

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Thursday, January 24, 1991

The House met at 11 a.m.

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Even as we pray for peace, O God, our hearts yearn for those who carry the burdens of the day—the President and the Congress, the leaders of our Nation and the armed services.

We also remember those who have suffered the actions of aggressors and who know the pain of the hostilities. Our hearts reach out in prayer, gracious God, for the victims of invasion, for the hostages, for all who suffer the hurt and anxiety of conflict, for those who are weak and cannot defend themselves. Give to them all, O God, the full measure of Your blessing and may Your spirit, that gives hope and strength, bring to all the assurance of Your presence and Your peace. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from the Virgin Islands [Mr. DE LUGO] please come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. DE LUGO led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### TRIBUTE TO EMPLOYEES AT RAYTHEON

(Mr. SWETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SWETT. Mr. Speaker, last December I had the opportunity of touring a facility that impressed me with its size, scope, and quality. Over 6,000 employees were working diligently on the production of a sophisticated high technology product that, at that time, was untried in real world situations.

Nearly a third of the work force, many of whom come from my district, are proud New Hampshire citizens. The enthusiasm with which they described their work and the professionalism that encompassed all that I saw, made it no surprise when their product, the Patriot missile successfully inter-

cepted incoming Scud missiles in Saudi Arabia and Israel. Their successes in combat repudiated concerns that the system might not work as planned. In fact, it exceeded expectations.

I would like to pay tribute to the employees at Raytheon, who make the Patriot and Hawk missile systems, and the employees at Sanders-Lockheed, who developed the training systems for the Patriot missile. Many of my constituents from southern New Hampshire have worked on these projects, and they deserve our praise and gratitude. Their outstanding technical expertise and dedicated work are serving our war efforts in the finest American tradition. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the civilian workers who have given so much toward our effort in the Middle East.

### CHINESE TRIALS OF STUDENT PRODEMOCRACY LEADER IS A MASQUERADE

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, while the eyes of the world are turned toward the Middle East, Chinese hardliners are putting student prodemocracy leaders on trial for speaking out for democracy.

Chinese trials are a mockery to justice—with verdicts decided in advance, the lone student is reduced to pleading for his life.

This House, which voted overwhelmingly in October to cut off most-favored-nation trade relations with China because of its treatment of dissenters, cannot stand silent as China sentences the very students we voted to protect; we cannot tolerate the barbarous muzzling of young people because of their love for the inalienable right of free expression. We must make very clear to the Chinese that we will not continue a trading relationship which provides legitimacy to a group of tyrants who continue to imprison and kill the innocent leaders of a new generation.

Mr. Speaker, I have come to this well before to talk about the young student who stood before Chinese tanks. He represented a rare breed of courage. Today, the tanks have turned into judges—who mask their villainy in the guise of legal respectability. But, tanks or judges, the fate of the prodemocracy student remains the same. Let us not be fooled by the masquerade.

### JAPANESE CONTRIBUTION TO PERSIAN GULF ACTION—GOOD NEWS

(Mr. LEVIN of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, the wire services are carrying a story that Japan has announced that it will provide \$9 billion more in assistance. To those of us who have been urging a greater contribution by Japan, really for all of us, that is good news.

Prime Minister Kaifu said to his party membership:

The shouldering of part of the cost of the multinational forces will come with pain, but that is a pain Japan has to share with the world.

Indeed, we all have to share that pain.

The papers also carry an announcement that the President will include capital gains in his budget message. There is an issue of fairness that has been raised before and will be raised again about the capital gains tax, but there is also the issue of economic growth.

Last year the CBO said about the across-the-board capital gains proposal of the President that cutting taxes on capital gains could not be counted on to significantly boost output and increase economic growth.

□ 1110

So as the President comes forth with his capital gains proposal, he not only has to show that it is fair but that it will, indeed, promote economic growth that is so badly needed in this country. So far he has not carried that burden. He must now present evidence that a capital gains tax cut would, indeed, promote economic growth that is so badly needed in the United States.

### TIME FOR CONGRESS TO CALL FOR AN END TO UNJUST PRESS RESTRICTIONS

(Mrs. UNSOELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. UNSOELD. Mr. Speaker, as the Persian Gulf war enters its second week, Congress and the American people are being spoon fed small bits of information by the Pentagon.

This is unprecedented, unnecessary, and unhealthy.

Never before has the Pentagon so carefully controlled the press and the flow of information to policymakers and the American people. The war of

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

sketchy information and fuzzy pictures we see is almost wholly determined by military information officers.

This tight control is not necessary.

I am not talking about reasonable restrictions necessary to protect our troops and our war plans; I am talking about restrictions that give the Pentagon the power to portray the war as it sees fit.

It seems the Pentagon is so determined to avoid another Vietnam that it is trying to control perceptions and shred one of our most cherished first amendment freedoms—freedom of the press.

It is time for Congress to call for an end to these unjust press restrictions.

#### PROTEST SOVIET SEIZURE OF PAPER SUPPLY IN LITHUANIA

(Mr. ANNUNZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, while America worries over the war in the Persian Gulf, Soviet thugs are carrying out new schemes to crush democratic reforms in the Baltic Republics.

The latest outrage is Wednesday's takeover of the main paper warehouse in Lithuania by Soviet troops.

The strategy behind this move is clear: Choke off dissent by restricting the amount of paper available for the nation's newspapers.

It is an old trick, but Mikhail Gorbachev cannot fool the American public.

Soviet leaders in the Baltics said they were acting under existing laws to protect the property of the Communist Party. In Moscow, Soviet Interior Minister Boris Pugo denied ordering the seizure of the warehouse.

Either Pugo is lying, or Gorbachev can't control the reactionary forces who are determined to thwart his reforms.

In any event, we as a Congress must rethink our diplomacy. For starters, we should consider asking President Bush to cancel his upcoming summit with Gorbachev.

#### AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE RECESSES AT ANY TIME TODAY

Mr. SWIFT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker be authorized to declare recesses at any time today subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. UNSOELD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO CUT OFF SCHOOL AID TO SCHOOLS INHIBITING MILITARY RECRUITING

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

Mr. SOLOMON. Madam Speaker, I was shocked this morning to see on the national news media that the San Francisco School Board had passed a resolution which, in effect, prohibits military recruitment of young men and women into our military. I am shocked about that, Madam Speaker.

