by the Press Secretary announcing that AT&T Consumer Communications Services of Basking Ridge, NJ; GTE Directories of Dallas/Fort Worth, TX; and Wainwright Industries of St. Peters, MO, are the winners of the 1994 Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award for excellence in quality management.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting the President's Report on Immigration

October 18, 1994

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I transmit herewith the President's Report on Immigration. This interim report is required by section 141(i) of the Immigration Act of 1990, as amended (Public Law 101–649).

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting Budget Deferrals

October 18, 1994

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report seven deferrals of budget authority, totaling $3.5 billion.

These deferrals affect International Security Assistance programs as well as programs of the Agency for International Development and the Departments of Health and Human Services and State. The details of these deferrals are contained in the attached report.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

Proclamation 6746—National Mammography Day, 1994

October 18, 1994

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The threat of breast cancer touches everyone. All women are at risk for breast cancer, including those with no family history of the disease. This year alone, 182,000 women are expected to be diagnosed with breast cancer; 46,000 will die. The risk of death is reduced significantly if the cancer can be found in the earlier, more treatable stages. With appropriate breast cancer screening and state-of-the-art care, experts expect to see a 30 percent drop in the death rate. Together, we must work to make sure that every woman is informed about breast cancer and about the importance of regular examinations, including high-quality screening mammog-