

effect to the Organization's efforts to eliminate extreme poverty. The Charter amendments would create a single Inter-American Council for Integral Development to replace the existing Inter-American Economic and Social Council (CIES) and the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture (CIECC).

Early and favorable action by the Senate on the "Protocol of Washington" and the "Protocol of Managua" would send a strong signal to other OAS Member States that the United States is firmly committed to strengthening the multilateral and institutional means for protecting and promoting democracy in the region and to addressing the problems of extreme poverty and integral development.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Protocols and give its advice and consent to ratification of the Protocols at an early date.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
January 26, 1994.

Appointment of a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs

January 26, 1994

The President today appointed Gil Coronado, a retired Air Force Colonel with service in Vietnam, to be Deputy Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Legislative Affairs.

"Gil Coronado has served this country with distinction for more than 30 years," said the President. "I think he will do an outstanding job helping to steer our veterans' legislation through Congress."

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

Executive Order 12894—North Pacific Marine Science Organization

January 26, 1994

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 1 of the International Organizations Immuni-

ties Act (59 Stat. 669, 22 U.S.C. 288), and having found that the North Pacific Marine Science Organization is a public international organization in which the United States participates within the meaning of the International Organizations Immunities Act, I hereby designate the North Pacific Marine Science Organization as a public international organization entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the International Organizations Immunities Act. This designation is not intended to abridge in any respect privileges, exemptions, or immunities, which such organization may have acquired or may acquire by international agreements or by congressional action.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
January 26, 1994.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:03 p.m., January 27, 1994]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on January 27, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on January 31.

Executive Order 12895—North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission

January 26, 1994

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (59 Stat. 669, 22 U.S.C. 288), and having found that the North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission is a public international organization in which the United States participates within the meaning of the International Organizations Immunities Act, I hereby designate the North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission as a public international organization entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the International Organizations Immunities Act. This designation is not intended to abridge in any respect privileges, exemptions, or immunities, which such organization may have ac-

quired or many acquire by international agreements or by congressional action.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
January 26, 1994.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
4:04 p.m., January 27, 1994]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on January 27, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on January 31.

Nomination for Ten Federal Judges
January 27, 1994

The President today nominated ten individuals to serve on the Federal bench, four for the U.S. Courts of Appeals and six for the U.S. District Courts, representing the States of California, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, and South Carolina.

Diana Motz of Maryland was nominated to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, and the President named three individuals to the Fifth Circuit: Fortunato "Pete" Benavides and Robert M. Parker of Texas, and Carl E. Stewart of Louisiana.

The President also named six U.S. District Court judges: Audrey B. Collins, Central District of California; Ruben Castillo, Northern District of Illinois; Deborah A. Batts, Southern District of New York; James G. Carr, Northern District of Ohio; Mary M. Lisi, District of Rhode Island; and Cameron M. Currie, District of South Carolina.

"These ten individuals have records of distinction and achievement in public service and the legal profession," the President said today. "I am confident that they will continue to distinguish themselves, as members of the Federal judiciary."

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

**Appointment of Region I
Administrator of the Environmental
Protection Agency**
January 27, 1994

The President today appointed former Massachusetts secretary of environmental af-

fairs John P. DeVillars to be the Environmental Protection Agency's Region I Administrator.

"I have worked with and respected John DeVillars for nearly a decade," said the President. "I am proud that he is bringing his considerable energy and talent to protecting the very special environment of New England."

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

**Executive Order 12893—Principles
for Federal Infrastructure
Investments**

January 26, 1994

A well-functioning infrastructure is vital to sustained economic growth, to the quality of life in our communities, and to the protection of our environment and natural resources. To develop and maintain its infrastructure facilities, our Nation relies heavily on investments by the Federal Government.

Our Nation will achieve the greatest benefits from its infrastructure facilities if it invests wisely and continually improves the quality and performance of its infrastructure programs. Therefore, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Scope. The principles and plans referred to in this order shall apply to Federal spending for infrastructure programs. For the purposes of this order, Federal spending for infrastructure programs shall include direct spending and grants for transportation, water resources, energy, and environmental protection.

Sec. 2. Principles of Federal Infrastructure Investment.

Each executive department and agency with infrastructure responsibilities (hereinafter referred to collectively as "agencies") shall develop and implement plans for infra-