One of the "whereas" clauses stated, "Whereas, the military lures young men and women from underprivileged families into the military," and it goes on and on and on. I would just like to call to the attention of the membership that back in 1982 this body overwhelmingly passed the so-called Solomon amendments which prohibited young men who were eligible to register for the draft who did not register from receiving any college loans and grants. After that was tried in the Supreme Court and upheld, the draft registration jumped from 74 percent compliance to 98 percent compliance.

I intend to offer legislation next week which will cut off all school aid to any school, whether it is primary, secondary, or higher education, which would deliberately inhibit our military from going in and recruiting these young men and women into the all-volunteer military that our country depends on today.

I would urge your support for that legislation. You will be hearing from me.

#### REINTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO STUDY FEASIBILITY AND ENCOURAGE USE OF RECYCLED PAPER FOR THIRD-CLASS MAIL

(Mrs. BYRON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BYRON. Madam Speaker, today I am reintroducing legislation to study the feasibility and encourage the use of recycled paper for third-class mail, which is comprised of bulk business mail and advertisements.

#### REINTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION CONCERNING BONE MARROW DONATIONS

Madam Speaker, I am also reintroducing a bill I had in last year for bone marrow donations in the Federal Government as we face an increased need.

Last year, Dr. E. Donnall Thomas was awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for developing the technique of bone marrow transplant. This procedure so far has saved thousands of lives for sufferers of fatal blood disorders and continues to be investigated as a treatment for other diseases.

We need to increase the size of our donor list to be able to make sure that those individuals waiting for matches will be able to have successful transplants and to raise the survival rate from between 15 percent to 40 percent to 80 percent.

This registry has increased over the past year, but those chances of matchings are 1 in 20,000.

#### INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO END U.S. SUBSIDIES EXTENDED TO SOVIET UNION

(Mr. COX of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COX of California. Madam Speaker, yesterday the crumbling Soviet Empire slid still further down the road to collapse. At the same time that Gorbachev was continuing his assault on democracy and freedom of the press in the Baltics, the Soviet Union decreed that paper rubles would be worthless; 50- and 100-ruble notes, as of midnight last night, are absolutely worthless.

People who live in the Soviet Union were told to turn in their rubles and exchange them for new paper, but, in fact, the banks were not accepting them.

Furthermore, only 1 month's rubles could be exchanged, that is, 1 month's earnings, and as a consequence, entire life savings were wiped out.

In essence, the Soviet Union has defaulted on its debts to its own people.

This is no time for United States taxpayer subsidies to the Soviet Union.

I recently introduced House Joint Resolution 80, which would end United States taxpayer subsidies recently extended to the Soviet Union as a consequence of the brutal crackdown on democracy and freedom of the press in the Baltics.

This latest evidence that no amount of subsidies can save communism provides the best reason yet to pass House Joint Resolution 80.

#### LEGISLATION REQUIRING DOD AND VA TO SUBMIT REPORTS CONCERNING THERAPEUTIC NEEDS OF OPERATION DESERT STORM PERSONNEL

(Mrs. LLOYD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, as Operation Desert Storm progresses, our minds and hearts are focused on the men and women of the U.S. armed services serving in the Persian Gulf region. They are America's finest and I commend them for their valor in service to our country.

Many Americans have made tremendous personal sacrifices in order to an-

swer their call to active duty and have done so with a sense of pride and dedication to their mission. While we pray that each and every one will return home safe and in good health, the loss of American lives will be keenly felt by all of us, and once veterans do come home from service, some will return with scars that will be more than skin deep.

Since the Civil War, we have known that veterans suffer from combat-related trauma. At that time, such problems were referred to as "cardiac neurosis." After World War I, it was called shellshock. Following World War II, it was known as combat fatigue, or anxiety disorder. Following the Vietnam war, the malady known as post-traumatic stress disorder [PTSD] was identified and many PTSD sufferers today continue to reexperience traumatic events that occurred during that war.

Some of the many symptoms that PTSD victims of war display are recurring battle dreams or nightmares, considerable anxiety and panic attacks, aggressive and violent behavior, depression, severe startle reactions, and flashbacks or hallucinations. Symptoms sometimes do not appear immediately after the event occurs but surface several months or sometimes years after the event occurred. Not all individuals who suffer from traumatic experiences require special treatment. Some people are able to recover with the help of family, friends, or clergy. When professional help is necessary, however, the condition can be successfully treated.

Since some of our service men and women in Operation Desert Storm will face difficulty in readjustment upon their return to the United States, it is important that we do all we can to see that our service personnel are given as much opportunity for the best available treatment possible should they seek such assistance.

The Veterans' Administration currently provides treatment to sufferers of post-traumatic stress disorder throughout the Nation. I feel it is important, however, for Congress to require the Veterans' Administration and the armed services to review their programs to ensure that they are up to speed to meet the needs which may emerge as Operation Desert Storm personnel continue their service in the gulf region and when they return home.

I am introducing legislation today which requires the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress semiannual reports on their specific plans to meet the therapeutic needs of Operation Desert Storm personnel who experience post-traumatic stress disorder. It also calls upon each Department to provide Congress with their assessment of any additional resources which may be necessary to carry out such plans and a description

of their intent to coordinate treatment services.

With this information in hand, Congress should be better equipped to strengthen the resources already in existence, and build on those which may be required, to meet the special needs of our diverse population of service personnel presently in the gulf.

I believe this legislation will send a strong signal of congressional intent, to all those involved in providing the special care which may be required for Operation Desert Storm personnel, in seeing that everything possible is done to help our service men and women make a swift and successful recovery from any trauma which may be experienced as a result of their service.

The men and women particularly in Operation Desert Storm are serving our country courageously and we must stand united in our efforts to support them. Please join with me in supporting this important legislation to help meet the needs of our Armed Forces personnel while they are in the gulf region and when they return home.

□ 1120

#### PRAISE FOR ISRAEL RESTRAINT

(Mr. MACHTLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MACHTLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and to thank the Government and the people of Israel for their restraint in what is obviously a very difficult situation. The country has acted with maturity and with diplomacy as missiles have come to their cities, wounded and even killed their people.

If anyone has ever questioned the greater security issue for Israel, these unprovoked attacks should certainly remove any doubts that there is such an issue to be dealt with. I believe people like Benjamin Natiahu, who have represented their country and media have done so with great diplomacy and aplomb.

