

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

FIRST SESSION, ONE HUNDRED SECOND CONGRESS

**PERSIAN GULF CONFLICT—CONGRESSIONAL
SUPPORT FOR PRESIDENT AND ARMED FORCES**

Jan. 18, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 2]

Whereas the President of the United States, with the authorization of Congress, has ordered military action against Iraq in an effort to force Iraqi Armed Forces from occupied Kuwait;

Whereas 415,000 men and women of the United States Armed Forces are now involved in armed conflict;

Whereas 158,000 members of the Reserves and National Guard have been called to active duty since August 22 and may become involved in armed conflict; and

Whereas Congress and the American people have the greatest pride in the men and women of the United States Armed Forces and support them in their efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That (a) the Congress commends and supports the efforts and leadership of the President as Commander in Chief in the Persian Gulf hostilities.

(b) The Congress unequivocally supports the men and women of our Armed Forces who are carrying out their missions with professional excellence, dedicated patriotism and exemplary bravery.

Agreed to January 18, 1991.

JOINT SESSION

Jan. 24, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 46]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, January 29, 1991, at 9 o'clock post meridiem, for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

Agreed to January 24, 1991.

**ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND SENATE**

Feb. 6, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 59]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on Wednesday, February 6, 1991, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Tuesday, February 19, 1991, or until 12 o'clock meridian on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, February 7, 1991, or Friday, February 8, 1991, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand in recess or adjournment until 2:30 post meridiem on Tuesday, February 19, 1991, or until 12 o'clock meridian on the second day after Members

are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to February 6, 1991.

Feb. 21, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 44]

AMERICAN FLAG DISPLAY—SUPPORT FOR U.S. TROOPS IN PERSIAN GULF

Whereas the people of the United States strongly support the nearly 500,000 United States troops stationed in the Persian Gulf region; Whereas keeping troop morale high is an indispensable key to victory; and

Whereas the American flag is a patriotic symbol of both the United States and the values of its people: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress calls on the people of the United States to display the American flag in show of support for the United States troops stationed in the Persian Gulf region.

Agreed to February 21, 1991.

Mar. 5, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 83]

JOINT SESSION

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, March 6, 1991, at 9 o'clock post meridiem, for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

Agreed to March 5, 1991.

Mar. 20, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 45]

DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST—CAPITOL ROTUNDA CEREMONIES

Whereas the United States Holocaust Memorial Council has designated April 7 through April 14, 1991, and April 26 through May 3, 1992, as "Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used for ceremonies as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of

victims of the Holocaust. The ceremonies shall be conducted on April 11, 1991, from 8 o'clock ante meridiem until 3 o'clock post meridiem and on April 30, 1992, from 8 o'clock ante meridiem until 3 o'clock post meridiem. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

Agreed to March 20, 1991.

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

Mar. 22, 1991

[H. Con. Res. 106]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Friday, March 22, 1991, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Tuesday, April 9, 1991, or until 12 o'clock meridian on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Friday, March 22 or Saturday, March 23, 1991, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, it stand in recess or stand adjourned until 2:30 post meridiem on Tuesday, April 9, 1991, or until 12 o'clock meridian on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to March 22, 1991.

DALAI LAMA—WELCOMING CEREMONY

Apr. 11, 1991

[H. Con. Res. 115]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the rotunda of the Capitol may be used on April 18, 1991, from 10:30 o'clock ante meridiem until 12:30 o'clock post meridiem, for a ceremony of welcome for the Dalai Lama. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

SEC. 2. The transcript of proceedings of the ceremony shall be printed as a House document, with illustrations and suitable binding. In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed, for the use of the Joint Committee on printing, such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a cost of \$3,000.

Agreed to April 11, 1991.

Apr. 17, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 22]

AMERICAN INDIAN VETERANS—CONGRESSIONAL APPRECIATION

Whereas, American Indians, of various Indian tribes across the nation, have a long, proud and distinguished tradition of service in the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas, American Indians have historically served in the Armed Forces of the United States in numbers which far exceed their representation in the population of the United States;

Whereas, American Indians have lost their lives in the service of their nation, and in the cause of peace, including Operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield; and

Whereas, American Indians currently deployed in the Persian Gulf have continued this proud and courageous tradition of service in the Armed Forces of the United States: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. APPRECIATION.

The Congress expresses its appreciation to:

(1) all American Indian veterans for their long, proud, and distinguished tradition of service in the Armed Forces of the United States;

(2) all American Indian service men and women currently or heretofore deployed in the Persian Gulf region as part of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm; and

(3) the families of American Indian service men and women and members of Indian tribes nationwide who have supported their loved ones through traditional ceremonies and have prayed for the safety and continued strength of all American forces and Allied partners.

SEC. 2. CONDOLENCES.

The Congress expresses its condolences to the families whose loved ones have made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of their nation and in the cause of peace.

Agreed to April 17, 1991.

