

Maloney (NY)	Pease	Slaughter
Manton	Pelosi	Smith (MI)
Markey	Peterson (MN)	Smith (NJ)
Martinez	Peterson (PA)	Smith (OR)
Mascara	Petri	Smith (TX)
Matsui	Pickering	Smith, Adam
McCarthy (MO)	Pickett	Smith, Linda
McCarthy (NY)	Pitts	Snowbarger
McCollum	Pombo	Snyder
McCrery	Pomeroy	Solomon
McDade	Porter	Souder
McGovern	Portman	Spence
McHale	Poshard	Stabenow
McHugh	Price (NC)	Stearns
McInnis	Pryce (OH)	Stenholm
McIntosh	Quinn	Stokes
McIntyre	Radanovich	Strickland
McKeon	Rahall	Stump
McKinney	Ramstad	Stupak
McNulty	Redmond	Sununu
Meehan	Regula	Talent
Meek (FL)	Reyes	Tanner
Meeks (NY)	Riggs	Tauscher
Menendez	Riley	Tauzin
Metcalf	Rivers	Taylor (MS)
Mica	Rodriguez	Taylor (NC)
Millender-	Roemer	Thomas
McDonald	Rogan	Thompson
Miller (CA)	Rogers	Thornberry
Miller (FL)	Rohrabacher	Thune
Minge	Ros-Lehtinen	Thurman
Mink	Rothman	Tiahrt
Moakley	Roukema	Tierney
Mollohan	Roybal-Allard	Torres
Moran (KS)	Rush	Towns
Moran (VA)	Ryun	Traficant
Morella	Sabo	Turner
Murtha	Salmon	Upton
Myrick	Sanchez	Velazquez
Nadler	Sanders	Vento
Neal	Sandlin	Visclosky
Nethercutt	Sanford	Walsh
Neumann	Sawyer	Wamp
Ney	Saxton	Watkins
Northup	Scarborough	Watt (NC)
Norwood	Schaefer, Dan	Watts (OK)
Nussle	Schaefer, Bob	Waxman
Oberstar	Scott	Weldon (FL)
Obey	Sensenbrenner	Weldon (PA)
Olver	Serrano	Weller
Ortiz	Sessions	Wexler
Owens	Shadegg	Weygand
Oxley	Shaw	White
Packard	Shays	Whitfield
Pallone	Sherman	Wicker
Pappas	Shimkus	Wise
Parker	Shuster	Wolf
Pascarell	Sisisky	Woolsey
Pastor	Skaggs	Wynn
Paul	Skeen	Young (AK)
Paxon	Skelton	

NOT VOTING—23

Army	Hooley	Schiff
Barton	Inglis	Schumer
Berry	Jefferson	Spratt
Cannon	Manzullo	Stark
Chenoweth	McDermott	Waters
Gonzalez	Payne	Yates
Harman	Rangel	Young (FL)
Herger	Royce	

□ 1751

So (three-fifths having voted in favor thereof) the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, due to health reasons and doctor's orders, I missed rollcall votes 64 and 67.

Had I been here I would have voted: "Yea" on Roll Call 64, Approval of the Journal; "Yea" on Roll Call 65, H.R. 3211, Regarding Eligibility Requirements for Burial in Arlington National Cemetery; "Yea" on Roll Call 66, H.R. 3412, Small Business Investment Company Technical Corrections Act of 1998; and "Yea" on Roll Call 67, H.R. 3096, To Correct a Pro-

vision Relating to Termination of Benefits for Convicted Persons.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 981

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 981.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLATTE). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM ADMINISTRATOR OF FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Stanley V. White, Administrator of the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, March 17, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker,
U.S. 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 ad testificandum issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the case of *Raymond Wood v. David L. Cohen, et al.*, Case No. 96-3707.

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

Sincerely,
STANLEY V. WHITE,
Administrator.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO UNITED STATES CAPITOL PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to the provisions of section 801(b) of Public Law 100-696, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the United States Capitol Preservation Commission:

Mr. WALSH of New York.
There was no objection.

IMF SHOULD REEVALUATE LENDING POLICIES

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

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, during the past several months, I have warned time and again that the International Monetary Fund's lending policies are counterproductive. That is because they lend at rates far below market rates. That practice, in and of itself, generates demand for even more low

interest rate loans. That is called moral hazard.

