

quested to develop a workable definition of the term "Hawaii resident"; jointly to the Committees on National Security and Education and the Workforce.

322. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Texas, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 202 memorializing the United States to allocate funds for road expansion in Texas along the designated route for transporting hazardous waste to the WIPP project; jointly to the Committees on Commerce and National Security.

42.11 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 230: Mr. MCINTYRE.
 H.R. 965: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
 H.R. 1126: Mr. LAFALCE, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, and Mr. MILLER of Florida.
 H.R. 1401: Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky.
 H.R. 1404: Mrs. CAPPS.
 H.R. 1524: Mr. PAPPAS.
 H.R. 1595: Mr. KINGSTON.
 H.R. 1636: Ms. CARSON.
 H.R. 2077: Ms. ESHOO.
 H.R. 2094: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
 H.R. 2229: Mr. ANDREWS.
 H.R. 2409: Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 2639: Ms. STABENOW.
 H.R. 2678: Mrs. MORELLA.
 H.R. 2829: Ms. DUNN of Washington.
 H.R. 2869: Mr. PETRI.
 H.R. 2948: Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SNOWBARGER, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mrs. MORELLA.
 H.R. 3229: Mr. CANADY of Florida, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. PITTS, and Mr. GUTKNECHT.
 H.R. 3230: Mr. CANADY of Florida, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, and Mr. PITTS.
 H.R. 3304: Mr. SHAW and Mr. FOLEY.
 H.R. 3494: Mr. MCINNIS.
 H.R. 3614: Mr. HOYER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HILLIARD, and Mr. BATEMAN.
 H.R. 3674: Mr. OBEY.
 H.R. 3749: Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania and Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.
 H.R. 3794: Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. STARK, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. TORRES, Mr. MATSUI, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. DIXON, Mr. FAZIO of California, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Ms. WOOLSEY.
 H. Con. Res. 52: Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. STUPAK, and Mr. JENKINS.
 H. Con. Res. 271: Mr. BLILEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MANTON, and Mr. McNULTY.
 H. Res. 399: Mr. UNDERWOOD.
 H. Res. 423: Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. PEASE, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. MORAN of Kansas.

42.12 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

62. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yuba, CA, relative to Resolution No. 1996-36 petitioning the President and the Vice President of the United States to endorse and support the 940th ARW as the next KC-135 unit to convert to R-model aircraft; to the Committee on National Security.

63. Also, a petition of the Legislature of Rockland County, New York, relative to resolution No. 103 petitioning the United States Congress to ratify the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women; to the Committee on International Relations.

64. Also, a petition of the City Council of Maple Heights, OH, relative to Resolution

No. 1998-32 petitioning their opposition to the coverage of all state and local employees by Social Security; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1998 (43)

43.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
 May 12, 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".

43.2 RECESS—1:04 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.

43.3 AFTER RECESS—2 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, called the House to order.

43.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, May 7, 1998.

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

43.5 COMMUNICATIONS

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

9095. A letter from the Deputy Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Sale and Disposal of National Forest Timber; Indices to Determine Market-Related Contract Term Additions (RIN: 0596-AB41) received May 8, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9096. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Imidacloprid; Pesticide Tolerance Correction [OPP-300628A; FRL-5785-4] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9097. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Myclobutanil; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-300647; FRL-5787-7] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9098. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Azoxystrobin; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-300648; FRL-5787-8] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9099. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Bromoxynil; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-300661; FRL-5790-8] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 8, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9100. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories; Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry [AD-FRL-6011-6] (RIN: 2060-AC19) received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9101. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Land Disposal Restrictions Phase IV: Final Rule Promulgating Treatment Standards for Metal Wastes and Mineral Processing Wastes; Mineral Processing Secondary Materials and Bevill Exclusion Issues; Treatment Standards for Hazardous Soils, and Exclusion of Recycled Wood Preserving Wastewaters [EPA-F-98-2P4F-FFFFF; FRL-6010-5] (RIN: 2050-AE05) received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9102. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Definition of the Term "Major Stationary Source of VOC" [MD067-3025a; FRL-6012-5] received May 8, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9103. A letter from the AMD-Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of the Commission's Rules Concerning the Inspection of Radio Installations on Large Cargo and Small Passenger Ships [CI Docket No. 95-55] received May 11, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9104. A letter from the AMD-Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Rule Making to Amend Parts 1, 2, 21, and 25 of the Commission's Rules to Redesignate the 27.5-29.5 GHz Frequency Band, To Reallocate the 29.5-30.0 GHz Frequency Band, To Establish Rules and Policies for Local Multipoint Distribution Service And for Fixed Satellite Services [CC Docket No. 92-297] received May 11, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9105. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

9106. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, transmitting the Office's final rule—Implementation of the Privacy Act of 1974 (RIN: 2550-AA05) received May 11, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

9107. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Appendix III Listing of Bigleaf Mahogany under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (RIN: 1018-AE94) received May 8, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

9108. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Atlantic Coast Weakfish Fishery; Change in Regulations for the Exclusive Economic Zone [Docket No. 970829213-7213-01; I.D. 091696A] (RIN: 0648-AJ15) received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

9109. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries Off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; 1998 Management Measures [Docket No. 980429110-8110-01; I.D. 042398B] (RIN: 0648-AK25) received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

9110. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Retention of Undersized Halibut in Regulatory Area 4E [Docket No. 980225048-8099-03; I.D. 021898B] (RIN: 0648-AK58) received May 8, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

9111. A letter from the Director, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, transmitting the Office's final rule—Maryland Regulatory Program [MD-041-FOR] received May 11, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

¶43.6 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 11, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives. I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on May 11, 1998 at 3:40 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits the 1996 National Institute of Building Sciences annual report.

With warm regards,
ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk.

¶43.7 INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the requirements of section 809 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701j-2(j)), I transmit herewith the annual report of the National Institute of Building Sciences for fiscal year 1996.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 11, 1998.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

¶43.8 GRANITE WATERSHED ENHANCEMENT

Mrs. CHENOWETH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2886) to

provide for a demonstration project in the Stanislaus National Forest, California, under which a private contractor will perform multiple resource management activities for that unit of the National Forest System; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, recognized Mrs. CHENOWETH and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, 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, as amended, was passed.

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

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

¶43.9 MILES LAND EXCHANGE

Mrs. CHENOWETH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1021) to provide for a land exchange involving certain National Forest System lands within the Routt National Forest in the State of Colorado.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, recognized Mrs. CHENOWETH and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, 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. BE-REUTER, 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.

¶43.10 COLORADO FERC PROJECT EXTENSION

Mr. Dan SCHAEFER of Colorado moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2217) to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of FERC Project Act applicable to the construction of FERC Project Number 9248 in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, recognized Mr. Dan SCHAEFER of Colorado and Mr. HALL of Texas, 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. BE-REUTER, 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.

¶43.11 HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT EXTENSION

Mr. Dan SCHAEFER of Colorado moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2841) to extend the time required for the construction of a hydroelectric project; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, recognized Mr. Dan SCHAEFER of Colorado and Mr. HALL of Texas, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, 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, as amended, was passed.

