connection between crime and prison population and drug use which we are now strongly determined to break.

Also let me say, in light of the recent initiatives in Arizona and California, I have instructed General McCaffrey and the other members of the Cabinet and the Drug Policy Council to review what our options are to make sure that we do not do anything that will increase drug use and that instead we do whatever we can to decrease drug use. And we will look at what our options are under Federal law to proceed there.

I am confident we can make real progress here, but I am not unmindful of how difficult the challenge is. And you can see by the people around the table and by the work that General McCaffrey has done that we're going to work together, and we're very hopeful.

General, thank you.

General McCaffrey. Thank you, Mr. President.

Well, we could proceed with the press out of the room. It probably would be helpful.

Second Term Transition

Q. Before we go, can we just ask if you've had a chance to discuss with Attorney General Reno her future, because that seems to be up in the air right now?

The President. No, I've got about—there are four or five of my Cabinet members I haven't yet met with, but I'm going to try to get it all done by the end of the week.

Q. Do you think tomorrow at the press conference you'll have some Cabinet announcements?

The President. I don't know—oh, I might, I might.

Q. Could you give us a sneak preview? [Laughter]

The President. You know how this is, you all—we're partners in this deal, and you've got to have something every day. And so you've already had a good day today. I've got to give you something tomorrow now. [Laughter]

District of Columbia

Q. Do you think it's appropriate to spend $1 billion on the District of Columbia, as the control board is suggesting?

The President. Well, I don't want to comment on the specific recommendation. Let me say this: I believe that every American has a stake in seeing the District of Columbia succeed. And the kind of netherworld, almost, relationship it has with the Federal Government has been a mixed blessing. And we have tried over the last 4 years to intensify our efforts—I know Secretary Cisneros, for example, has done a lot of work to try to reduce homelessness here.

But I believe that one of the things I should be doing in the next 4 years is to make a more disciplined, organized effort and try to forge a partnership with the Congress—I know Speaker Gingrich, at various times, has expressed an interest in this—to try to do more to help the District of Columbia to be the kind of city it ought to be. And I intend to put a real priority on it. But I don't want to get into a dollar discussion now because I don't know enough about it to have an informed opinion.

Thank you. I can't wait to see you tomorrow. [Laughter]

Q. Might see you tonight.

The President. Did you get your crossword puzzle, Mara [Mara Liasson, National Public Radio]? [Laughter] You were in the crossword puzzle yesterday, and I worked the whole puzzle. I gave it to McCurry. He's got a copy of it. Yesterday's USA Today crossword puzzle stars you. [Laughter]

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:57 a.m. in the Cabinet Room at the White House.

Executive Order 13030—Administration of Foreign Assistance and Related Functions and Arms Export Controls

December 12, 1996

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in order
to delegate certain authority to the Secretary of State, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Section 1–201(a)(13) of Executive Order 12163, as amended, is further amended by

(a) inserting “, and sections 620G(b) and 620H(b) as added by the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, (Public Law 104–132)” before “of”; and

(b) inserting “, as well as section 573 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1994 (Public Law 103–87), section 563 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103–306), section 552 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104–107), and similar provisions of law” after “Act”.

Sec. 2. Section 1 of Executive Order 11958, as amended, is further amended by

(a) redesignating subsections (n) through (r) as subsections (o) through (s), respectively; and

(b) inserting the following after subsection (m): “(n) Those under Section 40A of the Act, as added by the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–132), to the Secretary of State.”.

Sec. 3. Section 1(a)(2) of Executive Order 12884 is amended by

(a) deleting “and” before “(3)”; and

(b) inserting “, and (5)” after “(3)”.

William J. Clinton

The White House
December 12, 1996

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., December 16, 1996]

NOTE: This Executive order will be published in the Federal Register on December 17.

The President’s News Conference
December 13, 1996

Second Term Transition

The President. Good afternoon. Please be seated.

As President, I have worked to keep the American dream alive for all those who are willing to work for it, to restore economic growth, and to put our Nation on the path to long-term prosperity. One of the accomplishments I’m proudest of since 1992 is the way our economic advisers have worked as a team to advance America’s interests at home and abroad.

Working together, this team has helped to cut our deficit by 60 percent; increase our investments in education, the environment, and technology; expand America’s exports to record levels; and to help our economy create nearly 11 million new jobs.

Today we see new results of that kind of teamwork. American negotiators have agreed with the other members of the World Trade Organization on a landmark information technology agreement, the pact that I worked so hard on at the APEC meeting in Manila recently. I am pleased that it will eliminate by the year 2000 all tariffs on computers, semiconductors, and telecommunications equipment. That’s a $5 billion cut in tariffs on the American products exported to other nations.

America leads the world in these industries, and this agreement means that there will be extraordinary new opportunities for American businesses and workers, so the American people can reap the rewards of the global economy as we move into the 21st century.

Today I’m pleased to introduce most of the members of the team that will build on our work:

The Treasury Department has never been in better hands. Bob Rubin has been the captain of our economic team for 4 years, first as Director of the National Economic Council, and now as Secretary of the Treasury. And I am pleased that he will stay on.

Larry Summers will continue as Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, and we’ll be calling upon his unique policy and analytic skills in an enhanced capacity. Today I am also naming him as a principal on the National Economic Council, which will benefit greatly from his expertise in domestic and international economic policy.

As we work toward a balanced budget, the Office of Management and Budget will play a critical role, because we have to do it in a way that reflects our values and the other