

Message to the Congress Transmitting a Report on the Operation of the
Andean Trade Preference Act
February 8, 1995

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby submit the first report on the Operation of the Andean Trade Preference Act. This report is prepared pursuant to the requirements

of section 203 of the Andean Trade Preference Act of 1991.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
February 8, 1995.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Report on Haiti
February 8, 1995

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

Attached, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Law 103-423, is the fourth monthly report on the situation in Haiti.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Newt Gingrich, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Strom Thurmond, President pro tempore of the Senate.

Statement on the Apprehension of Ramzi Ahmed Yusuf
February 8, 1995

This evening in New York, Ramzi Ahmed Yusuf, one of the world's most sought after suspected terrorists, was placed in Federal detention. Yusuf is under indictment as a key figure in the 1993 bombing of the New York World Trade Center. He was on the FBI's Most Wanted List.

Yusuf was recently arrested by Pakistan and turned over to U.S. authorities in accordance with the requirements of international law.

I especially want to thank all involved in this important process. This arrest is a major step forward in the fight against terrorism. Terrorism will not pay. Terrorists will pay. We will continue to work with other nations to thwart those who would kill innocent citizens to further their own political aims.

The Executive order I signed last month to stop fundraising for Middle East terrorist groups and my proposed omnibus antiterrorism act will greatly strengthen our abilities to act quickly and decisively against this threat to peace. The budget I submitted earlier this week maintains the vigorous law enforcement, intelligence, and diplomatic capabilities the United States requires to act effectively against terrorism on all fronts.

We and other members of the international community will continue to dedicate ourselves to the cause of peace and to unite against those who threaten innocent lives.

Remarks Welcoming Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany February 9, 1995

Chancellor Kohl, members of the German delegation, distinguished guests, on behalf of the American people, it is a distinct honor to welcome back to Washington the leader of one of our closest allies and one of the preeminent statesmen of our time, Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Today marks another stride in our extraordinary journey together, one that has lasted nearly half a century. It began with reconstruction after one devastating war and a common effort to deter another. Today, Germany and the United States enjoy the fruits of our perseverance and our friendship. Because our nations have stood shoulder-to-shoulder for so long, last summer Chancellor Kohl and I could walk through the Brandenburg Gate together without checkpoints, without armed sentries.

Now our two nations must continue our journey together with the same resolve we have shown in the past. Today we renew and reaffirm

our vital partnership. Together we will work to support continued reform in Russia and the Newly Independent States, a cause in which Chancellor Kohl has shown such extraordinary leadership. We will consider how to move toward NATO's expansion to Europe's new democracies and how to adapt the international institutions to serve us for the next 50 years. Working together to solve the new problems we face and to create a truly integrated Europe, this is exactly how two great democracies should mark their successes and look toward the future.

Chancellor Kohl, in the spirit of friendship and gratitude and with great hope for the future, it is a personal honor on behalf of all the people of the United States to welcome you back to the White House.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:11 a.m. on the South Lawn at the White House.

Exchange With Reporters Prior to Discussions With Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany February 9, 1995

1996 Presidential Campaign

Q. Mr. President, have you heard that former Vice President Quayle has decided not to run for the Republican nomination?

The President. I was literally—I was informed of that 3 minutes ago.

Q. What do you think about it?

The President. I'm a little surprised. But it's a hard decision, and it's an intensely personal one. I wish him well. I know it must have been a difficult decision for him.

Death of J. William Fulbright

Q. Do you have anything to say, sir, about Senator Fulbright?

The President. Yes. As you know, he was a very close friend of mine. And if it hadn't been for him, I don't think I'd be here today. I had a wonderful visit with him and with Mrs. Fulbright over Christmas. They came to the White House to see the decorations, and we had a

great, great visit. And I was in his home a few weeks before that. So I've kept in close touch with him in these months of his illness.

He made an amazing contribution to the life of our country and, of course, to our home State. And he was a great inspiration to thousands and thousands of us who were young when he was a Senator and serving. And the country is in his debt.

Q. Do you think you'll go to his funeral?

The President. I certainly hope so. We're—I was informed early, early this morning that he had died during the night, and I told the folks to try to work it out.

Surgeon General Nominee Foster

Q. What do you think of Dr. Foster's performance on "Nightline"?

The President. I'm sorry to say I didn't see it because I went to bed early last night; I was very tired. But I heard he did quite well.