

After further debate,

¶54.23 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,

DAN ROSTENKOWSKI.

After some further debate,

On motion of Mr. WALKER, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put viva voce,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. WALKER demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas ..... 324 Nays ..... 3

¶54.24 [Roll No. 126] YEAS—324

- Allard Cramer Hammerschmidt
Allen Darden Hancock
Anderson Davis Hansen
Andrews (ME) de la Garza Harris
Andrews (NJ) DeFazio Hastert
Andrews (TX) DeLauro Hayes (IL)
Annunzio DeLay Hefner
Applegate Dellums Herger
Archer Derrick Hertel
Armev Hoagland
Aspin Dixon Hobson
Bacchus Donnelly Hochbrueckner
Baker Dooley Holloway
Barrett Doolittle Horn
Barton Dornan (CA) Horton
Bateman Dreier Hoyer
Bennett Durbin Hubbard
Bentley Eckart Huckabay
Billbray Edwards (CA) Hughes
Bilirakis Edwards (OK) Hunter
Blackwell Edwards (TX) Hutto
Bliley Emerson Inhofe
Boehlert Engel Jacobs
Boehner English James
Bonior Erdreich Jefferson
Borski Espy Jenkins
Boucher Evans Johnson (CT)
Brewster Fascell Johnson (SD)
Brooks Fawell Johnson (TX)
Broomfield Fazio Johnston
Browder Feighan Jontz
Bruce Fields Kanjorski
Bryant Fish Kaptur
Burton Flake Kasich
Bustamante Foglietta Kennedy
Byron Ford (MI) Kennelly
Callahan Ford (TN) Kildee
Camp Frank (MA) Klug
Campbell (CA) Franks (CT) Kolbe
Cardin Frost Kopetski
Carper Gallo Kostmayer
Carr Gekas Kyl
Chapman Gephardt LaFalce
Clement Geren Lagomarsino
Clinger Gilchrest Lancaster
Coble Gillmor Lantos
Coleman (TX) Gilman LaRocco
Collins (MI) Gingrich Leach
Combest Glickman Lent
Condit Gordon Levin (MI)
Conyers Goss Lewis (CA)
Cooper Green Lewis (FL)
Costello Guarini Lewis (GA)
Coughlin Gunderson Lipinski
Cox (CA) Hall (OH) Livingston
Cox (IL) Hall (TX) Long
Coyne Hamilton Lowery (CA)

- Lowey (NY) Payne (VA) Smith (IA)
Manton Pease Smith (NJ)
Markley Penny Smith (OR)
Martin Peterson (FL) Smith (TX)
Martinez Peterson (MN) Snowe
Matsui Petri Solarz
Mavroules Pickett Solomon
Mazzoli Pickle Spence
McCandless Porter Spratt
McCloskey Poshard Stallings
McCollum Price Stark
McCurdy Rahall Stearns
McEwen Ramstad Stokes
McGrath Ravenel Studds
McMillan (NC) Regula Stump
McMillen (MD) Rhodes Sundquist
McNulty Richardson Swett
Meyers Ridge Swift
Mfume Riggs Synar
Michel Rinaldo Tallon
Miller (OH) Ritter Tanner
Mink Roemer Tauzin
Molinari Rogers Taylor (MS)
Mollohan Rohrabacher Taylor (NC)
Moody Ros-Lehtinen Thomas (WY)
Moorhead Rose Thornton
Moran Roukema Torres
Morella Rowland Towns
Mrazek Russo Unsoeld
Murtha Sabo Upton
Myers Sanders Valentine
Nagle Sarpalius Vento
Natcher Savage Visclosky
Neal (NC) Sawyer Volkmer
Nichols Saxton Walker
Nowak Schiff Waters
Nussle Schroeder Waxman
Oberstar Schulze Weber
Obey Schumer Weldon
Olin Sensenbrenner Wheat
Olver Sharp Whitten
Ortiz Shaw Williams
Owens (NY) Shays Wilson
Owens (UT) Sikorski Wise
Oxley Sisisky Wolf
Pallone Skaggs Wolpe
Panetta Skeen Wyden
Parker Skelton Wylie
Pastor Slattery Young (AK)
Paxon Slaughter Young (FL)
Payne (NJ) Smith (FL) Zimmer

