

But we have to stand up to the forces that would divide us. We have to stand up to the forces that would take us back. And we've got to stand up for ourselves. No matter what I do, I cannot take you to the polling place on Tuesday. You've got to go there yourselves. You are the bosses in this country, and I am your hired public servant. You are in control. And on Tuesday, you will be in control. And you will be in control whether you vote or don't. Because if you don't vote, that's a decision, too.

Now, I'm telling you folks, all these people that are trying to divide us by race, by region, by religion—all these people that are trying to throw a big blanket over what we've done the last 21 months and hope nobody notices it until it's too late, all these people who are pushing us to political extremes to grab power—we have to stand up, and we have to say, "We tried that, and it got us in a lot of trouble. And we just started 21 months ago in a new direction. And if it's all the same to you, we'll keep going forward with our face toward the Sun, with the wind at our back. We will not turn back. No, no, we're going forward, every one of us, and we're going to do it together."

God bless you. We can do it. I need your help. They need your help. Let's do it. Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 6:38 p.m. at the Antioch Baptist Church. In his remarks, he referred to saxophone player Sam Stephenson; Rev. Marvin McMickle, pastor of the Antioch Baptist church; Peter Jones, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; and insurance executive Arnold Pinkney, coordinator for the school levy bond issue. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Memorandum on Funding for International Financial Institutions and Organizations

November 1, 1994

Presidential Determination No. 95-2

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Determination Pursuant to Section 523 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103-306)

Pursuant to section 523 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1995 (Act) (Public Law 103-306), I hereby certify that withholding funds from international financial institutions and other international organizations and programs, pursuant to the limitation contained therein prohibiting the obligation of funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act to finance indirectly any assistance or reparations to certain specified countries, is contrary to the national interest.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

Memorandum on a Military Drawdown for Israel

November 1, 1994

Presidential Determination No. 95-3

Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense

Subject: Military Drawdown for Israel

Pursuant to Section 599B of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-513), as amended by Public Law 102-145, by Public Law 102-391, by Public Law 103-87, and most recently by Section

542 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1995, Public Law 103-306 (the "Act"), I hereby:

(1) Direct the additional drawdown for Israel of an estimated \$75 million in defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense and defense services of the Department of Defense, as appropriate;

(2) Delegate to the Secretary of Defense the notification and reporting functions contained in subsections 599B (c) and (d) of the Act.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

NOTE: The President signed this memorandum on November 1, and it was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 2.

Interview with Ed Gordon of Black Entertainment Television and a Question-and-Answer Session

November 2, 1994

Mr. Gordon. Hello everyone, I'm Ed Gordon. Welcome to the Roosevelt Room in the White House. Today, a group of African-Americans from across the country will meet face-to-face with President Bill Clinton. They will be discussing the President's domestic policy agenda as it concerns the black community.

Mr. President, thanks for coming in. First, I get my crack at you, before we turn it over to these folks. Let me ask you, with less than now a week away from the elections, you've been on the stump for the last week and a half and will leave us today and continue—and I suspect right down to the last days.

One of the things that we are hearing, as I travel across the country and we get calls into Black Entertainment Television, is a concern of African-Americans that perhaps, particularly with what's on the line, Democrats haven't been reaching out to blacks as they hoped. What would your thought be on that?

The President. Well, I can't speak about what the local candidates are doing, because

it may differ from State to State. But I can say for sure that nationally we have continued to do that. The Democratic Party has had a massive outreach program. Reverend Jackson is traveling all around the country now, going to rallies every day, in a way that we have coordinated between my schedule, the Vice President, and his. We're all trying to hit the right places.

And we've got a real story to tell about what we've done here in the last 2 years, and about what's at stake in this election. And the Republican candidates are far—on balance, tend to be far more extreme right-wingers than they have been in the past, tend to be people who say that anything the Government does is evil and bad. And there's a lot on the line in this election.

We have made—this country is in better shape than it was 21 months ago. It's economically in better shape. We are moving here to try to address some of the concerns that working families have that especially impact the African-American community in America. So, I'm hoping that in the last 7 days we will really get a lot of energy out there and the voter turnout will go up, because I think this election—so many of these elections are so close, they are going to be determined by which side turns out. That's really what's going to turn it, who shows up to vote.

In 1992 we had an astronomical turnout. Every time I would go to a State, I look at the voting records from '92 and I see that there are whole States or congressional districts where President Bush, for example, in winning the election in 1988, with 54 percent of the vote, got exactly the same vote in 1992 in that congressional district, didn't lose any votes. But there were so many more votes—for me, for Mr. Perot—the American people got involved.

And then for 2 years, you know, they get told every night on the sort of mainstream media, and then by a lot of the kind of attack radio folk, how bad things are up here, and people get their enthusiasm dampened. But there's a lot going on here; there's a lot going on that relates to people out in the heartland. And that's got to be our message this last week.