

tary routinely harasses residents of the north, and has attempted to “Arabize” Kurdish, Turcoman, and Assyrian areas in the north. Iraq continues to launch artillery attacks against civilian population centers in the south, and its efforts to drain the southern marshes have forced thousands to flee to neighboring States.

In 1991, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolutions 706 and 712 that permit Iraq to sell up to \$1.6 billion of oil under U.N. auspices to fund the provision of food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies to the people of Iraq. Under the U.N. resolutions, the equitable distribution within Iraq of this assistance would be supervised and monitored by the United Nations. The Iraqi regime so far has refused to accept these resolutions and has thereby chosen to perpetuate the suffering of its civilian population. In October 1993, the

Iraqi government informed the United Nations that it would not implement Resolutions 706 and 712.

The policies and actions of the Saddam Hussein regime continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, as well as to regional peace and security. Because of Iraq’s failure to comply fully with United Nations Security Council resolutions, the United States will continue to apply economic sanctions to deter Iraq from threatening peace and stability in the region, and I will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
March 3, 1994.

Nomination for Ambassador to Cambodia

March 3, 1994

The President today nominated Charles H. Twining of Maryland as the Ambassador to Cambodia with the rank of Minister-Counselor.

“Charles Twining is a talented professional who has focused a good part of his career on efforts in Cambodia,” the President said. “I am

confident that he will represent our interests well in that country.”

NOTE: A biography by the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Message to the Congress on Trade With Ukraine

March 3, 1994

To the Congress of the United States:

I am writing to inform you of my intent to add Ukraine to the list of beneficiary developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). The GSP program offers duty-free access to the U.S. market and is authorized by the Trade Act of 1974.

I have carefully considered the criteria identified in sections 501 and 502 of the Trade Act of 1974. In light of these criteria, and particularly Ukraine’s level of development and initiation of economic reforms, I have determined that it is appropriate to extend GSP benefits to Ukraine.

This notice is submitted in accordance with section 502(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,

March 3, 1994.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on March 4. The related proclamation of March 3 is listed in Appendix D at the end of this volume.