

upon signing that bill into law are equally applicable to the Act I am signing today.

The legislation contains modifications to the temporary extended unemployment benefits program that I signed into law on November 15. These modifications would extend this important assistance to an additional 200,000 jobless Americans while continuing to maintain the budget discipline that is essential to future economic and employment growth. It is my hope that the Congress will take additional action to ensure that the economy strengthens, thereby creating new employment opportunities.

George Bush

The White House,
December 4, 1991.

Note: H.R. 1724, approved December 4, was assigned Public Law No. 102-182.

Statement on Signing the Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1992
December 4, 1991

Today I have signed H.R. 2038, the "Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1992." The Act authorizes appropriations for the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government during fiscal year 1992. Because secrecy is indispensable if intelligence activities are to succeed, the funding levels authorized by this Act are classified and should remain so.

I am concerned that the authorizations for appropriations below my request do not adequately provide for today's intelligence challenges. I note that the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1992, does not include similar reductions, and the Administration will explore with the Congress means by which these appropriated funds may be utilized.

Insofar as H.R. 2038 could be construed to incorporate a provision conditioning my authority to expend appropriated funds on action by committees of the Congress, I shall consider that provision to be of no effect because it is unconstitutional under the Supreme Court decision in *INS v.*

Chadha, 462 U.S. 919 (1983). I also note that Section 803(b)(7) of H.R. 2038 purports to limit my discretion in the selection of nominees to the National Security Education Board. I do not believe that the Congress may impose such limitations as a matter of law in light of the nomination power afforded to me by the Appointments Clause of the Constitution. Article II, Section 2, Clause 2. I shall regard the language of Section 803(b)(7) as advisory, but shall, however, endeavor to follow such advice in my selection of nominees.

Finally, this Act would require the Intelligence Community to maximize procurement of products in the United States, in a manner that is consistent with our national security concerns and that is fiscally sound. My interpretation of the Act will be guided by the fact that the procurement of products in the United States will be maximized by adherence to U.S. international obligations regarding Government procurement.

George Bush

The White House,
December 4, 1991.

Note: H.R. 2038, approved December 4, was assigned Public Law No. 102-183.

Statement on Signing the Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project Act
December 4, 1991

Today I am signing into law H.R. 3394, the "Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project Act." This bill extends the duration of, and expands the number of tribes participating in, a demonstration project under which tribes plan, consolidate, conduct, and administer certain programs, services, and functions previously provided by the Department of the Interior. This demonstration project has been an important step in Indian self-determination, in improving the government-to-government relationship between tribes and the United States, and in helping Indian tribes develop independence.

I am signing H.R. 3394 notwithstanding those provisions that purport to require

cabinet secretaries to report the results of certain studies together with their "recommendations" to the Congress. Were these provisions construed to require executive branch officers to submit legislative recommendations to the Congress, they would be constitutionally objectionable. Because Article II, section 3 of the Constitution vests the President with exclusive authority to decide whether and when the executive branch should propose legislation, these provisions must and will be construed not to require any legislative proposals or recommendations.

George Bush

The White House,
December 4, 1991.

Note: H.R. 3394, approved December 4, was assigned Public Law No. 102-184.

**Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater
on the President's Telephone
Conversation With Former Hostage
Terry Anderson
December 4, 1991**

President Bush called Terry Anderson at approximately 4:45 p.m. this afternoon in Damascus to express the love and admiration that all Americans have for Terry. The President told Terry that people from all over our country have great respect for him and have expressed that in many ways over the years. He welcomed Terry home and wished him well in the days ahead.

The President also said that he had just talked to Peggy Say, who has committed incredible time and energy to seeking Terry's safe return.

Terry had great praise for United Nations Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar and his personal representative, Mr. Picco. Terry was excited and upbeat about his return to freedom.

Note: Giandomenico Picco is Assistant to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for Special Assignments.

**Statement on the Release of American
Hostages in Lebanon**

December 4, 1991

I join Terry Anderson's family and friends in their happiness for his return to freedom after six and a half years in captivity. Speaking to Peggy Say, Terry's sister, this afternoon, I felt the joy and the tears that marked this occasion for her. Peggy and the families of the other hostages have known the tragedy and the loneliness of the captives themselves over these many years. And similarly, all Americans have shared the emotional trauma associated with hostage taking, terrorist kidnapping, and the personal tragedies that each of these hostages has experienced.

I remember meeting some of the hostages personally upon their return to Germany in those difficult hours immediately after their release. And all Americans have joined in the happiness exhibited by the hostages when they have returned to America. Those feelings are etched in our consciousness forever.

While the American hostages have now been released, we cannot say the ordeal is over. We call for the immediate, safe, and unconditional release of all those held outside the legal system in the region, including the two remaining German hostages. There are also hostages who are believed to have died while in captivity. We call for a full accounting of all these individuals, including the return of their remains to their families and loved ones. Here I would single out Colonel Richard Higgins and Mr. William Buckley, two men who gave their lives for what they believed in.

We are grateful to those whose efforts are making possible releases such as that of Terry Anderson today, and we wish them well as they continue those efforts. We thank particularly United Nations Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar and his personal representative, Mr. Picco. In addition, we thank the Governments of Iran, Syria, and Lebanon, for the role that each has played in the safe and unconditional release of these hostages held in Lebanon. This is a positive development which we welcome.

We must dedicate ourselves to ensuring that hostage taking is not resumed. Indeed,