alty Provisions Coast Guard is Authorized to Enforce (RIN: 2115–AF30), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2621. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Special anchorage areas: Herb River, Thunderbolt, GA; Bull River, Savannah, GA; South Channel Savannah River East, Savannah, GA; South Channel Savannah River West, Savannah, GA; Calibogue Sound, Hilton Head, SC; May River, Hilton Head, SC (RIN: 2115–AA98), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2622. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Anchorage grounds: Mississippi River below Baton Rouge, LA, including South and Southwest Passes (RIN: 2115–AA98), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2623. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety zone: Smith Creek, Vicinity of Wilmington, NC (RIN: 2115–AA97), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2624. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety zone: Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Vicinity of Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, NC (RIN: 2115–AA97), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2625. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety zone: Elizabeth and York Rivers, VA (RIN: 2115–AA97), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2626. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Special Local Regulations; Annual National Maritime Week Tugboat Races, Ellicott Bay, Seattle, WA (RIN: 2115–AE46), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2627. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operations; Eltham Drawbridge, Pamunkey River, West Point, VA (RIN: 2115–AE47), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2628. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—AD: Boeing Model 747–400 Series Airplanes Powered by General Electric CF6–80C2 or Pratt & Whitney PW4000 Series Engines (RIN: 2120–AA64), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2629. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: SAAB Model SAAB SF340A & SAAB 340B Series Airplanes (RIN: 2120–AA64), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2630. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Clerksville, VA (RIN: 2120–AA66), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2631. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—IFR-Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments (Amdt. No. 394) (RIN: 2120–AA63), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2632. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Vancouver, Washington (RIN: 2120–AA66), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2633. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Societe Nationale Industrielle Aerospatiale and Eurocopter France Model SA–365N, N1, and N2 Helicopters (Docket No. 95–SW–01–AD) (RIN: 2120–AA64), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2634. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: SAAB Model SAAB SF340A & SAAB 340B Series Airplanes (RIN: 2120–AA64), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2635. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Hettinger, ND (RIN: 2120–AA66), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2636. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Standards; Manned Free Balloon Burner Testing (RIN: 2120–AE87), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2637. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (Amdt. No. 1723) (RIN: 2120–AA65), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2638. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Mooney Aircraft Corporation Model M20J (RIN: 2120–AA64), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2639. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—AD; Hamilton standard models 14RF–9, 14RF–19, 14RF–21; & 14SF–5, 14SF–7, 14SF–11, 14SF–15, 14SF–17, 14SF–19, & 14SF–23; & Hamilton Standard/British Aerospace 6/5500/F Propellers (RIN: 2120–AA64), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2640. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—standard instrument approach procedures; miscellaneous amendments (Amdt. No. 1721) (RIN: 2120–AA65), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2641. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—general rulemaking procedures (Docket No. 28518; Amendment No. 11–41), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2642. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—commercial driver's license program and controlled substances and alcohol use and testing (RIN: 2125–AD46), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2643. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Qualification of drivers; vision and diabetes, limited exemptions (RIN: 2125–AD73), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2644. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Exemptions from Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (RIN: 2125–AD83), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2645. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled the ''Work First and Personal Responsibility Act of 1996''; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means, Agriculture, Government Reform and Oversight, Economic and Educational Opportunities, the Judiciary, Banking and Financial Services, National Security, Commerce, the Budget, Rules, Veterans' Affairs, Transportation and Infrastructure, and International Relations.

¶48.4 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.

¶48.5 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2024. An Act to phase out the use of mercury in batteries and provide for the efficient and cost-effective collection and recycling or proper disposal of used nickel cadmium batteries, small sealed lead-acid batteries, and certain other batteries, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 56. Concurrent resolution recognizing the tenth anniversary of the Chornobyl nuclear disaster, and supporting the closing of the Chornobyl nuclear power plant.

¶48.6 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 26, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
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 House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Friday, April 26th at 1:07 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he notifies and transmits a copy of a suspension under the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

¶48.7 TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST SUSPENSION

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

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report that I have exercised the authority provided to me under subsection 325(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996, to suspend subsection 325(a) and 325(b) of such Act. A copy of the suspension is attached.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 26, 1996.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104–206).

¶48.8 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COX, 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 to the Congress the *1996 National Drug Control Strategy*. This Strategy carries forward the policies and principles of the 1994 and 1995 Stretegies. It describes new directions and initiatives to confront the ever-changing challenges of drug abuse and trafficking.

