

means of their delivery, as provided in the Export Administration Regulations, set forth at 15 CFR Parts 768–799 (1994).

**Sec. 2.** Any rules, regulations, orders, licenses, or other forms of administrative action issued, taken, or continued in effect heretofore or hereafter under the authority of the Export Administration Act, or the authorities provided under Executive Order No. 12868 on September 30, 1993, are hereby continued in effect unless altered, modified, or rescinded by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 1 of this order.

**Sec. 3.** Executive Order No. 12868 is revoked and this order shall take effect at 11:59 p.m. on September 29, 1994.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
September 29, 1994.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,  
12:20 p.m., September 30, 1994]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on September 30, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on October 3.

### **Message to the Congress Reporting on Proliferation of Chemical and Biological Weapons**

*September 29, 1994*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)) and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631), I hereby report to the Congress that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency and to issue an Executive order, which authorizes and directs the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules, regulations, and amendments thereto, and to employ such powers granted to the President by, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, as may be necessary to continue to regulate the activities of United States persons in order to prevent their participation in activities, which could contribute to the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and bio-

logical weapons, and the means of their delivery.

These actions are necessary in view of the danger posed to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States by the continued proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, and of the means of delivering such weapons, and in view of the need for more effective controls on activities sustaining such proliferation. In the absence of these actions, the participation of United States persons in activities contrary to U.S. nonproliferation objectives and policies, and which may not be adequately controlled, could take place without effective control, posing an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

The countries and regions affected by this action would include those currently identified in Supplements to Part 778 of Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations, concerning nonproliferation controls, as well as such other countries as may be of concern from time to time due to their involvement in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, or due to the risk of their being points of diversion to proliferation activities.

It is my intention to review the appropriateness of proposing legislation to provide standing authority for these controls, and thereafter to terminate the Executive order.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
September 29, 1994.

### **Proclamation 6730—Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate or Implement Policies That Are Impeding the Transition to Democracy in Liberia or Who Benefit From Such Policies**

*September 30, 1994*

*By the President of the United States  
of America*

#### **A Proclamation**

In light of the long-standing political and humanitarian crisis in Liberia, I have deter-

mined that it is in the interests of the United States to restrict the entrance into the United States as immigrants and nonimmigrants of certain Liberian nationals who formulate or implement policies that impede Liberia's transition to democracy or who benefit from such policies, and the immediate families of such persons.

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,** by the power vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, hereby find that the unrestricted immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of persons described in section 1 of this proclamation would, except as provided for in section 2 or 3 of this proclamation, be detrimental to the interests of the United States. I hereby proclaim that:

**Section 1.** The entry into the United States as immigrants and nonimmigrants of persons who formulate or implement policies that impede Liberia's transition to democracy or who benefit from such policies, and the immediate family members of such persons, is hereby suspended.

**Sec. 2.** Section 1 shall not apply with respect to any person otherwise covered by section 1 where entry of such person would not be contrary to the interests of the United States.

**Sec. 3.** Persons covered by sections 1 and 2 shall be identified pursuant to procedures established by the Secretary of State, as authorized in section 5 below.

**Sec. 4.** Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to derogate from United States Government obligations under applicable international agreements.

**Sec. 5.** The Secretary of State shall have responsibility to implement this proclamation pursuant to procedures the Secretary may establish.

**Sec. 6.** This proclamation is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until such time as the Secretary of State determines that it is no longer necessary and should be terminated.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth 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, 3:01 p.m., October 3, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on October 5.

**Proclamation 6728—National Disability Employment Awareness Month, 1994**

*September 30, 1994*

*By the President of the United States of America*

**A Proclamation**

Like every civil rights law in our Nation's history, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) is about potential. We see that potential reflected every day in the faces of America—from the AmeriCorps volunteers of Gallaudet University to the athletes taking part in this year's trials for the Special Olympics World Games. In myriad ways, our citizens continually prove the proposition on which our Nation was founded: that empowered by the freedom to dream, to work, and to succeed, every one of us can accomplish great things.

As we commemorate National Disability Employment Awareness Month, 1994, employers across the country are recognizing that in the hiring of people with disabilities, basic fairness and economic good sense are one and the same. Prohibiting discrimination in employment, public accommodation, government services, transportation, and communications, the ADA holds up a model and an important challenge to businesses at home and around the world. In this country, the 49 million Americans with disabilities represent one of our largest untapped resources—a resource upon which we must rely if we are to succeed in an increasingly competitive international marketplace. Their knowledge and skill, their energy and creativity are essential in building a work force that will carry our economy into the next century.