

June 30 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

prepare a report for the Secretary General on the status of the negotiating effort. Based on this report the Secretary General will decide on his next steps.

I remain convinced that the Secretary General's "set of ideas" provide a sound basis for further negotiations and eventual agreement. The United States Government and the U.N. Secretary General have received assurances from all parties that they also accept the "set of ideas" as the basis for further work and that they will make

a good faith effort to bring this process to a successful conclusion. I continue to believe that a negotiated solution can be reached.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Claiborne Pell, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Presidential Determination No. 92-35—Memorandum on the Extension of the Indonesia-U.S. Nuclear Energy Cooperation Agreement

June 30, 1992

Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy

Subject: Determination on Extending the Agreement for Cooperation Between the United States of America and the Republic of Indonesia Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

I have considered the proposed agreement to extend for a period of 10 years the Agreement for Cooperation Between the United States of America and the Republic of Indonesia Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, signed at Washington June 30, 1980, along with the views,

recommendations, and statements of the interested agencies.

I have determined that the performance of the agreement for an additional period of 10 years will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Pursuant to section 123 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153 (b)), I hereby approve the proposed agreement on extension and authorize its execution.

GEORGE BUSH

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:17 a.m., July 27, 1992]

Statement on Action Against Health Care Fraud

June 30, 1992

The Federal Government took another major step today to protect our citizens against a type of crime which victimizes all Americans, health care fraud.

More than 1,000 Federal agents and 120 other law enforcement officers carried out early morning raids in over 50 cities nationwide as part of Operation Goldpill, and we expect charges against some 200 individuals, corporations, and pharmacies. The targets

of this unprecedented crackdown are pharmacists, other health care professionals, and prescription drug distributors who are charged with carrying out widespread fraud through excessive billings and the illegal diversion, repackaging, and distribution of prescription medicine.

These people are charged with betraying a sacred trust to their patients. These frauds

result in the loss of billions from the pockets of every American who pays taxes and health insurance premiums. These crimes also pose potentially grave health hazards to patients.

The Government also has a sacred trust to protect all Americans. Health care and health care fraud have long been enforcement priorities for the Justice Department and Department of Health and Human Services. Let those medical professionals and others who prey on the public take heed: This is only phase one of Operation

Goldpill. The FBI and other enforcement agencies working with them are using every law enforcement tool in our arsenal against these serious crimes, including undercover agents.

I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate Attorney General Barr, Health and Human Services Secretary Sullivan, the FBI, and the HHS Office of Inspector General for this outstanding example of the nationally coordinated effort. I look forward to the continued results of Operation Goldpill.

Statement on the Balanced Budget Amendment

June 30, 1992

I call upon the Senate today to cut through the procedural obstacles and pass a balanced budget constitutional amendment.

Americans overwhelmingly support a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced Federal budget, and for good reason. The debt we accumulate today jeopardizes sustained economic growth and will burden our descendants for generations to come. A balanced budget amendment would help to provide the necessary discipline to our Government, both the legislative and executive branches, to make the difficult budget deci-

sions.

Although the House of Representatives earlier this month voted overwhelmingly in favor of a balanced budget amendment, we fell just nine short of the necessary two-thirds majority of House Members voting. I strongly believe that that House vote should not be the end of the line. Senate passage now of the balanced budget amendment would provide an opportunity for the House to reconsider its earlier close vote and, once and for all, move to put in place the fiscal discipline the American people demand.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the President's Meeting With Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel of Germany

June 30, 1992

The President met for approximately one-half hour in the Oval Office today with Klaus Kinkel, the Foreign Minister of Germany. This was the Foreign Minister's first meeting with the President. Their discussions were devoted mainly to U.S.-German relations, NATO, and the GATT round. The

President underscored his belief in the importance of NATO and the U.S. presence in Europe to preserving our common security interests. He also expressed his hope for progress on the current round of the GATT negotiations.