

able protection of our environment in the future.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
December 13, 1995.

**Proclamation 6859—To Modify the
Tariff-Rate Quota on Italian-Type
Cheeses From Poland**

December 13, 1995

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

1. On May 17, 1995, the United States and Poland signed a Record of Understanding Between Poland and the United States of America on Agricultural Items, which provides for an increase in the allocation to Poland of the in-quota quantity of the tariff-rate quota on Italian-type cheeses.

2. Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (“the URAA”) (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a tariff-rate quota for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas and to modify any allocation as the President determines appropriate.

3. Accordingly, pursuant to section 404(d)(3) of the URAA, I have determined that it is appropriate to proclaim an increase in the allocation to Poland of the in-quota quantity of the tariff-rate quota for Italian-type cheeses.

4. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (“the 1974 Act”) (19 U.S.C. 2483), authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“the HTS”) the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and of other Acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction. The modification of the allocation to Poland of the in-quota quantity of the tariff-rate quota for Italian-type cheeses is such an action.

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

acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to section 404(d)(3) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) and section 604 of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2483), do proclaim that:

(1) Additional U.S. note 21 to chapter 4 of the HTS is modified by deleting the quantity “1,100,000” set out opposite Poland and inserting “1,325,000” in lieu thereof.

(2) This proclamation is effective with respect to goods entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of signature of this proclamation.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

William J. Clinton

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NOTE: This proclamation was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 14, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on December 18.

**Remarks Prior to Discussions With
Balkan Leaders and an Exchange
With Reporters in Paris, France**

December 14, 1995

Balkan Peace Process

The President. As you know, we will be having formal ceremonies later today, and more remarks will be made then. I just want to say very briefly, because we want to get on to our meeting, that I applaud these leaders for making the decision to turn from war to peace that they will formalize today. And tomorrow, they will begin the hard work of making that peace real.

I am pleased that they have asked the United States, our NATO allies, and a number of other countries, to help them secure this peace. And I am pleased that we will be going forward to do it.

I’m convinced that working together in good faith, this effort can be successful.

Q. Are you concerned that there may be some reluctance in parts of the Balkans to implement a peace?

The President. All I can tell you is the cease-fire has been in place for a couple of months. It has basically held. There have been many things that have happened in the last 3 years. I'm sure many people have different feelings, but we believe these leaders have acted in good faith and will continue to do so. And if they do, we think we'll be successful.

Q. Do you think the Congress has given you a whole-hearted vote of support on this, or how do you—how do you rate—

The President. I'll tell you how I read the vote. I think Congress—first of all, both Houses decided not to cut off funds and to support the troops. And the Senate, in what could only be characterized as an overwhelming bipartisan vote, gave its support to the mission subject to conditions with which the administration agrees. So I was quite pleased with where the Congress came out yesterday compared to where they were just a month ago. And again, I think that is in part due to the fact that these leaders have been willing to meet with the Members of the Congress who have traveled to the area in the last couple of weeks. And I think they have seen the people and their desire for peace. And they have heard from these leaders about their desire for peace and their determination. And I feel that we made a lot of progress. And I think now that the time for debate is over; the time for decision is at hand. And I believe the United States and the United States Congress will rally behind our troops in this mission.

Q. Are you satisfied with the pace of the deployment, Mr. President? Are you satisfied that the deployment is proceeding as fast as it can at this point?

The President. Yes, you know, it's the winter. We have snow. We have first one thing then another, but I think we're going forward in good faith and in an appropriate way.

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:22 a.m. at the Ambassador's residence, prior to meeting with President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia, and President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia.

A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks at the Signing Ceremony for the Balkan Peace Agreement in Paris

December 14, 1995

President Chirac, President Izetbegovic, President Tudjman, President Milosevic, Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali, Secretary General Solana, High Representative Bildt, Prime Minister Filali, Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, Prime Minister Major, Prime Minister Gonzalez, Chancellor Kohl: Let me begin, on behalf of the people of the United States, by thanking all of those whose labor and wisdom helped to keep hope alive during the long, dark years of war, the humanitarian relief workers, the United Nations forces from Europe and beyond. Had it not been for their dedication and their sacrifice, the toll of the war in Bosnia would have been even greater.

And I thank those whose work helped make this moment of peace possible, beginning with our host, Prime Minister Chirac, for his vigor and determination; Prime Minister Major, who was a full partner in the development of the rapid reaction force and our NATO cooperation; and our friend, Chancellor Kohl, who has taken so many of the refugees and who now is sending German troops beyond his border in this historic common endeavor. I thank the leaders of the strong NATO and the determined negotiating team of Russians, Europeans, and Americans.

All of you have brought us to this bright new day, when Bosnia turns from the horror of war to the promise of peace. President Izetbegovic, President Tudjman, President Milosevic, by making peace you have answered the call of your people. You have heard them say, "Stop the war. End the suffering. Give our children the blessings of a normal life."

In this chorus for peace today we also hear the hallowed voices of the victims, the children whose playgrounds were shelled in the killing fields, the young girls brutalized by rape, the men shot down in mass graves,