Apr. 24, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 31]

ADJOURNMENT—SENATE

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, April 25, 1991, or Friday, April 26, 1991, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian, or until such time as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to adjourn or recess, on Monday, May 6, 1991, or Tuesday, May 7, 1991, or until 12 o'clock noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate, after consultation with the Republican Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of

the Senate to reassemble whenever, in his opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to April 24, 1991.

**NATIONAL PHYSICAL FITNESS AND SPORTS
MONTH—CAPITOL GROUNDS PROGRAM**

Apr. 25, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 138]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That on May 1, 1991, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through such organizations as the Secretary may designate, may present a program on the Capitol grounds in connection with National Physical Fitness and Sports Month. Preparations for the program shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board may prescribe, except that non-Federal sponsors shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event. For the purposes of this resolution, the sponsors of the program are authorized to erect on the Capitol grounds, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the program and are authorized to make any arrangements that may be required to carry out the program.

Agreed to April 25, 1991.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—1991 SPECIAL OLYMPICS
TORCH RELAY**

May 16, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 34]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
**SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF RUNNING OF SPECIAL OLYMPICS TORCH
RELAY THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS.**

On May 17, 1991, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate may designate jointly, the 1991 Special Olympics Torch Relay may be run through the Capitol Grounds, as part of the journey of the Special Olympics torch to the District of Columbia Special Olympics spring games at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. RESPONSIBILITY OF CAPITOL POLICE BOARD.

The Capitol Police Board shall take such actions as may be necessary to carry out section 1.

SEC. 3. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.

The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations for the event authorized by section 1.

Agreed to May 16, 1991.

May 21, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 155]

ASSASSINATION OF RAJIV GANDHI— CONGRESSIONAL CONDOLENCE

Whereas the former Prime Minister of India, Rajiv Gandhi, was assassinated in a bomb attack at a May 21 election rally in the southern Indian town of Sriperumbudur;

Whereas more than ten other people were reportedly killed in the incident;

Whereas the attack has occurred while the Indian people are participating in national elections;

Whereas these elections reflect a long tradition of democratic government in India, which has conducted free and fair elections periodically since independence in 1947;

Whereas former Prime Minister Gandhi was a friend of the United States, as well as a strong proponent and an effective spokesman on behalf of Indian democracy;

Whereas the former Prime Minister demonstrated compassion to his fellow man and devotion to the service of others; and

Whereas during Rajiv Gandhi's tenure as Prime Minister, relations between the United States and India flourished: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the Congress—

(1) expresses its profound regret on the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi and the deaths of others in the bombing attack in the town of Sriperumbudur;

(2) offers its sympathy to the people of India, to the Gandhi family, and to the family members of others who were killed;

(3) reaffirms its support for the democratic process in India;

(4) strongly condemns this wanton act of terrorism; and

(5) expresses its confidence that this tragedy will not undermine the strength and vibrancy of Indian democracy.

Agreed to May 21, 1991.

May 22, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 121]

FEDERAL BUDGET—FISCAL YEARS 1992–1996

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992.

The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1992, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990).

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$850,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$909,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$966,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$1,025,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$1,079,800,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$0.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$0.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$0.

(C) The amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$82,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$88,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$94,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$100,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$107,100,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$1,269,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$1,272,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$1,300,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$1,341,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$1,407,400,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$1,201,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$1,212,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$1,234,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$1,209,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$1,276,900,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—The amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$351,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$302,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$268,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$183,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$197,100,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$3,982,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$4,353,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$4,696,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$4,955,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$5,226,600,000,000.

(6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appropriate levels of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$15,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$15,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$15,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$15,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$15,800,000,000.

(7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.—The appro-

appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$114,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$118,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$121,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$125,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$129,800,000,000.

(8) **SECONDARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.**—The appropriate levels of new secondary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$83,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$87,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$90,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$94,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$98,100,000,000.

SEC. 3. DEBT INCREASE AS A MEASURE OF DEFICIT.

The amounts of the increase in the public debt subject to limitation are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$415,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$371,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$343,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$259,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$270,800,000,000.

SEC. 4. DISPLAY OF FEDERAL RETIREMENT TRUST FUND BALANCES.

The balances of the Federal retirement trust funds are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$875,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$1,013,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$1,167,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$1,335,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$1,517,700,000,000.

SEC. 5. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) **SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$318,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$341,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$365,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$389,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$415,600,000,000.

(b) **SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$246,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1993: \$257,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$266,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$276,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$284,700,000,000.

