

of the domestic private sector output. Thousands of our Nation's most innovative companies and most nimble competitors come from the ranks of small businesses. And often, whole new industries are created when entrepreneurs found new companies to bring new products and services to market. The drive that is required to begin and run a small business illustrates the determination, hard work, and community involvement that are so essential to our free enterprise system.

We must recognize these contributions and help small business help the country, creating jobs and wealth. Those willing to take risks must be rewarded; government must implement sensible regulations and attack the enormous costs of health care that stifle the growth of so many American companies. America must continue to be a fertile land for industry.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of May 9 through May 15, 1993, as the 30th "Small Business Week," and I call on every American to join me in recognizing the importance and contributions of small businesses across the Nation.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:42 p.m., May 14, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on May 18.

Message to the Congress Reporting on the National Emergency With Respect to Iran

May 14, 1993

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments since the last Presidential report on

November 10, 1992, concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12170 of November 14, 1979, and matters relating to Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c). This report covers events through March 31, 1993. The last report, dated November 10, 1992, covered events through October 15, 1992.

1. There have been no amendments to the Iranian Transactions Regulations ("ITRs"), 31 CFR Part 560, or to the Iranian Assets Control Regulations ("IACRs"), 31 CFR Part 535, since the last report.

2. The Office of Foreign Assets Control ("FAC") of the Department of the Treasury continues to process applications for import licenses under the ITRs. However, as previously reported, recent amendments to the ITRs have resulted in a substantial decrease in the number of applications received relating to the importation of nonfungible Iranian-origin goods.

During the reporting period, the Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the ITRs. FAC and Customs Service investigations of these violations have resulted in forfeiture actions and the imposition of civil monetary penalties. Additional forfeiture and civil penalty actions are under review.

3. The Iran-United States Claims Tribunal (the "Tribunal"), established at The Hague pursuant to the Algiers Accords, continues to make progress in arbitrating the claims before it. Since the last report, the Tribunal has rendered 12 awards, for a total of 545 awards. Of that total, 367 have been awards in favor of American claimants: 222 of these were awards on agreed terms, authorizing and approving payment of settlements negotiated by the parties, and 145 were decisions adjudicated on the merits. The Tribunal has

issued 36 decisions dismissing claims on the merits and 83 decisions dismissing claims for jurisdictional reasons. Of the 59 remaining awards, 3 approved the withdrawal of cases, and 56 were in favor of Iranian claimants. As of March 31, 1993, awards to successful American claimants from the Security Account held by the NV Settlement Bank stood at \$2,340,072,357.77.

As of March 31, 1993, the Security Account has fallen below the required balance of \$500 million 36 times. Iran has periodically replenished the account, as required by the Algiers Accords, by transferring funds from the separate account held by the NV Settlement Bank in which interest on the Security Account is deposited. Iran has also replenished the account with the proceeds from the sale of Iranian-origin oil imported into the United States, pursuant to transactions licensed on a case-by-case basis by FAC. Iran has not, however, replenished the account since the last oil sale deposit on October 8, 1992. The aggregate amount that has been transferred from the Interest Account to the Security Account is \$874,472,986.47. As of March 31, 1993, the total amount in the Security Account was \$216,244,986.03, and the total amount in the Interest Account was \$8,638,133.15.

4. The Tribunal continues to make progress in the arbitration of claims of U.S. nationals for \$250,000.00 or more. Since the last report, nine large claims have been decided. More than 85 percent of the nonbank claims have now been disposed of through adjudication, settlement, or voluntary withdrawal, leaving 76 such claims on the docket. The larger claims, the resolution of which has been slowed by their complexity, are finally being resolved, sometimes with sizable awards to the U.S. claimants. For example, two claimants were awarded more than \$130 million each by the Tribunal in October 1992.

5. As anticipated by the May 13, 1990, agreement settling the claims of U.S. nationals for less than \$250,000.00, the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission ("FCSC") has continued its review of 3,112 claims. The FCSC has issued decisions in 1,201 claims,

for total awards of more than \$22 million. The FCSC expects to complete its adjudication of the remaining claims in early 1994.

6. In coordination with concerned Government agencies, the Department of State continues to present United States Government claims against Iran, as well as responses by the United States Government to claims brought against it by Iran. In November 1992, the United States filed 25 volumes of supporting information in case B/1 (Claims 2 & 3), Iran's claim against the United States for damages relating to its Foreign Military Sales Program. In February of this year, the United States participated in a daylong pre-hearing conference in several other cases involving military equipment. Iran also filed a new interpretative dispute alleging that the failure of U.S. courts to enforce an award against a U.S. corporation violated the Algiers Accords.

7. As reported in November, Jose Maria Ruda, President of the Tribunal, tendered his resignation on October 2, 1992. No successor has yet been named. Judge Ruda's resignation will take effect as soon as a successor becomes available to take up his duties.

8. The situation reviewed above continues to involve important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals. Iran's policy behavior presents challenges to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The IACRs issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12170 continue to play an important role in structuring our relationship with Iran and in enabling the United States to implement properly the Algiers Accords. Similarly, the ITRs issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12613 continue to advance important objectives in combating international terrorism. I shall exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
May 14, 1993.

Nomination for an Assistant Secretary at the Department of the Treasury

May 14, 1993

The President will nominate Richard Carnell, the senior counsel of the Senate Banking Committee and former attorney for the Federal Reserve Board, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Financial Institutions.

"Richard Carnell has been consistently recognized for his expertise in banking law and his ability to help shape policy decisions," said the President. "I look forward to him playing a key role in shaping banking policy in the next 4 years."

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

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

May 8

In the morning, the President met with national security advisers.

May 9

In the afternoon, the President and Hillary Clinton went to the National Gallery of Art where they toured an exhibit of French paintings.

May 10

In the morning, the President traveled to Cleveland, OH, and then went to Chicago, IL, where he remained overnight.

May 11

In the afternoon, the President returned to Washington, DC.

May 12

In the afternoon, the President traveled to New York City, and returned to Washington, DC, later that night.

May 13

In the afternoon, the President had lunch with the Vice President. He then met with members of the National Association of Private Enterprise and a group of departing White House military aides.

The President announced his approval of the appointments of John Horsley to be Deputy Assistant Secretary of Transportation for Governmental Affairs, Kathryn Kahler to be Director of Communications at the Department of Education, Ken Thorpe to be Deputy Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Planning and Evaluation, and Susan Levine to be Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for International Development and Debt Policy.

May 14

In the afternoon, the President met with President Mary Robinson of Ireland.

The President appointed Clifton H. Hoofman to be a member of the National Council on Surface Transportation, and Frances M. Visco to be a member of the President's Cancer Panel.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

The following list does not include promotions of members of the Uniformed Services, nominations to the Service Academies, or nominations of Foreign Service officers.

Submitted May 10

Vicky A. Bailey, of Indiana, to be a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the term expiring June 30, 1996, vice Jerry Jay Langdon, term expired.

Submitted May 12

Christopher Finn, of New York, to be Executive Vice President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, vice James David Berg, resigned.