rent resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 342. An Act to extend certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices.

S. Con. Res. 6. Concurrent resolution expressing concern for the continued deterioration of human rights in Afghanistan and emphasizing the need for a peaceful political settlement in that country.

S. Con. Res. 21. Concurrent resolution congratulating the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the thirtieth anniversary of the reunification of that historic city, and for other purposes.

¶53.5 PROCEEDINGS DURING RECESS

On motion of Mr. FOLEY, by unanimous consent, the proceedings had during the recess to receive former Members were ordered to be printed in the Record.

¶53.6 ORDER OF BUSINESS—SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

On motion of Mr. KOLBE, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That on Thursday, May 23, 1997, the Speaker be authorized to entertain a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 956, the Drug-Free Community Act.

¶53.7 RETIREMENT INCOME SAVINGS

Mr. FAWELL, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1377) to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to encourage retirement income savings; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, recognized Mr. FAWELL and Mr. PAYNE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, 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, as amended, was passed.

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

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

¶53.8 RIEGLE-NEAL CLARIFICATION ACT

Mrs. ROUKEMA, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1306) to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to clarify the applicability of host State laws to any branch in such State of an out-of-State bank; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, recognized Mrs. ROUKEMA and Mr. VENTO, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, 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, as amended, was passed.

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

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

¶53.9 VOLUNTEER CIVIL LIABILITY PROTECTION

Mr. INGLIS, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 911) to encourage the States to enact legislation to grant immunity from personal civil liability, under certain circumstances, to volunteers working on behalf of nonprofit organizations and governmental entities; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. INGLIS and Ms. JACKSON-LEE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

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

Mr. INGLIS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶53.10 TERRORIST GRENADE ATTACK IN CAMBODIA

Mr. GILMAN, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 121):

Whereas Cambodia continues to recover from more than three decades of recent warfare, including the genocide committed by the Khmer Rouge from 1975 to 1979;

Whereas Cambodia was the beneficiary of a massive international effort to ensure peace, democracy, and prosperity after the October 1991 Paris Peace Agreements on Cambodia;

Whereas more than 93 percent of the Cambodians eligible to vote in the 1993 elections in Cambodia did so, thereby demonstrating the commitment of the Cambodian people to democracy;

Whereas since those elections, Cambodia has made significant economic progress which has contributed to economic stability in Cambodia;

Whereas since those elections, the Cambodia Armed Forces have significantly diminished the threat posed by the Khmer Rouge to safety and stability in Cambodia;

Whereas other circumstances in Cambodia, including the recent unsolved murders of journalists and political party activists, the recent unsolved attack of party officials of the Buddhist Liberal Democratic in 1995, and the quality of the judicial system—described in a 1996 United Nations report as ''thoroughly corrupt''—raise international concern for the state of democracy in Cambodia;

Whereas Sam Rainsy, the leader of the Khmer Nation Party, was the target of a terrorist grenade attack on March 30, 1997, during a demonstration outside the Cambodia National Assembly;

Whereas the attack killed 19 Cambodians and wounded more than 100 men, women, and children; and

Whereas among those injured was Ron Abney, a United States citizen and employee of the International Republican Institute who was assisting in the advancement of democracy in Cambodia and observing the demonstration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) extends its sincerest sympathies to the families of the persons killed, and the persons wounded, in the March 30, 1997, terrorist grenade attack outside the Cambodia National Assembly;

(2) condemns the attack as an act of terrorism detrimental to peace and the development of democracy in Cambodia;

(3) calls upon the United States Government to offer to the Cambodia Government all appropriate assistance in identifying and prosecuting those responsible for the attack;

(4) calls upon the Cambodia Government to accept such assistance and to expeditiously identify and prosecute those responsible for the attack; and

(5) calls upon all Cambodian political parties to renounce and condemn all forms of political violence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. HAMILTON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, 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 resolution was agreed to.

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

¶53.11 MARSHALL PLAN 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. GILMAN, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 63):

Whereas on June 5, 1947, in a speech at Harvard University, then-Secretary of State George C. Marshall proposed the establishment of a joint American-European program to provide assistance, ''so far as it may be practical for us to do so,'' to assist the countries of Europe to recover from the devastation of World War II, and that program was subsequently called ''The Marshall Plan'' in recognition of the pivotal role of Secretary of State Marshall in its establishment;

Whereas then-President Harry S Truman had earlier enunciated the principle of assisting democratic countries which faced the threat of communist aggression and thus laid the foundation for the Marshall Plan with the ''Truman Doctrine'' which provided economic and military assistance to Greece