SEC. 6. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1992 through 1996 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):**Fiscal year 1992:**

- (A) New budget authority, \$290,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$295,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$290,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$292,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$289,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$291,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$292,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$292,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$300,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$297,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(2) International Affairs (150):**Fiscal year 1992:**

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,700,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,000,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$22,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,200,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$19,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,500,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$19,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$22,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$20,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$8,100,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$18,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$200,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$19,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$20,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$19,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,400,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$20,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
- (A) New budget authority, \$20,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
- Fiscal year 1992:
- (A) New budget authority, \$22,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,500,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$8,200,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1993:
- (A) New budget authority, \$19,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,300,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,600,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
- (A) New budget authority, \$17,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
- (A) New budget authority, \$17,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$6,800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
- (A) New budget authority, \$13,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$6,800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
- Fiscal year 1992:
- (A) New budget authority, \$105,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$104,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,600,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$66,600,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$83,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$57,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$53,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$69,200,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$86,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$30,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,800,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$71,800,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$90,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$42,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$74,500,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$93,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$38,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$77,300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$97,600,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$34,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$37,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$39,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$34,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$42,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 1992:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 1992:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$53,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,200,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$52,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$50,600,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
- (A) New budget authority, \$51,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,600,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
- (A) New budget authority, \$51,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,000,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
- (A) New budget authority, \$53,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (11) Health (550):
- Fiscal year 1992:
- (A) New budget authority, \$83,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$83,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1993:
- (A) New budget authority, \$93,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$92,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
- (A) New budget authority, \$102,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$100,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
- (A) New budget authority, \$112,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$110,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$124,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$123,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (12) Medicare (570):
- Fiscal year 1992:
- (A) New budget authority, \$120,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$116,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1993:
- (A) New budget authority, \$131,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$128,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
- (A) New budget authority, \$145,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$141,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
- (A) New budget authority, \$161,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$157,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
- (A) New budget authority, \$180,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$176,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (13) Income Security (600):
- Fiscal year 1992:
- (A) New budget authority, \$222,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$180,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1993:
- (A) New budget authority, \$230,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$188,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
- (A) New budget authority, \$241,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$198,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$254,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$207,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$266,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$216,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$8,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$10,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$11,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$34,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$34,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,200,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$900,000,000.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,800,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,700,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,500,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$21,300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 1992:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 1992:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$11,600,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$12,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$11,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$11,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$11,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$235,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$235,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$253,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$253,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$268,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$268,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$280,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$280,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$292,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$292,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(19) The corresponding levels of gross interest on the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1992: \$312,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993: \$337,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$357,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$369,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$380,700,000,000.

(20) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, —\$200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$13,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, —\$1,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, —\$1,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, —\$1,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$0.

(B) Outlays, —\$1,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, —\$34,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$33,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, —\$35,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$35,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, —\$33,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$33,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$34,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$34,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$35,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$35,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

SEC. 7. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

- (a) **SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that—
- (1) from time to time the United States Government should sell assets to nongovernment buyers; and
 - (2) the amounts realized from such asset sales will not recur on an annual basis and do not reduce the demand for credit.
- (b) **BUDGETARY TREATMENT.**—For purposes of allocations and points of order under sections 302, 311, 601, 602, and 605 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the amounts realized from asset sales or prepayments of loans shall not be allocated to a committee and shall not be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues under section 302, 311, 601, 602, 604, or 605 of that Act.
- (c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section—
- (1) the terms “asset sale” and “prepayment of a loan” shall have the same meaning as under section 250(c)(21) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990); and
 - (2) the terms “asset sale” and “prepayment of a loan” do not include asset sales mandated by law before September 18, 1987, and routine, ongoing asset sales and loan prepayments at levels consistent with agency operations in fiscal year 1986.

SEC. 8. ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.

- (a) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in section 5 of this concurrent resolution on the budget are consistent with the assumption that if the Congress adopts legislation to provide for a more gradual period of transition to the changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security amendments of 1977 as such changes apply to workers born in years after 1916 and before 1927 (and related beneficiaries), or any other legislation affecting these levels in section 5, that such legislation shall include other changes to Social Security outlays and revenues to ensure that the annual Social Security surpluses that accrue to the Social Security Trust Fund are not reduced.
- (b) **ACCOUNTING TREATMENT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, for the purpose of allocations and points of order under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the levels of Social Security outlays and revenues for this resolution shall be the baseline levels.
- (c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section—
- (1) the terms “Social Security revenues” and “Social Security outlays” shall have the same meaning as under title III of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974; and
 - (2) no provision of any bill or resolution, or any amendment

thereto or conference report thereon, involving a change in chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be treated as affecting the amount of Social Security revenues unless such provision changes the income tax treatment of Social Security benefits.

SEC. 9. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR FAMILY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY INITIATIVES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF THE SUMMIT AGREEMENT.

(a) INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH AND NUTRITION OF CHILDREN AND TO PROVIDE FOR SERVICES TO PROTECT CHILDREN AND STRENGTHEN FAMILIES.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding to improve the health and nutrition of children and to provide for services to protect children and strengthen families within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1992, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1992 through 1996.

(2) **REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) **REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) to carry out this subsection.

(b) ECONOMIC RECOVERY INITIATIVES.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding for economic recovery initiatives for unemployment compensation or other, related programs within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1992, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1992 through 1996.

