

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.

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CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT
MUST DO SOMETHING ABOUT
THE HIGH COST OF OIL

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, gasoline is nearing \$2 a gallon across the United States. Diesel is up 50 percent. Home heating oil at one point spiked over 100 percent increase from last year. Aviation fuel is on the rise.

Now we have got the Federal Reserve saying they are worried about inflation so they are going to jack up interest rates. Of course, we have got the oil companies at OPEC fixing prices and curtailing production, causing inflation. I say the likelihood of an economic disaster or recession or a dramatic slowdown is pretty great.

Now, what is the response? Well, the response of the Clinton administration and the Republican leadership in Congress to the artificial shortages and the run up in prices is pathetic.

The administration sounds like a bunch of corporate Republicans, let the free market work. Well, guess what? There is no free market in the production and distribution of oil.

The OPEC cartels have met and decided to hold down production and drive up prices to profit themselves and the multi-national oil companies with whom they work hand in glove. Free market? Sure.

Now, the Republican response is equally pathetic, cut taxes, cut taxes. That seems to be the only solution to anything around here. How much? 4.3 cents. They are going to cut gasoline taxes by 4.3 cents. That will solve the problem.

Well, guess what? The taxes were the same level last year when gas was a dollar a gallon. Now it is going to be \$2 a gallon. And that 4.3 cents, the oil companies will suck that up in less than an hour. That is a pathetic response.

They do have another response. Drill the Alaskan National Wildlife Refuge. Ninety-five percent of the north slope is available for oil exploitation.

There is one little tiny bit left. Let us go and punch holes in there. For what? To destroy that pristine area, for what? For 6 months' supply if the optimists are right. More likely, for a few pathetic months' supply. Ruin that area for all time.

And ironically, the same party, the Republicans, jammed legislation through this House 5 years ago demanding that the United States export

the oil currently being produced in Alaska.

Now, that is kind of strange. They want to go up and destroy the Alaskan National Wildlife Refuge to produce more oil that they will then export. Why are they doing that? Well, because the big oil companies wanted that, and they are beholden to the big oil companies. This is a predictable and pathetic response to a national crisis.

There is an alternative. Take on the big oil companies. Well, there are not too many around here that want to do that. But, guess what? There is a way we can do it. The President is all for rules-based trade. The Republican majority says they are the greatest defenders of the World Trade Organization. They provided the majority of votes to create it, and they defend it day in and day out in this body.

Article 11 of the Charter of the World Trade Organization, of which six OPEC countries are full members, prohibits, prohibits restrictions on the productions of materials for export.

It is pretty simple. Here we have an organization the U.S. has created, the Clinton administration and the Republican majority backs a hundred percent, they say they want rules-based trade. Well, let us use those rules.

Now, they filed a complaint for a guy who grows bananas. Now, we do not grow bananas in the United States. But he is a big campaign contributor, so the U.S. used its clout in that organization for bananas, used it for hormone-laced beef. But somehow it seems that we cannot use our clout in that organization to file a complaint against OPEC and the largest multi-national oil companies in the world.

It is time to stand tall as a Nation to those oil companies and their partners, the OPEC nations. Use the rules we have. That is a good beginning. There is more that needs to be done.

I am introducing legislation today to ask the President, to strongly urge the President to file that complaint. I hope he does not need that legislation to move forward.

We also need to begin dealing with all the subsidies we provide to those countries, the foreign aid, the military subsidies and the others.

Burden sharing. Kuwait is one of the countries dragging its feet for additional oil production. Did we not save Kuwait?

Now, Kuwait says they are not going to lift a finger. In fact, they want to keep prices down because nobody in Kuwait has to work because the prices are so high. They import workers in Kuwait. Maybe a little burden sharing is in order for some of these countries that we are protecting and extending billions of dollars or our defense umbrella to every year.

And then finally, let us get serious about conservation and renewables and energy independence in this country. If

anything poses a threat to this Nation in the next century, it is the fact that we have not gotten serious about concentration and renewables and now we are importing 60 percent of our oil.

This is a threat to the future security of this country. This Congress should not sit on its hands, nor should the President downtown just because some of the largest campaign contributors in the world do not want to do anything about the higher prices for oil. We can do something. It is in our power. Let us act.

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DOD'S PRIVATIZATION POLICY IN
GUAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. UNDERWOOD) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to do an extended special order on a matter of significance not only to the people in Guam but to the general readiness of our military, and that is the Department of Defense's continuing privatization efforts.

Today I want to discuss this matter which affects not only Guam, my home district, but certainly the whole readiness posture of our Armed Forces.

The Department of Defense has for many years been pursuing a better way to improve efficiencies in the way they conduct business and have begun many, many initiatives to improve their business practices. And like any large government bureaucracy, DoD has for years employed amongst its ranks thousands of civilians, technicians, and specialists, operators, maintenance personnel, laborers, and hundreds of other classifications of jobs.

In all likelihood, I am sure that we all recognize that there are many redundancies and cost inefficiencies and unsound business practices which cried out for reform. Indeed, there were thousands of uniform personnel carrying out tasks and assignments that would have been more suitable for a civilian technician.

However, as a result of the Cold War and in the name of military readiness, these non-war fighting jobs remained a part and parcel of DoD's workforce.

In the age of tight budgets and military drawdowns during the 1990s, the time has come to reform the Federal Government in general, and DoD in particular, in order to cut costs and create a more efficient organization, particularly as we drew down our uniform personnel.

These policies that were employed by the Department of Defense took several different forms and, to be fair, were proscribed in many ways by both Congress and the administration.

First, there was the lowering of the troop ceiling to cut back military end