

Towns	Volkmer	Wilson
Trafficant	Walsh	Wise
Tucker	Washington	Woolesey
Unsoeld	Waters	Wyden
Upton	Watt	Wynn
Valentine	Waxman	Yates
Velazquez	Wheat	Young (AK)
Vento	Whitten	Young (FL)
Visclosky	Williams	

NOES—118

Allard	Franks (NJ)	McInnis
Archer	Gallegly	Mica
Armey	Gekas	Michel
Bachus (AL)	Gingrich	Moorhead
Baker (CA)	Goodlatte	Oxley
Baker (LA)	Goss	Packard
Ballenger	Grams	Paxon
Barrett (NE)	Greenwood	Penny
Bartlett	Hancock	Pombo
Barton	Hansen	Porter
Bereuter	Hastert	Portman
Bliley	Hefley	Pryce (OH)
Boehner	Herger	Ridge
Bonilla	Hoekstra	Roberts
Bunning	Hoke	Rohrabacher
Burton	Hunter	Roth
Callahan	Hutchinson	Roukema
Calvert	Hyde	Royce
Camp	Inglis	Santorum
Canady	Inhofe	Schaefer
Coble	Istook	Sensenbrenner
Collins (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Shays
Combest	Kasich	Shuster
Cox	Kim	Skeen
Crane	King	Smith (NJ)
Crapo	Kingston	Smith (OR)
Cunningham	Knollenberg	Smith (TX)
DeLay	Kolbe	Solomon
Dickey	Kyl	Spence
Doolittle	Levy	Stump
Dornan	Lewis (CA)	Talent
Dreier	Lewis (FL)	Taylor (NC)
Dunn	Lightfoot	Thomas (WY)
Emerson	Linder	Vucanovich
Everett	Livingston	Walker
Ewing	Manzullo	Wolf
Fawell	McCandless	Zeliff
Fields (TX)	McCollum	Zimmer
Fingerhut	McCrery	
Fowler	McHugh	

NOT VOTING—8

Ackerman	McDade	Skelton
Borski	Murtha	Weldon
Manton	Neal (NC)	

So the bill was passed.

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

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to improve learning and teaching by providing a national framework for education reform; to promote the research, consensus building, and systemic changes needed to ensure equitable educational opportunities and high levels of educational achievement for all students; to provide a framework for reauthorization of all Federal education programs; to promote the development and adoption of a voluntary national system of skill standards and certifications; and for other purposes."

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

¶115.22 CLERK TO CORRECT ENGROSSMENT

On motion of Mr. KILDEE, by unanimous consent,

Ordered. That in the engrossment of the foregoing bill, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, cross references, and to make other technical corrections.

¶115.23 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST THE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2491

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-289) the resolution (H. Res. 275) waiving certain points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2491) making appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶115.24 NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK

On motion of Mr. WYNN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution of the Senate (S.J. Res. 21) to designate the week beginning September 19, 1993, as "National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week".

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

Page 2, line 3, strike "September 19, 1993" and insert "September 18, 1994".

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

By unanimous consent the title was amended so as to read: "Joint resolution designating the week beginning September 18, 1994, as 'National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week'."

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 amendments.

¶115.25 NATIONAL DOWN SYNDROME AWARENESS MONTH

On motion of Mr. WYNN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution of the Senate (S.J. Res. 92) to designate the month of October 1993 as "National Down Syndrome Awareness Month".

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

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said joint resolution was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered. That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶115.26 NATIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY DAY

On motion of Mr. WYNN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post

Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 265) to designate October 19, 1993, as "National Mammography Day".

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

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said joint resolution was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶115.27 WORLD FOOD DAY

On motion of Mr. WYNN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 218) designating October 16, 1993, and October 16, 1994, each as "World Food Day".

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

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said joint resolution was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶115.28 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—MILITARY OPERATIONS IN SOMALIA

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

To the Congress of the United States:

In response to the request made by the House and Senate for certain information on our military operations in Somalia, I am pleased to forward the attached report.

In transmitting this report, I want to reiterate the points that I made on October 6 and to the American people in remarks on October 7. We went to Somalia on a humanitarian mission. We saved approximately a million lives that were at risk of starvation brought on by civil war that had degenerated into anarchy. We acted after 350,000 already had died.

Ours was a gesture of a great nation, carried out by thousands of American citizens, both military and civilian. We did not then, nor do we now plan to stay in that country. The United Nations agreed to assume our military mission and take on the additional political and rehabilitation activities required so that the famine and anarchy do not resume when the international presence departs.

For our part, we agreed with the United Nations to participate militarily with a much smaller U.S. force for a period of time, to help the United Nations create a secure environment in which it could ensure the free flow of humanitarian relief. At the request of the United Nations and the United

States, approximately 30 nations deployed over 20,000 troops as we reduced our military presence.

