

And so I leave you with this. The people of Boston and Massachusetts have embraced the vision that I have painted for the future, more vigorously, more consistently, more ardently than any other place in the United States. I ask you to stay with it. Because if you imagine what the future is going to be and how we would make it, it is clear that if we succeed in becoming the world's first truly multiracial, multiethnic, multireligious democracy, we will be better positioned in the 21st century, even than we are now, to lead the world toward peace and freedom and prosperity and to give our children a better future than any generation has ever known.

That's what I'm dedicated to. We've got 3½ more years to work for it, and your presence here today has dramatically increased the chances that we will succeed.

Thank you, and God bless you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 1:18 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom at the Copley Plaza Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Mayor Thomas Menino, of Boston; Alan D. Solomont, national finance chair, and Steve Grossman, national chair, Democratic National Committee; Mike Dukakis, former Governor of Massachusetts and his wife, Kitty; and Joan Menard, Massachusetts State party chair.

Executive Order 13052—Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices

June 30, 1997

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including S. 342, an Act to extend certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices, which I signed into law on June 27, 1997, I hereby extend to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices the privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided by the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288 *et seq.*), and Article I of the Agreement on State and Local Taxation of Foreign Employees of Public International Organizations (T.I.A.S. 12135). This order is not intended to abridge in any respect privileges, exemptions, or immunities that the Hong Kong Economic and Trade

Offices may have acquired or may acquire by international agreements or by congressional action.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
June 30, 1997.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., July 1, 1997]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on July 2.

Executive Order 13053—Adding Members to and Extending the President's Council on Sustainable Development

June 30, 1997

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to amend Executive Order 12852 for various purposes, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order 12852, as amended, is further amended by deleting the number "29" from section 1 and inserting the number "35" in lieu thereof; by deleting from 3(d) and 4(a) the text "Department of the Interior" and inserting in lieu thereof the following text: "Department of Energy"; and by deleting from section 4(b) the text "June 29, 1997" and inserting in lieu thereof the following text: "February 28, 1999."

William J. Clinton

The White House,
June 30, 1997.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:08 a.m., July 1, 1997]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on July 2.

Proclamation 7011—To Implement the World Trade Organization Ministerial Declaration on Trade in Information Technology Products and the Agreement on Distilled Spirits

June 30, 1997

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. On December 13, 1996, the first Ministerial Meeting of the World Trade Organization (“the WTO”) issued a Declaration On Trade In Information Technology Products (“the ITA”), which established a framework for expanding world trade in information technology products and enhancing market access opportunities for such products. To implement that declaration, 42 WTO members and governments in the process of acceding to the WTO agreed to eliminate duties on information technology products. These products encompass computers and computer equipment, semiconductors and integrated circuits, computer software products, telecommunications equipment, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, and computer-based analytical instruments. The participants further agreed on the common objective of achieving, where appropriate, a common classification of such goods for tariff purposes within the existing nomenclature of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS), and on a possible future joint suggestion to the World Customs Organization to update existing HS nomenclature or to otherwise remedy any divergence in classification of such goods or in interpretation of the HS nomenclature.

2. The United States and the European Union, on behalf of its 15 member states, also reached agreement at the WTO Ministerial Meeting on the elimination of duties on certain distilled spirits.

3. Section 111(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 5321(b)) authorizes the President to proclaim the modification of any duty or staged rate reduction of any duty set forth in Schedule XX for products in tariff categories that were the subject of reciprocal duty elimination or har-

monization negotiations during the Uruguay Round, if the United States agrees to such action in a multilateral negotiation under the auspices of the WTO and after compliance with the requirements of section 115 of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3524). The products covered by the ITA and the Agreement on Distilled Spirits were the subject of reciprocal duty elimination negotiations during the Uruguay Round.

4. Accordingly, pursuant to section 111(b) of the URAA, I have determined to proclaim modifications in the tariff categories and rates of duty set forth in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (“the HTS”), as set forth in the Annexes to this proclamation.

5. Proclamation 6763 of December 23, 1994, implemented the tariff and other customs treatment resulting from the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, as set forth in Schedule XX, with respect to the United States. Proclamation 6641 of December 15, 1993, implemented the North American Free Trade Agreement (“the NAFTA”) with respect to the United States and incorporated in the HTS the tariff modifications and rules of origin necessary or appropriate to carry out or apply the NAFTA. Certain tariff provisions established by these proclamations, including staged reductions in rates of duty, and certain NAFTA rules of origin must be modified in light of the implementation of the ITA, to ensure that the previously proclaimed tariff and other customs treatment will be continued, and to take into account the tariff treatment provided for in the ITA. Accordingly, I have determined to modify the HTS in order to continue or provide such tariff and other customs treatment.

6. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (“the 1974 Act”) (19 U.S.C. 2483), authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited