

repression of the democratic opposition in Burma. Further, pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)) (IEEPA) and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631), I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency to respond to the actions and policies of the Government of Burma and have issued an Executive order prohibiting United States persons from new investment in Burma.

The order prohibits United States persons from engaging in any of the following activities after its issuance:

- entering a contract that includes the economic development of resources located in Burma;
- entering a contract providing for the general supervision and guarantee of another person's performance of a contract that includes the economic development of resources located in Burma;
- purchasing a share of ownership, including an equity interest, in the economic development of resources located in Burma;
- entering into a contract providing for the participation in royalties, earnings, or profits in the economic development of resources located in Burma, without regard to the form of the participation;
- facilitating transactions of foreign persons that would violate any of the foregoing prohibitions if engaged in by a United States person; and
- evading or avoiding, or attempting to violate, any of the prohibitions in the order.

Consistent with the terms of section 570(b) of the Act, the order does not prohibit the entry into, performance of, or financing of most contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or technology. For purposes of the order, the term "resources" is broadly defined to include such things as natural, agricultural, commercial, financial, industrial, and human resources. However, not-for-profit educational, health, or other humanitarian programs or activities are not considered to constitute economic development of resources located in Burma. In accordance with section 570(b), the prohibition on an activity that constitutes a new investment applies if such activity is undertaken pursuant to an agreement, or pursuant to the exercise of rights under an agreement that is entered into with the Government of Burma or a non-governmental entity in Burma, on or after the effective date of the Executive order.

My Administration will continue to consult and express our concerns about developments in Burma with the Burmese authorities as well as leaders of ASEAN, Japan, the European Union, and other countries having major political, security, trading, and investment interests in Burma and seek multilateral consensus to bring about demo-

cratic reform and improve human rights in that country. I have, accordingly, delegated to the Secretary of State the responsibilities in this regard under section 570 (c) and (d) of the Act.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to issue regulations in exercise of my authorities under IEEPA and section 570(b) of the Act to implement this prohibition on new investment. All Federal agencies are also directed to take actions within their authority to carry out the provisions of the Executive order.

I have taken these steps in response to a deepening pattern of severe repression by the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) in Burma. During the past 7 months, the SLORC has arrested and detained large numbers of students and opposition supporters, sentenced dozens to long-term imprisonment, and prevented the expression of political views by the democratic opposition, including Aung San Suu Kyi and the National League for Democracy (NLD). It is my judgment that recent actions by the regime in Rangoon constitute large-scale repression of the democratic opposition committed by the Government of Burma within the meaning of section 570(b) of the Act.

The Burmese authorities also have committed serious abuses in their recent military campaign against Burma's Karen minority, forcibly conscripting civilians and compelling thousands to flee into Thailand. Moreover, Burma remains the world's leading producer of opium and heroin, with official tolerance of drug trafficking and traffickers in defiance of the views of the international community.

I believe that the actions and policies of the SLORC regime constitute an extraordinary and unusual threat to the security and stability of the region, and therefore to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

It is in the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States to seek an end to abuses of human rights in Burma and to support efforts to achieve democratic reform. Progress on these issues would promote regional peace and stability and would be in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States.

The steps I take today demonstrate my Administration's resolve to support the people of Burma, who made clear their commitment to human rights and democracy in 1990 elections, the results of which the regime chose to disregard.

I am also pleased to note that the Administration and the Congress speak with one voice on this issue, as reflected in executive-legislative cooperation in the enactment of section 570 of the Foreign Operations Act. I look forward to continued close consultation with the Congress on efforts to promote human rights and democracy in Burma.

In conclusion, I emphasize that Burma's international isolation is not an

inevitability, and that the authorities in Rangoon retain the ability to secure improvements in relations with the United States as well as with the international community. In this respect, I once again call on the SLORC to lift restriction on Aung San Suu Kyi and the political opposition, to respect the rights of free expression, assembly, and association, and to undertake a dialogue that includes leaders of the NLD and the ethnic minorities and that deals with the political future of Burma.

In the weeks and months to come, my Administration will continue to monitor and assess action on these issues, paying careful attention to the report of the U.N. Special Rapporteur appointed by the U.N. Human Rights Commission and the report of the U.N. Secretary General on the results of his good offices mandate. Thus, I urge the regime in Rangoon to cooperate fully with those two important U.N. initiatives on Burma.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive order that I have issued. The order is effective at 12:01 a.m., eastern daylight time, May 21, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 20, 1997.

THE WOODROW WILSON BRIDGE

(Mr. DAVIS of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, later today this House will vote on the biggest transportation vote of the decade. The Shuster-Oberstar-Petri-Rahall amendment takes a small slice from the tax cuts, from defense, from discretionary domestic spending so the American people can get the road and the rail improvements they have already paid for but are not included in the balanced budget agreement.

