

Oct. 26 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

country in the world. I ask for your support and your vote to lead this country for 4 more years.

Thank you, and may God bless the United States. Thank you very much. Thank you

very, very much. Thank you all.

Note: The President spoke at 2:15 p.m. at the Civic Plaza.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Regulations

October 26, 1992

The President today announced that the administration is issuing final regulations that will remove 10 million tons of sulfur dioxide from our air, cutting acid rain by about one-half. This major environmental achievement was made possible through the use of an innovative, market-based emissions allowance trading program that was proposed and signed into law by the President as part of the Clean Air Act. This trading program will save over \$1 billion per year compared to the traditional “com-

mand and control” regulatory approach for achieving the same amount of reductions.

Through the President’s leadership in passing the Clean Air Act, a decade-long congressional stalemate was broken, and one of the Nation’s most important environmental goals was accomplished, significant progress toward cleaner air. Today’s action further exemplifies the President’s commitment to implementing fully the Clean Air Act, which utilizes the power of the marketplace to improve our environment.

Memorandum of Disapproval for Legislation Requiring an Historical and Cultural Resources Study in Lynn, Massachusetts

October 26, 1992

I am withholding my approval of H.R. 2859, which would require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to identify historic sites in the vicinity of Lynn, Massachusetts, and provide alternatives on the appropriate Federal role in preserving and interpreting these sites.

The National Park Service (NPS) studies many sites to determine if they are nationally significant and therefore suitable for inclusion in the National Park System. A site is nationally significant if it is an outstanding example of a unique natural, historic, or cultural resource with demonstrated importance to the entire Nation.

In many instances, the Congress has used the findings of a congressionally mandated NPS study, regardless of the study’s conclusion, to justify authorization of a new unit of the National Park System. To restore

credibility and a national focus to its study process, the NPS re-established in 1991 a program to evaluate sites and prioritize candidates for future study. The most promising candidates identified by the NPS experts would be proposed for formal study.

For my fiscal year 1993 Budget request, NPS professionals rated and ranked 41 candidates from criteria established by the Department of the Interior. The fiscal year 1993 Budget proposed \$1.2 million to study the seven highest-rated candidates from the list of 41 originally reviewed. The Congress appropriated \$848,000 to conduct four of the studies proposed by the NPS.

The NPS experts have not identified the Lynn, Massachusetts, study as a high priority. The effect of this legislation would be to place completion of this study before the

completion of other studies that the experts agree are much more important to the Nation.

H.R. 2859 would ignore professional analysis and budget constraints. It would also undermine the critical objective of identifying and evaluating the Nation's most promising natural, historic, and cultural assets for protection as units of the National Park System. I am therefore withholding my ap-

proval of H.R. 2859.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
October 26, 1992.

Note: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on October 27.

Statement on Signing the International Dolphin Conservation Act of 1992

October 26, 1992

Today I am signing into law H.R. 5419, the "International Dolphin Conservation Act of 1992." I strongly support this Act because it builds upon the efforts of my administration to protect dolphins.

I wish to make clear that the provisions in H.R. 5419 concerning the terms of international agreements to protect dolphins are advisory, and will not be interpreted to interfere with the President's constitutional responsibility to conduct this Nation's foreign affairs. In addition, nothing in this Act will be construed to preempt the President's

authority to enter into other international agreements concerning the protection of dolphins.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
October 26, 1992.

Note: H.R. 5419, approved October 26, was assigned Public Law No. 102-523. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on October 27.

Statement on Signing the Native American Languages Act of 1992

October 26, 1992

Today I am signing into law S. 2044, the "Native American Languages Act of 1992," a bill to establish a program to help preserve Native American languages. Traditional languages are an important part of this Nation's culture and history and can help provide Native Americans with a sense of identity and pride in their heritage.

I am concerned, however, about provisions in this bill that provide benefits to "Native Hawaiians" as defined in a race-based fashion. This race-based classification cannot be supported as an exercise of the constitutional authority granted to the Congress to benefit Native Americans as mem-

bers of tribes. In addition, the terms "Native American Pacific Islanders" and "Indian organizations in urban or rural non-reservation areas" are not defined with sufficient clarity to determine whether they are based on racial classifications. Therefore, I direct the affected Cabinet Secretaries to consult with the Attorney General in order to resolve these issues in a constitutional manner.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
October 26, 1992.