FRBNY account will be made on a matching basis up to the $200 million for which the United States is potentially obligated pursuant to UNSCR No. 778.

6. Since the last report, one case filed against the Government of Iraq has gone to judgment. *Consarc Corporation* v. *Iraqi Ministry of Industry and Minerals et al.*, No. 90–2269 (D.D.C., filed December 29, 1992), arose out of a contract for the sale of furnaces by plaintiff to the Iraqi Ministry of Industry and Minerals (''MIM''), an Iraqi governmental entity. In connection with the contract, the Iraqi defendants opened an irrevocable letter of credit with an Iraqi bank in favor of Consarc, which was advised by Pittsburgh National Bank (''PNB''), with the Bank of New York (''BoNY'') entering into a confirmed reimbursement agreement with the advising bank. Funds were set aside at BoNY in an account of the Iraqi bank, for reimbursement of BoNY if PNB made a payment to Consarc on the letter of credit and sought reimbursement from BoNY. Consarc received a down payment from the Iraqi MIM and manufactured the furnaces. No goods were shipped prior to imposition of sanctions on August 2, 1990, and the United States claimed that the funds on deposit in the Iraqi bank account at BoNY were blocked, as well as the furnaces manufactured for the Iraqi Government or the proceeds of the sale of the furnaces to third parties. The district court ruled that the furnaces or their sales proceeds were properly blocked pursuant to the declaration of the national emergency and blocking of Iraqi Government property interests, but that, due to fraud on MIM's part in concluding the sales contract, the funds on deposit in an Iraqi bank account at BoNY were not the property of the Government of Iraq, and ordered FAC to unblock these funds. FAC has noted its appeal of this ruling.

7. FAC has issued a total of 337 specific licenses regarding transactions pertaining to Iraq or Iraqi assets since August 1990. Since the last report, 49 specific licenses have been issued. Licenses were issued for transactions such as the filing of legal actions involving Iraqi interests, for legal representation of Iraq, and the exportation to Iraq of donated medicine, medical supplies, and food intended for humanitarian relief purposes.

To ensure compliance with the terms of the licenses which have been issued, stringent reporting requirements have been imposed that are closely monitored. Licensed accounts are regularly audited by FAC compliance personnel and deputized auditors from other regulatory agencies. FAC compliance personnel continue to work closely with both State and Federal bank regulatory and law enforcement agencies in conducting special audits of Iraqi accounts subject to the ISR.

8. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from August 2, 1992, through February 1, 1993, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Iraq are estimated at about $2 million, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in FAC, the U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Near East and South Asian Affairs, the Bureau of International Organizations, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), the Department of Transportation (particularly the U.S. Coast Guard), and the Department of Commerce (particularly in the Bureau of Export Administration and the Office of the General Counsel.)

9. The United States imposed economic sanctions on Iraq in response to Iraq's invasion and illegal occupation of Kuwait, a clear act of brutal aggression. The United States, together with the international community, is maintaining economic sanctions against Iraq because the Iraqi regime has failed to comply fully with United Nations Security Council resolutions, including those calling for the elimination of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction, the inviolability of the Iraq-Kuwait boundary, the release of Kuwaiti and other third country nationals, compensation for victims of Iraqi aggression, long-term monitoring of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) capabilities, and the return of Kuwaiti assets stolen during its illegal occupation of Kuwait. The U.N. sanctions remain in place; the United States will continue to enforce those sanctions.

The Saddam Hussein regime continued to violate basic human rights by repressing the Iraqi civilian population and depriving it of humanitarian assistance. The United Nations Security Council passed resolutions that permit Iraq to sell $1.6 billion of oil under U.N. auspices to fund the provision of food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies to the people of Iraq. Under the U.N. resolutions, the equitable distribution within Iraq of this assistance would be supervised and monitored by the United Nations. The Iraqi regime continued to refuse to accept these resolutions and has thereby chosen to perpetuate the suffering of its civilian population.

The regime of Saddam Hussein continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, as well as to regional peace and security. Because of Iraq's failure to comply fully with United Nations Security Council resolutions, the United States will therefore continue to apply economic sanctions to deter Iraq from threatening peace and stability in the region, and I will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

The White House, *February 16, 1993.*

By unanimous consent, the message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103–46).

¶11.17 COMMISSION ON CONGRESSIONAL MAILING STANDARDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. THORNTON, by unanimous consent, pursuant to the provisions of section 5(b) of Public Law 93–191, on behalf of the Speaker, appointed to the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards, Messrs. CLAY and MYERS.

¶11.18 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 670

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103–15) the resolution (H. Res. 81) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 670) to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that pregnant women receiving assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act are provided with information and counseling regarding their pregnancies, and for other purposes.

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

¶11.19 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED

A joint resolution of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table, and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S.J. Res. 45. Joint resolution authorizing the use of United States Armed Forces in Somalia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

¶11.20 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. DOOLITTLE, for today; and

To Mr. WASHINGTON, for today.

And then,

¶11.21 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. BONIOR, at 4 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

¶11.22 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DINGELL: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 670. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that pregnant women receiving assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act are provided with information and counseling regarding their pregnancies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103–14). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Ms. SLAUGHTER: Committee on Rules. H. Res. 81. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 670) to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to

ensure that pregnant women receiving assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act are provided with information and counseling regarding their pregnancies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103–15).

