

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, once again this country finds itself at war. Many of my colleagues expressed the problems that we go through, and I would like to offer in my opinion what are some of the options, some of the solutions.

I met with the Reverend Jesse Jackson, and I gained a new insight on Reverend Jesse Jackson. He has the ability not only to express his views but to listen as well. I laud Reverend Jackson, not only for bringing our POWs back, but for looking for a peaceful solution, which I think is much more possible than just bombing a nation into the stone age to get what we want.

First of all, it is easy to kill. I flew in Vietnam, and I flew in Israel. But it is difficult to work to live. That is where the rubber meets the road, and it is very difficult to work out those solutions.

But I think some of these solutions, which I have discussed with foreign policy experts, like Mr. Eagleburger and others, and I think that they are an option outside of just bombing in an air war in which the Pentagon told the President would not work, they told the President that it would not achieve our goals, it would only make them worse; that we would kill innocent men and women and that we would cause the forced evacuation of many of the Albanian people, like you have in most wars. This one has become more extreme.

But Mr. Jackson also has the ability to put himself in the shoes of both parties, to understand what is in their mind. What are they afraid of? What are the Serbs afraid of? What are the Albanians afraid of? What is the KLA afraid of? What are their goals?

Before one ever starts in a diplomatic mission, history shows that one has to understand both sides, not just one side. I think that is the fault of this White House.

First of all, halt the bombing. Halt the bombing. Over 70 percent of Russian military supports the overthrow of the current administration, the Yeltsin administration. The leaders are the group of Communists, adverse Communists that support Milosovic. They want the former Soviet Union to go back to a Communist style of government, and this is giving them that excuse. That is one of the reasons why Russia has been a problem, not part of the solution in this.

Then let us have Russian troops. Let us let them become part of the solution. Let us stabilize the Russian government itself. We saw today where Chernomyrdin was fired and other shake-ups by Yeltsin. It is potential disaster.

Let the Russians, the Greeks who also support the Serbs, Scandinavians, and Italians and, yes, maybe even some from the Ukraine serve as peacekeepers. But Rambouillet said that you

are going to have German troops in there. The Yugoslavians absolutely loath and hate Germans. They put 700,000 of them on April 5, 1941, and one in every third Serb died to German Nazis and fought on the side of the allies.

One cannot put Britain, United States, and German troops in there. Put the people in there that can separate the forces. Have Milosovic remove his equipment prior to Rambouillet and establish some kind of at least stability.

It is going to be years before we can bring Albanian people back into Kosovo. Do my colleagues know that there is over 200,000 Albanians that live in Belgrade peacefully?

Our emissary with Jesse Jackson went to a service with the Albanians in the Muslim Temple and had worship. They have not left. They work in harmony.

Has there been killing on both sides in Kosovo? Absolutely. The total number of people killed in Kosovo prior to our bombing was a little over 2,000. One-third of those were Serbs killed by the KLA.

So is there fighting? Are there atrocities on both sides? Yes. But one has got to get into the minds of both sides.

The issue of the KLA having Mujahedin and Hamas, we got a brief and said, yes, there are. There are not significant numbers. But the President has got to demand that those people leave. There is about 20 other events.

CENSUS 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California, Mr. MARTINEZ, is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have heard the debate on Census 2000, and cannot help but come to one conclusion—this is simply a matter of common sense. It is common sense that we should not except counting our population from the advancements that have improved every aspect of our national life, from communicating with each other, to growing our food.

It is not common sense, in the midst of the Internet revolution, to even consider horse and buggy methods of census reporting. How can it be that 1990 was the first year that census reporting was not improved since 1940? Can you think of any other aspect of our daily lives in which that was the case? That innovation and improvement ceased? That we have actually grown worse?

What makes all this especially galling is that innovation in this field already exists. Just ask those who know best how to conduct this effort—the Census Bureau. These trained professionals have alerted us to improved technology that is faster, cheaper, and more accurate—statistical sampling. We must use whatever method is most effective to ensure that all Americans are counted. The Census Bureau tells us that this is sampling.

It is not common sense for Congress to instruct a bureau to avoid programs proven so

effective. This is not a political battleground—this is a means of counting our population. We must use the best available means to do that. This is simply a matter of common sense.

STAY TO COURSE IN KOSOVO

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday night, I was at JFK airport in New York to welcome the first group of Kosovar-Albanian refugees who were coming to the United States to be reunited with their families. A number of those families reside in my district in Bronx, New York; and a number of those families have told me about the atrocities that have gone on in a first-hand basis.

This morning I had the pleasure of listening to President Clinton deliver a speech on the whole situation in Yugoslavia. It was an excellent speech. Essentially what the President said was that we will stay the course, as we must, and that we have already told Mr. Milosevic what he needs to do in order for us to stop the bombing.

I cannot understand some of our colleagues who say that we ought to unilaterally stop the bombing when ethnic cleansing and genocide is still going on, when people are being raped and murdered and ordered from their homes, when an entire people is trying to be wiped out.

They want to make Kosovo free of Albanians when Albanians have lived there for years and years.

I will include for the RECORD President Clinton's speech. I want to particularly read a couple of things that the President said, because some of my colleagues previously have said certain things.

The President said: "There are those who say Europe and its North American allies have no business intervening in the ethnic conflicts of the Balkans. They are the inevitable result, these conflicts, according to some, of centuries-old animosity which were unleashed by the end of the Cold War restraints in Yugoslavia and elsewhere."

The President says, "I, myself, have been guilty of saying that on an occasion or two, and I regret it now more than I can say. For I have spent a good deal of time in these last 6 years reading the real history of the Balkans. And the truth is that a lot of what passes for common wisdom in this area is a gross oversimplification and misreading of history.

"The truth is that for centuries these people have lived together in the Balkans and Southeastern Europe with greater or lesser degree of tension, but often without anything approaching the intolerable conditions and conflict