

served as principal officer at the U.S. Embassy in Bukavu, Zaire, 1970–1972; political officer in Nairobi, Kenya, and vice consul to the Seychelles, 1968–1970; and as consular officer in Montreal, Canada, 1966–1968. Mr. Seitz joined the Foreign Service

in 1966.

Mr. Seitz graduated from Yale University (B.A., 1963). He was born December 8, 1940, in Honolulu, HI. Mr. Seitz is married, has three children, and resides in Washington, DC.

Nomination of Raoul L. Carroll To Be President of the Government National Mortgage Association

March 13, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Raoul Lord Carroll, of the District of Columbia, to be President of the Government National Mortgage Association at the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, DC. He would succeed Arthur J. Hill.

Since 1989, Mr. Carroll has served as General Counsel for the Department of Veterans Affairs in Washington, DC. Prior

to this Mr. Carroll served as a partner with Bishop, Cook, Purcell & Reynolds in Washington, DC, 1986–1989.

Mr. Carroll graduated from Morgan State College (B.S., 1972) and St. John's University School of Law (J.D., 1975). He was born March 16, 1950, in Washington, DC. Mr. Carroll served in the U.S. Army, 1975–1979. He is married, has two children, and resides in Washington, DC.

Remarks by the President and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada at the Air Quality Agreement Signing Ceremony in Ottawa

March 13, 1991

The Prime Minister. Mr. President, distinguished guests: I'm very pleased to welcome President Bush to Canada on his first foreign trip since the end of the Gulf war. He comes to Canada today as a President who is greatly admired at home and widely respected abroad, and one whose skill and resolve provided the international community with a stunning success in a war over Iraq.

In my many meetings and conversations with President Bush since August 2d I have been struck both by his grasp of the issues and by the breadth of his vision in regard to this remarkable problem. He instinctively chose to work within the United Nations. He painstakingly constructed and nurtured a great and disparate coalition of sovereign nations. He provided the perspective and the patience required for successful statecraft. And when, at the 11th hour, a

diplomatic solution was again rejected, President Bush provided the strength and the decisiveness required for the successful prosecution of war.

I'm not entirely certain how history will interpret the expression "defining moment," which appears to be pretty much en vogue in certain quarters these days. But I assume it means the crystallization of great need and wise, confident leadership in a manner that indelibly affects succeeding generations. In that regard, the conduct of the Gulf crisis and the war, from its uncertain beginnings to its triumphant end, was in fact, a defining moment for the United Nations, the United States, and the world. And for this extraordinary achievement the name George Bush will live proudly in the history of free men and women.