¶11.23 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. TRAFICANT:

H.R. 881. A bill to prohibit smoking in Federal buildings; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ANDREWS of Texas (for himself, Mr. SHAW, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. KING, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. GINGRICH, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. PICKETT, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. PORTER, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Mr. BLUTE, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. MACHTLEY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. FROST, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. WALSH, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. MAZZOLI):

H.R. 882. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that charitable contributions of appreciated property will not be treated as an item of tax preference; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ARMEY (for himself, Mr. KASICH, Mr. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. HORN):

H.R. 883. A bill to require a balanced Federal budget by fiscal year 2000 and each year thereafter, to protect Social Security, to provide for zero-based budgeting and decennial sunsetting, to impose spending caps on the growth of entitlements during fiscal years 1994 through 2000, and to enforce those requirements through a budget process involving the President and Congress and sequestration; jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and Rules.

By Mr. BURTON of Indiana (for himself and Mr. ZELIFF):

H.R. 884. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the deduction limitation which applies to State legislators who reside within 50 miles of the capitol building of the State; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CAMP:

H.R. 885. A bill amending the Rules of the House to limit the availability of appropriations for salaries and expenses of the House to 1 year and to require certain excess allowance amounts be returned to the Treasury; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CLINGER (for himself, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. HORN, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. MCCANDLESS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. BARTLETT, and Mr. MICA):

H.R. 886. A bill to provide mandate relief assistance to State and local governments, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and Rules.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, and Mr. BAKER of Louisiana):

H.R. 887. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the exclusion of immigrants infected with the HIV virus; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FIELDS of Texas (for himself and Mr. BONILLA):

H.R. 888. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts:

H.R. 889. A bill to exclude from income amounts received under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act for the purposes of determining the amount of benefits to be provided under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 890. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide for extended periods of time for claims on insured deposits; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 891. A bill to permit certain Federal employees who retired or became entitled to receive compensation for work injury before December 9, 1980, to elect to resume coverage under the Federal employees' group life insurance program; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut:

H.R. 892. A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to ensure the identification of the biological parents of each child who receives aid to families with dependent children; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GUTIERREZ:

H.R. 893. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the possession or transfer of assault weapons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HEFLEY:

H.R. 894. A bill to require the Congressional Budget Office to prepare estimates of the cost incurred by State and local governments in carrying out or complying with new legislation; to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the inclusion of such estimates in committee reports on bills and joint resolutions; and to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to ensure that Federal laws requiring activities by such governments shall not apply unless all amounts necessary to pay the direct costs of the activities are provided by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 895. A bill to abolish the Economic Development Administration; jointly, to the Committees on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs and Public Works and Transportation.

H.R. 896. A bill to abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission; jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. HUGHES (for himself and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H.R. 897. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to modify certain recordation and registration requirements, to establish copyright arbitration royalty panels to replace the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HUTTO:

H.R. 898. A bill to authorize the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. KLUG:

H.R. 899. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the minimum amount of cash remuneration payable to a domestic employee in any year which is subject to Social Security employment taxes, to provide for annual adjustments in such minimum amount, and to simplify the payment of such employment taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAROCCO:

H.R. 900. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the District of Idaho; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEWIS of Florida (for himself, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. GOSS, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. HYDE, and Mr. OXLEY):

H.R. 901. A bill to ensure employee rights concerning the payment of union dues; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MATSUI (for himself and Mr. HOAGLAND):

H.R. 902. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a capital gains tax differential for individual and corporate taxpayers who make high-risk, long-term, growth-oriented venture and seed capital investments in startup and other small enterprises; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MURTHA:

H.R. 903. A bill to amend title III of the act of March 3, 1933, commonly known as the Buy American Act, to require Federal agencies to increase domestic procurement in times of economic recession, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. OBERSTAR (for himself, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. MINETA, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. CARR, and Mr. CLINGER):

H.R. 904. A bill to amend the Airport and Airway Safety, Capacity, Noise Improvement, and Intermodal Transportation Act of 1992 with respect to the establishment of the National Commission to Ensure a Strong Competitive Airline Industry; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 905. A bill to require the Bureau of Labor Statistics to collect and report unemployment and related statistics by congressional districts; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 906. A bill to require that the Librarian of Congress be appointed from among individuals with specialized training or significant experience in the field of library and information science; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 907. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to eliminate the effect of the parental exception to the kidnaping prohibition in cases of kidnapings in violation of valid custody orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAXON:

H.R. 908. A bill to disqualify any individual or business concern who violates a Federal environmental law, or who holds a beneficial business interest in a person who has violated such a law, from being eligible to receive certain benefits from the Environmental Protection Agency for a period of 10 years; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 909. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that the Congressional Budget Office prepare an analysis of the job loss or gain that would result from each reported bill; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 910. A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act and title XIX of such act to discourage persons from moving to a State to obtain greater amounts of aid to families with dependent children or additional medical assistance under State medicaid plans; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PORTER (for himself, Mr. ANDREWS of Maine, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr.