

market at lower tariff rates than goods made by our competitors.

Mexico is a rapidly growing country with a rapidly expanding middle class and a large pent-up demand for goods—especially American goods. Key U.S. companies are poised to take advantage of this market of 90 million people. NAFTA ensures that Mexico's reforms will take root, and then flower.

Moreover, NAFTA is a critical step toward building a new post-Cold War community of free markets and free nations throughout the Western Hemisphere. Our neighbors—not just in Mexico but throughout Latin America—are waiting to see whether the United States will lead the way toward a more open, hopeful, and prosperous future or will instead hunker down behind protective, but self-defeating walls. This Nation—and this Congress—has never turned away from the challenge of international leadership. This is no time to start.

The North American Free Trade Agreement is accompanied by supplemental agreements, which will help ensure that increased trade does not come at the cost of our workers or the border environment. Never before has a trade agreement provided for such comprehensive arrangements to raise the living standards of workers or to improve the environmental quality of an entire region. This makes NAFTA not only a stimulus for economic growth, but a force for social good.

Finally, NAFTA will also provide strong incentives for cooperation on illegal immigration and drug interdiction.

The implementing legislation for NAFTA I forward to the Congress today completes a process that has been accomplished in the best spirit of bipartisan teamwork. NAFTA was negotiated by two Presidents of both parties and is supported by all living former Presidents of the United States as well as by distinguished Americans from many walks of life—government, civil rights, and business.

They recognize what trade expanding agreements have meant for America's economic greatness in the past, and what this agreement will mean for America's economic and international leadership in the years to come. The North American Free Trade Agreement is an essential part of the economic strategy of this country: expanding markets abroad and providing a level playing field for American workers to compete and win in the global economy.

America is a Nation built on hope and renewal. If the Congress honors this tradition and approves this agreement, it will help lead our country into the new era of prosperity and leadership that awaits us.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 3, 1993.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Bank-

ing, Finance, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Government Operations, the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-159).

¶129.28 MESSAGE FROM THE

PRESIDENT—NAFTA IMPLEMENTATION

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

*To the Congress of the United States:*

By separate message, I have transmitted to the Congress a bill to approve and implement the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). In fulfillment of legal requirements of our trade laws, that message also transmitted a statement of administrative action, the NAFTA itself, and certain supporting information required by law.

Beyond the legally required documents conveyed with that message, I want to provide you with the following important documents:

- The supplemental agreements on labor, the environment, and import surges;
- Agreements concluded with Mexico relating to citrus products and to sugar and sweeteners;
- The border funding agreement with Mexico;
- Letters agreeing to further negotiations to accelerate duty reductions;
- An environmental report on the NAFTA and side agreements;
- A list of more technical letters related to NAFTA that have previously been provided to the Congress and that are already on file with relevant congressional committees.

These additional documents are not subject to formal congressional approval under fast-track procedures. However, the additional agreements provide significant benefits for the United States that will be obtained only if the Congress approves the NAFTA. In that sense, these additional agreements, as well as the other documents conveyed, warrant the careful consideration of each Member of Congress. The documents I have transmitted in these two messages constitute the entire NAFTA package.

I strongly believe that the NAFTA and the other agreements will mark a significant step forward for our country, our economy, our environment, and our relations with our neighbors on this continent. I urge the Congress to seize this historic opportunity by approving the legislation I have transmitted.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 4, 1993.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on

Agriculture, the Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Government Operations, the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-160).

¶129.29 ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. ROSE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1308. An Act to protect the free exercise of religion.

¶129.30 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mrs. MORELLA, for today.

And then,

¶129.31 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. HUNTER, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 9 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, November 8, 1993.

¶129.32 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:

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Natural Resources. S. 836. An Act to amend the National Trails System Act to provide for a study of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro (The Royal Road of the Interior Lands), and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103-326). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Natural Resources. S. 983. An Act to amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study the El Camino Real Para Los Texas for potential addition to the National Trails System, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103-327). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HALL of Ohio: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 293. Resolution providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 170) directing the President pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States Armed Forces from Somalia by January 31, 1994 (Rept. No. 103-328). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶129.33 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. APPLIGATE (for himself, Mr. MINETA, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. DANNER, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. TALENT, Mr. CLAY, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mr. LEACH, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, and Mr. NUSSLE):

H.R. 3445. A bill to improve hazard mitigation and relocation assistance in connection