

212 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. DE LA GARZA, ENGLISH, DOOLEY, CONNIT, HUCKABY, STENHOLM, STALLINGS, CAMPBELL of Colorado, COLEMAN of Missouri, MORRISON, HERGER, SMITH of Oregon, and MARLENEE;

As additional conferees from the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of titles XIII, XIV, XVIII, and XXXVI, and section 202 of the Senate amendment, and titles XIX and XX, and sections 301, 305, 308, and 2302 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. DE LA GARZA, VOLKMER, and COLEMAN of Missouri.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

199.24 DOMESTIC DISTRIBUTION OF USIA MATERIALS

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5751) to provide for the distribution within the United States of certain materials prepared by the United States Information Agency.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, recognized Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, 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 was passed.

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

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

199.25 SOMALIA CRISIS

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con. Res. 132):

Whereas as a result of the civilian conflict in Somalia, at least thirty thousand people have died, hundreds of innocent civilians, many of them children, continue to die each day, and an additional one million two hundred thousand lives are at risk;

Whereas the Somali political factions show no signs of ceasing their internecine war for power even as thousands of their own people perish;

Whereas international relief agencies have been unable to deliver adequate humanitarian assistance to those most in need due to increasingly difficult and dangerous conditions, including pervasive banditry and looting;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council, on July 27, 1992, adopted a resolution on the situation in Somalia, including an expansion of United Nations relief efforts and support for the deployment of United Nations security personnel to facilitate the delivery of relief supplies, and the President has expressed strong support for the United Nations proposals; and

Whereas although the Congress has expressed strong support for more active efforts to deliver humanitarian relief to the suffering people of Somalia, the situation has continued to deteriorate: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That the Congress—

(1) condemns in the strongest possible terms the senseless killing and wanton destruction wrought by the political factions in Somalia;

(2) strongly urges these factions to abide by the United Nations ceasefire and to allow the deployment of security forces to protect humanitarian relief deliveries and workers;

(3) commends the dedicated and energetic efforts of United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali, and his Special Envoy to Somalia, Ambassador Mohammed Sahnoun;

(4) pays tribute to the courageous and heroic actions of the relief agencies working in Somalia;

(5) calls upon the international community, through the United Nations, and in particular the United Nations specialized agencies, to immediately expand its relief efforts in Somalia;

(6) recognizes with appreciation the July 27, 1992, statement of the President urging the United Nations to deploy a sufficient number of security guards to permit relief supplies to move into and within Somalia, and committing funds for such an effort; and

(7) urges the President to work with the United Nations Security Council to deploy these security guards immediately, with or without the consent of the Somalia factions, in order to assure that humanitarian relief gets to those most in need, particularly the women, children and elderly of Somalia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, recognized Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, 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 concurrent resolution was agreed to.

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

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

199.26 APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 497); as amended:

Whereas more than 11,000 people have died in South Africa as a result of political violence since 1984, and more than one-half of these have died since the release of Nelson Mandela from prison in 1990;

Whereas the negotiations by the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (CODESA) on the formation of a transitional government that will lead to a new constitution and a nonracial, democratic government could be undermined by the continuing violence;

Whereas the terror perpetuated by the ongoing political violence jeopardizes the will-

ingness of South Africans to participate in the transition process and compromises the climate for free political participation by all South Africans; and

Whereas credible evidence has been presented to the Goldstone Commission on Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation, South African human rights organizations, Amnesty International, and others that members of South African security force units have trained, armed, and funded paramilitary groups involved in committing and instigating violence, and perhaps continue to do so: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) notes with dismay the killing in South Africa and condemns this senseless violence;

(2) urges the Government of South Africa to take effective steps to end the violence and protect all South African citizens regardless of race, color, or creed;

(3) stresses the responsibility of all parties to end the violence in South Africa;

(4) urges all parties to return to negotiations within the Convention for Democratic South Africa (CODESA) as soon as possible; and

(5) urges the President to submit a report to the House of Representatives on—

(A) the nature of the violence in South Africa and the role that the various participants are playing in the ongoing violence; and

(B) the impact of this violence on South Africa's transition to democracy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, recognized Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, 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, as amended, was agreed to.

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

199.27 INTERNATIONAL HUNGER ALLEVIATION

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 179):

Expressing the sense of the Congress with regard to supporting increased donations of commodities for international hunger alleviation purposes through purchases of agricultural commodities from the United States and developing countries financed by the Government of Japan.

Whereas 750,000,000 people worldwide, more than three times the population of the United States, suffer from moderate to severe malnutrition and do not consume enough calories to perform sustained manual labor;

Whereas 9,240 people, mostly children under the age of five, die every day from hunger-related causes and others suffer brain damage due to malnutrition;

Whereas medical research documents that full economic productivity by adults and full mental development of young children both require adequate nutrition;

Whereas permanent impairment of body or mind due to chronic or temporary hunger