

the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

50.12 SOCIAL SECURITY  
ADMINISTRATION REFORM

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4277) to establish the Social Security Administration as an independent agency and to make other improvements in the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, recognized Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI and Mr. ARCHER, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. JACOBS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

50.13 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NON-LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, DC, May 12, 1994.*

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,  
*Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

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

After consultation with the General Counsel to the House, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

RANDALL B. MEDLOCK,  
*Acting Director.*

50.14 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NON-LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, DC, May 16, 1994.*

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,  
*Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that the Office of Finance has

been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the General Counsel to the House, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

RANDALL B. MEDLOCK,  
*Acting Director.*

50.15 COMMUNICATION FROM THE  
CLERK—MESSAGES FROM THE  
PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, DC, May 17, 1994.*

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,  
*The Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit two sealed envelopes received from the White House as follows:

(1) One sealed envelope received at 2:07 p.m. on Monday, May 16, 1994 and said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits a 6-month periodic report on the National Emergency with respect to Iran.

(2) One sealed envelope received at 2:07 p.m. on Monday, May 16, 1994 and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits a report required under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,  
*Clerk.*

50.16 NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH  
RESPECT TO IRAN

The Clerk then read the first message from the President, as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I hereby report to the Congress on developments since the last Presidential report on November 10, 1993, 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, 1994. My last report, dated November 10, 1993, covered events through September 30, 1993.

1. There have been no amendments to the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 560, or to the Iranian Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 535, since the 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 Iranian Transactions Regulations. However, a substantial majority of such applications are determined to be ineligible for licensing and, consequently, are denied.

During the reporting period, the U.S. Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the Iranian Transactions Regulations. The FAC and Customs Service investigations of these violations have resulted in forfeiture actions and the imposition of civil monetary penalties. Additional forfeiture and civil penalty actions are under review.

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 4 awards, bringing the total number to 551. Of this total, 371 have been awards in favor of American claimants. Two hundred twenty-three of these were awards on agreed terms, authorizing and approving payment of settlements negotiated by the parties, and 148 were decisions adjudicated on the merits. The Tribunal has issued 37 decisions dismissing claims on the merits and 84 decisions dismissing claims for jurisdictional reasons. Of the 59 remaining awards, 3 approved the withdrawal of cases and 56 were in favor of Iranian claimants. As of March 31, 1994, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported the value of awards to successful American claimants from the Security Account held by the NV Settlement Bank stood at \$2,344,330,685.87.

The Security Account has fallen below the required balance of \$500 million almost 50 times. Until October 1992, Iran periodically replenished the account, as required by the Algiers Accords. This was accomplished, first, by transfers from the separate account held by the NV Settlement Bank in which interest on the Security Account is deposited. The aggregate amount transferred from the Interest Account to the Security Account was \$874,472,986.47. Iran then replenished the account with the proceeds from the sale of Iranian-origin oil imported into the United States, pursuant to transactions licensed on a case-by-case basis by FAC. Iran has not, however, replenished the account since the last oil sale deposit on October 8, 1992, although the balance fell below \$500 million on November 5, 1992. As of March 31, 1994, the total amount in the Security Account was \$212,049,484.05, the total amount in the Interest Account was \$15,548,176.62.

The United States continues to pursue Case A/28, filed last year, to require Iran to meet its financial obligations under the Algiers Accords.

4. The Department of State continues to present other United States Government claims against Iran, in coordination with concerned government agencies, and to respond to claims brought against the United States by Iran. In November 1993, the United States filed its Consolidated Final Response in A/15(IV) and A/24, a claim brought by Iran for the alleged failure of the United States to terminate all litigation against Iran as required by the Algiers

Accord. In December, the United States also filed its Statement of Defense in A/27, a claim brought by Iran for the alleged failure of the United States to enforce a Tribunal award in Iran's favor against a U.S. national. Because of this alleged failure, Iran requested that the United States Government be required to pay Iran for all the outstanding awards against U.S. nations in favor of Iran.

