

from warehouse for consumption, as of the dates and under the terms that may be set forth in the Secretary's special quota announcements pertaining to such subheadings.

(2) In order to clarify the intent of modifications previously proclaimed in certain Annexes to Proclamations 6641, 6763, 6821, and 6857, the HTS and the Annexes to such proclamations are modified as provided in Annex II to this proclamation.

(3) The modifications made by the Annexes to this proclamation shall be effective on the dates set forth in such Annexes.

(4) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive orders that are inconsistent with the actions and provisions of this proclamation are hereby superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(5) This proclamation shall be effective upon publication in the *Federal Register*.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-first.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:53 a.m., October 30, 1996]

NOTE: This proclamation and the attached annexes were published in the *Federal Register* on October 31.

Remarks at the Presentation of the Henry Ossawa Tanner Painting

October 29, 1996

Let me just say, very briefly, I want to thank Dr. Rae Alexander-Minter for her moving tribute and for making this possible. I want to thank her mother for taking good care of this picture.

Thank you, Edward Bell, for being a good American citizen and asking questions, which is what we need our citizens to do. Thank you, Rex Scouten; and thank you, David Driskell; thank you to the late Sylvia Williams. I'd also like to thank my wife for her insistence that we take up Mr. Bell's suggestion.

Tonight is a happy night for us, to be here, to be a part of this. Tonight reminds us, in all humility, that we are simply tenants here passing through—even though we're trying to get our lease renewed at the moment. [Laughter] There is, in any case, a limit on the lease, and it's a very short period in the very long life of our great country.

And in so many ways, everything that represents America sooner or later has to come to represent a better America, has to come to reflect our ongoing journey. And I was thinking tonight that Thomas Jefferson, whose statue looks directly into the second floor Oval Room, right above us here, would be smiling. You know, on the memorial they have that wonderful quote, when Jefferson said, "When I think of slavery, I tremble to think that God is just." He knew better. And it took us a long time to come to grips with all that.

And this magnificent artist whom we honor tonight had to live in the afterwash of the Civil War and our continuing struggle to come to grips with our obligations as a people, both moral and constitutional. Now, a long time after that and too long in coming, this great painting will hang in the Green Room and over 1½ million visitors will see it every year. Most of them, but not all of them, will be Americans. Of the Americans, they will come from more than African-American and Caucasian-American stock. They will now come from a myriad of racial and ethnic and religious groups. But when they stop in the Green Room and look at this beautiful work of art, they will know that America here in the people's house is moving again toward its ultimate destiny and living closer to its ideals.

To all of you who have made that possible, I thank you. I thank you for being here tonight. And I ask you now to join us in the reception. Thank you very, very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 6:52 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Rae Alexander-Minter, grandniece of the artist and former owner of the painting *Sand Dunes at Sunset, Atlantic City*; Edward Bell, who wrote the President informing him that no works of African-American artists were included in the White House collection; Rex Scouten, White House Curator; David Driskell, expert on

African-American art; and Sylvia Williams, former director, Smithsonian Museum of African Art.

Remarks at the Democratic National Committee Saxophone Club Presidential Victory Concert

October 29, 1996

Thank you. Let me say to all of you, you have honored me and our party by being here tonight. I can't thank you enough. I want to say a special word of thanks to the Saxophone Club, to the DC Chapter, and to Bennet Kelley, to all of you who had anything to do with putting this together.

I thank Bruce Hornsby and his wonderful band for keeping us pumped up and playing so brilliantly. I thank Stevie Wonder for so brilliantly taking us back across the years and bringing us back today again. He was magnificent, let's give him a hand. *[Applause]*

And thank you, Kevin Spacey, for being here and for showing your versatility, your patience, your talent. You know, from "The Usual Suspects" to "Seven" to "A Time To Kill" to "Johnny Carson," to killing time creatively—*[laughter]*—this man has a brilliant past and a more brilliant future. I am so honored that he was here tonight. We ought to give him a Purple Heart for how much time he had to stand up.

You know, I felt so sorry for Kevin up here. It reminded me of some of the licks that I have taken in this campaign. And one day when I was kind of feeling sorry for myself, somebody reminded me of something Mark Twain said and I wish I could have whispered to Kevin. The fella said, "You know, you ought to consider yourself like the dog Mark Twain talked about. He said, every dog needs a few fleas; it keeps him from worrying so much about being a dog." *[Laughter]* And so no matter whatever happens to Kevin in his performing life, he'll always remember it will never be as bad as when he had to stand in Constitution Hall and make up jokes for 20 minutes during acts. You were great. Thank you, and God bless you.

You know, this election is in 7 days. It has always been about the future. The work that Al Gore and I have done for 4 years has been about building an America for the 21st cen-

ture. Whatever else people say or talk about in the end, it's about the future of the young people in this grand old Constitution Hall tonight and all your counterparts all across our great country.

And so I ask you to give 7 more days of effort and your voice, your passion, your commitment to making sure that we roar into that next century together; that we build a bridge we can all walk across; that we say no to division, no to going back, no to the short-sighted, negative forces that would tend to divide us and cloud our clear vision of the tomorrow we can make together. Our best days are still ahead.

Thank you, and God bless you all. Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:27 p.m. in Constitution Hall. In his remarks, he referred to Bennet Kelley, national cochair, Saxophone Club, and musicians Bruce Hornsby and Stevie Wonder.

Proclamation 6949—National American Indian Heritage Month, 1996

October 29, 1996

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Throughout our history, American Indian and Alaska Native peoples have been an integral part of the American character. Against the odds, America's first peoples have endured, and they remain a vital cultural, political, social, and moral presence. Tribal America has brought to this great country certain values and ideas that have become ingrained in the American spirit: the knowledge that humans can thrive and prosper without destroying the natural environment; the understanding that people from very different backgrounds, cultures, religions, and traditions can come together to build a great country; and the awareness that diversity can be a source of strength rather than division.

As we celebrate American Indian Heritage Month this year, we take note of the injustices that have been suffered by American Indian people. Even today, few enjoy the full bounty of America's prosperity. But even as