

the bill of the Senate (S. 2060) to amend the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶118.39 COMMEND WORK OF U.S. LABOR ATTACHE CORPS

Mr. MENENDEZ moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 257); as amended:

Whereas the integration of the global economy is accelerating;

Whereas capital and technology are now easily transferred across national borders and throughout the world, while labor policies remain comparatively bound by national policies and allegiances;

Whereas the importance of promoting international respect for fundamental worker rights and labor standards is crucial to building broader support for balanced, equitable, and sustainable growth in an expanding global economy;

Whereas there exists a growing body of international law and international trade agreements, some of which originated in the early 1900s, that firmly establish the free exercise of fundamental worker rights, improved working conditions, and rising living standards as essential requirements of fair competition in a healthy, open, growing global economy;

Whereas in 1941 President Franklin Roosevelt, as part of the Atlantic Charter, committed the United States to "the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing, for all, improved labor standards, economic advancement, and social security";

Whereas the United States Government during World War II recognized the crucial importance of the needs, interests, and aspirations of all working people in general and the role that trade unions in particular would play in the reconstruction of Europe and the future development of newly independent nations;

Whereas the United States Labor Attaché Corps was established within the United States Government in 1943 and individual labor attachés ever since have been posted to United States embassies in scores of foreign countries to study and encourage the concurrent development of professional labor ministries within foreign governments and strong, independent, indigenous trade unions among working people in foreign countries;

Whereas the United States Labor Attaché Corps throughout the cold war played a crucial role in the struggle against Communism and in building support for freedom and democratic values and institutions throughout the world;

Whereas there is an increasing need for the American people and their policymakers in the post-cold war era to better understand the needs, interests, and aspiration of working people abroad and the concerns that they share in common with working people in the United States;

Whereas the United States Labor Attaché Corps continues to reach beyond the traditional focus of the United States Foreign Service upon senior foreign government officials to attain a broader, in-depth understanding of grassroots concerns and developments among working people in foreign countries and the wider significance those concerns hold for political processes and socioeconomic developments within foreign countries;

Whereas the United States Labor Attaché Corps for 50 years has demonstrated repeatedly the crucial importance of free, inde-

pendent, and democratic trade unions to the development of free, independent, and democratic societies, thus advancing the profound national interest of the United States in promoting the further development of democratic values, processes, and institutions throughout the world;

Whereas the United States Labor Attaché Corps facilitates many useful international exchanges between organized and unorganized United States and foreign workers and assists with a wide range of the international activities of several United States executive agencies, including the Department of State, the Department of Labor, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative;

Whereas the national labor policies and standards of foreign countries, and the extent to which the governments of foreign countries are meeting and enforcing their legal obligations in this regard, are increasingly important factors in fair trade, particularly in determining whether consumer markets with broad-based purchasing power will emerge in those countries and whether most foreign workers in those countries will ever be able to buy United States exports, thus making the monitoring and reporting functions of the United States Labor Attaché Corps of growing importance; and

Whereas President Clinton during his official visit to Europe in January 1994 reaffirmed the United States commitment to promoting respect for the fundamental rights of workers everywhere and to pursuing policies that will enable working people in the United States and abroad to share more fully in the benefits of expanding international trade and investment in the global economy: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—*

(1) the Congress commends the United States Labor Attaché Corps for the historic role it has played throughout the past 50 years in nurturing freedom and assisting in the development of democratic values and processes throughout the world; and

(2) the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor should jointly—

(A) review the mission and organization of the United States Labor Attaché Corps, and determine what reforms are necessary to redesign and assure continued relevance of the work of the Corps in the post-cold war era;

(B) implement such reforms to the extent possible under existing law, and consistent with existing resources;

(C) design and implement an interagency recruitment and training program to assure sufficient qualified personnel for the Corps, and to enhance the professional development of existing personnel, consistent with the continuing need for monitoring and reporting on the needs, interests and aspirations of working people in foreign countries;

(D) develop a plan to assure that a labor counselor, attache or reporting officer is assigned to every United States Embassy abroad by January 1, 1997, and determine what additional resources are necessary to achieve this goal; and

(E) not later than October 31, 1994 *January 1, 1995*, submit a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, detailing the outcome of the review conducted and the steps undertaken pursuant to this section, and recommending such changes in law and such additional resources as may be necessary to implement needed further reforms.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, recognized Mr. MENENDEZ and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, 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 concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶118.40 COMMEND CRISTIANI'S PEACE EFFORTS

Mr. MENENDEZ moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 286):

Whereas President Alfredo Cristiani decisively led the Government of El Salvador in successful negotiations which ended that country's 12-year civil war;

Whereas President Cristiani initiated and oversaw the implementation of the important initial stages of the 1992 Peace Agreement, overcoming numerous obstacles in the process;

Whereas the people of the United States and El Salvador recognize President Cristiani's historic achievement and the central role he has played in promoting genuine national reconciliation in El Salvador;

Whereas President Cristiani ended his term of office on June 1, 1994, transferring the powers of the presidency to his democratically elected successor; and

Whereas this smooth and unprecedented democratic transition could not have taken place had it not been for the efforts of President Cristiani to achieve peace in El Salvador: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) expresses its admiration for President Cristiani for his unflinching service to the cause of peace and democracy in El Salvador;

(2) applauds the statesmanlike manner in which President Cristiani worked closely with the Friends of the Peace Process, the United States, the United Nations, and the rest of the international community to achieve peace in El Salvador;