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

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

¶43.12 WAR ON DRUGS

Mr. HASTERT moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 423):

Whereas drug abuse killed 14,218 Americans in 1995 and it is estimated that nearly 114,000 Americans—many of them our youth—will have died as a result of drug abuse by the end of the period between 1992 and 2001, and it is estimated that 13,000,000 Americans used illegal drugs in 1996;

Whereas American taxpayers footed a \$150,000,000,000 bill for drug-related criminal and medical costs in 1997, which is more than we spent in 1997's Federal budget for programs to fund education, transportation and infrastructure improvements, agriculture, energy, space and all foreign aid combined;

Whereas 34 percent of Americans see drug interdiction as a top priority foreign policy issue, above illegal immigration and the threat of terrorism, and 39 percent of Americans believe decreasing drug trafficking should be our primary objective in United States policy toward Latin America; and

Whereas the week of September 13 through 19, 1998 has been designated as the "Drug-Free America Blue Ribbon Campaign Week" to remind our children that they are not alone in the fight for a Drug-Free America: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House that—

(1) the House declares its commitment to create a Drug-Free America;

(2) the Members of the House should work personally to mobilize kids, parents, faith-based and community organizations, educators, local officials and law enforcement officers, as well as coaches and athletes to wage a winning war on drugs;

(3) the House pledges to pass legislation that provides the weapons and tools necessary to protect our children and our communities from the dangers of drug addiction and violence; and

(4) the United States will fight this war on drugs on three major battlefronts:

(A) Deterring demand.

(B) Stopping supply.

(C) Increasing accountability.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BERUETER, recognized Mr. HASTERT and Mr. BROWN of Ohio, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

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

Mr. HASTERT demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶43.13 PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE REAUTHORIZATION

Mr. COBLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3723) to authorize funds for the payment of salaries and expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, recognized Mr. COBLE and Mr. WEXLER, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, 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, as amended, was passed.

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

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

¶43.14 CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT DEFAULT PENALTIES

Mr. MCCOLLUM moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3811) to establish felony violations for the failure to pay legal child support obligations, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, recognized Mr. MCCOLLUM and Mr. WEXLER, 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. BE-REUTER, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. MCCOLLUM demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶43.15 BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP

Mr. MCCOLLUM moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2829) to establish a matching grant program to help State and local jurisdictions purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement departments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, recognized Mr. MCCOLLUM and Mr. WEXLER, 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. HEFLEY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. MCCOLLUM demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶43.16 POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. BURTON rose to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, pursuant to rule IX, recognized Mr. BURTON for one hour.

Mr. BURTON made the following statement:

"Mr. Speaker, the question of privilege deals with statements made in three editorials published in newspapers within the last week. The editorials contain statements which reflect directly on my reputation and integrity and specifically allege deceptive actions on my part and impugn my character and motive."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, spoke and said:

"The Chair has examined the press accounts which serve as the basis of the gentleman from Indiana's question of personal privilege and is satisfied that the gentleman states a proper question of personal privilege."

"Therefore, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 1 hour."

Mr. BURTON spoke and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume."

"Mr. Speaker, I want to tell my colleagues that I regret having to take

this time out of our very busy schedule. I will not take the whole hour, but I think it is extremely important that the issues I am going to talk about be made available to my colleagues and to anyone else who is interested.

"I rise today to take a point of personal privilege and to discuss the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight's investigation into illegal campaign contributions and other crimes. My conduct as chairman has been criticized by many of my Democratic colleagues. Those criticisms have been echoed in the press so I am taking this point of personal privilege to lay out for the American people the facts about this investigation.

"The fact is that this committee has been subjected to a level of stonewalling and obstruction that has never been seen by a congressional investigation in the history of this country. This investigation has been stonewalled by the White House. This investigation has been stonewalled by the Democratic National Committee. This committee has seen over 90 witnesses, 90, either take the fifth amendment or flee the country to avoid testifying, more than 90.

"The fact that all of these people have invoked their fifth amendment right to avoid self-incrimination is a pretty strong indication that a lot of crimes have been committed. Tomorrow the committee will vote on immunity for four witnesses, all of whom have previously invoked their right against self-incrimination. The Democrats on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight have voted once to block immunity and keep these witnesses from testifying. I hope that tomorrow they will reconsider and vote to allow this investigation to move forward as it should.

"This investigation has seen enough obstruction and enough stonewalling for a lifetime. Before tomorrow's vote, I want to lay out for the American people and my colleagues what has happened in this investigation over the last year, the stalling and the delaying tactics that have been used against us and what has brought us to this point. I want to give a comprehensive summary of events so I am not going to yield to my colleagues during this speech.

"I became chairman of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight in January of 1997. The President said he would give his full cooperation to all congressional investigations of illegal foreign fund-raising, including ours. So why are we conducting this investigation? Because there is very strong evidence that crimes were committed.

"Let us take a look at some of the allegations that compelled us to begin this investigation: that the DNC had accepted millions of dollars in illegal foreign campaign contributions; that \$3 million of the \$4.5 million in contributions attributed to John Huang had to be returned because of suspicions about their origins; that the Chinese Govern-

ment had developed and implemented a plan to influence the elections in the United States of America; that Charlie Trie, a friend of the President's from Arkansas, had funneled close to \$700,000 in contributions associated with a Taiwanese cult to the President's legal defense fund; that Charlie Trie's Macao-based benefactor had wired him in excess of \$1 million from overseas banks; that Charlie Trie was behind roughly \$600,000 in suspicious contributions to the Democratic National Committee; that Pauline Kanchanalak and her family funneled a half a million dollars to the Democratic National Party from Thailand; that Chinese gun merchants, Cuban drug smugglers and Russian mob figures were being invited to intimate White House events with the President in exchange for campaign contributions; that the former associate Attorney General received \$700,000 from friends and associates of the President, including \$100,000 from the Riady family at a time when he was supposed to be cooperating with a criminal investigation.

"These are serious allegations about serious crimes. The Justice Department recently brought indictments against three of these individuals and a fourth, Johnny Chung has pled guilty.

"In January 1997, I sent letters to the White House requesting copies of all documents relating to this investigation. I asked for documents regarding John Huang, Charlie Trie, White House fund-raisers, et cetera. I gave the White House a chance to cooperate. Chairman Clinger, who preceded me, had written to the White House in October of 1996, and requested all documents regarding John Huang. Press reports had indicated that the White House had already assembled these documents and had them in boxes at the White House before the end of 1996.

"The entire month of February passed and we received only a trickle of documents from the White House. In March it was clear that the White House was not going to comply voluntarily. The President had offered his cooperation at the beginning of the year, but the White House refused to turn over documents to the committee. The White House campaign of stalling had begun. So I issued a subpoena for the documents. I held a meeting with the President's new White House counsel, Mr. Charles Ruff. Mr. Ruff assured me that the President would not assert executive privilege over any of the documents. The White House continued to resist turning over documents despite the lawful subpoena that we sent to them.

"Despite the earlier assurances, they told us they intended to claim executive privilege, even though they had said previously the President would not on over 60 documents that were relevant to the fund-raising scandal. It had always been White House policy not to claim executive privilege whenever personal wrongdoing or potential criminal conduct was being investigated. President Clinton's own coun-

sel, Lloyd Cutler, had reiterated this policy early in the Clinton administration. But now President Clinton was using executive privilege to block our investigation.

"The month of April passed and little or no progress had been made in getting the documents we called for in our subpoena. This was more than four months after my first document request had been sent to the White House.

"In May, I was compelled to schedule a committee meeting to hold White House counsel Charles Ruff in contempt of Congress. More than four months had passed since I asked for the President's cooperation in producing documents and there had been nothing but stalling and more stalling. It was only with this sword hanging over their heads that the White House finally began to make efforts to comply with our subpoena.

"Mr. Ruff agreed to turn over all documents required by the subpoena within 6 weeks. He also agreed to allow committee attorneys to review documents on their privilege log to determine if the committee needed to have them. We reviewed those documents. We did need many of them.

"After months of stalling, we finally got some of them. By June, Mr. Ruff provided me with a letter stating that the White House had and I quote, to the best of his knowledge, end of quote, turned over every document in their possession required by the subpoena. We would find out later that that was not true.