5. As reported in November 1992, José Maria Ruda, President of the Tribunal, tendered his resignation on October 2, 1992. On December 4, 1993, Professor Krzysztof Skubiszewski was appointed Chairman of Chamber Two of the Tribunal, filling the vacancy left by Judge Ruda's departure. On February 16, 1994, Professor Skubiszewski also was appointed the President of the Tribunal. Before joining the tribunal Professor Skubiszewski served as Minister of Foreign Affairs in Poland from 1989 to 1993. He joined the "Solidarity" movement there in 1980, and served on several councils before becoming Minister of Foreign Affairs. In addition to his political experience, Professor Skubiszewski has had a long and distinguished academic career in the field of international law. He is currently on leave from the Institute of Law, Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, and has lectured at universities throughout Europe. He is also the author of a number of international law publications. In announcing the appointment, the Tribunal's Appointing Authority, Charles M.J.A. Moons, emphasized Professor Skubiszewski's "extensive experience in the management of state affairs and the conduct of international relations," in addition to his "scholarly renown."

6. As anticipated by the May 13, 1990, agreement settling the claims of U.S. nationals for less than \$250,000.00, the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (FCSC) has continued its review of 3,112 claims. As of March 31, 1994, the FCSC has issued decisions in 2,538 claims, for total awards of more than \$40 million. The FCSC expects to complete its adjudication of the remaining claims this year.

7. The situation reviewed above continues to implicate important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an unusual challenge to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The Iranian assets Control Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12170 continue to play an important role in structuring our relationship with Iran and in enabling the United States to implement properly the Algiers Accords. Similarly, the Iranian Transactions Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12613 continue to advance important objectives in combating international terrorism. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will continue to report periodically to

the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 14, 1994.

By unanimous consent, the message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-256).

¶50.17 NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

The Clerk then read the second message to the President, as follows:

*To The Congress of the United States:*

As required under section 601(a) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-242; 22 U.S.C. 3281(a)), I am transmitting a report on the activities of United States Government departments and agencies relating to the prevention of nuclear proliferation. It covers activities between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1993.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 16, 1994.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

¶50.18 MONTANA WILDERNESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, pursuant to House Resolution 423 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2473) to designate certain National Forest lands in the State of Montana as wilderness, to release other National Forest Lands in the State of Montana for multiple use management, and for other purposes.

Ms. WOOLSEY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, resumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

¶50.19 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. DELAY:

On page 34, line 8, strike Section 9 in its entirety.

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 182  
negative ..... } Nays ..... 244

¶50.20 [Roll No. 172] AYES—182

Allard	Calvert	Dreier
Archer	Camp	Duncan
Armey	Canady	Dunn
Bachus (AL)	Castle	Edwards (TX)
Baker (CA)	Clement	Emerson
Baker (LA)	Clinger	Everett
Ballenger	Coble	Ewing
Barcia	Collins (GA)	Fawell
Barrett (NE)	Combest	Fields (TX)
Bartlett	Condit	Fowler
Barton	Cooper	Galleghy
Bateman	Cox	Gekas
Bentley	Cramer	Geren
Bereuter	Crane	Gingrich
Bilirakis	Crapo	Goodlatte
Bliley	Cunningham	Goodling
Boehner	Danner	Goss
Bonilla	Deal	Grams
Browder	DeLay	Greenwood
Bunning	Diaz-Balart	Gunderson
Burton	Dickey	Hall (TX)
Buyer	Doolittle	Hancock
Callahan	Dornan	Hansen

