

suant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2282. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Performance Incentives for Fixed-Price Contracts (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 93-603; Item IV] (RIN: 9000-AH07) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2283. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Compliance with Right-to-Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 92-054B; Item V] (RIN: 9000-AH39) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2284. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Buy America Act—Construction (Grimberg Decision) (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 91-119; Item VI] (RIN: 9000-AG81) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2285. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Collection of Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions Award Data (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 95-306; Item VII] (RIN: 9000-AH02) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2286. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Allowability of Foreign Selling Costs (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 95-021; Item VIII] (RIN: 9000-AH04) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2287. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Independent Research and Development/Bid and Proposal Costs in Cooperative Arrangements (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 95-024; Item IX] (RIN: 9000-AH03) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2288. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Prompt Payment (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 91-091; Item X] (RIN: 9000-AF61) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2289. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Attorneys' Fees in GAO Protests (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 95-016; Item IX] (RIN: 9000-AH38) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2290. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Contractors' Purchasing Systems Reviews (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 95-605; Item XII] (RIN: 9000-AG75) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2291. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Performance-Based Payments (DOD, GSA, NASA) [FAC 90-46; FAR Case 96-005; Item XIII] (RIN: 9000-AH22) received March 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2292. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting notification that OPM has approved a proposal for the personnel management demonstration project for the Department of the Navy, submitted by the Department of Defense, pursuant to Public Law 103-337, section 342(b) (108 Stat. 2721); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2293. A letter from the Executive Director, Assassination Records Review Board, transmitting a letter notifying Congress that neither the President, nor the Office of Management and Budget has taken any position with respect to the Review Board's recommendation that its tenure be extended for 1 additional year; jointly, to the Committees on the Judiciary, Rules, House Oversight, and Government Reform and Oversight.

2294. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; jointly, to the Committees on National Security, Government Reform and Oversight, International Relations, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, and Intelligence (Permanent Select).

¶23.3 NATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION REVIEW COMMISSION

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the provisions of section 274(b)(2) of Public Law 104-264, appointed to the National Civil Aviation Review Commission, Mr. John J. O'Connor of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Mr. D. Scott Yohe of Washington, D.C., from private life, on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the foregoing appointments.

¶23.4 NATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION REVIEW COMMISSION

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication, which was read as follows:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER,
Washington, DC, March 17, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 274(b)(2) of Public Law 104-264, I hereby appoint the following individuals to the National Civil Aviation Review Commission: Col. Leonard Griggs (Retired) of Chester-

field, MO, Mr. John O'Brien of Lovettsville, VA.

Yours very truly,
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the foregoing appointments.

¶23.5 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 17, 1997.

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 Friday, March 14th at 4:35 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President wherein he submits a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran.

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

¶23.6 NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN

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

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, and matters relating to the measures in that order and in Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (IEEPA), section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c). This report discusses only matters concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 and does not deal with those relating to the emergency declared on November 14, 1979, in connection with the hostage crisis.

1. On March 15, 1995, I issued Executive Order 12957 (60 *Fed. Reg.* 14615, March 17, 1995) to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to IEEPA, and to prohibit the financing, management, or supervision by United States persons of the development of Iranian petroleum resources. This action was in response to actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. A copy of the order was provided to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate by letter dated March 15, 1995.

Following the imposition of these restrictions with regard to the development of Iranian petroleum resources, Iran continued to engage in activities that represent a threat to the peace and security of all nations, including Iran's continuing support for international terrorism, its support for acts that undermine the Middle East peace process, and its intensified efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction. On May 6, 1995, I issued Executive Order 12959 to further respond to the Iranian threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Executive Order 12959 (60 Fed. Reg. 24757, May 9, 1995) (1) prohibits exportation from the United States to Iran or to the Government of Iran of goods, technology, or services; (2) prohibits the reexportation of certain U.S. goods and technology to Iran from third countries; (3) prohibits dealings by United States persons in goods and services of Iranian origin or owned or controlled by the Government of Iran; (4) prohibits new investments by United States persons in Iran or in property owned or controlled by the Government of Iran; (5) prohibits U.S. companies and other United States persons from approving, facilitating, or financing performance by a foreign subsidiary or other entity owned or controlled by a United States person of certain reexport, investment, and trade transactions that a United States person is prohibited from performing; (6) continues the 1987 prohibition on the importation into the United States of goods and services of Iranian origin; (7) prohibits any transaction by a United States person or within the United States that evades or avoids or attempts to violate any prohibition of the order; and (8) allowed U.S. companies a 30-day period in which to perform trade transactions pursuant to contracts predating the Executive order.

