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posal for massive tax cuts which will benefit largely upper income Americans, tax cuts that will cost $188 billion in the first 5 years, but, if you look at the 10-year figure, will cost $700 billion. These are more than 3 times the aggregate amounts of the proposals that I made in my budget, which are heavily targeted to the needs of middle class Americans to raise their incomes, educate their children, provide for the basic health care needs through an IRA, a tax deduction for the cost of education after high school.

And I want to emphasize furthermore, that I think what we ought to be working on now as we look ahead, are things that will continue to increase jobs. That means staying with deficit reduction, staying with investments in education and training and technology, staying with selling American products and things that will raise incomes.

The ''GI bill'' for American workers does not cost any money, but the Congress could pass it to consolidate all these training programs, to give vouchers to unemployed people and people on low wages. The Congress could pass the minimum wage increase, which is overdue and which will have an impact in raising incomes.

But the fundamental strategy is sound. We are producing jobs. Now we have to raise incomes. We have to stay with this strategy. There are 6.1 million arguments for why it is the right strategy.

Thank you.

Q. What about the capital gains tax? What do you think of that?

Interest Rates

Q. Mr. President, don't these numbers push interest rates up?

The President. Well, Chairman Greenspan hadn't said that yet. Let's—I don't want—every time I say something about the money it turns out to be wrong, so I'm not going to comment on it.

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:45 a.m. in the Briefing Room at the White House.

Proclamation 6775—National Park Week, 1995

March 10, 1995

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Each National Park is a classroom without walls, a living laboratory for learning about natural environments, important historical events, and valuable cultural resources that make up our national heritage. To preserve this heritage, the National Park Service works with students and teachers to create exciting learning environments in which to activate a child's interest.

Within each park lies a compelling story—a powerful reminder of our Nation's origins and destiny. Geology, political science, marine ecology, the Civil War, language, art, music, maritime history, geography, wildlife, the American Revolution, technology—all come to life in our National Park System. Today, the men and women of the National Park Service are reaching out to the next generation of caretakers, instilling in our children a respect for the land, an understanding of our common American heritage, and an appreciation of parks as places of inspiration.

Through innovative educational programs, the National Park Service is actively building a new constituency of park supporters who will carry with them the most valued lessons of our country. ''Junior Ranger'' programs throughout the United States help children understand the wonders of the national parks and the importance of preserving them for years to come. ''Parks As Classrooms'' links parks with local schools and communities, reaching out to new audiences with hands-on activities. Residential camping programs open up new worlds of exploration and self-discovery for today's young people, in both inner cities and rural areas. Seminars for teachers assist in encouraging and improving the connections of young people to park areas.

National Park Week, 1995, is a time to celebrate the rich educational tradition of our parks. I encourage all Americans to join me

in observing National Park Week as the beginning of a lifetime of learning, appreciating, and acting on behalf of our national treasures. I call on all Americans to learn more about our National Park System and to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and programs.

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 the week of May 22 through May 28, 1995, as ''National Park Week.''

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of March, 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, 10:12 a.m., March 13, 1995]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on March 14.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

March 6

In the afternoon, the President met with the NCAA Division I–AA Champion Youngstown State University football team.

March 7

The White House announced the President has invited Prime Minister Gyula Horn of Hungary for a working visit to Washington, DC, on June 6.

March 8

In the evening, the President attended a Democratic Leadership Council event at Union Station.

The White House announced that the President, at the invitation of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, will visit Haiti on March 31.

March 9

In the afternoon, the President hosted a working luncheon for President Jerry John Rawlings of Ghana.

The White House announced the appointment of Jan H. Kalicki, Counselor to the Department of Commerce specializing in international trade and investment, as the administration's Ombudsman for Energy and Commercial Cooperation with the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.

March 10

In the afternoon, the President hosted a luncheon for Members of Congress.

The President announced the renomination of James J. Hoecker to be a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, where he has served since May 1993.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

The following list does not include promotions of members of the Uniformed Services, nominations to the Service Academies, or nominations of Foreign Service officers.

Submitted March 6

John Goglia,
of Massachusetts, to be a member of the National Transportation Safety Board for the term expiring December 31, 1998, vice Susan M. Coughlin, resigned.

Clifford Gregory Stewart,
of New Jersey, to be General Counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term of 4 years, vice Donald R. Livingston, resigned.

Submitted March 9

Daniel A. Mica,
of Virginia, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the U.S. Institute of Peace