

overlooked. And then the job of the private sector is to give you a chance to make the most of your God-given ability. That is what we are trying to do.

With the help of Vice President Gore, we've had 135 empowerment zones and enterprise communities. I was in one earlier today. They've helped to create tens of thousands of jobs. But we have to do better nationwide. We've worked with people like the Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation. But we have to do better nationwide.

So that's why I'm going around here. I want to do two things—well, really three. Number one, I want people to know a lot of good things are going on here now; number two, I want them to understand that more good things can go on; and number three, I want us to do more. I want us to pass a law in Congress to create new markets in America, to say we're going to give a businessperson the same incentives to invest in new markets in America we give them today to invest in new markets overseas.

Now, meanwhile, I want to thank the companies represented here, companies like Bell South, ready to help provide jobs and training for your people; the Ms. Foundation. The Appalachian Regional Commission, with my friend Jesse White, here, will help Appalachian entrepreneurs create new small businesses. Sykes Enterprises is making a major commitment—listen to this—to construct two information technology centers in eastern Kentucky that will bring hundreds of new jobs to Pike and Perry Counties. Thank you, Mr. Sykes.

Across our Nation, banks like Bank One, Citigroup, Bank of America, First Union will invest hundreds of millions of dollars to finance new small businesses and other promising enterprises. I want to thank all these companies for their support.

But again, I say: Look here, America. We've got people working out here and doing fine and doing marvelous things. Look here, business community. Take another look. There are great opportunities here. But I also want to say to the Congress, just simply give me one more tool for them: Give people the same incentives to invest in Appalachia or the Native American reservations or the Mississippi Delta or the inner cities we give them today to invest in poor countries overseas, and let the American people show what they can do.

Ladies and gentlemen, it's been a hot day. But when I'm gone, I hope you'll remember more than that the President came and you were hot. I hope you will remember that it was the beginning of a new sense of renewal for this region and for all the people in our country to go forward together.

Thank you, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 4:10 p.m. on Main Street. In his remarks he referred to Gov. Paul E. Patton of Kentucky and his wife, Judy; Mayor William D. Gorman of Hazard; Perry County Judge-Executive Denny Ray Noble; F. Duane Ackerman, chairman and chief executive officer, Bell South; Richard L. Huber, chairman and chief executive officer, Aetna, Inc.; Alvin T. (Kit) Stolen III, president and chief executive officer, Bank One Kentucky/Lexington Market; Sara Gould, executive vice president, Ms. Foundation for Women; John H. Sykes, chairman and chief executive officer, Sykes Enterprises, Inc.; civil rights leader Jesse Jackson; retired University of Kentucky basketball broadcaster Cawood Ledford; former University of Kentucky quarterback and top 1999 NFL draft pick Tim Couch, Cleveland Browns; Jean Collett and her father, Ray Pennington, Tyner, KY, residents; and Jesse L. White, Jr., Federal Cochairman, Appalachian Regional Commission.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Report on the Emigration Policies and Trade Status of Certain Former Eastern Bloc States

July 2, 1999

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

On September 21, 1994, I determined and reported to the Congress that the Russian Fed-

eration was not in violation of the freedom of emigration criteria of sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974. On June 3, 1997, I

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determined and reported to the Congress that Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine were not in violation of the same provisions, and I made an identical determination on December 5, 1997, with respect to Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. These actions allowed for the continuation of normal trade relations for these countries and certain other activities without the requirement of an annual waiver.

As required by law, I am submitting an updated report to the Congress concerning the emigration laws and policies of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldo-

va, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. The report indicates continued compliance by these countries with international standards concerning freedom of emigration.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate. This letter was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 6.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Reporting on the National Emergency With Respect to the Taliban

July 4, 1999

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1631, I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a National emergency with respect to the threat to the United States posed by the actions and policies of the Afghan Taliban and have issued an executive order to deal with this threat.

The actions and policies of the Afghan Taliban pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The Taliban continues to provide safe haven to Usama bin Ladin allowing him and the Al-Qaida organization to operate from Taliban-controlled territory a network of terrorist training camps and to use Afghanistan as a base from which to sponsor terrorist operations against the United States.

Usama bin Ladin and the Al-Qaida organization have been involved in at least two separate attacks against the United States. On August 7, 1998, the U.S. embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, were attacked using powerful explosive truck bombs. The following people have been indicted for criminal activity against the United States in connection with Usama bin Ladin and/or the Al-Qaida organization: Usama bin Ladin, his military com-

mander Muhammed Atef, Wadih El Hage, Fazul Abdullah Mohammed, Mohammed Sadeek Odeh, Mohamed Rashed Daoud Al-Owhali, Mustafa Mohammed Fadhil, Khalfan Khamis Mohamed, Ahmed Khalfan Ghailani, Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam, Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan, Mamdouh Mahmud Salim, Ali Mohammed, Ayman Al-Zawahiri, and Khaled Al Fawwaz. In addition, bin Ladin and his network are currently planning additional attacks against U.S. interests and nationals.

Since at least 1998 and up to the date of the Executive order, the Taliban has continued to provide bin Ladin with safe haven and security, allowing him the necessary freedom to operate. Repeated efforts by the United States to persuade the Taliban to expel bin Ladin to a third country where he can be brought to justice for his crimes have failed. The United States has also attempted to apply pressure on the Taliban both directly and through frontline states in a position to influence Taliban behavior. Despite these efforts, the Taliban has not only continued, but has also deepened its support for, and its relationship with, Usama bin Ladin and associated terrorist networks.

Accordingly, I have concluded that the actions and policies of the Taliban pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. I have, therefore, exercised my statutory authority and