

Menendez	Regula	Spence
Metcalf	Reyes	Spratt
Mica	Riggs	Stabenow
Miller (CA)	Riley	Stark
Miller (FL)	Rivers	Stearns
Moran (KS)	Rodriguez	Stenholm
Moran (VA)	Rothman	Strickland
Morella	Roemer	Stump
Murtha	Rogan	Sununu
Myrick	Rogers	Talent
Neal	Rohrabacher	Tanner
Nethercutt	Ros-Lehtinen	Tauscher
Neumann	Rothman	Tauzin
Ney	Roukema	Taylor (MS)
Northup	Royce	Taylor (NC)
Norwood	Ryun	Thomas
Nussle	Salmon	Thompson
Obey	Sanchez	Thornberry
Ortiz	Sanders	Thune
Owens	Sandlin	Thurman
Oxley	Sanford	Tiahrt
Packard	Saxton	Tierney
Pallone	Schaefer, Dan	Torres
Pappas	Schaffer, Bob	Towns
Parker	Schumer	Traficant
Pascrell	Sensenbrenner	Trafficant
Pastor	Sessions	Turner
Paxon	Shadegg	Upton
Pease	Shaw	Velazquez
Peterson (PA)	Shays	Visclosky
Petri	Sherman	Walsh
Pickering	Shimkus	Wamp
Pickett	Shuster	Watkins
Pitts	Sisisky	Weldon (FL)
Pombo	Skeen	Weldon (PA)
Pomeroy	Skelton	Weller
Porter	Slaughter	Wexler
Portman	Smith (MI)	Weygand
Price (NC)	Smith (NJ)	White
Pryce (OH)	Smith (OR)	Whitfield
Quinn	Smith (TX)	Wicker
Radanovich	Smith, Adam	Wise
Rahall	Snowbarger	Wolf
Ramstad	Snyder	Woolsey
Redmond	Solomon	Young (FL)
	Souder	

## NAYS—59

Berman	Jackson (IL)	Paul
Bonior	Kilpatrick	Payne
Brown (FL)	LaFalce	Peterson (MN)
Carson	Lewis (GA)	Rangel
Clay	Lofgren	Roybal-Allard
Clayton	Martinez	Sabo
Conyers	McDermott	Sawyer
Coyne	McKinney	Scarborough
Cummings	McNulty	Scott
Davis (IL)	Meek (FL)	Serrano
DeGette	Meeke (NY)	Skaggs
Delahunt	Millender	Smith, Linda
Dixon	McDonald	Stokes
Fattah	Minge	Vento
Fazio	Mink	Waters
Filner	Moakley	Watt (NC)
Goode	Mollohan	Watts (OK)
Hastings (FL)	Nadler	Waxman
Hilliard	Oberstar	Wynn
Hinche	Olver	Yates

## NOT VOTING—21

Brown (CA)	Jackson-Lee	Pelosi
Brown (OH)	(TX)	Poshard
Ford	Klink	Rush
Furse	Lampson	Schiff
Gilman	Lantos	Stupak
Gonzalez	Lipinski	Young (AK)
Gutierrez	McCarthy (MO)	
Hefner	McIntyre	

□ 1735

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington changed her vote from "yea" to "nay." Mr. ESHOO, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TIAHRT, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. TIERNEY, Mrs. CUBIN, and Messrs. CLYBURN, DEFazio, STARK, and OWENS changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof), the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall no. 18, passage of H.R. 424, I was detained in transit on US Airway Flight #6 out of Pittsburgh which had multiple mechanical problems. Had I been present, I would have voted aye.

## REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2181, WITNESS PROTECTION AND INTERSTATE RELOCATION ACT

Mr. MCINNIS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-419) on the resolution (H. Res. 366) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2181) to ensure the safety of witnesses and to promote notification of the interstate relocation of witnesses by States and localities engaging in that relocation, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

## REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1544, FEDERAL AGENCY COMPLIANCE ACT

Mr. MCINNIS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-420) on the resolution (H. Res. 367) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1544) to prevent Federal agencies from pursuing policies of unjustifiable nonacquiescence in, and re-litigation of, precedents established in the Federal judicial circuits, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3073

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3073.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAW). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 358

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of House Resolution 358.

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

There was no objection.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE HARRIS W. FAWELL, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAW) laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable Harris W. Fawell, Member of Congress:

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 18, 1998.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois seeking the right to inspect and copy documents in a file of two constituents maintained by my congressional office.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena to allow inspection and copy of such file is appropriate.

Sincerely,

HARRIS W. FAWELL,

Member of Congress.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1748

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of the bill, H.R. 1748.

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

There was no objection.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

## TRIBUTE TO U.S. NAVY ASIATIC FLEET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in recognition of the sailors and marines who served in the United States Navy Asiatic fleet and in support of legislation that Senator JOHN WARNER and I have introduced in their honor.

Although many of my colleagues may not be familiar with the efforts waged by the Asiatic fleet, these brave men played a critical role in protecting American security interests.

From the early 1900s until just after Pearl Harbor, the Fleet sailed courageously across the coastal waters between China and the Philippines as well as in Russian waters and in the straits and narrows of Malaysia and Indonesia during the very dynamic period in history.

The Asiatic fleet had originally been established in August of 1910 as a successor of the Asiatic station to protect American lives and property in the Philippines and in China.

□ 1745

It sailed the seas in defense of American interests and in Southeast Asian waters until 1942.

In the final years of the Asiatic Fleet operations, these sailors and marines

distinguished themselves by defending against the tidal wave of Japanese aggression. Fighting against the larger modern Japanese naval forces were the fleet's three cruisers, 13 World War I-vintage destroyers, 29 submarines and a handful of gunboats and patrol aircraft. In all, the fleet lost 22 ships.

More importantly and most gravely, 1,826 men were killed and over 500 were said to be placed in prison camps. Sadly, many of these sailors taken prisoners were beaten, tortured, and killed in the most gruesome of manners.

They made the supreme sacrifice for their country, but regrettably, Congress and the American people have never risen to recognize the valiant actions of the Asiatic Fleet, the precursor to today's Seventh Fleet.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today dedicated to granting long overdue recognition of the heartbreaking struggles of the fleet that fought alone against the overwhelming modern Japanese Navy. It is altogether fitting and appropriate that this Nation pause and reflect upon the noble action of these fine sailors and marines of the Asiatic Fleet.

It is for these reasons that I have joined my colleague in the Senate, Senator WARNER, to introduce a resolution calling for the recognition of the 56th anniversary of the sinking of the Asiatic Fleet flagship, the USS *Houston*. This resolution supports the efforts of the Senate to designate March 1, 1988, as the "United States Navy Asiatic Fleet Memorial Day."

Mr. Speaker, I call upon my colleagues to join me today in this effort to give these forgotten heroes Congress' support for long-awaited and much-deserved recognition by joining me in cosponsoring H.J. Res. 100.

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY MUST COOPERATE TO RESOLVE NONCUSTODIAL PARENT KIDNAP- PING CASES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, the kidnapping of a child is a terrible crime that should not be tolerated. However, it is something that happens all too often with the perpetrator actually being rewarded in some cases.

There are hundreds of unresolved cases in which children have been abducted by a noncustodial parent and taken to a foreign country. Some of these countries are allowing the kidnapers to illegally keep the children without fear of prosecution or ever having to face extradition.

Our legal system makes decisions involving the custody of children based on what is in the best interest of the child. Once such arrangements are made, no one should ever be rewarded for the illegal abduction of a child from our country by being able to keep the child and thumb their nose at authority.

Such crime imposes horrible grief and suffering upon the parent from whom the child is taken. Tomorrow I will be introducing a resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the international community must work together to resolve cases where kidnapped children are taken abroad.

