

May 12 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

Message to the Senate Transmitting 1987 Partial Revision of the Radio Regulations

May 12, 1992

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Partial Revision of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1979) signed on behalf of the United States at Geneva on October 17, 1987, and the United States reservations and statement as contained in the Final Protocol. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the 1987 Partial Revision.

The 1987 Revision constitutes a partial revision of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1979), to which the United States is a party. The primary purpose of the present revision is to update the existing regulations pertaining to the mobile radio services to take into account technical advances and the rapid growth of these services, and to implement the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System. The revised regulations, with the two exceptions noted below, are consistent with the positions taken by the United States at the 1987 World Administrative Radio Conference for the Mobile Services.

At the time of signature, the United

States submitted two reservations and responded to a statement submitted by Cuba directed at U.S. use of radio frequencies in Guantanamo. The specific reservations and statement are addressed in the report of the Department of State.

Most of the Partial Revision of the Radio Regulations entered into force October 3, 1989, for governments that, by that date, had notified the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union of their approval thereof; provisions specifically related to the maritime mobile service in the high frequency bands entered into force on July 1, 1991.

I believe that the United States should, subject to the reservations mentioned above, become a party to the 1987 Partial Revision, which has the potential to improve mobile radio-communications worldwide. It is my hope that the Senate will take early action on this matter and give its advice and consent to ratification.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
May 12, 1992.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Proposed Extension of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Program

May 12, 1992

The President and the congressional Republican leadership jointly announced a proposal to extend the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Program from the current expiration date of July 4, 1992, to March 6, 1993. Senate Republican leader Bob Dole, Senator Bob Packwood, and House Republican leader Bob Michel joined the President in announcing the extension.

The proposal would continue the payment of a total of 46 weeks of benefits (which

includes 20 weeks of extended benefits in high unemployment States) and 39 weeks of benefits (which includes 13 weeks of extended benefits in all other States) until January 2, 1993. Thereafter, these extended benefits would be paid for 10 weeks and 7 weeks until March 1, 1993. Total costs of the new benefits are estimated to be \$2.5 billion. These costs would be fully paid for by offsets contained in the President's 1993 budget.

Further, the proposal directs that Adviso-

ry Council on Unemployment Compensation to study and make recommendations on permanent unemployment compensation reforms by February 1, 1993.

As previously announced, workers who are unemployed as a result of the disturbances in Los Angeles and who may not qualify for standard unemployment benefits will be receiving unemployment benefits

through the Disaster Unemployment Assistance Program.

The President stated, "I urge the Congress to join us in setting aside partisan politics and moving expeditiously to pass this extension so that unemployed workers will know they can count on these benefits as the economy begins to recover."

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the President's Meeting With Prime Minister Patrick Manning of Trinidad and Tobago

May 12, 1992

The President met this afternoon with Prime Minister Patrick Manning of Trinidad and Tobago. The President congratulated him on his plans to further liberalize Trinidad and Tobago's economy by removing import restrictions and promoting privatization. He praised Prime Minister Manning's

coordinated counternarcotics strategy and thanked him for his quick action in addressing the drug problem. The Prime Minister expressed his appreciation to the President for the support of the United States and reaffirmed his commitment to economic reforms and a strong counternarcotics effort.

Nomination of Marilyn McAfee To Be United States Ambassador to Guatemala

May 12, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Marilyn McAfee, of Florida, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guatemala. She would succeed Thomas F. Stroock.

Since 1989, Ms. McAfee has served as Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in La Paz, Bolivia. Prior to this, she

served as Counselor of Public Affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Santiago, Chile, 1986-89; and in Caracas, Venezuela, 1983-86.

Ms. McAfee graduated from the University of Pennsylvania (B.A., 1961) and Johns Hopkins University (M.A.T., 1962). She was born January 23, 1940, in Portsmouth, NH. Ms. McAfee resides in Jacksonville, FL.

Nomination of Robert F. Goodwin To Be United States Ambassador to New Zealand and Western Samoa

May 12, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Robert F. Goodwin, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to New Zealand

and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to Western Samoa. He would succeed Della M.