

WEYGAND, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H. Con. Res. 154: Ms. SLAUGHTER.  
H. Con. Res. 203: Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD.

H. Con. Res. 210: Mr. COOK.  
H. Con. Res. 211: Mr. GREENWOOD.  
H. Con. Res. 214: Mr. WAMP.  
H. Con. Res. 228: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H. Con. Res. 229: Ms. CARSON, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. FROST, Mr. MASCARA, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. TORRES, and Mr. WEYGAND.

H. Con. Res. 233: Mrs. KELLY and Mr. CALVERT.

H. Res. 45: Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania.  
H. Res. 212: Mr. CRAMER and Mr. STARK.  
H. Res. 353: Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. ADAM SMITH of Washington, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. WOLF, and Ms. FURSE.

H. Res. 387: Mr. TORRES, Mr. STARK, and Mr. ENGEL.

H. Res. 392: Mr. GILMAN and Mr. KOLBE.

**MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1998 (28)**

28.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order at 12:30 o'clock p.m. by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PETRI, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
March 30, 1998.

I hereby designate the Honorable THOMAS E. PETRI to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, January 21, 1997, Members were recognized for "morning-hour debate".

28.2 RECESS—1:02 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PETRI, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 2 o'clock p.m.

28.3 AFTER RECESS—2 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, called the House to order.

28.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, March 27, 1998.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

28.5 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

8288. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Brucellosis in Cattle; State and Area Classifications; Florida [Docket No. 98-014-1] received March 27, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8289. A letter from the General Sales Manager and Vice President of Commodity Credit Corporation, Foreign Agricultural Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Foreign Donation of Agricultural Commodities (RIN: 0551-0035) received March 20, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8290. A letter from the Director, Administration and Management, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—Department of Defense Grant and Agreement Regulations (RIN: 0790-AG28) received March 24, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

8291. A letter from the Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department of the Navy's plans to initiate a multiyear procurement for the AV-8B Harrier aircraft beginning in fiscal year 1998 and continuing through fiscal year 2001; to the Committee on National Security.

8292. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the System's final rule—Bank Holding Companies and Change in Bank Control; Clarification to the Board's Section 20 Orders [Regulation Y; Docket No. R-1010] received March 24, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

8293. A letter from the Administrator of National Banks, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, transmitting the Office's final rule—Lending Limits [Docket No. 98-04] (RIN: 1557-AB55) received March 27, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

8294. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule—Notice of a Final Funding Priority for Fiscal Years 1998-1999 for a Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center—received March 20, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

8295. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Head Start Program (RIN: 0970-AB53) received March 20, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

8296. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the semi-annual report for the period April 1, 1998 to September 30, 1998 listing Voluntary Contributions made by the United States Government to International Organizations, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2226(b)(1); to the Committee on International Relations.

8297. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—Removal of Solvent Free Basis Calculation Requirement and Trace Quantity Exemption [Docket No. 980219044-8044-01] (RIN: 0694-AB66) received March 20, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

8298. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Reserve System, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

8299. A letter from the Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting the Board's report entitled "The Changing Federal Workplace: Employee Perspectives," pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1204(a)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

8300. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule—Prevailing Rate Systems; Survey Order Month Change for Jefferson, New York, Nonappropriated Fund Wage Area (RIN: 3206-A101) received March 30, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

8301. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Labor Certification Process for the Permanent Employment of Aliens; Researchers Employed by Colleges and Universities, College and University Operated Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, and Certain Federal Agencies (RIN: 1205-AB11) received March 20, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

8302. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fingerprinting Applicants and Petitioners for Immigration Benefits; Establishing a Fee for Fingerprinting by the Service; Requiring Completion of Criminal Background Checks Before Final Adjudication of Naturalization Applications (RIN: 11150-AF03) received March 19, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

8303. A letter from the Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Modification of the Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing for Certain Cheeses From Hungary [7 CFR Part 6] received March 20, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

8304. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Procedures for Conducting Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders [Docket No. 980313063-8063-01] (RIN: 0625-AA51) received March 19, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

8305. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide the Secretary of Agriculture with the authority to pay employees of the Food Safety and Inspection Service working in establishments subject to the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act for overtime and holiday work performed by such employees at rates the Secretary deems appropriate; jointly to the Committees on Agriculture and Government Reform and Oversight.

8306. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, Department of Energy, transmitting the Savannah River Site Nuclear Material Stabilization Activities report for fiscal year 1998, as requested in the Conference Report 105-27; jointly to the Committees on Commerce and Appropriations.

28.6 WYOMING NATIONAL TRAILS INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Mrs. CUBIN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2186) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, recognized Mrs. CUBIN and Mr. FARR, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,  
The question being put, *viva voce*,  
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

#### ¶28.7 RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION

Mrs. CUBIN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3133) to reauthorize the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, recognized Mrs. CUBIN and Mr. FARR, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

#### ¶28.8 MINERAL INTERESTS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Mrs. CUBIN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 750) to consolidate certain mineral interests in the National Grasslands in Billings County, North Dakota, through the exchange of Federal and private mineral interests to enhance land management capabilities and environmental and wildlife protection, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, recognized Mrs. CUBIN and Mr. FARR, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

#### ¶28.9 HELICOPTERS TO COLOMBIAN POLICE

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 398); as amended:

Whereas Colombia is the leading illicit drug producing country in the Western Hemisphere;

