

posed order defines the term "Haitian national" to mean a citizen of Haiti, wherever located; an entity or body organized under the laws of Haiti; and any other person, entity, or body located in Haiti and engaging in the importation, storage, or distribution of products or commodities controlled by sanctions imposed on Haiti pursuant to resolutions adopted either by the United Nations Security Council or the Organization of American States, or otherwise facilitating transactions inconsistent with those sanctions;

—Prohibits the sale or supply, by United States persons, or from the United States, or using U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, of petroleum or petroleum products or arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, police equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, regardless of origin, to any person or entity in Haiti or to any person or entity for the purpose of any business carried on in or operated from Haiti, and any activities by United States persons or in the United States which promote or are calculated to promote such sale or supply; and

—Prohibits the carriage on U.S.-registered vessels of petroleum or petroleum products, or arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, police equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, regardless of origin, with entry into, or with the intent to enter, the territory or territorial sea of Haiti.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive order that I have issued. The order was effective immediately.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to issue regulations implementing these prohibitions.

United Nations Security Council Resolution 841, unanimously adopted on June 16, 1993, calls on all States to adopt certain measures which are included within those outlined above. These measures are called for in recognition of the urgent need for an early, comprehensive, and peaceful settlement of the crisis in Haiti and in light of the failure of parties in Haiti to act construc-

tively to take steps necessary to begin the restoration of democracy.

The measures we are taking respond to the Security Council's call. They demonstrate our commitment to remain at the forefront of the international community's efforts to back up with sanctions the negotiations process being sponsored by the United Nations and the Organization of American States. These steps also demonstrate unflinching support through our foreign policy of the return of democracy to Haiti.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
June 30, 1993.

Message to the Congress Transmitting a Report on Aeronautics and Space Activities

June 30, 1993

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit this report on the Nation's achievements in aeronautics and space during fiscal year 1992, as required under section 206 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2476). Not only do aeronautics and space activities involve 14 contributing departments and agencies of the Federal Government as reflected in this report, but the results of their ongoing research and development affect the Nation as a whole.

Fiscal year 1992 was a significant one for U.S. aeronautics and space efforts. It included 7 Space Shuttle missions and 14 Government launches of expendable launch vehicles (ELVs) carrying a variety of payloads ranging from NASA missions to classified payloads. In addition, there were eight launches of ELVs by commercial launch service providers operating under licenses issued by the Department of Transportation's Office of Commercial Space Transportation. On December 7, 1991, the Air Force achieved initial launch capability for the new Atlas II launch vehicle in a commercial launch by General Dynamics with support from the Air Force. The Shuttle mis-

in-

cluded one using the Atmospheric Laboratory for Applications and Science (ATLAS-1) to study the Sun and our atmosphere, as well as the first flight of the newest orbiter, *Endeavour*, which rendezvoused with, retrieved, and replaced the perigee kick motor of the INTELSAT VI (F-3) satellite that INTELSAT controllers then deployed into its intended orbit.

In aeronautics, efforts have ranged from development of new civil and military aircraft and technologies to research and development of ways to reduce aircraft noise and improve flight safety and security.

One of the major Earth science highlights of the year was the discovery that, like the ozone layer over the Antarctic with its well-documented annual depletion, the ozone layer in the Northern Hemisphere is increasingly vulnerable to depletion by synthetic chemicals. Several Federal agencies have cooperated to study this and other environmental challenges.

Thus, fiscal year 1992 was a successful year for the U.S. aeronautics and space programs. Efforts in both areas have promoted significant advances in the Nation's scientific and technical knowledge that promise to improve the quality of life on Earth by increasing scientific understanding, expanding the economy, and improving the environment.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
June 30, 1993.

Letter to Television Networks on Use of Program Violence Warnings

June 30, 1993

Dear Howard:

I applaud the action taken today by CBS and by the other major broadcast networks to begin addressing the problem of violence on television. Millions of parents are rightly concerned that their children are exposed to far too many graphic pictures of murder and mayhem. The announcement of voluntary violence warnings is an important, commendable first step in dealing with this crucial issue.

For the health of our society and the American family, we must continue to find ways to limit the excessive portrayal of violence in our television programming. In the past, the television industry has responded to public concerns and has dealt in a responsible manner with issues such as drug use, alcohol, and smoking. I encourage the broadcast industry, the creators and producers, as well as the advertisers who support network programming, to take full responsibility in limiting the amount of televised violence.

Again, I commend the networks for this initial effort and encourage you to continue to find ways to make your programming suitable for the children and youth of this nation.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

NOTE: This letter was sent to Howard Stringer, president, CBS Broadcast Group. Similar letters were sent to Warren Littlefield, president, NBC Entertainment; George Vradenburg, executive vice president, Fox Television; Thomas S. Murphy, chairman of the board, Capital Cities-ABC; and Ted Turner, chairman of the board and president, Turner Broadcasting System.

Nomination for Posts at the Department of Defense

June 30, 1993

The President today announced his intention to nominate John Hamre to be Comptroller of the Department of Defense. He also announced that he is appointing Mitch Wallerstein to serve at the Pentagon as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Counterproliferation Policy.

"We are continuing the process of putting together a strong and effective staff at the Department of Defense," said the President. "John Hamre and Mitch Wallerstein both bring outstanding academic credentials along with years of hands-on experience to their new positions."

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.