I commend the people. I commend the country. They have been a good ally, and we stand with Israel in unity, to ensure that Saddam Hussein will no longer be a threat to the world. For those who are listening in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait and in Iraq, this country will stand with the countries of the world until such time as there is no further doubt that Saddam Hussein is no threat to this country and the world.

#### TARGET SADDAM—TRY HIM UNDER WAR CRIMES ACT

(Mr. CLEMENT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLEMENT. Madam Speaker, I am very pleased and proud of our military. I am very proud of this country. I am proud of the unification of our President, Congress, and the American people in condemning the atrocities that are being committed in the Persian Gulf area by Iraq. Madam Speaker, Saddam is not a 21st century man. He does not think as we think. He cannot be trusted. I think all Members know about the terrorism of Saddam. We know the war crimes that he has committed, the violations of the Geneva Conventions.

All members are concerned about what is going to happen now and how long the war is going to last. However, I think the case has been built now for Saddam to be a target himself. I think the case has been made for Saddam to be tried under the War Crimes Act because of his violations of the Geneva Conventions.

I encourage the allied forces to look seriously at shortening this war by making Saddam a target, by having him arrested if that is possible, and having him tried for the terrorism, for the crimes that he has committed, for the terrible things he is doing to his people, and for not having any concern for the Iraqi people.

We need to look seriously at this new world order now that the cold war is over. Madam Speaker, as we move toward the new world order, it is clear that Saddam has no place in it.

#### TV MARTI'S BLIMP IS GROUNDED

(Mr. SWIFT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. SWIFT. Madam Speaker, I have never questioned the sincerity of the folks who think TV Marti is a good idea. My objections have been ones of cost, duplication, and technical feasibility.

As you know, TV Marti is a United States Government broadcast service to Cuba. After we instituted Radio Marti, progressing to TV seemed logical, I am sure. But, whoever got this bright idea obviously knew nothing whatever about broadcast technology—about the difference between radio waves that will reach Cuba from the United States mainland very easily and TV, which operates on frequencies that do not travel as far or compensate for the Earth's curvature.

But, in the great show business spirit of "The Show Must Go On," science did not disturb them.

Here is what we did. We got a big balloon. We tethered it on a long cable to a key in the Caribbean. We mounted an antenna on it and sat back to watch this monument to Rube Goldberg work. Well, after a fashion and for a while it did. But then the balloon broke loose. I

am inserting in the RECORD at this point the Washington Post story on the event.

[From the Washington Post, Jan. 18, 1991]  
TV MARTI OFF THE AIR AFTER BLIMP BREAKS  
LOOSE

(By Laura Parker)

MIAMI, Jan. 17.—TV Marti, the controversial government-funded television station that beams baseball films, soap operas and news from the United States to Cuba, has been blown off the air—not by Fidel Castro but by gusting winds.

The broadcasts stopped early Wednesday after the Air Force blimp containing TV Marti's transmitter broke loose from its tether over the Florida Keys and drifted into the Everglades.

Officials are trying to determine how best to extract the deflated blimp and its cargo of high-technology equipment from a dense mangrove forest at the southwest edge of Everglades National Park.

The broadcasts to Cuba began last March amid congressional criticism that TV Marti was an unnecessary expense, that its equipment frequently would be out of commission because of bad weather and that jamming by the Cuban government would prevent many Cubans from receiving the broadcasts.

Backers argued that TV Marti, named for Cuban patriot Jose Marti, and its sister station, Radio Marti, were essential to ensure a free flow of information about the United States to Cuban citizens. But critics maintained that Cubans already could tune into various radio and television programs originating on Caribbean islands.

This week, the Air Force blimp, known as "Fat Albert," broke free from its tether off Cudhoe Key as it was being lowered for maintenance, according to a spokesman at TV Marti's Washington headquarters. Normally, the blimp is raised to 10,000 feet to transmit broadcasts 100 miles to Cuba.

"TV Marti had just gone off the air for the day," said Joe O'Connell, the spokesman. "The balloon began to drift toward the Everglades National Park."

Officials chased Fat Albert to a southwestern corner of the park by helicopter and deflated it so it could be lowered.

O'Connell said it appears that sophisticated electronic equipment in the blimp was not seriously damaged and that TV Marti may be back on the air soon. He said bad weather prevents TV Marti's transmitter from operating about 20 percent of the time.

TV Marti went on the air as a \$7.5 million experiment last March 27. In August, based on the results of four months of test broadcasts, President Bush signed legislation making TV Marti permanent. It is funded at \$16 million for 1991.

The General Accounting Office criticized two surveys that estimated viewership at between 1 million and 7 million Cubans. The GAO observed that U.S. diplomats in Havana reported that TV Marti was effectively jammed and estimated viewership at between 50,000 and 70,000.

I disagree that TV Marti is necessary, useful or even effective. But it is flat embarrassing to permit the understandable monomania in some quarters with Castro's brutal and bankrupt regime to drive us into doing something so patently ridiculous. That would be true even if it didn't cost us about \$230 per viewer, per year—using very optimistic estimates of Cuban viewership.

I am sure we will find the balloon. We will reinflate it. We will send it back up to bounce around on the end of its tether to send an unreliable signal to small portions of Cuba where, to demonstrate that it too can be absurd, the Cuban government will continue to bother jamming the programs containing some information intermixed with soap operas, among other entertainment.

When the history of this hemisphere's part of the cold war is written, the TV Marti blimp will have to be the most absurd footnote.

#### WHEN THE BOMBS HIT BAGHDAD SOME KUWAITIS HIT THE DISCOS NOT THEIR KNEES

(Mr. MAZZOLI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MAZZOLI. Madam Speaker, today's Wall Street Journal carries a story which I have to say made my blood boil, and I think it would make the blood boil of almost any American.

Last week when allied bombs and bombers hit Baghdad, many hit their knees in supplication and in penitence, asking the good Lord to protect the people in Desert Storm. However, when those same allied bombs and bombers hit Baghdad last week, Kuwaitis living in splendid exile in Cairo hit the discos. They hit the dance floors. They hit the dance floors, in their hedonistic lifestyle which they have practiced for so many years in their oil-rich Sheikhdom which is now called a nation.