"All the while we were struggling to get documents from the White House, I was subjected to a steady stream of mudslinging and vicious personal attacks from Democratic operatives and others close to the President. The DNC, which at the time was resisting complying with our subpoena, was spending thousands of dollars conducting opposition research on my background to try to intimidate me. They produced a scurrilous 20-page report detailing every trip I had ever taken, the contributions I had received over the years, my financial disclosure statements and anything else they could find.

"This document, which made outrageous and untrue accusations against me, was faxed around to reporters in an effort to drum up negative publicity about me and intimidate me. So much for cooperation with a legitimate congressional campaign investigation.

"In March, the week my committee's budget was to be voted on by the House, a former executive director of the Democratic National Committee made a slanderous accusation that I shook him down for campaign contributions. His accusation was printed on the front page of the Washington Post. His actions, which are completely untrue and absurd on their face, became the subject of a Justice Department investigation.

"As it turns out, this individual, Mark Siegel, was a former Carter

White House aide, a former DNC executive director, a Democratic fund-raiser and a Democratic lobbyist. More importantly, it became known later that he is a close friend and business associate of then-White House attorney Lanny Davis.

"His accusations were clearly politically motivated and timed to hurt the chances for approval of our budget for the investigation. So much for cooperation from the Democrats.

"Other sleazy accusations were being dished out to the press by anonymous Democratic agents. One reporter from my home State received derogatory information about me in an unmarked manila envelope without any return address. One Washington reporter got an anonymous phone call and was told to go to a phone booth, a phone booth in the Rayburn Building, and look in the back of the phone book. He went to that phone booth and found an envelope of defamatory information about me glued to the inside of the back of the phone book.

"Talk about cloak and dagger. This is the type of smear campaign that every committee chairman who has attempted to conduct oversight of the White House has been subjected to.

"They attempted to smear the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LEACH), they attempted to smear Chairman, former Congressman Bill Clinger, they attempted to smear Senator D'AMATO, they attempted to smear Senator FRED THOMPSON, they even attempted to smear FBI Director Louis Freeh when he sought to convince the Attorney General to appoint an independent counsel. And, of course, Mr. Starr has been smeared, and everybody else that has investigated any aspect of the White House.

"What does this kind of behavior by the Democratic Party say to the American people? Is this cooperation? Were these smear campaigns orchestrated by the White House? That is something the American people have a right to know.

"In February of 1997, my staff learned, by reading The Washington Post, that the White House had sought a briefing from the FBI about the evidence it had gathered about Chinese efforts to infiltrate our political system and to affect the outcomes of elections. For obvious reasons, the FBI resisted giving such a briefing. The criminal investigation potentially implicated members of the White House staff.

"I learned from discussions with FBI Director Louis Freeh that at a time he was traveling in the Middle East, senior officials at the Justice Department attempted to provide this information about the ongoing criminal investigation to the White House, that was part of the investigation, a move that the FBI adamantly opposed.

"According to Director Freeh, when his staff learned that the Justice Department lawyers were planning on giving this information to the White House, Director Freeh's chief of staff called him on his airplane halfway

around the world in a last-ditch effort to stop the transfer of this information to the White House, which could have potentially jeopardized the investigation. Director Freeh was forced to make an emergency phone call to the Attorney General from his plane in the Middle East to intervene and stop that process.

"When the Attorney General testified before our committee in December, she told a different version of events. She testified that she initiated the call to Director Freeh on his airplane to consult with him about providing the information to the White House. However, when Director Freeh testified the next day, he confirmed that it was he who initiated the call, after his staff warned him that the FBI was being circumvented so that sensitive information could be provided to the White House against the FBI's wishes.

"Now, let us go back to the White House. The stonewalling and the obstruction from the White House did not stop following our agreement with Mr. Ruff, the President's chief counsel. The letter I received in June of 1997 from Mr. Ruff assured me that, quote, to the best of his knowledge, all documents relevant to our investigation had been provided to the committee. Unfortunately, these assurances were hollow. They were false.

"Throughout the summer, boxes of newly discovered documents dribbled into the committee offices. Often, when the documents contained damaging revelations, they were leaked to the press before being provided to the committee. On one occasion, on a Friday night, we got about 12 boxes of documents. We did not even open them until the next Monday. But in the Saturday morning papers there was information that was in those boxes in the papers, and the White House was accusing us of leaking the information when we had not even opened the boxes.

"When this happened, the documents were normally given to reporters late on a Friday or over a busy weekend to try to deaden their impact on the American people.

"It was not unusual to receive documents pertaining to a White House or a DNC employee shortly after that employee was deposed. This forced us, on a continuing basis, to consider re-deposing witnesses, costing additional time and money.

"In the Senate, Senator THOMPSON faced the same obstacles. Last July, the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs heard 2 days of testimony from DNC Finance Director Richard Sullivan. The evening following Sullivan's testimony, after he testified, the White House delivered several boxes of documents shedding new light on Sullivan's activities. The chairman of the committee in the other body was so infuriated that he canceled his agreement allowing the White House to provide documents voluntarily and he issued his first subpoena to the White House.

"On August 1, more Richard Sullivan documents turned up at the Democratic National Committee. The DNC turned over several boxes of memos and handwritten notes from the filing cabinet in Sullivan's office.

"The idea that the DNC could have overlooked drawers and drawers of relevant documents right in Richard Sullivan's office strains credibility. The Senate was forced to redepose Mr. Sullivan.

"The final straw came in October when the White House videotapes were discovered. The White House had in its possession close to 100 videotapes of the President speaking and mingling with subjects of our investigation at DNC fund-raisers and White House coffees. The President could be seen at the White House fund-raisers with John Huang, James Riady, Pauline Kanchanalak, Charlie Trie, and many others.

"In one tape the President could be seen introduced at a fund-raiser to Charlie Trie and several foreign businessmen as 'The Trie Team.' This was serious evidence that the White House had withheld from Congress and the Justice Department investigation for over 6 months.

"Despite the fact our subpoena clearly ordered the production of any relevant videotapes, the White House had, for 6 months, failed to reveal their existence. It was only under pressure from a Senate investigator, who had received a tip from a source, that the White House admitted to the existence of the tapes. In other words, they did not turn over the fund-raising tapes until their hand was caught in the cookie jar.

"Charles Ruff has said publicly that he was informed of the existence of the tapes on Wednesday, October 1. Now, remember this. The President's counsel said he was informed of the existence of the tapes on Wednesday, October 1. He met with Attorney General Janet Reno on Thursday, October 2, the day after he found out about the tapes. He did not inform the Attorney General at that meeting that the tapes existed and that they had not been turned over to the Justice Department. I believe he had an obligation to do so.

"Now, this was a critical week, because the Attorney General was in the process of deciding whether to seek the appointment of an independent counsel and she had to make her decision on Friday, October 3. So the President's counsel knew about the tapes on the 1st, he talked to the Attorney General on the 2nd, she had to make her decision on the 3rd, but he did not tell her about it. And so she made the decision not to appoint an independent counsel. Had she known about those tapes, her decision might have been otherwise.

"On Friday, the Attorney General released a letter declining to appoint an independent counsel. The tapes were not released until the Justice Department—until the weekend. Another stonewalling. In other words, Mr. Ruff had a face-to-face meeting with the At-

torney General. He failed to disclose to her that the fund-raising videotapes existed and allowed her to make a very important decision on an independent counsel without having any knowledge of them.

"That is just wrong. It is obstruction of our investigation and all these investigations.

