

nuclear missiles so they are not routinely aimed at each other. And we will be starting a consultative process within the next 2 months with Russia, our allies, and other states, aimed at commencing negotiations toward a multilateral nuclear test ban.

Finally, we are continuing our efforts to strike a partnership with political and economic reformers throughout Russia and the other states. We are continuing work with our G-7 partners to assemble the package of multilateral assistance that Secretaries Bentsen and Christopher

recently negotiated in Tokyo. And I am continuing consultation with Congress over the further efforts our own Nation will take to assist Russia's reforms.

The hardest work of reform must be done by the people of Russia and the other states themselves, and we applaud the courageous steps they have taken. Yet we dare not miss opportunities to do what we can to bolster their processes of democratization and economic liberalization. The steps I am announcing today will advance those objectives.

Statement on the Death of Cesar Chavez

April 23, 1993

The labor movement and all Americans have lost a great leader with the death today of Cesar Chavez. An inspiring fighter for the cause to which he dedicated his life, Cesar Chavez was an authentic hero to millions of people throughout the world.

I share the sadness his family, friends, followers, and supporters all feel upon his passing away. We can be proud of his enormous accom-

plishments and the dignity and comfort he brought to the lives of so many of our country's least powerful and most dispossessed workers. He had a profound impact upon the people of the United States. My deepest sympathies go out to all his loved ones.

NOTE: The related proclamation of April 28 is listed in Appendix D at the end of this volume.

Statement on Signing Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Legislation

April 23, 1993

Today I have signed into law H.R. 1335, the "Emergency Supplemental Appropriations" Act of 1993. This Act provides \$4 billion in emergency unemployment compensation to approximately 1.9 million unemployed American workers. This critical assistance will help the unemployed and their families with grocery bills, mortgage payments and other expenses while they seek new employment. I am disappointed that the job-producing elements of the original version of the legislation were forced to be removed from it.

Our efforts to create jobs, increase investment, and safeguard our communities and our children, were frustrated by the use of parliamentary tactics in the Senate in the furtherance of politics-as-usual. The losers, in the end, were jobless Americans looking for the dignity

of employment, and communities across the United States looking forward to meeting unmet national needs through growth-oriented efforts provided by the legislation in its original form. It is my hope that the Congress will consider further legislation to produce the jobs that are needed to strengthen and sustain the current economic recovery.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
April 23, 1993.

NOTE: H.R. 1335, approved April 23, was assigned Public Law No. 103-24. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on April 24.