

Jan. 2 / Administration of George Bush, 1991

Saddam Hussein. Third, the deployment confirms the importance and effectiveness of the alliance in the post-cold-war era.

Note: This statement referred to President Saddam Hussein of Iraq.

Appointment of Katherine L. Super as Deputy Assistant to the President for Appointments and Scheduling

January 2, 1991

The President today announced that he has appointed Katherine L. Super as Deputy Assistant to the President for Appointments and Scheduling at the White House. This appointment was effective December 21, 1990. She would succeed Joseph W. Hagin.

Since 1989 Ms. Super has served as Deputy Director of Presidential Appointments and Scheduling at the White House. Prior to this, Ms. Super served as a program and policy analyst at the U.S. Information Agency, 1983–1989, and as a special assistant in the Office of the Director, 1982–1983. In addition, Ms. Super served as Executive Assistant to the Chief of Staff at the White House, 1982; Acting Chairman and Executive Assistant at the Council on Environmental Quality, 1981; special assistant to the Acting Administrator and Director of the Office of Public Affairs at the Environmental Protection Agency, 1981. In 1980, Ms. Super served as national director of

scheduling for the Bush family, Reagan-Bush '80; as staff director for the Bush family at the Bush for President Committee, 1979–1980; and as assistant director of surrogate scheduling for the President Ford Re-election Committee, 1975–1976. In addition, Ms. Super served at the Republican National Committee in several capacities from 1971 to 1975: administrative assistant to the cochairman, administrative assistant to the chairman, assistant to the chairman, and director of the White House liaison office. Ms. Super also served as a member of the board and vice president of the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia, 1970–1971.

Ms. Super graduated from Marymount University (B.B.A., 1988). She was born June 1, 1945, in South Pasadena, CA. She is married, has two children, and resides in Great Falls, VA.

Notice of the Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Libya

January 2, 1991

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 transmitted a notice continuing this emergency to the Congress and the *Federal Register* in 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1989. Because the Government of Libya has continued its actions and policies in support of international 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 continue in effect beyond January