

talks, Mr. President?

*The President.* They're working hard. I think the big news today will be on the manufacturing goods in the GATT round, and we'll have an announcement about that later today. It will be a big deal for Americans, lots of jobs involved if it works. And we're hopeful.

NOTE: The exchange began at approximately 2:15 p.m. at the Akasaka Palace. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this news conference.

## Nomination for Ambassadors and U.S. Attorneys *July 7, 1993*

The President has announced his intention to nominate the following to the position of U.S. Attorney: John W. Raley, Jr., of Oklahoma; Charles R. Tetzlaff of Vermont; and William D. Wilmoth of West Virginia.

The President also intends to nominate Walter Carrington to be Ambassador to Nigeria and Theodore E. Russell to be Ambassador to the Slovak Republic.

"With these U.S. Attorney appointments we will continue to place skilled and dedicated professionals in the Justice Department," the President said. "With the addition of Charles Tetzlaff and William Wilmoth and the reappointment of

Attorney Raley, I believe the American public and the judicial system will be well served."

The President called Walter C. Carrington "a career professional whose affiliation with several renowned international agencies, including several associated with African issues, makes him a sound choice for the Nigerian post."

"Theodore Russell," the President said, "has demonstrated a talent and dedication for foreign service throughout his career, and I will be pleased to make his nomination official."

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

## Remarks on the Market Access Agreement and an Exchange With Reporters in Tokyo *July 7, 1993*

*The President.* Ladies and gentlemen, I want to read a statement about the market access agreement that was reached. Ambassador Kantor, I know, has already been down here answering your questions, and Secretary Christopher and Secretary Bentsen are here.

I want to try to explain why I can't take a broad range of questions on the G-7 summit. Under the rules of the summit, we can't discuss what's going on while it's going on unless we get an exemption. Since we've actually made an agreement on this, I can make the following statement.

The breakthrough achieved today in the international trade talks is good news for America and good news for the world. It means more jobs and higher incomes for our people. While there are difficult negotiations ahead, today's

agreement on manufactured goods breaks the logjam in the Uruguay round. For years, talks in that round have languished. G-7 leaders have emerged from these summits pledging renewed commitment to complete the round. Their pledges have gone unfulfilled. But this year, we have recaptured the momentum.

If we can complete the Uruguay round by the end of this year, and I believe we can now, then this agreement will bring the largest tariff reductions ever. It will lower duties on 18 categories of manufactured goods from paper to chemicals to electronics. It eliminates tariffs entirely, that is, it creates global free trade for eight major sectors including farm implements, steels, and pharmaceuticals. This agreement means new jobs and new growth in the United States and in other nations. It proves that gov-