

This report is submitted pursuant to 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, 22 U.S.C. 6004(e)(6) (the "CDA"), as amended by section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, Public Law 104-114 (March 12, 1996), 110 Stat. 785, 22 U.S.C. 6021-91 (the "LIBERTAD Act"), which requires that I report to the Congress on a semiannual basis detailing payments made to Cuba by any United States person as a result of the provision of telecommunications services authorized by this subsection.

The CDA, which provides that telecommunications services are permitted between the United States and Cuba, specifically authorizes the President to provide for payments to Cuba by license. The CDA states that licenses may be issued for full or partial settlement of telecommunications services with Cuba, but may not require any withdrawal from a blocked account. Following enactment of the CDA on October 23, 1992, a number of U.S. telecommunications companies successfully negotiated agreements to provide telecommunications services between the United States and Cuba consistent with policy guidelines developed by the Department of State and the Federal Communications Commission.

Subsequent to enactment of the CDA, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) amended the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 515 (the "CACR"), to provide for specific licensing on a case-by-case basis for certain transactions incident to the receipt or transmission of telecommunications between the United States and Cuba, 31 C.F.R. 515.542(c), including settlement of charges under traffic agreements.

The OFAC has issued eight licenses authorizing transactions incident to the receipt or transmission of telecommunications between the United States and Cuba since the enactment of the CDA. None of these licenses permits payments to the Government of Cuba from a blocked account. For the period July 1 through December 31, 1997, OFAC-licensed U.S. carriers reported payments to the Government of Cuba in settlement of charges under telecommunications traffic agreements as follows:

	<i>Amount</i>
AT&T Corporation (formerly, American Telephone and Telegraph Company)	\$11,991,715
AT&T de Puerto Rico	298,916
Global One (formerly, Sprint Incorporated)	3,180,886
IDB WorldCom Services, Inc. (formerly, IDB Communications, Inc.)	4,128,371
MCI International, Inc. (formerly, MCI Communications Corporation) ...	4,893,699
Telefonica Larga Distancia de Puerto Rico, Inc.	105,848
WilTel, Inc. (formerly, WilTel Underseas Cable, Inc.)	5,608,751

	<i>Amount</i>
WorldCom, Inc. (formerly, LDDS Communications, Inc.)	2,887,684
	33,095,870

I shall continue to report semiannually on telecommunications payments to the Government of Cuba from United States persons.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 4, 1998.*

REPORT OF THE NOTICE OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE IRAN EMERGENCY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 107

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

To The Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the national emergency declared with respect to Iran on March 15, 1995, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706) is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 1998, to the *Federal Register* for publication. This emergency is separate from that declared on November 14, 1979, in connection with the Iranian hostage crisis and therefore requires separate renewal of emergency authorities.

The factors that led me to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran on March 15, 1995, have not been resolved. The actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including support for international terrorism, its efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and its acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them, continue to threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad programs I have authorized pursuant to the March 15, 1995, declaration of emergency.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 4, 1998.*

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:33 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendments, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 347. An act to designate the Federal building located at 100 Alabama Street, N.W., in Atlanta, Georgia, as the "Sam Nunn Federal Center."

The message also announced that pursuant to the provisions of section 114(b) of Public Law 100-458 (2 U.S.C. 1103), the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Board of Trustees for the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development to fill the existing vacancy thereon, the term to expire on September 27, 1999; Mr. PICKERING of Mississippi.

The message further announced that House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 217. An act to amend title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to consolidate the Federal programs for housing assistance for the homeless into a block grant program that ensures that States and communities are provided sufficient flexibility to use assistance amounts effectively.

The message also announced that pursuant to the provisions of section 517(e)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1131), the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following participants on the part of the House to the National Summit on Retirement Savings: Ms. Meredith Bagby of New York, Mr. James E. Bayne of Texas, Mr. Carroll A. Campbell, Jr. of South Carolina, Ms. Joyce Campbell of Washington, D.C., Ms. Hilda Cannon of Georgia, Mr. Christopher W. Clement of Arizona, Mr. Benjamin Tanner Domenech of Virginia, Mr. Clinton A. Demetriou of Georgia, Mr. Pete du Pont of Delaware, Mr. Adam Dubitsky of Washington, D.C., Ms. Lynn D. Dudley of Washington, D.C., Mr. Ric Edelman of Virginia, Mr. John N. Erlenborn of Maryland, Ms. Shannon Evans of Nevada, Mr. Harris W. Fawell of Illinois, Mr. Peter J. Ferrara of Virginia, Mr. Ray Gaydos of Washington, D.C., Mr. Craig Ghloston of Texas, Mr. Arthur Glatfelter of Pennsylvania, Mr. Dylan Glenn of Georgia, Mr. James T. Gordon of Georgia, Mr. Brian H. Graff of Virginia, Mr. Matthew Greenwald of Washington, D.C., Mr. Brent R. Harris of California, Mr. Donald K. Hill of Georgia, Ms. Amy M. Holmes of Washington, D.C., Ms. Karen A. Jordan of Arkansas, Mr. John Kimpel of Massachusetts, Mrs. Beth Kobliner of New York, Mr. Gerald Letendre of New Hampshire, Mr. Ronald Lyons of Ohio, Mrs. Patricia De L. Marvil of Virginia, Mr. Philip Matthews of Connecticut, Mr. Thomas J. McInerney of Connecticut, Mr. Kevin M. McRaith of New Mexico, Ms. Rita D. Metras of New York, Ms. Lena Moore of Washington, D.C., Ms. Dana Muir of Michigan, Ms. Heather Nauert of Washington, D.C., Mr. Jeffrey M. Pollock of New Hampshire, Ms. Pati Robinson of Washington, Ms. Andrea Batista Schlesinger of New York, Mr. Eugene Schweikert of South Carolina, Mr. Charles Schwab of California, Ms. Victoria L. Swaja of Arizona, Mr.