

not help the course of the investigation. Let us wait and see what the facts are.

In response to your first question, she did say that with my knowledge and support. Just a few—oh, maybe in a couple of hours after this incident occurred, after we reviewed all the things that we could do to work on the search and rescue mission, I asked specifically whether the crime bill we passed provided for capital punishment in cases like this. If this isn't an appropriate case for it, I don't think there ever would be one. And I strongly support what she said.

We'll take—take one last question—

[At this point, a question was asked in Portuguese, and no translation was provided.]

Brazilian Infrastructure

President Cardoso. The point raised is that Brazil needs something like \$70 billion in the coming 4 years just to enlarge its infrastructure, and we have passed a bill on—services concessions. By the way, I was the author of the bill when I was Senator. It took 4 years to approve the bill. And now, what is required is a set of rules by the executive branch in order to clarify how to do it.

This is, at this point in time, we have a draft for this Executive order, and it is a matter of weeks and the Brazilian Government will approve these rules. And of course, the Brazilian economy is open to foreign investors through this mechanism of concessions—concessions law, but also, we are going ahead with our privatization program. As I said yesterday, the Brazilian-American Chamber of Commerce, we are ready to ask for more foreign capital in several areas.

It depends in some areas, yet from our constitutional reform, and we are moving fast in that direction. I expect for the next month the approval of the constitutional amendments as sent to the Congress regarding economic order. As you know, President Clinton, constitutional amendments requires enormous debates at the Congress, and it takes time. To my view, what is going now on in Brazil is the Congress reacting very quickly because they are about to vote the first one of these amendments in a manner of maybe some days, and this will be a record. I am absolutely confident that the Brazilian

Congress will approve what is needed for the Brazilian economic improvement.

That's all.

Oklahoma City Bombing

President Clinton. I agree with that.

Let me—we have to conclude. I want to make sure that I have been very clear on the question, Rita, that you asked. You asked, well, what if we find out someone did it affiliated with another country. I don't want anyone to assume that we are accusing anybody or anything today. We do not know.

On the other hand, let me reiterate what I said yesterday. Whoever did it, we will find out, and there will be justice that will be swift and certain and severe. And there is no place to hide. Nobody can hide any place in this country; nobody can hide any place in this world, from the terrible consequences of what has been done. This was an attack on innocent children, on innocent victims, on the people there in Oklahoma City. But make no mistake about it, this was an attack on the United States, our way of life, and everything we believe in. So whoever did it, we will get to the bottom of it, and then we'll take the appropriate action.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President's 94th news conference began at 12:52 p.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Brazilian Foreign Minister Luiz Filipe Lampreia.

Proclamation 6786—Victims of the Oklahoma City Bombing

April 20, 1995

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

On April 19, 1995, the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City was brutally bombed in an appalling act of cowardice. As a mark of respect for those killed in the bombing, 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 at the White House and 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 through Monday, April 24, 1995. 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 twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 3:04 p.m., April 20, 1995]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on April 24.

Proclamation 6787—National D.A.R.E. Day, 1995

April 20, 1995

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) is America's largest and most effective drug-use prevention program. Reaching 25.5 million young people, from kindergarten through 12th grade, its precepts are taught in more than 250,000 classrooms in all 50 States and many other lands worldwide.

D.A.R.E. was designed to help prevent the substance abuse and violence that plague too many of our Nation's children. Teaching conflict resolution and anger management skills, providing accurate information about alcohol, drugs, and tobacco, and educating students about the consequences of their behavior, D.A.R.E. has served to increase self-esteem among our youth and give them the tools they need to resist destructive peer pressure.

Today, people everywhere recognize that empowering kids and teens with sound advice is important, but it is not enough. Par-

ents and teachers, counselors and concerned citizens all must play a role in encouraging our young people to lead safe, productive, drug-free lives. That is why D.A.R.E. is taught by veteran police officers, whose knowledge and skills have prepared them to understand the reality of the streets and the lives of children in need. D.A.R.E. demonstrates that, working together, communities have the power within themselves to keep the American Dream alive for all of us.

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 April 20, 1995, as "National D.A.R.E. Day." I encourage parents, teachers, and children across the country to join in observing this day with appropriate programs and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 3:05 p.m., April 20, 1995]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on April 24.

Proclamation 6788—Jewish Heritage Week, 1995

April 20, 1995

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Throughout history and through times of profound adversity, the Jewish people have built their lives on the strength of family and the spirit of community. Millions have made a home in America—a Nation filled with opportunity and blessed with the miracle of freedom. And here, with hard work and dedication, the Jewish-American community has flourished.

Jewish citizens have made vital contributions to every sector of our society. From academia to the arts, from business to government, from the smallest towns to the largest