(2) **REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of

the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) to carry out this subsection.

(c) CONTINUING IMPROVEMENTS IN ONGOING HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS AND PHASING-IN OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ALL AMERICANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding to make continuing improvements in ongoing health care programs or to begin phasing-in health insurance coverage for all Americans within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1992, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1992 through 1996.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) to carry out this subsection.

(d) EXPAND ACCESS TO EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FOR LOW-INCOME PRE-SCHOOLERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for direct spending legislation that increases funding to expand access to early childhood development services for low-income pre-schoolers within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1992, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1992 through 1996.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a

conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) **REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) to carry out this subsection.

(e) **TO FUND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding for surface transportation within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously-passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1992, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1992 through 1996.

(2) **REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) and revised functional levels, and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) **REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 10. SENSE OF THE SENATE IN SUPPORT OF CHILDREN AND THE FAMILY.

It is the sense of the Senate that if a surtax on the income of millionaires is enacted, then the revenue generated by such a surtax will be used to offset a commensurate increase in direct tax assistance to families, which will include increasing dependent exemptions and tax credits for children.

SEC. 11. VETERANS' PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) veterans' programs are a top national priority and that there are critical needs, particularly in the area of veterans medical care which must be addressed; and

(2) the Committees on Appropriations should, while acting within the limits of the discretionary caps, give maximum consideration to veterans' benefit programs.

SEC. 12. REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1991 AGGREGATES AND ALLOCATIONS IN THE HOUSE.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—To ensure that enforcement of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 in the House of Representatives is consistent with the discretionary caps and pay-as-you-go provisions of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may submit to the House revised budget aggregates for fiscal year 1991 and revised allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for fiscal year 1991.

(b) BUDGET AGGREGATES AND ALLOCATIONS.—Revised budget aggregates and revised allocations submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be considered, in the House, for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 only, as budget aggregates and allocations contained in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1991.

(c) EFFECT ON SUBDIVISIONS AND THE CONSIDERATION OF MEASURES.—If the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives submits to the House revised budget aggregates and allocations for fiscal year 1991 pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) committees of the House shall not be required to file subdivisions of such allocations under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(2) in the House, with respect to measures providing new budget authority, new entitlement authority, or new credit authority for fiscal year 1991—

(A) section 302(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall not apply; and

(B) the references in sections 302(f) and 401(b)(2) to allocations pursuant to section 302(b) shall be deemed to be references to the revised allocations under section 302(a) as filed by the Chairman.

Agreed to May 22, 1991.

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND SENATE

May 23, 1991

[H. Con. Res. 157]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on Thursday, May 23, 1991, it stand adjourned until noon on Wednesday, May 29, 1991, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, May 23, or Friday, May 24, 1991, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, June 3, 1991, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House, after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the House to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

SEC. 3. The Majority Leader of the Senate, after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the Senate to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to May 23, 1991.

June 14, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 142]

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE—1998
WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES

Whereas the International Olympic Committee will meet on June 15, 1991, at Birmingham, England, to consider the selection of a site for the 1998 winter Olympic games;

Whereas Salt Lake City, Utah, has been selected by the United States Olympic Committee as the United States candidate for the 1998 winter Olympic games;

Whereas it is the consensus of the Members of Congress of the United States that the designation by the International Olympic Committee of Salt Lake City, Utah, as the site of the 1998 winter Olympic games would be a great honor for all the people of the United States; and

Whereas the people of Utah, who symbolize the heart of America's pioneer spirit, and who have for a number of years fully supported the effort to bring the winter Olympic games to the United States, have fashioned their Olympic bid with the goal of establishing the world's finest winter sports center based upon Olympic ideals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the International Olympic Committee be advised that the Congress of the United States would welcome the holding of the 1998 winter Olympic games in Salt Lake City, Utah, the site so designated by the United States Olympic Committee; and be it further

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States expresses the sincere hope that Salt Lake City, Utah, will be selected as the site for the 1998 winter Olympic games, and pledges its cooperation and support of their successful fulfillment in the highest sense of the Olympic tradition.

Agreed to June 14, 1991.

June 25, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 173]

SOAP BOX DERBY RACES—CAPITOL GROUNDS
AUTHORIZATION

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby Association ("Association") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, soap

box derby races, on the Capitol grounds on July 13, 1991, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate may jointly designate. Such event shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, except that the Association shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event. For the purposes of this resolution, the Association is authorized to erect upon the Capitol grounds, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the event. The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such additional arrangements that may be required to carry out the event.

Agreed to June 25, 1991.

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

June 26, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 175]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on Thursday, June 27, 1991, it stand adjourned until noon on Tuesday, July 9, 1991, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Friday, June 28, 1991, Saturday, June 29, 1991, Sunday, June 30, 1991, Monday, July 1, 1991, or Tuesday, July 2, 1991, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon, or until such time as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to adjourn or recess, on Monday, July 8, 1991, or until noon on the second day after members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to June 26, 1991.

