

Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia-Herzegovina. In his remarks, he referred to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

### **Exchange With Reporters Prior to Discussions With President Jiang Zemin of China in New York City**

*October 24, 1995*

#### ***China-U.S. Relations***

**Q.** President Jiang, are you still hoping for a promise from President Clinton that the Taiwan President will not be allowed to visit America again?

**President Jiang.** We will discuss this issue. We will—[*inaudible*—discuss this issue.

[*At this point, one group of reporters left the room, and another group entered.*]

**Q.** Mr. President, will human rights be an issue in your talks today with President Jiang?

**President Clinton.** We'll talk about a lot of things, but we're just meeting. We haven't even had a chance to say anything yet, but we'll give you a report later.

**Q.** Mr. President, with symbolism being so important with these kind of meetings, why would you allow the Chinese to dictate the meeting place so they could avoid confronting a Tiananmen Square display?

**President Clinton.** The important thing is that we're going to have this meeting. It's very important. And we'll have it. It'll be a good exchange. And then afterwards we will report about it.

**Q.** Well, what is the purpose of this meeting, Mr. President? Is it a face-saving gesture on both sides?

**President Clinton.** No. These are two great countries that have a real interest in maintaining a constructive dialog with each other and wherever possible, a partnership.

NOTE: The exchange began at 3:05 p.m. at the Lincoln Center. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

### **Proclamation 6845—Veterans Day, 1995**

*October 24, 1995*

*By the President of the United States of America*

#### ***A Proclamation***

During both war and peace, America's armed forces have helped to preserve the fundamental rights and liberties guaranteed by our Constitution. Every day, our men and women in uniform maintain an around-the-clock vigil to ensure that our Nation remains safe from harm and our citizens free from fear. Their sacrifices, and the dedication to duty exemplified by American troops throughout our history, have advanced democracy and human dignity around the world.

For generations, brave citizens from every walk of life have answered the call to service, fighting to defend the ideals we hold dear. Through long years of separation and hardship, the selfless contributions made by our veterans have preserved the blessings of freedom. As we honor their heroism, let us also remember the families whose support and prayers have added so much. We owe a heartfelt thanks to all those whose devoted efforts—both on the battlefield and in communities across the country—have laid the strong foundation of peace and security we enjoy today.

On this 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, we take special pride in recognizing those who served the United States during that terrible conflict—the 16,535,000 men and women who risked their lives to defeat oppression. The ensuing half-century has brought momentous changes in global affairs, and the generation of veterans who triumphed over tyranny continues to hold a sacred place in our national memory.

Veterans of other wars throughout our Nation's history merit no less distinction. There are some 27 million veterans in America today whose service ranges from World War I, through the Cold War, to the Persian Gulf War and our other recent military missions around the globe. Thanks to their loyalty and courage, this country remains a symbol of hope for all those who seek democracy and