

Well, now I'm going to introduce the Prime Minister and say, after he speaks, we're going to look around Pittsburgh.

When John Major's grandfather and father were here, this city was the heart of America's industrial might. Today it's the center of its high technology and economic innovation. It's a city of the future as well as a city with a past. And so in the spirit of renewal that is the story of Pittsburgh today, I ask you to join me in reaffirming the bonds between the American and the British people in welcoming to the microphone the Prime Minister of Great Britain, John Major.

NOTE: The President spoke at 5:44 p.m. at the Air Force Reserve base at Pittsburgh International Airport. In his remarks, he referred to Mayor Tom Murphy of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County Commissioners Tom Foerster and Pete Flaherty.

### Exchange With Reporters Prior to Discussions With Prime Minister John Major in Pittsburgh

February 28, 1994

#### Northern Ireland

**Q.** Mr. President, do you think granting a visa to Gerry Adams paid off in terms of progress toward peace in Northern Ireland?

**The President.** It's too soon to say. I'm supporting, very strongly supporting the initiative that Prime Minister Major and Prime Minister Reynolds have undertaken in the joint declaration. I hope it will; it's too soon to say. I'm pulling for them.

**Q.** Mr. Prime Minister, you obviously saw it differently, or your government did, as far as Adams—[*inaudible*—this weekend, Sinn Fein has not indicated any willingness to call for an end to the arms struggle. What is your reaction to that, and what is the President's reaction?

**Prime Minister Major.** Well, we both want the violence to cease. That's what the joint declaration is about. It provides an opportunity for the violence to cease and for Sinn Fein to legitimately enter the constitutional talks. Now, I think that is a sensible way ahead. It's a highway ahead that wasn't there before. It is there now. And I think when you look at the opinion expressed by Irishmen right across the whole island of Ire-

land, by an overwhelming majority, they believe that that option should be taken. You have to wait and see whether it is.

Thank you.

[*At this point, one group of reporters left the room, and another group entered.*]

**Q.** Do you like that [microphone], Mr. President?

**The President.** I wish there were a hunting season on these. [*Laughter*]

**Prime Minister Major.** I'm going to wake up one morning, and there will be one of those things on the pillow. [*Laughter*]

**Q.** And what will you say?

**The President.** Whatever it is, it will be known to all of England. I told the press once that there had been this raging debate for 12 years in America over the constitutional right to privacy and what it meant, whether we should keep it and what it should extend to, and all while, the boom mike had been abolishing it with no one noticing. [*Laughter*]

NOTE: The exchange began at 8:05 p.m. in the Tin Angel Restaurant. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

### Nomination for the Deputy United States Representative to the United Nations

February 28, 1994

The President today announced his intent to nominate Edward William Gnehm, Jr., a career member of the Senior Foreign Service to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. He would succeed Edward S. Walker, Jr.

"I am confident Mr. Gnehm's extensive foreign affairs background and foreign service experience will provide a valuable contribution to our representation abroad," the President said, adding, "I am delighted to nominate him to the post of Deputy Representative to the United Nations."

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.