(3) applauds the efforts of President Cristiani to lay a foundation of dignity and hope for the future of the Salvadoran people; and

(4) expresses its hope that President Cristiani will enjoy success in his future endeavors and remain engaged in public service on behalf of his country and on behalf of efforts to advance peace, justice, and democracy throughout the Western Hemisphere.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, recognized Mr. MENENDEZ and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, announced that two-thirds

of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey 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. DE LA GARZA, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶118.41 OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

Mr. STUDDS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3678) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate agreements for the use of Outer Continental Shelf sand, gravel, and shell resources; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, recognized Mr. STUDDS and Mr. WELDON, 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. DE LA GARZA, 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.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶118.42 INDOOR AIR CONTAMINANTS

Mr. WAXMAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2919) to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize a national program to reduce the threat to human health posed by exposure to contaminants in the air indoors; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, recognized Mr. WAXMAN and Mr. BLILEY, 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. DE LA GARZA, 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 as was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize a national program to reduce the threat to human health posed by exposure to contaminants in the air indoors."

On motion of Mr. WAXMAN, by unanimous consent, the bill of Senate (S. 656) provide for indoor air pollution abatement including indoor radon abatement, and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. WAXMAN submitted the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 2919, 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: "A bill to authorize a national program to reduce the threat to human health posed by exposure to contaminants in the air indoors."

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. 2919, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

¶118.43 U.S.-MEXICO BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION

Mr. WAXMAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 1225) to authorize and encourage the President to conclude an agreement with Mexico to establish a United States-Mexico Border Health Commission.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, recognized Mr. WAXMAN and Mr. MOORHEAD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate, The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. MOORHEAD 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. DE LA GARZA, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶118.44 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶118.45 H.R. 2129—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2129) to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, in order to carry out provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes; as amended.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, announced that two-thirds

of those present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LEWIS of California objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 387  
Nays ..... 3

¶118.46 [Roll No. 457] YEAS—387

Abercrombie	Diaz-Balart	Hutto
Ackerman	Dickey	Hyde
Allard	Dicks	Inglis
Andrews (ME)	Dingell	Inslee
Andrews (NJ)	Dixon	Istook
Andrews (TX)	Dooley	Jacobs
Applegate	Doolittle	Jefferson
Archer	Dornan	Johnson (CT)
Armey	Dreier	Johnson (GA)
Bachus (AL)	Duncan	Johnson (SD)
Baesler	Dunn	Johnson, E. B.
Baker (CA)	Durbin	Johnson, Sam
Ballenger	Edwards (CA)	Kanjorski
Barca	Edwards (TX)	Kasich
Barcia	Ehlers	Kennedy
Barlow	Emerson	Kennelly
Barrett (NE)	Engel	Kildee
Barrett (WI)	English	Kim
Bartlett	Eshoo	King
Barton	Evans	Kingston
Bateman	Everett	Kleccka
Becerra	Ewing	Klein
Beilenson	Farr	Klink
Bereuter	Fawell	Klug
Bevill	Fazio	Knollenberg
Bilbray	Fields (LA)	Kolbe
Bilirakis	Fields (TX)	Kopetski
Bishop	Filner	Kreidler
Bliley	Fingerhut	LaFalce
Blute	Fish	Lambert
Boehlert	Flake	Lancaster
Boehner	Foglietta	LaRocco
Bonilla	Ford (MI)	Lazio
Bonior	Fowler	Leach
Boucher	Frank (MA)	Lehman
Brewster	Franks (CT)	Levin
Brooks	Franks (NJ)	Levy
Browder	Frost	Lewis (CA)
Brown (CA)	Furse	Lewis (FL)
Brown (FL)	Galleghy	Lewis (GA)
Brown (OH)	Gejdenson	Lewis (KY)
Bryant	Gekas	Lightfoot
Bunning	Gephardt	Linder
Burton	Geren	Lipinski
Buyer	Gibbons	Livingston
Byrne	Gilchrest	Lloyd
Camp	Gillmor	Long
Canady	Gilman	Lucas
Cantwell	Gingrich	Machtley
Cardin	Glickman	Mann
Castle	Gonzalez	Manton
Chapman	Goodlatte	Manzullo
Clay	Goodling	Margolies-
Clayton	Gordon	Mezvinsky
Clement	Goss	Markey
Clinger	Greenwood	Martinez
Clyburn	Gunderson	Matsui
Coble	Gutierrez	Mazzoli
Coleman	Hall (OH)	McCandless
Collins (GA)	Hall (TX)	McCloskey
Collins (IL)	Hamburg	McCrery
Collins (MI)	Hamilton	McDermott
Combest	Hancock	McHale
Condit	Hansen	McHugh
Conyers	Hastert	McInnis
Cooper	Hastings	McKeon
Coppersmith	Hefley	McKinney
Costello	Hefner	McNulty
Coyne	Herger	Meehan
Cramer	Hinchee	Meek
Crane	Hoagland	Menendez
Crapo	Hobson	Meyers
Cunningham	Hochbrueckner	Mfume
Danner	Hoekstra	Mica
de la Garza	Hoke	Michel
Deal	Holden	Miller (CA)
DeFazio	Horn	Miller (FL)
DeLauro	Houghton	Mineta
DeLay	Hoyer	Minge
Dellums	Huffington	Mink
Derrick	Hughes	Moakley
Deutsch	Hutchinson	Molinari