This allocates an additional \$13 billion for transportation over the next 5 years. This amendment will, as the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. KELLY] said earlier, save lives. Up to 12,000 a year it will save, and at the same time it promotes jobs and it builds a strong economy.

For Northern Virginia, which I represent, where we are choked in traffic, this will give us the money to help in rebuilding the Woodrow Wilson Bridge before it falls into the Potomac River. It will give Virginia our fair share of transportation dollars. We got back less than 80 cents for every dollar we spent under the previous authorization. Without the additional dollars this amendment provides, fair allocations for donor States like Virginia become next to impossible.

Let us balance the budget, let us fix the broken transportation system, let us support the Shuster-Oberstar amendment.

Mr. SPEAKER, despite the nation's highest rate of carpooling and a national ranking of third in the number of commuters that use

transit, the region has the second longest mean commuting time in the country. The dollar cost of congestion in the region is the highest in the country based on wasted time and fuel—and it is getting worse. I know this hardly comes as a shock to Members that live and travel around the region, but these figures dramatize the desperate need for major transportation improvements.

No single element of the regional transportation system is more critical than the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge which crosses the Potomac River on interstate 95. Anyone that drives in this region knows that a problem at the Woodrow Wilson Bridge can create gridlock throughout the entire Washington region. This 35-year-old bridge is the only federally owned bridge in the National Highway System.

Built to carry 75,000 vehicles per day, the bridge now carries 152,000 vehicles per day and 17,000 heavy trucks each day. The heavy traffic load on the bridge has shortened the bridges useful life span to roughly 10 years. If action is not taken to replace this vital bridge, this region and every driver or trucker trying to go north or south through the Mid-Atlantic on I-95 could be affected. We are talking about rerouting truck traffic or reducing the number of lanes on the bridge to extend the life of the bridge. The traffic and economic impact on this region of reducing the already congested traffic flow on the Woodrow Wilson Bridge would be devastating.

The Federal Highway Administration has estimated that it will cost somewhere around \$1.7 billion to replace this federally-owned bridge.

This is one project critical to my region. I know many Members have their own essential regional transportation projects. We need the Shuster-Oberstar-Petri-Rahall amendment to the budget resolution if we are going to get the money desperately needed to accomplish these projects of national importance. I urge all Members to support this critical amendment.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

The following Members (at the request of Mr. SHAYS) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:

Mr. GINGRICH, for 5 minutes, on May 21.

Mr. HANSEN, for 5 minutes, today and May 21.

Mr. HORN, for 5 minutes, today and May 21.

Mr. GOSS, for 5 minutes each, day on May 21 and 22.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

The following Members (at the request of Mr. GONZALEZ) and to include extraneous matter:

Mr. MARTINEZ.

Mr. SERRANO.

Mr. LIPINSKI.

Ms. NORTON.
Mr. ACKERMAN.
Mr. McGOVERN.
Mr. CARDIN.
Mr. HOYER.
Mr. BLUMENAUER.
Mr. PAYNE.
Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
Mrs. LOWEY.
Mr. MANTON.
Mr. ORTIZ.
Mr. FORD.
Ms. HARMAN.

The following Members (at the request of Mr. SHAYS) and to include extraneous matter:

Mr. EWING.
Mr. BOEHNER.
Mrs. ROUKEMA.
Mr. HOUGHTON.
Mr. PAUL.
Mr. SMITH of Oregon.
Mr. SOLOMON.
Mr. GRAHAM.
Mr. NEY.
Mr. RADANOVICH.
Mr. GILMAN.
Mr. WOLF.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 32 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until today, Wednesday, May 21, 1997, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the speaker's table and referred as follows:

3368. A letter from the Director, the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority as of May 1, 1997, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e); (H. Doc. No. 105-84); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3369. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of Thrift Supervision, transmitting the Office's final rule—De Novo Applications for a Federal Savings Association Charter [No. 97-48] (RIN: 1550-AA76) received May 15, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3370. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers [Docket No. 95F-0163] received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3371. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; 1,3-Butylene Glycol [Docket No. 87G-0351] received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3372. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of

Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Medical Devices; Establishment of a Performance Standard for Electrode Lead Wires and Patient Cables [Docket No. 94N-0078] received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3373. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Informal Small Entity Guidance [10 CFR Part 2] (RIN: 3150-AF68) received May 16, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3374. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to Venezuela (Transmittal No. 18-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3375. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to Venezuela (Transmittal No. 17-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3376. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to France (Transmittal No. 10-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3377. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to France (Transmittal No. 11-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3378. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Australia for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 97-15), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3379. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Australia for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 97-16), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3380. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Japan for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 97-13), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3381. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

3382. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997; and the semiannual management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3383. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting notification of proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Resources.