

Memorandum on the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act

May 3, 1994

Presidential Determination No. 94-23

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Determination Pursuant to Section 2(c)(1) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as Amended

Pursuant to section 2(c)(1) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(1), I hereby determine that it is important to the national interest that up to \$5,000,000 be made available from the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to meet the urgent and unexpected needs of Rwandan and Burundi refugees, returnees, displaced persons, and conflict victims. These funds may be contributed to international, governmental, and non-governmental organizations, as appropriate.

You are authorized and directed to inform the appropriate committees of the Congress of this determination and the obligation of funds under this authority and to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of this memorandum.

Letter to the Speaker of the House on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

May 3, 1994

Dear Mr. Speaker:

On April 15, the United States and more than one hundred other nations signed the Uruguay Round agreement in Marrakesh, Morocco. It is the broadest, most comprehensive trade agreement in history.

For half a century, the United States has led the global effort to reduce trade barriers and expand trade. The Uruguay Round, which is scheduled to enter into force on January 1, 1995, represents the most important step in that effort.

This agreement will create hundreds of thousands of American jobs and new eco-

nomie opportunities at home. Moreover, it will allow American workers and businesses to compete in a freer, fairer, and more effective global trading system that lays the foundation for prosperity into the next century.

I intend to transmit legislation to implement the Uruguay Round and am committed to seeking bipartisan support for its passage this year.

The attached booklet describes the Uruguay Round's benefit to American workers and firms. I look forward to working with you in the months ahead to implement this important agreement.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Statement by the Press Secretary on United States Counterintelligence Effectiveness

May 3, 1994

President Clinton signed today a Presidential Decision Directive on U.S. counterintelligence effectiveness to foster increased cooperation, coordination, and accountability among all U.S. counterintelligence agencies. The President has directed the creation of a new national counterintelligence policy structure under the auspices of the National Security Council. In addition, he has directed the creation of a new National Counterintelligence Center, initially to be led by a senior executive of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Finally, the President's Decision Directive requires that exchange of senior managers between the CIA and the FBI to ensure timely and close coordination between the intelligence and law enforcement communities.

The President's decision to take these significant steps of restructuring U.S. counterintelligence policy and interagency coordination, followed a Presidential review of U.S. counterintelligence in the wake of the Aldrich Ames espionage investigation. The President, in issuing this Directive, has taken immediate steps to improve our ability to counter both traditional and new threats to our Nation's security in the post-cold-war era.

**Nomination for Chair and
Commissioner of Commodity
Futures Trading Commission**
May 3, 1994

The President today announced his intention to nominate Mary L. Schapiro as Chair and Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC). CFTC is the Federal agency charged with regulation of the Nation's futures markets. The President also announced his intention to nominate Sheila C. Bair to continue in her role as a CFTC Commissioner.

"In her years as a Commissioner with the SEC, Mary Schapiro has contributed an intelligent and experienced voice to the matters that have come before this important board. I look forward to her taking on this new challenge as CFTC Chairman," the President said.

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

**Proclamation 6682—Public Service
Recognition Week, 1994**
May 3, 1994

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

At a time when Government is confronting the challenge of serving the public more efficiently and effectively than ever while facing substantial resource constraints, it is especially fitting to recognize the dedication of our Nation's public employees. The Federal Government, in its efforts to work better and cost less, has often found inspiration in the creative innovations initiated by State and local government employees. Moreover, the new spirit of partnership between labor and management in the public sector has reduced the time and money wasted in unproductive adversarial proceedings so that more attention can be devoted to improving the services provided to the public.

Americans at all levels of government have made a significant difference in the lives of their fellow citizens, and it is most appropriate that we set aside this week to honor

them. Public employees educate our children, administer programs to aid needy citizens, conduct biomedical research, help protect the environment, ensure the safety of our food supply, maintain our transportation networks, provide for the common defense, and enforce the Constitution and laws of the United States. These devoted women and men bring enormous talent, knowledge, and integrity to their work.

In recognition of the achievements of government employees, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 150, has designated the week of May 2, 1994, through May 8, 1994, as "Public Service Recognition Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation calling for observance of this week.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of May 2, 1994, through May 8, 1994, as Public Service Recognition Week. I urge the people of the United States to participate in appropriate ceremonies and activities to recognize the vital contributions of employees of Federal, State, and local government. I also encourage young Americans to learn more about the work done by public employees and to consider careers in public service.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 2:01 p.m., May 4, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on May 4, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on May 6.

**Remarks Honoring the Small
Business Person of the Year**
May 4, 1994

The President. Thank you very much, and welcome to the White House. Ladies and gentlemen, you have just seen an example of Clinton's first law of politics: whenever