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH—PORTRAIT BUST UNVEILING CEREMONY

June 26, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 49]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration is au-

thorized to use the rotunda of the Capitol for the unveiling of the portrait bust of President George Bush at 2:30 p.m. on June 27, 1991. The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board shall take such action as may be necessary with respect to physical preparations and security for the ceremony.

Agreed to June 26, 1991.

Aug. 1, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 39]

“THE DOME OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL: AN ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY”—SENATE PRINT

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be printed as a Senate document, the book entitled “The Dome of the United States Capitol: An Architectural History”, as prepared by the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

SEC. 2. Such document shall include illustrations, and shall be in such style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

SEC. 3. In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding 15,000 copies for the use of the Senate and the House of Representatives, to be allocated as determined jointly by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Agreed to August 1, 1991.

Aug. 2, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 151]

“COLUMBUS IN THE CAPITOL”—HOUSE PRINT

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the volume entitled “Columbus in the Capitol” prepared pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 275, One Hundred First Congress, shall be printed as a House document. In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed 123,000 copies of the document, of which 88,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 20,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 15,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Agreed to August 2, 1991.

Aug. 2, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 36]

FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES—OPERATION DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM CONTRIBUTIONS

Whereas American and Allied forces were resoundingly successful in carrying out their mandate to liberate Kuwait pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolutions;

Whereas a key factor in bringing that outcome about was the transporting of over 500,000 United States troops, almost half a million tons of ammunition, and approximately 100,000 motorized vehicles to the Persian Gulf region, representing the most massive

movement of troops, supplies, and materiel that the world has ever seen, and which could not have been achieved without the tireless efforts of this Nation's Federal civilian employees;

Whereas more than 4,000 Federal civilian employees were relocated to work in the Persian Gulf theater of operations, over 20,000 Federal civilian employees were called to active duty as reservists, and thousands of other Federal civilian employees in the United States and around the world contributed to the war effort in ways too many to enumerate;

Whereas Federal civilian employees, despite seemingly insurmountable logistical problems, unrelenting pressure, and severe time constraints, successfully accomplished what this Nation asked of them in a manner consistent with the highest standards of excellence and professionalism; and

Whereas Federal civilian employees are truly among the unsung heroes in Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That the Congress hereby—

(1) expresses its deepest gratitude to this Nation's Federal civilian employees for their contributions to Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm; and

(2) commends and congratulates this Nation's Federal civilian employees on a job superbly done.

Agreed to August 2, 1991.

ADJOURNMENT—SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Aug. 2, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 59]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Friday, August 2, 1991, Saturday, August 3, 1991, or Sunday, August 4, 1991, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 10, 1991, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first, and that when the House of Representatives adjourns on Friday, August 2, 1991, or Saturday, August 3, 1991, Sunday, August 4, 1991, or Monday, August 5, 1991, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand adjourned until noon on Wednesday, September 11, 1991, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to August 2, 1991.

Oct. 1, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 63]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS—S. 868

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (S. 868), to amend title 10, United States Code, and title 38, United States Code, to improve the educational assistance benefits for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who served on active duty during the Persian Gulf War, to improve and clarify the eligibility of certain veterans for employment and training assistance, and for other purposes, the Secretary of the Senate shall make the following corrections:

- (1) In section 2(a), strike out "section 1413" and insert "section 3013".
- (2) In section 2(b)(1), strike out "section 1631(a)" and insert "section 3231(a)".
- (3) In section 2(b)(2), strike out "section 1631(a)(2)" and insert "section 3231(a)(2)".
- (4) In section 2(c), strike out "section 1711(a)" and insert "section 3511(a)".
- (5) In section 4, strike out "section 2014(b)(2)(A)(i)" and insert "section 4214(b)(2)(A)(i)".
- (6) In section 5, strike out "section 2011(4)" and insert "section 4211(4)".
- (7) In section 6, strike out "section 1780(a)" and insert "section 3680(a)".
- (8) strike out "section 1795" each place it appears and insert "section 3695".

Agreed to October 1, 1991.

Oct. 4, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 172]

"OUR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT"—HOUSE PRINT

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That a revised edition of the booklet entitled "Our American Government" shall be printed as a House document. In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed 560,000 copies of the document, of which 443,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 103,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 14,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Agreed to October 4, 1991.

Oct. 16, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 219]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTION—H.R. 2622

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 2622) entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, and for other purposes", the Clerk of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized and directed to make the following

correction, namely, after the words "section 2401(c) had not been enacted" in the paragraph headed "PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND", strike the words "not to exceed 2.2 cents per piece".

Agreed to October 16, 1991.