To the credit of some Kuwaiti leaders, they have tried to caution their young people. Many of these are draft age young men who are boogying their nights away in Cairo, while our Americans and our allied forces are being shot out of the sky and tortured as POW's. To the credit of the Kuwaiti Ambassador, he is trying to get these young men to cool it.

Well, I would say to those young people, our young people, U.S. people, allied people, are making the supreme sacrifice. The very least they should do is give respect to what others are trying to do for them.

#### DECLARATION OF WAR URGED

(Mr. TAUZIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAUZIN, Madam Speaker, it is time to face facts. Today, as war continues in the Middle East, as the call has gone out from Saddam Hussein for terrorist attacks against Americans here and abroad, and as acts of civil disobedience and often illegal and violent protests seek to undermine our support at home for our troops abroad, I call upon our leadership to bring be-

fore us a vote on a formal declaration of war and an order for the immediate expulsion of all Iraqi diplomats from the United States.

A week ago we agonized over a vote to authorize the use of force. Today, I am certain of our vote but what disturbs and angers me is the ability of Iraqi diplomats and agents to move about freely in the United States. Madam Speaker, we are at war. A formal declaration recognizing that fact would give the President the means to deal with this very real terrorist threat. Our citizens should be protected against the pressure of Iraqi diplomatic immunity pouches filled with material like plastic explosives.

There was much debate in Congress, and, indeed, there is still much dissent being expressed by the public. Freedom of expression is a constitutional right granted to all Americans, but it is time we draw the line and make it clear that Saddam's friends and agents here in America will be treated for what they are: Traitors and seditionists who should not be allowed to threaten the security of our country or to compromise the lives of our troops on the front lines.

Madam, Speaker, bring us a declaration of war. I, for one, am prepared to vote for it.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON HANDGUNS URGED

(Mr. HOAGLAND asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOAGLAND. Madam Speaker, I just would like to read three paragraphs from this morning's Washington Post newspaper which I think speak for themselves.

Jermaine Daniel, a streetwise Washington youngster who attracted national attention two years ago when he was befriended by then-D.C. Police Chief Maurice T. Turner Jr., was shot to death yesterday near his Northeast apartment complex.

Daniel, 15, was struck in the chest by at least three bullets about 4:45 p.m. behind a building in the Edgewood Terrace Apartments. He was taken to Children's Hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

Police sources and neighbors said it appeared Daniel was shot after arguing with an acquaintance over a girl. A 14-year-old from the same apartment complex was arrested about 8 p.m. in connection with the slaying.

Now, when are we going to get serious about handgun restrictions in this Nation? When are we going to do something about this? How long are we going to let things go on where 14 year olds can shoot 15 year olds with handguns, over girls? We simply have got to move on this issue in this Congress.

□ 1130

### TIME FOR ALLIES TO LIVE UP TO THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

(Mr. SCHUMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam Speaker, Prime Minister Kaifu of Japan has proposed to increase his nation's contribution to Operation Desert Storm by \$9 billion.

I am extremely pleased that the Japanese Government has begun to understand its true responsibilities in the gulf; but in the past Japanese promises have evaporated in thin air because the legislature has no intention of turning promises into reality. Today I am asking our colleagues in the Japanese legislature to step up to the plate and support this vital contribution to the multinational effort to halt Saddam Hussein.

While Japan has begun to act, our other allies continue to assume that the United States will shoulder the load. This attitude cannot persist. It is time for the allies to start sharing the burden, so it is not just our taxpayers bearing the burden.

The Government of Kuwait, for example, is being restored to power by the United States and allied forces, and yet it has only offered \$2 billion for their own defense, despite having assets of \$100 billion at their disposal.

The Saudis who have been overrun by Saddam Hussein's military machine have promised contributions which looked very meager compared with the enormous windfall profits they have derived from increased oil prices, and the German pledge has thus far been meager as well, much of it in East German military equipment not usable by the allies or by the Germans.

Madam Speaker, it is time that the allies live up to their responsibilities and make the new world order a reality, not a myth.

### JAPANESE PROMISES

(Mrs. BENTLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BENTLEY. Madam Speaker, as my colleague just prior to me mentioned, the Government of Japan, or the Diet of Japan last night approved an additional \$9 billion for its share of Operation Desert Storm. That is good news and we do appreciate the fact that at long last some of those who are benefiting the most from the actions in the Middle East are beginning to at least make the appearance that they are going to share some of the burden; however, there is still another rung or two before that \$9 billion gets all the way through the Diet system.

However, before we are lulled into a false sense of euphoria that this long overdue burden sharing is coming through, let me remind my colleagues that in September Japan pledged \$4 billion to the cause. Two billion of that is to go to Third World countries and initially we thought it was going to be a grant. Now we find out it is going to be low interest loans to the Third World countries, and of the \$2 billion that was to go to the United States forces or the allied forces, only \$430 million to date has been released, according to our own General Accounting Office, and that is released for Japanese manufactured equipment. We cannot forget that.

So let us hope that if the \$9 billion does come through, there are no strings attached.

While we are talking about burden sharing, Madam Speaker, let us ask, what does Germany really intend to do about the \$3.43 billion that it had committed and pledged, continue to send old antiquated equipment?

Madam Speaker, we must make sure that everybody carries their share of the burden.

### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I would like to ask the distinguished majority leader for the program for today and next week.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Madam Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, obviously our business is finished for today. There will be no more votes today and there will not be a session tomorrow.

On Monday, January 28, the House will meet at noon, but there will be no legislative business.

On Tuesday, January 29, the House will meet at noon. There will be two suspensions. Recorded votes on all suspensions will be postponed until after debate on all suspensions.

H.R. 556, to provide for the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs to obtain independent review of the available scientific evidence regarding associations between diseases and exposure to dioxin and other chemical compounds.

H.R. 555, to amend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 to improve and clarify the protections provided by that act.

The House will then after voting on those two suspensions, if votes are required, the House will recess until 8:30 p.m. and will reconvene at 9 p.m. to receive the President of the United States in a joint session for the State of the Union Address.

On Wednesday, January 30, the House will meet at 1 p.m. There will be one suspension concerning physicians' and dentists' pay amendments and Labor Relations Act.

On Thursday, January 31, the House will meet at 11 a.m., but there will be no legislative business.

On Friday, February 1, the House will not be in session.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, would the majority leader clarify his statement regarding Wednesday, January 30. I presume that is one bill for that day?

