

*Washington, DC, May 31, 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 Superior Court of 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.*

¶58.13 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, 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 31, 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.*

¶58.14 SUBPOENA

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, DC, June 1, 1994.*

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that a staffer in my office has been served with a subpoena issued by the State of Indiana, Marion Superior Court in connection with a civil case involving some constituent casework.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I will determine if compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

DAN BURTON,  
*Member of Congress.*

¶58.15 RECESS—12:59 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 12 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m., until 3:45 p.m.

¶58.16 AFTER RECESS—3:49 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, called the House to order.

¶58.17 DOD AUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, pursuant to House

Resolution 431 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4301) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1995 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1995, and for other purposes.

Mr. BACCHUS, Acting Chairman, assumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

¶58.18 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment, as modified, submitted by Mr. SOLOMON:

At the end of title X (page 277, after line 2), add the following new section:

**SEC. 1038. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS CONCERNING THE NORTH KOREAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) between 1950 and 1953, the United States led a military coalition that successfully repelled an invasion of the Republic of Korea by the Communist regime in North Korea, at a cost of more than 54,000 American lives;

(2) the United States and the Republic of Korea ratified a Mutual Security Treaty in 1954 that commits the United States to helping the Republic of Korea defend itself against external aggression;

(3) approximately 37,000 United States military personnel are presently stationed in the Republic of Korea;

(4) the United States and the Republic of Korea have conducted joint military exercises, code named "Team Spirit", regularly since 1976;

(5) the Communist regime in North Korea has built up an armed force nearly twice the size of that in the Republic of Korea and has never renounced the active and ongoing use of force, terrorism, and subversion in its attempts to subdue and subjugate the Republic of Korea;

(6) although the North Korean regime signed the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in 1985, it has never permitted the unfettered international inspection of its nuclear facilities that is required of all signatories of that Treaty;

(7) the Secretary of Defense has stated publicly that efforts by the North Korean regime to develop enough plutonium to permit the manufacture of 10 to 12 nuclear weapons per year, and to develop the ballistic missile capacity of delivering these and other weapons over a wide area, represent a grave threat to the security of the Korean peninsula and the entire world;

(8) the North Korean regime continues to resist efforts by the United States to reduce tensions on the Korean peninsula;

(9) efforts in recent years by the United States to reduce tensions on the Korean peninsula have included the withdrawal of all nuclear weapons from the territory of the Republic of Korea and a reduction in the number of United States military personnel stationed there, the postponement of the 1994 "Team Spirit" exercises, the establishment of direct diplomatic contacts with the North Korean regime, and the offer of expanded diplomatic and economic contacts with North Korea;

(10) weapons-grade plutonium can be extracted from the fuel rods in the type of nuclear facilities North Korea is known to possess;

(11) international inspectors must be permitted to examine all spent fuel rods re-

moved from North Korea's principal nuclear reactor at Yongbyon and to carry out tests necessary to ensure compliance with the 1992 safeguards agreement; and

(12) the diplomatic impasse concerning the North Korean nuclear program has clearly reached a critical juncture, the unsatisfactory resolution of which would place the international nonproliferation regime in jeopardy and threaten the peace and security of the Korean peninsula, the Northeast Asia region, and, by extension, the rest of the world.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the North Korean regime should take an initial step toward cooperation with the international nonproliferation regime by permitting the unfettered international inspection of the removal and eventual disposal of all spent fuel rods from the Yongbyon nuclear complex, followed by a comprehensive inspection process as required by the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

(2) an unsatisfactory resolution of the inspection controversy at Yongbyon that allows for anything less than unfettered international inspection of facilities in that complex should prompt the Government of the United States to take such action as would indicate the severity with which it views this provocation against international norms; and

(3) such action should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the seeking of international sanctions against the North Korean regime and the rescheduling of the "Team Spirit" exercises for 1994.

It was decided in the

affirmative .....	Yeas .....	415
		Nays .....

¶58.19 [Roll No. 217]  
AYES—415

Abercrombie	Buyer	Durbin
Ackerman	Byrne	Edwards (CA)
Allard	Callahan	Edwards (TX)
Andrews (ME)	Camp	Ehlers
Andrews (NJ)	Canady	Emerson
Andrews (TX)	Cantwell	Engel
Applegate	Cardin	English
Archer	Castle	Eshoo
Armey	Chapman	Evans
Bacchus (FL)	Clay	Everett
Bachus (AL)	Clayton	Ewing
Baessler	Clement	Farr
Baker (CA)	Clyburn	Fawell
Baker (LA)	Coble	Fazio
Ballenger	Coleman	Fields (LA)
Barca	Collins (GA)	Fields (TX)
Barcia	Collins (IL)	Filner
Barlow	Collins (MI)	Fingerhut
Barrett (NE)	Combust	Fish
Barrett (WI)	Condit	Flake
Bartlett	Conyers	Ford (MI)
Barton	Coppersmith	Ford (TN)
Bateman	Costello	Fowler
Beilenson	Cox	Frank (MA)
Bentley	Cramer	Franks (CT)
Bereuter	Crane	Franks (NJ)
Berman	Crapo	Frost
Bevill	Cunningham	Furse
Bilbray	Danner	Galleghy
Bilirakis	Darden	Gallo
Bishop	de la Garza	Gejdenson
Blackwell	de Lugo (VI)	Gekas
Bliley	Deal	Gephardt
Blute	DeFazio	Geren
Boehlert	DeLauro	Gibbons
Boehner	DeLay	Gilchrest
Bonilla	Dellums	Gillmor
Bonior	Derrick	Gilman
Borski	Deutsch	Gingrich
Boucher	Diaz-Balart	Glickman
Brewster	Dickey	Gonzalez
Brooks	Dicks	Goodlatte
Browder	Dingell	Goodling
Brown (CA)	Dooley	Gordon
Brown (FL)	Doolittle	Goss
Brown (OH)	Dornan	Grams
Bryant	Dreier	Green
Bunning	Duncan	Greenwood
Burton	Dunn	Gunderson