

NOTE: This letter was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary but was not issued as a White House press release.

**Nomination of William J. Perry To Be Deputy Secretary of Defense**

*February 3, 1993*

The President today nominated William J. Perry, a highly respected expert on military technology, to serve as Deputy Secretary of Defense under Secretary Les Aspin.

"William Perry is a sound and sophisticated adviser whose expertise on military technology and policy is unmatched," said President Clinton. "Secretary Aspin and I will rely heavily on his knowledge, imagination, and judgment as we work to keep our military the strongest in the world in a time of budgetary constraints."

Perry has long been regarded as one of the country's leading experts on military technology affairs. He is currently serving as codirector of the Stanford University Center for International Security and Arms Control, as well as being a professor at Stanford's School of Engineering and chairman of Technology Strategies and Alliances, a management consulting firm. He is a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board and of the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence's Technology Review Panel. In addition, Perry is a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

During the Carter administration, Perry served as Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering. In that position, he was responsible for military acquisitions and is credited with making investments in many weapons systems that have been successful in recent military actions.

Perry, 66, lives in San Francisco, CA, with his wife, Lee, a CPA. They have three sons and two daughters.

**Proclamation 6527—National Women and Girls in Sports Day, 1993**

*February 3, 1993*

*By the President of the United States of America*

**A Proclamation**

In 1972, Title IX was passed requiring colleges receiving government funds to provide equitable athletic programs for women, thus markedly expanding sports opportunities for women. As we enter the third decade of this law, it is fitting and proper that we recognize the importance of the skills gained through fitness and athletic experiences.

Sports and fitness activities greatly enhance emotional and physical well-being. Additionally, the communication and cooperation skills learned through athletic experiences play a key role in an individual's contributions at home, at work, and to society. At the same time, the bonds built through athletics help to break down the barriers of racism and prejudice.

Unfortunately, while the history of women in sports is rich and long, there has been limited national recognition of the significance of women's athletic achievements. The number of women in leadership positions as coaches, officials, and administrators has declined drastically over the years. Athletic opportunities for male students at the high school and collegiate level remain significantly greater than those for female students.

With the promise of a bright future, female athletes serve as a source of pride and unity for the United States. They represent the best of performance and dedication and serve as valuable role models to younger citizens.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 546, has designated February 4, 1993, as "National Women and Girls in Sports Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,**  
President of the United States of America,