

### **Title 3—The President**

#### **Presidential Determination No. 2002–02 of October 16, 2001**

##### **Assistance for Pakistan**

###### *Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 614(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2364(a)(1) (the “Act”), I hereby determine that it is important to the security interests of the United States to furnish up to \$50 million for Pakistan without regard to any provision of law within the scope of section 614(a)(1) of the Act. I hereby authorize the furnishing of this assistance.

You are hereby authorized and directed to transmit this determination to the Congress and to arrange for its publication in the **Federal Register**.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*Washington, October 16, 2001.*

#### **Presidential Determination No. 2002–03 of October 16, 2001**

##### **Waiver and Certification of Statutory Provisions Regarding the Palestine Liberation Organization**

###### *Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

Pursuant to the authority and conditions contained in section 538(d) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001, Public Law 106–429, as provided for in the Joint Resolution Making Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2002, and for other Purposes (Public Law 107–44), I hereby determine and certify that it is important to the national security interests of the United States to waive the provisions of section 1003 of the Anti-Terrorism Act of 1987, Public Law 100–204.

This waiver shall be effective for a period of 6 months from the date hereof. You are hereby authorized and directed to transmit this determination to the Congress and to publish it in the **Federal Register**.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*Washington, October 16, 2001.*

#### **Notice of October 31, 2001**

##### **Continuation of Sudan Emergency**

On November 3, 1997, by Executive Order 13067, the President declared a national emergency with respect to Sudan pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706) to deal with the