

NOTE: The President spoke at 5:30 p.m. via satellite from Room 459 of the Old Executive Office Building. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Statement on the Anniversary of the Arrest of Aung San Suu Kyi of Burma *July 20, 1993*

Today, July 20, marks the 4th anniversary of the arrest and detention of Aung San Suu Kyi, the courageous Burmese opposition leader and Nobel Peace Prize laureate. The overwhelming mandate won by her party in the 1990 elections remains unfulfilled. This is a tragedy for Burma and a cause for outrage in the international community.

Despite her isolation, Aung San Suu Kyi is not forgotten. An authentic voice of Burmese democracy, she remains a symbol of hope to the people of her country who yearn for representative government and an inspiration to all

who are striving for freedom and democracy elsewhere in Asia and throughout the world.

Today I renew my call to Burma's military rulers to release unconditionally Aung San Suu Kyi and all other prisoners of conscience, to respect the results of the 1990 elections, and to undertake genuine democratic reforms. History is on the side of freedom throughout the world, and I remain confident that the aspirations of all Burmese people for basic human rights and representative government will ultimately be fulfilled.

Message to the Congress Transmitting the Notice on Continuation of Iraqi Emergency *July 20, 1993*

To the Congress of the United States:

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 Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1993, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Iraq that led to the declaration on August 2, 1990, of a national emergency has not been resolved. The Government of Iraq continues to engage

in activities inimical to stability in the Middle East and hostile to U.S. interests in the region. Such Iraqi actions 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 Iraq.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
July 20, 1993.

NOTE: The notice is listed in Appendix D at the end of this volume.