

MORAN, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. TORRES, Mr. MANTON, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. EVANS, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BEILENSON, Mr. YATES, and Ms. ESHOO):

H.R. 2856. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to uphold the integrity of the U.S. tuna labeling program, support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Commerce, International Relations, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MINK of Hawaii (for herself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. MILLER of California, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. MORAN, Mr. HOYER, and Mr. DELLUMS):

H.R. 2857. A bill to provide for relief to Federal employees, Federal contractors, and employees of Federal contractors for expenses incurred as a result of nonpayment of basic pay or impediments against contract performance arising from lapses in appropriations; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 2858. A bill to amend chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that any survivor annuity for a child that terminates by reason of such child marrying shall resume, absent any other disqualifying event or condition, if and when that marriage ends; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. TATE:

H.R. 2859. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to exchange a certain parcel of real property at Fort Lewis, WA; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. WHITFIELD:

H.R. 2860. A bill to repeal restrictive provisions of Federal law relating to colored margarine; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. DREIER (for himself, Mr. TAUZIN, and Mr. ZIMMER):

H.R. 2861. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude long-term capital gains from gross income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KASICH:

H. Con. Res. 131. Concurrent resolution establishing procedures making the transmission of the continuing resolution (H.J. Res. 134) to the President contingent upon the submission by the President of a 7-year balanced budget using updated economic and technical assumptions of the Congressional Budget Office; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DUNN of Washington:

H. Con. Res. 132. Concurrent resolution relating to the extradition of Martin Pang from Brazil to the United States; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. ROTH:

H. Res. 335. Resolution to congratulate the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League on winning its first National Football Conference [NFC] Central Division title in 23 years and to commend Quarterback Brett Favre for being recognized as the National Football League's Most Valuable Player; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mrs. KENNELLY:

H. Res. 337. Resolution electing Jesse L. Jackson, Jr., of Illinois to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. PARKER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. WICKER,

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, and Mr. LARGENT):

H. Res. 339. Resolution to congratulate Brett Favre, a native of Fenton, MS, for winning the 1995 National Football League Most Valuable Player Award; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

Mr. BOEHNER introduced a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 133) providing for an adjournment of the two Houses; which was considered and agreed to.

¶3.47 MEMORIALS

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

185. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to the release of Jimmy Tran from prison in Vietnam; to the Committee on International Relations.

186. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to human rights violations and political oppression in Vietnam; to the Committee on International Relations.

187. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the Virgin Islands, relative to adoption of the Florida Senate Resolution relating to the Republic of China on Taiwan; to the Committee on International Relations.

188. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to cultural antiquities; to the Committee on International Relations.

189. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to dedication of a Pearl Harbor Memorial in Washington, DC; to the Committee on Resources.

190. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to the involvement of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in flood control projects within the State; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

191. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to Social Security; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

192. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to child support enforcement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

¶3.48 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 123: Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey and Mr. BLUTE.

H.R. 305: Ms. HARMAN.

H.R. 497: Mrs. FOWLER.

H.R. 573: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 580: Mr. TRAFICANT.

H.R. 619: Mr. COYNE.

H.R. 620: Mr. COYNE.

H.R. 991: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 1160: Ms. MCKINNEY.

H.R. 1305: Mr. FATTAH AND Mr. OLVER.

H.R. 1552: Mr. VENTO, Mr. SCHIFF, and Ms. HARMAN.

H.R. 1619: Mr. BREWSTER and Mr. HUTCHINSON.

H.R. 2008: Mr. COYNE.

H.R. 2011: Ms. SLAUGHTER and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 2143: Mr. COYNE.

H.R. 2202: Mr. FRAZER.

H.R. 2246: Ms. VELAZQUEZ and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 2458: Mr. SISISKY, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 2472: Mr. FRAZER, Mrs. SLAUGHTER, Mr. PASTOR, Ms. BROWN of Florida, and Mr. VISLOSKEY.

H.R. 2557: Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, and Mr. ZIMMER.

H.R. 2579: Ms. HARMAN, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. WAMP, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. MILLER of California, and Mr. WAXMAN.

H.R. 2639: Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin and Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 2651: Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MICA, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. FATTAH, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. HOLDEN, and Mr. HILLIARD.

H.R. 2652: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SABO, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KLING, Mr. SHAYS, Ms. FURSE, and Mr. COYNE.

H.R. 2655: Mr. MANTON.

H.R. 2658: Mr. DAVIS, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYNN, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. MINGE.

H.R. 2664: Mr. WELLER.

H.R. 2671: Mr. SHAYS, Mr. WYNN, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, and Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 2690: Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Mr. OXLEY.

H.R. 2691: Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. JACKSON-LEE.

H.R. 2700: Mr. BONILLA, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. DELAY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, and Mr. ARCHER.

H.R. 2716: Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 2731: Mr. BONO.

H.R. 2745: Mr. FARR, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. JACOBS, and Mr. CARDIN.