"I called Charles Ruff and the other attorneys from the White House counsel's office to testify before our committee in November, to answer for their failure to produce these tapes. Under questioning from a committee attorney, White House Deputy Counsel Cheryl Mills admitted that she and White House Counsel Jack Quinn had withheld from the committee for 1 year an important document related to the investigation of political uses of the White House database.

"The document in question was a page of notes taken by a White House staffer that indicated the President's desire to integrate the White House database with the DNC's database, which is not legal. This document had a direct bearing on the subcommittee's investigation. Cheryl Mills admitted that she had kept the document in a file in her office for over a year, based on a legal sleight of hand. Her behavior in this instance was another in a long string of incidents that reflected the White House's desire to stall and delay congressional investigations of its alleged misconduct. This kind of behavior is inexcusable for a White House attorney and a public servant.

"It was not the only time the subcommittee has faced obstructionism. The White House official most directly responsible for developing the controversial database was Marsha Scott. Committee attorneys had to attempt to depose Ms. Scott on three separate occasions to overcome her refusal to answer questions.

"This April, Ms. Scott was subpoenaed to attend a deposition. She arrived for the deposition, began to answer questions, and then abruptly got up and walked out of the deposition. This committee has never seen a witness who was under subpoena walk out in the middle of a deposition.

"The subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MCINTOSH), was forced to call an emergency meeting of the subcommittee at 8 o'clock that night to force Ms. Scott to return and answer the questions.

"This is typical of the kinds of obstruction this committee has encountered while dealing with this White House.

"The White House strategy was accurately described in a recent New York Post editorial as 'The Four Ds: Deny, Delay, Denigrate and Distract.' It appears that the White House's game plan has been to stall and obstruct legitimate investigations for as long as possible and then criticize the length of the investigations, all the while attacking the investigators.

"It has been fairly noted by a number of leading editorial pages that if the

President and his subordinates would simply cooperate and tell the truth, these investigations could be wrapped up quickly. The Committee on Government Reform and Oversight continued to have White House documents dribble in as late as last December, 6 months after Charles Ruff had certified they had given us everything.

"Since January of last year, I have been seeking information from the Justice Department about its investigations into allegations that the Government of Vietnam may have attempted to bribe Commerce Secretary Ron Brown to influence policy on the normalization of relations with Vietnam, even though we had not had complete reporting on the 2,300 or 2,400 POWs and MIAs left behind.

"The New York Times reported that the Justice Department had received evidence of international wire transfers related to the case, that there was money transferred from Hanoi to another bank. There was information in the papers about that. Despite the fact that the Justice Department had closed the case, they were resisting providing any information to my committee.

"On Tuesday, July 8, because the Justice Department would not give me the information, I sent a subpoena to the Attorney General and the Justice Department demanding this information.

"Now, get this: 3 days later, after I sent a subpoena to the Attorney General, on Friday, July 11, my campaign had an FBI agent walk in and give us a subpoena for 5 years of my campaign records. Although Mr. Siegel had made his allegations against me in March, there had been no signs of any investigative activity within the Justice Department until I sent a subpoena to the Attorney General about Mr. Brown and that FBI report.

"Was this a case of retaliation? That is a question the American people have a right to have answered, and I think I do, too.

"This committee has faced obstructions from the White House. That is obvious. It is also true that this committee has faced serious obstructions from other governments in this world.

"We tried to send a team of investigators to China and Hong Kong earlier this year. There are important witnesses that need to be interviewed to find out who is behind major wire transfers of money that wound up being funneled into campaigns in this country. The Chinese Government turned us down flat. They would not give visas to our investigators.

"We attempted to get information from the Bank of China about who originated the wire transfers of hundreds of thousands of dollars to Charlie Trie, Ng Lap Seng and others. The Bank of China told us they are an arm of the Chinese Government and they would not comply with our subpoena.

"I wrote to the President and asked for his assistance to break through this logjam with the Chinese Government.

We have received no answer and no assistance whatsoever from the White House.

"My friends on the Democratic side of the aisle are fond of complaining about the number of subpoenas I have issued. For the record, I have issued just over 600 since the investigation began a year-and-a-half ago. There is a very simple reason that I have been compelled to issue that many subpoenas. This committee has received absolutely no cooperation from more than 90 key witnesses and participants in efforts to funnel foreign money into U.S. campaigns. And many of these people are personal friends of the President, many of these people worked in the White House, and they have taken the Fifth or fled the country.

"More than 90 witnesses have either taken the Fifth to avoid incriminating themselves or fled the country to avoid testifying because they possibly are involved in criminal activity.

"The Justice Department did not receive much cooperation either. Director Freeh, when he testified before the committee last December, told us that they had issued over 1,000 subpoenas from the FBI.

"Fifty-three people have taken the fifth. These include Webb Hubbell, the President's hand-picked Associate Attorney General; John Huang, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce, who was in the White House over 100 times during the President's first term; and Mark Middleton, a high-level aide in the office of the White House Chief of Staff.

"I want to be clear about what this means. High-level appointees of the President have exercised their fifth amendment rights against self-incrimination in criminal investigations, in crimes. These people do not want to testify because they do not want to admit to the commission of any crime that they may have been involved in. And these are people that have worked in the White House close to the President, his friends.

"Thirty-eight witnesses have either fled the country or refused to make themselves available to be interviewed in their countries or their residence. There has never before in the history of this country been a congressional investigation that has had to investigate a scandal that is so broad and so international in scope. There has never before been a congressional investigation that has seen and had over 90 witnesses refuse to cooperate or flee the country.

"The fact that we have had so many non-cooperating witnesses is the reason that we have had to issue so many subpoenas. For instance, Charlie Trie, even though he has returned to the United States, has refused to cooperate with the committee. To overcome this problem, we had to issue 117 subpoenas to banks, phone companies, businesses, and other individuals to get information that Mr. Trie could have provided himself to us and to the committee. We have had to issue 60 subpoenas to at-

tempt to get information about Ted Sioeng.

"Ted Sioeng and his family have given \$400,000 to the Democrat National Committee. They have also given \$150,000 to Republican causes. Not only has Ted Sioeng fled the country, but more than a dozen people associated with them have left as well. I mean, they are all heading for the hills. If Ted Sioeng would come back to the United States and cooperate with this investigation, we would not have to issue all of these subpoenas.

"Eighty percent of the subpoenas I have issued have been targeted to get information about half a dozen individuals who have been implicated in this scandal and who have taken the fifth amendment to avoid testifying.

"Just to be clear, more than 90 people have taken the fifth amendment or fled the country. That is scandalous. It has never happened before in the history of this country. Friends of the President, friends of the administration, contributors, leaders from other countries, have all headed for the hills. This is unprecedented. This should be a clear indication to people of the extent of the lawbreaking that occurred during the last campaign.

"At this point, I would like to say a few things about the release of the Webster Hubbell tapes, which we read about in the papers last week. First, Webster Hubbell was the Associate Attorney General of the United States. He was hand-picked by President Clinton to serve as one of the highest law enforcement officers in our land. Within a year, he was forced to resign in disgrace because of a criminal investigation into fraud at his law firm. He was eventually convicted and served 18 months in prison.

"Between the time he resigned, between the time he left the Justice Department and he was convicted, about 6 or 7 months later, he received \$700,000 in payments from friends and associates of the President's for doing little or no work; and many people believe that was hush money. One hundred thousand dollars came from the Riady family in Indonesia, owners of the Lippo Group. This payment came within a few days of 10 meetings at the White House, some including the President himself, involving the President, John Huang, James Riady, and Webster Hubbell. Serious allegations have been made that this \$700,000 was hush money meant to keep Mr. Hubbell silent. A criminal investigation is underway. And Mr. Hubbell was just indicted for failure to pay almost \$900,000 in taxes.

