

waivers applicable to the Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Soviet Union, and the Mongolian People's Republic will substantially promote the objectives of section 402. The attached documents also include my reasons for recommending the extension of the waiver authority, and for my determination that continuation of the waivers currently in effect for the Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Soviet Union, and the Mongolian People's Republic will substantially promote the objectives of section 402. My determination with respect to the waiver applicable to the People's Republic of China and the reasons therefor is transmitted separately.

I note that the extension of the waiver

applicable to the Soviet Union will apply to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. This in no way affects the long-standing U.S. policy of not recognizing the forcible incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union or our support for the right of the Baltic States to reclaim their independence.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,  
June 3, 1991.

*Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate.*

## Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Trade With the Soviet Union

*June 3, 1991*

The President submitted to the Congress his recommendation to extend the waiver authority granted under the Jackson-Vanik amendment (Section 402) to the 1974 Trade Act. In doing so, the President has determined that extension of the authority and of the waiver for the Soviet Union granted in December 1990 will promote the objectives of the agreement, free emigration.

The President made this decision in view of the fact that the Soviet Government has

substantially reduced barriers to emigration for Soviet citizens. Numbers of Soviets emigrating rose from 2,000 in 1986 to over 370,000 in 1990. The administration believes that this positive trend will continue.

The President's action will permit the Soviet Union to remain eligible for export credit guarantee programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Department of Agriculture and of the Export-Import Bank. The waiver is for 1 year.

## Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Trade With Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Mongolia

*June 3, 1991*

The President submitted to the Congress his recommendation to extend the waiver authority granted under the Jackson-Vanik amendment (Section 402) to the 1974 Trade Act, as well as the separate waivers for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Mongolia. These waivers will promote freedom of emigration

in these three countries and ensure their continued eligibility for official credit programs such as those of the Export-Import Bank and Commodity Credit Corporation. The waivers are also required for the extension of most-favored-nation trade status.

The President's report to the Congress describes the dramatic surge toward democracy in Czechoslovakia and the com-

plete freedom of emigration its citizens now enjoy. Czechoslovakia has benefited from most-favored-nation trade status since November 1990. Bulgaria and Mongolia have also made impressive progress toward de-

mocratization and free emigration. We anticipate according MFN status to both countries pending ratification by the respective legislatures of the bilateral commercial agreements signed in April 1991.

## Remarks to the National Federation of Independent Business

June 3, 1991

Thank you very, very much for that welcome. Listen, I should be the one clapping to thank you all for the fantastic support that NFIB has given to this administration as we work towards common goals.

First, let me thank John Sloan not just for the introduction but for the leadership he has given to these sound business principles. I'm also very pleased that with us here, with John and me here on this platform, is Pat Saiki. She has joined our team in the administration, having been a key member of it when she was in the Congress, and she already has brought new energy to the SBA. And we're very proud of her. And I know you will enjoy working with her.

Let me warn you ahead of time, I gave four commencement addresses last week. And if I lapse into saying things like, "Your future lies ahead of you,"—[laughter]—or "You're at a crossroads in your life," you'll know exactly why. [Laughter]

Actually, my favorite commencement line of all comes from that great philosopher, Woody Allen. [Laughter] That's right, Woody Allen. He once told a graduating class, "Mankind is at a crossroads. Down one path is despair and utter hopelessness. Down the other, total destruction." [Laughter] Then he goes on and finishes, "Let's hope your generation has the wisdom to choose correctly." [Laughter]

Well, this is one place I don't have to worry about that. You offer something other than hopelessness and destruction and despair. You create opportunity and hope. You've played a leading role—and I don't say this just in passing, I mean it—you've played a leading role in helping this administration advance the cause of free markets and economic growth. And thanks for help-

ing us win some important victories in the Congress, victories in pushing back this endless flow of mandated programs—mandated parental leave now, and helping us in pushing for parental choice in child care, a wonderful step forward for our country that strengthens the family of the United States. And thanks for helping us persuade Congress to preserve a crucial device for securing free and fair international trade, the Fast Track procedures.

And now, we need your help in securing civil rights legislation that ensures the most basic civil right of all: the right of all people to pursue their dreams without fear of discrimination or fear of unfair lawsuits.

In that regard, I notice some of the buttons out there. I like the buttons. And I don't know anybody who disagrees with that sentiment, as a matter of fact. You've got mine, as a matter of fact.

Calvin Coolidge once told a gathering of newspaper editors that "the chief business of the American people is business." And that much-maligned quote contains an important truth. We are an enterprising people, and our economy thrives because people with ideas establish businesses like yours. They risk money. They risk comforts. They risk failure. And they achieve greatness.

The Government can help advance the cause of economic freedom in three ways. First, it can promote it. It can create an environment that enables entrepreneurs to flourish, especially the men and women who run small businesses. Our economic growth package offers a series of positive inducements to growth. We want to bring down the tax on capital gains. That reform won't just reduce the cost of capital but to