

Order 13080 are amended by deleting “ten” and inserting “up to 20” in lieu thereof.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
July 27, 1998.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
8:45 a.m., July 28, 1998]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on July 29.

**Remarks at the Congressional
Tribute Honoring Officer Jacob J.
Chestnut and Detective
John M. Gibson**

July 28, 1998

To the Chestnut and Gibson families and my fellow Americans, the Bible defines a good life thusly: “To love justice, to do mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.”

Officer J.J. Chestnut and Detective John Gibson loved justice. The story of what they did here on Friday in the line of duty is already a legend. It is fitting that we gather here to honor these two American heroes, here in this hallowed chamber that has known so many heroes, in this Capitol they gave their lives to defend.

And we thank their families for enduring the pain and extra burden of joining us here today. For they remind us that what makes our democracy strong is not only what Congress may enact or a President may achieve; even more, it is the countless individual citizens who live our ideals out every day, the innumerable acts of heroism that go unnoticed, and especially, it is the quiet courage and uncommon bravery of Americans like J.J. Chestnut and John Gibson and, indeed, every one of the 81 police officers who just this year have given their lives to ensure our domestic tranquility.

John Gibson and J.J. Chestnut also did mercy in giving their lives to save the lives of their fellow citizens. We honor them today, and in so doing, we honor also the hundreds of thousands of other officers, including all of their comrades, who stand ready every day to do the same. They make it seem so ordinary, so expected, asking for

no awards or acknowledgement, that most of us do not always appreciate—indeed, most of the time we do not even see—their daily sacrifice. Until crisis reveals their courage, we do not see how truly special they are. And so they walked humbly.

To the Gibsons, to Lyn, Kristen, Jack, and Danny, to the Chestnuts, Wenling, Joseph, Janice, Janet, Karen, and William, to the parents, the brothers, the siblings, the friends here, you always knew that John and J.J. were special. Now the whole world knows as well.

Today we mourn their loss, and we celebrate their lives. Our words are such poor replacements for the joys of family and friends, the turning of the seasons, the rhythms of normal life that should rightfully have been theirs. But we offer them to you from a grateful Nation, profoundly grateful that in doing their duty, they saved lives; they consecrated this house of freedom; and they fulfilled our Lord’s definition of a good life. They loved justice. They did mercy. Now and forever, they walk humbly with their God.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:30 p.m. in the United States Capitol Rotunda. The transcript made available by the Office of the Press Secretary also included the remarks of Vice President Al Gore. Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson died as a result of gunshot wounds suffered during an attack at the Capitol on July 24.

**Statement on the Resolution of the
United Auto Workers Strike at
General Motors**

July 28, 1998

I am pleased that the United Auto Workers and General Motors have resolved their differences today. Getting GM back to work is a win-win solution—a victory for the company and its employees and a victory for all Americans. It also shows that the collective bargaining process works. American companies can remain competitive in the world economy while providing good jobs and good benefits for their employees.

I would like to thank Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman, who worked night and day behind the scenes to keep both parties working toward a resolution. She and her team

deserve a great deal of credit for their patience and determination in the effort to help bring this dispute to a close.

Statement on Expanding the Executive Order on Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

July 28, 1998

Today, I am expanding existing Executive order authority to enhance America's ability to deal with one of the toughest security challenges we face: the spread of weapons of mass destruction and missiles to deliver such weapons.

Two weeks ago, the Russian Government announced it was investigating a number of Russian entities suspected of violating weapons of mass destruction export control provisions.

Today's Executive order amendment will allow us to respond more effectively to evidence that foreign entities around the world, such as these Russian entities, have assisted in the transfer of dangerous weapons and weapons technologies. The United States will use the amended Executive order, along with other existing authorities, to bar assistance to seven of the entities identified by Russia, as well as to bar exports to and imports from these entities.

The new Executive order amends Executive Order 12938, issued in 1994, in key respects:

- The amended E.O. addresses not only transfers of chemical and biological weapons, as provided in the original E.O., but also nuclear weapons and missiles capable of delivering weapons of mass destruction;
- The amended E.O. imposes penalties not only where a transfer has been carried out, as provided in the original E.O., but also in the event of an attempt to transfer;
- The amended E.O. expressly expands the range of potential penalties on entities that have contributed to proliferation. Penalties include prohibition of U.S. Government assistance to the entity and prohibition of imports into the

U.S., or U.S. Government procurement of goods, technology, and services.

The amended E.O. ensures that our Government has the necessary flexibility in deciding when and to what extent to impose penalties. In the fight to stem the spread of dangerous weaponry, we must be resourceful and focus on doing what works. Being able to offer both incentives and disincentives enhances our capacity to deal with these threats. I will continue to work with Congress to ensure that America's policy provides tough penalties—and also sufficient flexibility to give us the best chance to achieve positive results.

My administration is working actively with our friends and allies around the world to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. We are encouraged by recent commitments by Russia, by our European allies, and others to increase their efforts, and we will continue to press for even stronger commitments.

Executive Order 13094—Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

July 28, 1998

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*) (AECA), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, in order to take additional steps with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and means of delivering them and the national emergency described and declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, hereby order:

Section 1. Amendment of Executive Order 12938.

(a) Section 4 of Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, is revised to read as follows:

“Sec. 4. Measures Against Foreign Persons.