agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2586. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the United States has expanded its participation in the effort to reach a peaceful resolution of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia (H. Doc. No. 103-211); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be

2587. A letter from the Chief Financial Officer, Export-Import Bank, transmitting the Bank's annual report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1993; to the Committee

on Government Operations. 2588. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1993, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b; to the Committee on Government Operations.

2589. A letter from the Acting Staff Director, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1993, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2590. A letter from the Secretaries of the Interior and Transportation, transmitting a final report on a survey of recreational vessel use and recreational vessel fuel use, pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 13101 note; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

2591. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the interim report on the Senior Executive Service, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3135(a) and 5 U.S.C. 4314(d); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

2592. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 1004 of Public Law 102-240, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

2593. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notice of his intention to add Kazakhstan and Romania to the list of beneficiary development countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2462(a) (H. Doc. No. 103-209); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

¶11.3 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3345. An Act to provide temporary authority to Government agencies relating to voluntary separation incentive payments, and for other purposes.

¶11.4 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK-MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

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

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, February 22, 1994.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY, The Speaker, House of Representatives, Wash-

ington, DC.
DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on Friday, February 11, 1994 at 7:47 p.m.: that the Senate agreed to the Conference Report on H.R.

With great respect, I am Sincerely yours, DONNALD K. ANDERSON, Clerk.

¶11.5 ENROLLED BILL

The SPEAKER announced that pursuant to clause 4, rule I, he signed the following enrolled bill on Friday, February 11, 1994:

H.R. 3759. An Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes.

¶11.6 ORDER OF BUSINESS— CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 343

On motion of Mr. GORDON, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That it may be in order on Wednesday, February 23, 1994, or any day thereafter, for the House to consider the resolution (H. Res. 343) to express the sense of the House of Representatives condemning the racist, anti-Catholic, and anti-Semitic speech given by a senior representative of the Nation of Islam and all manifestations and expressions of hatred based on race, religion and ethnicity, and that the previous question be considered as ordered on the resolution to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question.

$\P 11.7$ Hour of Meeting

On motion of Mr. GORDON, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, February 23, 1994.

¶11.8 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

¶11.9 SAFE SCHOOLS

Mr. KILDEE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2455) to help local school systems achieve Goal Six of the National Education Goals, which provides that by the year 2000, every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning, by ensuring that all schools are safe and free of violence; as amend-

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. KIL-DEE and Mr. GOODLING, 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. MONTGOMERY, announced that twothirds 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

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

¶11.10 U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 180); as amended:

Whereas the United States has strong and enduring economic, political, and strategic ties with the South Pacific region, which are integral to the achievement of a New Pacific

Whereas the countries of the region play a constructive international role, were supportive of the United States throughout the Cold War and continue to support its role in ensuring regional stability and security, and share a commitment to democratic values, free-markets, and human rights;

Whereas the United States is geographically and historically a member of the Pacific community and has unique relationships with, and responsibilities to, its Pacific Island territories, freely associated states, and former territories;

Whereas the United States has significant and expanding commercial interests in the South Pacific and enjoys a substantial trade surplus with countries of the region, and the promotion of commercial links between the United States and countries of the region is welcomed as providing a necessary foundation for future economic well-being;

Whereas the region's fisheries resources are of vital importance to the economic wellbeing of Pacific Island countries and have provided lucrative commercial opportunities for the United States fishing industry, and the effective management of these resources and the continued functioning of the South Pacific Fisheries Treaty are essential; Whereas the United States has been wel-

comed as a member of South Pacific regional organizations, including the South Pacific Commission and the South Pacific Regional Environmental Program, and as a dialogue partner of the South Pacific Forum;

Whereas environmental issues can bear directly on the economic and physical security of countries in the South Pacific region, have the potential to effect the well-being of United States citizens in the Pacific region, and can only be dealt with effectively at the regional and global level;

Whereas peoples of the South Pacific have actively contributed to the development of a peaceful international community through their constructive participation in international forums, including the United Nations and its peacekeeping operations, and through support for the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and the Chemical Weapons Convention;

Whereas United States leadership in extending its nuclear testing moratorium is warmly welcomed by countries of the South Pacific, and countries of the South Pacific have shown understanding for United States efforts to dispose of its chemical weapons stockpile while emphasizing the importance of the United States commitment to close the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Destruction System when the current program of chemical weapons and agent destruction is completed;

Whereas there has been only one Heads-of-Government summit involving the President of the United States and Pacific Island leaders, and there is considerable value in dialogue at a senior political level with all countries of the region;

