

bunal expenses when directed to do so by the Tribunal. The United States filed its Reply to the Iranian Statement of Defense on October 11, 1996.

Also since my last report, the United States appointed Richard Mosk as one of the three U.S. arbitrators on the Tribunal. Judge Mosk, who has previously served on the Tribunal and will be joining the Tribunal officially in May of this year, will replace Judge Richard Allison, who has served on the Tribunal since 1988.

3. The Department of State continues to pursue other United States Government claims against Iran and to respond to claims brought against the United States by Iran, in coordination with concerned government agencies.

On December 3, 1996, the Tribunal issued its award in Case B/36, the U.S. claim for amounts due from Iran under two World War II military surplus property sales agreements. While the Tribunal dismissed the U.S. claim as to one of the agreements on jurisdictional grounds, it found Iran liable for breach of the second (and larger) agreement and ordered Iran to pay the United States principal and interest in the amount of \$43,843,826.89. Following payment of the award, Iran requested the Tribunal to reconsider both the merits of the case and the calculation of interest; Iran's request was denied by the Tribunal on March 17, 1997.

Under the February 22, 1996, agreement that settled the Iran Air case before the International Court of Justice and Iran's bank-related claims against the United States before the Tribunal (reported in my report of May 17, 1996), the United States agreed to make *ex gratia* payments to the families of Iranian victims of the 1988 Iran Air 655 shootdown and a fund was established to pay Iranian bank debt owed to U.S. nationals. As of March 17, 1997, payments were authorized to be made to surviving family members of 125 Iranian victims of the aerial incident, totaling \$29,100,000.00 In addition, payment of 28 claims by U.S. nationals against Iranian banks, totaling \$9,002,738.45 was authorized.

On December 12, 1996, the Department of State filed the U.S. Hearing Memorial and Evidence on Liability in Case A/11. In this case, Iran alleges that the United States failed to perform its obligations under Paragraphs 12-14 of the Algiers Accords, relating to the return to Iran of assets of the late Shah and his close relatives. A hearing date has yet to be scheduled.

On October 9, 1996, the Tribunal dismissed Case B/58, Iran's claim for damages arising out of the U.S. operation of Iran's southern railways during the Second World War. The Tribunal held that it lacked jurisdiction over the Claim under Article II, paragraph two, of the claims Settlement Declaration.

4. Since my last report, the Tribunal conducted two hearings and issued awards in six private claims. On February 24-25, 1997, Chamber One held a hearing in a dual national claim, *G.E. Davidson v. The Islamic Republic of Iran*,

Claim No. 457. The claimant is requesting compensation for real property that he claims was expropriated by the Government of Iran. On October 24, 1996, Chamber Two held a hearing in *Case 274, Monemi v. The Islamic Republic of Iran*, also concerning the claim of a dual national.

On December 2, 1996, Chamber Three issued a decision in *Johangir & Jila Mohtadi v. The Islamic Republic of Iran* (AWD 573-271-3), awarding the claimants \$510,000 plus interest for Iran's interference with the claimants' property rights in real property in Velenjak. The claimants also were awarded \$15,000 in costs. On December 10, 1996, Chamber Three issued a decision in *Reza Nemazee v. The Islamic Republic of Iran* (AWD 575-4-3), dismissing the expropriation claim for lack of proof. On February 25, 1997, Chamber Three issued a decision in *Dadras Int'l v. The Islamic Republic of Iran* (AWD 578-214-3), dismissing the claim against Kan Residential Corp. for failure to prove that it is an "agency, instrumentality, or entity controlled by the Government of Iran" and dismissing the claim against Iran for failure to prove expropriation or other measures affecting property rights. Dadras had previously received a substantial recovery pursuant to a partial award. On March 26, 1997, Chamber Two issued a final award in Case 389, *Westinghouse Electric Corp. v. The Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force* (AWD 579-389-2), awarding Westinghouse \$2,553,930.25 plus interest in damages arising from the Iranian Air Force's breach of contract with Westinghouse.

Finally, there were two settlements of claims of dual nationals, which resulted in awards on agreed terms. They are *Dora Elghanayan, et al. v. The Islamic Republic of Iran* (AAT 576-800/801/802/803/804-3), in which Iran agreed to pay the claimants \$3,150,000, and *Lilly Mythra Fallah Lawrence v. The Islamic Republic of Iran* (ATT 577-390/391-1), in which Iran agreed to pay the claimant \$1,000,000.

5. The situation reviewed above continues to implicate important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an unusual challenge to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The Iranian Assets Control Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order 12170 continue to play an important role in structuring our relationship with Iran and in enabling the United States to implement properly the Algiers Accords. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 13, 1997.

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. 105-82).

47.15 COMMUNITY HOUSING OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, pursuant to House Resolution 133 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2) to repeal the United States Housing Act of 1937, deregulate the public housing program and the program for rental housing assistance for low-income families, and increase community control over such programs, and for other purposes.

Mr. LAHOOD, Acting Chairman, assumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

47.16 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts:

Page 174, line 20, insert "VERY" before "LOW-INCOME".

Page 175, line 11, insert "very" before "low-income".

Page 187, line 5, insert "VERY" before "LOW-INCOME".

Page 187, line 10, insert "very" before "low-income".

Page 187, strike lines 13 through 22 and insert the following:

(b) INCOME TARGETING.— (1) PHA-WIDE REQUIREMENT.—Of all the families who initially receive housing assistance under this title from a public housing agency in any fiscal year of the agency, not less than 75 percent shall be families whose incomes do not exceed 30 percent of the area median income.

(2) AREA MEDIAN INCOME.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "area median income" means the median income of an area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than the percentages specified in subsection (a) if the Secretary finds determines that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Page 205, line 7, insert "very" before "low-income".

Page 205, line 24, insert "very" before "low-".

Page 211, line 6, insert "very" before "low-income".

Page 214, line 1, insert "very" before "low-income".

It was decided in the { Yeas 162 negative 260

47.17 [Roll No. 119] AYES—162

Table listing names of members: Ackerman, Allen, Andrews, Baldacci, Barcia, Barrett (WI), Becerra, Bentsen, Berman, Berry, Bishop, Blumenauer, Bonior, Borski, Boucher, Boyd, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Capps, Cardin, Carson, Clay, Clayton, Clement, Clyburn, Costello, Coyne, Cummings, Davis (FL), Davis (IL), DeFazio, DeGette, Delahunt, DeLauro, Dellums, Deutsch, Dicks, Dingell, Dixon, Doggett, Edwards, Engel, Eshoo, Evans, Farr, Fattah, Fazio, Filner, Flake, Foglietta, Ford, Frank (MA), Frost, Furse, Gejdenson, Gephardt.