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shall, not less than 60 days before completion of this contract, furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees working at the Federal facility during the last month of contract performance. The list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment on the contract either with the current or predecessor contractors of each service employee. The Contracting Officer will provide the list to the successor contractor, and the list shall be provided on request to employees or their representatives.

(d) If it is determined, pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor, that the contractor is not in compliance with the requirements of this clause or any regulation or order of the Secretary, appropriate sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the contractor, as provided in Executive Order No. 12933, the regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.''

Sec. 5. *Enforcement.* The Secretary of Labor is responsible for investigating and obtaining compliance with this Executive order. In such proceedings the Secretary shall have the authority to issue final orders prescribing appropriate sanctions and remedies, including, but not limited to, orders requiring employment and payment of wages lost. The Secretary also may provide that where a contractor has failed to comply with any order of the Secretary or has committed willful violations of this order or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, the contractor and its responsible officers, and any firm in which the contractor has a substantial interest, shall be ineligible to be awarded any contract or subcontract of the United States for a period of up to 3 years. This Executive order creates no rights under the Contract Disputes Act, and disputes regarding the requirement of the contract clause shall be disposed of only as provided by the Secretary of Labor in regulations issued under this Executive order. To the extent practicable, such regulations shall favor the resolution of disputes by efficient and informal alternative dispute resolution methods. The Secretary of Labor shall, in consultation with the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, issue regulations, within 180 days of the date of this order, to implement the requirements of this Executive order. The Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall issue, within 180 days of the date of this order, regulations in the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide for inclusion of the contract clause in Federal solicitations and contracts subject to this Executive order.

Sec. 6. *Judicial Review.* Nothing in this order is intended to provide a constitutional or statutory interpretation of any kind and it is not intended, and should not be construed, to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or its employs. This order is not intended, however, to preclude judicial review of final decisions by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 701 *et seq.*

William J. Clinton

The White House,
October 20, 1994.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 12:13 p.m., October 21, 1994]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on October 24.

Proclamation 6747—United Nations Day, 1994

October 20, 1994

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

In this era of extraordinary change, it is increasingly important that we honor the uplifting principles of the United Nations Charter by working tirelessly to bring them closer to reality. Such commitment is especially appropriate as we mark the 49th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations and look forward to beginning its second half-century of service.

Throughout the past year, the United Nations has not wavered in its efforts to safeguard international peace and security. The U.N. Special Commission in Iraq has made progress toward finding and destroying weapons of mass destruction and working to

establish a long-term monitoring mechanism. The U.N. has mobilized one of the largest refugee assistance programs in history in response to the humanitarian disaster in Rwanda and is working to bring to justice those guilty of atrocities. United Nations humanitarian relief efforts in Bosnia have continued despite the most trying of circumstances. The U.N. demobilization and repatriation program in Mozambique has helped to end that nation's long and bitter conflict.

While much of humanity advances together toward a bright future of political and economic pluralism, some parts of the world remain mired in failed ideologies or racked by cultural, religious, and ethnic divisions. As these regions endanger international security by their refugee flows and other trans-border impacts, multilateral cooperation has become more important than ever before.

That cooperation is particularly vital in Africa. After years of U.N. support, the people of South Africa finally have eradicated the apartheid system and installed a democratic and nonracial government of national unity. The growing number of conflicts elsewhere in Africa is in stark contrast to that success. In the end, the disputing parties must solve their own differences, but the U.N. continues to promote reconciliation and peace in Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia, Angola, Liberia, Sudan, and Mozambique.

One of the most vital roles of the U.N. is in humanitarian affairs. During the past year, the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights has played an important part in calling attention to violations of international humanitarian law. The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees has worked hard to reduce the suffering of those forced from their own homes by strife.

The growing number and complexity of U.N. peacekeeping operations pose new challenges. In the past year, the United States has worked with the U.N. to improve the U.N. system's effectiveness and efficiency. The recent creation of an inspector general function—the Office of Internal Oversight Services—was an important step toward strengthening the management of U.N. operations. We look forward to the adoption of a system for financing U.N. peacekeeping operations that does not place undue burdens on any one nation.

As the United States works with the U.N. to improve operations, we must rededicate ourselves to promoting diplomacy and crisis prevention in areas of potential conflict. In this regard, the U.N. now has an opportunity to build on the recent breakthroughs in the Middle East peace process by providing tangible support for implementing the agreements.

The United States firmly supports the U.N. efforts to meet global challenges in the area of sustainable development. The U.N. has engaged in a broad spectrum of activities to implement Agenda 21 and other outcomes of the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio. The U.N. Commission on Sustainable Development continues to work on global health and environmental issues. In September, the U.N. Conference on Population and Development in Cairo addressed a comprehensive population growth strategy that includes education and economic opportunity for women. United Nations agencies such as the U.N. Development Program, U.N. Children's Fund, World Health Organization, and the Food and Agriculture Organization continue to make significant strides in improving basic health, increasing global food production, and alleviating poverty for all of the peoples of the Earth.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim Monday, October 24, 1994, as "United Nations Day" and urge all Americans to acquaint themselves with the activities and accomplishments of the United Nations.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of October, 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, 2:40 p.m., October 24, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on October 21, and

it will be published in the *Federal Register* on October 26.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

October 15

In the morning, the President and Hillary Clinton traveled to Stratford, CT.

In the afternoon, they traveled to Miami, FL, where they attended a fundraiser for senatorial candidate Hugh Rodham.

October 16

In the early morning, the President returned to Washington, DC.

October 17

In the morning, while on Air Force One en route to Albquerque, NM, the President had telephone conversations with King Hussein of Jordan and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel to congratulate them on the Israel-Jordan peace treaty and with Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany to offer congratulations on his victory in Germany's national election.

In the afternoon, the President met with Latino leaders at the Albuquerque Convention Center. Following the meeting, he returned to Washington, DC.

The White House announced that the President has accepted the invitation of King Hussein of Jordan and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel to participate in the signing ceremony for the Israel-Jordan peace treaty on October 26.

October 18

In the evening, the President and Hillary Clinton attended the Democratic National Committee Jewish Leadership Forum dinner at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

The President announced his intention to appoint Jewell Jackson McCabe to be a member of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council.

The President announced his intention to appoint Robert H. McKinney to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Credit Standards Advisory Committee.

October 19

In the afternoon, the President traveled to New York City where he attended a congressional fundraiser. In the evening, he traveled to Boston, MA.

The President announced the appointment of George F. Dixon to the Federal Advisory Committee on Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Personal Motor Vehicles.

The President announced his intention to appoint Lori L. Zande as a member of the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

October 20

In the afternoon, the President returned to Washington, DC.

The President announced his intention to appoint Steven Pennoyer as U.S. Commissioner of the North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC) and as U.S. Commissioner of the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC).

October 21

In the morning, the President and Hillary Clinton attended a fundraising breakfast for senatorial candidate Hugh Rodham at the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers building.

In the afternoon, the President held a news conference in the East Room.

In the evening, the President attended the Kennedy-King dinner at the Radisson Hotel in Alexandria, VA.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

NOTE: No nominations were submitted to the Senate during the period covered by this issue.