

**Original FOIA Number:** 1998-0099-F

**2nd FOIA Number:**

**3rd FOIA Number:**

**4th FOIA Number:**

**5th FOIA Number:**

# FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.**

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<b>Record Group:</b>	Bush Presidential Records
<b>Office:</b>	Records Management, White House Office of (WHORM)
<b>Series:</b>	Subject File - General
<b>Scanned/Unscanned:</b>	Scanned

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**WHORM Category Code:** SP292-69  
**WHORM Category Name:** Continuance of National Emergency Regarding Iraq, 7/21/92

**Document Number:** 336467SS **Entire Category Processed**  
**Alpha File Name:**

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EF

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7/21/92

5191

33646755

SP292-69

92 JUL 3 AIO: 30

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1992

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK *W/ FOR*  
FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *[Signature]*  
SUBJECT: Report to Congress on Iraq Emergency

Purpose

To extend the Iraq Emergency.

Background

The law requires that prior to August 2, 1992, you inform Congress and publish in the Federal Register a notice extending the Iraq Emergency which was declared on August 2, 1990. Treasury has prepared the notice (Tab A) and the message to Congress (Tab B). A copy of the Executive Order declaring the national emergency is at Tab C. The letter from Treasury transmitting the notice is at Tab D.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the notice at Tab A and the message to Congress at Tab B.

Attachments

- Tab A Notice
- Tab B Message to Congress
- Tab C Copy of July 1991 Notice Extending the Iraq Emergency
- Tab D Letter from Treasury Secretary

cc: Vice President  
Chief of Staff

*Noted: [Signature]*

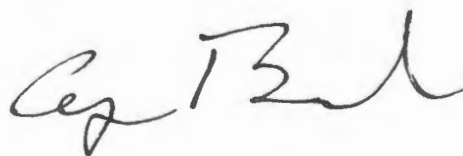


5

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 emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992, to the Federal Register for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Iraq that led to the declaration on August 2, 1990, of a national emergency has not been resolved. The Government of Iraq continues to engage in activities inimical to stability in the Middle East and hostile to U.S. interests in the region. Such Iraqi actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interests of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to the Government of Iraq.



THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 21, 1992..

To the House: 7-21-92 (4:06p)  
To the Senate: 7-21-92 (4:09p).

Noted  
Wm. M. C.


NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders Nos. 12722 of August 2 and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992. 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 Iraq.

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



THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 21, 1992.

Announced: 7-21-92 (12:50p)  
To Archives: 7-21-92 (3:45p).

Noted:  
H. M. G.

# Office of the Executive Clerk Receipt

**TO:** OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER  
800 North Capitol Street, N.W.  
Suite 700

JULY 21, 1992  
(Date)

**Received From The White House:** Original + 2 cys. of a NOTICE entitled  
"CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY," signed by the President on 7/21/92.

Delivered by \_\_\_\_\_

Received by \_\_\_\_\_

Time Received \_\_\_\_\_

*Steven E. [Signature]*  
3:45 pm

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE CLERK  
TRACKING SHEET FOR PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

TITLE: Iraq, Annual renewal of Nat'l Emergency with

TYPE DOCUMENT:

PROCLAMATION

LETTER(S)

EXECUTIVE ORDER

MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS/SENATE

MEMORANDUM

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SIGNING STATEMENT

DETERMINATION (numbered)

TREATY/CONVENTION/AGREEMENT, etc.

OTHER:

NOTICE (to be published in F.R.)

RECEIVED: Advance: 1 / 192 Time: a.m./p.m.  
In final: 7/3 / 192 Time: 11:00 a.m. / p.m.

SENT TO CORRESPONDENCE FOR TYPING IN FINAL:

Advance: 7/3 / 192 Time: 2:30 a.m. / p.m. HOLD  
In final: 1 / 192 Time: a.m. / p.m.

TO PHILLIP D. BRADY'S OFFICE:

(For staffing: 1 / 192 Time: a.m. / p.m.)  
In final: 7/20 / 192 Time: 8:30 a.m. / p.m.

INFO, INCLUDING STENCIL, TO PRESS OFFICE:

Date: 7/21 / 192 Time: 9:30 a.m. / p.m.  
POSTED: 7/21 / 192 Time: 12:50 a.m. / p.m.

