

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 printed.

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, Washington, 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. 3759.

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.

¶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 amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. KILDEE 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 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.

¶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 Community;

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 well-being 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 welcomed 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;