

appropriate for the Trusteeship Agreement to be terminated. The Council asked the United States to consult with the Government of Palau and to agree on a date, on or about October 1, 1994, for entry into force of their new status agreement.

On July 15, 1994, the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Palau agreed, pursuant to section 411 of the Compact of Free Association, that as between the United States and the Republic of Palau, the effective date of the Compact shall be October 1, 1994.

As of this day, September 27, 1994, the United States has fulfilled its obligations under the Trusteeship Agreement with respect to the Republic of Palau. On October 1, 1994, the Compact will enter into force between the United States and the Republic of Palau, and Palau will thereafter be self-governing and no longer subject to the Trusteeship. In taking these actions, the United States is implementing the freely expressed wishes of the people of Palau.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including sections 101 and 102 of the Joint Resolution to approve the "Compact of Free Association" between the United States and the Government of Palau, and for other purposes, approved on November 14, 1986 (Public Law 99-658), and section 101 of the Joint Resolution to authorize entry into force of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Government of Palau, and for other purposes, approved on December 12, 1989 (Public Law 101-219), and pursuant to section 1002 of the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and consistent with sections 101 and 102 of the Joint Resolution to approve the "Compact of Free Association" and for other purposes, approved on January 14, 1986 (Public Law 99-239), do hereby find, declare, and proclaim as follows:

Section 1. I determine that the Trusteeship Agreement for the Pacific Islands will be no longer in effect with respect to the Republic of Palau as of October 1, 1994, at

one minute past one o'clock p.m. local time in Palau. This constitutes the determination referred to in section 1002 of the Covenant with the Northern Mariana Islands (Public Law 94-241).

Sec. 2. The Compact of Free Association with the Republic of Palau will be in full force and effect as of October 1, 1994, at one minute past one o'clock p.m. local time in Palau.

Sec. 3. I am gratified that the people of the Republic of Palau, after 47 years of Trusteeship, have freely chosen to establish a relationship of Free Association with the United States.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:12 a.m., September 28, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on September 29.

**Letter to Congressional Leaders on
the Compact of Free Association
With the Republic of Palau
September 27, 1994**

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

In my letter of July 26, 1994, I reported that the voters of Palau had approved the Compact of Free Association with the United States, opening the way, 7 years after its approval by the Congress, for the Compact to be brought into force.

Along with my letter, in accordance with section 101 of the Compact of Free Association with Palau Act, Public Law 101-219 (December 12, 1989), section 101(d)(1)(C) and (2) of the Compact of Free Association Approval Act, Public Law 99-658 (November 14, 1986), and section 102(b) of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985, Public Law 99-239 (January 14, 1986), I submitted the Economic Development Plan of the Republic of Palau, copies of certain sub-

subsidiary agreements between the United States and Palau, and an agreement between Palau and the United States establishing October 1, 1994, as the effective date for the Compact, provided that all lawsuits in Palau challenging approval of the Compact had been resolved by that date.

I have been advised by the Government of Palau that approval of the Compact is now free from any legal challenge in the courts of Palau and that the time for filing additional challenges has expired. Therefore, in addition to the findings and determinations that I reported in my July 26 letter, I am pleased to advise you that:

1. Pursuant to section 101(1) of Public Law 101-219, I have determined that the Compact was approved by the requisite percentage of votes cast in a referendum conducted pursuant to the Constitution of Palau and that such approval is free from any legal challenge.

2. Pursuant to section 101(2) of Public Law 101-219, the requisite 30 days in which either the House of Representatives or the Senate of the United States was in session have elapsed since my July 26 notification to the Congress of the October 1, 1994, effective date of the Compact.

3. Pursuant to section 101(d)(1)(A) of Public Law 99-658, I hereby certify that the Compact has been approved in accordance with section 411(a) and (b) of the Compact and that there exists no legal impediment to the ability of the United States to carry out fully its responsibilities and to exercise its rights under Title Three of the Compact.

4. Agreements have been concluded with Palau that satisfy the requirements of section 101(d)(1)(C) of Public Law 99-658.

5. The period of congressional review provided in section 102(b)(2)(B) of Public Law 99-239 having elapsed, the United States hereby concurs with Palau's Economic Development Plan.

Therefore, all statutory conditions for implementation of the Compact having been met, I have issued the attached proclamation terminating the trust relationship between the United States and Palau and the entry into force of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Republic of Palau, effective October 1, 1994,

at one minute past one o'clock p.m. local time in Palau.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate; Claiborne Pell, chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; J. Bennett Johnston, chairman, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; Lee H. Hamilton, chairman, House Committee on Foreign Affairs; and George Miller, chairman, House Committee on Natural Resources.

Proclamation 6727—Energy Awareness Month, 1994

September 27, 1994

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

We have become increasingly aware in recent decades that our sources of energy are finite. America's economy continues to expand, generating new jobs, increased production, and an even higher demand for energy. At the same time, the changing needs of our people and the fragile nature of our environment teach us that we must use our resources wisely. The long-term health of our Nation and of our world require that we continually reexamine the ways we produce and consume energy.

As we celebrate Energy Awareness Month this year, the United States is leading the world in that effort, improving energy efficiency and exploring the possibilities of renewable resources. Through programs developed by both business and government, Americans are using energy in wiser and less costly ways. High technology applied to vehicles, appliances, and buildings has enabled us to save money, become less reliant on foreign imports, and protect our planet's precious natural resources. Yet much remains to be done.

The "Greening of the White House" initiative sets an important example. A cooperative project combining the best efforts of the public and private sectors, it utilizes the latest