"The American people have a right to know what happened. They have a right to know why Mr. Hubbell received this money and what he did for it. There is no such thing as a free lunch, and people do not shell out \$700,000 for nothing. We would expect the President's hand-picked appointee to a powerful Justice Department position would be the first to volunteer to cooperate with the congressional investigation.

"Instead, Mr. Hubbell, a close friend of the President, former leader at the Justice Department, has taken the fifth amendment and remains silent. This has forced us to seek other sources of information. And that is why I subpoenaed the prison tapes of Mr. Hubbell's phone conversations.

"Out of 150 hours of conversations, my staff prepared just over 1 hour for release to the public, private conversations that had nothing to do with our investigation, and we screened those out. What was contained in that hour of conversations raises troubling questions. Given the seriousness of the allegations, this material deserves to be on the public record.

"On these tapes, we hear Mrs. Hubbell say that she fears that she will lose her job at the Interior Department if Mr. Hubbell takes actions that will hurt the Clintons. We heard Mrs. Hubbell say that she feels she is being squeezed by the White House. Webster Hubbell states, after she says that, that 'I guess I must roll over just one more time.' 'Roll over one more time.' These statements raise very disturbing questions about the conduct of the White House and the conduct of the Hubbells. The American people have a right to know the answers.

"Let me say a couple things about the charges of selective editing. Mistakes were made in the editing process. As chairman, I take responsibility for those mistakes. But they were just that, innocent mistakes. In the process of editing 149 hours of personal conversations, the staff cut out a couple of paragraphs that should have been left in. Here are a few points to be kept in mind. We are not talking about transcripts. What were prepared were logs of the conversations, logs, summaries of information on the tapes. They were not verbatim transcripts and they were never identified as such. They were logs of where these conversations came from out of the 150 hours of tapes that was condensed on to one.

"Exculpatory statements about both Mrs. Clinton and other Clinton administration officials were left in the logs. In one case, an exculpatory statement by Mr. Hubbell about Mrs. Clinton was underlined to highlight it. The tapes were never altered. This charge has been repeated time and time again by the Democrats and it is false. The tapes were not altered.

"Once the tapes were made public, reporters were allowed to listen to and record the appropriate sections of the tapes in their entirety. These sections included the statements about Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Hubbell that have been complained about. How can anyone argue that there was an intent to deceive when reporters were allowed to listen to the comments I have been accused of deleting?

"Finally, in an effort to end once and for all these charges of selective editing, I have released the tapes of these 50 conversations in their entirety, even though I did not want to because there is personal stuff in there that I did not

think should be in the public domain, but the integrity of the investigation had to be maintained.

"What I find most unfortunate is that this incident has detracted from the important facts about the Hubbell tapes that it appears that Mr. Hubbell and his wife were under a great deal of pressure to keep their mouths shut. This is something that absolutely must be investigated. It is something that the American people absolutely have a right to know. She felt she was being squeezed by the White House, and he felt he had to roll over one more time. He had to roll over one more time.

"And when we have over 90 people fleeing the country or taking the fifth amendment, we have to wonder if Mr. Hubbell is only one of a number that are scared to talk, that are afraid to say anything because of pressure from the White House.

"This brings us to tomorrow's committee meeting. Tomorrow we will try to break through this stone wall one more time by granting immunity to four witnesses. The Justice Department has agreed to immunity. The Justice Department has agreed to immunity. They have been thoroughly consulted. The Justice Department has already immunized two of these witnesses themselves. There is no reason to oppose immunity. Yet 19 Democrats on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight voted in lock step against immunity. They voted to prevent these witnesses from telling the truth to the American people.

"I want to tell the American people a little bit about who these witnesses are. Two of these witnesses were employees of Johnny Chung. They were involved in his conduit contribution schemes, bringing money from illegal sources into the DNC. They were involved in setting up many of his meetings at the White House and with other government officials.

"Kent La is a very important witness. He is a business associate of Ted Sioeng, one of the people that had fled the country. He is the U.S. distributor of Red Pagoda Mountain cigarettes. Ted Sioeng has a major stake in these cigarettes. This is the best selling brand of cigarettes in China. This company is owned by the Communist Chinese Government. It is the third largest cigarette selling in the world. This company is owned by the Chinese Government, and it is a convenient way to funnel money into campaigns in the United States by Ted Sioeng, Kent La, and others.

"Ted Sioeng and his associates gave \$400,000 in contributions to the Democrat National Committee. Of that amount, Kent La gave \$50,000. Was that money from Red Pagoda cigarettes from the Chinese Communist Government? We need to find out. The American people have a right to know.

"Every witness that we have spoken to says that 'If you want to understand Ted Sioeng, you have got to talk to Kent La.' And that is one of the people we want to talk to, but we have to get

immunity for him first. Kent La has invoked the fifth amendment. He will not testify without immunity. But the Democrats on our committee will not grant him immunity. The Democrats have voted to block immunity. I cannot, for the life of me, understand why they want to do that.

"This is not a partisan issue. Ted Sioeng did not just give money to Democrats, he gave to both sides. He gave \$150,000 to Republican causes as well as the Democrats. So this is not a partisan issue with Kent La and Ted Sioeng. It seems very clear that most of this half a million dollars donated by Ted Sioeng and his associates came from profits of selling Chinese cigarettes around the world. Kent La is the one individual who can tell us if this is true or not. I do not understand why my colleagues want to keep this witness from testifying and protect a major Communist Chinese cigarette company, especially when the gentleman from California, who has been such a forceful advocate of reducing smoking here in the United States, is one of those voting against immunity.

"We have a number of good members on my committee on both sides of the aisle. I think we have conscientious members, both Democrat and Republican, who are outraged by some of the things that have happened during the last election. I hope all of my colleagues are thinking long and hard about their votes, and I hope that they will reconsider and support immunity tomorrow.

"Now, in conclusion, I have tried throughout this discussion to try to make clear to the American people and my colleagues that this is an investigation that has faced countless obstacles, stone walls. We have faced obstruction from the White House. We have faced stalling from the Democrat National Committee. We have faced non-cooperation from foreign governments. We have had over 90 people take the fifth amendment or flee the country because they did not want to testify because of criminal activity.

"However, we will continue. There are very serious allegations of crimes that have been committed, and the American people have a right to know. I hope that tomorrow we will start to tear down the stone wall by granting immunity to these four witnesses and getting on with the investigation. None of this should be covered up. The American people have a very clear right to know if our government was compromised. They have a right to know if foreign contributions influenced our foreign policy, if it endangered our national defense. These are things the American people have a right to know, and we are going to do our dead level best to make sure they get that right and they get to know it."

¶43.17 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS'
DEATH IN LINE OF DUTY

Mr. MCCOLLUM moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 422):

Whereas law enforcement officers work daily in communities across the Nation, assisting individuals in the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness;

Whereas law enforcement officers are, most often, the first contact individuals have with their representatives of government, and they perform the duties and responsibilities of that important liaison role with wisdom and compassion;

Whereas law enforcement officers are expected to perform duties above and beyond those of the average person, including duties such as rescuing individuals from a multitude of life-threatening incidents and assisting families during times of great personal sorrow;

Whereas law enforcement officers engage in a variety of tasks, from visiting with home-bound elderly citizens, mediating domestic disputes, and providing counsel to youngsters on our streets, to retrieving lost pets and bringing a spirit of friendship and compassion to an environment often lacking in these essential qualities;

Whereas law enforcement officers daily encounter individuals within our society who reject all moral values and ethical codes of conduct in pursuit of criminal activities;

Whereas law enforcement officers risk their health, lives, and future happiness with their families in order to safeguard communities from criminal predation;

Whereas in the course of their duties, law enforcement officers may find themselves not only in harm's way, but also victims of violent crime; and

Whereas 159 law enforcement officers throughout the country lost their lives in the performance of their duty in 1997, and more than 14,000 men and women have made that supreme sacrifice to date: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the contributions made by law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty should be honored, their dedication and sacrifice recognized, and their unselfish service to the Nation remembered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY recognized Mr. MCCOLLUM and Mr. HOYER, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

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

Mr. LATOURETTE demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶43.18 D.C. SPECIAL OLYMPICS TORCH RUN

Mr. KIM moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 262); as amended:

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

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF RUNNING OF D.C. SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS.

