

cluding a list of Norwegian seafood products that could be the subject of import prohibitions, be developed. Because the primary interest of the United States in this matter is protecting the integrity of the IWC and its conservation regime, I believe our objectives can best be achieved by delaying the implementation of sanctions until we have exhausted all good faith efforts to persuade Norway to follow agreed conservation measures. It is my sincere hope that Norway will agree to and comply with such measures so that sanctions become unnecessary.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
October 4, 1993.

Statement Announcing the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

October 4, 1993

I am pleased to announce that I have nominated and NATO has appointed Gen. George A. Joulwan, U.S. Army, to succeed Gen. John Shalikashvili as Supreme Allied Commander, Europe. I also intend to send forward to Congress General Joulwan's nomination to serve as commander in chief, U.S. European Command.

General Joulwan has had a long and highly distinguished career spanning more than three decades, with Europe as the centerpiece of his service. He has served for 14 years in Europe, beginning as a platoon commander and rising to Commanding General of the V Corps, U.S. Army Europe and 7th Army. In these postings, as well as in his current role as commander in chief of the U.S. Southern Command, Panama, he has demonstrated both the military expertise and political acumen needed to fill one of our most sensitive security postings. He has also displayed superb talents as a manager of resources and personnel and is known throughout the military as a "soldier's soldier."

General Joulwan assumes the post of Supreme Allied Commander at an important time of change for Europe and for NATO as we seek to adapt the role of NATO to the needs of post-cold-war mutual security. I will look to General Joulwan to continue

the outstanding work of General Shalikashvili as SACEUR faces up to the challenge of helping guide NATO through this important period of transition. I have the utmost trust and confidence in his ability to do so.

Nomination of Three Defense Department Officials

October 4, 1993

The President announced his intention today to nominate public health expert Stephen C. Joseph to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs; former Pentagon official Richard Danzig to be Under Secretary of the Navy; and economic policy specialist Joshua Gotbaum to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Economic Security.

"The people who we are adding to our Pentagon team today are recognized experts in their fields and dedicated public servants," said President Clinton. "I welcome their service at the Department of Defense."

NOTE: The President also announced the appointment of 18 people to senior Defense Department posts not requiring confirmation by the Senate. They are:

Cliff Bernath, Deputy Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Operations;

Joel Resnick, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Reserve Affairs/Strategic Plans and Analysis;

Helen Forbeck, Senior Professional, Defense Reinvestment Assistance Task Force;

John Rogers, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs/Plans & Operations;

Mark Wagner, Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Economic Security;

John Goodman, Special Adviser for Defense Conversion and Technology;

Sheila Cheston, Deputy General Counsel of the Air Force;

Dr. Larry Caviaiola, Deputy Under Secretary/Acquisition Operations;

Audrey Sheppard, Chief of Protocol;

Steven Preston, Deputy General Counsel;

Sheila Helm, Special Assistant to the Secretary/Personnel;

Dr. Kenneth Flamm, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition (Dual Use Technology and International Programs);

Joseph Berger, Director, Peacekeeping/Peace Enforcement/Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy (Democracy and Peacekeeping);

Robert Bayer, Deputy Assistant Secretary/Economic Reinvestment and Base Realignment and Closure;

Carolyn Becraft, Deputy Assistant Secretary/Personnel & Readiness (Personnel Support, Families & Education);

Mary Ellen Harvey, Assistant Deputy Under Secretary/Logistics Systems Development;

Roy Willis, Principal Assistant Deputy Under Secretary/Logistics;

Amy Hickox, Director of Outreach America/Office of the Assistant Secretary (Reserve Affairs);

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

Remarks and a Question-and-Answer Session With the AARP on Health Care in Culver City, California

October 5, 1993

The President. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you all for coming today. I want to thank Judy Brown and the other board members of the AARP up here and the AARP nationwide for their wonderful cooperation and work with the First Lady and our health care effort over the last several months.

There is no organization in America that better represents the needs and desires of older Americans than the AARP. I've been working with them for nearly 20 years now, and it won't be long until I'll be old enough to be a member. *[Laughter]* So I have a vested interest in your lobbying on the health care plan.

I want to thank especially Mayor Mike Balkman and the people here in Culver City for their warm welcome to all of us today. I thank the Mayor. I'd also like to say a special word of thanks to your Representative in the United States Congress who's here with me, and a great Congressman, and a great ally in this fight for health care security, Congressman Julian Dixon. Congressman.

There are some people here from Congressman Waxman's district. I told him yesterday that since he had a longtime standing interest in health care I would mention today that the reason he's not here is that he's back in Washington having the next hearing on health care. So he took a redeye back last night to do the work that we have to do.

Ladies and gentlemen, as all of you know by now, we have launched a major national debate on health care, with a proposal designed to achieve a disarmingly simple but exceedingly complicated task: to provide health security for all Americans, health care that can never be taken away, that's always there, for the first time in our history and to do it by trying to fix what is wrong with our system while keeping and indeed enhancing what is right with our system.

The first and foremost thing is we have to have more health care security. There is an article today on the front page of many of the papers of the United States saying that last year there were more Americans living in poverty than at any time since 1962; that 37.4 million Americans have no health insurance; about 2 million Americans a month lose it, about 100,000 of them permanently because the system we have is coming unraveled. It is the most expensive system in the world and yet the only advanced nation which doesn't provide basic coverage to all Americans.

We have gotten 700,000 letters to date, and we're getting about 10,000 more every week at the White House from people describing their personal experience and frustrations in problems with America's health care system, not only American health care consumers from parents with sick children to senior citizens who can't afford their medicine but also from doctors and nurses who can't do what they hired out to do, keep people well and treat them when they're sick, from all the bureaucracy and paperwork that's in our system.

I have personally met many older Americans who are literally choosing every month between buying food and buying medicine. And I know that many of these people are actually, in the end, adding to the cost of the health care system because eventually they wind up having to get expensive hospital