

return has been reviewed by the Office of Government Ethics and will be filed in the Philadelphia Regional Office of the Internal Revenue Service.

Nomination of G. Kim Wincup To Be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force

April 15, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate G. Kim Wincup, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Research, and Development. He would succeed John J. Welch, Jr.

Since 1989, Mr. Wincup has served as Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs at the U.S. Department of Defense. From 1984 to 1989,

he served as staff director of the House Armed Services Committee in Washington, DC.

Mr. Wincup graduated from DePauw University (B.A., 1966) and the University of Illinois (J.D., 1969). He was born September 6, 1944, in St. Louis, MO. Mr. Wincup served in the U.S. Air Force, 1970–73. He is married, has three children, and resides in Bethesda, MD.

Nomination of James P. Covey To Be an Assistant Secretary of State

April 15, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate James P. Covey, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs. This is a new position.

Since 1989, Mr. Covey has served as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs at the U.S. Department of State in Washington, DC. Prior to this, he served as Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, Egypt, 1986–89; as Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Near

Eastern and South Asian Affairs for the National Security Council in Washington, DC, 1985–86; as Deputy Executive Secretary at the U.S. Department of State, 1983–85; and as Deputy Principal Officer at the U.S. Consulate General in Jerusalem, Israel, 1980–83.

Mr. Covey graduated from St. Lawrence University (B.A., 1965). He was born March 7, 1944, in Middletown, CT. Mr. Covey served in the U.S. Army, 1965–69. He is married, has children, and resides in Washington, DC.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Restrictions on Air Traffic To or From Libya

April 15, 1992

The President has signed an Executive order taking effect at 11:59 p.m. today to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 748 by imposing additional sanctions on Libya. The Executive order bars any air-

craft from landing in, taking off from, or overflying the United States as part of or a continuation of a flight to or from Libya. This prohibition covers legs or continuations of flights as well as direct flights. The Secre-

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tary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and other Cabinet and senior administration officials, has primary responsibility for implementing this new ban.

This prohibition is in addition to the comprehensive embargo on U.S. exports to and imports from Libya adopted pursuant to Ex-

ecutive Order No. 12543, January 7, 1986. Taken together with the preexisting embargo, today's Executive order puts the United States in full compliance with U.N. Security Council Resolution 748.

Note: The Executive order is listed in Appendix E at the end of this volume.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Reporting on Restrictions on Air Traffic To or From Libya

April 16, 1992

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

I have issued an Executive order (copy enclosed) entitled "Barring Overflight, Takeoff, and Landing of Aircraft Flying to or from Libya," pursuant to my authority under the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*), section 1114 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. App. 1514), section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code. I am taking this action in implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 748 of March 31, 1992, and in order to take additional steps pursuant to the national emergency declared in Executive Order No. 12543 of January 7, 1986, in consequence of Libya's refusal to hand over the two men indicted in the explosion of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, and Libya's continued support for international terrorism. This report is being provided pursuant to section 401(b) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(b)).

Security Council Resolution No. 748 imposes mandatory, multilateral sanctions by member states against Libya, effective April 15, 1992, if certain conditions are not met. Because the United States already maintains a comprehensive embargo against Libya pursuant to Executive Orders Nos. 12543 and 12544, implemented in the Libyan

Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 550, the only provision in Resolution No. 748 requiring implementation in the United States is that containing restrictions on aircraft en route to or from Libya. The Executive order provides that no aircraft may "take off from, land in, or overfly the United States, if the aircraft, as part of the same flight or as a continuation of that flight, is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of Libya."

U.S. sanctions already cover other measures called for in Resolution No. 748, including its prohibitions on the supply of aircraft and aircraft components; the engineering or maintenance servicing of Libyan aircraft or aircraft components; the certification of airworthiness for Libyan aircraft; the insuring of, or payment of new insurance claims relating to Libyan aircraft; the provision of arms and related materials; the granting of licensing arrangements for the manufacture, maintenance, or production of, or maintenance technology for, arms and related material; and the furnishing of military advisory services. Resolution No. 748 also calls on governments to reduce the number and level of Libyan diplomats in their territory; prevent the operation of Libyan Arab Airlines offices; and deny entry to or expel Libyan nationals who have been denied entry to or expelled from other countries for involvement in terrorist activities.

I have sent the enclosed order fully implementing Resolution No. 748 to the *Federal Register* for publication.