

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR
WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON
WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY,
OCTOBER 2, 2000

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Friday, September 29, 2000, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on October 2 for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

STOP SPLINTERING FAMILIES;
START APPLYING AMERICAN
FAIRNESS AND JUSTICE

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

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my colleagues for taking a step forward and unanimously passing H.R. 5062, an important step toward restoring fairness to families split apart by 1996 legislation that was billed in this House as immigration reform.

I encourage the Senate to quickly follow the House of Representatives' lead. We must stop deporting hard-working legal immigrants, Mr. Speaker, who are raising stable families only because they committed a minor infraction years and years ago.

We must stop hauling away parents away in the middle of the night in front of their children, and we must stop denying these people now in detention the most basic constitutional rights that we in America believe everyone should have.

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These practices, Mr. Speaker, are the direct result of the 1996 so-called immigration reform law. The 1996 law removed the authority of immigration judges to take into account a person's contributions to our society as well as

their misdeeds. It removed Federal judges' oversight of the immigration process.

It allowed Immigration and Naturalization Service deportation officials to pick up someone after they applied for citizenship, put them in detention in the middle of the night without their relatives knowing where they were, and hold them without bail.

H.R. 5062 will stop these immoral practices. It will restore judicial oversight of these matters that involve long-term legal permanent residents who paid their debt to our society, in many cases on this a short probation or a suspended sentence, only to have the 1996 law reclassify their misdeed as an aggravated felony.

H.R. 5062 stops this. It restores justice and fairness to immigration proceedings. Many, many families in my district applaud this action.

For example, it would help Aida. Her father had always been a good provider, but was picked up by the INS, handcuffed in front of his family, and deported. Now the family, which had been paying taxes, had to move into reliance on welfare. Aida's father can now apply to come back into the country and have a judge review his case under our recent action.

Mr. Speaker, this is America where actions have consequences but where we have a system of checks and balances to ensure that no branch of the Government can run roughshod over our rights.

So to my colleagues in the Senate, I urge quick passage of H.R. 5062. It would rollback the un-American provisions of the 1996 law by eliminating most of the so-called retroactivity provisions so minor crimes from decades ago are not counted against those who are in this country legally. It allows those who have been deported to appeal to return to the United States.

H.R. 5062 is a real positive step forward. It will help hundreds if not thousands of families in my own district and around the Nation. We need to restore fairness so that our pledge of allegiance truly means with liberty and justice for all.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING
REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(A)
OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO
SAME DAY CONSIDERATION OF
CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS RE-
PORTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON
RULES

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-909) on the resolution (H. Res. 599) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-910) on the resolution (H. Res. 600) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

DISAPPOINTING POLICIES OF
CLINTON ADMINISTRATION TO-
WARD SUDAN AND AFRICA

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

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my profound disappointment with the Clinton administration's policies towards Sudan, and Africa in general. To be sure, there are many good people who have tried to implement worthwhile and thoughtful policies for Africa during the tenure of this administration. The problem with this administration is, more often than not, the voices that should be heard have not carried the day.

My complete statement will provide more details, but let me briefly outline what I have been talking about. I have been to Sudan three times and followed the horrible situation there very closely.

The Clinton administration has much to answer for. Over 2 million people have died in Sudan; yet President Clinton never expended the energy on Sudan to bring about a lasting peace as he has in Northern Ireland and the Middle East.

The administration knew about the existence of slavery in Sudan since at least 1993. Yet, the administration was slow to act and slow to take tough action with Sudan.

The administration failed to prevent the listing of PetroChina, a subsidiary of the Chinese National Petroleum Company, on the New York Stock Exchange.

The administration's record on preventing one of Sudan's primary exports, gum arabic, has been spotty. An embargo on gum arabic has been in effect by an Executive Order since November of 1997, but just this year the administration allowed an exemption of a shipment of gum arabic from Sudan. This Congress may be passing something that the administration has not spoken out against with regard to gum arabic.

In the past few months, the government of Sudan has repeatedly bombed