With best wishes and personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

C.W. BILL YOUNG,
Member of Congress.

BILL CLINTON IS AWOL IN WAR ON DRUGS

(Mr. HEFLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, several surveys over the last few months have shown a steep increase in drug use by teenagers over the last 3 years. The Household Survey on Drug Abuse shows a 137-percent increase among 12- and 13-year-olds. LSD and crack cocaine use among teens has also gone through the roof. More children are becoming addicted to drugs earlier and in larger numbers than ever before.

Republicans have responded to this problem. Through appropriations, we have provided law enforcement agencies with the resources to combat the war on drugs. Bill Clinton, on the other hand, has turned a blind eye. In 1993, just days after taking office, Clinton fired 80 percent of the staff at the Office of National Drug Policy; he slashed interdiction efforts by 25 percent; and he appointed left-wing judges far outside the mainstream of American life.

In this election year, Bill Clinton will say anything to hide the fact that he has been AWOL in the war on drugs.

CABLE'S HIGH SPEED EDUCATION CONNECTION

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

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the cable television industry for its latest educational initiative to provide elementary and secondary schools across the country with access to the Internet using high speed cable modems. Demonstrating its ongoing commitment to education, the industry is providing this extraordinary service free of charge.

Cable modems can provide data transmission up to 1,000 times faster than transmission over ordinary twisted copper phone lines. Information that takes more than one hour to download using a typical modem can be done in just seconds using a cable modem.

This high-speed digital access to the information superhighway will provide enormous benefits to our Nation's schoolchildren. As cable rolls out this technology in communities across the country, your local school library will be electronically transformed into the Library of Congress, the National Archives, and a source of unlimited information—and at no cost to the school or the taxpayer.

In conclusion, I want to commend the cable industry for its efforts to make certain that America's educational system has the benefit of the most advanced telecommunications technology.

THE WAR ON DRUGS NEEDS MORE THAN A 2-DAY SUMMIT

(Mr. JONES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues and I are well aware of the danger and tremendous problems that drugs pose on our society.

What America needs is a sound and tough drug policy to fight this threat to society. Mr. Speaker, what America doesn't need is more election-year political posturing.

Today and tomorrow, the Clinton administration is sponsoring a 2-day summit. This is just one way the White House is attempting to fool the American public, that they are committed to the war on drugs.

Mr. Speaker, if the Clinton administration was actually serious about fighting drugs, they would have asked their New York judge to resign after he freed an admitted drug runner and refused to allow 75 pounds of cocaine to be used as evidence.

Mr. Speaker, the Republican commonsense approach to the war on drugs is simple and effective. Give law enforcement the funding for resources necessary to fight this problem, not a 2-day summit on border patrols.

LEAN AND MEAN RIPOFF

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, we know there is big money in health care, but this deal breaks the bank. U.S. Healthcare is merging with Aetna, a $9 billion deal that they say will make the company lean and mean and they will be able to pass on huge savings to consumers. Spare me, Mr. Speaker. I do not see any lean and mean in sight. What I see is fat, fat and filthy rich.

Check this out. The new chairman, Len Abramson, will make $1 billion, $1 billion in cash and stocks. If that is not enough to irritate your gallbladder, he will have two copresidents, and they will make millions of dollars more so they make sure the company is lean and mean. Beam me up. These nickel slicks must think that all Americans were born yesterday.

The truth is these big fat cats are simply mean, and the only lean out there will be the downsized laid-off health care workers trying to make a mortgage payment.

I yield back the balance of any more of this ripoff.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE WAR ON DRUGS

(Mr. FUNDERBURK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, Bill Clinton is using tobacco as a politically correct whipping boy while he ignores marijuana, cocaine and heroin trafficking and the crime associated with it. Teenage marijuana use has more than doubled on Bill Clinton's watch, but it is no surprise that kids are inhaling under this administration.

