

in many other democracies throughout the world and throughout history. It's not all that unusual. I don't think any of us expect to be giving up Alaska any time soon. But I think, there must be a lot of people in Russia who are extremely frustrated and have a high level of anger because they've been through a lot of tough times.

And the people running the multinational institutions that are trying to help these countries convert from old-line Communist, top-down, command-and-control economies to market economies need to be very sensitive to that. I think we need to ask ourselves not so much about him right now, but about what this means for democracy in Russia, in Poland, and in other republics of the former Soviet Union and the other countries of Eastern Europe. And I'll have more to say about that as we go along.

Q. Would you rule out—

The President. Look, I have talked to nobody about anything. I can't even comment on that. I have not discussed my trip. We have not—except in general terms with my own staff. We've been working on other things. I have not had time to even think about it.

NOTE: The exchange began at approximately 11 a.m. at the Mellon Auditorium. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

Executive Order 12885— Amendment to Executive Order No. 12829

December 14, 1993

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to extend the time to issue the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 12829, which is entitled "National Industrial Security Program," is amended as follows:

Section 1. Section 201(f) of Executive Order No. 12829 is amended to read: "The Manual shall be issued to correspond as

close as possible to pertinent decisions of the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Central Intelligence made pursuant to the recommendations of the Joint Security Review Commission and to revisions to the security classification system that result from Presidential Review Directive 29, but in any event no later than June 30, 1994."

Sec. 2. This order shall be effective immediately.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
December 14, 1993.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
10:56 a.m., December 15, 1993]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on December 16.

Appointment of Chair of the Commission on Immigration Reform

December 14, 1993

The President today appointed former Texas Congresswoman Barbara Jordan to chair the Commission on Immigration Reform. The nine member Commission was created by Congress in 1990 to evaluate the impact of the recent changes in immigration policy and to recommend further changes that might be necessary by September 30, 1994, and again by September 30, 1997.

"I have chosen Barbara Jordan, one of the most well respected people in America, to chair this Commission because immigration is one of the most important and complex issues facing our country today," said the President. "I am confident that Congresswoman Jordan will use her prodigious talents to thoughtfully address the challenges posed by immigration reform, balance the variety of competing interests, and recommend policies that will be in our country's best interests."

NOTE: A biography of the appointee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.