At the time of signing Executive Order 12959, I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to authorize through specific licensing certain transactions, including transactions by United States persons related to the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal in The Hague, established pursuant to the Algiers Accords, and related to other international obligations and United States Government functions, and transactions related to the export of agricultural commodities pursuant to pre-existing contracts consistent with section 5712(c) of title 7, United States Code. I also directed the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to consider authorizing United States persons through specific licensing to participate in market-based swaps of crude oil from the Caspian Sea area for Iranian crude oil in support of energy projects in Azerbaijan, Kazakstan, and Turkmenistan.

Executive Order 12959 revoked sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order 12613 of October 29, 1987, and sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995,

to the extent they are inconsistent with it. A copy of Executive Order 12959 was transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate by letter dated May 6, 1995.

2. On March 5, 1997, I renewed for another year the national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to IEEPA. This renewal extended the authority for the current comprehensive trade embargo against Iran in effect since May 1995. Under these sanctions, virtually all trade with Iran is prohibited except for information and informational materials and certain other limited exceptions.

3. The Iranian Transactions Regulations (the "Regulations" or ITR), 31 CFR Part 560, were amended on October 21, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 54936, October 23, 1996), to implement section 4 of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, by adjusting for inflation the amount of the civil monetary penalties that may be assessed under the Regulations. The amendment increases the maximum civil monetary penalty provided in the Regulations from \$10,000 to \$11,000 per violation.

The amended Regulations also reflect an amendment to 18 U.S.C. 1001 contained in section 330016(1)(L) of Public Law 103-322, September 13, 1994; 108 Stat. 2147. The amendment notes the availability of higher criminal fines pursuant to the formulas set forth in 18 U.S.C. 3571. A copy of the amendment is attached.

Section 560.603 of the ITR was amended on November 15, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 58480), to clarify rules relating to reporting requirements imposed on United States persons with foreign affiliations. Initial reporting under the amended Regulation has been deferred until May 30, 1997, by a January 14, 1997 *Federal Register* notice (62 *Fed. Reg.* 1832). Copies of the amendment and the notice are attached.

4. During the current 6-month period, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) made numerous decisions with respect to applications for licenses to engage in transactions under the ITR, and issued 13 licenses. The majority of denials were in response to requests to authorize commercial exports to Iran—particularly of machinery and equipment for the petroleum and manufacturing industries—and the importation of Iranian-origin goods. The licenses issued authorized the export and reexport of goods, services, and technology essential to ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of certain commercial passenger aircraft in Iran; certain financial and legal transactions; the importation of Iranian-origin artwork for public exhibition; and certain diplomatic transactions. Pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of Executive Order 12959 and in order to comply with the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 and other statutory restrictions applicable to certain goods and

technology, including those involved in the air-safety cases, the Department of the Treasury continues to consult with the Departments of State and Commerce on these matters.

The U.S. financial community continues to interdict transactions associated with Iran and to consult with OFAC about their appropriate handling. Many of these inquiries have resulted in investigations into the activities of U.S. parties and, where appropriate, the initiation of enforcement action.

5. 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 ITR. Various enforcement actions carried over from previous reporting periods are continuing, and new reports of violations are being aggressively pursued. Since my last report, OFAC has collected a civil monetary penalty in the amount of \$5,000. The violation underlying this collection involves the unlicensed import of Iranian-origin goods for transshipment to a third country aboard a U.S.-flag vessel. Civil penalty action or review is pending against 21 companies, financial institutions, and individuals for possible violations of the Regulations.

6. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from September 15, 1996, through March 14, 1997, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Iran are approximately \$800,000, most of which represent wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, The U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), and the Department of Commerce (the Bureau of Export Administration and the General Counsel's Office).

7. The situation reviewed above continues to involve important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an extraordinary and unusual threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The declaration of the national emergency with respect to Iran contained in Executive Order 12957 and the comprehensive economic sanctions imposed by Executive Order 12959 underscore the United States Government opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, particularly its support of international terrorism and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. The Iranian Transactions Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Orders 12957 and 12959 continue to

advance important objectives in promoting the nonproliferation and antiterrorism policies of the United States. I shall exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 14, 1997.*

The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 105-53).