Harman	Lloyd	Roth
Hastert	Lucas	Royce
Hayes	Manzullo	Santorum
Hefley	McCandless	Sarpaluis
Herger	McCollum	Schaefer
Hobson	McCrery	Schenk
Hoekstra	McDade	Schiff
Hoke	McHugh	Sensenbrenner
Horn	McInnis	Shaw
Houghton	McKeon	Shuster
Huffington	McMillan	Skeen
Hunter	Mica	Skelton
Hutchinson	Michel	Smith (MI)
Hutto	Miller (FL)	Smith (NJ)
Hyde	Montgomery	Smith (TX)
Inglis	Moorhead	Solomon
Inhofe	Myers	Spence
Istook	Nussle	Stearns
Jacobs	Oxley	Stenholm
Johnson, Sam	Packard	Stump
Kasich	Parker	Sundquist
Kim	Paxon	Talent
King	Penny	Tanner
Kingston	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Klug	Petri	Taylor (MS)
Knollenberg	Pickle	Taylor (NC)
Kolbe	Pombo	Thomas (CA)
Kyl	Portman	Thomas (WY)
Lambert	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Laughlin	Quillen	Valentine
Lazio	Quinn	Vucanovich
Leach	Ramstad	Walker
Levy	Regula	Weldon
Lewis (CA)	Reynolds	Wolf
Lewis (FL)	Ridge	Young (AK)
Lightfoot	Roberts	Young (FL)
Linder	Rogers	Zeliff
Livingston	Rohrabacher	

NOES—244

Abercrombie	Faleomavaega	LaRocco
Ackerman	(AS)	Lehman
Andrews (ME)	Farr	Levin
Andrews (NJ)	Fazio	Lewis (GA)
Andrews (TX)	Fields (LA)	Lipinski
Applegate	Filner	Long
Bacchus (FL)	Fingerhut	Lowe
Baessler	Fish	Machtley
Barca	Flake	Maloney
Barrett (WI)	Foglietta	Mann
Becerra	Ford (MI)	Manton
Beilenson	Frank (MA)	Margolies-
Berman	Franks (CT)	Mezvinsky
Bevill	Franks (NJ)	Markey
Bilbray	Frost	Martinez
Bishop	Furse	Matsui
Blackwell	Gallo	Mazzoli
Blute	Gejdenson	McCloskey
Boehlert	Gephardt	McCurdy
Bonior	Gibbons	McDermott
Borski	Gilchrest	McHale
Boucher	Gillmor	McKinney
Brewster	Gilman	McNulty
Brooks	Glickman	Meehan
Brown (CA)	Gonzalez	Meek
Brown (FL)	Gordon	Menendez
Brown (OH)	Green	Meyers
Bryant	Gutierrez	Mfume
Byrne	Hall (OH)	Miller (CA)
Cantwell	Hamburg	Mineta
Cardin	Hamilton	Minge
Carr	Hastings	Mink
Chapman	Hefner	Moakley
Clay	Hilliard	Molinari
Clayton	Hinchee	Mollohan
Clyburn	Hoagland	Moran
Coleman	Hochbrueckner	Morella
Collins (IL)	Holden	Murphy
Collins (MI)	Hoyer	Murtha
Conyers	Hughes	Nadler
Coppersmith	Inslee	Neal (MA)
Costello	Jefferson	Norton (DC)
Coyne	Johnson (CT)	Oberstar
Darden	Johnson (GA)	Obey
de Lugo (VI)	Johnson (SD)	Olver
DeFazio	Johnson, E. B.	Ortiz
DeLauro	Johnston	Orton
Dellums	Kanjorski	Owens
Derrick	Kaptur	Pallone
Deutsch	Kennedy	Pastor
Dicks	Kennelly	Payne (NJ)
Dingell	Kildee	Payne (VA)
Dixon	Klecza	Pelosi
Dooley	Klein	Peterson (FL)
Durbin	Klink	Pickett
Edwards (CA)	Kopetski	Pomeroy
Ehlers	Kreidler	Porter
Engel	LaFalce	Poshard
Eshoo	Lancaster	Price (NC)
Evans	Lantos	Rahall