

current law. In fact, I am on a number of campaign finance reform bills and I believe we need to have campaign finance reform. But the first thing we need to do is follow the current law. What good does it do to pass more laws if we do not follow the current law?

I saw an editorial cartoon that said "Campaign Reform Analogy" and it showed a football player getting tackled as the ball was coming to him, with the referee standing there not blowing his whistle, and it says pass interference, no whistle. Then it shows people going off sides and tackling the quarterback, and it says off sides, no whistle. Then it shows a guy kicking another player down to get the football, "saying unnecessary roughness and still there is no whistle."

□ 2215

The referee then turns to the crowd and says, "Obviously, we need more rules."

That is sometimes the way I feel here. Not that we do not need more rules, but, quite frankly, what is the penalty for not following the current rules? Maybe to get some people to come to the floor and go on for a 1-minute or 5-minute special order. But what is the practical penalty besides having to send money back?

Let me give my colleagues an example. Last year, Keshi Zhan, a single mother, earned \$22,407.84 as a full-time records assistant for an Arlington County, VA, welfare agency. More than a third of her income went to rent her one-bedroom apartment. Nonetheless, blowing away Ted Turner in percentage giving and approaching Mother Theresa-like generosity, she still managed to give \$2,000 to Illinois Democratic Senator MOSELEY-BRAUN, \$2,000 to Indiana Democrat Evan Bayh, and \$3,000 to the Oregon Democratic Party. Another \$1,000 went to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPHARDT], House minority leader.

Moreover, Ms. Zhan attended a posh Hay-Adams Hotel fundraiser organized by John Huang. President Clinton was the guest of honor, and 40 couples donated \$25,000 each. Ms. Zhan's share was \$12,500. Altogether, she gave Democrats \$20,500 in 1996. Pretty amazing for someone with an income of \$22,407.84. No wonder Mr. Huang escorted her to the White House for a photo opportunity with the Vice President. To quote the Washington Times: "Now either the earned income tax credit has gotten completely out of control, or Ms. Zhan, a close associate of Democratic fundraiser Charlie Trie, has an interesting tale to tell."

Mr. Trie, who has fled the country, apparently without any immediate plans to return, received \$500,000 in wire transfers for the Government-owned Bank of China.

I do not know about this new math, but these numbers simply do not add up. Rule No. 1 is, follow the current law. What good is it going to do for us to pass a bunch of new laws if we do not follow the current law?

Then there is this matter about posturing about campaign finance reform while we are raking in the money. The Washington Post on Sunday: "Gore Preaches Funding Reform For Politics." I am going to just read three paragraphs.

The Vice President spent Friday night beside the Florida Aquarium's shark tank dining on grouper with about 50 people who donated \$5,000 a couple to the State party. Today, after giving the keynote speech at the Florida Democratic convention, he flew to Jacksonville for closed meetings with about 50 members of the Progressive Foundation, a nonprofit arm of the Democratic Leadership Council. The retreat, at the sprawling ranch of Howard Gilman, was not a fundraiser, but many of the participants are major donors to the DLC's Progressive Policy Institute. Gilman is a frequent contributor to Democrats. At the convention in Tampa, as Gore was urging lawmakers to 'put your vote where your mouth is' on campaign finance reform, the Democratic National Committee was distributing a how-to manual for candidates who want to tap into the party's Federal money stream.

This is a sampling of President Clinton's schedule since campaign finance reform became his top priority:

On August 7, 1997: Gazpacho, swordfish, carrots, and zucchini; \$350,000 raised at DNC fundraiser with Democratic Business Council at Mayflower Hotel in Washington, DC.

August 7, 1997: In a nearby salon, couscous and beef tenderloin; \$300,000 raised by DNC supporters who contributed \$25,000 at the Mayflower.

September 21, 1997: The day after the President and First Lady dropped off their daughter at college; \$950,000, mostly soft money, which the President doesn't like. Apparently it is OK, if you don't like it, to take the money. Menu unknown. Perhaps donors were able to order off of the menu at the posh Postrio Restaurant in San Francisco; \$300,000.

Later that evening, dinner was served to the President and 18 wealthy Silicon Valley entrepreneurs. Menu: Gazpacho, steak, and potatoes; apparently it was very good, with \$600,000 raised at this dinner alone.

