

were 30 years ago; and 3 times as many births outside marriage, where there has never been a marriage, also related to the ultimate crime problem, I realize that a lot of these things are going to require the American people to get together and get something done.

They can't just look at you. They can't just look at me. They can't just look at your Members of Congress. We have to look inside, too. Yes, there's a role for the Congress; yes, there's a role for the police. But there's a role for the American people, too. You can't make me believe that we can't take our streets back and give our kids their futures back. And we're going to do our best, starting with the crime bill. We want you to help us.

Thank you, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:25 p.m. at the Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy. In his remarks, he referred to Raymond Skillern, police patrolman, Canton, OH; John Lenhart, superintendent, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation; and Greg Merritt, executive director, Ohio Police Officers Training Academy.

**Executive Order 12899—
Establishing an Emergency Board To
Investigate a Dispute Between The
Long Island Rail Road and Certain of
Its Employees Represented by the
United Transportation Union**

February 15, 1994

A dispute exists between the Long Island Railroad and certain of its employees represented by the United Transportation Union.

The dispute has not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (the "Act").

A first emergency board to investigate the dispute was established by Executive Order No. 12874 on October 20, 1993. The emergency board terminated upon issuance of its report and, subsequently, its recommendations were not accepted.

A party empowered by the Act has requested that the President establish a second emergency board pursuant to section 9A of the Act (45 U.S.C. 159a).

Section 9A(e) of the Act provides that the President, upon such request, shall appoint a second emergency board to investigate and report on the dispute.

Now, Therefore, by the authority vested in me by section 9A of the Act, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment of the Board. There is established, effective February 15, 1994, a board of three members to be appointed by the President to investigate this dispute. No member shall be interested pecuniarily or otherwise in any organization of railroad employees or any carrier. The board shall perform its functions subject to the availability of funds.

Sec. 2. Report. Within 30 days after creation of the board, the parties to the dispute shall submit to the board final offers for settlement of the dispute. Within 30 days after submission of final offers for settlement of the dispute, the board shall submit a report to the President setting forth its selection of the most reasonable offer.

Sec. 3. Maintaining Conditions. As provided by section 9A(h) of the Act, from the time a request to establish a board is made until 60 days after the board makes its report, the parties shall make no changes in the conditions out of which the dispute arose, except by agreement.

Sec. 4. Expiration. The board shall terminate upon submission of the report provided for in section 2 of this order.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
February 15, 1994.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
11:06 a.m., February 16, 1994]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the
Federal Register on February 17.

**Nomination for Commissioners of
the Federal Election Commission**

February 15, 1994

The President today announced his intention to nominate Lee Ann Elliott, a former member of the Federal Election Commission, and Danny L. McDonald, a present

member, to additional terms as members of the FEC.

"These two individuals have served their country admirably as members of the FEC. I am pleased that they have agreed to extend their commitment to this important body, which will be well served by their experience," the President said.

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

Remarks Announcing the Saudi Arabian Aircraft Contract and an Exchange With Reporters

February 16, 1994

The President. Thank you very much, Secretary Brown. Ladies and gentlemen, in this Olympic season, we come here today to announce a gold medal win for America's businesses and workers.

Last year the Government of Saudi Arabia decided to find replacement aircraft for its civilian fleet of approximately 50 airplanes. Today, the Saudi Ambassador, Prince Bandar, has officially informed me that King Fahd has decided to purchase the entire replacement fleet from American companies, from Boeing and McDonnell Douglas. The purchase will be financed by the United States Export-Import Bank. It will total almost \$6 billion and will support tens of thousands of American jobs in Washington, California, Kansas, Missouri, Utah, Arkansas, and several other States.

The purchase is a vote of confidence in American quality, American workers, and the competitiveness of our exports. As Secretary Brown said, it underlines the efforts that we have made, from NAFTA to GATT to the APEC conference to our national export strategy in lifting export controls on many products which for many years could not be sold abroad, to expand our markets, to reduce trade barriers, to create good high-paying jobs in America in a thriving and open world economy. It proves again that we can compete; we don't have to retreat.

The United States and Saudi Arabia have long enjoyed close relations. We have especially strong commercial relations in the field of civil aviation. With today's announcement,

this proud tradition will continue well into the next century. Close economic ties complement the important political and strategic relationship that we have and that we value greatly with Saudi Arabia.

Let me note that I have already spoken directly with many Members of Congress and Governors and other State and local officials whose constituents will benefit from this sale. The message I gave them is simple: We worked hard on this, and we will continue to work hard at home and abroad to help our people thrive in the global economy.

In closing, let me thank especially King Fahd, Prince Bandar, and the Government of Saudi Arabia for this decision; Secretaries Brown, Christopher, and Peña; Tony Lake and others in the White House, including Bob Rubin and Mr. McLarty, all of whom had some role in this. We all spent a lot of time over a long period on this. The sustained effort that was done is another product of the teamwork that we try to practice in our administration. Secretaries Brown, Christopher, and Peña all personally traveled to Riyadh in part to emphasize the importance of this sale to our country. And I thank them especially for that.

Let me also offer my congratulations to the management and to the employees of Boeing and McDonnell Douglas. Your hard work really made this possible. We just tried to bring it to the surface. America should be proud of this day. And I hope this day will lead us to many others like it.

Thank you very much.

Q. Mr. President, it's been reported that you personally called on King Fahd to buy American-made aircraft. I'm wondering if this means that you'll be taking a much more active role in drumming up business for U.S. firms? For instance, in Vietnam, since you've recently lifted the trade embargo there, might you encourage leaders in that country to purchase U.S. aircraft?

The President. It depends on what the facts are in any case. I think you can say, first of all, that the Secretary of Commerce has showed an historic level of activism, not only in this area but in many others. The Secretary of State has done a remarkable job in a short period of time in changing the culture of many of our embassies and getting