On May 29, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives

and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run (in this resolution referred to as the "event") may be run through the Capitol Grounds, as part of the journey of the Special Olympics torch to the District of Columbia Special Olympics summer 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 the event.

SEC. 3. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.

The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations for the event.

SEC. 4. APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITIONS.

Nothing in this resolution may be construed to waive the applicability of the prohibitions established by section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, recognized Mr. KIM and Mr. TRAFICANT, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, 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 concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶43.19 PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. KIM moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 263); as amended:

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

SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the seventeenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, on the Capitol Grounds on May 15, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, in order to honor the more than 160 law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 1997.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized to be conducted on the Capitol Grounds under section 1 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.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary are authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the event authorized to be conducted on the Capitol Grounds under section 1.

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event.

SEC. 4. APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITIONS.

Nothing in this resolution may be construed to waive the applicability of the prohibitions established by section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, recognized Mr. KIM and Mr. TRAFICANT, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, 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 concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶43.20 SOAP BOX DERBY

Mr. KIM moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 255); as amended:

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

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF SOAP BOX DERBY RACES ON CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The Greater Washington Soap Box Derby Association (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as the "Association") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, soap box derby races, on the Capitol grounds on July 11, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate.

SEC. 2. CONDITIONS.

The event to be carried out under this resolution 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.

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Ensign
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Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Filner
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
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Hutchinson
Hyde
Ingليس
Istook
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly

Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering

Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rangel
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Scott
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)

Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
White

Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey

Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Filner
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hoolley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Ingليس
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly

Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering

Pomoy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rangel
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez

Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Scott
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)

Barr
Cannon
Conyers
Furse
Hastings (FL)
Jackson (IL)

Bateman
Christensen
Gilchrist
Gonzalez
Greenwood

Harman
Hefner
Kilpatrick
Menendez
Mollohan

LaHood
Lee
Manzullo
Paul
Sabo
Sensenbrenner

Myrick
Rahall
Schumer
Skaggs

Sessions
Stark
Waters
Watts (OK)

NOT VOTING—14

Myrick
Rahall
Schumer
Skaggs

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.

¶43.25 H.R. 2829—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the further unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2839) to establish a matching grant program to help State and local jurisdictions purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement departments.

The question being put, Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 412 affirmative } Nays 4

¶43.26 [Roll No. 140] YEAS—412

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Allen
Andrews
Archer
Arney
Bachus
Baesler
Baker
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Berry
Billbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Boehler
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady

Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cummings

Cunningham
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio

Filner
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hoolley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Ingليس
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantons
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lee

Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering

Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Scott
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)

NAYS—4

Blunt
Campbell

Paul
Sanford

NOT VOTING—16

Bateman
Christensen
Gilcrest
Gonzalez
Greenwood
Harman

Hefner
Kilpatrick
Linder
Menendez
Mollohan
Myrick

Rahall
Schumer
Skaggs
Wexler

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.

43.27 H. RES. 422—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the further unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 422) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty should be honored, recognized and remembered for their great sacrifice.

The question being put,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 416
Nays 0

43.28 [Roll No. 141]
YEAS—416

Abercrombie	Burr	Deutsch
Ackerman	Burton	Diaz-Balart
Aderholt	Callahan	Dickey
Allen	Calvert	Dicks
Andrews	Camp	Dingell
Archer	Campbell	Dixon
Armey	Canady	Doggett
Bachus	Cannon	Dooley
Baessler	Capps	Doolittle
Baker	Cardin	Doyle
Baldacci	Carson	Dreier
Ballenger	Castle	Duncan
Barcia	Chabot	Dunn
Barr	Chambliss	Edwards
Barrett (NE)	Chenoweth	Ehlers
Barrett (WI)	Clay	Ehrlich
Bartlett	Clayton	Emerson
Barton	Clement	Engel
Bass	Clyburn	English
Becerra	Coble	Ensign
Bentsen	Coburn	Eshoo
Bereuter	Collins	Etheridge
Berman	Combest	Evans
Berry	Condit	Everett
Bilbray	Conyers	Ewing
Bilirakis	Cook	Farr
Bishop	Cooksey	Fattah
Blagojevich	Costello	Fawell
Bliley	Cox	Fazio
Blumenauer	Coyne	Filner
Blunt	Cramer	Foley
Boehlert	Crane	Forbes
Boehner	Crapo	Ford
Bonilla	Cubin	Fossella
Bonior	Cummings	Fowler
Bono	Cunningham	Fox
Borski	Danner	Frank (MA)
Boswell	Davis (FL)	Franks (NJ)
Boucher	Davis (IL)	Frelinghuysen
Boyd	Davis (VA)	Frost
Brady	Deal	Furse
Brown (CA)	DeFazio	Galleghy
Brown (FL)	DeGette	Ganske
Brown (OH)	Delahunt	Gejdenson
Bryant	DeLauro	Gekas
Bunning	DeLay	Gephardt

Gibbons
Gillmor
Gillman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchee
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hoolley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)

Maloney (NY)
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCreery
McDade
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Metcalfe
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Paxon
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rangel
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema

NOT VOTING—16

Bateman
Buyer
Christensen
Gilcrest
Gonzalez
Greenwood
Harman
Hefner
Kilpatrick
Menendez

Mollohan
Myrick

Rahall
Schumer

Skaggs
Wexler

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

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

43.29 BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP

On motion of Mr. MCCOLLUM, by unanimous consent, the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 1605) to establish a matching grant program to help States, units of local government, and Indian tribes to purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement officers.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. MCCOLLUM submitted the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 2829, as passed by the House.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to establish a matching grant program to help State and local jurisdictions purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement.".

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

By unanimous consent, H.R. 2829, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

43.30 TEXAS-VERMONT-MAINE LOW-LEVEL WASTE COMPACT

On motion of Mr. Dan SCHAEFER of Colorado, by direction of the Committee on Commerce and pursuant to clause 1 of rule XX, the bill (H.R. 629) to grant the consent of the Congress to the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact; together with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. Dan SCHAEFER of Colorado, it was,

Resolved, That the House disagree to the amendment of the Senate and ask a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, by unanimous consent, appointed; Messrs. BLILEY, Dan SCHAEFER of Colorado, BARTON of Texas, DINGELL, and HALL of Texas as managers of the conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶43.31 PROVIDING FOR THE
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3534

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-529) the resolution (H. Res. 426) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3534) to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶43.32 PROVIDING FOR THE
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 512

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-530) the resolution (H. Res. 427) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 512) to prohibit the expenditure of funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the creation of new National Wildlife Refuges without specific authorization from Congress pursuant to a recommendation from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to create the refuge.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶43.33 PROVIDING FOR THE
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 10

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-531) the resolution (H. Res. 428) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 10) to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial service providers, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶43.34 SUBPOENA RESPONSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, laid before the House the following communication from Mr. Donald L. Mazeau, former member of the staff of the Honorable Sam Gejdenson:

DONALD N. MAZEAU,
46 FENWOOD DRIVE,
Old Saybrook, CT, May 5, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker,
Washington, DC

DEAR MR. SPEAKER, This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena ad testificandum issued by the Superior Court for the District of New London, Connecticut, in the case of FDIC v. Caldrello, No. 0511581.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

DONALD N. MAZEAU,
Former Congressional Aide to
Congressman Sam Gejdenson.

