

redelegate such functions and authorize their successive redelegation.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
December 1, 1993.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:30 a.m., December 2, 1993]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on December 3.

### **Nomination for Assistant Secretaries of the Army and Navy**

*December 1, 1993*

The President announced today that he intends to nominate Robert M. (Mike) Walker to be Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Logistics, and Environment, and Robert B. Pirie, Jr., to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations and Environment.

"With their long years of experience in military policy, Mike Walker and Robert Pirie are well qualified for these positions," said the President. "I am looking forward to their service at the Pentagon."

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

### **Statement on Implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement**

*December 2, 1993*

I am delighted that, as a result of discussions following up on our meeting in Seattle, Canadian Prime Minister Chrétien has announced his intention to proclaim the NAFTA by January 1, 1994. We look forward to the smooth and effective implementation of this historic agreement on January 1, so that all three countries can begin to reap the benefits of expanded trade, economic growth, and job creation in North America with the largest free trade area in the world.

### **Message to President César Gaviria of Colombia on the Death of Pablo Escobar**

*December 2, 1993*

*Dear Mr. President:*

I just learned of the success of your long struggle to bring Pablo Escobar to justice. I want to offer my congratulations to you and the Colombian security forces for your courageous and effective work in this case. Hundreds of Colombians, brave police officers and innocent people, lost their lives as a result of Escobar's terrorism. Your work honors the memory of all of these victims. We are proud of the firm stand you have taken, and I pledge to you our continued cooperation in our joint efforts to combat drug trafficking.

Sincerely,

**Bill Clinton**

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this message.

### **Notice on Continuation of Libyan Emergency**

*December 2, 1993*

On January 7, 1986, by Executive Order No. 12543, President Reagan declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Libya. On January 8, 1986, by Executive Order No. 12544, the President took additional measures to block Libyan assets in the United States. The President has transmitted a notice continuing this emergency to the Congress and the *Federal Register* every year since 1986.

Because the Government of Libya has refused to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 748, calling upon it to renounce through concrete action its support for international terrorism, and has continued its actions and policies in support of such terrorism, the national emergency declared on January 7, 1986, and the measures adopted on January 7 and January 8, 1986, to deal with that emergency, must con-

tinue in effect beyond January 7, 1994. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to Libya. This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
December 2, 1993.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,  
12:22 p.m., December 3, 1993]

NOTE: This notice was published in the *Federal Register* on December 6.

**Letter to Congressional Leaders on  
Continuation of Libyan Emergency**  
*December 2, 1993*

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

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Libyan emergency is to continue in effect beyond January 7, 1994, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Libya that led to the declaration on January 7, 1986, of a national emergency has not been resolved, and Libya continues to use and support international terrorism. Such Libyan actions and policies pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interests of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to the Government of Libya to reduce its ability to support international terrorism.

Sincerely,

**William J. Clinton**

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

**Statement on Signing the  
International Parental Kidnapping  
Crime Act of 1993**

*December 2, 1993*

Today I have signed into law H.R. 3378, the "International Parental Kidnapping Crime Act of 1993." This legislation underscores the seriousness with which the United States regards international child abduction. It makes this crime, for the first time, a Federal felony offense.

H.R. 3378 recognizes that the international community has created a mechanism to promote the resolution of international parental kidnapping by civil means. This mechanism is the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. H.R. 3378 reflects the Congress' awareness that the Hague Convention has resulted in the return of many children and the Congress' desire to ensure that the creation of a Federal child abduction felony offense does not and should not interfere with the Convention's continued successful operation.

This Act expresses the sense of the Congress that proceedings under the Hague Convention, where available, should be the "option of first choice" for the left-behind parent. H.R. 3378 should be read and used in a manner consistent with the Congress' strong expressed preference for resolving these difficult cases, if at all possible, through civil remedies.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
December 2, 1993.

NOTE: H.R. 3378, approved December 2, was assigned Public Law No. 103-173. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 3.