

Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region, which calls for parties to establish specially protected areas in order to protect and preserve rare or fragile ecosystems, as well as the habitats of threatened or endangered species of fauna and flora. Species of plants and animals that the parties believe require international cooperation to provide adequate protection are listed in three Annexes developed in implementation of the Protocol. The initial version of the Annexes was adopted in 1991. Annexes I and II list species of special concern, including endangered and threatened species, subspecies, and their populations of plants (Annex I) and animals (Annex II). Species included in these Annexes are to receive protection within the geographic area of the Protocol comparable to that for species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act, or protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Annex III lists plants and animals requiring some management, but not necessarily full protection.

The Protocol is considered a major step forward in protecting wildlife and habitats of special concern in the Caribbean. Early ratification will demonstrate our continued commitment to the goal of sound regional environmental management and protection. I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Protocol and give its advice and consent to ratification, subject to the understanding and reservations described in the accompanying report of the Secretary of State.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
April 20, 1993.

**Message to the Congress
Transmitting Reports on Highway
and Motor Vehicle Safety**

April 20, 1993

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the 1991 calendar year reports as prepared by the Department of

Transportation on activities under the Highway Safety Act and the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, as amended (23 U.S.C. 401 note and 15 U.S.C. 1408).

William J. Clinton

The White House,
April 20, 1993.

**Message to the Congress
Transmitting the 1991 Report on
Federal Railroad Safety**

April 20, 1993

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the 1991 annual report on the Administration of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970, pursuant to section 211 of the Act (45 U.S.C. 440(a)).

William J. Clinton

The White House,
April 20, 1993.

**Nomination of Karen Nussbaum To
Be Director of the Women's Bureau**

April 20, 1993

The President will nominate Karen Nussbaum, who holds leadership positions in several women's and workers' organizations, to be Director of the Department of Labor's Women's Bureau, the White House announced today. The Women's Bureau is responsible for programs aimed at meeting the needs of working women.

"Karen Nussbaum has been organizing working women for two decades," said the President. "She is uniquely qualified for this important job."

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

Remarks on Earth Day

April 21, 1993

Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen, for being here in the wonderful Botanical Gardens. I must say there's a lot I have to learn about this town, as you can tell if you follow events from day to day. And I didn't know that the Botanical Gardens was a branch of the Congress until I showed up here. *[Laughter]* Just one more thing I'm not responsible for. I'm glad to be here.

I also think that we should introduce a guest from another country who is here with us, the Environmental Minister from Australia, Roz Kelly. Would you stand up? We're glad to have you here.

Al Gore introduced Katie McGinty, and you were all good enough to clap. And I don't know if you could hear through the clapping that her parents are here. And what you may not know is that the real reason we appointed her is that she's one of 10 children, and we'd like to carry Pennsylvania in 1996. *[Laughter]* We think that there's a significant likelihood now because of that.

I want to say a special word of thanks to the Vice President for two things: first of all, for the wonderful trip that he has just concluded, going to Poland to represent our country on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising, and the wonderful remarks he gave in New York on the eve of that departure and the way that he represented the United States in Poland. And secondly, notwithstanding what he said in the introduction, which was true, one of the reasons I did ask him to join the ticket is that he knew more about the subject of the environment than I did, and I thought I had something to learn from him. And I have learned a great deal, and it has been an immensely rewarding experience and one which I hope will benefit the United States in many ways over the course of the next 4 years. That's worth clapping for. I agree with that, Nancy, thank you. *[Applause]*

It's a good thing to have this celebration in the springtime, a time when our spirits are renewed and we are reminded by nature of new beginnings and forgotten beauty. This has been an astonishingly beautiful spring in Washington, DC, and something for which

I will always be grateful, my first springtime here that I see every morning as I go out and jog around in it and try to breathe in it, something that is a continuing challenge. *[Laughter]*

A little more than a week ago, most Americans celebrated holy days of freedom and renewal. Today, we still nurture the faith that helps us to understand more clearly that we can do better. This is a time of new beginnings, a time when there is anguish and anxiety all around us, but we still must yearn once again to succeed in our common purposes to reach our deepest goals.

For all of our differences, I think there is an overwhelming determination to change our course, to offer more opportunity, to assume more responsibility, to restore the larger American community, and to achieve things that are larger than ourselves and more lasting than the present moment. We seek to set our course by the star of age-old values, not short-term expediencies; to waste less in the present and provide more for the future; to leave a legacy that keeps faith with those who left the Earth to us. That is the American spirit. It moves us not only in great gatherings but also when we stand silently all alone in the presence only of nature and our Creator.

If there is one commitment that defines our people, it is our devotion to the rich and expansive land we have inherited. From the first Americans to the present day, our people have lived in awe of the power, the majesty, and the beauty of the forest, the rivers, and the streams of America. That love of the land, which flows like a mighty current through this land and through our character, burst into service on the first Earth Day in 1970.

When I traveled the country last year, I saw and spoke of how much had been accomplished by the environmental movement since then and how much still remains to be done. For all that has been done to protect the air and the water, we haven't halted the destruction of wetlands at home and the rain forest abroad. For all that has been learned, we still struggle to comprehend such dangers to our planet's delicate environment as the shroud of greenhouse gases and the dangerous thinning of the ozone layer. We