

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.

50.12 SOCIAL SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION REFORM

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4277) to establish the Social Security Administration as an independent agency and to make other improvements in the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, recognized Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI and Mr. ARCHER, 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. MAZZOLI, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

50.13 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NON-LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 12, 1994.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that the Office of Finance has been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the General Counsel to the House, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

RANDALL B. MEDLOCK,
Acting Director.

50.14 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NON-LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 16, 1994.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that the Office of Finance has

been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the General Counsel to the House, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

RANDALL B. MEDLOCK,
Acting Director.

50.15 COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK—MESSAGES FROM THE
PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 17, 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, I have the honor to transmit two sealed envelopes received from the White House as follows:

(1) One sealed envelope received at 2:07 p.m. on Monday, May 16, 1994 and said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits a 6-month periodic report on the National Emergency with respect to Iran.

(2) One sealed envelope received at 2:07 p.m. on Monday, May 16, 1994 and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits a report required under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk.

50.16 NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH
RESPECT TO IRAN

The Clerk then read the first message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments since the last Presidential report on November 10, 1993, concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12170 of November 14, 1979, and matters relating to Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c) This report covers events through March 31, 1994. My last report, dated November 10, 1993, covered events through September 30, 1993.

1. There have been no amendments to the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 560, or to the Iranian Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 535, since the last report.

2. The Office of Foreign Assets Control (FAC) of the Department of the Treasury continues to process applications for import licenses under the Iranian Transactions Regulations. However, a substantial majority of such applications are determined to be ineligible for licensing and, consequently, are denied.

During the reporting period, the U.S. Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the Iranian Transactions Regulations. The FAC and Customs Service investigations of these violations have resulted in forfeiture actions and the imposition of civil monetary penalties. Additional forfeiture and civil penalty actions are under review.

3. The Iran-United States Claims Tribunal (the "Tribunal"), established at The Hague pursuant to the Algiers Accords, continues to make progress in arbitrating the claims before it. Since my last report, the Tribunal has rendered 4 awards, bringing the total number to 551. Of this total, 371 have been awards in favor of American claimants. Two hundred twenty-three of these were awards on agreed terms, authorizing and approving payment of settlements negotiated by the parties, and 148 were decisions adjudicated on the merits. The Tribunal has issued 37 decisions dismissing claims on the merits and 84 decisions dismissing claims for jurisdictional reasons. Of the 59 remaining awards, 3 approved the withdrawal of cases and 56 were in favor of Iranian claimants. As of March 31, 1994, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported the value of awards to successful American claimants from the Security Account held by the NV Settlement Bank stood at \$2,344,330,685.87.

The Security Account has fallen below the required balance of \$500 million almost 50 times. Until October 1992, Iran periodically replenished the account, as required by the Algiers Accords. This was accomplished, first, by transfers from the separate account held by the NV Settlement Bank in which interest on the Security Account is deposited. The aggregate amount transferred from the Interest Account to the Security Account was \$874,472,986.47. Iran then replenished the account with the proceeds from the sale of Iranian-origin oil imported into the United States, pursuant to transactions licensed on a case-by-case basis by FAC. Iran has not, however, replenished the account since the last oil sale deposit on October 8, 1992, although the balance fell below \$500 million on November 5, 1992. As of March 31, 1994, the total amount in the Security Account was \$212,049,484.05, the total amount in the Interest Account was \$15,548,176.62.

The United States continues to pursue Case A/28, filed last year, to require Iran to meet its financial obligations under the Algiers Accords.

4. The Department of State continues to present other United States Government claims against Iran, in coordination with concerned government agencies, and to respond to claims brought against the United States by Iran. In November 1993, the United States filed its Consolidated Final Response in A/15(IV) and A/24, a claim brought by Iran for the alleged failure of the United States to terminate all litigation against Iran as required by the Algiers