

trolled banks. Two other penalties were received from corporations for export violations or violative payments to Libya for unlicensed trademark transactions. Eleven additional penalties were paid by U.S. citizens engaging in Libyan oilfield-related transactions while another 40 cases involving similar violations are in active penalty processing.

In November 1995, guilty verdicts were returned in two cases involving illegal exportation of U.S. goods to Libya. A jury in Denver, Colorado, found a Denver businessman guilty of violating the Regulations and IEEPA when he exported 50 trailers from the United States to Libya in 1991. A Houston, Texas, jury found three individuals and two companies guilty on charges of conspiracy and violating the Regulations and IEEPA for transactions relating to the 1992 shipment of oilfield equipment from the United States to Libya. Also in November, a Portland, Oregon, lumber company entered a two-count felony information plea agreement for two separate shipments of U.S.-origin lumber to Libya during 1993. These three actions were the result of lengthy criminal investigations begun in prior reporting periods. Several other investigations from prior reporting periods are continuing and new reports of violations are being pursued.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from July 6, 1995, through January 5, 1996, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of the Libyan national emergency are estimated at approximately \$990,000. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the Office of the General Counsel, and the U.S. Customs Service), the Department of State, and the Department of Commerce.

6. The policies and actions of the Government of Libya continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. In adopting UNSCR 883 in November 1993, the Security Council determined that the continued failure of the Government of Libya to demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of terrorism, and in particular its continued failure to respond fully and effectively to the requests and decisions of the Security Council in Resolutions 731 and 748, concerning the bombing of the Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 flights, constituted a threat to international peace and security. The United States will continue to coordinate its comprehensive sanctions enforcement efforts with those of other U.N. member states. We remain determined to ensure that the perpetrators of the terrorist acts against Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 are brought to justice. The families of the victims in the murderous Lockerbie bombing and other acts of Libyan terrorism deserve nothing less. I shall continue to exer-

cise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against Libya fully and effectively, so long as those measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments as required by law.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 22, 1996.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-165).

#### ¶4.15 SUBPOENA

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

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Washington, DC, January 3, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
Speaker of the House,  
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, this is to formally notify you that Thomas B. Boutall of my district office in Fairview Park, Ohio, has been served with a subpoena that was issued by the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas (Ohio) in the matter of *Nix v. Hill*.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, it has been determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Very truly yours,

MARTIN R. HOKE,  
Member of Congress.

#### ¶4.16 BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee did on the following date present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

On January 6, 1996:

H.R. 1358. An Act to require the Secretary of Commerce to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

And then,

#### ¶4.17 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. OWENS, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 12:30 p.m., Tuesday, January 23, 1996.

#### ¶4.18 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. SPENCE: Committee of Conference. conference report on S. 1124. An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-450). Ordered to be printed.

#### ¶4.19 TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

[The following action occurred on January 12, 1996]

H.R. 1816. Referral to the Committee on Commerce extended for a period ending not later than July 1, 1996.

#### ¶4.20 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 Mrs. KENNELLY (for herself, Mr. SABO, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. STARK, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. FORD, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. COYNE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Mr. GEPHARDT):

H.R. 2862. A bill to permanently increase the public debt limit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MCKINNEY.

H.R. 2863. A bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### ¶4.21 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

193. By the SPEAKER. Memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to the enactment of a National Spaceport Program; to the Committee on Science.

194. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to the Veterans' hospital facilities at Travis Air Force Base; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

#### ¶4.22 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 42: Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.

H.R. 205: Ms. HARMAN.

H.R. 1143: Ms. HARMAN.

H.R. 1144: Ms. HARMAN.

H.R. 1145: Ms. HARMAN.

H.R. 1189: Mr. MEEHAN.

H.R. 1462: Mr. OLVER, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. MANTON, and Mr. STOCKMAN.

H.R. 1547: Mr. DEFazio.

H.R. 1573: Mr. LOBIONDO.

H.R. 1771: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 2270: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. COOLEY, Mr. COBLE, and Mr. MCKEON.

H.R. 2276: Mr. STARK, Mr. SISISKY, and Mr. PICKETT.

H.R. 2364: Mr. CRAPO.

H.R. 2463: Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.

H.R. 2618: Mr. STARK.

H.R. 2657: Mr. MARTINI.

H.R. 2697: Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. DEFazio, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 2755: Mr. GEJDENSON and Mrs. SCHROEDER.

H. Con. Res. 63: Mr. BARR and Mr. DORNAN.

H. Res. 30: Mr. BREWSTER and Mrs. LINCOLN.

H. Res. 333: Mr. LUTHER and Mr. HAMILTON.