H.R. 2757: Mrs. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 2785: Mr. FARR, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. BALDACCIO, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. STUDDS, and Mr. WARD.

H.R. 2803: Mr. ROGERS and Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 2828: Mr. DAVIS.

H.R. 2837: Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. PASTOR, and Mr. GONZALEZ.

H.R. 2839: Mr. FILNER and Mr. FOX.

H.R. 2848: Mr. SOLOMON and Mr. LATOURETTE.

H.J. Res. 89: Mr. MARTINI and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.J. Res. 155: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. OLVER, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. VENTO, Mr. PASTOR, and Ms. MCCARTHY.

H. Con. Res. 130: Mr. MONTGOMERY.

H.R. 444: Ms. HARMAN.

H.R. 2386: Ms. HARMAN.

H. Res. 333: Mr. MCHALE, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. FURSE, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

¶3.49 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

51. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, IL, relative to support for the retention of section 936 in its present form under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1996 (4)

¶4.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EVERETT, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

January 22, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable Terry Everett to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶4.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EVERETT, announced he had exam-

ined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, January 5, 1996.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule 1, the Journal was approved.

¶4.3 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

1931. A letter from the Director, the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority as of January 1, 1996, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e), (H. Doc. No. 104-166); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1932. A letter from the Adjutant General, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, transmitting proceedings of the 96th National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, held in Phoenix, AZ, August 19 to 25, 1995, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 118 and 44 U.S.C. 1332 (H. Doc. No. 104-163); to the Committee on National Security and ordered to be printed.

1933. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the national emergency regarding terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process is to continue in effect beyond January 23, 1996, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) (H. Doc. No. 104-167); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

1934. A letter from the Chairman, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1935. A letter from the Acting Chairman, National Bankruptcy Review Commission, transmitting, the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1936. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, Postal Rate Commission, transmitting, a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1937. A letter from the Secretary, Postal Rate Commission, transmitting, a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1938. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1939. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1940. A letter from the Special Counsel, U.S. Office of Special Counsel, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1941. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled, the "Enhanced Prosecution of Dangerous Juvenile Offenders Act of 1995"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶4.4 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a bill and concurrent resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1260. An Act to reform and consolidate the public and assisted housing programs of the United States, and to redirect primary responsibility for these programs from the Federal Government to States and localities, and for other purposes.

S. Con. Res. 39. Concurrent resolution providing for the State of the Union Address by the President of the United States.

¶4.5 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

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

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 10, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, U.S. 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, the Clerk received the following messages from the Secretary of the Senate on Wednesday, January 10, 1996 at 12:40 p.m.: that the Senate passes S. Con. Res. 38; that the Senate receded from Senate amendment H.R. 1606; that the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2061; that the Senate passed with amendments H.R. 2353; and that the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 133.

With warm regards,
ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

¶4.6 PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT

On motion of Mr. STUMP, by unanimous consent, the managers on the part of the House were granted permission until midnight tonight to file a conference report (Rept. No. 104-450) on the bill of the Senate (S. 1124) 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; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶4.7 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶4.8 JOINT SESSION TO RECEIVE THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EVERETT, laid before the House the following privileged concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 39):

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, January 23, 1996, at 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

When said concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶4.9 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. SMITH of Texas, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, January 23, 1996.

¶4.10 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. SMITH of Texas, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Tuesday, January 23, 1996, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, January 24, 1996.

¶4.11 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. SMITH of Texas, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, January 24, 1996, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶4.12 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 10, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, U.S. 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 a sealed envelope received from the White House on Wednesday, January 10, 1996 at 11:50 a.m. and said to contain a message from the President wherein he returns without his approval H.R. 4, the "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1995."

With warm regards,
ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

¶4.13 VETO OF H.R. 4

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

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 4, the "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1995." In disapproving H.R. 4, I am nevertheless determined to keep working with the Congress to enact real, bipartisan welfare reform. The current welfare system is broken and must be replaced, for the sake of the taxpayers who pay for it and the people who are trapped by it. But H.R. 4 does too little to move people from welfare to work. It is burdened with deep budget cuts and structural changes that fall short of real reform. I urge the Congress to work with me in good faith to produce a bipartisan welfare reform agreement that is tough on work and responsi-

bility, but not tough on children and on parents who are responsible and who want to work.

The Congress and the Administration are engaged in serious negotiations toward a balanced budget that is consistent with our priorities—one of which is to “reform welfare,” as November’s agreement between Republicans and Democrats made clear. Welfare reform must be considered in the context of other critical and related issues such as Medicaid and the Earned Income Tax Credit. Americans know we have to reform the broken welfare system, but they also know that welfare reform is about moving people from welfare to work, not playing budget politics.

The Administration has and will continue to set forth in detail our goals for reform and our objections to this legislation. The Administration strongly supported the Senate Democratic and House Democratic welfare reform bills, which ensured that States would have the resources and incentives to move people from welfare to work and that children would be protected. I strongly support time limits, work requirements, the toughest possible child support enforcement, and requiring minor mothers to live at home as a condition of assistance, and I am pleased that these central elements of my approach have been addressed in H.R. 4.