And then,

¶23.7 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mrs. MINK, pursuant to the special order agreed to on March 13, 1997, at 4 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 18, 1997.

¶23.8 REPORT 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. HYDE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 929. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-24). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. COBLE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 672. A bill to make technical amendments to certain provisions of title 17, United States Code; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-25). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. COBLE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 908. A bill to establish a Commission on Structural Alternatives for the Federal Courts of Appeals (Rept. No. 105-26). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MCCOLLUM: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 927. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for appointment of U.S. marshals by the Attorney General (Rept. No. 105-27). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MCCOLLUM: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 924. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to give further assurance to the right of victims of crime to attend and observe the trials of those accused of the crime; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-28). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BURTON: Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. H.R. 514. A bill to permit the waiver of District of Columbia residency requirements for certain employees of the Office of the Inspector General of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 105-29). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. THOMAS: Committee on House Oversight. House Resolution 91. Resolution providing amounts for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the 105th Congress; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-30). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶23.9 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 Mr. ACKERMAN:

H.R. 1083. A bill to establish certain uniform rights, duties, and enforcement procedures relating to franchise agreements; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ACKERMAN (for himself and Mrs. ROUKEMA):

H.R. 1084. A bill to amend the provisions of title 18, United States Code, placing restrictions on the sale of handguns to require a purchaser to reveal if the purchaser is the subject of a court order of protection; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HYDE:

H.R. 1085. A bill to revise, codify, and enact without substantive change certain general and permanent laws, related to patriotic and national observances, ceremonies, and organizations, as title 36, United States Code, "Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1086. A bill to codify without substantive change laws related to transportation and to improve the United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 1087. A bill to clarify the method of execution of Federal prisoners; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. METCALF:

H.R. 1088. A bill to reauthorize appropriations for the conservation of the Washington salmon fishery through the purchase of salmon fishing licenses and fishing vessels; to the Committee on Resources.

¶23.10 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 93: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 165: Mr. PICKETT, Mr. FARR of California, and Mr. CONDIT.

H.R. 166: Mr. JONES and Mr. DELLUMS.

H.R. 167: Mr. DELLUMS.

H.R. 168: Mr. DELLUMS.

H.R. 235: Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 383: Mr. MENENDEZ and Mr. FAZIO of California.

H.R. 437: Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BOYD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BONIOR, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. BARCIA of Michigan.

H.R. 505: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

H.R. 553: Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN, and Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 638: Mr. WICKER and Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 659: Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. GOODLATTE, and Mr. NORWOOD.

H.R. 674: Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. SHADEGG, and Mr. ISTOOK.

H.R. 680: Mr. VISCLOSKEY and Mr. CLEMENT.

H.R. 752: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington.

H.R. 778: Mr. FILNER, Mr. STARK, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SNYDER, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. VENTO.

H.R. 779: Mr. FILNER, Mr. STARK, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SNYDER, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. VENTO.

H.R. 780: Mr. FILNER, Mr. STARK, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SNYDER, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. VENTO.

H.R. 789: Mr. PICKERING.

H.R. 804: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. MANTON.

H.R. 816: Mr. FOLEY, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. ARCHER.

H.R. 825: Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN, Mr. OLVER, and Ms. FURSE.

H.R. 831: Mr. HOBSON and Mr. BAKER.

H.R. 838: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 872: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COX of California, Mr. CRANE, Mr. HORN, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. PORTER, Mr. SALMON, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SHAYS, and Mrs. TAUSCHER.

H.R. 897: Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

H.R. 955: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania and Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 1046: Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN and Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.J. Res. 54: Mr. GILMAN, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mrs. NORTHUP, and Mr. CONDIT.

H. Con. Res. 8: Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, and Mr. FARR of California.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. HORN, Mr. JONES, Mr. LEACH, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. VENTO, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. STRICKLAND, and Mr. SCHIFF.

H. Con. Res. 24: Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. KLUG, Mr. DOYLE, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H. Con. Res. 39: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. BERMAN.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1997 (24)

¶24.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order at 12:30 p.m. by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DELAY, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

March 18, 1997.

I hereby designate the Honorable TOM DELAY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, January 21, 1997, Members were recognized for "morning-hour debate".

¶24.2 RECESS—1:20 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DELAY, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 2 o'clock p.m.

¶24.3 AFTER RECESS—2 P.M.

The SPEAKER called the House to order.

¶24.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, March 17, 1997.

Mr. LUCAS, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, objected to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

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

The SPEAKER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that the vote would be postponed until later today.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.