NAYS—3

- Abercrombie Gonzalez Perkins

NOT VOTING—107

- Ackerman Gradison Orton
Alexander Grandy Packard
Anthony Hatcher Patterson
Atkins Hayes (LA) Pelosi
AuCoin Hefley Pursell
Ballenger Henry Quillen
Barnard Hopkins Rangel
Beilenson Houghton Ray
Bereuter Hyde Reed
Berman Ireland Roberts
Bevill Jones (GA) Roe
Boxer Jones (NC) Rostenkowski
Brown Kleczka Roth
Bunning Kolter Roybal
Campbell (CO) Laughlin Sangmeister
Chandler Lehman (CA) Santorum
Clay Lehman (FL) Schaefer
Coleman (MO) Levine (CA) Scheuer
Collins (IL) Lightfoot Serrano
Crane Lloyd Shuster
Cunningham Luken Staggers
Dannemeyer Machtley Stenholm
Dickinson Marlenee Thomas (CA)
Dicks McCrery Thomas (GA)
Dorgan (ND) McDade Torricelli
Downey McDermott Trafficant
Duncan McHugh Traxler
Dwyer Miller (CA) Vander Jagt
Dymally Miller (WA) Vucanovich
Early Mineta Walsh
Ewing Mookley Washington
Gallegly Montgomery Weiss
Gaydos Morrison Yates
Gejdenson Murphy Yatron
Gibbons Neal (MA) Zeliff
Goodling Oakar

So the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶54.25 SELECT COMMITTEE ON HUNGER

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the provisions of section 103 of House Resolution 51, 102d Congress, appointed to the Select Committee on Hunger, Mr. MORAN, to fill the existing vacancy thereon.

¶54.26 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4691

Mr. WHEAT, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 102-521) the resolution (H. Res. 457) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 4691) to amend the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1993 and 1994, and for purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶54.27 ADJOURNMENT OVER

On motion of Mrs. KENNELLY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, May 18, 1992.

¶54.28 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mrs. KENNELLY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, May 20, 1992, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶54.29 NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BICENTENNIAL

On motion of Mr. McNULTY, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution of the Senate (S.J. Res. 254) commending the New York Stock Exchange on the occasion of its bicentennial.

When said joint resolution was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said joint resolution was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶54.30 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—S. 1306

Mr. WAXMAN submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 102-522) on the bill of the Senate (S. 1306) to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend certain programs, to restructure the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶54.31 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—LIFELONG LEARNING ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HORN, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to transmit today for your immediate consideration and enactment the "Lifelong Learning Act of 1992." Also transmitted is a section-by-section analysis.

This legislation would provide to all Americans, including working men and women and the unemployed, access to grant and loan help throughout their lives that is not now available. This additional help would make it possible for more Americans to further their education and increase their job skills and productivity.

Enactment of this legislation would help move America forward in achieving National Education Goal Five: "Every adult American will be literate and will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship."

This legislation would:

—*Extend eligibility for Pell Grants and the three Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) programs to students studying less than half-time.* Providing grant and loan assistance to individuals taking as little as one course at a time offers American men and women the flexibility they need to improve their employment skills while recognizing their commitments to jobs and families. This program would extend loan eligibility to individuals who are enrolled in non-degree granting education and training programs and who are taking only one course at a time. These individuals have a legitimate need for skill enhancement and training that is not being met under existing loan programs. For example, a working mother in a low-wage job could receive financial assistance for courses that would qualify her for better paying, high-skilled jobs.

