

I would also like to thank Senator GORTON, as chairman of the Interior subcommittee, who also was very helpful.

Again, all of our colleagues have really pitched in and recognized an emergency situation.

I yield the floor.

Mr. HATFIELD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I want to affirm the statement made by the Senators from North Dakota regarding the fact this has been worked out to the satisfaction of both sides of the aisle and the subcommittee and the full committee. Again, I reiterate, a similar action was taken on behalf of the people of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, who faced correlated and similar problems during recent floods as well, so it is not establishing any unique precedent. It is well established.

I commend the Senators from North Dakota for being so quick to recognize the needs of their people and to respond to those needs. It was a pleasure to work with them, to be helpful in this particular instance, as in previous instances—railroads, whatever it is. The Senators from North Dakota have always been very cooperative.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the two amendments en bloc.

The amendments (Nos. 3468 and 3469) were agreed to en bloc.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. CONRAD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair will make three appointments on behalf of the Vice President.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C., 6968 9(a), appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy: The Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Maryland [Ms. MIKULSKI] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] from the Committee on Armed Services; and the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES] at large.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 4355(A), appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Military Academy: The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] from the Committee on Armed Services; and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] at large.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9355(a), appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Air Force Academy: The Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE] from the Committee on Armed Services; and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. EXON] at large.

Mr. HATFIELD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

BALANCED BUDGET DOWN-PAYMENT ACT, II

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 3470 AND 3471 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3466

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I offer two amendments that have been cleared on both sides, technical in character. I will explain.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Daschle amendment will be laid aside. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD], for Mr. DOLE, for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. HOLLINGS, proposes an amendment numbered 3470 to amendment No. 3466.

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD], for Mr. HOLLINGS, for himself and Mr. INOUE, proposes an amendment numbered 3471 to amendment No. 3466.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendments be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3470

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Sec. 117. The definition of "educational expenses" in Section 200103 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322 is amended to read as follows:

"educational expenses" means expenses that are directly attributable to—

(A) a course of education leading to the award of the baccalaureate degree; or

(B) a course of graduate study following award of a baccalaureate degree, including the cost of tuition, fees, books, supplies, transportation, room and board and miscellaneous expenses.

AMENDMENT NO. 3471

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

"SEC. 411. Section 235 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-246) is amended by inserting "Tinian," after "Sao Tome,".

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, let me say, first of all, they have no monetary impact. There is no budgetary problem on this matter. It is to clarify, in two instances—let me take them separately. One is on behalf of Senator

DOLE, Senator HATCH, Senator GREGG, and Senator HOLLINGS.

This amendment broadens the definition of "educational expenses" covered under the Police Corps Program in the section of the bill dealing with the Commerce appropriations bill.

The second one is a Hollings-Inouye amendment to grant USIA multiyear contract authority for the Tinian Relay Station.

Again, I emphasize, they have been cleared on both sides. They have no budgetary impact. They are technical in character.

I urge the adoption, en bloc, of these amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendments en bloc.

The amendments (Nos. 3470 and 3471) were agreed to.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. HATFIELD. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. STEVENS). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

WHITEWATER DEVELOPMENT CORP. AND RELATED MATTERS—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now move to proceed to Senate Resolution 227, the Whitewater legislation, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to S. Res. 227 regarding the Whitewater extension:

Alfonse D'Amato, Trent Lott, C.S. Bond, Fred Thompson, Slade Gorton, Don Nickles, Paul Coverdell, Spencer Abraham, Chuck Grassley, Conrad Burns, Rod Grams, Richard G. Lugar, Mike DeWine, Mark Hatfield, Orrin G. Hatch, and Thad Cochran.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote occur on Wednesday, March 13, the time to be determined by the two leaders, and that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. I now withdraw the motion.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting one withdrawal and sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT CONCERNING THE CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT—PM 129

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 8, 1996, during the adjournment of the Senate, received the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iran emergency declared on March 15, 1995, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 1996, to the *Federal Register* for publication. This emergency is separate from that declared on November 14, 1979, in connection with the Iranian hostage crisis and therefore requires separate renewal of emergency authorities.

The factors that led me to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran on March 15, 1995, have not been resolved. The actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and its acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the

means to deliver them, continue to threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities that are in place by virtue of the March 15, 1995, declaration of emergency.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 8, 1996.

REPORT CONCERNING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 130

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12957 of March 15, 1995, and matters relating to the measures in that order and in Executive Order No. 12959 of May 6, 1995. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (IEEPA), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa–9(c). This report discusses only matters concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12957 and matters relating to that Executive order and Executive Order No. 12959.

1. On March 15, 1995, I issued Executive Order No. 12957 (60 *Fed. Reg.* 14615, March 17, 1995) to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to IEEPA, and to prohibit the financing, management, or supervision by U.S. persons of the development of Iranian petroleum resources. This action was in response to actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. A copy of the order was provided to the Congress on March 15, 1995.

Following the imposition of these restrictions with regard to the development of Iranian petroleum resources, Iran continued to engage in activities that represent a threat to the peace and security of all nations, including Iran's continuing support for international terrorism, its support for acts that undermine the Middle East peace process, and its intensified efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction. On May 6, 1995, I issued Executive Order No. 12959 to further respond to the Iranian threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Executive Order No. 12959 (60 *Fed. Reg.* 24757, May 9, 1995) (1) prohibits exportation from the United States to Iran or to the Government of Iran of goods, technology, or services; (2) prohibits the reexportation of certain U.S. goods and technology to Iran from third countries; (3) prohibits transactions such as brokering and other dealing by United States persons in goods and services of Iranian origin or owned or controlled by the Government of Iran; (4) prohibits new investments by United States persons in Iran or in property owned or controlled by the Government of Iran; (5) prohibits U.S. companies and other United States persons from approving, facilitating, or financing performance by a foreign subsidiary or other entity owned or controlled by a United States person or reexport, investment, and certain trade transactions that a United States person is prohibited from performing; (6) continues the 1987 prohibition on the importation into the United States of goods and services of Iranian origin; (7) prohibits any transaction by any United States person or within the United States that evades or avoids or attempts to violate any prohibition of the order; and (8) allowed U.S. companies a 30-day period in which to perform trade transactions pursuant to contracts predating the Executive order.

In Executive Order No. 12959, I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to authorize through specific licensing certain transactions, including transactions by United States persons related to the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal in The Hague, established pursuant to the Algiers Accords, and related to other international obligations and United States Government functions, and transactions related to the export of agricultural commodities pursuant to preexisting contracts consistent with section 5712(c) of title 7, United States Code. I also directed the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to consider authorizing United States persons through specific licensing to participate in market-based swaps of crude oil from the Caspian Sea area for Iranian crude oil in support of energy projects in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan.

Executive Order No. 12959 revoked sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987, and sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 12957 of March 15, 1995, to the extent they are inconsistent with it. A copy of Executive Order No. 12959 was transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate by letters dated May 6, 1995.

2. There were no amendments to the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 560 (the "ITR") during the reporting period.

3. During the current 6-month period, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (FAC) made numerous decisions with respect