¶43.35 CANADA-U.S.
INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, by unanimous consent, an-

nounced that the Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of 22 United States Code 276d, appointed to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group on the part of the House, in addition to Mr. HOUGHTON appointed on April 27, 1998, the following Members: Messrs. GILMAN, HAMILTON, CRANE, LAFALCE, OBERSTAR, SHAW, LIPINSKI, UPTON, STEARNS, PETERSON of Minnesota, and Ms. DANNER.

¶43.36 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. BATEMAN, for today and balance of the week;

To Mr. GILCHREST, for today and May 13;

To Ms. KILPATRICK, for today and May 13;

To Mrs. MYRICK, for today; and

To Mr. SKAGGS, for today and balance of the week.

And then,

¶43.37 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. RUSH, pursuant to the special order agreed to on Thursday, May 7, 1998, at 11 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 9 o'clock a.m. on Wednesday, May 13, 1998.

¶43.38 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. COBLE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2652. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to prevent the misappropriation of collections of information; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-525). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HYDE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3303. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Department of Justice for fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001; to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to carry out certain programs administered by the Department of Justice; to amend title 28 of the United States Code with respect to the use of funds available to the Department of Justice, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-526). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska: Committee on Resources. H.R. 2886. A bill to provide for a demonstration project in the Stanislaus National Forest, California, under which a private contractor will perform multiple resource management activities for that unit of the National Forest System; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-527). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. COBLE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3723. A bill to authorize funds for the payment of salaries and expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-528). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DREIER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 426. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3534) to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-529). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MCINNIS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 427. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 512) to prohibit the expenditure of funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the creation of new National Wildlife Refuges without specific authorization from Congress pursuant to a recommendation from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to create the refuge (Rept. No. 105-530). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SOLOMON: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 428. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 10) to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial service providers, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-531). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SPENCE: Committee on National Security. H.R. 3616. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 105-532). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

¶43.39 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of Rule X and clause 4 of Rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. STUMP, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. CRANE, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. EHR- LICH, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. EVER- ETT, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. FOX of Penn- sylvania, Mr. FROST, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GOODLING, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. HULSHOF, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MAN- ZULLO, Mr. METCALF, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REDMOND, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SOL- OMON, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. TANNER, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. WHITFIELD, and Ms. WOOLSEY):

H.R. 3828. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to health care services for certain Medicare-eligible veterans; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOSS (for himself, Mr. BASS, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. GIBBONS, and Mr. MCCOLLUM):

H.R. 3829. A bill to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to provide a process for agency employees to submit urgent concerns to Congress, and for other pur-

poses; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HANSEN (for himself, Mr. COOK, and Mr. CANNON):

H.R. 3830. A bill to provide for the exchange of certain lands within the State of Utah; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. ANDREWS (for himself, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 3831. A bill to provide that children's sleepwear shall be manufactured in accordance with stricter flammability standards; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 3832. A bill to protect the Social Security system and to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a two-thirds vote for legislation that changes the discretionary spending limits or the pay-as-you-go provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 if the budget for the current year (or immediately preceding year) was not in surplus; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BLAGOJEVICH (for himself, Mr. CASTLE, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. NADLER):

H.R. 3833. A bill to better regulate the transfer of firearms at gun shows; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. GINGRICH, and Mr. LOBIONDO):

H.R. 3834. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that meals furnished to all employees at a place of business shall be excludable from gross income if most employees at such place of business are furnished meals for the convenience of the employer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. COOK, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. RAHALL, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. NUSSLE, and Mr. DEUTSCH):

H.R. 3835. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the financial limitation on rehabilitation services under part B of the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA:

H.R. 3836. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to clarify the right of nationals of the United States to make contributions in connection with an election to political office; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. HYDE (for himself and Mrs. LOWEY):

H.R. 3837. A bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to permit States to use funds under the State Children's Health Insurance Program for coverage of uninsured pregnant women; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 3838. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to require, in the evaluation of

bids and proposals for a contract for the procurement by the Department of Defense of property or services, the consideration of the percentage of work under the contract planned to be performed in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. KOLBE:

H.R. 3839. A bill to promote protection of Federal law enforcement officers who intervene in certain situations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KUCINICH (for himself, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 3840. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish an Advanced Manufacturing Fellowship; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts (for himself, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. MEEHAN):

H.R. 3841. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income the value of certain real property tax reduction vouchers received by senior citizens who provide volunteer services under a State program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota:

H.R. 3842. A bill to provide that certain Federal property shall be made available to States for State use before being made available to other entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and in addition to the Committees on National Security, Small Business, International Relations, and Science, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RODRIGUEZ (for himself, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. REYES, Mr. REDMOND, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. GREEN, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. FROST, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. KAPTUR, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD):

H.R. 3843. A bill to grant a Federal charter to the American GI Forum of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAUZIN (for himself, Mr. MANTON, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. KLUG, Mr. GORDON, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. GREEN, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. ROGAN, Mr. SHIMKUS, and Mr. PICKERING):

H.R. 3844. A bill to promote and enhance public safety through use of 9-1-1 as the universal emergency assistance number, further deployment of wireless 9-1-1 service, support of States in upgrading 9-1-1 capabilities and related functions, encouragement of construction and operation of seamless, ubiquitous and reliable networks for personal wireless services, and ensuring access to Federal Government property for such networks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. THORNBERRY:

H.R. 3845. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish in the Department of Defense a new unified command for joint forces to have responsibility for providing ready joint forces to the commanders of regional combatant commands and to conduct joint experimentation to further develop joint military forces; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. WATKINS:

H.R. 3846. A bill to amend the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 to add the Eastern Oklahoma State College on behalf of the Choctaw Nation; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WYNN:

H.R. 3847. A bill to prohibit certain transfers or assignments of franchises, and to prohibit certain fixing or maintaining of motor fuel prices, under the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. YATES:

H.R. 3848. A bill to permit certain claims against foreign states to be heard in United States courts where the foreign state is a state sponsor of international terrorism or where no extradition treaty with the state existed at the time the claim arose and where no other adequate and available remedies exist; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COX of California (for himself and Mr. WHITE):

H.R. 3849. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish a national policy against Federal and State regulation of Internet access and online services, and to exercise congressional jurisdiction over interstate and foreign commerce by establishing a moratorium on the imposition of exactions that would interfere with the free flow of commerce conducted over the Internet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mrs. MORELLA):

H. Con. Res. 275. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress in support of the determination of the Department of the Treasury not to allow the importation of certain large capacity military magazine rifles that are functionally identical to banned semiautomatic assault weapons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

43.40 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SMITH of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 375. A bill for the relief of Margarito Domantay; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-523). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SMITH of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1949. A bill for the relief of Nuratu Olarewaju Abeke Kadiri; with an amendment (Rept. No. 105-524). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

43.41 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 12: Ms. VELAZQUEZ.
H.R. 218: Mr. TALENT, Mrs. FOWLER, and Mr. SKEEN.

H.R. 372: Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 453: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 678: Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GILMAN, and Mr. STARK.

H.R. 774: Mrs. CAPPS.
H.R. 814: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 831: Mr. HORN.
H.R. 859: Mr. NORWOOD and Mr. LIVINGSTON.
H.R. 953: Mrs. CAPPS, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Ms. RIVERS.

