

year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

William J. Clinton

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NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on February 7.

Message to the Congress on Trade With Armenia

February 3, 1995

To the Congress of the United States:

The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program offers duty-free treatment to specified products that are imported from designated beneficiary countries. It is authorized by the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

I am writing to inform you of my intent to add Armenia to the list of beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP program. I have carefully considered the criteria identified in sections 501 and 502 of the Trade Act of 1974. In light of these criteria, I have determined that it is appropriate to extend GSP benefits to Armenia.

I am also writing to inform you of my decision to terminate the designation of The Bahamas and the designation of Israel as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP program. Pursuant to section 504(f) of the Trade Act of 1974, I have determined that the per capita gross national products of The Bahamas and of Israel have exceeded the applicable limit provided for in section 504(f). Accordingly, I have determined that it is appropriate to terminate the designation of The Bahamas and Israel as GSP beneficiaries.

This notice is submitted in accordance with sections 502(a)(1) and 502(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
February 3, 1995.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting the Report on Science, Technology and American Diplomacy

February 3, 1995

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. Chairman:)

I am pleased to transmit this annual report on Science, Technology and American Diplomacy for fiscal year 1994, in accordance with Title V of the Foreign Relations Act of Fiscal Year 1979, as amended (Public Law 95-426; 22 U.S.C. 2656c(b)).

Prevention and resolution of conflicts that threaten U.S. interests continues to be a key goal of U.S. foreign policy. National and regional stability, broadly defined, are preconditions for the growth of democracies, economies, and markets. By supporting international science and technology collaborations, the United States has reaped significant economic benefits, promoted goodwill, and helped maintain the peace.

The 1994 Title V report describes the role of international science and technology cooperation in the implementation of U.S. policy. As in previous years, the report focuses on a few selected areas of science and technology cooperation of particular importance to the United States, in addition to the detailed country narratives.

The report reviews the steps U.S. agencies take to advance U.S. technology and competitiveness interests through international efforts. These fall into three broad categories: monitoring foreign science and technology developments; conducting strategic international collaborative initiatives and programs to take advantage of opportunities for mutual gain, sometimes done in conjunction with the private sector; and the elimination of international barriers that impede technology development or trade. International collaboration in science and technology is also critical to U.S. efforts to help address population stabilization and the improvement of women's health. The 1994 Title V report provides an in-depth description of efforts underway in U.S. agencies to address these broad themes.

We face the challenge of seeking greater world stability at a critical time in our history. Finding creative solutions to global problems

that impact Americans can be accomplished, in part, through interactions with scientists around the globe. We must continue to ensure that our country maintains world leadership in science and technology, and that international cooperation continues to advance our broad policy interests.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Newt Gingrich, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Jesse Helms, chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; and William V. Roth, Jr., chairman, Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

January 28

In the morning, the President attended a meeting at Blair House with Cabinet members, Members of Congress, Governors, and State and local officials to discuss welfare reform.

In the evening, the President and Hillary Clinton attended the Alfalfa Club dinner at the Capital Hilton.

January 30

In a ceremony in the Oval Office, the President received diplomatic credentials from Ambassadors Eunice M. Bulane from Lesotho, Tedo Japaridze of The Republic of Georgia, and Amdemicael Kahsai of Eritrea.

The President announced his intention to nominate Bill Burton as a member of the Board of the United States Enrichment Corporation.

The President announced the appointment of Guillermo Linares to the President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans.

January 31

In the afternoon, the President traveled to Boston, MA. He returned to Washington, DC, in the evening.

The White House announced the President has invited Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus of the Czech Republic to make a working visit to Washington, DC, on May 4.

The White House announced the President will meet with Prime Minister James Bolger of New Zealand on March 27 at the White House.

The President announced the appointment of the following individuals to the Advisory Board on Arms Proliferation Policy:

- Janne Nolan, Chair;
- Paul C. Warnke;
- Edward Randolph Jayne II;
- Ronald F. Lehman II;
- David E. McGiffert.

February 2

The President announced his intention to nominate Mary S. Furlong as a member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

The President announced his intention to appoint Joseph A. Cari, Jr., as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

The President announced his intention to appoint John T. Smith and Hugh B. Price to the National Skill Standards Board.

The President announced his intention to appoint Karl Stauber as the U.S. Department of Agriculture Federal Representative to the Rural Telephone Bank Board.

February 3

In the afternoon, the President hosted a working lunch for Prime Minister Lamberto Dini of Italy.

The President announced his intention to nominate Jeffrey M. Lang to be Deputy United States Trade Representative.

The President announced the appointment of James K. Huhta as a member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.