

Proclamation 7112—Designation of American Heritage Rivers

July 30, 1998

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

In celebration of America's rivers, and to recognize and reward grassroots efforts to restore them, last year I announced the American Heritage Rivers initiative. My goal was to help communities realize their visions for their rivers by making it easier for them to tap existing programs and resources of the Federal Government. From across the country, hundreds of communities answered my call for nominations, asking that their rivers be designated American Heritage Rivers. I applaud all of the communities that have drawn together and dedicated themselves to the goal of healthy rivers, now and forever.

Having reviewed the recommendations of the American Heritage Rivers Initiative Advisory Committee, I am pleased to be able to recognize a select group of rivers and communities that reflect the true diversity and splendor of America's natural endowment, and the tremendous energy and commitment of its citizenry.

Pursuant to Executive Orders 13061, 13080, and 13093, I hereby designate the following American Heritage Rivers:

- The Blackstone and Woonasquatucket Rivers, in the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island;
- The Connecticut River, in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont;
- The Cuyahoga River, in the State of Ohio;
- The Detroit River, in the State of Michigan;
- The Hanalei River, in the State of Hawaii;
- The Hudson River, in the State of New York;
- The Upper Mississippi River, in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin;
- The Lower Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Tennessee;

- The New River, in the States of North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia;
- The Rio Grande, in the State of Texas;
- The Potomac River, in the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia;
- The St. Johns River, in the State of Florida;
- The Upper Susquehanna and Lackawanna Rivers, in the State of Pennsylvania;
- The Willamette River, in the State of Oregon.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-third.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., August 4, 1998]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on August 5.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Report on Cyprus

July 30, 1998

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. Chairman:)

In accordance with Public Law 95-384 (22 U.S.C. 2373(c)), I submit to you this report on progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question covering the period April 1 to May 31, 1998. The previous submission covered events during February and March 1998.

My Special Presidential Emissary for Cyprus, Ambassador Richard C. Holbrooke, accompanied by Special Cyprus Coordinator Ambassador Thomas J. Miller, traveled to Cyprus in early April and held a series of intensive talks with the leaders of both communities. In early May, they returned to the island at the request of both leaders and encouraged them to begin serious negotiations toward a bizonal, bicommunal federation. Unfortunately, the Turkish side took the position that talks could not begin unless certain

preconditions were satisfied, including recognition of the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" and the withdrawal of Cyprus' application to the European Union.

Although progress was not possible during Ambassador Holbrooke's May visit, he assured both parties that the United States would remain engaged in the search for a solution.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Newt Gingrich, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Jesse Helms, chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

**Remarks at a Reception for
Senatorial Candidate John Edwards
in Raleigh, North Carolina**

July 30, 1998

Thank you very much. Thank you for being here. Thank you for waiting. Thank you for enduring the heat. I'll tell the Vice President 100 percent of the people in this crowd believe there is global warming now. [Laughter] Thank you so much.

I'd like to thank all the young people who provided our music over there. [Inaudible]—thank you very much. I'd like to thank the Lt. Governor, your Education Commissioner, and the other officials who are here; my old friend, Dan Blue; my former Ambassador Jennette Hyde, and Wallace are here. Barbara Allen, your State chair, thank you very much. I saw Sheriff Baker here. I thank him for being here. I think every county ought to have a sheriff that's 9 feet tall. I wish I could find one everywhere.

I want to thank my good friend, Erskine Bowles, for coming home to North Carolina with me. You should know that on October 1st, when we have that balanced budget and surplus for the first time in so many years, there is no single person in America more responsible for the first balanced budget in a generation than Erskine Bowles, and it's a good thing for this country. And I appreciate it.

I thank my great friend, Jim Hunt. We've been friends for 20 years now, a long time before some of you were born. And we've

been out here working to try to improve education and move our country forward, move our States forward.

I want to thank Margaret Rose Sanford, Mrs. Terry Sanford, for being here tonight. Thank you for coming. But most of all, I want to thank John Edwards and his wife and his children for this race for the Senate.

You know, it's just a common place today that you can't beat a Republican incumbent running for the Senate because they have all the money, and that's why campaign finance reform never passes, I might add. [Laughter] And so times are good; people are happy; your opponent has money, he's already in; therefore, you can't win.

And John Edwards said, "I don't think so. I think we can do better." And I appreciate and respect that. I also want to thank them for giving up their anniversary dinner to come here and be with us. [Laughter] I'm not going to talk that long. It will still be open when we finish tonight. [Laughter]

I want to make a couple of brief points. It's hot, and you've heard it all. I feel like the guy that got up to the banquet and said, "Everything that needs to be said has already been said, but not everyone has said it yet so you all sit tight." [Laughter] I'll be very brief.

First, I bring you greetings from the Vice President and the First Lady, who wish they could be here tonight. We want to thank the people in North Carolina who have been our friends since 1992, who stayed with us every step of the way, who believed in us when we were often under attack.

Here are the points I want to make, and they all bear on this race for the Senate. Number one: We came to office in 1992 carried by people who believed our country could do better if we had not only new leadership but new ideas. We not only had the right people, I believe we did the right things. We said, "We want a Democratic Party based on the old virtues of opportunity, responsibility, and community, but with new ideas for the 21st century."

Five and a half years later, we have the lowest unemployment rate in 28 years, the lowest crime rate in 25 years, the lowest welfare rolls in 29 years, the first balanced budget in 29 years, the lowest inflation in 32 years,