Rather than a traditional perspective that measures the production of items, we must recognize that we now live in an Information Age. In today's Information Age, many of our workers are knowledge workers who create and use information in totally new environments and in totally new ways. What we must do is to ensure that these workers achieve maximum productivity in their efforts.

The White House Conference recommendations regarding productivity are varied and far-reaching. Of perhaps greatest significance is the support shown for a national network for information sharing. The recent passage of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 responds directly to this recommendation and is a major step in the direction of increased productivity for American workers. Other recommendations address copyright statutes and business information centers, both of which would have a positive impact upon the efforts of American business and employees.

My Administration is committed to the full employment and increased productivity of the American work force. We can, and we must, become the most skilled work force in the world if we are to remain preeminent in today's global economy. Throughout the Federal Government, efforts are being made to bring to Americans the kinds of resources that they need to improve their on-the-job effectiveness. For example, within the Department of Education, an information resource for teachers, parents, and communities is being developed. To be known as SMARTLine, this data base will contain the best of education research and practice. This resource will be available locally-through schools and community libraries—to educators and parents who want to improve classroom instruction methods and to raise the education levels of our children.

### DEMOCRACY

An informed populace is a great guarantee that our democratic way of life will continue and flourish. Recent events have shown us that people in other countries are struggling to emulate what we have known for the past two centuries. The free flow of information in countries all over the world and especially in Eastern Europe has played a strategic role in releasing people from the bondage of ignorance.

Library and information services provide an infrastructure by which we can obtain information and can contribute to our democratic way of life. In our country, there are more than 30,000 public, academic, and special libraries. and there are an estimated 74,000 school libraries and media centers. These library and information centers are the links between our citizens and the information that they need. These libraries provide the kind of ongoing education that each man, woman, and child will need in order to remain a fully productive and fully participating citizen.

The 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services has generated many worthwhile recommendations. Člearly these ideas illustrate not only the changing role of libraries, but also the revolutionary changes affecting our own society. As our culture changes, so must the institutions that serve it. The Conference Report makes it clear that library and information services are changing rapidly in response to an increasingly complex and global society. As we strive for a more literate citizenry, increased productivity, and stronger democracy, we must make certain that our libraries and information services will be there to assist us as we lead the revolution for education reform. As I stated in my speech at the White House Conference, "Libraries and information services stand at the center of this revolution.'

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 6, 1992.

The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

### ¶24.6 SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 996. An Act to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to terminate a reservation of use and occupancy at the Buffalo National River, and for other purposes; and

S. 2184. An Act to establish the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation, and for other purposes.

And then,

# ¶24.7 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. GONZALEZ, at 1 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned.

## $\P 24.8$ REPORTS 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:

# [Submitted March 6, 1992]

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 2056. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to require that subsidy information regarding vessels be provided upon entry within customs collection districts and to provide effective trade remedies under the countervailing and antidumping duty laws against foreign-built ships that are subsidized or dumped; with an amendment (Rept. No. 102-284, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

### ¶24.9 SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A REPORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

## [Submitted March 6, 1992]

The Committees on Energy and Commerce and Public Works and Transportation discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2941. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### ¶24.10 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. MAVROULES:

H.J. Res. 434. Joint resolution designating April 2, 1992, as "Chuck Taylor Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MURTHA (for himself, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. SHAYS, and Mr. RAVENEL):

H. Res. 391. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the signing of the agreements for a formal cease-fire in El Salvador, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H. Res. 392. Resolution commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race, an event which pays tribute to the Iditarod Trail and the history of Alaska; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

#### ¶24.11 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 124: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 1456: Mr. RICHARDSON. H.R. 1637: Mr. YATES and Mr. ROGERS.

1987: Ms. DELAURO, HR. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. ANDREWS of Maine, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. TORRES, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. FAZIO.

H.R. 2385: Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 2452: Mr. SWETT.

H.R. 2806: Mr. GORDON, Mr. CLEMENT, and Mr. WALSH.

H.R. 2872: Mr. MOORHEAD.

H.R. 3360: Ms. OAKAR, Mr. MOLLOHAN, and Mrs. Byron.

H.R. 3780: Mr. SWETT, Mr. JONTZ, and Mr. PENNY.

H.R. 3809: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. McMILLEN of Maryland, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 3846: Mr. KOSTMAYER and Mr. WELDON. H.R. 4100: Mr. OBEY. Mr. RANGEL. and Mr. MANTON.

H.R. 4107: Mr. GUARINI.

H.R. 4169: Mr. TAUZIN.

H.R. 4212: Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. STAGGERS, and Mr. WISE.

H.R. 4224: Mr. FIELDS, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. WALSH, and Mr. EWING.

H.R. 4239: Mr. MARTIN and Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 4250: Mr. SCHUMER and Mr. RINALDO.

H.R. 4256: Mr. Schiff and Mr. Roe.

H.R. 4275: Mr. HASTERT, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. HORTON, and Mr. JACOBS.

H.R. 4369: Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. OXLEY, and Mr. ALEXANDER.

H.R. 4378: Mr. LANTOS.

H.J. Res. 390: Mr. LANCASTER.

H. Con. Res. 232: Mr. KENNEDY.

H. Con. Res. 248: Mr. JEFFERSON and Mr. WOLPE.

H. Res. 332: Mr. LEWIS of Florida.

H. Res. 359: Mr. ANDREWS of Maine, Mr. JONES of Georgia, and Mr. DWYER of New Jer-

H Res 377: Mr SKAGGS

H. Res. 384: Mr. HANSEN, Mr. THOMAS of Georgia, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. MARTIN.

## ¶24.12 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

142. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Chicago Housing Partnership, Chicago, IL. relative to a moratorium on certain HUD regulations; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs