

Oval Office.

The President commended the Prime Minister for his courageous leadership in pursuing an economic reform program, including deregulation, privatization, and monetary policies. Both leaders expressed their conviction that these measures are key to future investment and economic growth in Jamaica.

The President thanked the Prime Minister for his strong endorsement of the free-trade agreement with Mexico and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI). Prime Minister Manley briefed the President on the CARICOM [Caribbean Community] proposal for a multilateral trade and investment framework agreement with

the United States, which is currently being negotiated by the U.S. Government and CARICOM. The President is encouraged by the efforts of the Caribbean nations to move toward greater integration. The President noted that Jamaica has played a constructive role in encouraging the participation of CARICOM members in the process of trade and investment liberalization through the EAI.

The President noted that Prime Minister Manley has been a forceful proponent of democracy and human rights, and he expressed satisfaction with Jamaica's role in furthering democracy in the Caribbean region.

Nomination of Morris D. Busby To Be United States Ambassador to Colombia

May 15, 1991

The President announced his intention to nominate Morris D. Busby, of Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Colombia. He would succeed Thomas Edmund McNamara.

Since 1989 Ambassador Busby has served as coordinator for counterterrorism with the rank of Ambassador at the Department of State in Washington, DC. Prior to this, he served at the Department of State as a special envoy for Central America, 1988–1989; Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, 1987–1988; and Director of the Nicaraguan Coordination Office, 1987. Ambassador Busby served as deputy chief of mission at the United States Embassy in Mexico City,

Mexico, 1984–1987; and as an Alternate United States Representative to the Committee on Disarmament at the United States mission in Geneva, Switzerland, 1981–1984. In addition, he served at the Department of State as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and Fisheries with the rank of Ambassador, 1980–1981, and Director of the Office of Oceans and Polar Affairs, 1975–1980.

Ambassador Busby graduated from Marshall University (A.B., 1960) and George Washington University (M.S., 1971). He was born March 15, 1938, in Memphis, TN. Ambassador Busby served in the United States Navy, 1960–1975. Ambassador Busby is married, has two children, and resides in Arlington, VA.

Nomination of Johnnie Carson To Be United States Ambassador to Uganda

May 15, 1991

The President announced his intention to nominate Johnnie Carson, of Illinois, to be

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the

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Republic of Uganda. He would succeed John Andrew Burroughs, Jr.

Currently Mr. Carson serves as a member of the senior seminar at the Foreign Service Institute in Washington, DC. Prior to this, Mr. Carson served as Deputy Chief of Mission at the American Embassy in Gaborone, Botswana, 1986–1990; deputy political counselor at the American Embassy in Lisbon, Portugal, 1982; and as a staff director for the subcommittee on Africa at the United States House of Representatives in Washington, DC, 1979–1982; and staff secretariat in the Office of the Secretary at the Department of State, 1978–1979. He also served as deputy chief of mission at the American Embassy in Maputo, Mozambique, 1975–1978; studied at the School of

Oriental and African Studies and the London School of Economics, 1974–1975. He served as a political officer at the United States mission to the United Nations, 1973; as a political analyst at the Bureau of Intelligence and Research at the Department of State, 1971–1974; and as a consular and political officer at the American Embassy in Lagos, Nigeria, 1969–1971. Mr. Carson has also served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Tanzania and East Africa, 1965–1968.

Mr. Carson graduated from Drake University (B.A., 1965) and the University of London (M.A., 1975). He was born April 7, 1943, in Chicago, IL. Mr. Carson is married, has three children, and resides in Reston, VA.

Remarks on Signing the Proclamation Commemorating National Defense Transportation Day and National Transportation Week

May 17, 1991

Good morning, fellow travelers. [*Laughter*] It's really great to see you all here, representatives of every sector of the transportation industry: road and rail, sea and air. I feel guilty walking to work from over there—[*laughter*]—with all this talent here. But Sam Skinner, our very able Secretary of Transportation, I salute you, sir, and thank you for your leadership on the issue. I salute the distinguished senior DOT officials who are with us. And all our special guests, let me just say, welcome to the White House.

Among the many changes that shaped this country, transportation has really been in the lead. And your industries—your trucks, trains, ships, and aircraft—link all 50 States and, as we've seen recently, dramatically link America to the world beyond. For this year, events far beyond our shores remind us that civil transportation sustains not simply a strong economy but an America strong enough to defend its vital interests halfway around the world.

From the first days of Desert Shield to the final moments of Desert Storm, each of your industries made possible the most intensive military lift since the Second

World War. More than 4 million tons of dry cargo, 6 million tons of fuel, thousands of troops moved across America and halfway around the world.

As President, let me say that every sector of the civil transportation system—road, rail, sea, and air—contributed to the success of Desert Shield and then Desert Storm. And that contribution didn't stop when combat began. Every American shares my pride in our men and women in uniform.

But today I want to thank the pilots and the crew of nearly 90 civil aircraft that flew support missions during Desert Storm, the civilian crew members who served at sea, and all the civilian heroes in the transportation sector who pushed the limit and ventured into harm's way to get the job done. And how well they did it.

I mentioned a moment ago the connection between transportation and America's international competitiveness. And that's why back on March 6th, in my address to the joint session, I challenged Congress to act on the urgent issues facing the Nation. And I focused, not simply on critical crime bill—that one, which we really want to