

3104. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) (FRL-5508-5) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3105. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Washington SIP (FRL-5506-3) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3106. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—North Carolina SIP (FRL-5505-4) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3107. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Kentucky; Final Authorization of Revisions to State Hazardous Waste Management Program (FRL-5508-2) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3108. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Oxo-Alkyl Acetates; Tolerance Exemption (FRL-5359-4) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3109. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Maleic Hydrazide, Oryzalin, Hexaninone, Streptomycin; Tolerance Actions (FRL-4996-1) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3110. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Pesticides; Stay of Effective Date for Order Revoking Certain Food Additive Regulations (FRL-5372-2) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3111. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Idaho SIP (FRL-5449-2) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3112. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Tennessee; Final Authorization of Revisions to State Hazardous Waste Management Programs (FRL-5508-3) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3113. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Tennessee; Final Authorization of Revisions to State Hazardous Waste Management Programs (FRL-5508-4) received May 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3114. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Rules and Regulations Under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (16 CFR Part 303) received May 20, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3115. A letter from the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, transmitting the

Board's report entitled "Report to the U.S. Congress and the Secretary of Energy—1995 Findings and Recommendations," pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 10268; to the Committee on Commerce.

3116. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting an updated report on the continued deployment of U.S. forces, including the response by those forces to several isolated attacks on the American Embassy complex on April 30, 1996, and May 6, 1996 (H. Doc. No. 104-218); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

3117. A letter from the Librarian of Congress, transmitting the report of the activities of the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 139; to the Committee on House Oversight.

3118. A letter from the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Final Determination of Threatened Status for the California red-legged frog (RIN: 1018-AC34) received May 20, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3119. A letter from the Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Texas Closure (I.D. 050896B) received May 20, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3120. A letter from the Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska; Shallow-water Species Fishery by Vessels using Trawl Gear in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No. 960129018-6018-01; I.D. 051096D] received May 20, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3121. A letter from the Director, Office of Surface Mining, transmitting the Office's final rules—(1) Indiana Regulatory Program (recodification of State law) [IN-132-FOR], (2) Texas Regulatory Program (road systems and others) [TX-029-FOR], (3) Indiana Regulatory Program (remining and others) [IN-133-FOR], and (4) Hopi Tribe Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan [HO-003-FOR], pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3122. A letter from the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services report entitled "The Validity and Use of Evidence Concerning Battering and Its Effects in Criminal Trials," pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 14013; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3123. A letter from the Chairman, United States Sentencing Commission, transmitting the 1995 annual report of the activities of the Commission, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 997; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3124. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on the initial estimate of the applicable percentage increase in inpatient hospital payment rates for Federal fiscal year [FY] 1997, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 4002(g)(1)(B) (104 Stat. 1388-36; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3125. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's report on the potential health and environmental effects from the use of magnetic levitation [MAGLEV] for railroad transportation, pursuant to Public Law 101-549, section 820 (104 Stat. 2699); jointly, to the Committees on Commerce and Transportation and Infrastructure.

3126. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Depart-

ment of State, transmitting a copy of the Secretary's memorandum of justification for transfer of defense articles and services to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, pursuant to Public Law 104-107, section 540(b) (110 Stat. 736); jointly, to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

¶61.8 PRIVATE CALENDAR

Pursuant to clause 6, rule XXIV, The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, directed the Private Calendar to be called.

When,

¶61.9 BILLS PASSED

The bills of the following titles were severally considered, read twice, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, were severally read a third time by title, and passed:

H.R. 1009. A bill for the relief of Lloyd B. Gamble.

H.R. 2765. A bill for the relief of Rocco A. Trecosta.

Motions severally made to reconsider the votes whereby each bill on the Private Calendar was disposed of today were, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bills, severally.

