

who followed in her own father's footsteps; an epidemiologist who loved her own children and worked to save Africa's children from disease and death; an Embassy administrator who married a Kenyan and stayed in close touch with her children back in America; a Foreign Service officer and mother of three children, including a baby girl; a Foreign Service member who was an extraordinarily accomplished jazz musician and devoted husband; an Army sergeant, a veteran of the Gulf war, a husband, a father, who told his own father that if anything ever happened to him, he wanted his ashes scattered in the Pacific off Big Sur because that was where he had met his beloved wife.

What one classmate said to me of his friend today we can say of all of them: They were what America is all about.

We also remember today the Kenyans and Tanzanians who have suffered great loss. We are grateful for your loved ones who worked alongside us in our Embassies. And we are grateful for your extraordinary efforts in great pain in the wake of this tragedy. We pray for the speedy recovery of all the injured, Americans and Africans alike.

No matter what it takes, we must find those responsible for these evil acts and see that justice is done. There may be more hard road ahead, for terrorists target America because we act and stand for peace and democracy, because the spirit of our country is the very spirit of freedom. It is the burden of our history and the bright hope of the world's future.

We must honor the memory of those we mourn today by pressing the cause of freedom and justice for which they lived. We must continue to stand strong for freedom on every continent. America will not retreat from the world and all its promise, nor shrink from our responsibility to stand against terror and with the friends of freedom everywhere. We owe it to those we honor today.

As it is written: "Their righteous deeds have not been forgotten. Their glory will not be blotted out. Their bodies were buried in peace, but their names shall live forever."

Sergeant Jesse Nathan Aliganga.

Julian Bartley, Sr.

Julian Bartley, Jr.

Jean Dalizu.

Molly Huckaby Hardy.

Sergeant Kenneth Hobson.

Prabhi Gupta Kavalier.

Arlene Kirk.

Dr. Mary Louise Martin.

Ann Michelle O'Connor.

Senior Master Sergeant Sherry Lynn Olds.

Uttamlal "Tom" Shah.

May they find peace in the warm embrace of God. And may God give peace to those who loved them, and bless their beloved country.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:20 a.m. at Hangar 3. The transcript made available by the Office of the Press Secretary also included the remarks of Secretary of Defense William Cohen and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright.

Statement on Signing the Biomaterials Access Assurance Act of 1998

August 13, 1998

I am pleased to sign today the Biomaterials Access Assurance Act of 1998, which should help to ensure the continued availability of life-saving and life-enhancing medical devices. The bill protects certain raw materials and parts suppliers from liability for harm caused by a medical implant. Congress heard evidence that these biomaterials suppliers are increasingly unwilling to sell their goods to implant manufacturers. Although these suppliers have never been found liable, they fear that their costs to defend themselves, if dragged into litigation over the medical device, would far outweigh the profits they would earn from supplying the raw materials. But without those materials, Americans would have to live without the heart valves, jaw implants, artificial hips, and other medical devices (including many not yet imagined) that can help the victims of disease and injury stay alive or improve the quality of their lives.

This bill addresses concerns that I raised, when I vetoed the product liability bill in 1996, about that bill's biomaterials provision. This bill is very narrowly crafted to accomplish its specific objective—maintaining the supply of biomaterials.

NOTE: H.R. 872, approved August 13, was assigned Public Law No. 105-230.

Statement on the Settlement of Holocaust Assets Lawsuits

August 13, 1998

I am pleased that Holocaust survivors and private Swiss banks reached a settlement of several pending lawsuits. Both sides demonstrated understanding, flexibility, and determination in reaching a settlement that, once approved by the district court, will bring long-delayed justice to Holocaust victims and their families.

I applaud the work of the World Jewish Congress and key Members of the U.S. Congress for their roles in focusing attention on this important issue and for their strong advocacy on behalf of the claimants.

I also commend the active role played by Under Secretary Stuart Eizenstat and his team at the State Department, whose work with the parties earlier this year laid the groundwork for a settlement.

Notice—Continuation of Emergency Regarding Export Control Regulations

August 13, 1998

On August 19, 1994, consistent with the authority provided me under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), I issued Executive Order 12924. In that order, I declared a national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States in light of the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 *et seq.*). Because the Export Administration Act has not been renewed by the Congress, the national emergency declared on August 19, 1994, must continue in effect beyond August 19, 1998. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12924.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
August 13, 1998.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:05 a.m., August 14, 1998]

NOTE: This notice was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on August 14, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on August 17.

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979

August 13, 1998

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

On August 19, 1994, in light of the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 *et seq.*), I issued Executive Order 12924, declaring a national emergency and continuing the system of export regulation under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*). Under section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), the national emergency terminates on the anniversary date of its declaration unless the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice of its continuation.

I am hereby advising the Congress that I have extended the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12924. Enclosed is a copy of the notice of extension.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Newt Gingrich, 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 August 14.