

of letters, at an early date.

June 2, 1992.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,

## Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Report on International Sanctions Against Iraq

June 2, 1992

*Dear Mr. Chairman:*

Enclosed is an unclassified report on sanctions taken by other nations against Iraq as required by section 586J(c) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-513).

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

*Note: Identical letters were sent to Robert C. Byrd, chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations; Jamie L. Whitten, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations; Dante B. Fascell, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs; and Claiborne Pell, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.*

## Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Continuation of China's Most-Favored-Nation Trade Status

June 2, 1992

The President informed the Congress today that he plans to extend China's most-favored-nation (MFN) status for another year. In making this important decision, the President stressed that it is wrong to isolate China if we hope to influence China.

Section 402 of the Trade Act of 1974 explicitly links eligibility for MFN to the important human rights issue of free emigration. Continuation of the current Jackson-Vanik waiver (and thus MFN trade status) will substantially promote freedom of emigration from China, as it has since 1979. China continues to permit the departure of citizens who qualify for a U.S. immigrant visa.

Although we have seen positive, if limited, developments in our human rights dialog, the President has made clear to the Chinese that their respect for internationally recognized human rights is insufficient. We are deeply disappointed in China's limited actions with regard to internationally recognized human rights and cannot describe our

relations as fully normal until the Chinese Government effectively addresses these concerns. We want to elicit a faster pace and a broader scope for human rights improvements in China. Withdrawal of MFN would achieve neither of these objectives.

Short of fully normal relations, maintaining a constructive policy of engagement with China has served U.S. interests. In our bilateral relationship, we have used the tools available to achieve the foreign policy goals shared by the administration and the Congress. This has been true of our targeted use of 301 and Special 301 trade investigations and our vigorous enforcement of the law against prison labor imports and textile fraud. Our nonproliferation dialog also has been successful: China has acknowledged international nonproliferation standards by acceding to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and declaring adherence to Missile Technology Control Regime guidelines. We are monitoring these commitments closely.

June 2 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

We have generated positive results without withdrawing MFN from China. Withdrawal of MFN would inflict severe costs on American business people, investors, and consumers. It would mean lost jobs and failed businesses in the United States and a multibillion-dollar surcharge on American consumers' imports. Our direct engagement

with the Chinese is on the whole a successful policy. We intend to maintain it in order vigorously to protect American interests while we promote positive change in China.

*Note: Presidential Determination No. 92-29 on trade with China was published in the Federal Register on June 10.*

## Appointment of the 1992-1993 White House Fellows

June 2, 1992

The President today announced the appointments of the 1992-93 White House fellows. This is the 28th class of fellows since the program was established in 1964. Fifteen fellows were chosen from nearly 700 applicants who were screened by 11 regional panels. The President's Commission on White House Fellowships, chaired by Ronna Romney, interviewed the 33 national finalists prior to recommending the 15 persons to the President. Their year of Government service will begin September 1, 1992.

Fellows serve for one year as members of the White House staff or as special assistants to members of the Cabinet. In addition to the work assignments, the fellowship includes an education program that parallels and broadens the unique experience of working at the highest levels of the Federal Government. The program is open to U.S. citizens in the early stages of their careers and from all occupations and professions. Federal Government employees are not eligible, with the exception of career Armed Forces personnel. Leadership, character, intellectual and professional ability, and commitment to community and national service are the principal criteria employed in the selection of fellows.

Applications for the 1993-94 program may be obtained by contacting the President's Commission on White House Fellowships, 712 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

The 1992-93 White House fellows are:  
*Belknap, Margaret H.*, of Shorewood, WI, a captain in the U.S. Army, is permanent associate professor in the department of systems engi-

neering at the U.S. Military Academy. A 1981 graduate of the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, NY, Captain Belknap was commissioned in the Signal Corps and has served in a variety of tactical and strategic communications positions in the Pacific. She earned an M.S.E. in operations research from the University of Michigan in 1989. Captain Belknap was born May 23, 1959, in Shorewood, WI.

*Campbell, Kurt M.*, of Boston, MA, is associate professor of public policy and international relations and assistant director of the Center for Science and International Affairs at the John F. Kennedy School of Government. Dr. Campbell is a Navy Reserve officer currently serving in the Pentagon and was a distinguished Marshall scholar at Oxford University, England. He recently received a major grant from the Carnegie Corp. of New York to study military matters in the former Soviet Union. He received his B.A. in science, technology, and public affairs from the University of California, San Diego, in 1980; certificate of Soviet studies and music, University of Erevan, Soviet Armenia, in 1979; and received his Ph.D. in international relations from Oxford University in 1984. Dr. Campbell was born August 27, 1957, in Fresno, CA.

*Froman, Michael B.G.*, of San Anselmo, CA, is an international lawyer who has been directing the American Bar Association's pro bono legal assistance project in Albania. He received his juris doctorate from Harvard Law School in 1991 and graduated magna cum laude. Mr. Froman was a recipient of a Fulbright scholarship and a MacArthur Foundation fellowship which enabled him to complete a doctorate in international relations at Oxford University in 1988. He received a bachelor of arts, summa cum laude, from Princeton University in public and international affairs in 1985. Mr. Froman was born on August 20, 1962, in San Rafael,