Yesterday's Financial Times, published in the U.K., reported that European central bankers agree with my position. They attack the bailout practices of the IMF, and they say it will be putting forward proposals next month that would involve commercial banks at an earlier stage.

The criticism reflects concern about the IMF's handling of the Asia financial crisis. Hans Tietmeyer, president of the Bundesbank said, the multibillion dollar international rescue plans for Thailand, South Korea, Malaysia and Indonesia could encourage reckless banking practices. The IMF should re-evaluate its policies, he said.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following for the RECORD:

[Monday, Mar. 23, 1998]

CRITICISM: EU BANKERS HIT AT IMF ON BAILOUTS

(By Wolfgang Muechau and Lionel Barber in New York)

European Union central bankers have attacked the bail-out practices of the International Monetary Fund and will be putting forward proposals next month that would involve commercial banks at an earlier stage.

The criticism reflects concern about the IMF's handling of the Asia financial crisis. It also signals the EU's intention to raise its profile in international financial institutions as 11 European countries prepare to adopt a single currency next January.

The US has dominated the policy agenda of the IMF, even though EU countries have a larger combined shareholding.

Hans Tietmeyer, president of the Bundesbank, speaking after the informal meeting of EU economies and finance ministers at the weekend, said the multi-billion-dollar international rescue plans for Thailand, South Korea, Malaysia and Indonesia could encourage reckless bank lending.

"The IMF should re-evaluate its policies and should question itself on how far its policy generates moral hazard. The IMF should consider whether it is better to tackle problems with large sums of bail-out money or whether it might be better to involve private sector creditors at an earlier stage," he said.

Mr. Tietmeyer said he had drawn up proposals which he would present to the IMF's interim committee at its next meeting on April 16 in Washington.

He did not divulge details of the programme, but a key element is believed to include regular monitoring of private sector debt.

At the meeting, EU central bankers also discussed the possible dangers of electronic money to monetary policy under Emu. Smart cards with computer chips are becoming increasingly popular, but central bankers are worried because this is a form of money that operates outside the control of central banks.

The bankers are particularly concerned that the transition period between the launch of monetary union in January and the introduction of euro notes and coins in 2002 could encourage the use of electronic money.

Mr. Tietmeyer called on the European Commission to consider regulating the markets for electronic money and electronic banking, restricting its use only to established banks

NO TOLERANCE FOR HATE CRIMES

(Mr. HILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, one film which earned an Academy Award nomination for best picture more than 10 years ago featured Harrison Ford whose character went to the aid of an Amish family after they had become entangled in a brutal crime. The film, *Witness*, was fiction, but it taught us what we can learn from communities like the Amish. It is a sad fact, however, that these colonies are often the targets of scorn and ridicule.

In my home State of Montana there are similar religious-based colonies known as Hutterites. What has happened to one of them in recent weeks is outrageous.

The FBI has been asked to investigate a fire which was deliberately set in the timber supply of a new Hutterite colony in Montana. Damage is estimated at \$100,000.

There have been other attempts to harass colony members, which is equally disturbing.

Mr. Speaker, Montanans will not stand for these sorts of hate crimes. We welcome people of all religious backgrounds with open arms, and I urge Federal officials to use all means at their disposal to assure the safety and the welfare of these citizens. It is the very least we can do.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following for the RECORD:

[From the Billings Gazette, Mar. 23, 1998]

FBI ASKED TO INVESTIGATE HUTTERITE FIRE BLAZE DELIBERATELY SET, FIRE OFFICIALS SAY; HUMAN RIGHTS GROUPS DESCRIBE INCIDENT AS HATE CRIME

Ledger (AP)—Fire officials say a blaze in a lumber shed at a fledgling Hutterite colony in north-central Montana was arson, and it may be a hate crime aimed at the religious sect.

The fire two weeks ago charred lumber intended to build housing at the new Camrose Colony, near Ledger in southeastern Toole County. Investigators say the fire was clearly arson.

The fire took 13 hours and 38,000 gallons of water to extinguish. Damage was estimated at about \$100,000.

Toole County Sheriff Vern Anderson said the fire appeared to be an attempt to intimidate colony members, who have bought several farms in the area within the past few weeks.

"It appears that we've got somebody disgruntled that the colony people have purchased that property," Anderson said. But he shied from describing the fire as a hate crime.