—*Extend new opportunities for education and training to all U.S. citizens.* Additional student loan eligibility would be available for full- or part-time students. The Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) would be authorized to originate up to \$25,000 in loans, in addition to current GSL loan limits, through the Lifelong Learning Line of Credit for those borrowers who want the option of repaying loans on a basis tied to their actual income. The concept of basing student loan repayment on a borrower's future earnings has long been attractive to the Administration and to many in the Congress. However, a program of this type presents unique and complex design issues that demand careful analysis and structuring. This Act would call upon Sallie Mae, a leader in student loan administration, to offer \$100 million per year in loans and to work with the Secretary of Education to devise actuarially and fiscally sound loan options that would be widely available.

—*Explore the use of high-quality education and training programs offered by non-school based providers.* The Secretaries of Education and Labor would be authorized to develop regulations under which students attending programs offered by non-traditional types of providers could be eligible for the Lifelong Learning Line of Credit. Community-based organizations, public or private agencies, and private employers are some examples of the types of providers that might participate. These providers could participate only if the high quality of the programs could be ensured and if these funds do not replace funds already being spent for this training.

I believe that all Americans should have an opportunity to pursue education and training throughout their lives. I look forward to working with the Congress on this legislation and welcome your recommendations on how this legislation can best secure this opportunity for all Americans.

I urge the Congress to give the Lifelong Learning Act of 1992 prompt and favorable consideration.

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 14, 1992.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 102-330).

¶54.32 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—  
NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT  
TO IRAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. HORN, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I hereby report to the Congress on developments since the last Presidential report on November 13, 1991, concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12170 of November 14, 1979, and matters relating to Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c). This report covers events through March 31, 1992. My last report dated November 13, 1991, covered events through September 30, 1991.

1. The Iranian Transaction Regulations ("ITRs"), 31 CFR Part 560, were amended on December 3, 1991, to further interpret the documentary requirements for obtaining a license to import Iranian-origin carpets from third countries, and to permit the importation of certain household and personal effects by persons arriving in the United States. A copy of these amendments is attached to this report. Except for minor clerical changes, the Iranian Assets Control Regulations ("IACRs"), 31 CFR Part 535, have not been amended since my last report.

2. The Office of Foreign Assets Control ("FAC") of the Department of the Treasury continues to process applications for import licenses under the ITRs. However, the December 3, 1991, amendments to the ITRs have resulted in a substantial reduction in the number of license applications received relating to the importation of nonfungible Iranian-origin goods, principally carpets, claimed to have been located outside of Iran prior to the imposition of the embargo. Those amendments have also made specific licenses unnecessary for most Iranian-origin goods permitted entry as duty-free household goods and personal effects by persons returning to the United States.

During the reporting period, the Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, mostly carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the ITRs. FAC and Customs Service investigations of these violations have resulted in forfeiture actions and the imposition of civil monetary penalties. Numerous additional forfeiture and civil penalty actions are under review.

FAC worked closely with the Customs Service during the reporting period to further develop procedures to expeditiously dispose of cases involving the seizure of noncommercial importations of nonfungible Iranian goods by certain first-time importers. The opportunity for immediate re-exportation of such goods, under Customs supervision and upon payment of a mitigated forfeiture amount, has been made available in a greater number of cases to reduce the total cost of the violation to those importers.

3. The Iran-United States Claims Tribunal ("the Tribunal"), established at The Hague pursuant to the Algiers Accords, continues to make progress in arbitrating the claims before it. Since my last report, the Tribunal has rendered 7 awards, for a total of 528 awards. Of that total, 357 have been awards in favor of American claimants: 217 of these were awards on agreed terms, authorizing and approving payment of settlements negotiated by the parties, and 140 were decisions adjudicated on the merits. The Tribunal has issued 34 decisions dismissing claims on the merits and 80 decisions dismissing claims for jurisdictional reasons. Of the 57 remaining awards, 3 approved the withdrawal of cases and 54 were in favor of Iranian claimants. As of March 31, 1992, payments on awards to successful American claimants from the Security Account held by the NV Settlement Bank stood at \$2,045,284,993.99.

As of March 31, 1992, the Security Account has fallen below the required balance of \$500 million 34 times. Iran has periodically replenished the account, as required by the Algiers Accords, by transferring funds from the separate account held by the NV Settlement Bank in which interest on the Security Account is deposited. The last transfer of interest occurred on November 27,