

June 30 / Administration of William J. Clinton, 1994

Act of 1979, as amended, and all orders, regulations, licenses, and other forms of administrative actions under the Act, except where they are inconsistent with sections 203(b) and 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

The Congress and the Executive have not permitted export controls to lapse since they were enacted under the Export Control Act of 1949. Any termination of controls could permit transactions to occur that would be seriously detrimental to the national interests we have heretofore sought to protect through export controls and restrictions on compliance by U.S. persons with certain foreign boycotts. I believe that even a temporary lapse in this system of controls would seriously damage our national security, foreign policy, and economic interests and undermine our credibility in meeting our international obligations.

The countries affected by this action vary depending on the objectives sought to be achieved by the system of controls instituted under the

Export Administration Act. Potential adversaries may seek to acquire sensitive U.S. goods and technologies. Other countries serve as conduits for the diversion of such items. Still other countries have policies that are contrary to U.S. foreign policy or nonproliferation objectives, or foster boycotts against friendly countries. For some goods or technologies, controls could apply even to our closest allies in order to safeguard against diversion to potential adversaries.

It is my intention to terminate the Executive order upon enactment into law of a bill reauthorizing the authorities contained in the Export Administration Act.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
June 30, 1994.

NOTE: The Executive order is listed in Appendix D at the end of this volume.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Treasury Department Report

June 30, 1994

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As required by section 511 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 94-95 (Public Law 103-236), I hereby transmit the report prepared by the Treasury Department on expenditures from blocked accounts.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Lee H. Hamilton, chairman, House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Claiborne Pell, chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Statement on the Environmental Protection Agency Decision on Renewable Fuels

June 30, 1994

I would like to commend the Environmental Protection Agency for its decision to make renewable fuels a major ingredient in reformulated gasoline under requirements of the Clean Air Act. Today we are making good on a long-standing commitment to a cleaner environment and a stronger economy. This decision offers

tremendous potential to provide the U.S. with thousands of new jobs for the future.

The use of reformulated gasoline will help to improve the quality of the air in the Nation's dirtiest cities. Furthermore, a greater use of ethanol and its derivatives could help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.