Mr. GEPHARDT. That is correct.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I have no further questions. I appreciate the majority leader clarifying the schedule.

### MAKING IN ORDER ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1991, CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 598, PHYSICIANS' AND DENTISTS' PAY AMENDMENTS AND LABOR RELATIONS ACT

Mr. GEPHARDT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order on Wednesday, January 30, to consider a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 598, the Physicians' and Dentists' Pay Amendments and Labor Relations Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. UNSOELD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

### DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. GEPHARDT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent 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 Missouri?

There was no objection.

### AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE RECESSES ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1991

Mr. GEPHARDT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order on Tuesday, January 29, for the Speaker to declare recesses, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint session the President of the United States.

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

There was no objection.

### ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1991

Mr. GEPHARDT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

#### ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO SUNDRY COMMITTEES

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 43) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 43

*Resolved*, That the following named Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates, be, and they are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Agriculture: E de la Garza, Texas, Chairman; Walter B. Jones, North Carolina; George E. Brown, Jr., California; Charles Rose, North Carolina; Glenn English, Oklahoma; Leon E. Panetta, California; Jerry Huckaby, Louisiana; Dan Glickman, Kansas; Charles W. Stenholm, Texas; Harold L. Volkmer, Missouri; Charles Hatcher, Georgia; Robin Tallon, South Carolina; Harley O. Staggers, Jr., West Virginia; Jim Olin, Virginia; Timothy J. Penny, Minnesota; Richard H. Stallings, Idaho; David R. Nagle, Iowa; Jim Jontz, Indiana; Tim Johnson, South Dakota; Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Colorado; Mike Espy, Mississippi; Bill Sarpalius, Texas; Jill L. Long, Indiana; Gary Condit, California; Collin C. Peterson, Minnesota; Calvin Dooley, California; Mike Kopetski, Oregon.

Committee on Armed Services: Les Aspin, Wisconsin, Chairman; Charles E. Bennett, Florida; G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery, Mississippi; Ronald V. Dellums, California; Patricia Schroeder, Colorado; Beverly B. Byron, Maryland; Nicholas Mavroules, Massachusetts; Earl Hutto, Florida; Ike Skelton, Missouri; Dave McCurdy, Oklahoma; Thomas M. Foglietta, Pennsylvania; Dennis M. Hertel, Michigan; Marilyn Lloyd, Tennessee; Norman Sisisky, Virginia; Richard Ray, Georgia; John M. Spratt, Jr., South Carolina; Frank McCloskey, Indiana; Solomon P. Ortiz, Texas; George (Buddy) Darden, Georgia; Albert G. Bustamante, Texas; Barbara Boxer, California; George J. Hochbrueckner, New York; Owen B. Pickett, Virginia; H. Martin Lancaster, North Carolina; Lane Evans, Illinois; James H. Bilbray, Nevada; John S. Tanner, Tennessee; Michael R. McNulty, New York; Glen Browder, Alabama; Gene Taylor, Mississippi; Neil Abercrombie, Hawaii; Thomas H. Andrews, Maine; Chet Edwards, Texas.

Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs: Henry B. Gonzalez, Texas, Chairman; Frank Annunzio, Illinois; Stephen L. Neal, North Carolina; Carroll Hubbard, Jr., Kentucky; John J. LaFalce, New York; Mary Rose Oaker, Ohio; Bruce F. Vento, Minnesota; Doug Barnard, Jr., Georgia; Charles E. Schumer, New York; Barney Frank, Massachusetts; Ben Erdreich, Alabama; Thomas R. Carper, Delaware; Esteban Edward Torres, California; Gerald D. Kleczka, Wisconsin; Paul E. Kanjorski, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth J. Patterson, South Carolina; Joseph P. Kennedy II, Massachusetts; Floyd H. Flake, New York; Kweisi Mfume, Maryland; Peter Hoagland, Nebraska; Richard E. Neal, Massachusetts; Charles Luken, Ohio; Maxine Waters, California; Larry LaRocco, Idaho; Bill Orton, Utah; Jim Bacchus, Florida; James P. Moran, Jr., Virginia; John W. Cox, Jr., Illinois; Ted Weiss, New York; Jim Slattery, Kansas; Gary L. Ackerman, New York.

Committee on the Budget: Leon E. Panetta, California, Chairman; Richard A. Gep-

hardt, Missouri; James L. Oberstar, Minnesota; Frank J. Guarini, New Jersey; Richard J. Durbin, Illinois; Mike Espy, Mississippi; Dale E. Kildee, Michigan; Anthony C. Beilenson, California; Jerry Huckaby, Louisiana; Martin Olav Sabo, Minnesota; Bernard J. Dwyer, New Jersey; Howard L. Berman, California; Robert E. Wise, Jr., West Virginia; John Bryant, Texas; John M. Spratt, Jr., South Carolina; Donald J. Pease, Ohio; Charles W. Stenholm, Texas; Robert T. Matsui, California; Barney Frank, Massachusetts; Jim Cooper, Tennessee; Louise McIntosh Slaughter, New York; Lewis F. Payne, Jr., Virginia; Mike Parker, Mississippi.

Committee on the District of Columbia: Ronald V. Dellums, California, Chairman; Fortney H. (Pete) Stark, California; William H. Gray III, Pennsylvania; Mervyn M. Dymally, California; Alan Wheat, Missouri; Jim McDermott, Washington; Eleanor Holmes Norton, District of Columbia.

Committee on Education and Labor: William D. Ford, Michigan, Chairman; Joseph M. Gaydos, Pennsylvania; William (Bill) Clay, Missouri; George Miller, California; Austin J. Murphy, Pennsylvania; Dale E. Kildee, Michigan; Pat Williams, Montana; Matthew G. Martinez, California; Major R. Owens, New York; Charles A. Hayes, Illinois; Carl C. Perkins, Kentucky; Thomas C. Sawyer, Ohio; Donald M. Payne, New Jersey; Nita M. Lowey, New York; Jolene Unsoeld, Washington; Craig A. Washington, Texas; José E. Serrano, New York; Patsy T. Mink, Hawaii; Robert E. Andrews, New Jersey; William J. Jefferson, Louisiana; John R. Reed, Rhode Island; Timothy J. Roemer, Indiana; Peter J. Visclosky, Indiana; Ron de Lugo, Virgin Islands; Jaime B. Fuster, Puerto Rico.

