

July 2 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

tion criteria of the ATPA. The Government of Colombia has communicated on these matters by a letter to Ambassador Hills and in so doing has indicated its desire to be designated as a beneficiary.

On the basis of the statements and assurances in Colombia's letter, and taking into account information developed by the United States Embassy and through other sources, I have concluded that designation is appropriate at this time.

I am mindful that under section 203(e) of the ATPA, I retain the authority to suspend, withdraw, or limit the application of ATPA benefits from any designated country if a beneficiary's laws, policies, or practices are no longer in conformity with the des-

ignation criteria. The United States will keep abreast of developments in Colombia that are pertinent to the designation criteria.

This Administration looks forward to working closely with the Government of Colombia and with the private sectors of the United States and Colombia to ensure that the wide-ranging opportunities opened by the ATPA are fully utilized.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate. The related proclamation is listed in Appendix E at the end of this volume.

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Trade With Bolivia

July 2, 1992

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Pursuant to section 203 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) (19 U.S.C. 3202), I wish to inform you of my intent to designate Bolivia as a beneficiary of the trade-liberalizing measures provided for in this Act. Designation will entitle the products of Bolivia, except for products excluded statutorily, to duty-free treatment for a period ending on December 4, 2002.

Designation is an important step for Bolivia in its effort to fight against narcotics production and trafficking. The enhanced access to the U.S. market provided by the ATPA will encourage the production of and trade in legitimate products.

My decision to designate Bolivia results from consultations concluded in April 1992 between this Administration and the Government of Bolivia regarding the designation criteria set forth in section 203 of the ATPA. Bolivia has demonstrated to my satisfaction that its laws, practices, and policies are in conformity with the designation criteria of the ATPA. The Government of Bolivia has communicated on these matters by a letter to Ambassador Hills and in so doing has indicated its desire to be designated as a beneficiary.

On the basis of the statements and assurances in Bolivia's letter, and taking into account information developed by the United States Embassy and through other sources, I have concluded that designation is appropriate at this time.

I am mindful that under section 203(e) of the ATPA, I retain the authority to suspend, withdraw, or limit the application of ATPA benefits from any designated country if a beneficiary's laws, policies, or practices are no longer in conformity with the designation criteria. The United States will keep abreast of developments in Bolivia that are pertinent to the designation criteria.

This Administration looks forward to working closely with the Government of Bolivia and with the private sectors of the United States and Bolivia to ensure that the wide-ranging opportunities opened by the ATPA are fully utilized.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Represent-

atives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate. The related proclamation is listed in Appendix E at the end of this volume.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Report on Adherence to Arms Control Treaty Obligations

July 2, 1992

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

I am pleased to transmit a report on the adherence of the United States to arms control treaty obligations and on problems related to compliance by other nations with the provisions of arms control agreements to which the United States is a party. I am transmitting the classified and unclassified versions of the report.

This report was prepared by the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in coordination with the Departments of State, Defense, and Energy, as well as the Joint Staff and the Intelligence Community.

The United States will continue to make clear that it expects scrupulous compliance

from its arms control treaty partners and that full compliance is essential to a meaningful arms controls process. For its part, the United States will continue to take seriously its commitments to arms control agreements, to set rigid standards and detailed procedures for assuring that it meets these obligations, and to correct any errors in U.S. implementation that arise.

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 Foreign Relations Committee.

Message to the Congress Transmitting a Report on Nuclear Nonproliferation

July 2, 1992

To the Congress of the United States:

I have reviewed the activities of the United States Government departments and agencies during calendar year 1991 related to preventing nuclear proliferation, and I am pleased to submit my annual report pursuant to section 601(a) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-242, 22 U.S.C. 3281(a)).

As the report demonstrates, the United States continued its efforts during 1991 to prevent the spread of nuclear explosives to additional countries, one of my highest priorities. The events of the past year in Iraq

and elsewhere underline the importance of these efforts to preserving our national security, by reducing the risk of war and increasing international stability. I am determined to build on the achievements discussed in this report and to work with the Congress toward our common goal: a safer and more secure future for all human kind.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
July 2, 1992.