

July 12 / Administration of William J. Clinton, 1993

or individuals are blocked. U.S. persons are not prohibited, however, from paying funds owed to these entities or individuals into the blocked Government of Haiti account at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, pursuant to specific licenses issued by FAC, into blocked accounts held in the names of the blocked parties in domestic U.S. financial institutions.

12. Since the last report, two penalties have been collected from U.S. banks for violations involving unlicensed transfers from blocked Government of Haiti accounts or failure to block payments to the *de facto* regime, and a penalty of \$40,000 has been assessed and paid by a corporate entity for other violations of the HTR. As of March 16, 1993, payments of penalties assessed against the masters of vessels for unauthorized trade transactions or violations of entry restrictions totalled about \$48,000, bringing total collections for the period to nearly \$93,000.

As an enforcement initiative devised in response to the U.N. oil embargo against Haiti, FAC's civil penalties staff has developed an expedited procedure for the processing of administrative civil monetary penalties with respect to Haiti. The primary subject civil penalty actions under the Haitian Transactions Regulations will be vessels used in Haitian trade in violation of the embargo and the Regulations.

13. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from October 4, 1992, through April 3, 1993, that are directly attributable to the authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Haiti are estimated at about \$2.1 million, most of which represent wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the

Treasury (particularly in FAC, the U.S. Customs Service, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Department of Commerce.

14. The assault on Haiti's democracy represented by the military's forced exile of President Aristide continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The United States remains committed to a multilateral resolution of this crisis through its actions implementing the resolutions of the OAS with respect to Haiti. We are unequivocally committed to the early return of constitutional democracy and President Aristide to Haiti. The United States has launched an energetic diplomatic campaign to help accelerate the momentum of the ongoing United Nations/OAS negotiations to achieve peaceful restoration of democracy. The United States is prepared to consider additional tougher sanctions should the negotiations stall. These measures include, but are not limited to, targeted sanctions against particular intransigent groups, a further tightening and globalization of the trade embargo, and even more vigorous enforcement measures against violators. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against Haiti as long as these measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

Nomination for Asian Development Bank Executive Director and an Assistant Secretary of State

July 12, 1993

The President announced his intention today to nominate Linda Tsao Yang to be Executive Director of the Asian Development Bank and Robert Gelbard to be the Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Matters.

"As I return from my successful trip to Asia, I am pleased to make these two significant for-

ign policy nominations," said the President. "Linda Tsao Yang will bring impressive skills in capital development and a strong knowledge of Asia's economy to her post at the Asian Development Bank. Robert Gelbard has the

strength, skill, and knowledge to make a real difference in fighting the international drug trade. I am proud of both of these choices.”

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Nomination for Resolution Trust Corporation Chief Executive Officer *July 13, 1993*

The President announced today that he will nominate Florida businessman Stanley Tate to be the Chief Executive Officer of the Resolution Trust Corporation.

“Under the leadership of Deputy Treasury Secretary Roger Altman we have instituted a program of reforming RTC’s operations that is already beginning to take hold,” said the Presi-

dent. “With his deep understanding of real estate markets and abiding commitment to public service, Stanley Tate will continue that process of saving the taxpayers money.”

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Nomination for Director of the National Science Foundation *July 13, 1993*

The President announced his intention today to nominate Dr. Neal F. Lane, the provost of Rice University, to be the Director of the National Science Foundation.

“By providing financial support to our Nation’s scientists and engineers, the National Science Foundation fuels the engine of creativity that helps us to increase our economic potential and our base of knowledge,” said the President.

“Neal Lane, with his considerable experience as a scientist and administrator, will provide the leadership necessary to foster the great talent, ingenuity, and potential of the American research community.”

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Nomination for United States Representative to the European Community *July 13, 1993*

The President nominated Washington lawyer Stuart E. Eizenstat today to be the Representative of the United States to the European Community, with the rank of Ambassador.

“Stuart Eizenstat has been an important and highly respected voice in national and international policy debates for many years, and I have frequently found his advice to be invaluable,” said the President. “As our country’s rep-

resentative to the European Community, he will ensure that our interests are well represented as the process of change continues on that continent.”

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.