

shipping documents, having knowledge of the diversion, and failing to report the diversion to authorities.

- On February 18, 1992, the Department of Commerce charged L.A. Gear, Inc., an athletic footwear manufacturer, with 46 violations of the antiboycott provisions of the Export Administration Act and Regulations. The Department alleged that, in July 1987 and January 1990, the company complied with boycott requests from a Middle Eastern customer, resulting in antiboycott violations including knowingly agreeing to refuse to do business with other persons in response to a boycott-based requirement, furnishing prohibited boycott-related information, and failure to report receipt of boycott-related requests.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from October 1, 1991, to March 31, 1992, that are directly attributable to the exercise of

authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to export controls were largely centered in the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration. Expenditures by the Department of Commerce are anticipated to be \$20,254,000, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel.

6. The unrestricted access of foreign parties to U.S. goods, technology, and technical data, and the existence of certain boycott practices of foreign nations, in light of the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979, continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to retain the export control system, including the antiboycott provisions, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
March 31, 1992.

Message to the Congress Transmitting Occupational Safety and Health Reports

March 31, 1992

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 26 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-596; 29 U.S.C. 675), I transmit herewith the 1989 annual reports on activities of the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human

Services, and the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
March 31, 1992.

Nomination of Thomas C. Richards To Be Federal Aviation Administrator

March 31, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Thomas C. Richards, of Texas, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration. He would succeed James B. Busey IV.

Since retiring from the Air Force in 1990, General Richards has served as a corporate consultant in Bryan, TX. In June 1990, General Richards was appointed by President Bush to serve as a member of the Commis-