

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 395, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION ASSET SALE AND TERMINATION ACT

Mr. MCINNIS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-314) on the resolution (H. Res. 256) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (S. 395) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration, and to authorize the export of Alaska North Slope crude oil and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

MIDDLE EAST PEACE FACILITATION ACT OF 1994 EXTENSION

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2589) to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until December 31, 1995, and for other purposes, and I ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2589 temporarily extends the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 which expired on November 1, 1995. That act was previously extended by Public Law 10417, by Public Law 10422, and by Public Law 10430. H.R. 2589 extends the act until December 31, 1995, and includes the transition provision to permit the President to immediately exercise the authorities granted him by this extension.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support the measure.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 927, CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY (LIBERTAD) ACT OF 1995

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 927) to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan

for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York? The Chair hears none, and without objection appoints the following conferees: Mr. GILMAN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Ms. ROSLEHTINEN, and Messrs. KING, DIAZ-BALART, HAMILTON, GEJDENSON, TORRICELLI, and MENENDEZ.

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1995, CONSIDERATION OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 31, HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF YITZHAK RABIN

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order on Wednesday, November 8, 1995, to consider Senate Concurrent Resolution 31 in the House, and that the previous question be considered as ordered on the resolution to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question, except 90 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

EDIBLE OIL REGULATORY REFORM ACT

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 436), to require the head of any Federal agency to differentiate between fats, oils, and greases of animal, marine, and vegetable origin, and other oils and greases, in issuing certain regulations, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 2, line 8, after "to" insert: "the transportation, storage, discharge, release, emission, or disposal of".

Page 2, line 9, strike out "any" the second time it appears and insert "that".

Page 2, line 18, strike out "such" and insert "that".

Page 2, line 22, strike out "different" the first time it appears.

Page 2, line 23, strike out "as provided" and insert: "based on considerations".

Page 3, line 12, strike out "carrying oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue".

Page 3, line 13, after "carried" insert "as cargo".

Mr. BILBRAY (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. BILBRAY] so that he could tell us the changes made in the Senate version as related to the original House revision.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DE LA GARZA. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, the Senate has included the reference in the first section A to include the transportation, storage, discharge, and release of emissions or disposal thereof, which actually was part of our original bill that came out of committee. They have retained the other sections, except for in reference to cargo and transportation.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, in behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, we have no objection.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, today the U.S. House of Representatives has an opportunity to finally remedy one of the unnecessary and illogical Federal regulations that led to the creation of corrections day. H.R. 436, the Edible Oil Regulatory Reform Act, which I introduced early this year, along with Ms. DANNER of Missouri, will restore common sense to the Federal regulatory process by requiring Federal agencies to recognize the obvious differences between edible oils and toxic oils when issuing and promulgating regulations.

In addition to thanking Ms. DANNER, I also want to thank Speaker GINGRICH, who deserves special credit for establishing the corrections day process which allows the Congress to take expedited action to correct unnecessary, and sometime foolish, regulations which hurt our economy and frustrate the American public. Lastly, I want to thank Chairman BLILEY, Chairman ROBERTS, Chairman SHUSTER, and the corrections day task force for all of their cooperation and assistance, which has allowed the House to reach this point, adopt H.R. 436, and send the bill to the President for his signature.

The agricultural oils covered by H.R. 436 are nontoxic, natural products, like cooking and salad oils, which many of us eat every day. Their unnecessarily stringent regulation forces producers, shippers, and manufacturers to comply with costly and counterproductive requirements, without providing any additional measure of protection to the environment or enhancing the health and safety of our citizens.

Simply stated, H.R. 436 will require Federal agencies to differentiate between edible oils and petroleum-based oils when promulgating regulations under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. This common sense legislation does not change or weaken the underlying principles of the Oil Protection Act of 1990 or other related statutes like the Clean Water Act.

In passing H.R. 436, Congress is sending a strong message to Federal regulators. It is the Congress' intent for Federal agencies to recognize, and not ignore, the differences between animal fats and vegetable oils and all