Committee on Energy and Commerce: John D. Dingell, Michigan, Chairman; James H. Scheuer, New York; Henry A. Waxman, California; Philip R. Sharp, Indiana; Edward J. Markey, Massachusetts; Al Swift, Washington; Cardiss Collins, Illinois; Mike Synar, Oklahoma; W.J. (Billy) Tauzin, Louisiana; Ron Wyden, Oregon; Ralph M. Hall, Texas; Dennis E. Eckart, Ohio; Bill Richardson, New Mexico; Jim Slattery, Kansas; Gerry Sikorski, Minnesota; John Bryant, Texas; Rick Boucher, Virginia; Jim Cooper, Tennessee; Terry L. Bruce, Illinois; J. Roy Rowland, Georgia; Thomas J. Manton, New York; Edolphus Towns, New York; C. Thomas McMillen, Maryland; Gerry E. Studds, Massachusetts; Peter H. Kostmayer, Pennsylvania; Richard H. Lehman, California; Claude Harris, Alabama.

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Gerry E. Studds, Massachusetts; Austin J. Murphy, Pennsylvania; Peter H. Kostmayer, Pennsylvania; Thomas M. Foglietta, Pennsylvania; Frank McCloskey, Indiana; Thomas C. Sawyer, Ohio; Donald M. Payne, New Jersey; Bill Orton, Utah.

Committee on Government Operations: John Conyers, Michigan, Chairman; Cardiss Collins, Illinois; Glenn English, Oklahoma; Henry A. Waxman, California; Ted Weiss, New York; Mike Synar, Oklahoma; Stephen L. Neal, North Carolina; Doug Barnard, Jr., Georgia; Tom Lantos, California; Robert E. Wise, Jr., West Virginia; Barbara Boxer, California; Major R. Owens, New York; Edolphus Towns, New York; Ben Erdreich, Alabama; Gerald D. Kleczka, Wisconsin; Albert G. Bustamante, Texas; Matthew G. Martinez, California; Donald M. Payne, New Jersey; Gary Condit, California; Patsy T. Mink, Hawaii; Ray Thornton, Arkansas; Collin C. Peterson, Minnesota; Rosa L. DeLauro, Con-

necticut; Charles Luken, Ohio; John W. Cox, Jr., Illinois.

Committee on House Administration: Marty Russo, Illinois; William H. Gray, III, Pennsylvania; Steny Hoyer, Maryland; Gerald D. Kleczka, Wisconsin.

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Morris K. Udall, Arizona, Chairman; George Miller, California; Phillip R. Sharp, Indiana; Edward J. Markey, Massachusetts; Austin J. Murphy, Pennsylvania; Nick Joe Rahall II, West Virginia; Bruce F. Vento, Minnesota; Pat Williams, Montana; Beverly B. Byron, Maryland; Ron de Lugo, Virgin Islands; Sam Gejdenson, Connecticut; Peter H. Kostmayer, Pennsylvania; Richard H. Lehman, California; Bill Richardson, New Mexico; George (Buddy) Darden, Georgia; Peter J. Visclosky, Indiana; Jaime B. Fuster, Puerto Rico; Mel Levine, California; Wayne Owens, Utah; John Lewis, Georgia; Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Colorado; Peter A. DeFazio, Oregon; Eni F.H. Faleomavaega, American Samoa; Tim Johnson, South Dakota; Charles E. Schumer, New York; Jim Jontz, Indiana; Peter Hoagland, Nebraska; Harry Johnston, Florida; Larry LaRocco, Idaho; *Provided*, That the powers and duties conferred upon the chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs by the House rules shall be exercised by the Vice Chairman thereof until otherwise ordered by the House.

Committee on the Judiciary: Jack Brooks, Texas, Chairman; Don Edwards, California; John Conyers, Jr., Michigan; Romano L. Mazzoli, Kentucky; William J. Hughes, New Jersey; Mike Synar, Oklahoma; Patricia Schroeder, Colorado; Dan Glickman, Kansas; Barney Frank, Massachusetts; Charles E. Schumer, New York; Edward F. Feighan, Ohio; Howard L. Berman, California; Rick Boucher, Virginia; Harley O. Staggers, Jr., West Virginia; John Bryant, Texas; Mel Levine, California; George E. Sangmeister, Illinois; Craig A. Washington, Texas; Peter Hoagland, Nebraska; Mike Kopetski, Oregon; John F. Reed, Rhode Island.

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: Walter B. Jones, North Carolina, Chairman; Gerry E. Studds, Massachusetts; Carroll Hubbard, Jr., Kentucky; William J. Hughes, New Jersey; Earl Hutto, Florida; W.J. (Billy) Tauzin, Louisiana; Thomas M. Foglietta, Pennsylvania; Dennis M. Hertel, Michigan; William O. Lipinski, Illinois; Robert A. Borski, Pennsylvania; Thomas R. Carper, Delaware; Robin Tallon, South Carolina; Solomon P. Ortiz, Texas; Charles E. Bennett, Florida; Thomas J. Manton, New York; Owen B. Pickett, Virginia; George J. Hochbrueckner, New York; Bob Clement, Tennessee; Stephen J. Solarz, New York; Frank Pallone, Jr., New Jersey; Greg Laughlin, Texas; Nita M. Lowey, New York; Jolene Unsoeld, Washington; Gene Taylor, Mississippi; Glenn M. Anderson, California; John F. Reed, Rhode Island; William J. Jefferson, Louisiana; Neil Abercrombie, Hawaii; Eni F.H. Faleomavaega, American Samoa.

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: William (Bill) Clay, Missouri, Chairman; Patricia Schroeder, Colorado; Gus Yatron, Pennsylvania; Mary Rose Oaker, Ohio; Gerry Sikorski, Minnesota; Frank McCloskey, Indiana; Gary L. Ackerman, New York; Mervyn M. Dymally, California; Thomas C. Sawyer, Ohio; Paul E. Kanjorski, Pennsylvania; Charles A. Hayes, Illinois; Michael R. McNulty, New York; James P. Moran, Jr.; Morris K. Udall, Arizona; Eleanor Holmes Norton, District of Columbia.