September 26, 1997: Hours after giving a speech in Houston, where President Clinton castigated politicians "for not being sincere about curbing the influence of money in politics, and Clinton said, 'We desperately need to reform the way that we finance our campaigns,'" it was Texas Gulf red snapper topped with Galveston Bay jumbo lump crab meat and mango-roasted pepper vinaigrette at the sprawling estate of Tilman Fertitta, a restaurant entrepreneur; \$600,000 for the DNC; \$10,000 a person.

According to the Washington Times, the dinner was scheduled first, and then aides scouted for an appropriate official event for the President so that taxpayers would pick up part of the considerable tab for his and his entourage's travel.

According to a White House spokesman, Clinton has been speaking at DNC functions around the country, helping

the party raise \$19 million in the first half of 1997 alone.

President Clinton's fundraising successes this year could be another subject for the emergency special session of Congress that he may call for on campaign finance reform. He ought to practice what he preaches.

#### TRANSFER OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY TO CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, today it was reported that the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Einhorn, was in Beijing to discuss the transfer of nuclear technology to China. The report stated that Mr. Einhorn was ready to negotiate and put into effect a 1985 accord that allows American firms to export nuclear technology to China.

Mr. Speaker, when the United States and China signed this accord in 1985, Members of Congress were concerned with China sales of nuclear weapons technology to third countries, and in response to the accord, Congress quickly passed legislation that required the President to first certify that China has not sold or transferred nuclear technology to countries that are not subject to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Last month, the Clinton administration began preparations to certify that China has stopped its exportation of nuclear technology to unregulated countries. This is the first time in 12 years that a United States President has moved toward such a certification.

What is unfortunate, Mr. Speaker, is that the administration is willing to overlook China's recent transference of nuclear technology to unregulated nuclear facilities in Pakistan and Iran.

Surprisingly, the administration has accepted assurances by Beijing that it would "cancel or postpone indefinitely" several projects, especially secret nuclear facilities in Pakistan and a uranium conversion facility in Iran as the basis for the United States granting the certification.

Mr. Einhorn recently told lawmakers that China has canceled the Iranian project. But, ironically, China gave the blueprint to Iran to construct the facility.

Mr. Speaker, the administration would be granting certification despite CIA findings that the Chinese have sold 5,000 ring magnets to Pakistan for its uranium enrichment facility. And ring magnets, I should say, can be used in the building of nuclear weapons.

Furthermore, the administration is willing to ignore China's continued support of Pakistan's commitment to build a plutonium production reactor and a plutonium processing plant. Despite the protests of United States lawmakers, China continues to assist

Pakistan in building a sophisticated nuclear arsenal. Unfortunately, this arsenal is not subject to international inspection.

In fact, the administration continues to look the other way as China continues to exploit technology and ballistic and missile components to Pakistan. I would like to remind my colleagues that Pakistan is not a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency and bans investigators from several of its nuclear facilities.

Mr. Speaker, why is the administration willing to grant certification? Eight days ago, the Chinese Prime Minister signed regulations that would limit the export of nuclear technology. Is the administration satisfied that 8 days is the sufficient amount of time to show China's commitment to change its practices for the last 12 years? I certainly do not think so.

Nuclear proliferation experts are concerned as to whether the Chinese Government even has the ability or is willing to enforce these regulations.

Mr. Speaker, United States officials have expressed concern that the upcoming China-United States summit, which is supposed to take place later this month, would be a failure if there is not some positive development in our trade relations. And this is particularly true since the process of including China in the World Trade Organization may not be completed by the time of the summit.

The idea, from what I can gather, is that the U.S. certification regard to nuclear technology exports would somehow salvage the summit. But this, I would submit, is the wrong reason for granting certification.

Is the upcoming summit so important, Mr. Speaker, essentially, that we, as Members of this body, should be willing to compromise the United States position on nuclear proliferation and grant China this certification? I do not think so. I think that is an inappropriate way to proceed.

Members of this body have supported and at times insisted that China receive United States peaceful nuclear technology only if China halts all nuclear exports to nations with unregulated nuclear facilities. Earlier this year, a letter was sent to President Clinton by Members of Congress stating that China has not earned or behaved in a manner which warrants such certification.

