

7, 1991. 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.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
January 2, 1991.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
9:27 a.m., January 3, 1991]

Note: The notice was printed in the "Federal Register" of January 4.

Letter to Congressional Leaders on the Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Libya

January 2, 1991

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, 1991, 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. The Government of Libya continues to use and support international

terrorism, in violation of international law and minimum standards of human behavior. 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,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate.

Statement on a Proposed Meeting Between Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz of Iraq and Secretary of State James A. Baker III

January 3, 1991

More than 1 month ago, on November 30, I proposed that Iraqi Foreign Minister 'Aziz travel to Washington to meet with me late in the week of December 10, to be followed shortly thereafter by a trip to Baghdad by Secretary of State James Baker. I did so "to go the extra mile for peace" and to demonstrate our commitment to all aspects of U.N. Security Council Resolution

678, including its "pause for goodwill," designed to give Iraq one final opportunity to withdraw unconditionally from Kuwait on or before January 15.

While I offered 15 days during which Secretary Baker was prepared to travel to Baghdad, including Christmas, Saddam Hussein showed himself to be more interested in manipulating my offer to his advantage

than in a serious response. He was not too busy to see on short notice a wide range of individuals, including Kurt Waldheim, Willy Brandt, Muhammad Ali, Ted Heath, John Connally, and Ramsey Clark, but he was too busy to find even a few hours to meet with the Secretary of State of the United States. Today marks the last of the 15 dates we suggested, and that effort is therefore at an end.

Secretary Baker is departing on January 6 for several days of close consultations with coalition partners as the UNSC date of January 15 approaches. While I am not prepared to repeat my previous offer, rejected by Saddam Hussein, I am ready to make one last attempt to go the extra mile for peace. I have therefore offered through CDA Joe Wilson in Baghdad to have Secretary Baker meet with Iraqi Foreign Minister 'Aziz in Switzerland during the period January 7–9, while he is traveling on his

consultations.

This offer is being made subject to the same conditions as my previous attempt: no negotiations, no compromises, no attempts at face-saving, and no rewards for aggression. What there will be if Iraq accepts this offer is simply and importantly an opportunity to resolve this crisis peacefully.

Note: This statement referred to President Saddam Hussein of Iraq; President Kurt Waldheim of Austria; Willy Brandt, former Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany; Muhammad Ali, former world heavyweight boxing champion; Edward Heath, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom; John B. Connally, former Secretary of the Treasury; Ramsey Clark, former Attorney General; and Joseph C. Wilson IV, Charge d'Affaires at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, Iraq.

Nomination of Arthur J. Hill To Be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

January 3, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Arthur J. Hill, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. He will serve as Federal Housing Commissioner. He would succeed Austin Fitts.

Since 1989 Mr. Hill has served as President of the Government National Mortgage Association at the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, DC. Prior to this, Mr. Hill served as chairman, president, chief executive officer, and director of the Peoples National Bank of Commerce in Miami, FL, 1984–1989. He served as vice president and regional manager for corporate lending at the Amerifirst

Federal Savings and Loan Association in Miami, FL, 1983–1984. In addition, Mr. Hill served with the Southeast Bank, N.A., in Miami, FL, in several capacities: vice president of the corporate lending division, 1979–1983; assistant vice president and money market department head, 1975–1979; and in the management training program, 1974–1975.

Mr. Hill graduated from Florida Memorial College (B.S., 1971) and the University of Florida (M.A., 1973). He was born July 4, 1948, in Jacksonville, FL, and currently resides in Chevy Chase, MD.