

Exchange With Reporters Prior to a Meeting With United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali

February 23, 1993

Aid to Bosnia-Herzegovina

Q. Mr. President, is an airdrop enough to relieve the suffering? Will that do the job of getting food to people?

The President. Well, if we can reach an agreement, it will help, I think.

Q. How close are you to an agreement, Mr. President?

The President. I don't know. We can't talk until you leave. [*Laughter*]

Q. Do you think that there is some risk, though, of this being the first step to an engagement that we won't be able to get out of?

The President. Not necessarily, no. Not at all.

Q. Why not?

The President. Because what we're discussing is very different. It has no combat connotations whatever, and it's purely humanitarian and quite limited.

Q. Isn't there a risk of people being shot at by anti-aircraft artillery?

The President. Well, if we do it, we'll have an announcement that deals with that. We think the risks are quite small.

NOTE: The exchange began at 4:10 p.m. in the Oval Office at the White House.

Statement by the Press Secretary on the President's Meeting With United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali

February 23, 1993

During their meeting on February 23, the President and the Secretary General of the United Nations discussed the role of the U.N. and the support of the United States, Somalia, Haiti, and a wide range of other issues.

They also discussed the tragic situation in the former Yugoslavia. They agreed on the urgent need for an end to the fighting and

the violations of international humanitarian law.

In this regard, the President and the Secretary General urge the leaders of the parties involved in the peace talks on Bosnia and Herzegovina to come to New York immediately to resume discussions in pursuit of an agreement to end the conflict.

In view of emergency humanitarian needs in Bosnia, the Secretary General welcomed the President's explanation of the possible use of airdrops into isolated areas that are in critical need of relief and cannot be reached at this time by ground. They agreed that such drops would be temporary and supplemental to land convoys in accordance with existing procedures. The President stressed the United States intention to coordinate such operations closely with the United Nations relief effort.

Proclamation 6530—American Wine Appreciation Week, 1993

February 23, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The wine industry in this Nation has a heritage dating back to our Founding Fathers. Today it continues as a proud tradition, nurtured by thousands of family-owned farms, in every region of our country. From generation to generation, grape growers have helped sustain and preserve our agricultural resources, keeping 850,000 acres of American land as open space for active agricultural production.

More than 8,000 grape and other fruit growers work together with more than 1,300 wineries to produce 85 percent of all wine consumed in the United States. This \$8 billion industry strengthens the American economy by supporting more than 200,000 jobs and contributing \$1 billion a year in government taxes and fees.

The history of wine grape growing in the world spans more than 7,000 years. In our own history, wine has continually played an important role in a wide variety of American