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kilometers from the center of Pale, or for their regrouping and placement under U.N. control. After ten days from 2400 GMT February 10, 1994, all heavy weapons found within the Sarajevo exclusion zone, unless controlled by UNPROFOR, will be subject to NATO air strikes. In addition, NATO's decision provides the flexibility to act outside the 20-kilometer zone in response to any further artillery or mortar attacks on Sarajevo and authorizes the initiation of air attacks to suppress air defenses that would represent a direct threat to NATO aircraft in carrying out these operations. Further, U.S. airborne indirect-fire-locating units may be deployed to support these NATO operations. Importantly, U.S. forces assigned to NATO to conduct these missions retain their prerogative to take all necessary and appropriate action in self-defense, consistent with applicable NATO rules of engagement.

In my earlier reports I have informed you about the contribution of U.S. aircraft to participate in NATO air operations in Bosnia. In view of recent events, I have further directed the Secretary of Defense to take appropriate steps to ensure, in conjunction with our allies, that the assets necessary to implement the February 9 NATO decision are available in the region for the conduct and support of the NATO operations described above. At this point, more than 60 U.S. aircraft are available for participation in the authorized NATO missions.

In addition to no-fly zone operations and preparations to conduct air operations pursuant to the NATO decision, U.S. forces have conducted more than 2,200 airlift missions to Sarajevo and more than 1,200 airdrop missions in Bosnia. U.S. medical and other support personnel continue to provide critical services in support of UNPROFOR. Our U.S. Army light infantry battalion in Macedonia is an integral part of UNPROFOR monitoring efforts in that area. Finally, U.S. naval forces have completed over 18 months of operations as an integral part of the multinational effort to enforce the economic sanctions and arms embargo imposed by the Security Council.

I am taking these actions in conjunction with our allies in order to implement the NATO decision and to assist the parties to reach a negotiated settlement to the conflict. It is not now possible to determine the duration of these operations. I have directed the participation by U.S. armed forces in this effort pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct U.S. foreign relations and as Commander in Chief.

I am grateful for the continuing support the Congress has provided, and I look forward to continued cooperation with you in this endeavor. I shall communicate with you further regarding our efforts for peace and stability in the former Yugoslavia.

Sincerely,

**Bill Clinton**

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Robert C. Byrd, President pro tempore of the Senate.

## Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

***February 12***

In the morning, the President had breakfast with Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa of Japan. Later in the morning, he had a telephone conversation with Prime Minister John Major of The United Kingdom.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to Hot Springs, AR, where he remained overnight.

***February 13***

In the afternoon, the President spoke by telephone with Tommy Moe, Olympic gold medal skier.

In the evening, the President returned to Washington, DC.

***February 14***

In the morning, the President participated in the American Heart Association Valentine's Day Heart Run in Yates Memorial Field House at Georgetown University.

In an afternoon ceremony at the White House, the President received diplomatic credentials from Ambassadors Ana Christina Sol, El Salvador; Humayun Kabir, Bangladesh; Muhammed Abdul Ghaffar, Bahrain; Maleeha Lodhi, Pakistan; and Raymond Chretien, Canada.

***February 15***

In the morning, the President traveled to London, OH, where he toured the Defense Training Center at the Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy. In the afternoon, he returned to Washington, DC.

The President announced his intention to nominate Valerie Lau to be Inspector General of the Treasury Department, and Elio E. Muller, Jr., to be alternate U.S. Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank. He also announced he has appointed Michelle Denise Jordan as Deputy Regional Administrator, Region V, at the Environmental Protection Agency.

The President announced that he has established Presidential Emergency Board No. 224, to investigate and make recommendations for settlement of the current dispute between the Long Island Rail Road and certain of its employees represented by the United Transportation Union. The board members are:

—Dana E. Eischen of Ithica, NY, Chair;
—Tia Schneider Denenberg of Red Hook, NY; and
—Irwin M. Lieberman of Stamford, CT.

***February 16***

In the late morning, the President and Hillary Clinton traveled to Edison, NJ. They returned to Washington, DC, in the early evening.

***February 17***

The President announced his intention to appoint 15 men and women to serve as members of the Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments, and that Ruth R. Faden will serve as Chair. The members are:

*Ethicists*
Ruth R. Faden
Ruth Macklin
Patricia A. King
Jay Katz

*Historian*
Susan E. Lederer

*Attorney*
Kenneth R. Feinberg

*Epidemiologist*
Duncan Thomas

*Clinicians, Radiation Therapy/Nuclear Medicine*
Eli J. Glatstein
Henry D. Royal
Mary Ann Stevenson

*Clinician, Nonradiation/Public Health*
Reed V. Tuckson

*Military Medicine Specialist*
Philip K. Russell

*Radiation Biologist*
Nancy L. Oleinick

*General Scientist*
Frank Press

*Citizen Representative*
Lois L. Norris

***February 18***

In the morning, the President had telephone conversations with African National Congress President Nelson Mandela on democratic reform in South Africa, and Prime Minister Tansu Ciller of Turkey on issues concerning Bosnia and Cyprus.

In the afternoon, the President had lunch with chief executive officers.

The President declared a major disaster exists in Mississippi and ordered Federal funds to be released to help communities in that State recover from a winter storm which struck on February 9.

The President named Charles C. Clarke as Regional Administrator with the Environmental Protection Agency for Region 10, representing Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

## Nominations Submitted to the Senate

NOTE: No nominations were submitted to the Senate during the period covered by this issue.