Committee on Public Works and Transportation: Robert A. Roe, New Jersey, Chairman; Glenn M. Anderson, California; Norman

Y. Mineta, California; James L. Oberstar, Minnesota; Henry J. Nowak, New York; Nick Joe Rahall II, West Virginia; Douglas Applegate, Ohio; Ron de Lugo, Virgin Islands; Gus Savage, Illinois; Robert A. Borski, Pennsylvania; Joe Kolter, Pennsylvania; Tim Valentine, North Carolina; William O. Lipinski, Illinois; Peter J. Visclosky, Indiana; James A. Traficant, Jr., Ohio; John Lewis, Georgia; Peter A. DeFazio, Oregon; James A. Hayes, Louisiana; Bob Clement, Tennessee; Lewis F. Payne, Jr., Virginia; Jerry F. Costello, Illinois; Frank Pallone, Jr., New Jersey; Ben Jones, Georgia; Mike Parker, Mississippi; Greg H. Laughlin, Texas; Pete Geren, Texas; George E. Sangmeister, Illinois; Glenn Poshard, Illinois; Dick Swett, New Hampshire; Bill Brewster, Oklahoma; Bud Cramer, Alabama; Rosa L. DeLauro, Connecticut; Joan Kelly Horn, Missouri; Barbara-Rose Collins, Michigan; Pete Peterson, Florida; Eleanor Holmes Norton, District of Columbia.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: George E. Brown, Jr., California, Chairman; James H. Scheuer, New York; Marilyn Lloyd, Tennessee; Dan Glickman, Kansas; Harold L. Volkmer, Missouri; Howard Wolpe, Michigan; Ralph M. Hall, Texas; Dave McCurdy, Oklahoma; Norman Y. Mineta, California; Tim Valentine, North Carolina; Robert G. Torricelli, New Jersey; Rick Boucher, Virginia; Terry L. Bruce, Illinois; Richard H. Stallings, Idaho; James A. Traficant, Jr., Ohio; Henry J. Nowak, New York; Carl C. Perkins, Kentucky; C. Thomas McMillen, Maryland; David R. Nagle, Iowa; James A. Hayes, Louisiana; Jerry F. Costello, Illinois; John S. Tanner, Tennessee; Glen Browder, Alabama; Pete Geren, Texas; Ray Thornton, Arkansas; Jim Bacchus, Florida; Timothy J. Roemer, Indiana; Bud Cramer, Alabama; Dick Swett, New Hampshire; Mike Kopetski, Oregon; Joan Kelly Horn, Missouri; Barbara-Rose Collins, Michigan.

Committee on Small Business: John J. LaFalce, New York, Chairman; Neal Smith, Iowa; Ike Skelton, Missouri; Romano L. Mazzoli, Kentucky; Nicholas Mavroules, Massachusetts; Charles Hatcher, Georgia; Ron Wyden, Oregon; Dennis E. Eckart, Ohio; Gus Savage, Illinois; Norman Sisisky, Virginia; Esteban Edward Torres, California; Jim Olin, Virginia; Richard Ray, Georgia; John Conyers, Jr., Michigan; James H. Bilbray, Nevada; Kweisi Mfume, Maryland; Floyd H. Flake, New York; H. Martin Lancaster, North Carolina; Bill Sarpalius, Texas; Richard E. Neal, Massachusetts; Glenn Poshard, Illinois; Eliot L. Engel, New York; José E. Serrano, New York; Thomas H. Andrews, Maine; Calvin Dooley, California; Robert E. Andrews, New Jersey; Bill Orton, Utah.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery, Mississippi, Chairman; Don Edwards, California; Douglas Applegate, Ohio; Lane Evans, Illinois; Timothy J. Penny, Minnesota; Harley O. Staggers, Jr., West Virginia; J. Roy Rowland, Georgia; Jim Slattery, Kansas; Claude Harris, Alabama; Joseph P. Kennedy II, Massachusetts; Elizabeth J. Patterson, South Carolina; George E. Sangmeister, Illinois; Ben Jones, Georgia; Jill L. Long, Indiana; Pete Peterson, Florida; Chet Edwards, Texas; Maxine Waters, California; Bill Brewster, Oklahoma; Owen B. Pickett, Virginia; Pete Geren, Texas; vacancy.

Mr. HOYER (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO SUNDRY COMMITTEES

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 44) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 44

*Resolved*, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Committee on Agriculture: Edward R. Madigan, Illinois; E. Thomas Coleman, Missouri; Ron Marlenee, Montana; Larry J. Hopkins, Kentucky; Pat Roberts, Kansas; Bill Emerson, Missouri; Sid Morrison, Washington; Steven Gunderson, Wisconsin; Tom Lewis, Florida; Robert F. Smith, Oregon; Larry Combest, Texas; Wally Herger, California; James T. Walsh, New York; David Camp, Michigan; Wayne Allard, Colorado; Bill Barrett, Nebraska; Jim Nussle, Iowa; and John Boehner, Ohio.

Committee on Armed Services: William L. Dickinson, Alabama; Floyd Spence, South Carolina; Bob Stump, Arizona; Larry Hopkins, Kentucky; Robert W. Davis, Michigan; Duncan Hunter, California; David O'B. Martin, New York; John R. Kasich, Ohio; Herbert H. Bateman, Virginia; Ben Blaz, Guam; Andy Ireland, Florida; James V. Hansen, Utah; Curt Weldon, Pennsylvania; Jon L. Kyl, Arizona; Arthur Ravenel, Jr., South Carolina; Robert K. Dornan, California; Joel Hefley, Colorado; Jim McCrery, Louisiana; Ronald K. Machtley, Rhode Island; James Saxton, New Jersey; Randy "Duke" Cunningham, California; and Gary Franks, Connecticut.

Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs: Chalmers P. Wylie, Ohio; Jim Leach, Iowa; Bill McCollum, Florida; Marge Roukema, New Jersey; Doug Bereuter, Nebraska; Thomas J. Ridge, Pennsylvania; Steve Bartlett, Texas; Toby Roth, Wisconsin; Alfred McCandless, California; Richard H. Baker, Louisiana; Cliff Stearns, Florida; Paul E. Gillmor, Ohio; Bill Paxon, New York; John J. Duncan, Jr., Tennessee; Tom Campbell, California; Mel Hancock, Missouri; Frank Riggs, California; and Jim Nussle, Iowa; [vacancy]; and [vacancy].