Just days after taking office, the President cut the office of the drug czar by 80 percent. In its first 3 years he eliminated 227 agent positions for the DEA. We all remember his Surgeon General, Joycelyn Elders, who talked about legalizing cocaine.

I would say to the President, Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, you can continue to attack an adult legal product which is the livelihood of thousands of hard-working farmers in North Carolina, but you cannot hide the fact that illegal drug use among teenagers have skyrocketed. You have proven to the Hollywood elite you are serious about stopping smoking. Now, Mr. President, convince the American public you are serious about stopping drugs.

ONE STEP CLOSER TO INCREASING THE MINIMUM WAGE

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

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today millions of working Americans can come one step closer to earning a livable wage. The Senate will finally vote on increasing the minimum wage. After months of blocking Democratic attempts to vote on raising the minimum wage, the Senate Republican leaders will finally allow a vote.

But this vote for working Americans does not come easy. As payment, the Senate Republicans will attempt to attach an amendment that will destroy this minimum wage increase. The Republican amendment would delay the implementation in the increase, freeze the minimum wage for those people who work in restaurants and also exempt millions of people from having any increase.

Republicans have no real interest in helping the millions of working Americans because these exemptions will prevent millions of hard-working Americans from earning a livable wage.

American families are working harder than ever. It is tough to get by when working full time for minimum wage does not put enough money in your pocket to put bread on your table.

I ask my colleagues in the other Chamber not to prevent these hard-working American families from earning a livable wage. Support work, not welfare.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members should refrain from making references to proceedings in the other body.

THE MINIMUM WAGE VOTE

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to make reference today that the other body is going to be voting today on this much overdue increase in the minimum wage.

I just wanted to point out some of the lessons we learned in the House while debating this issue. No. 1 is that the American people want a raise in the minimum wage for everyone and they want it now. We learned that lesson every time the Republicans proposed amendments in the House to defeat the bill.

Now the Senate is trying to resurrect some of the same amendments defeated in the House. One amendment offered by the Senate Small Business Committee chairman will delay implementation of the wage hike by 6 months. His amendment will also exempt small business from the increase, denying 6,000,000 American workers a living wage. This is a cruel hoax to play on those who need an increase in the minimum wage the most.

Mr. Speaker, the President will veto this bill if it comes to his desk with these poison pill amendments. I urge the Republicans in the Senate to learn from the House. The American people want an increase in the minimum wage, and it will save us a lot of time and money if they simply vote for an increase in the minimum wage and leave out all the destructive amendments.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961 AND ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3121) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions under those acts, to authorize the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign countries, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Senate amendments:

Page 2, in the table of contents relating to Chapter 1, strike out ''AND'' and insert: ''AND''

Page 2, in the table of contents relating to Chapter 4, after ''4—'' insert: ''INTERNATIONAL''

Page 2, in the table of contents, strike out:

''Sec. 148. Certification thresholds.''

and insert:

''Sec. 148. Annual military assistance report.''

Page 2, in the table of contents relating to section 152 strike out ''arms export control act'' and insert: ''Arms Export Control Act''

Page 3, in the table of contents relating to section 154 after ''under'' insert: ''the''

Page 3, in the table of contents, after the line relating to section 154 insert:

''Sec. 155. Publication of arms sales certifications.''

''Sec. 156. Release of information.''

''Sec. 157. Repeal of termination of provisions of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994; Presidential determinations.''

Page 4, lines 24 and 25, strike out ''the second''

Page 4, line 25, after ''25'' insert: , ''as added by section 112(b) of Public law 99–83''

Page 5, line 20, strike out ''new paragraph''

Page 9, after ''TRANSFERS.—'' insert: ''(1)''

Page 10, line 1, strike out ''(1)'' and insert: ''(A)''

Page 10, line 3, strike out ''(2)'' and insert: ''(B)''

Page 10, line 6, strike out ''(3)'' and insert: ''(C)''

Page 10, line 9, strike out ''(4)'' and insert: ''(D)''

Page 10, line 17, strike out ''(5)'' and insert: ''(E)''

Page 10, line 24, strike out ''(6)'' and insert: ''(F)'' Page 11, after line 2, insert:

''(2) Accordingly, for the four-year period beginning on October 1, 1996, the President shall ensure that excess defense articles offered to Greece and Turkey under this section will be made available consistent with the manner in which the President made available such excess defense articles during the four-year period that began on October 1, 1992, pursuant to section 573(e) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.''