Whereas the United States has reduced its diplomatic presence in the South Pacific to a minimum, the Agency for International Development is closing posts in the region, and the current very modest program of United States foreign assistance to Pacific Island countries may be reduced; and

Whereas the United States has an opportunity to bolster its links with the Pacific Island countries through the negotiation of Joint Declaration of Cooperation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) it is in the national interest for the United States to remain actively engaged in the South Pacific region as a means of supporting the important United States commercial and strategic interests, and to encourage the consolidation of democratic values:

(2) the United States should encourage economic, trade, and investment relationships with the countries of the South Pacific, in particular through the Joint Commercial Commission and its working group, and through other Asia/Pacific regional forums;
(3) the United States should seek to main-

(3) the United States should seek to maintain its diplomatic presence in the South Pa-

cific region;

(4) notwithstanding current fiscal constraints, the executive branch, particularly the Department of State, should work actively with the Congress to continue the very modest levels of foreign assistance provided to the region and to encourage the active participation in the region of other international donors;

(5) the United States has interests in preserving the natural resources and biodiversity of the South Pacific region, and is uniquely positioned to promote sustainable development through active participation in the South Pacific Regional Environmental Program and the United Nations Global Conference for the Sustainable Development of Small Island States and through implementation of the Biodiversity and Climate Conventions:

(6) the United States should cooperate closely with regional governments to strengthen sustainable management principles and practices as they apply to the re-

gion's fisheries resources;

(7) the United States should avail itself of the opportunity for contact with leaders of all South Pacific countries through regular Ministerial/Cabinet level meetings, including at the South Pacific Forum dialogue, to ensure that the views of regional governments are given consideration in policy deliberations; and

(8) the United States should take an active interest in the proposed Joint Declaration of Cooperation between the United States and certain Pacific Island governments as an opportunity for the United States to renew its commitment to the region.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA and Mr. GILMAN, 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. MONTGOMERY, 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.

¶11.11 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— ALASKA'S MINERAL RESOURCES

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

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the 1993 Annual Report on Alaska's Mineral Resources, as required by section 1011 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96–487; 16 U.S.C. 3151). This report contains pertinent public information relating to minerals in Alaska gathered by the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and other Federal agencies.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 22, 1994.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

¶11.12 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— RADIATION CONTROL

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

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 540 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360qq) (previously section 360D of the Public Health Service Act), I am submitting the report of the Department of Health and Human Services regarding the administration of the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968 during calendar year 1992.

The report recommends the repeal of section 540 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act that requires the completion of this annual report. All the information found in this report is available to the Congress on a more immediate basis through the Center for Devices and Radiological Health technical reports, the Radiological Health Bulletin and other publicly available sources. This annual report serves little useful purpose and diverts Agency resources from more productive activities

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 22, 1994.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

¶11.13 BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ROSE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title: H.R. 3759. An Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes.

And then,

¶11.14 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. MICA, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 2 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, February 23, 1994.

¶11.15 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:

[Pursuant to the order of the House on February 11, 1994, the following report was filed on February 16, 1994]

Mr. FORD of Michigan: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 6. A bill to extend for 6 years the authorizations of appropriations for the programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 103-425). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

¶11.16 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. BROWN of California (for himself, Mr. Valentine, Mr. Mineta, Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. Boehlert, Mrs. Morella, Mr. Swett, Mr. Klein, Mr. McHale, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Traficant, Mr. Bacchus of Florida, Mr. Barcia of Michigan, Mr. Fingerhut, Ms. Harman, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Coppersmith, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Minge, Mr. Deal, Mr. Scott, Mr. Becerra, Mr. Barca of Wisconsin, Mr. Rush, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Olver, and Ms. Slaughter:

H.R. 3870. A bill to promote the research and development of environmental technologies; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. ARMEY (for himself, Mr. Com-BEST, Mr. LINDER, Mr. DELAY, Mr. KING, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. WALKER, Mr. BACHUS Alabama, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. LEVY, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. LICHTFOOT):

H.R. 3871. A bill to repeal the substantiation requirement for the deduction of certain charitable contributions which was added by the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CONDIT (for himself, Mr. Pe-TERSON of Florida, Ms. SCHENK, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, and Mr. CANADY):

H.R. 3872. A bill to require the Federal Government to incarcerate or to reimburse State and local governments for the cost of incarcerating criminal aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FROST, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MANTON, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. OLVER, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. STOKES, Mrs. UNSOELD, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WATT, and Mr. WYNN):