

White House Statement on Federal Budget Amendments for the Education Reform Strategy

June 7, 1991

The President today sent to the Congress FY 1992 budget amendments that would provide financing for his America 2000 education reform strategy now before the Congress. The strategy is a national—not a Federal—strategy, requiring the participation and support of families, communities, and the business sector in addition to Federal, State, and local governments. Federal resources and authorities, however, should play an important role in helping the States to achieve the national education goals and to help bring schools and teaching up to the standards necessary for America to compete effectively in the world economy of the next century.

The requested amendments would provide funds for the following activities:

- new American schools (\$180 million);
- merit schools (\$100 million);
- Governors' academies for teachers (\$70 million);

- Governors' academies for school leaders (\$22.5 million);
- alternative certification of teachers and principals (\$25 million);
- assistance for parental choice programs (\$200 million);
- parental choice programs of national significance (\$30 million);
- the Commission on Time, Study, Learning, and Teaching (\$1 million); and
- a variety of activities to develop world-class educational standards, American achievement tests, and electronic education networks for elementary and secondary schools, to assess workplace literacy skills, and for other purposes (\$38.2 million).

These requests reflect reallocations among accounts in the Department of Education. In total, these reallocations would not affect current FY 1992 budget estimates.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Supercomputer Export Controls

June 7, 1991

In November 1990 President Bush called for efforts to improve the multilateral application of export controls on high performance computers. Based on that initiative, the United States and Japan on June 6 concluded consultations on supercomputer export controls. Both Governments share the view that supercomputers are of strategic concern, particularly for the development of nuclear weapons and missiles, and that great importance should be attached to export controls on supercomputers for the purpose of preventing the proliferation of such weapons.

The consultations will assist supercomputer suppliers by streamlining procedures for supercomputer exports to many free-

world trading partners. The bulk of U.S. supercomputer exports are to Western Europe and Japan.

Supercomputers are defined as computers above the 195 million theoretical operations per second (Mtops) level. The consultations address procedures the United States and Japan have applied to supercomputer exports in recent years.

For exports to countries that pose a national security or proliferation concern, such as countries that have not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, strict safeguards against misuse are required. Depending on the destination and circum-

June 7 / Administration of George Bush, 1991

stances, some applications may be denied. The United States and Japan will consult with each other prior to each supercomputer export to such countries.

The United States and Japan hope to establish a more effective control system by seeking the cooperation of several European countries with emerging supercomputer suppliers.

Details of the procedures and safeguards will be published by the Commerce Department in the *Federal Register* to provide guidance to U.S. exporters.

Note: The Office of the Press Secretary issued a fact sheet on the same day which provided additional information on supercomputer export controls.

Appointment of Gary R. Blumenthal as Deputy Assistant to the President for Cabinet Liaison

June 7, 1991

The President today announced the appointment of Gary R. Blumenthal, of Virginia, to be Deputy Assistant to the President for Cabinet Liaison. He will also serve as Special Assistant to the President for Agricultural Trade and Food Assistance.

Since January 1990 Mr. Blumenthal has served as Chief of Staff to the Secretary of Agriculture. From May 1990 to December 1990, he was Executive Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture. From 1983 to 1989, Mr. Blumenthal served in the Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service, first as a legislative assistant and

then as director of legislative affairs. From 1979 to 1981, Mr. Blumenthal was legislative assistant to Representative Larry J. Hopkins (R-KY). In 1981 he was staff assistant to Secretary of the Air Force Verne Orr and in 1982 served as a field representative for the Republican National Committee in five Southern States.

Born in Kittery, Maine, Mr. Blumenthal was raised in Jacksonville, NC. He graduated from East Carolina University (B.A. 1978) and lives in Arlington, VA, with his wife and two children.

Remarks at a Memorial Service in Arlington, Virginia, for Those Who Died in the Persian Gulf Conflict

June 8, 1991

We meet today to remember the men and women who gave their lives to their nation and to the ideal of freedom during Operation Desert Storm. All across our land people celebrate our victory in that war, and there's a new and wonderful feeling in America. Later today—they're already started—crowds will gather to watch troops march triumphantly from Washington to the Pentagon in a grand parade. But war also deserves quiet, sober remembrance. And here in this quiet place we can offer humble homage to young people who last summer answered their country's call and

never returned.

I think we all admire this place, its sloping hills and grasses and the trees—no hype. Heard a bird sing a minute ago. We confront mysteries here. We celebrate the fact that each person we commemorate today gave up life for principles larger than each of us, principles that at the same time form the muscle and strength of our national heart.

Dwight Eisenhower once spoke of the most ennobling virtues of man: faith, courage, fortitude, and sacrifice. He knew that America grew out of brave men's dreams of