and it is with a sense of profound anxiety that I come to the floor today to talk about the events in our world that could order these dreams.

The lead story, Mr. Speaker, in today's Washington Times reads as follows: "China Tests New Long Range Missile." Bill Gertz, the byline, he writes and I quote, "China successfully test-fired its newest long-range missile yesterday amid heightened tensions with Taiwan over pro-independence remarks by the island's President. The CIA believes the DF–31 test launched from a base in central China will be the first new Chinese intercontinental ballistic missile to incorporate stolen U.S. warhead design and missile technology, according to U.S. officials."

Mr. Speaker, when I read those words this morning, I could not help but reflect on the revelations that have rocked our Nation's capital and our entire country in the past several months. The fund-raising scandals, the apparent absence of concern at our Nation's nuclear laboratories, the wholesale leakage of our nuclear secrets and the apparent cooperation of some in the private sector, and some in alleged government service to make it so.

Mr. Speaker, what perverse pride can anyone derive from these revelations? Is there actually pride on the part of the Clinton-Gore gang and their fund-raisers this morning? Is there actually pride in the heart of Bernard Schwartz, the leading giver to the Democratic National Committee, whose firm, Loral, gave technology to the Communist Chinese? C. Michael Armstrong, the one-time CEO of Hughes, another company that gave technology to the Communist Chinese, can he feel pride at these revelations this morning?

Is there actually security advisor, Sandy Berger, who sat on this information and apparently withheld it from the highest levels of government, does he feel pride this morning that our Nation is at risk?

How proud former Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary must be this morning, with her socialist utopian vision of sharing our nuclear technology with those who oppose us in the world. And finally and sadly, how proud the President and Vice President of the United States must be.

Mr. Speaker, our constitutional republic has survived scores of scoundrels and scalawags, but to have those at the highest level of government speak of a strategic partnership with Communist China and then have it revealed in the fullness of time just what that strategic partnership meant, crass partisans, political advantage through scandalous fund-raising that has led us to this sorry state of affairs. If it is not by design then at least by naivete, and that leads us to another item in this morning's paper.

William F. Buckley writes in his column and I quote, "With reference to Korea, specifically American intelligence has said that as things are now going the North Koreans plan to test fire the advanced version of the T-1 missile that rocked the world when last August it soared right over the island of Japan. T-2 is designed to do better than T-1, and better means that it could land a nuclear payload in Alaska or in Hawaii."

I recall the words and the intent of this administration by former Defense Secretary William Perry who lectured new Members of Congress on the necessity of giving, giving nuclear reactors to the outlaw nation, that is North Korea, and worse it has been reported in our press that the State Department kept from Congress information that the core of one of those reactors is now missing.

Mr. Speaker, when will we awaken to the threat that has been created by naive or crass political advantage that some have sought in direct contravention and dereliction of the oath of office which we all take as constitutional officials to provide for the common defense, to defend and the Constitution of the United States?

Mr. Speaker, when will the partisan press awaken to these revelations?

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA REGARDING ENERGY ISSUES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized during morning hour debates for five minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take the opportunity this morning to talk about that Secretary of Energy, Bill Richardson, recently announced at the Energy Department that he will be visiting India this fall after the parliamentary elections that are supposed to take place next month, and basically indicated very strongly that the purpose of his visit is to encourage even more cooperation between the United States and India with regard to energy issues.

Yesterday, Mr. Speaker, last night actually on the floor, we initially had a debate on the Burton amendment, which was seeking to cut development assistance to India, and wisely the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) decided at the last minute to withdraw his amendment because the votes fortunately were not there; but during that debate many of us who opposed the Burton amendment pointed to increased trade and opportunities between the United States and India in various areas, and the support of the U.S. business community for more investment and trade with India.

I have to say that as Secretary Richardson and many of the Clinton Cabinet members have really taken the lead the last few years in trying to promote more opportunities for cooperation, various of us oppose the United States and India, some of us remember when Ron Brown, when he was the Commerce Secretary, went to India a few times and did a trade mission to India. After that, Secretary Dole took a mission to talk about the opportunities for trade and investment, and certainly Bill Richardson, when he was the U.N. ambassador and on other occasions, was there in India trying to promote more opportunities between our two countries.

Secretary Shalala did the same thing when she made a trip and talked about health issues. So I think that it is particularly opportune that after the parliamentary elections, which are likely to set a new course for India in terms of its diplomacy in politics but also in terms of its economic policy, would be followed by a trip to India by Bill Richardson this fall.

Understanding why Secretary plans to visit New Delhi to expand energy cooperation. During his visit, he will be discussing ways of reducing emission from thermal power plants through better technology and also explore possibilities for cooperation between the two countries in solar energy and related technologies.

So it is renewable resources, in particular, something that I am very concerned about and I think important for the future. We know that in the northeastern part of the United States recently we had blackouts. We know how important it is to try and use renewable resources and to find ways not only in developing countries like India but also in the United States, in developed countries, to try to conserve and find new ways of dealing with the scarce energy resources.

My understanding is that the Energy Secretary would also set the stage for a similar exercise and discuss with Beijing ways to reduce pollution from thermal power generating units.

One other thing that happened relating to the Energy Department, again announced by the Secretary, is that because of his responsibility not only for peaceful uses of energy but also for America's nuclear weapons laboratories, Richardson announced that his senior advisor for national security, Joan Rohlfing, would work at the U.S. embassy in New Delhi to deal with non-proliferation issues. Essentially, Ms. Rohlfing's position is effective from September 1 for a specific period of time, but obviously we need to have better cooperation between the United States and India with regard to the nuclear issue in terms of security as well, and so I would encourage that.