With the recent tragic casualties to American forces in Somalia, the American people want to know why we are there, what we are doing, why we cannot come home immediately, and when we will come home. Although the report answers those questions in detail, I want to repeat concisely my answers:

—We went to Somalia because without us a million people would have died. We, uniquely, were in a position to save them, and other nations were ready to share the burden after our initial action.

—What the United States is doing there is providing, for a limited period of time, logistics support and security so that the humanitarian and political efforts of the United Nations, relief organizations, and others can have a reasonable chance of success. The United Nations, in turn, has a longer term political, security, and relief mission designed to minimize the likelihood that famine and anarchy will return when the United Nations leaves. The U.S. military mission is not now nor was it ever one of "nation building."

—We cannot leave immediately because the United Nations has not had an adequate chance to replace us, nor have the Somalis had a reasonable opportunity to end their strife. We want other nations to assume more of the burden of international peace. To have them do so, they must think that they can rely on our commitments when we make them. Moreover, having been brutally attacked, were American forces to leave now we would send a message to terrorists and other potential adversaries around the world that they can change our policies by killing our people. It would be open season on Americans.

—We will, however, leave no later than March 31, 1994, except for a few hundred support troops. That amount of time will permit the Somali people to make progress toward political reconciliation and allow the United States to fulfill our obligations properly, including the return of any Americans being detained. We went there for the right reasons and we will finish the job in the right way.

While U.S. forces are there, they will be fully protected with appropriate American military capability.

Any Americans detained will be the subject of the most complete and thorough efforts of which this Government is capable, with the unrelenting goal of returning them home and returning them to health.

I want to thank all those who have expressed their support for this approach during the last week. At difficult times such as these, when we face international challenges, biparti-

san unity among our two branches of government is vital.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 13, 1993.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-149).

¶115.29 SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 832. An Act to designate the plaza to be constructed on the Federal Triangle property in Washington, DC, as the "Woodrow Wilson Plaza"; jointly, to the Committees on Natural Resources and Public Works and Transportation.

¶115.30 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. MCDADE, for today; and

To Mr. HUTTO, from 12 o'clock noon to 3:30 p.m., today.

And then,

¶115.31 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. FINGERHUT, at 10 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

¶115.32 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:

Ms. SLAUGHTER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 275. Resolution waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2491) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103-289). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶115.33 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. JACOBS (for himself and Mr. BUNNING):

H.R. 3265. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, and the Social Security Act with respect to the establishment and jurisdiction of a United States Court of Appeals for the Social Security Circuit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. ZELIFF):

H.R. 3266. A bill to provide for automatic downward adjustments in the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1994 set forth in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 equal to the amount of rescissions contained in this act; jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and Appropriations

By Mr. BLACKWELL:

H.R. 3267. A bill to make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1994 to provide for a full employment economy and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and Education and Labor.

By Mr. COMBEST (for himself, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. EMERSON, and Mr. SARPALIUS):

H.R. 3268. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to reform the laws relating to Federal firearms licenses and licensees; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 3269. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make improvements in the procedures used by the Department of Veterans Affairs in adjudicating claims for veterans benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. FISH (for himself, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. DARDEN and Ms. MOLINARI):

H.R. 3270. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Franklin Delano Roosevelt on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the death of President Roosevelt; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. GALLEGLY:

H.R. 3271. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide penalties for willfully harming law enforcement animals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida (for himself, Mr. SWIFT, Mr. DICKS, and Mr. HASTERT):

H.R. 3272. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish a national clearinghouse to assist in background checks of law enforcement applicants; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KREIDLER:

H.R. 3273. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to revise the requirements for eligibility under chapter 67 of that title for receipt of retired pay for nonregular service in the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PARKER:

H.R. 3274. A bill to require the Secretary of the Army to carry out such activities as are necessary to stabilize the bluffs along the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Natchez, MS, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. PORTMAN:

H.R. 3275. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to ban activities of political action committees in Federal elections; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. RAHALL (for himself, Mr. MINETA, Mr. SHUSTER, and Mr. PETRI):

H.R. 3276. A bill to make technical corrections to title 23, United States Code, the Federal Transit Act, and the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 3277. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act and the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act to eliminate certain mandatory minimum penalties relating to crack cocaine offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SABO:

H.R. 3278. A bill to increase the minimum wage and to deny employers a deduction for payments of excessive compensation; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Education and Labor.

By Mr. VALENTINE (for himself, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. LANCASTER):

H.R. 3279. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on ranitidine hydrochloride (bulk and dosage forms); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 3280. A bill to suspend temporarily the duties on salmeterol xinafoate (bulk and dosage forms); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

¶115.34 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII.