and Artifacts Indemnity Program for fiscal year, 1994, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 959(c); to the Committee on Economic and Educational

Opportunities,

622. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting notification that the study to evaluate the legal, institutional, and other constraints to connecting buildings owned and leased by the Federal Government to district heating and cooling plants will be transmitted to Congress by the end of July 1995, pursuant to Public Law 102–486, section 152(g)(2) (106 Stat. 2848); to the Committee on Commerce.

623. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the sale of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and the transfer of oil from Weeks Island, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

624. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance [LOA] to Egypt for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 95-13), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

625. 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.

626. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Secretary's Memorandum of Justification under section 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act to support Baltic peace-keeping; to the Committee on International Relations.

627. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11–31, "Advisory Neighborhood Commission Special Election Repeal Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1–233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

628. Å letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-32, "Technical Amendments Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Gov-

ernment Reform and Oversight.

629. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-34, "Budget Implementation Temporary Act of 1995," to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

630. A letter from the U.S. Agency for International Development, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

631. A letter from the U.S. Office of Special Counsel, transmitting the 1994 annual report in compliance with the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b) (102 Stat. 2526); to the Committee on Government Reform and

Oversight.

632. Å letter from the Chairman, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Act of 1972 to authorize appropriations for implementation of the development plan for Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and the White House, and for other purposes, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; to the Committee on Resources.

633. A letter from the Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons, transmitting the Federal Bureau of Prisons annual report on functional literary requirements for all individ-

uals in Federal correctional institutions, pursuant to Public Law 101-647, section 2904 (104 Stat. 4914); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

634. A letter from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting the annual report on employment and training programs for veterans during program year 1992 (July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993) and fiscal year 1993 (October 1, 1992 through September 30, 1993) pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 2009(b); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

635. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report on the Savings Bonds Program; to the Committee on

Ways and Means.

## ¶51.6 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

## ¶51.7 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. 831. An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to repeal the provision permitting nonrecognition of gain on sales and exchanges effectuating policies of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 4. An Act to grant the power to the President to reduce budget authority.

## ¶51.8 HOUSE COMMISSION ON CONGRESSIONAL MAILING STANDARDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.McINNIS, announced that pursuant to the provisions of section 5(b) of Public Law 93-191, the Speaker did appoint as members of the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards the following Members of the House:

Mr. THOMAS of California, Chairman; and Messrs. ROBERTS of Kansas; NEY of Ohio; FAZIO of California; CLAY of Missouri; and GORDON of Tennessee.

## ¶51.9 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO ANGOLA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McINNIS, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on the developments since September 26, 1994, concerning the national emergency with respect to Angola that was declared in Executive Order No. 12865 of September 26, 1993. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

On September 26, 1993, I declared a national emergency with respect to Angola, invoking the authority, inter

alia, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287c). Consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 864, dated September 15, 1993, the order prohibited the sale or supply by United States persons or from the United States, or using U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles, equipment and spare parts, and petroleum and petroleum products to the territory of Angola other than through designated points of entry. The order also prohibited such sale or supply to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola ("UNITA"). United States persons are prohibited from activities that promote or are calculated to promote such sales or supplies, or from attempted violations, or from evasion or avoidance or transactions that have the purpose of evasion or avoidance, of the stated prohibitions. The order authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, as might be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order.

1. On December 10, 1993, the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ('FAC'') issued the UNITA (Angola) Sanctions Regulations (the 'Regulations'') (58 Fed. Reg. 64904) to implement the President's declaration of a national emergency and imposition of sanctions against Angola (UNITA). There have been no amendments to the Regulations since my re-

port of September 20, 1994.

The Regulations prohibit the sale or supply by United States persons or from the United States, or using U.S.registered vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles, equipment and spare parts, and petroleum and petroleum products to UNITA or to the territory of Angola other than through designated points. United States persons are also prohibited from activities that promote or are calculated to promote such sales or supplies to UNITA or Angola, or from any transaction by any United States persons that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in the Executive order. Also prohibited are transactions by United States persons, or involving the use of U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, relating to transportation to Angola or UNITA of goods the exportation of which is prohibited.

The Government of Angola has designated the following points of entry as points in Angola to which the articles otherwise prohibited by the Regulations may be shipped: *Airports:* Luanda and Katumbela, Benguela Province; *Ports:* Luanda and Lobito, Benguela Province; and Namibe, Namibe Province; and *Entry Points:* Malongo, Cabinda Province. Although no specific