

dent to freeze foreign assets and prevent their attachment by private litigants in times of national emergency.

6. The Office of Foreign Assets Control has issued a total of 391 specific licenses regarding transactions pertaining to Iraq or Iraqi assets since August 1990. Since my last report, 54 specific licenses have been issued. Licenses were issued for transactions such as the filing of legal actions against Iraqi governmental entities, for legal representation of Iraq, and the exportation to Iraq of donated medicine, medical supplies, and food intended for humanitarian relief purposes.

7. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from February 2, 1993, through August 1, 1993, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Iraq are estimated at about \$2.5 million, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Near East and South Asian Affairs, the Bureau of International Organizations, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), and the Department of Transportation (particularly the U.S. Coast Guard).

8. The United States imposed economic sanctions on Iraq in response to Iraq's invasion and illegal occupation of Kuwait, a clear act of brutal aggression. The United States, together with the international community, is maintaining economic sanctions against Iraq because the Iraqi regime has failed to comply fully with United Nations Security Council resolutions, including those calling for the elimination of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction, the inviolability of the Iraq-Kuwait boundary, the release of Kuwaiti and other third country nationals, compensation for victims of Iraqi aggression, long-term monitoring of weapons of mass destruction capabilities, and the return of Kuwaiti assets stolen during Iraq's illegal occupation of Kuwait. The U.N. sanctions remain in place; the United States will continue to enforce those sanctions under domestic authority.

The Baghdad government continued to violate basic human rights by repressing the Iraqi civilian population and depriving it of humanitarian assistance. The United Nations Security Council passed resolutions that permit Iraq to sell \$1.6 billion of oil under U.N. auspices to fund the provision of food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies to the people of Iraq. Under the U.N. resolutions, the equitable distribution within Iraq of this assistance would be supervised and monitored by the United Nations. The Iraqi regime so far has refused to accept these reso-

lutions and has thereby chosen to perpetuate the suffering of its civilian population. Discussions on implementing these resolutions resumed at the United Nations on July 7, 1993.

The policies and actions of the Saddam Hussein regime continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, as well as to regional peace and security. Because of Iraq's failure to comply fully with United Nations Security Council resolutions, the United States will therefore continue to apply economic sanctions to deter Iraq from threatening peace and stability in the region, and I will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 2, 1993.

By unanimous consent, the message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-125).

¶93.38 APPOINTMENT OF FUNERAL COMMITTEE OF THE LATE PAUL HENRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BISHOP, pursuant to House Resolution 232 and on behalf of the Speaker, appointed as members to attend the funeral for the late Honorable PAUL HENRY the following Members on the part of the House:

- Mr. DINGELL of Michigan;
- Mr. MICHEL of Illinois;
- Mr. BONIOR of Michigan;
- Mr. GINGRICH of Georgia;
- Mr. CONYERS of Michigan;
- Mr. FORD of Michigan;
- Mr. KILDEE of Michigan;
- Mr. CARR of Michigan;
- Mr. LEVIN of Michigan;
- Mr. UPTON of Michigan;
- Mr. CAMP of Michigan;
- Miss COLLINS of Michigan;
- Mr. BARCIA of Michigan;
- Mr. HOEKSTRA of Michigan;
- Mr. KNOLLENBERG of Michigan;
- Mr. STUPAK of Michigan;
- Mr. SMITH of Michigan;
- Mr. MCDADE of Pennsylvania;
- Mr. REGULA of Ohio;
- Mr. GOODLING of Pennsylvania;
- Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts;
- Mr. WALKER of Pennsylvania;
- Mr. LIVINGSTON of Louisiana;
- Mr. LEWIS of California;
- Mr. ROTH of Wisconsin;
- Mr. SENSENBRENNER of Wisconsin;
- Ms. SNOWE of Maine;
- Mr. THOMAS of California;
- Mr. PETRI of Wisconsin;
- Mr. EMERSON of Missouri;
- Mr. GUNDERSON of Wisconsin;
- Mr. SMITH of New Jersey;
- Mr. WOLF of Virginia;
- Mr. OXLEY of Ohio;
- Mr. BOEHLERT of New York;
- Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut;
- Ms. KAPTUR of Ohio;
- Mr. BARTON of Texas;
- Mr. CALLAHAN of Alabama;
- Mr. DELAY of Texas;
- Mr. FAWELL of Illinois;
- Mr. GALLO of New Jersey;

- Mr. KOLBE of Arizona;
- Mr. McMILLIAN of North Carolina;
- Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas;
- Mr. BALLENGER of North Carolina;
- Mr. GRANDY of Iowa;
- Mr. HASTERT of Illinois;
- Mr. HOUGHTON of New York;
- Mrs. MORELLA of Maryland;
- Mr. PRICE of North Carolina;
- Mr. McNULTY of New York;
- Mr. PAXON of New York; and
- Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana.

¶93.39 SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 557. An Act to combat telemarketing fraud; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1273. An Act to enhance the availability of credit in disaster areas by reducing the regulatory burden imposed upon insured depository institutions to the extent such action is consistent with the safety and soundness of the institutions; to the Committee on House Administration.

S. 1274. An Act to reduce the subsidy cost for the Guaranteed Business Loan Program of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

¶93.40 BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ROSE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on the following date present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following title:

On July 30, 1993:

H.R. 63. An Act to establish the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area in Nevada, and for other purposes, and

H.R. 2683. An Act to extend the operation of the migrant student record transfer system.

¶93.41 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. DEAL, for today.

And then,

¶93.42 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. DREIER, pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 232 and the special order heretofore agreed to, at 6 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m., the House adjourned out of respect for the late Honorable Paul Henry until 1 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, August 3, 1993.

¶93.43 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:

Mr. STUDDS: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 704. A bill to regulate fishing in certain waters of Alaska (Rept. No. 103-201, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STUDDS: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 2134. A bill to improve the conservation and management of interjurisdictional fisheries along the Atlantic coast by providing for greater cooperation among the States in implementing con-