

Memorandum on Haiti

June 10, 1994

Memorandum for the Secretary of Transportation

Subject: Scheduled Air Service Ban

In furtherance of the international effort to remove the *de facto* regime in Haiti and to restore the democratically elected Aristide government, I have taken certain steps in the Executive order that I issued today.

In addition, I have determined that it is in the essential foreign policy interests of the United States that additional action beyond that in Executive Order No. 12914 of May 7, 1994, be taken regarding transportation by air to Haiti. I have determined that, with respect to regularly scheduled commercial passenger flights of U.S. and Haitian air carriers, and except to the extent provided in regulations, orders, directives, authorizations, or licenses that may be issued by the Department of the Treasury in consultation with the Departments of State and Transportation, the following is prohibited: the granting of permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in, or overfly the territory of the United States, if the aircraft, as part of the same flight or as a continuation of that flight, is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of Haiti.

The Department of Transportation should take appropriate action to implement this decision. That action should be effective as of 11:59 p.m., eastern daylight time on June 24, 1994, and these measures should remain in effect until further notification.

William J. Clinton

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.

June 4

In the morning, the President and Mrs. Clinton traveled from Rome, Italy, to Royal Air Force station Mildenhall, United Kingdom, where they were greeted by Prime Minister John Major. They then traveled to the U.S. Cemetery at Cambridge, where the President visited the Wall of the Missing. Later, the President and Mrs. Clinton traveled to Chequers, the Prime Minister's residence in North Aylesbury.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to Hartwell House, near Aylesbury. In the late afternoon, the President and Hillary Clinton traveled to Portsmouth where they were greeted by Queen Elizabeth II aboard the royal yacht H.M.Y. *Britannia*. Later they traveled to Guildhall, Portsmouth, where they attended a dinner hosted by the Queen. Following the dinner, they returned to the H.M.Y. *Britannia*, where they remained overnight.

June 5

In the morning the President and Hillary Clinton traveled to Southsea Common, Portsmouth, for the Drumhead ceremony, commemorating the blessing of the fleet which sailed to Normandy. They then returned to the H.M.Y. *Britannia*.

In the afternoon, aboard the H.M.Y. *Britannia* with allied leaders they reviewed the flotilla which was en route to Normandy and participated in a commemoration of the embarkation of the fleet for D-Day. Later the President visited World War II and Normandy merchant marine veterans aboard the U.S.S. *Jeremiah O'Brien*. The President and Hillary Clinton then boarded the U.S.S. *George Washington* and sailed for Normandy, France, arriving off the coast in the evening.

June 6

In the morning, following his remarks at Pointe du Hoc, the President and Hillary Clinton visited the cliff of Pointe du Hoc with Rangers and greeted their families.

In the afternoon, the President and Hillary Clinton traveled to Caen, France, where they attended a luncheon for visiting leaders hosted by President Mitterrand at the Caen Prefecture. Later they traveled to Omaha Beach where they joined American veterans