Mr. Speaker, this is a serious problem that should be treated as a high priority issue by the United States Government in its relations with other countries. By giving this resolution our full consideration and support, we will be sending a strong signal of our support for the rights of children.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MALONEY of New York addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### WILLIAM D. GLOVER, JR.: HUSBAND, OFFICER, HERO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, tonight I rise to pay tribute to Officer William Glover, of the Ashtabula Police Department. On November 17, 1997, William Glover was senselessly killed in the line of duty, shot execution style by a 21-year-old man wanted by police for aggravated robbery.

It was a Monday afternoon and Bill Glover was responding to a call when he spotted the suspect on West 43rd Street in Ashtabula. Knowing that an arrest warrant had been issued, Patrolman Glover radioed in that he was pursuing the suspect on foot. Seconds later police received a 911 call saying that shots had been fired in the area.

Fellow officers found Officer Glover lying in the snow critically injured, his service revolver still in its holster. He had been shot three times, once in the torso and twice in the head. He was flown by medical helicopter to Cleveland's MetroHealth Medical Center, where he died early the next day.

Bill Glover, age 30, left behind a wife, Marianne, and three small children and a community and department in mourning. It had been four decades, Mr. Speaker, since another Ashtabula officer had been shot and killed in the line of duty.

Bill Glover had been a police officer since 1988, and had worked as chief of police for the Roaming Shores Village before joining the Ashtabula Police Department just 6 months before his death. His death deeply affected the citizens of Ashtabula and particularly the residents of the city's public housing complexes.

Bill Glover had been hired by the Ashtabula department as part of a drug elimination grant awarded to the Ash-

tabula Metropolitan Housing Authority. In the short time that he patrolled the city's housing complexes, he had become well-known and well-liked. His efforts to eradicate the area of drugs and crime were genuinely appreciated by residents.

Since his death, Mr. Speaker, every resident of one of the public housing complexes he patrolled, Bonniewood Estates, has signed a petition to rename Bonniewood Drive to Glover's Lane and hope to establish a recreation center in his name. Perhaps only in death will Patrolman Glover's family, friends, and community truly understand the impact that he had on the city's residents.

One Bonniewood resident summed it up this way: To a lot of kids here, Officer Glover was the only male role model they had and they are going to miss him.

While renaming Bonniewood Drive in Bill Glover's memory is undoubtedly appreciated by his widow, it cannot fully ease her pain or diminish her loss, nor should it be expected to. For Marianne Glover, Bill Glover was not just one of Ashtabula's cherished "Men in Blue," he was her beloved husband and the father of her three children, Philip, 10, Sean, 7, and Amanda, 5.

Mr. Speaker, it is regrettable that a profession as important as law enforcement is so fraught with danger. A law enforcement officer dies in this country every 54 hours, a rate of about three a week nationwide. That, Mr. Speaker, is unconscionable.

I have submitted Bill Glover's name for inclusion in the National Law Enforcement Memorial in Washington, D.C., which honors the more than 14,000 law enforcement officers who have been killed in the line of duty during our Nation's history. It is my hope that Bill Glover's name will be added to the memorial's walls where the names of fallen officers are displayed in random order.

Each May during an annual candlelight vigil the new names of fallen officers are added to coincide with the National Police Week. With the addition of each name, the theme of the memorial is reinforced: It is not how these officers died that made them heroes, it is how they lived.

As we pay tribute to Ashtabula Patrolman William D. Glover, Jr., I hope that we will all remember the heroism that marked his life, the infectious joy and enthusiasm that he brought to his work, and the tremendous pride that he felt in being part of that elite corps of men and women in blue.

Words, Mr. Speaker, cannot adequately convey all that he did in his life nor how his death has affected so many. While we mourn the senseless passing of the life of yet another good cop, we can take comfort knowing that Officer Bill Glover left his mark on this world and he left this world a safer, better place.