MONGOLIA—DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS

Oct. 17, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 21]

Whereas the people of Mongolia had the first multiparty elections of their seventy year history in July of 1990 and have taken great strides toward a multiparty, pluralistic and democratic government;

Whereas the newly elected government of Mongolia has pledged to continue a peaceful transition to a democratic government and has committed to accept and implement free market and free trade principles;

Whereas the Congressional leadership welcomed the President of the newly elected government on his first State visit to the United States in January;

Whereas President Bush has requested the granting of Most Favored Nation status to The Mongolian People's Republic;

Whereas Mongolia has asked for economic assistance to bolster its movement toward democracy and economic reform, and the Executive Branch has responded by providing development and food assistance for fiscal year 1991 and has proposed similar assistance for fiscal year 1992; and

Whereas Mongolia presents the world with an admirable example of the peaceful conversion to free world values and democratic principles: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That the Congress—

(1) hereby offers its congratulations to the people of Mongolia for a generally free and fair election process and looks forward to growth and development of United States-Mongolia relations on issues of mutual interest, such as regional stability, trade, and human rights;

(2) commends the political leaders and parties of Mongolia that worked together to achieve the creation of democratic pluralism and free market institutions and urges the United States Government to continue to grant all appropriate economic and technical assistance to Mongolia and its people; and

(3) welcomes the people of Mongolia into the Community of free nations.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the President and requests that he further transmit such copy to the Government of Mongolia.

Agreed to October 17, 1991.

Nov. 15, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 161]

MOTION PICTURES—ONE-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

- Whereas in the late 19th century inventors around the world focused on discovering a means of artificially reproducing movement so that it appeared to viewers that they were actually seeing the movement as it occurred;
- Whereas this discovery led to the emergence of the art and science of motion pictures through the work of many creators in the United States and other countries;
- Whereas during this period the technology necessary to create motion pictures was perfected in a series of exciting American inventions, which included the development of the kinetograph and kinetoscope by Thomas Edison and W.K.L. Dickson, and the perfection of strip film by George Eastman;
- Whereas the cycle of invention, innovation and improvement continued without pause during the 1890's with the construction of Thomas Edison's first film studio, dubbed the "Black Maria", and in 1893 a series of technological innovations marked a turning point in the development of the motion picture;
- Whereas the first commercial presentation of Edison's kinetoscope by the Holland Brothers in New York City demonstrated the public's fascination with motion pictures, and as the demand for kinetoscope films grew, Edison's invention was marketed internationally;
- Whereas motion pictures have the power to touch our hearts, souls, and imaginations, and shape our hopes, dreams, and even our national consciousness;
- Whereas the motion picture serves as America's ambassador to the world, conveying American values, beliefs, styles, and attitudes, transforming world culture with its potent images and making the global village a reality;
- Whereas motion picture production is not only art but also one of America's most successful creative enterprises; and
- Whereas the motion picture has entrenched our cultural heritage with unforgettable characters who have become American icons, from Harold Lloyd, Charlie Chaplin, and the Marx Brothers to the immortal Garbo and the eternal Lillian Gish, from Bogie and Bacall, John Wayne, Sidney Poitier and Cicely Tyson to Indiana Jones, E.T., and the thousands of other larger-than-life men and women who commanded the silver screen, and from these legends are precious film moments that are forever etched in our memories and imaginations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That it is the sense of the Congress that—

- (1) all Americans should have the opportunity to celebrate the 100th anniversary of film in 1993 with exhibitions, festivals, educational programs and other forms of observance; and
- (2) the Nation's media art centers should be recognized as having a leadership role in implementing and coordinating national centennial celebrations and in organizing other events relating to the 100th anniversary of this great American art form.

Agreed to November 15, 1991.

CHINA—HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

Nov. 21, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 216]

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China maintains up to 5,000 prison, labor reform, reeducation, and juvenile detention facilities holding a large number of political prisoners, including thousands of young men and women jailed after that government's June 1989 suppression of the prodemocracy movement in China;

Whereas many Chinese prisoners are sent to Chinese prisons without any judicial hearing whatsoever and others are forced to stay on after their sentences expire;

Whereas forced labor is an integral part of the Chinese prison system, and Chinese prisoners are forced to labor under extremely inhumane and dangerous conditions with little or no compensation for their work;

Whereas the recent investigations by Harry Wu, a former Chinese political prisoner, and by independent human rights organizations such as Asia Watch, clearly demonstrate that Chinese prisons seek to export forced labor products to the United States, and have devised numerous methods to evade United States laws;

Whereas numerous Chinese government publications explicitly describe the export of forced labor products, and encourage all Chinese prisons to sell their products on the international market;

Whereas Chinese forced labor exports threaten American jobs in many sectors of the United States economy, including the shoe, toy, garment, handtool, and electronics industries; and

Whereas China's \$10,000,000,000 trade surplus with the United States in 1990 can be partly attributed to Chinese forced labor exports: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

That (a) the Congress finds that the Government of the People's Republic of China—

(1) systematically exploits the labor of prisoners in the Chinese gulag to produce cheap products for export;

(2) detains many prisoners past the expiration of their sentences in violation of internationally recognized human rights; and

(3) holds many prisoners in conditions that fall below international standards for the treatment of prisoners.