"Those are some of the words that are floating around here," Anderson said: "It's hard for me to say."

The Montana Human Rights Network is less reticent.

"It's got a lot of the classic elements of a hate crime," said Christine Kaufmann. The network's research director, "A group that is different in some way is singled out in the community. It seems to be clearly an effort to prevent them from establishing a colony in the area."

The fires and a spate of vandalism, including damage to vehicles and grain bins, have left colony members shaken.

"We just took it over about three weeks ago," said Joe Waldner, a spokesman for the

East End Colony near Havre, which is splitting and establishing Camrose.

The Havre-area colony acquired several area farms, about 8,500 acres, south of the Marias River. The plan is to grow grain and raise livestock "a few cattle, a few hogs and some chickens," Waldner said.

The value of the building materials lost in the fire totaled about \$70,000. Waldner says the damage to the building itself probably tops \$30,000.

The loss will slow building at Camrose, but it won't alter the long-range plan.

"We are just going to keep on going," Waldner said, "We hope the police catch the guy who did this."

So do a number of neighbors.

"I don't like what happened up here," said Karl Ratzburg, whose property adjoins the colony. "I hope they find these people and prosecute them for what they did."

The sheriff said his deputies continue to check leads on the arson, and he notified the FBI of the incident. The FBI declined comment on any involvement on its part.

Kaufmann, the network's research director, has written the FBI and U.S. Attorney Sherry Matteucci asking the agency to actively investigate the colony fires.

Margie MacDonald, executive director of the Montana Association of Churches, said she hoped residents in the area will rally behind the colony.

"We are real concerned about the magnitude of violence up there," MacDonald said, "Arson of any sort is pretty appalling."

MacDonald said she hopes area pastors will work to develop a community response to the colony crimes, which seem to be rooted in religious intolerance. Pastors were a key part of the strong backlash against hate crimes that targeted Jewish families in Billings in 1993, she noted.

"What we hope to see is some strong community response," MacDonald said. "People really can't be silent when something like this happens."

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLATTE). 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.

WASTED MONEY ON IRRELEVANT INVESTIGATIONS

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

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow the Committee on House Oversight is expected to give \$1.3 million to the House Committee on the Judiciary for an enlarged congressional staff to investigate President Clinton. The American people are tired of this waste, and so am I, and this is from a leadership that promised to trim congressional staffs.

□ 1800

Now, what is amazing to me is the exchange between the chairman, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HENRY HYDE), myself, and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) only 1½ hours ago in the Committee on the Judiciary, when I explained that I

thought we needed no more wasted dollars and harassment of the President.

The chairman of this committee, in session, sought to reassure me that the monies would be used for harmless oversight of the Department of Justice and for the noncontroversial reauthorization of the Department. It is on the record in the committee. This is in direct contradiction to the written statement yesterday of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) in a letter that has come to my attention that he has sent to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), chairman of the Committee of House Oversight, to justify this new windfall by saying that new investigators were needed to recycle and duplicate nearly every independent counsel investigation into the Clinton administration, from fundraising to allegations at the Department of Energy and the Department of the Interior. These matters have already been overinvestigated, but they directly contradict the purpose for which these funds are being authorized by the committee.

I have never received a letter about this in my career. This is a unilateral Republican action to which I take total exception. There has been stealth in correspondence, there have been internal contradictions. But I must now come to the House and report that the Republican leadership is planning to surreptitiously commence to staff for an impeachment investigation without any notice to the Congress, to the Democrats on the Committee on the Judiciary, or to the American people, without a vote from the House of Representatives.

I urge the gentleman from Georgia (Speaker GINGRICH), with all respect, to rethink this dangerous, radical political strategy. It is outrageous that we are being told publicly one thing by the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman HYDE) when his letter to his own leadership is saying something else entirely different: More money to investigate the President.

Why can the majority not just admit it, rather than hiding under these cloaks and misstatements. Members of the House will get no opportunity to vote on this massive increase of funds. When I explained that the Speaker agreed with this request in a cover letter, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) asked that he not be saddled with the Speaker's words.

So today, Mr. Speaker, I will release to the press the words of the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman HYDE) justifying this new congressional surplus of money and staff and resources, and let the American people judge for themselves.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CONYERS. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts, the ranking subcommittee chairman.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member, and I think he is performing a very important service.