

Memorandum on Assistance to Jordan

September 17, 1993

Presidential Determination No. 93-39

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Assistance to Jordan

I. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 614(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2364(a)) (the "Act"), I hereby:

(1) determine that it is important to the security interests of the United States to furnish to Jordan, through funds appropriated during fiscal year 1993, up to \$20 million of assistance under Chapter 1 of Part I and Chapters 4 and 8 of Part II of the Act, and up to \$1 million of assistance under Chapter 5 of Part II of the Act, without regard to section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-391) or any other provision of law within the scope of section 614 of the Act;

(2) determine that it is vital to the national security interests of the United States to furnish to Jordan up to \$9 million in assistance under Section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act from Foreign Military Financing funds previously allocated to Jordan without regard to section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-391) or any other provision of law within the scope of section 614 of the Act; and

(3) authorize the furnishing of such assistance.

II. In addition, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 573 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-391), I hereby determine and certify that the provision to Jordan of the assistance described in paragraph I above is in the national interest of the United States.

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

William J. Clinton

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on September 20.

Remarks to Physicians and Supporters on Health Care Reform

September 20, 1993

Good morning. I thank you for coming here, and I thank Dr. Koop for his stirring remarks. He always makes a lot of sense, doesn't he? And the Nation is in his debt for his work as Surgeon General and now, for the work he is about to undertake in behalf of the cause of health care reform.

I also want to thank the many physicians from all across America, from all walks of medical life who have made a contribution to the debate as it has progressed thus far. I got very interested in this subject years ago when, as the Governor of my State, I noticed I kept spending more and more for the same Medicaid and had less and less to spend on the education of our children or on preventive practices or other things which might make a profound difference in the future.

In 1990 I agreed to undertake a task force for the National Governors' Association, and I started by interviewing 900 people in my State who were involved in the delivery of medical care, including several hundred doctors. Some of them are in this room today. I thank them for their contributions, and I absolve them of anything I do which is unpopular with the rest of you. [Laughter]

I'm glad to see my dear friend and often my daughter's doctor, Dr. Betty Lowe, the incoming President of the American Academy of Pediatrics; my cardiologist, Dr. Drew Kumpuris, who pulls me off a treadmill once a year and tells me I'm trying to be 25 when I'm not—[laughter]—and Dr. Morriss Henry from Fayetteville, Arkansas, back here, an ophthalmologist who hosted the wedding reception that Hillary and I had in Morriss and Anne's home almost 18 years ago next month; Dr. Jim Weber, formerly president of the Arkansas Medical Society. We started a conversation with doctors long before I ever thought of running for President, much less knew I would have an opportunity to do this.

This is really an historic opportunity. It is terribly important for me. One of the central reasons that I ran for President of the United States was to try to resolve this issue, because I see this at the core of our absolute imperative in this sweeping time of change to both