We remain ready at any moment to sit down in good faith with Republicans and Democrats in the Congress to work out an acceptable welfare reform plan that is motivated by the urgency of reform rather than by a budget plan that is contrary to America’s values. There is a bipartisan consensus around the country on the fundamental elements of real welfare reform, and it would be a tragedy for this Congress to squander this historic opportunity to achieve it. It is essential for the Congress to address shortcomings in the legislation in the following areas:

—Work and Child Care: Welfare reform is first and foremost about work. H.R. 4 weakens several important work provisions that are vital to welfare reform’s success. The final welfare reform legislation should provide sufficient child care to enable recipients to leave welfare for work; reward States for placing people in jobs; restore the guarantee of health coverage for poor families; require States to maintain their stake in moving people from welfare to work; and protect States and families in the event of economic downturn and population growth. In addition, the Congress should abandon efforts included in the budget reconciliation bill that would gut the Earned Income Tax Credit, a powerful work incentive that is enabling hundreds of thousands of families to choose work over welfare.

—Deep Budget Cuts and Damaging Structural Changes: H.R. 4 was designed to meet an arbitrary budget target rather than to achieve seri-

ous reform. The legislation makes damaging structural changes and deep budget cuts that would fall hardest on children and undermine States’ ability to move people from welfare to work. We should work together to balance the budget and reform welfare, but the Congress should not use the words “welfare reform” as a cover to violate the Nation’s values. Making \$60 billion in budget cuts and massive structural changes in a variety of programs, including foster care and adoption assistance, help for disabled children, legal immigrants, food stamps, and school lunch is not welfare reform. The final welfare reform legislation should reduce the magnitude of these budget cuts and the sweep of structural changes that have little connection to the central goal of work-based reform. We must demand responsibility from young mothers and young fathers, not penalize children for their parents’ mistakes. I am deeply committed to working with the Congress to reach bipartisan agreement on an acceptable welfare reform bill that addresses these and other concerns. We owe it to the people who sent us here not to let this opportunity slip away by doing the wrong thing or failing to act at all.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 9, 1996.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EVERETT, ordered that the veto message, together with the accompanying bill, be printed (H. Doc. 104-164) and spread upon the pages of the Journal of the House.

On motion of Mr. BUNNING, by unanimous consent, the veto message and accompanying bill were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

¶4.14 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT
TO LIBYA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EVERETT, 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 the developments since my last report of July 12, 1995, concerning the national emergency with respect to Libya that was declared in Executive Order No. 12543 of January 7, 1986. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 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).

1. On January 3, 1996, I renewed for another year the national emergency with respect to Libya pursuant to IEEPA. This renewal extended the current comprehensive financial and trade embargo against Libya in effect since 1986. Under these sanctions, all trade

with Libya is prohibited, and all assets owned or controlled by the Libyan government in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked.

2. There has been one amendment to the Libyan Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 550 (the “Regulations”), administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (FAC) of the Department of the Treasury, since my last report on July 12, 1995. The amendment (60 Fed. Reg. 37940-37941, July 25, 1995) added three hotels in Malta to appendix A, Organizations Determined to Be Within the Term “Government of Libya” (Specifically Designated Nationals (SDNs) of Libya). A copy of the amendment is attached to this report.

Pursuant to section 550.304(a) of the Regulations, FAC has determined that these entities designated as SDNs are owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly on behalf of, the Government of Libya, or are agencies, instrumentalities, or entities of that government. By virtue of this determination, all property and interests in property of these entities that are in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked. Further, U.S. persons are prohibited from engaging in transactions with these entities unless the transactions are licensed by FAC. The designations were made in consultation with the Department of State.

3. During the current 6-month period, FAC made numerous decisions with respect to applications for licenses to engage in transactions under the Regulations, issuing 54 licensing determinations—both approvals and denials. Consistent with FAC’s ongoing scrutiny of banking transactions, the largest category of license approvals (20) concerned requests by Libyan and non-Libyan persons or entities to unblock transfers interdicted because of an apparent Government of Libya interest. A license was also issued to a local taxing authority to foreclose on a property owned by the Government of Libya for failure to pay property tax arrearages.

4. During the current 6-month period, FAC continued to emphasize to the international banking community in the United States the importance of identifying and blocking payments made on or behalf of Libya. The Office worked closely with the banks to implement new interdiction software systems to identify such payments. As a result, during the reporting period, more than 107 transactions potentially involving Libya, totaling more than \$26.0 million, were interdicted. As of December 4, 23 of these transactions had been authorized for release, leaving a net amount of more than \$24.6 million blocked.

Since my last report, FAC collected 27 civil monetary penalties totaling more than \$119,500, for violations of the U.S. sanctions against Libya. Fourteen of the violations involved the failure of banks or credit unions to block funds transfers to Libyan-owned or -con-

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.