

for purposes of Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Fund [NDF] activities, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 5852; jointly, to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations.

¶103.3 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 2942. An Act to designate certain lands in the Commonwealth of Virginia as the George Washington National Forest Mount Pleasant Scenic Area.

H.R. 3197. An Act to redesignate the postal facility located at 2100 North 13th Street in Reading, Pennsylvania, as the "Gus Yatron Postal Facility."

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 734. An Act to amend the act entitled "An Act to provide for the extension of certain Federal benefits, services, and assistance to the Pascua Yaqui Indians of Arizona, and for other purposes."

H.R. 1779. An Act to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 401 South Washington Street in Chillicothe, Missouri, as the "Jerry L. Litton United States Post Office Building."

H.R. 4867. An Act to authorize appropriations for high-speed rail transportation, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate disagreed to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1485) entitled "An Act to extend certain satellite carrier compulsory licenses, and for other purposes," and agreed to the conference asked by the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appointed Mr. DECONCINI, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HATCH to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1908. An Act to provide for a study of the processes and procedures of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the disposition of claims for veterans benefits;

S. 2277. An Act to authorize major medical facility construction projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 1995, and for other purposes;

S.J. Res. 167. Joint resolution to designate the week of September 12, 1994, through September 16, 1994, as "National Gang Violence Prevention Week";

S.J. Res. 215. Joint resolution designating September 5, 1994, Labor Day, as "Try American Day"; and

S.J. Res. 216. Joint resolution designating the week beginning September 12, 1994, as "National Hispanic Business Week."

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 103-296, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore and in consultation with the chairman of the Finance Committee, appointed Lori L. Hansen of Michigan, for a 6-year term to the Social Security Advisory Board.

¶103.4 ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced that pursuant to clause 4, rule I, he signed the

following enrolled bill on Sunday, August 21, 1994:

H.R. 2178. An Act to amend the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, and for other purposes.

¶103.5 COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT—BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the President, which was read as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, August 22, 1994.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I last reported to the Congress on April 12 on our support for the United Nations and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) efforts to achieve peace and security in Bosnia-Herzegovina. I am informing you today of recent developments in these efforts, including the use of United States combat aircraft on August 5 to attack Bosnian Serb heavy weapons in the Sarajevo heavy weapons exclusion zone.

Since the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 713 on September 25, 1991, the United Nations has actively sought solutions to the humanitarian and ethnic crisis in the former Yugoslavia. Under United Nations Security Council Resolution 824 (May 6, 1993), certain parts of Bosnia-Herzegovina have been established as safe areas. Sarajevo is specifically designated a safe area that should be "free from armed attacks and from any other hostile act."

A mortar attack on Sarajevo on February 4, 1994, caused numerous civilian casualties, including some 68 deaths. The United Nations Secretary General thereafter requested NATO to authorize, at his request, air operations against artillery or mortar positions determined by the United Nations Protection Forces (UNPROFOR) to have been involved in attacks on civilians.

On February 9, 1994, NATO responded to the Secretary General's request by authorizing air operations, if needed, using agreed coordination procedures with UNPROFOR. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization's decision set a deadline for the withdrawal of heavy weapons within 20 kilometers of the center of Sarajevo or for the regrouping and placement of such weapons under United Nations control. As of February 21, 1994, all heavy weapons found within the Sarajevo exclusion zone, unless controlled by UNPROFOR, would be subject to NATO air strikes. In response to the NATO ultimatum, heavy weapons were removed from the exclusion zone or placed in collection sites under UNPROFOR control.

On August 5, 1994, Bosnian Serb forces entered an UNPROFOR heavy weapons collection site near the town of Ilidza and removed several heavy weapons—a tank, two armored personnel carriers, and a 30mm anti-aircraft system. An UNPROFOR helicopter dispatched to monitor the situation was

fired upon and was forced to make an emergency landing. UNPROFOR troops were unsuccessful in attempting to regain custody of the weapons. As a result, UNPROFOR requested assistance from NATO forces in finding the weapons so they could be retrieved or destroyed. NATO responded by making various French, Dutch, British, and U.S. aircraft available for air strikes, if necessary.

Unable to locate the specific weapons removed from the collection site, UNPROFOR and NATO decided to proceed against other targets in the Sarajevo exclusion zone. Accordingly, on August 5, a U.S. A-10 aircraft strafed a Bosnian Serb M-18 76mm self-propelled antitank gun located inside the exclusion zone. No U.S. personnel were injured or killed nor was U.S. equipment damaged in connection with this action. Later on August 5, the Bosnian Serbs called the UNPROFOR Commander, General Rose, and asked him to call off the attacks. They offered to return the heavy weapons that they had taken from the storage site. General Rose agreed and the weapons were returned to UNPROFOR's control.

I took these actions in conjunction with our allies in order to carry out the NATO decision and to answer UNPROFOR's request for assistance. As I earlier reported to you, our continued efforts are intended to assist the parties to reach a negotiated settlement to the conflict. I have directed the participation by U.S. Armed Forces in this effort pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct the foreign relations of the United States and as Commander in Chief and Chief Executive.

I am grateful for the continuing support the Congress has provided, and I look forward to continued cooperation with you in this endeavor. I shall communicate with you further regarding our efforts for peace and stability in the region.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

The communication, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-296).

¶103.6 SENATE BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED

A bill and joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1908. An Act to provide for a study of the processes and procedures of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the disposition of claims for veterans benefits; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

S.J. Res. 167. Joint resolution to designate the week of September 12, 1994, through September 16, 1994, as "National Gang Violence Prevention Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 216. Joint resolution designating the week beginning September 12, 1994, as "National Hispanic Business Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 215. Joint resolution designating September 5, 1994, Labor Day, as "Try American Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.