Herzegovina initiated by the parties in Dayton, Ohio, on November 21, 1995, and signed in Paris, France, on December 14, 1995 (hereafter the ‘Peace Agreement’). The sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) were accordingly suspended prospectively, effective January 16, 1996. Sanctions imposed on the Serb forces and authorities and on the territory they control within Bosnia and Herzegovina were subsequently suspended prospectively, effective May 10, 1996, also in conformity with the Peace Agreement and the Resolution.

Sanctions against both the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Bosnian Serbs were subsequently terminated by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1074 of October 1, 1996. This termination, however, did not end the requirement of the Resolution that blocked those funds and assets that are subject to United Nations sanctions and encumberances remain blocked, until unblocked in accordance with applicable law. Until the status of all remaining blocked property is resolved, the Peace Agreement implemented, and the terms of the Resolution met, this situation continued to pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy interests, and the economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force these emergency authorities beyond May 30, 1999.

On June 9, 1998, I issued Executive Order 13088, “Blocking Property of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro Pursuant to Presidential Presidential Authority and on the Basis of Investment in the Republic of Serbia in Response to the Situation in Kosovo.” Since then, the government of President Milosevic has rejected the international community’s efforts to find a peaceful settlement for the crisis in Kosovo and has launched a massive campaign of ethnic cleansing that has displaced a large percentage of the population and been accompanied by an increasing number of atrocities. President Milosevic’s brutal assault against the people of Kosovo and his complete disregard for the requirements of the international community pose a threat to regional peace and stability.

President Milosevic’s actions continue to pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy interests, and the economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force these emergency authorities beyond June 9, 1999.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.


CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE:

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

2385. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Aminoethoxyvinylglycine; Temporary Pesticide Tolerance [OPP–300860; FRL–6081–2] (RIN: 2070–AB78) received May 31, 1999, pursuant to section 801(a)(1)(A) to the Committee on Agriculture.

2386. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Final Flood Elevation Determinations—received May 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.


2392. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Rhode Island; Amendments to Air Pollution Control Regulation Number 9 [RI–39–6988a; A–1–FRL–6346–5] received May 19, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.


2394. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Submit Required State Implementation Plans for Ozone; Texas; Dallas/Fort Worth Ozone Nonattainment Area [TX 107–1–7957; FRL–6349–5] received May 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.


2399. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Submit Required State Implementation Plans for Ozone; Texas; Dallas/Fort Worth Ozone Nonattainment Area [TX 107–1–7957; FRL–6349–5] received May 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.