

Owens	Sanders	Synar
Pallone	Sangmeister	Tanner
Parker	Sarpalius	Tauzin
Pastor	Sawyer	Tejeda
Payne (NJ)	Schenk	Thompson
Payne (VA)	Schumer	Thurman
Pelosi	Scott	Torres
Penny	Sharp	Torricelli
Peterson (FL)	Shepherd	Towns
Peterson (MN)	Sisisky	Traficant
Pickett	Skaggs	Unsoeld
Pombo	Skelton	Valentine
Pomeroy	Slattery	Vento
Poshard	Slaughter	Visclosky
Price (NC)	Smith (IA)	Volkmer
Rahall	Smith (NJ)	Waters
Reed	Spence	Watt
Reynolds	Spratt	Waxman
Richardson	Stark	Wheat
Roemer	Stenholm	Wilson
Rose	Stokes	Wise
Rostenkowski	Strickland	Woolsey
Rowland	Studds	Wyden
Royal-Allard	Stupak	Yates
Rush	Swett	
Sabo	Swift	

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Allard	Goss	Oxley
Armey	Grams	Packard
Bachus (AL)	Grandy	Paxon
Baker (CA)	Hancock	Petri
Baker (LA)	Hansen	Portman
Ballenger	Hastert	Pryce (OH)
Barrett (NE)	Hefley	Quillen
Bartlett	Herger	Quinn
Bentley	Hobson	Ramstad
Bereuter	Hoekstra	Ravenel
Bilirakis	Hoke	Regula
Bliley	Horn	Ridge
Blute	Huffington	Roberts
Boehlert	Hutchinson	Rohrabacher
Boehner	Inhofe	Ros-Lehntinen
Bonilla	Istook	Roth
Bunning	Jacobs	Roukema
Burton	Johnson (CT)	Royce
Buyer	Johnson (GA)	Santorum
Callahan	Johnson, Sam	Saxton
Camp	Kim	Schaefer
Canady	King	Schiff
Castle	Kingston	Schroeder
Clay	Klug	Sensenbrenner
Coble	Knollenberg	Shaw
Cox	Kolbe	Shays
Crane	Kyl	Shuster
Crapo	Lazio	Skeen
Cunningham	Leach	Smith (MI)
DeLay	Levy	Smith (OR)
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (FL)	Smith (TX)
Doolittle	Lightfoot	Snowe
Dreier	Linder	Solomon
Duncan	Machtley	Stearns
Dunn	Manzullo	Stump
Emerson	McCandless	Sundquist
Everett	McCollum	Talent
Ewing	McDade	Taylor (MS)
Fawell	McHugh	Taylor (NC)
Fields (TX)	McKeon	Thomas (CA)
Fowler	McMillan	Thomas (WY)
Franks (CT)	Meyers	Upton
Franks (NJ)	Mica	Vucanovich
Galleghy	Michel	Walker
Gallo	Miller (FL)	Walsh
Gekas	Molinari	Weldon
Gilchrest	Moorhead	Wolf
Gingrich	Morella	Young (FL)
Goodlatte	Murphy	Zeliff
Goodling	Nussle	Zimmer

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Matsui

NOT VOTING—44

Andrews (NJ)	Ford (TN)	Nadler
Barton	Greenwood	Pickle
Beilenson	Hoyer	Porter
Brown (CA)	Hunter	Rangel
Calvert	Jefferson	Rogers
Cantwell	Kasich	Serrano
Chapman	Manton	Thornton
Clinger	Margolies-	Thorkildsen
Cooper	Mezvinsky	Tucker
Dickey	McCloskey	Velazquez
Dicks	McCrery	Washington
Dingell	McDermott	Whitten
Dornan	Mfume	Williams
Engel	Mink	Wynn
Ford (MI)	Mollohan	Young (AK)

So the Journal was approved.

137.4 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

2174. A letter from the Acting Comptroller General, the General Accounting Office, transmitting a review of the President's first special impoundment message for fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685 (H. Doc. No. 103-171); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2175. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB estimate of the amount of change in outlays or receipts, as the case may be, in each fiscal year through fiscal year 1998 resulting from passage of S. 616, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-582); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2176. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB's estimate of the amount of discretionary new budget authority and outlays for the current year (if any) and the budget year provided by H.R. 2520, and H.R. 3116, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-578); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2177. A letter from the Chairman, Panama Canal Commission, transmitting the semi-annual report of the Office of the Inspector General for the period April 1, 1993 through September 30, 1993, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b) (102 Stat. 2526); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2178. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the agency's annual report on drug and alcohol abuse prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and services for Federal civilian employees covering fiscal year 1992, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7363; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

2179. A letter from the Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on the cost effectiveness of extending Medicare coverage for therapeutic shoes to beneficiaries with severe diabetic foot disease, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395 note; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

137.5 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—S. 714

Mr. GONZALEZ submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 103-380) on the bill of the Senate (S. 714) to provide funding for the resolution of failed savings associations, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

137.6 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Saturday, November 20, 1993, it adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock p.m. on Sunday, November 21, 1993.

137.7 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Michele Payne, one of his secretaries.

137.8 SOUTH AFRICAN DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION SUPPORT

On motion of Mr. JOHNSTON, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the

Union was discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3225) to support the transition to nonracial democracy in South Africa.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. JOHNSTON submitted the following amendment in the nature of a substitute:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "South African Democratic Transition Support Act of 1993".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) After decades of apartheid, South Africa has entered a new era which presents a historic opportunity for a transition to a peaceful, stable, and democratic future.

(2) The United States policy of economic sanctions toward the apartheid government of South Africa, as expressed in the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986, helped bring about reforms in that system of government and has facilitated the establishment of a nonracial government.

(3) Through broad and open negotiations, the parties in South Africa have reached a landmark agreement on the future of their country. This agreement includes the establishment of a Transitional Executive Council and the setting of a date for nonracial elections.

(4) The international community has a vital interest in supporting the transition from apartheid toward nonracial democracy.

(5) The success of the transition in South Africa is crucial to the stability and economic development of the southern African region.

(6) Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress and other representative leaders in South Africa have declared that the time has come when the international community should lift all economic sanctions against South Africa.

(7) In light of recent developments, the continuation of these economic sanctions is detrimental to persons disadvantaged by apartheid.

(8) Those calling for the lifting of economic sanctions against South Africa have made clear that they do not seek the immediate termination of the United Nations-sponsored special sanctions relating to arms transfers, nuclear cooperation, and exports of oil. The Ad Hoc Committee on Southern Africa of the Organization of African Unity, for example, has urged that the oil embargo established pursuant to a 1986 General Assembly resolution be lifted after the establishment and commencement of the work of the Transitional Executive Council.

SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the United States should—

(A) strongly support the Transitional Executive Council in South Africa,

(B) encourage rapid progress toward the establishment of a nonracial democratic government in South Africa, and

(C) support a consolidation of democracy in South Africa through democratic elections for an interim government and a new nonracial constitution;

(2) the United States should continue to provide assistance to support the transition to a nonracial democracy in South Africa, and should urge international financial institutions and other donors to also provide such assistance;

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, the United States should consult closely with international financial institutions, other