Page 12, line 11, strike out ''part II'' and insert: ''this part''

Page 13, line 5, strike out ''15'' and insert: ''30''

Page 16, line 4, after ''1961,'' insert: ''as added by this Act,''

Page 18, line 17, after ''2761'' insert: ''(a)(1)(C)''

Page 21, line 4, after ''4—'' insert: ''INTERNATIONAL''

Page 21, line 15, strike out ''new subparagraph''

Page 24, line 7, strike out ''2394'' and insert: ''2394–1''

Page 25, line 2, strike out ''2394'' and insert: ''2394–1''

Page 32, line 8, strike out ''out the''

Page 32, line 11, strike out ''in lieu thereof''

Page 35, line 10, strike out ''(a)'' and insert: ''(A)''

Page 37, strike out all after line 18, over to and including line 21 on page 38

Page 38, after line 21, insert:

''SEC. 148. ANNUAL MILITARY ASSISTANCE REPORT.

''Section 655 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2415) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 655. ANNUAL MILITARY ASSISTANCE REPORT.

''(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the President shall transmit to the Congress an annual report for the fiscal year ending the previous September 30.

''(b) INFORMATION RELATING TO MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MILITARY EXPORTS.—Each such report shall show the aggregate dollar value and quantity of defense articles (including excess defense articles), defense services, and international military education and training authorized by the United States, excluding that which is pursuant to activities reportable under title V of the National Security Act of 1947, to each foreign country and international organization. The report shall specify, by category, whether such defense articles—

''(1) were furnished by grant under chapter 2 or chapter 5 of part II of this Act or under any other authority of law or by sale under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act; or

''(2) were licensed for export under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act.

''(c) INFORMATION RELATING TO MILITARY IMPORTS.—Each such report shall also include the total amount of military items manufactured outside the United States that were imported into the United States during the fiscal year covered by the report. For each country of origin of the report shall show the type of item being imported and the total amount of the items.''.

Page 38, line 24, strike out ''as amended by this Act,''

Page 39, line 1 strike out ''further''

Page 49, line 16, after ''**UNDER**'' insert: ''**THE**''

Page 49, after line 21, insert:

SEC. 155. PUBLICATION OF ARMS SALES CERTIFICATIONS.

Section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) The President shall cause to be published in the Federal Register, upon transmittal to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the full unclassified text of each numbered certification submitted pursuant to subsection (b) and each notification of a proposed commercial sale submitted under subsection (c).''.

SEC. 156. RELEASE OF INFORMATION.

Section 38(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(e)) is amended by inserting in the first sentence before the period at the end the following: '', except that the names of the countries and the types and quantities of defense articles for which licenses are issued under this section shall not be withheld from public disclosure unless the President determines that the release of such information would be contrary to the national interest''.

SEC. 157. REPEAL OF TERMINATION OF PROVISIONS OF THE NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION PREVENTION ACT OF 1994; PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATIONS.

''(a) REPEAL.—Part D of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994 (part D of title VIII of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995; Public Law 103–236; 108 Stat. 525) is hereby repealed.

''(b) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 824 of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 3201 note) is amended—

''(1) in subsection (c), by striking ''in writing after opportunity for a hearing on the record'';

''(2) by striking subsection (e); and

''(3) by redesignating subsections (f) through (k) as subsections (e) through (j), respectively.

Mr. GILMAN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not intend to object but I would like to yield to the chairman from an explanation of the bill.