Whereas 80 percent of the world's cocaine originates in Colombia;

Whereas based on the most recent data of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), more than 60 percent of the heroin seized in the United States originates in Colombia;

Whereas the Colombian National Police is led by the legendary and incorruptible Director General Jose Serrano, who has dedicated his life to fighting drugs;

Whereas the elite anti-narcotics unit of the Colombian National Police ("DANTI"), under the direction of Colonel Leonardo Gallego, is one of the best and most effective anti-narcotics police forces in the region and the world;

Whereas in the last 10 years more than 4,000 officers of the Colombian National Police have died fighting the scourge of drugs;

Whereas in one recent year alone, according to data of the United States Government, the United States had 141,000 new heroin users and the United States faces historic levels of heroin use among teenagers between the ages of 12 and 17;

Whereas once Colombian heroin is in the stream of commerce it is nearly impossible to interdict because it is concealed and trafficked in very small quantities;

Whereas heroin does not require the traditional large quantities of precursor chemicals and large laboratories to produce and therefore there are fewer opportunities to disrupt its production and distribution;

Whereas the best and most cost efficient method of preventing Colombian heroin from entering the United States is to destroy the opium poppies in the high Andes mountains where Colombian heroin is produced;

Whereas the elite anti-narcotics unit of the Colombian National Police has the responsibility to eradicate both coca and opium in Colombia, including the reduction and elimination of cocaine and heroin production, and they have done a remarkably effective job with the limited and outdated equipment at their disposal;

Whereas more than 40 percent of the anti-narcotics operations of the Colombian National Police involve hostile ground fire from narco-terrorists and 90 percent of such operations involve the use of helicopters;

Whereas the need for better high performance helicopters by the Colombian National Police, especially for use in the high Andes mountains, is essential for more effective eradication of opium in Colombia;

Whereas on December 23, 1997, one of the antiquated Vietnam-era UH-1H Huey helicopters used by the Colombian National Police in an opium eradication mission crashed in the high Andes mountains due to high winds and because it was flying above the safety level recommended by the original manufacturer;

Whereas in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105-118), amounts were appropriated for the procurement by the United States for the Colombian National Police of three UH-60L Blackhawk utility helicopters that can operate safely and more effectively at the high altitudes of the Andes mountains where Colombian opium grows at altitudes as high as 12,000 feet;

Whereas the Blackhawk helicopter is a high performance utility helicopter that can perform at the high altitudes of the Andes mountains, as well as survive crashes and sustain ground fire, much better than any other utility helicopter now available to the Colombian National Police in the war on drugs;

Whereas because the Vietnam-era Huey helicopters that the United States has provided the Colombian National Police are outdated and have been developing numerous stress cracks, a sufficient number should be

upgraded to Huey IIs, and the remainder should be phased-out as soon as possible;

Whereas these Huey helicopters are much older than most of the pilots who fly them, do not have the range due to limited fuel capacity to reach many of the expanding locations of the coca fields or cocaine labs in southern Colombia, nor do they have the lift capacity to carry enough armed officers to reach and secure the opium fields in the high Andes mountains prior to eradication;

Whereas the elite anti-narcotics unit of the Colombian National Police has a stellar record in promoting respect for human rights and has received the seal of approval of a leading international human rights group in their operations to reduce and eradicate illicit drugs in Colombia;

Whereas the Congress also would support assistance to the Colombian military if the military demonstrates the will to fight effectively while respecting civilian non-combatants in the same way the anti-narcotics unit of the Colombian National Police has;

Whereas the narco-terrorists of Colombia have announced that they will now target United States citizens, particularly those United States citizens working with their Colombian counterparts in the fight against illicit drugs in Colombia;

Whereas a leading commander of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia ("FARC") announced recently that the objective of these narco-terrorists, in light of recent successes, will be "to defeat the Americans";

Whereas United States Government personnel in Colombia occasionally fly in these helicopters with the Colombian National Police on their missions are now at even greater risk from these narco-terrorists and their drug trafficking allies;

Whereas in the last six months four anti-narcotics helicopters of the Colombian National Police have been downed in operations;

Whereas the Congress intends to provide the necessary support and assistance to wage an effective war on illicit drugs in Colombia and provide the equipment and assistance needed to protect all of the men and women of the Colombian National Police as well as those Americans who work side by side with the Colombian National Police in this common struggle against illicit drugs; and

Whereas the Administration, in a letter to the Miami Herald from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) concerning the issue of anti-narcotics assistance to Colombia, stated that the strategy of the "source country", such as the strategy of Colombia, is the best and most effective methods to fight the war on illicit drugs;

Whereas the new Government of Bolivia has made a commitment to eradicate coca/cocaine production in that country within 5 years;

Whereas the United States should support any country that is interested in removing the scourge of drugs from its citizens;

Whereas Bolivia has succeeded in reducing acreage used to produce coca, which is the basis for cocaine production; and

Whereas United States assistance has been a crucial element of this success: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) the House of Representatives urges the President to expeditiously procure and provide to the Colombian National Police three UH-60L Blackhawk utility helicopters solely for the purpose of assisting the Colombian National Police to perform their responsibilities to reduce and eliminate the production of illicit drugs in Colombia and the trafficking of such illicit drugs, including the trafficking of drugs such as heroin and cocaine to the United States; and