(b) The Congress—

(1) urges the Government of the People's Republic of China to—

(A) allow international inspections of places of detention that are suspected of producing export goods in order to ensure that such production does not take place;

(B) release the texts of any government directives, regulations, or policies regarding the exportation of products made in Chinese prisons, other than the October 10, 1991, joint declaration by the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and the Chinese Ministry of Justice banning prison-made exports;

(C) detail publicly the steps it will take to enforce the joint declaration of October 10, 1991, and any other policy

prohibiting forced labor exports, at all levels of the Chinese government and Chinese prison system; and

(D) vigorously reform the Chinese political, judicial, penal, and economic systems so that Chinese citizens are not jailed for their political and religious beliefs, all Chinese citizens accused of crimes receive fair and open trials, Chinese prisoners are adequately compensated for their work, and workplace conditions in Chinese prisons are safe and humane; and

(2) urges the Government of Hong Kong, and the governments of other nations through which Chinese products are transhipped, to prohibit the importation of Chinese forced labor products and to investigate thoroughly trading companies suspected of dealing in prison-made goods.

Agreed to November 21, 1991.

Nov. 23, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 188]

SYRIAN JEWS—DENIAL OF RIGHTS

Whereas the estimated 4,000 Jews in Syria are deprived of their internationally recognized human rights to freedom of emigration and movement;

Whereas Syrian Jews who wish to leave the country must post an onerous monetary deposit and leave family members behind as assurance for their return;

Whereas the restrictions on emigration and movement on Syrian Jews violate the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Syria is a signatory;

Whereas Syrian Jews are restricted in the extent of their contact with their families outside Syria;

Whereas the Syrian secret police (Mukhabarat) engage in 24 hour a day surveillance of the Jewish quarter in Damascus, keep a file on every Jewish person, monitor all contacts between Jews and foreigners, and read mail and wiretap phone conversations of Syrian Jews;

Whereas some members of the Syrian Jewish community have been arrested on mere suspicion of intention to leave Syria and are imprisoned without trial, often tortured, and held incommunicado;

Whereas families of those Syrian Jews who succeed in fleeing the country are subject to imprisonment and torture;

Whereas there are at present 6 Syrian Jews in prison for attempting to leave Syria, 2 of which have been incarcerated since 1987; and

Whereas Syrian President Hafez al-Assad has ignored the repeated efforts of the United States President, the State Department, and Members of Congress to secure the freedom of emigration for the Syrian Jewish community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) condemns Syria's continuing denial of Syrian Jews' internationally recognized rights to freedom of emigration and movement and calls upon the Syrian Government to—

(A) immediately grant Syrian Jews the right to emigrate freely without imposing any tax, levy, fine, or other fee (other than the standard fee for administrative expenses); and

(B) release all Syrian Jewish prisoners who are imprisoned for their attempts to exercise their internationally recognized rights to freedom of emigration and movement;

(2) urges the President to encourage the allies and trading partners of the United States to make similar pleas to the Syrian Government on behalf of Syrian Jews' right to emigrate freely; and

(3) urges the President to seek a United Nations investigation on the present condition of Syrian Jews and the status of respect for internationally recognized human rights in Syria.

Agreed to November 23, 1991.

MIDDLE EAST—PEACE CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

Nov. 26, 1991

[H. Con. Res. 226]

Whereas Israel, its Arab neighbors, and the Palestinian people stand to gain the most from peace, which can be achieved only through direct negotiations;

Whereas President Bush declared, in his March 6, 1991, address to the Nation before a joint session of Congress, that any solution to the Middle East conflict must provide for security and recognition for all states in the region, including Israel, and for the legitimate political rights of the Palestinian people, thus fulfilling "the twin tests of fairness and security";

Whereas on October 18, 1991, Secretary of State James A. Baker III and Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin issued invitations to a Middle East peace conference to begin in Madrid, Spain, on October 30, 1991;

Whereas on the 30th of October 1991, in Madrid, Spain, a peace conference was convened for the purpose of launching direct bilateral negotiations leading to a comprehensive peace settlement that includes normalization of relations, bilateral peace treaties, full diplomatic relations, and cooperation on regional issues;

Whereas this conference involved the first-ever direct talks between Israel and all of its Arab neighbors;

Whereas cooperation on regional issues is an essential component of a peace settlement;

Whereas the United States is committed to safeguarding Israel's security, recognizing the legitimate political rights of Palestinian people, and achieving an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict through a two-track approach of direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states and Israel and the Palestinian people, based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338; and

Whereas the resumption of full diplomatic relations between Israel and the Soviet Union has made it possible for the Soviet Union to play a constructive role in the peace process: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the Congress—

