

The public and private sectors have forged a unique partnership in the development of high standards and new programs for hospice care. These and other changes to be brought about by health care reform hold the promise for even greater accomplishments as we try to improve the quality of life of those most in need. Thus, my Administration is deeply committed to maintaining and strengthening these efforts in our health care system.

In recognition of the importance of hospice programs and in honor of the many dedicated volunteers and professionals who care for the terminally ill and their families, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 159, has designated November 1993 and 1994 as "National Hospice Month" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of these months.

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,** President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim November 1993 and 1994 as National Hospice Month. I encourage all Americans to recognize the importance of hospice care and to observe these months with appropriate activities and programs.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

**William J. Clinton**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:29 p.m., November 29, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on December 1.

**Proclamation 6631—National Home Care Week, 1993 and 1994**

*November 29, 1993*

*By the President of the United States of America*

**A Proclamation**

Home care, the oldest form of health care, traditionally has been provided by families for their loved ones for centuries. It is also

a new form of health care, as modern technology has developed to the point where virtually anything available in a hospital can now be provided in the home, a secure and comforting environment.

Each day, thousands of hardworking men and women bring vital home health care services to Americans who are incapacitated by illness, age, or disability. Working in association with more than 12,000 home care agencies across the country, these dedicated professionals and volunteers form a core of caring support in our Nation's vast health care system. This week, we honor them and express our deepest appreciation for their many contributions.

The administrators and employees of home health care agencies work closely with government agencies and with concerned private organizations, including hospitals, to give patients a welcome alternative to institutionalized care. Home health care treats the patient and his or her family members, attending to needs both physical and spiritual, in an atmosphere that fosters dignity, healing, and independence. Secure in familiar surroundings, patients find comfort in the support of their loved ones, while receiving efficient, effective health services, free from institutional constraints.

For the nine to eleven million Americans of all ages who currently require long-term care, there is a unanimity of voice in the choosing of home health care as an alternative to hospital stays. At a time when we are striving to reform our health care system and make it work for all of our citizens, home care is an excellent and cost-effective method.

Thousands of nurses, therapists, social workers, home health aides, and others provide our Nation's home care services, and each of them deserves our recognition and heartfelt thanks. With understanding and compassion, they do more than prolong life—they enhance its quality. For this priceless gift, we honor their service.

To increase public awareness of and support for our Nation's home care agencies, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 55, has designated the weeks beginning November 28, 1993, and November 27, 1994, as "National Home Care Week" and has authorized

and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of these weeks.

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,** President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the weeks of November 28 through December 4, 1993, and November 27 through December 3, 1994, as National Home Care Week. I encourage all Americans to observe these weeks with appropriate programs and activities.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

**William J. Clinton**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:28 p.m., November 29, 1993]

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### **Executive Order 12883—Delegating a Federal Pay Administration Authority**

*November 29, 1993*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1.** Section 2 of Executive Order No. 12748 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) The President’s Pay Agent, as designated in subsection (a), is hereby authorized and designated to exercise the authorities of the President under section 5304(h) concerning the extension of locality-based comparability payments to certain categories of positions not otherwise covered.”

**Sec. 2.** This order shall be effective immediately.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
November 29, 1993.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:27 p.m., November 29, 1993]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on December 1.

### **Letter to Congressional Leaders on Iraq**

*November 29, 1993*

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

Consistent with the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102-1), and as part of my effort to keep the Congress fully informed, I am reporting on the status of efforts to obtain Iraq’s compliance with the resolutions adopted by the U.N. Security Council.

Inspections and sanctions have significantly debilitated Iraq’s ability to reconstitute its weapons of mass destruction (WMD) programs in the near future. The U.N. Special Commission on Iraq (UNSCOM) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) have effectively put the Iraqi nuclear weapons program out of business in the near term. The United Nations has destroyed Iraqi missile launchers, support facilities, and a good deal of Iraq’s indigenous capability to manufacture prohibited missiles. It has reduced Iraq’s ability to produce chemical weapons; UNSCOM teams continue to inventory and destroy chemical munitions. The United Nations has inspected, and will monitor, several facilities identified by Iraq as capable of supporting a biological weapons program.

Continued vigilance is necessary, however, because we believe that Saddam Hussein is committed to rebuilding his WMD capability, especially nuclear weapons, and is most likely continuing to conceal weapons-related activities from the U.N. It is therefore extremely important that the international community maintain current sanctions and continue its efforts to establish the long-term monitoring regime required by U.N. Security Council Resolution 715. Although Iraq has said that it is ready to comply with that Resolution, it still must take significant steps, including the provision of new data about the suppliers of its WMD program. Rolf Ekeus, the Chairman of UNSCOM, has told Iraq