H.R. 1023: Mr. POSHARD.
 H.R. 1061: Mr. REGULA, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.
 H.R. 1126: Mr. KLECZKA, Ms. LEE, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. HOEKSTRA.
 H.R. 1140: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania and Mr. STUPAK.
 H.R. 1283: Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. BENTSEN, and Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut.
 H.R. 1378: Mr. MILLER of Florida.
 H.R. 1382: Mr. POMEROY, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COYNE, and Mr. EVANS.
 H.R. 1390: Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN.
 H.R. 1401: Mr. MCCRERY and Mr. WEXLER.
 H.R. 1500: Mrs. CAPPS and Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri.
 H.R. 1531: Mr. REYES.
 H.R. 1635: Mr. CASTLE and Mr. MOAKLEY.
 H.R. 1689: Mr. BRYANT, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. JOHN, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. TALENT, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. BOB SCHAFFER, Mr. BRADY, Mr. ARMEY, and Mr. GIBBONS.
 H.R. 1715: Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. FAZIO of California.
 H.R. 1972: Mr. REYES.
 H.R. 1995: Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Mrs. THURMAN.
 H.R. 2009: Mr. FORBES, Mr. HALL of Texas, and Mr. LIPINSKI.
 H.R. 2023: Mr. MATSUI.
 H.R. 2094: Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 2110: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia
 H.R. 2173: Mr. PASCRELL.
 H.R. 2321: Mr. LEWIS of California.
 H.R. 2327: Mr. DICKS.
 H.R. 2450: Mr. HOUGHTON and Mrs. CAPPS.
 H.R. 2509: Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. FAZIO of California, and Mr. BOB SCHAFFER.
 H.R. 2598: Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 2681: Mr. ALLEN.
 H.R. 2713: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. WEYGAND.
 H.R. 2723: Mr. MCCOLLUM.
 H.R. 2733: Mr. WHITE, Mr. BAKER, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. RILEY, Mr. POMBO, and Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 2828: Mr. KUCINICH.
 H.R. 2888: Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, and Mr. PITTS.
 H.R. 2923: Mr. SPENCE.
 H.R. 2942: Mrs. THURMAN and Mr. THORNBERRY.
 H.R. 2955: Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. PAXON, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. UPTON.
 H.R. 3008: Mr. PALLONE.
 H.R. 3043: Ms. PELOSI and Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut.
 H.R. 3048: Mr. DUNCAN.
 H.R. 3050: Mr. POSHARD and Ms. SANCHEZ.
 H.R. 3099: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H.R. 3150: Mr. CASTLE, Mr. SISISKY, and Mr. JOHN.
 H.R. 3152: Mr. TOWNS.
 H.R. 3161: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
 H.R. 3162: Mr. HILLEARY and Mr. THORNBERRY.
 H.R. 3177: Mr. PITTS and Mr. PAPPAS.
 H.R. 3181: Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts and Mr. COSTELLO.
 H.R. 3187: Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 3217: Mr. GEPHARDT.
 H.R. 3261: Mr. STUMP.
 H.R. 3279: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
 H.R. 3281: Mr. MCDERMOTT and Mr. YATES.
 H.R. 3297: Mr. ISTOOK.
 H.R. 3304: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. SOLOMON.
 H.R. 3382: Mr. WATKINS.
 H.R. 3400: Mr. TOWNS and Ms. PELOSI.
 H.R. 3433: Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN and Mr. WAXMAN.
 H.R. 3435: Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Mr. HOLDEN.

H.R. 3438: Mr. GUTKNECHT.
 H.R. 3484: Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. MCHALE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. FROST, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. FILNER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. EDWARDS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 3523: Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. QUINN, Mr. LINDER, Mr. PARKER, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. FROST, Mr. MINGE, Mr. JONES, Mr. ETHERIDGE, and Mr. MCINTOSH.
 H.R. 3526: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. ADAM SMITH of Washington, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CASTLE, and Mr. BAESLER.
 H.R. 3541: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. BERMAN.
 H.R. 3567: Mr. BASS, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, and Mr. MATSUI.
 H.R. 3571: Ms. SLAUGHTER and Mr. COSTELLO.
 H.R. 3583: Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. PAUL, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Ms. DUNN of Washington, and Mr. HOSTETTLER.
 H.R. 3584: Mr. BONILLA.
 H.R. 3602: Mr. HOBSON.
 H.R. 3605: Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. GORDON.
 H.R. 3610: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. METCALF, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. SAWYER, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. KLING, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. PITTS, and Mr. WOLF.
 H.R. 3615: Mr. JACKSON, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, and Mrs. MEEK of Florida.
 H.R. 3629: Mr. MCINTOSH.
 H.R. 3636: Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. McNULTY.
 H.R. 3640: Mr. FROST and Ms. PELOSI.
 H.R. 3651: Mr. RANGEL and Mr. BOEHLERT.
 H.R. 3668: Mr. STUMP.
 H.R. 3682: Mr. HAYWORTH and Mr. POMBO.
 H.R. 3722: Mr. HOBSON, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, and Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 3734: Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. LAZIO of New York, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. COBURN, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mrs. MYRICK.
 H.R. 3767: Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin.
 H.R. 3789: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 3794: Mr. BERMAN.
 H.R. 3807: Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. TALENT, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. MCKEON.
 H.R. 3810: Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. SAXTON.
 H.R. 3820: Mr. LANTOS, Mr. TIERNEY, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. YATES, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. STARK, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H. Con. Res. 47: Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. McNULTY, and Mr. COSTELLO.
 H. Con. Res. 249: Mr. FROST and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
 H. Con. Res. 254: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H. Con. Res. 266: Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. WOOLSEY.
 H. Con. Res. 268: Mr. McNULTY.
 H. Con. Res. 271: Mr. COSTELLO.
 H. Res. 37: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. WISE, Mr. SKELTON, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. BERRY, Mr. STENHOLM, and Mrs. CLAYTON.
 H. Res. 171: Mr. TOWNS, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Mr. SHERMAN.
 H. Res. 259: Mr. FARR of California.
 H. Res. 321: Mr. GREENWOOD, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. CAPTUR, Mr. BROWN of California, and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
 H. Res. 363: Mr. CUMMINGS.
 H. Res. 392: Mr. WISE.
 H. Res. 422: Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. SNOWBARGER, Mr. COOK, Mr. FRANKS of New

Jersey, Mr. ADAM SMITH of Washington, Mr. EHRlich, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. SUNUNU, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. BUYER, Mrs. BONO, and Mr. SMITH of Michigan.

H. Res. 423: Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. HOBSON, and Mr. MCKEON.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1998 (44)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶44.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, May 12, 1998.

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

¶44.2 COMMUNICATIONS

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

9112. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Mediterranean Fruit Fly; Addition to the Quarantined Area [Docket No. 97-056-11] received May 12, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9113. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Diflubenzuron; Temporary Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-300660; FRL-5790-5] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 8, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9114. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule Tebufenozide; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-300640; FRL-5784-7] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 8, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9115. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2 [[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]o]acetamide; Time-Limited Pesticide Tolerance, Correction [OPP-300636A; FRL-5787-6] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9116. A letter from the Administrator, Farm Service Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Special Combinations for Tobacco Allotments and Quotas (RIN: 0560-AF14) received May 12, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9117. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting requests to make available emergency appropriations for the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, the Interior, and Transportation; the Corps of Engineers; the Federal Emergency Management Agency; the United States Information Agency; and International Security Assistance, pursuant to Public Law 105-174; (H. Doc. No. 105-251); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

9118. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Electronic Funds Transfer [DFARS Case 98-D012] received May 12, 1998, pursuant to 5