(1) commends the participants in the Middle East peace conference convened in Madrid for their willingness to take this first step toward peace, and encourages the participants to continue to overcome their distrust and enmity in the pursuit of mutual security and the peaceful resolution of all regional disputes;

(2) commends the President for his support of the peace process, commends the Secretary of State for his determination and diplomatic skill in bringing the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict to the negotiating table, and encourages the President and the Secretary of State to continue their active roles in facilitating direct negotiations among the parties;

(3) commends Israel and the Soviet Union for resuming diplomatic relations, which were severed after the 1967 Six Day War; and

(4) affirms its unwavering support of the peace process and its strong hope that the discussions begun in Madrid will lead to a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

Nov. 26, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 249]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTION—H.R. 1724

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 1724) to provide for the termination of the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to Czechoslovakia and Hungary, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction:

Strike section 3(a)(3) of the bill and insert the following:

“(3) Section 102(f)(3)(A) of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1991 is amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If any individual has a benefit year which ends after February 28, 1991, such individual shall be entitled to emergency unemployment compensation under this Act in the same manner as if such individual's benefit year ended no earlier than the last day of the first week following November 16, 1991.”

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

Nov. 26, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 78]

VIETNAM—TRIAL OF DR. NGUYEN

Whereas the normalization of relations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the potential lifting of the economic embargo depend in part on that nation taking certain steps related to the recognition of certain human rights;

Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que is a nonviolent advocate for human

rights and democracy in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que's right to free expression is guaranteed by Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que has been imprisoned for 12 of the last 13 years and has for 14 years suffered from ill health;
Whereas Dr. Nguyen has finally been charged with treason and trying to overthrow the Vietnamese government;
Whereas Dr. Nguyen is scheduled to go on trial on November 29, 1991; and
Whereas numerous international human rights organizations have called for the release of Dr. Nguyen: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) Dr. Nguyen Dan Que should be accorded a fair and impartial trial as is his right under Articles 10 and 11 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(2) to ensure fairness and impartiality during his impending trial, international observers should be permitted access to all court proceedings and evidence; and

(3) if Dr. Nguyen is merely guilty of nonviolently expressing his views regarding human rights, he should be released immediately.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the following persons: the Permanent Representative of Vietnam to the United Nations, the Speaker of the Vietnamese National Assembly, the Foreign Minister and the Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, as well as the Secretary of State and the President of the United States.

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

IRAQ—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Nov. 27, 1991

[H. Con. Res. 168]

Whereas the suffering of Iraqi citizens, especially children, continues as verified by studies by the International Study Team led by representatives of Harvard University, by the United Nations, and by UNICEF in conjunction with representatives of Tufts University, and by reports of relief agencies working in Iraq;
Whereas infant and child mortality rates in Iraq reportedly have doubled since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait;
Whereas acute shortages of food and essential medicine, poor sanitation, and lack of clean drinking water have placed a substantial portion of Iraq's population of 18,000,000 at risk to water-borne diseases;
Whereas the Iraqi health care system is operating at a fraction of its former capacity;
Whereas the United States Government and the United Nations Security Council have established a mechanism to provide relief to Iraq through United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712;
Whereas Saddam Hussein is responsible for the continuing suffering

of Iraqi citizens because of his continued intransigence in not cooperating with United Nations Security Council Resolutions, his refusal to allow equitable distribution of food and medicines, and his obstruction of the delivery of humanitarian assistance by the United Nations and private relief agencies; and

Whereas the condition of Iraqi children is an international humanitarian concern that must be addressed immediately: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the Congress—

(1) condemns Saddam Hussein for refusing to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712, preventing an equitable distribution of food and medicine to the Iraqi people, and blocking the delivery of humanitarian assistance by the United Nations and private relief agencies;

(2) commends the President and the United Nations Security Council for their efforts to address humanitarian concerns in Iraq through United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712 and supports their continued effort to gain Iraqi compliance with these resolutions; and

(3) urges the President, consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712, to explore alternatives under the auspices of the United Nations to utilize and mobilize resources necessary to get an adequate supply of food and medicine to the vulnerable populations of Iraq, especially children.

Agreed to November 27, 1991.

Nov. 27, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 260]

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That when the House and Senate adjourn on the calendar day of Wednesday, November 27, 1991, in accordance with this resolution, they stand adjourned until 11:55 a.m. on Friday, January 3, 1992, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. That when the Congress convenes on January 3, 1992, for the second session of the One Hundred Second Congress, the House shall not conduct organizational or legislative business and when it adjourns on that day, it stand adjourned until noon on Wednesday, January 22, 1992, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Congress convenes on January 3, 1992, for the second session of the One Hundred Second Congress, the Senate shall not conduct any organizational or legislative business and when it recesses or adjourns on that day, it stand in recess or adjournment until 11:30 a.m. on Tuesday, January 21, 1992, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this

concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 3. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to November 27, 1991.
