

were inside trying to burn themselves up. That's the first thing I wanted to know.

Thank you.

Responsibility for Waco Action

Q. Mr. President, why are you still saying it was a Janet Reno decision? Isn't it, in the end, your decision?

The President. Well, what I'm saying is that I didn't have a 4- or 5-hour detailed briefing from the FBI. I didn't go over every strategic part of it. It is a decision for which I take responsibility. I'm the President of the United States, and I signed off on the general decision and giving her the authority to make the last call. When I talked to her on Sunday, some time had elapsed. She might have made a decision to change her mind. I said, "If you decide to go forward with this tomorrow, I will support you." And I do support her.

She is not ultimately responsible to the American people; I am. But I think she has conducted her duties in an appropriate fashion, and she has dealt with this situation, I think, as well as she could have.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President's 12th news conference began at 1:36 p.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House.

Exchange With Reporters Prior to Discussions With President Václav Havel of the Czech Republic

April 20, 1993

Bosnia

Q. Mr. President, President Havel is here for the Holocaust Museum opening, and you toured the museum last night. All this focus on the Holocaust, how does that weigh on your decisionmaking process as far as Bosnia is concerned?

The President. Well, I think the Holocaust is the most extreme example the world has ever known of ethnic cleansing. And I think that even in its more limited manifesta-

tions, it's an idea that should be opposed. You couldn't help thinking about that. That's not to compare the two examples. They're not identical. Everyone knows that. But I think that the United States should always seek an opportunity to stand up against—at least to speak out against inhumanity.

Q. Sir, how close are you to a decision on more sanctions on Bosnia?

The President. Well, of course, we've got the U.N. vote. Ambassador Albright was instrumental in the U.N. vote to strengthen the sanctions, and they are quite tough. And we now are putting our heads at the business of implementing them and looking at what other options we ought to consider. And I don't have anything else to say, except to tell you that I spent quite a bit of time on it and will continue to over the next several days.

Q. Following your meeting today, sir, are you any closer to some sort of U.S. military presence there?

The President. I have not made any decisions.

[*At this point, one group of reporters left the room and another group entered.*]

Meeting With President Havel

Q. President Clinton, why have you decided to meet with Mr. Havel?

The President. Well, I'm just honored that he would come and see me. I'm glad he's here in the United States for the dedication of the Holocaust Museum. He is a figure widely admired in our country and around the world and a very important person in Europe and a very important person to the United States. So I'm hoping that we'll have a chance to talk about the new Czech Republic and what kinds of things we can do together to support the causes we believe in.

NOTE: The exchange began at 5 p.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

**Message to the Congress Reporting
on Budget Rescissions and Deferrals**
April 20, 1993

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report one proposed rescission in budget authority, totaling \$180.0 million, and one revised deferral of budget authority, totaling \$7.3 million.

The proposed rescission affects the Board for International Broadcasting. The deferral affects the Department of Health and Human Services. The details of the proposed rescission and the revised deferral are contained in the attached reports.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
April 20, 1993.

**Message to the Senate Transmitting
the Protocol to the International
Convention on Atlantic Tunas**
April 20, 1993

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, the Protocol adopted June 5, 1992, by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Parties to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) to amend paragraph 2 of Article X of ICCAT. The Protocol was signed by the United States on October 22, 1992. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is the report of the Department of State with respect to the Protocol.

The Protocol would amend the subject Convention to modify the formula used to calculate the budgetary obligations of the parties to the Convention. The ICCAT, which establishes a Commission to address the conservation and management of highly migratory fisheries stocks in the Atlantic Ocean, has an accumulated debt of over \$700,000 due to the inability of some of its very poor member states to meet their obligations to contribute to the annual budget

of the Commission. At a Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Party to the Convention, held in Madrid June 4 through 5, 1992, a Protocol was adopted which, along with a new financial contribution scheme to be set forth in the ICCAT Financial Regulations, amends the Convention in such a way as to reduce the contributions of the developing countries to make it easier for them to meet their assessments. The Protocol and the new financial contribution scheme will base assessments on the GNP per capita and on tuna production.

The Protocol amending the budget scheme is necessary to ensure the continued viability of ICCAT, which is responsible for the conservation of highly migratory fisheries stocks of great value to the United States. Ratification by the United States will be necessary before the Protocol can enter into force. I recommend that the Senate give early consideration to the Protocol and give its advice and consent to ratification.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
April 20, 1993.

**Message to the Senate Transmitting
the Protocol to the Environmental
Convention for the Caribbean**
April 20, 1993

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region, done at Kingston on January 18, 1990. Included for the information of the Senate is a Procès-verbal of Rectification correcting technical errors in the English and Spanish language texts. I also transmit, for the information of the Senate, the Annexes to the Protocol which were adopted at Kingston June 11, 1991, and the report of the Department of State with respect to the Protocol.

The Protocol elaborates and builds on the general obligation in the Convention for the