

ON THE RELEASE OF FALN TERRORISTS BY THE WHITE HOUSE

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

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, last week, as some Members of the body know and many Americans know, a number of terrorists that engaged in a reign of terror across this Nation during the seventies and eighties were part of a group known as the FALN, that were responsible and proudly claimed responsibility for 130 bombings, if not more, killing innocent people and maiming innocent people.

It became news in the last several weeks because they were offered clemency by the White House. Despite the fact that they rejected the initial offer of clemency because they thought conditions placed upon them were too humiliating, ultimately they agreed and now they are free, with the exception of two, who rejected the offer.

At the time, those of us who opposed the offer of clemency objected, for a number of reasons. One, these are evil people. They sought to hurt, kill, and maim innocent people. They sought, in a way, the overthrow of the United States government because they did not get their way through a civilized, normal democratic process known as the rule of law, known as elections.

They sought the independence of Puerto Rico. They did not get their way, so they resorted to bombs. They resorted to killing. They resorted to maiming. They were terrorists.

At the time, we brought forward some of the victims: A police officer was blinded for life, another who was blind in one eye, another who lost his leg, another whose husband was killed in the tavern bombing in 1975, another family who lost their father and husband in 1975. We said, we are sending the absolutely wrong signal to terrorists, because we are emboldening people around the world who are going to contemplate terrorism on our soil.

It did not take long, Mr. Speaker. Just a few days ago there was a statement put out by one Filiberto Ojeda Rios. He put out this statement: "If they," the United States, "start bombing Vieques again, and they threaten the island's population, or those carrying out acts of civil disobedience, they will have to face the consequences, because Los Macheteros will not remain with their arms crossed. You can be sure of that."

He added that Puerto Rico should take advantage of "this historic moment and battle against the revolutionary offenses being developed by the United States government, among others."

Why is this important? Because this gentleman was the leader of Los Macheteros, a ruthless terrorist organization that claimed responsibility for

bombings and other acts of violence, along with the FALN, throughout the seventies and eighties. He emerged from a decade of hiding this week with this statement that I just read that was broadcast over radio.

One of the prisoners who has been released, who is now free, was a member of this organization. So here we have it, just several days after some of these terrorists were set free, after several days we sent the wrong signal that we are going to tolerate terrorists, negotiate with terrorists, coddle terrorists; just several days after, someone who has been in hiding for a decade rears his ugly head once again.

Yesterday in the other body there was a hearing, and in an effort to try to get to the bottom of what happened here, why the White House would reach this mind-boggling conclusion to release people who were part of a network, who had no remorse, offered no apologies, no contrition for this act that innocent people could be killed, and it could have been anywhere in this country, it could have been any American family just having lunch who could have been killed, the White House office of deputy counsel to the President responded that the reason why they were granted clemency, among other things, they do not pose a danger to society.

These are people who were videotaped making bombs. These are people who were proudly part of an organization that killed innocent people. These were people who were convicted of seditious conspiracy. Some of them at their trial said that they wanted to kill the sentencing judge. Some of them said that if they could, they would kill anybody. These are the people that this White House has chosen to send back into society.

To this very day, we do not know why. I would think the American people and the victims, especially, deserve to know.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENTS ON H.R. 1875, CLASS ACTION JURISDICTION ACT OF 1999

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon a Dear Colleague letter will be sent to all Members informing them that the Committee on Rules is planning to meet the week of September 20 to grant a rule for consideration of H.R. 1875, the Class Action Jurisdiction Act of 1999.

Yesterday the Committee on the Judiciary filed its report on this legislation, House Report 106-320. The Committee on Rules may grant a rule which would require that amendments be preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

In this case, amendments must be preprinted prior to consideration of the bill on the floor. Amendments should be drafted to the version of the bill ordered reported by the Committee on the Judiciary. Members should use the office of legislative counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted, and should check with the office of the parliamentarian to be certain that their amendments comply with rules of the House.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1402, CONSOLIDATION OF MILK MARKETING ORDERS

Mr. DREIER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-324) on the resolution (H. Res. 294) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1402) to require the Secretary of Agriculture to implement the Class I milk price structure known as Option 1A as part of the implementation of the final rule to consolidate Federal milk marketing orders, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

CONGRESS SHOULD REPEAL ANTIQUATED SHIPPING LAWS

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

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, U.S. shipping laws can add as much as \$1 to the cost of a bushel of export wheat. These antiquated policies should be repealed, and the sooner, the better.

No sector of the U.S. economy is more susceptible to international trade barriers and foreign economic market conditions than agriculture. This fact has become increasingly evident for the past couple of years as Colorado's farmers and ranchers have struggled to market their goods to an ever-expanding global marketplace replete with faltering foreign economies and highly subsidized competitors.

Compounding these profound challenges is a package of special interest laws that have been preserved in America's law books for almost 80 years.

Along with my colleagues on the House Committee on Agriculture, I have worked extensively to pull these regulations out by their roots. U.S. shipping laws impose great costs and burdens on Colorado producers while providing the least benefits to our Nation. In many cases, these regulations have far outlived their original purpose, yet remain on the books, persistently chipping away at the profits and livelihoods of rural Americans.

The most onerous of these policies is one which former U.S. Senator Hank Brown of Colorado worked actively to eliminate during his service in the United States Senate, an outdated maritime law known as the Jones Act.