

and I believe we do. There is obviously a difference in the United States and every other wealthy country in the world between what looks like an economic recovery and creating jobs. That is the big idea we've got to come to grips with. It goes way beyond sort of traditional politics. There is a difference now. This is a problem that all these countries are having. I do not want to see the United States go the way of the European countries that are now living with 10 percent unemployment. And by the way, we can't afford to do it, because we don't provide health care. We don't provide the supports they do. It's tougher for people in this country when they're unemployed than it is in Europe or Japan. So we don't provide that kind of support services. And the Japanese unemployment rate, I might say, is still about half what ours is, actually slightly less than half.

We have got to do something to create the jobs. And I'm just going to do the very best job I can. And in terms of how to spend my time and how to do it, I'm going to have to assess that over the next couple of days.

Thank you.

*Q.* Speaking of cuts, what kind of razor are you using?

*The President.* I got this playing with my daughter, I'm ashamed to say, rolling around acting like a child again. I reaffirm that I'm not a kid anymore.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:40 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. H.R. 904, approved April 7, was assigned Public Law No. 103-13. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

## Statement on Signing Enabling Legislation for the National Commission to Ensure a Strong Competitive Airline Industry

April 7, 1993

Today I am signing into law H.R. 904, a bill providing for appointments to the "National Commission to Ensure a Strong Competitive Airline Industry." I am pleased to have the opportunity to join with the Congress so quickly in the new session in this effort to gain a fuller understanding of the difficulties facing the Nation's aviation industry—both airlines and aircraft manufacturing.

The recent experience of the aviation industry has not been good. Unemployment in the airline industry has reached record levels over the past few years. The backlog of new orders for aircraft has shrunk, leading to unemployment in the aircraft manufacturing industry as well. When I visited the Boeing Corporation in Everett, Washington, managers and employees alike described the personal impact of these developments.

The issues facing the industry have an international dimension. In recent remarks at the American University here in Washington, I stressed that our Nation is ready to compete in the world economy fairly and squarely. In our bilateral and multilateral aviation negotiations, my Administration will promote fair competition in international trade and airline routes.

I asked Secretary of Transportation Pena to join with the Congress to develop a process for addressing the industry's problems, and I am pleased by this strong bipartisan result. The aviation industry is important not only to our economy, but (as Operation Desert Storm demonstrated just 2 years ago) to our national defense as well. The information and recommendations developed by the Commission will assist us in building a consensus from the many competing views on how government and industry can best work together to address the aviation industry's current difficulties.

I am pleased that this legislation accelerates the deadline for the Commission's report. I have asked Secretary Pena, working with the rest of the Cabinet, to do everything possible to get the Commission up and running quickly. I look forward to receiving the Commission's report within 90 days after appointments to the Commission are completed.

I note that the House Subcommittee on Aviation has already begun to assemble a record of the relevant issues during its hearings in February. With concerted effort by all parties, this

Commission can provide valuable, timely answers. April 7, 1993.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,

NOTE: H.R. 904, approved April 7, was assigned Public Law No. 103-13.

### Nomination for Ambassadorial Posts *April 7, 1993*

The President announced today his nomination of Marshall McCallie to be Ambassador to Namibia, and his intention to nominate John Schmidt to the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as the Uruguay Round Coordinator. In that position, Mr. Schmidt will be the chief U.S. negotiator for the Uruguay round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

“These are two key appointments,” said the President. “The Uruguay round of the GATT

talks is vital to our hopes for freer and fairer trade in the world. Likewise, our relationship with Namibia is key as we seek to promote democracy in southern Africa. I am very happy with the choices of John Schmidt and Marshall McCallie to fill those roles.”

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

### Nomination for Posts at the Department of the Treasury *April 8, 1993*

The President intends to nominate George Munoz to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Management and Chief Financial Officer, the White House announced today. The President also expressed his approval of Secretary Bentsen’s choices for three positions. Joyce Carrier, Joan Logue-Kinder, and Marina Weiss will serve as Deputy Assistant Secretaries with responsibility for Public Liaison, Public Affairs, and Health, respectively.

“George Munoz has excelled in a variety of ways in both the private and public sectors,” said the President. “I am confident that he and the rest of Lloyd Bentsen’s team at Treasury will keep that key Department running smoothly.”

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

### Nomination for an Assistant to the Secretary of Defense *April 9, 1993*

The President will nominate Harold Palmer Smith to be Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Atomic Energy. Mr. Smith, a trained nuclear engineer, has advised the Defense Department in a variety of capacities since the late 1960’s.

“Through his long career of public and private sector service, Harold Palmer Smith has distin-

guished himself with sound scientific advice,” said the President. “I am glad to have him joining Secretary Aspin at the Pentagon.”

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