

## Nomination for U.S. Attorney for Delaware *April 12, 1994*

The President today nominated Gregory Moneta Sleet as the U.S. Attorney for the District of Delaware.

“Gregory Moneta Sleet’s extensive legal background and experience in the State of Delaware

make him an excellent choice for this most important judicial position,” the President said.

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

## Nomination for U.S. Attorney for New Jersey *April 12, 1994*

The President today nominated Faith S. Hochberg as the U.S. Attorney for the District of New Jersey.

“Faith Hochberg’s legal skills and dedication to law enforcement make her an excellent can-

didate for this position and will serve the State of New Jersey well,” the President said.

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

## Letter to Congressional Leaders on the Evacuation of United States Citizens From Rwanda and Burundi *April 12, 1994*

*Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)*

On April 6, 1994, the private plane of Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana crashed under suspicious circumstances on approach to Rwanda’s capital, Kigali, killing the President and others, including the President of neighboring Burundi. Following the crash, some members of the Rwandan military began killing opposition leaders and civilians. General fighting broke out, including fighting between government forces and forces of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RFP), encamped in Kigali under a peace agreement. As violence in the capital escalated, the State Department ordered the departure of U.S. Government employees and dependents. Combat-equipped U.S. military forces began deploying to Burundi to be in a position to conduct possible noncombatant evacuation operations of U.S. citizens and designated third-country nationals.

During April 9–10, 275 Marines were airlifted via C–130 aircraft to Bujumbura, Burundi. (A total of 328 U.S. Armed Forces personnel deployed to Burundi, including aircrews.) Their

mission was to be in position to link up with American citizens moving from Rwanda to Burundi via overland convoy and to be prepared to proceed to the Rwandan capital of Kigali to assist with their departure, if necessary. On April 9–10, American citizens proceeded to leave Rwanda by several overland convoys to Bujumbura and by other routes. Approximately 240 U.S. citizens were evacuated from Rwanda. Most were then flown by U.S. C–141 aircraft to Nairobi, Kenya. Approximately 21 citizens chose to remain in Rwanda for various reasons. It did not become necessary for U.S. forces to enter Rwanda. (United States C–5 aircraft also airlifted Belgian military forces and equipment into Nairobi to assist Belgian efforts in support of their citizens.)

I am pleased to report that these operations were successful, that no hostilities were encountered, and that no casualties were suffered by U.S. forces in this operation.

I took these actions pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct foreign relations and as Commander in Chief. I am providing this