

by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶127.11 HIGHER EDUCATION TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

Mr. FORD of Michigan moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3376) to make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HAMBURG, recognized Mr. FORD of Michigan and Mr. BALLENGER, 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. HAMBURG, 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.

On motion of Mr. FORD of Michigan, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 1507) to make technical amendments to the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 and the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. FORD of Michigan submitted the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 3376, as passed by the House.

The bill, as amended, was 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: "An Act to make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby 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 amendments.

By unanimous consent, H.R. 3376, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

¶127.12 RECESS—12:37 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HAMBURG, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m., until 3:30 p.m.

¶127.13 AFTER RECESS—3:30 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HAMBURG, called the House to order.

¶127.14 SEA OF OKHOTSK FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT

Mr. STUDDS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3188) to

amend the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HAMBURG, recognized Mr. STUDDS and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, 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. HAMBURG, 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 prohibit fishing in the Central Sea of Okhotsk, and for other purposes."

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.

¶127.15 FISH & WILDLIFE FOUNDATION REAUTHORIZATION

Mr. STUDDS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2684) to reauthorize and amend the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HAMBURG, recognized Mr. STUDDS and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, 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. HAMBURG, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HAMBURG, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed until Wednesday, November 3, 1993, pursuant to the prior announcement of the Chair.

¶127.16 DONUT HOLE FISHING

Mr. STUDDS moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 135):

Whereas there exists a small, central enclave in the Bering Sea known as the Donut Hole that is more than two hundred nautical miles seaward of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial seas of the United States and the Russian Federation are measured and that encompasses less than 10 percent of the Bering Sea;

Whereas the Donut Hole and surrounding areas have been part of one of the world's most productive regions of fishing for important commercial species;

Whereas one of the most highly valued fisheries is the Aleutian Basin pollock stock

which straddles the United States and Russian exclusive economic zones and the Donut Hole but spawns only inside the exclusive economic zones;

Whereas fishing in the Donut Hole for the Aleutian Basin pollock stock began only in the mid-1980's and does not constitute a traditional high seas fishery;

Whereas the past productivity of these fishery resources has resulted in their overuse and their subsequent dramatic declines exemplified by the harvest of Aleutian Basin pollock by fishermen from distant-water fishing nations which has recently plummeted from a peak of approximately one million four hundred thousand metric tons in 1989 to a low of approximately ten thousand metric tons in 1992;

Whereas in an effort to prevent the commercial extinction of the Aleutian Basin pollock stock, the Russian Federation and the United States substantially reduced, then suspended, domestic fisheries inside their respective exclusive economic zones;

Whereas conservation of the fishery resources in the exclusive economic zones has little success if similar conservation measures are not achieved in the Donut Hole;

Whereas the United States and the Russian Federation have made significant efforts with the distant-water fishing nations to negotiate effective conservation and management arrangements for the Donut Hole;

Whereas the distant-water fishing nations refused to suspend operations until the fishery collapsed and was no longer economically viable;

Whereas international law attempts to balance freedom of fishing in international waters with the interests of the coastal states in conserving and developing fish stocks within their own exclusive economic zones and the interests of all nations in conserving the living marine resources, but these efforts may not succeed due to the inherent difficulty associated with establishing effective conservation, management, and enforcement controls in international waters;

Whereas international negotiations have not yet succeeded in reaching a permanent means to control fishing in the Donut Hole despite continuing attempts to resolve the issues since the 1980's;

Whereas on April 4, 1993, at the Vancouver Summit, the Presidents of the United States and the Russian Federation agreed, *inter alia*, "to develop bilateral fisheries cooperation in the Bering Sea, the North Pacific, and the Sea of Okhotsk for the purpose of preservation and reproduction of living marine resources and of monitoring the ecosystem of the North Pacific Ocean";

Whereas the Congress of the United States has passed the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-582) which denies port privileges to those vessels that violate international agreements concerning Central Bering Sea fishery resources;

Whereas the collaborative conservation efforts of the United States, Russian Federation, and distant-water fishing nations will provide enhanced fishery resources;

Whereas delegates from the People's Republic of China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Poland, the Russian Federation, and the United States signed a joint resolution at the Fifth Conference on the Conservation and Management of the Living Marine Resources of the Central Bering Sea on August 14, 1992, which provided for a temporary suspension of all commercial fishing in the Donut Hole during 1993 and 1994;

Whereas these delegations met most recently in Tokyo in June, 1993, to negotiate a long-term management agreement for the Donut Hole and were not able to finalize such an agreement;

Whereas delegates from each of these nations have expressed their consensus con-