

Thomas (GA) Vento Williams
 Thornton Visclosky Wilson
 Torres Volkmer Wise
 Torricelli Washington Wolpe
 Towns Waters Wyden
 Traficant Waxman Yates
 Traxler Weiss Yatron
 Unsoeld Wheat
 Valentine Whitten

NOT VOTING—10

Boxer Levine (CA) Slaughter
 Brooks Lewis (CA) Taylor (NC)
 Bunning Neal (NC)
 Dornan (CA) Skelton

So the motion to commit with instructions was not agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GEPHARDT, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. HORTON demanded a recorded vote on passage of said bill, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 187
 negative } Nays 238

¶37.12 [Roll No. 66]

AYES—187

Abercrombie Frost Nowak
 Ackerman Gaydos Oakar
 Alexander Gephardt Oberstar
 Anderson Gibbons Obey
 Andrews (ME) Gonzalez Olver
 Andrews (NJ) Guarini Owens (NY)
 Annunzio Hall (OH) Pallone
 Applegate Hatcher Panetta
 Aspin Hayes (IL) Pastora
 Atkins Hefner Payne (NJ)
 AuCoin Hertel Pease
 Bacchus Hochbrueckner Pelosi
 Beilenson Horn Perkins
 Berman Hoyer Peterson (FL)
 Bevill Hughes Peterson (MN)
 Blackwell Jefferson Poshard
 Bonior Johnson (SD) Price
 Borski Johnston Rahall
 Boucher Jones (GA) Rangel
 Brown Jones (NC) Reed
 Bruce Jontz Roe
 Bryant Kanjorski Rose
 Bustamante Kaptur Rostenkowski
 Cardin Kennedy Roybal
 Carr Kennelly Russo
 Chapman Kildee Sabo
 Clay Kleczka Sanders
 Coleman (TX) Kolter Sangmeister
 Collins (IL) Kopetski Savage
 Collins (MI) Kostmayer Sawyer
 Conyers LaFalce Scheuer
 Costello Lantos Schroeder
 Cox (IL) Lehman (CA) Schumer
 Coyne Lehman (FL) Serrano
 Cramer Levin (MI) Sikorski
 de la Garza Lewis (GA) Skaggs
 DeFazio Lipinski Slaughter
 DeLauro Lowey (NY) Smith (FL)
 Dellums Manton Smith (IA)
 Dicks Markey Solarz
 Dingell Martinez Staggers
 Dixon Matsui Stark
 Donnelly Mavroules Stokes
 Downey McCloskey Studds
 Durbin McDermott Swett
 Dwyer McHugh Swift
 Dymally McNulty Synar
 Early Mfume Tallon
 Eckart Miller (CA) Thornton
 Edwards (CA) Mineta Torres
 Engel Mink Torricelli
 Evans Moakley Towns
 Fascell Mollohan Traficant
 Fazio Moody Traxler
 Feighan Moran Unsoeld
 Flake Mrazek Vento
 Foglietta Murphy Washington
 Ford (MI) Nagle Waters
 Ford (TN) Natcher Waxman
 Frank (MA) Neal (MA) Weiss

Wheat
 Whitten
 Williams

Allard
 Allen
 Andrews (TX)
 Anthony
 Archer
 Arney
 Baker
 Ballenger
 Barnard
 Barrett
 Barton
 Bateman
 Bennett
 Bentley
 Bereuter
 Bilbray
 Bilirakis
 Bliley
 Boehlert
 Boehner
 Brewster
 Broomfield
 Browder
 Burton
 Byron
 Callahan
 Camp
 Campbell (CA)
 Campbell (CO)
 Carper
 Chandler
 Clement
 Clinger
 Coble
 Coleman (MO)
 Combust
 Condit
 Cooper
 Coughlin
 Cox (CA)
 Crane
 Cunningham
 Dannemeyer
 Darden
 Davis
 DeLay
 Derrick
 Dickinson
 Dooley
 Doolittle
 Dorgan (ND)
 Dreier
 Duncan
 Edwards (OK)
 Edwards (TX)
 Emerson
 English
 Erdreich
 Espy
 Ewing
 Fawell
 Fields
 Fish
 Franks (CT)
 Gallegly
 Gallo
 Gejdenson
 Gekas
 Geren
 Gilchrest
 Gillmor
 Gilman
 Gingrich
 Glickman
 Goodling
 Gordon
 Goss
 Gradison
 Grandy
 Green

Wise
 Wolpe
 Wyden

NOES—238

Gunderson
 Hall (TX)
 Hamilton
 Hammerschmidt
 Hancock
 Hansen
 Harris
 Hastert
 Hayes (LA)
 Hefley
 Henry
 Herger
 Hoagland
 Hobson
 Holloway
 Hopkins
 Horton
 Houghton
 Hubbard
 Huckaby
 Hunter
 Hutto
 Hyde
 Inhofe
 Ireland
 Jacobs
 James
 Jenkins
 Johnson (CT)
 Johnson (TX)
 Kasich
 Schaefer
 Klug
 Kolbe
 Kyl
 Lagomarsino
 Lancaster
 LaRocco
 Laughlin
 Leach
 Lent
 Lewis (FL)
 Lightfoot
 Livingston
 Lloyd
 Long
 Lowery (CA)
 Luken
 Machtley
 Marlenee
 Martin
 Mazzoli
 McCandless
 McCollum
 McCrery
 McCurdy
 McDade
 McEwen
 McGrath
 McMillan (NC)
 McMillan (MD)
 Meyers
 Michel
 Miller (OH)
 Miller (WA)
 Molinari
 Montgomery
 Moorhead
 Morella
 Morrison
 Murtha
 Myers
 Nichols
 Nussle
 Olin
 Ortiz
 Orton
 Owens (UT)
 Oxley
 Packard
 Parker

Yates
 Patterson
 Paxon
 Payne (VA)
 Penny
 Petri
 Pickett
 Pickle
 Porter
 Pursell
 Quillen
 Ramstad
 Ravenel
 Ray
 Regula
 Rhodes
 Richardson
 Ridge
 Riggs
 Rinaldo
 Ritter
 Roberts
 Roemer
 Rogers
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roth
 Roukema
 Rowland
 Santorum
 Sarpaluis
 Saxton
 Schiff
 Schulze
 Sensenbrenner
 Sharp
 Shaw
 Shays
 Shuster
 Sisisky
 Skeen
 Slattery
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (OR)
 Smith (TX)
 Snow
 Solomon
 Spence
 Spratt
 Stallings
 Stearns
 Stenholm
 Stump
 Sundquist
 Tanner
 Tauzin
 Taylor (MS)
 Thomas (CA)
 Thomas (GA)
 Thomas (WY)
 Upton
 Valentine
 Vander Jagt
 Visclosky
 Volkmer
 Vucanovich
 Walker
 Walsh
 Weber
 Weldon
 Wilson
 Wolf
 Wylie
 Yatron
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)
 Zelff
 Zimmer

NOT VOTING—9

Boxer Dornan (CA) Neal (NC)
 Brooks Levine (CA) Skelton
 Bunning Lewis (CA) Taylor (NC)

So the bill was not passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was not passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶37.13 COMMITTEE TO SIT

On motion of Mr. CONYERS, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Government Operations was granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule on Wednesday, April 1, 1992.

¶37.14 PERMISSION TO FILE REPORT

On motion of Mr. MOAKLEY, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Rules was granted permission until midnight tonight to file a privileged report (Rept. No. 102-475) on the resolution (H. Res. 412) providing for the consideration to the bill (H.R. 4704) to provide funding for the Resolution Trust Corporation, and for other purposes.

¶37.15 COMMITTEE TO SIT

On motion of Mr. BROWN of California, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology was granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule on Wednesday, April 1, 1992.

¶37.16 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. MOAKLEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, April 1, 1992.

¶37.17 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ACTING POSTMASTER

The SPEAKER, pursuant to section 208 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U. S. C. 75a-1), appointed Michael J. Shinay of Virginia to act as and to exercise temporarily the duties of Postmaster of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Shinay then presented himself at the bar of the House and took the oath of office prescribed by law.

¶37.18 PANAMA CANAL ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. TAUZIN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1558) to amend the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to provide for a Chairman of the Board of the Panama Canal Commission, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, recognized Mr. TAUZIN and Mr. FIELDS, 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. McNULTY, 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.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to facilitate the dissolution of the Panama Canal Commission and the transfer of the Panama Canal pursuant to the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed and

the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶37.19 IRISH BRIGADE DAY

On motion of Mr. SAWYER, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 427) to designate March 17, 1992, as "Irish Brigade Day".

Mr. SAWYER submitted the following amendment which was agreed to:

Page 2, line 3, strike "March 17, 1992," and insert "May 13, 1992,".

When said joint resolution, as amended, was considered, read twice, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

By unanimous consent the title was amended so as to read: "A joint resolution to designate May 13, 1992, as 'Irish Brigade Day'."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby said joint resolution, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶37.20 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT
TO EXPORT CONTROL REGULATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

1. On September 30, 1990, in Executive Order No. 12730, I declared a national emergency under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA") (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*) to deal with the threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States caused by the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401, *et seq.*), and the system of controls maintained under that Act. In that order I continued in effect, to the extent permitted by law, the provisions of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, the Export Administration Regulations (15 C.F.R. 768, *et seq.* (1991)), and the delegations of authority set forth in Executive Order No. 12002 of July 7, 1977, Executive Order No. 12214 of May 2, 1980, and Executive Order No. 12131 of May 4, 1979, as amended by Executive Order No. 12551 of February 21, 1986.

2. I issued Executive Order No. 12730 pursuant to the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including IEEPA, the National Emergencies Act ("NEA") (50 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code. At that time, I also submitted a report to the Congress pursuant to section 204(b) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)). Section 204 of IEEPA requires follow-up reports, with respect to actions or changes, to be submitted

every 6 months. Additionally, section 401(c) of the NEA requires that the President, within 90 days after the end of each 6-month period following a declaration of a national emergency, report to the Congress on the total expenditures directly attributable to that declaration. This report, covering the 6-month period from October 1, 1991, to March 31, 1992, is submitted in compliance with these requirements.

3. Since the issuance of Executive Order No. 12730, the Department of Commerce has continued to administer the system of export controls, including antiboycott provisions, contained in the Export Administration Regulations. In Administering these controls, the Department has acted under a policy of conforming actions under Executive Order No. 12730 to those required under the Export Administration Act, insofar as appropriate.

4. Since my last report to the Congress, there have been several significant developments in the area of export controls:

—In light of the ongoing changes occurring in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, the Department of Commerce has been working with officials of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and republics of the former Soviet Union to implement and strengthen their export control systems, including pre-license inspections and post-shipment verifications. We are also engaged in activities with these countries to assist in the prevention of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and corresponding technology. These developments will allow for enhanced and much-needed trade in high technology items and other commodities in the region, while helping to prevent unauthorized shipments or uses of such items.

—In my last report I noted that, following negotiations with our Coordinating Committee (COCOM) partners that produced a streamlined Core List of truly strategic items subject to multilateral national security controls, the Department of Commerce implemented a new Commerce Control List (CCL), effective September 1, 1991 (56 F.R. 42824, August 29, 1991). During the current reporting period, the Department issued a conforming regulation, effective January 7, 1992, to bring the CCL into line with special country- and commodity-based controls. In this action, foreign policy provisions in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) were revised to adjust and expand controls on Iran and Syria. Controls affecting countries designated by the Secretary of State as supporting international terrorism were also revised, with Iraq added and Yemen deleted from the list. Additionally, the transfer from the Department of State to the Department of Commerce of licensing jurisdiction over certain

civil aircraft inertial navigation equipment was implemented (57 F.R. 4553, February 6, 1992).

—Our efforts to address the threat to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States posed by the spread of weapons of mass destruction and missile delivery systems remain ongoing. In this vein, we continue to work with our major trading partners to strengthen export controls over goods, technology, and other forms of assistance that can contribute to the spread of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and missile systems:

—The United States has been working with its partners in the 22-nation Australia Group (AG) to harmonize export controls related to the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons (CBW). At the December 1991 meeting, the participants agreed to control the export of certain biological organisms and CBW-related equipment. The list considered for possible adoption by the AG in this effort is nearly identical to the draft submitted by the United States.

—Additionally, the 27-nation Nuclear Suppliers Group, in which the United States participates, is expected formally to establish a multilateral regime to control nuclear-related, dual-use items along the lines of the nuclear referral list currently administered by the Department of Commerce.

—In the area of supercomputers, we have agreed on a supercomputer safeguard regime with Japan and will be negotiating with our European trading partners to expand this regime. Supercomputer exports involve sensitive national security and foreign policy interests such as cryptology, strategic defense, and submarine warfare; the multilateral safeguard regime is therefore intended to establish uniform and effective international policies and procedures to protect supercomputers from unauthorized end-uses and end-users.

—Developments in the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) include revision of the MTCR control list or "Annex," and the inclusion of missiles capable of delivering all weapons of mass destruction within the scope of the MTCR, not just those capable of delivering nuclear weapons, which were originally designated as the focus of the regime.

—In response to commitments made by the People's Republic of China (PRC) to adhere to the MTCR non-proliferation guidelines, on February 21, 1992, the Department of State announced my decision to remove special missile sanctions imposed upon the PRC for the activities of Chinese entities involved in