NOTIFICATIONS:

Kristen / 1:09p  
(Person/time)

Merissa / 1:08p  
(Person/time)

Secretary / 1:15p.  
(Person/time)

Each time a message, report, etc., is xmitted to the Congress, call OLA -- x2230.

#591 NSC, when appropriate -- Desk Officer; W.H. Situation Room -- x2585.

ED HULL, NSC, x 3950

(Other)

(Person/time)

(Other)

OTHER INFORMATION:

Renewal due NLT: 7-30-92. TAKE TO PHIL BRADY ON 7/20/92. FAC, ED HULL (NSC), AND JCF ARE AWARE WE'RE HOLDING 'TIL P & CONGRESS RETURN. dup

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

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For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

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 emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992, to the Federal Register for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Iraq that led to the declaration on August 2, 1990, of a national emergency has not been resolved. The Government of Iraq continues to engage in activities inimical to stability in the Middle East and hostile to U.S. interests in the region. Such Iraqi actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interests of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to the Government of Iraq.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 21, 1992.

# # #



THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

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For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders Nos. 12722 of August 2 and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992. 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 Iraq.

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

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 21, 1992.

# # #

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Letter	Case Number 336467SS Nicholas F. Brady to the President Re: National Emergency with Respect to Iraq (1 pp.)	6/29/92	P-5	

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Records Management, White House Office of (WHORM)  
**Series:** Subject File - General  
**Subseries:** Scanned  
**WHORM Cat.:** SP292-69  
**File Location:** Case Number 336467SS

<b>Date Closed:</b> 10/2/2007	<b>OA/ID Number:</b> 00002-001
<b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b> 1998-0099-F	<b>Appeal Case #:</b>
<b>Re-review Case #:</b>	<b>Appeal Disposition:</b>
<b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>	<b>Disposition Date:</b>
<b>AR Case #:</b>	<b>MR Case #:</b>
<b>AR Disposition:</b>	<b>MR Disposition:</b>
<b>AR Disposition Date:</b>	<b>MR Disposition Date:</b>

### RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]  
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]  
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]  
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]  
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]  
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]  
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]  
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]  
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]  
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON

June 29, 1992

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Under the National Emergencies Act, the declaration of national emergency with respect to Iraq will terminate on August 2, 1992, unless, prior to that date, you publish in the Federal Register and transmit to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect. If the Iraqi emergency were allowed to lapse, the current Iraqi sanctions, including the blocking of Iraqi governmental assets, would also lapse, impairing our Government's ability to apply economic pressure on the Iraqi government to discontinue activities hostile to U.S. interests. In addition, the Iraq Sanctions Act of 1990 requires that the Iraq sanctions be kept in place unless you provide 15 days' notice to the Congress prior to their termination.

For these reasons, I recommend that you sign, transmit to the Congress, and publish in the Federal Register the necessary notice of extension.

Enclosed are the following documents:

- The proposed notice of extension;
- A proposed message transmitting the notice to the Congress; and
- A copy of the last year's extension of the national emergency.

Sincerely,

Nicholas F. Brady

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON

JUN 25 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR PETER K. NUNEZ *M. Wadhvani for PKN*  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
ENFORCEMENT

THROUGH: JOHN P. SIMPSON *TS for JPS*  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
(REGULATORY, TARIFF AND TRADE ENFORCEMENT)

FROM: R. RICHARD NEWCOMB *R. Newcomb*  
DIRECTOR  
OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

SUBJECT: Extension of Iraqi Emergency Authorities

Under section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), the national emergency declared by the President on August 2, 1990, with respect to Iraq and the President's authority to block Iraqi assets in the United States will lapse on August 2, 1992, unless, before that date, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice that the national emergency is to continue in effect.

Attached is a memorandum from you to Secretary Brady recommending that the President publish in the Federal Register and transmit to the Congress a notice extending the Iraqi emergency. Attached to the memorandum is a transmittal letter from the Secretary to the President enclosing a draft notice of extension, a draft letter from the President to the Congress, and a copy of last year's extension of the national emergency. The Departments of State and Justice and the NSC concur in this recommendation.

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to the Secretary

Tab A Proposed letter to the President with enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
ORM OPTICAL DISK NETWORK

ID# 33646755

Hardcopy pages are in poor condition (too light or too dark).

Remainder of case not scanned.

Oversize attachment not scanned.

Report not scanned.

Enclosure(s) not scanned.

Proclamation not scanned.

Incoming letter(s) not scanned.

Proposal not scanned.

Statement not scanned.

Duplicate letters attached - not scanned.

Only table of contents scanned.

No incoming letter attached.

Only tracking sheet scanned.

Photo(s) not scanned.

Bill not scanned.

Resolution not scanned.

Comments:

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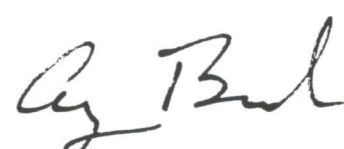
NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders Nos. 12722 of August 2 and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992. 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 Iraq.

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



THE WHITE HOUSE,

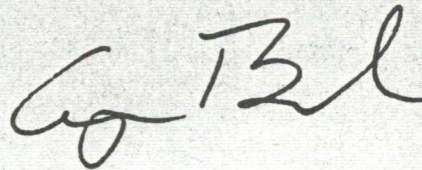
July 21, 1992.

## NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders Nos. 12722 of August 2 and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Similar sanctions were imposed against occupied Kuwait by Executive Orders Nos. 12723 and 12725 of August 2 and August 9, 1990, respectively, which were terminated by Executive Order No. 12771 of July 25, 1991. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1991. 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 Iraq.

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



THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 26, 1991.

Federal Register

Vol. 57, No. 142

Thursday, July 23, 1992

## Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

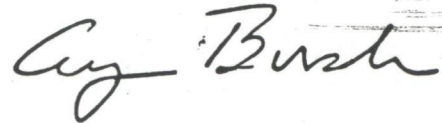
Notice of July 21, 1992

### Continuation of Iraqi Emergency

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders Nos. 12722 of August 2 and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992. 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 Iraq.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 21, 1992.



[FR Doc. 92-17586  
Filed 7-21-92; 4:07 pm]  
Billing code 3915-01-M

**Editorial note:** For the President's message to Congress on the continuation of the emergency, see issue 30 of the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*.



NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders Nos. 12722 of August 2 and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992. 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 Iraq.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE,

NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders No. 12722 of August 2 and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1991. 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 Iraq ~~and Southwest Asia~~. This notice shall be published in the Federal Register and transmitted to the Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 1991

"AND SOUTHWEST ASIA" SHOULDN'T  
BE HERE. ED HULL WILL CHECK  
AND CALL BACK. 7/6/91, 11:15am  
DELETE IT, PER ED HULL.

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 emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992, to the Federal Register for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Iraq that led to the declaration on August 2, 1990, of a national emergency has not been resolved. The Government of Iraq continues to engage in activities inimical to stability in the Middle East and hostile to U.S. interests in the region. Such Iraqi actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interests of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to the Government of Iraq.

George Bush

THE WHITE HOUSE

July —, 1992

Enclosure

IRAQ (KUWAIT) NATIONAL EMERGENCY REPORTS CALENDAR

<u>Emergency declared</u>	<u>Emergency* continued</u>	<u>Six-month periodic due</u>	<u>Six-month actual</u>
8/2/90		<del>2/2/91</del>	<del>2/11/91</del>
	7/26/91	<del>8/2/91</del>	<del>7/26/91</del>
		<del>2/2/92</del>	<del>2/11/92</del>
		8/2/92	

DUE: NLT noon 7/30/92\*

*copy*

\* The Notice must be published in the Federal Register prior to the Emergency anniversary date of August 2nd. The notification to the Congress is to be made after filing with the Federal Register.

NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders No. 12722 of August 2, and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1991. 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 Iraq, and ~~Southwest Asia~~. This notice shall be published in the Federal Register and transmitted to the Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 1991

NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders No. 12722 of August 2, and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1991. 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 Iraq and Southwest Asia. This notice shall be published in the Federal Register and transmitted to the Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July \_\_\_\_, 1991

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 emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992, to the Federal Register for publication.

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THE WHITE HOUSE,

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 emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992, to the Federal Register for publication.

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George Bush

THE WHITE HOUSE

July \_\_, 1992

Enclosure



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 emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992, to the Federal Register for publication.

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George Bush

THE WHITE HOUSE

July \_\_, 1992

Enclosure