Mr. Speaker, basically, I am asking, and I hope that many of my colleagues will insist, that the administration change its mind and not grant the certification to China. I am not willing to compromise the United States position on nuclear proliferation simply to appease the Chinese Government in this upcoming Sino-United States summit. I think it is the wrong way to proceed, and hopefully many of us in Congress will continue to insist that we not proceed in that direction.

#### U.S. DOES NOT FUND ABORTIONS WITH TAXPAYER DOLLARS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. TALENT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, the House cast a very important vote today on a motion to instruct on the foreign operations bill, a motion to instruct the conferees not to recede from the language which was inserted in the amendment on the House floor on that bill, language which says simply that when in that bill we spend money for population control abroad, that money cannot be spent or given to organizations that procure or counsel abortions.

Now, it seems to me the basic issue with this kind of language is as follows: We do not fund abortions here in the United States with taxpayer dollars. We certainly should not use taxpayer dollars to fund abortions abroad. There are two very important reasons for this.

In the first place, whatever our divisions may be on this very contentious issue, we all basically accept, a vast majority of people in this country accept, that our public policy should, at minimum, discourage abortion. The vast majority of the people believe it is an evil even if there are many people who believe it is a necessary evil.

If we say something is an evil, we do not subsidize it, we do not spend the taxpayer dollars on it. We may believe very passionately it should not be outlawed, but that does not mean we want to encourage people to do it. That is the policy we follow here within the borders of the United States. We should follow a policy at least no less vigorous with regard to the money that we send abroad.

There is another issue. There are millions of Americans, and I am one of them, who believe as a deep matter of conscience that abortion is wrong, that if anything is wrong, abortion is wrong. Out of respect for them, as well as because we want to discourage that practice, we do not take their money which they pay in taxes to support their Government and use it to fund abortions here in our borders in the United States. Out of a similar respect for them, we should not take their money and spend it on abortions in other countries.

It was a very important vote. I was very pleased that the House, by a margin that was actually larger than the one which the House originally adopted this language called the Mexico City language, The House instructed its conferees not to recede from it.

One other point that I want to make with regard to this, Mr. Speaker, it is an important one, and it is one I think we may actually have some agreement on. Everyone here is concerned that we not stall the whole foreign operations bill because of this dispute, as important as it is, that only relates to a particular part of it.

I could not agree more. We should not hold up the whole foreign operations bill because the House and the Senate cannot agree on this language. I do not know why the Senate will not at least try to pass the bill over in the Senate with language saying, we do not fund abortions here, we are not going to fund it abroad. If that is their position, we ought not to let the whole bill go down because of that.

It is very simple to prevent that from happening, whether it is simply resolved in the conference committee that this measure is going to be worked out in a separate bill on the authorization bill. And at that point, we can free up the rest of the foreign operations bill, the aid to Israel, the other things that are important, and pass that.

That is the position I hope the House continues to take, Mr. Speaker, first of all, that we do not use taxpayer dollars to fund abortions here in the United States. We are certainly not going to do so abroad. We understand that the Senate and others have sincere and deep disagreements about that. We are not going to let those disagreements hold up the foreign operations bill.

None of us are going to go have to recede from positions that we hold as a matter of honor. We will simply agree we will not hold up that bill, we will fight it out in another venue. That is the position I hope the House takes. I think it was a courageous vote today, Mr. Speaker. I hope we continue it in the weeks ahead as we work toward the adjournment.

#### TRIBUTE TO WADE STEVENS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. TAYLOR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address my remarks tonight to the Stevens family of Bay St. Louis, MS, Sue Stevens, but in particular Eric and Laura Stevens, two young people who lost their dad recently.

I can only imagine how horrible it is for a child to lose their mom and dad. And I know that nothing I can say or do can lessen your sorrow. But I want you to know and I want the people of our Nation to know that I think your dad was a hero.

□ 2230

For his courage and his compassion and his unselfishness, he should be, and he will be, remembered.

Just a few weeks ago, Eric and Laura's dad was diagnosed with an aneurysm in his brain and he was told that he required surgery to correct it. Their dad, Wade Stevens, told a coworker, Deb Sellier, that should things go bad that he wanted her husband to have his heart. Deb's husband, Dave Sellier, is a retired St. Louis policeman who was medically retired because of a heart condition a few years back. He has