This past March I convened the White House Leadership Conference on Youth, Drug Use, and Violence in order to focus the Nation's attention on two major health problems faced by young people today—drug use and violence. The conference brought together over 300 young people, parents, clergy, community and business leaders, judges, prosecutors, police, entertainers, media executives, researchers, and treatment and prevention specialists from across America to examine solutions and keep us moving forward with proven strategies. The Vice President, General Barry McCaffrey, and I met with the participants in a series of roundtable discussions, discussing how to strengthen the efforts of families, the media, communities, schools, businesses, and government to reduce drug use and violence. Participants left with new energy and new ideas, determined to return home and begin implementing the solutions and strategies discussed that day.

This conference took place at an important juncture in America's ongoing fight against drug abuse. In the last few years our nation has made significant progress against drug use and related crime. The number of Americans who use cocaine has been reduced by 30 percent since 1992. The amount of money Americans spend on illicit drugs has declined from an estimated $64 billion five years ago to about $49 billion in 1993—a 23 percent drop. We are finally gaining ground against overall crime: drug-related murders are down 12 percent since 1989; robberies are down 10 percent since 1991.

At the same time, we have dealt serious blows to the international criminal networks that import drugs into America. Many powerful drug lords, including leaders of Colombia's notorious Cali cartel, have been arrested. A multinational air interdiction program has disrupted the principal air route for smugglers between Peru and Colombia. The close cooperation between the United States, Peru, and other governments in the region has disrupted the cocaine economy in several areas. Our efforts have decreased overall cocaine production and have made coca planting less attractive to the farmers who initiate the cocaine production process. And I have taken the serious step of cutting off all non-humanitarian aid to certain drug producing and trafficking nations that have not cooperated with the United States in narcotics control. Further, I have ordered that we vote against their requests for loans from the World Bank and other multi-lateral development banks. This clearly underscores the unwavering commitment of the United States to stand against drug production and trafficking.

Here at home, we have achieved major successes in arresting, prosecuting, and dismantling criminal drug networks. In Miami, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Program, through its operational task forces, successfully concluded a major operation that resulted in the indictments of 252 individuals for drug trafficking and other drug-related crimes. Operations conducted by the Drug Enforcement Administration's Mobile Enforcement Teams program (MET), a highly successful federal tool for assisting local law enforcement, have resulted in more than 1,500 arrests of violent and predatory drug criminals in more than 50 communities across the nation.

But as the White House Leadership Conference on Youth, Drug Use, and Violence showed, now is the time to press forward. We must not let up for a moment in our efforts against drug abuse, and drug abuse by young people, particularly.

There are many reasons why young people do continue to use drugs. Chief among these are ignorance of the facts about addiction and the potency of drugs, and complacency about the danger of drugs. Unfortunately, all too often we see signs of complacency about the dangers of drug use: diminished attention to the drug problem by the national media; the glamorization and legitimization of drug use in the entertainment industry; the coddling of professional athletes who are habitual drug-users; avoidance of the issue by parents and other adults; calls for drug-legalization; and the marketing of products to young people that legitimize and elevate the use of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs.

All Americans must accept responsibility to teach young people that drugs are illegal and they are deadly. They may land you in jail; they may cost you your life. We must renew our commitment to the drug prevention strategies that deter first-time drug use and stop the progression from alcohol and tobacco use to marijuana and harder drugs.

The National Drug Control Strategy is designed to prevent a new drug use epidemic through an aggressive and comprehensive full-court press that harnesses the energies of committed individuals from every sector of our society. As I said in the State of the Union, we must step up our attack against criminal youth gangs that deal in illicit drugs. We will improve the effectiveness of our cooperative efforts among U.S. defense and law enforcement agencies, as well as with other nations, to disrupt the flow of drugs coming into the country. We will seek to expand the availability and improve the quality of drug treatment. And we will continue to oppose resolutely calls for the legalization of illicit drugs. We will increase efforts to prevent drug use by all Americans, particularly young people.

The tragedy of drug abuse and drug-related crime affects us all. The National Drug Control Strategy requires commitment and resources from many individuals and organizations, and from all levels of government. For the strategy to succeed, each of us must do our part.

We ask the Congress to be a bipartisan partner and provide the resources we need at the federal level to get the job done. I challenge state and local governments to focus on drug abuse as a top priority. We ask the media and the advertising and entertainment industries to work with us to educate our youth, and all Americans, about the dangers of drug use. Finally, we invite every American—every parent, every teacher, every law enforcement officer, every faith leader, every young person, and every community leader—to join our national campaign to save our youth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 29, 1996.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, the Committee on Commerce, the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on National Security, the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Science, the Committee on Small Business, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Veterans Affairs, and the Committee on Ways and Means.

And then,

¶48.9 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. FILNER, pursuant to the special order agreed to on Thursday, April 25, 1996, at 2 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 12:30 p.m., Tuesday, April 30, 1996.