¶61.10 VETERANS' BENEFITS

Mr. STUMP moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1483) to amend title 38, United States Code, to allow revision of veterans' benefits decisions based on clear and unmistakable error.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, recognized Mr. STUMP and Mr. MONTGOMERY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

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

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

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

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

¶61.11 VETERANS' BENEFITS

IMPROVEMENTS

Mr. STUMP moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3373) to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain veterans' benefits programs, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, recognized Mr. STUMP and Mr. MONTGOMERY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, announced that two-thirds of

the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

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

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

¶61.12 TAIWAN DEMOCRATIC ELECTION

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 154); as amended:

Whereas March 28, 1996, was the first time in the history of the Republic of China on Taiwan that a presidential election was held through direct popular vote by the people of Taiwan;

Whereas the election was held under great difficulties caused by extensive military threats from the People's Republic of China; and

Whereas the presidential inauguration will be held on May 20, 1996, and should be honored; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—

(1) the Congress congratulates the people of Taiwan on holding their first direct and democratic presidential election;

(2) the United States continues its commitment to move nations toward freedom and democracy; and

(3) the United States is committed to encouraging and protecting its democratic friends on Taiwan, within the framework of the Taiwan Relations Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. MORAN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

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

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "A concurrent resolution to congratulate the Republic of China on Taiwan on the occasion of its first direct and democratic presidential election and inauguration of its president."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶61.13 SIERRA LEONE DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 160):

Whereas since 1991 the people of the Republic of Sierra Leone have endured a horrific civil war that has killed thousands of individuals and displaced more than half the population of the country;

Whereas for the first time in almost 30 years, the Republic of Sierra Leone held its first truly democratic multiparty elections to elect a president and parliament and put an end to military rule;

Whereas the elections held on February 26, 1996, and the subsequent runoff election held on March 15, 1996, were deemed by international and domestic observers to be free and fair and legitimate expressions of the will of the people of the Republic of Sierra Leone;

Whereas success of the newly elected democratic government led by President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah could have a positive effect on the West African Neighbors of the Republic of Sierra Leone; and

Whereas the historic event of democratic multiparty elections in the Republic of Sierra Leone should be honored: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) congratulates the people of the Republic of Sierra Leone for holding their first democratic multiparty presidential and parliamentary elections in nearly 30 years;

(2) encourages all people of the Republic of Sierra Leone to continue to negotiate an end to the civil war and to work together after taking the critical first step of holding democratic elections in that country;

(3) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to help nations move toward freedom and democracy; and

(4) further reaffirms that the United States is committed to encouraging peace, democracy, and economic development on the African continent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. MORAN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

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

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶61.14 205TH ANNIVERSARY OF POLISH CONSTITUTION

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 165):

Whereas, on May 3, 1996, Polish people around the world, including Americans of Polish descent, will celebrate the 205th anniversary of the adoption of the first Polish constitution;

Whereas American Revolutionary War hero Thaddeus Kosciuszko introduced the concept of constitutional democracy to his native country of Poland;

Whereas the Polish constitution of 1791 was the first liberal constitution in Europe

and represented Central-Eastern Europe's first attempt to end the feudal system of government;

Whereas this Polish constitution was designed to protect Poland's sovereignty and national unity and to create a progressive constitutional monarchy;

Whereas this Polish constitution was the first constitution in Central-Eastern Europe to secure individual and religious freedom for all persons in Poland;

Whereas this Polish constitution formed a government composed of distinct legislative, executive, and judicial powers;

Whereas this Polish constitution declared that "all power in civil society should be derived from the will of the people";

Whereas this Polish constitution revitalized the parliamentary system by placing preeminent lawmaking power in the House of Deputies, by subjecting the Sejm to majority rule, and by granting the Sejm the power to remove ministers, appoint commissars, and choose magistrates;

Whereas this Polish constitution provided for significant economic, social, and political reforms by removing inequalities between the nobility and the bourgeoisie, by recognizing town residents as "freemen" who had judicial autonomy and expanded rights, and by extending the protection of the law to the peasantry who previously had no recourse against the arbitrary actions of feudal lords;

Whereas, although this Polish constitution was in effect for less than 2 years, its principles endured and it became the symbol around which a powerful new national consciousness was born, helping Poland to survive long periods of misfortune over the following 2 centuries; and

Whereas, in only the last 5 years, Poland has realized the promise held in the Polish constitution of 1791, has emerged as an independent nation after its people led the movement that resulted in historic changes in Central-Eastern Europe, and is moving toward full integration with the Euro-Atlantic community of nations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—

(1) the people of the United States salute and congratulate Polish people around the world, including Americans of Polish descent, on the adoption of the first Polish constitution;

(2) the people of the United States recognize Poland's rebirth as a free and independent nation in the spirit of the legacy of the Polish constitution of 1791; and

(3) the Congress authorizes and urges the President of the United States to call upon the Governors of the States, the leaders of local governments, and the people of the United States to join in this recognition with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. MORAN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

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

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

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