

Walker	Wolf	Zeliff
Walsh	Young (AK)	Zimmer
Weldon	Young (FL)	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Hoke

NOT VOTING—21

Abercrombie	Hall (OH)	Sisisky
Berman	Johnson (CT)	Smith (OR)
Bunning	Kasich	Sundquist
Clinger	Kyl	Thomas (WY)
Combest	Lloyd	Washington
Conyers	Moorhead	Waters
Dicks	Shuster	Wates

So the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote was agreed to.

¶139.27 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3167

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-405) the resolution (H. Res. 321) waiving points of order against the consideration of the conference report on the bill (H.R. 3167) to extend the emergency unemployment compensation program, to establish a system of worker profiling, and for other purposes.

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

¶139.28 PROVIDING FOR AGREEING TO CONFERENCE ON H.R. 1025

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-406) the resolution (H. Res. 322) agreeing to the request of the Senate for a conference on the bill (H.R. 1025) to provide for a waiting period before the purchase of a handgun, for the establishment of a national instant criminal background check system to be contacted by firearms dealers before the transfer of any firearms; and waiving a requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI with respect to the consideration of a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules on the legislative day of November 22, 1993, providing for the consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany that bill.

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

¶139.29 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 o'clock a.m. on Monday, November 22, 1993.

¶139.30 LECHUGUILLA CAVE

On motion of Mr. VENTO, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 698) to protect Lechuguilla Cave and other resources and values in and adjacent to Carlsbad Caverns National Park; together with the following amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Lechuguilla Cave Protection Act of 1993".

SEC. 2. FINDING.

Congress finds that Lechuguilla Cave and adjacent public lands have internationally significant scientific, environmental, and other values, and should be retained in public ownership and protected against adverse effects of mineral exploration and development and other activities presenting threats to the areas.

SEC. 3. LAND WITHDRAWAL.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands within the boundaries of the cave protection area described in subsection (b) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; from location, entry, and patent under the United States mining laws; and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing, and all amendments thereto.

(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The cave protection area referred to in subsection (a) shall consist of approximately 6,280 acres of lands in New Mexico as generally depicted on the map entitled "Lechuguilla Cave Protection Area" numbered 130/80,055 and dated April 1993.

(c) PUBLICATION, FILING, CORRECTION, AND INSPECTION.—(1) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall publish in the Federal Register the legal description of the lands withdrawn under subsection (a) and shall file such legal description and a detailed map with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives.

(2) Such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors.

(3) Copies of such map and legal description shall be available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING LEASES.

(a) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary shall not permit any new drilling on or involving any Federal mineral or geothermal lease within the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a) until the effective date of the Record of Decision for the Dark Canyon Environmental Impact Statement, or for 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, whichever occurs first.

(b) AUTHORITY TO CANCEL EXISTING MINERAL OR GEOTHERMAL LEASES.—Upon the effective date of the Record of Decision for the Dark Canyon Environmental Impact Statement and in order to protect Lechuguilla Cave or other cave resources, the Secretary is authorized to—

(1) cancel any Federal mineral or geothermal lease in the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a); or

(2) enter into negotiations with the holder of a Federal mineral or geothermal lease in the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a) to determine appropriate compensation, if any, for the complete or partial termination of such lease.

SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL PROTECTION AND RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to protect Lechuguilla Cave or Federal lands within the cave protection area, the Secretary, subject to valid existing rights, may limit or prohibit access to or across lands owned by the United States or prohibit the removal from such lands of any mineral, geological, or cave resources: *Provided*, That existing access to private lands within the cave protection area shall not be affected by this subsection.

(b) NO EFFECT ON PIPELINES.—Nothing in this title shall have the effect of terminating

any validly issued right-of-way, or customary operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement activities in such right-of-way; prohibiting the upgrading of and construction on existing facilities in such right-of-way for the purpose of increasing capacity of the existing pipeline; or prohibiting the renewal of such right-of-way within the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a).

(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as increasing or diminishing the ability of any party to seek compensation pursuant to other applicable law, including but not limited to the Tucker Act (28 U.S.C. 1491), or as precluding any defenses or claims otherwise available to the United States in connection with any action seeking such compensation from the United States.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available except to the extent, or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

On motion of Mr. VENTO, said Senate amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said Senate amendment was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶139.31 WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK

On motion of Mr. VENTO, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 1944) to provide for additional development at War in the Pacific National Historical Park, and for other purposes; together with the following amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) June 15 through August 10, 1994, marks the 50th anniversary of the Mariana campaign of World War II in which United States forces captured the Japanese islands of Saipan and Tinian and liberated the United States Territory of Guam from Japan;

(2) an attack during this campaign by the Japanese combined fleet, aimed at annihilating the United States forces that had landed on Saipan, led to the battle of the Philippine Sea, which resulted in a crushing defeat for the Japanese by United States naval forces and the destruction of the effectiveness of the Japanese carrier-based airpower;

(3) the recapture of Guam liberated one of the few pieces of United States territory that was occupied by the enemy during World War II and restored United States Government to more than 20,000 native Guamanians;

(4) units of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard fought with great bravery and sacrifice, suffering casualties of approximately 5,700 killed and missing and 21,900 wounded in action;

(5) United States forces succeeded in destroying all Japanese garrisons in Saipan, Tinian, and Guam, which resulted in Japanese military casualties of 54,000 dead and 21,900 taken prisoner;

(6) Guamanians, notably members of the Navy Insular Force Guard and volunteer militia, bravely resisted the invasion and occupation of their island, and ultimately assisted in the expulsion of Japanese forces from Guam;