Statement on the Death of McGeorge Bundy

September 16, 1996

Hillary and I were saddened to learn of the death of former National Security Adviser McGeorge Bundy. During a career that joined public service and scholarship, McGeorge Bundy was a central figure in the postwar history of our Nation. He served Presidents Kennedy and Johnson with great distinction through difficult times, including the Cuban Missile Crisis and the early days of the war in Vietnam. After leaving Government, he continued to dedicate himself to strengthening our Nation through his long stewardship of the Ford Foundation. In books and articles published over five decades, McGeorge Bundy brought a compelling intelligence to some of the most important issues of our times-foremost among them, reducing the danger of nuclear weapons. At this time of sorrow, our thoughts and prayers go out to his family and friends.

Executive Order 13018—Amending Executive Order No. 12975

September 16, 1996

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to add 3 members to the National Bioethics Advisory Commission, it is hereby ordered that the number "15" in the second sentence of section 3(a) of Executive Order No. 12975 is deleted and the number "18" is inserted in lieu thereof.

William J. Clinton

The White House, September 16, 1996.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., September 17, 1996]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on September 18.

Notice—Continuation of Emergency With Respect to UNITA

September 16, 1996

On September 26, 1993, by Executive Order 12865, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola ("UNITA"), prohibiting the sale or supply by United States persons or from the United States, or using U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, of arms and related material of all types, and petroleum and petroleum products to the territory of Angola, other than through designated points of entry. The order also prohibits the sale or supply of such commodities to UNITA. Because of our continuing international obligations and because of the prejudicial effect that discontinuation of the sanctions would have on the Angolan peace process, the national emergency declared on September 26, 1993, and the measures adopted pursuant thereto to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond September 26, 1996. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to UNITA.

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

William J. Clinton

The White House, September 16, 1996.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., September 17, 1996]

NOTE: This notice was published in the *Federal Register* on September 18.

Message to the Congress on UNITA

September 16, 1996

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 emer-