Committee on the Budget: Willis D. Gradison, Ohio; Alex McMillan, North Carolina; William M. Thomas, California; Harold Rogers, Kentucky; Richard K. Armey, Texas; Amo Houghton, New York; Jim McCrery, Louisiana; John R. Kasich, Ohio; Dean A. Gallo, New Jersey; Helen Delich Bentley, Maryland; William E. Dannemeyer, California; John Miller, Washington; Chris Shays, Connecticut; and Richard John Santorum, Pennsylvania.

Committee on the District of Columbia: Thomas J. Bliley, Jr., Virginia; Larry Combest, Texas; Dana Rohrabacher, California; and [vacancy].

Committee on Education and Labor: William F. Goodling, Pennsylvania; E. Thomas Coleman, Missouri; Thomas E. Petri, Wisconsin; Marge Roukema, New Jersey; Steve Gunderson, Wisconsin; Steve Bartlett, Texas;

Richard K. Armey, Texas; Harris W. Fawell, Illinois; Paul B. Henry, Michigan; Cass Ballenger, North Carolina; Susan Molinari, New York; Bill Barrett, Nebraska; John Boehner, Ohio; and Scott Klug, Wisconsin.

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Norman F. Lent, New York; Edward R. Madigan, Illinois; Carlos J. Moorhead, California; Matthew J. Rinaldo, New Jersey; William E. Dannemeyer, California; Don Ritter, Pennsylvania; Thomas J. Bliley, Jr., Virginia; Jack Fields, Texas; Michael G. Oxley, Ohio; Michael Bilirakis, Florida; Dan Schaefer, Colorado; Joe Barton, Texas; Sonny Calhoun, Alabama; Alex McMillan, North Carolina; Dennis Hastert, Illinois; and Clyde Holloway, Louisiana.

Committee on Government Operations: Frank Horton, New York; William F. Clinger, Jr., Pennsylvania; Alfred A. McCandless, California; Dennis Hastert, Illinois; Jon Kyl, Arizona; Christopher Shays, Connecticut; Steven Schiff, New Mexico; Christopher Cox, California; Craig Thomas, Wyoming; Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, Florida; Ronald K. Machtley, Rhode Island; Richard Zimmer, New Jersey; William Zeliff, New Hampshire; David Hobson, Ohio; and Scott Klug, Wisconsin.

Committee on House Administration: William M. Thomas, California; William L. Dickinson, Alabama; Newt Gingrich, Georgia; Pat Roberts, Kansas; Paul E. Gillmor, Ohio; and James T. Walsh, New York; [vacancy]; [vacancy]; [vacancy].

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Don Young, Alaska; Robert J. Lagomarsino, California; Ron Marlenee, Montana; James Hansen, Utah; Barbara Vucanovich, Nevada; Ben Blaz, Guam; John J. Rhodes, III, Arizona; Elton Gallegly, California; Robert F. Smith, Oregon; Jim Lightfoot, Iowa; Craig Thomas, Wyoming; John J. Duncan, Jr., Tennessee; Dick Schulze, Pennsylvania; Joel Hefley, Colorado; Charles Taylor, North Carolina; John Doolittle, California; and Wayne Allard, Colorado.

Committee on Judiciary: Hamilton Fish, Jr., New York; Carlos J. Moorhead, California; Henry J. Hyde, Illinois; F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr., Wisconsin; Bill McCollum, Florida; George W. Gekas, Pennsylvania; Howard Coble, North Carolina; D. French Slaughter, Jr., Virginia; Lamar S. Smith, Texas; Craig T. James, Florida; Thomas Campbell, California; Steven Schiff, New Mexico; and Jim Ramstad, Minnesota.

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: Robert W. Davis, Michigan; Don Young, Alaska; Norman F. Lent, New York; Jack Fields, Texas; Herbert H. Bateman, Virginia; Jim Saxton, New Jersey; Howard Coble, North Carolina; Curt Weldon, Pennsylvania; Wally Herger, California; James M. Inhofe, Oklahoma; Porter J. Goss, Florida; Arthur Ravenel, South Carolina; Sonny Calhoun, Alabama; Wayne Gilchrest, Maryland; John Doolittle, California; and Randy "Duke" Cunningham, California; and [vacancy].

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Benjamin A. Gilman, New York; Frank Horton, New York; John T. Myers, Indiana; Don Young, Alaska; Dan Burton, Indiana; Constance A. Morella, Maryland; Tom Ridge, Pennsylvania; and Rod Chandler, Washington.

Committee on Public Works and Transportation: John Paul Hammerschmidt, Arkansas; Bud Shuster, Pennsylvania; William F. Clinger, Jr., Pennsylvania; Thomas E. Petri, Wisconsin; Ron Packard, California; Sherwood Boehlert, New York; Helen Delich Bentley, Maryland; Jim Lightfoot, Iowa;

James M. Inhofe, Oklahoma; Cass Ballenger, North Carolina; Frederick S. Upton, Michigan; Bill Emerson, Missouri; John J. Duncan, Jr., Tennessee; Mel Hancock, Missouri; Christopher Cox, California; Susan Molinari, New York; David Hobson, Ohio; Frank Riggs, California; Charles Taylor, North Carolina; Richard Nichols, Kansas; and Bill Zeff, New Hampshire.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Robert S. Walker, Pennsylvania; F. James Sensenbrenner, Wisconsin; Sherwood L. Boehlert, New York; Tom Lewis, Florida; Don Ritter, Pennsylvania; Sid Morrison, Washington; Ron Packard, California; Paul Henry, Michigan; Harris Fawell, Illinois; D. French Slaughter, Jr., Virginia; Lamar Smith, Texas; Constance A. Morella, Maryland; Dana Rohrabacher, California; Steven Schiff, New Mexico; Tom Campbell, California; John J. Rhodes, II, Arizona; Joe Barton, Texas; Richard Zimmer, New Jersey; and Wayne Gilchrest, Maryland.

Committee on Small Business: Joseph M. McDade, Pennsylvania; Silvio O. Conte, Massachusetts; William S. Broomfield, Michigan; Andy Ireland, Florida; D. French Slaughter, Jr., Virginia; Jan Meyers, Kansas; Larry Combest, Texas; Richard H. Baker, Louisiana; Joel Hefley, Colorado; Frederick S. Upton, Michigan; Mel Hancock, Missouri; Ron Machtley, Rhode Island; Jim Ramstad, Minnesota; David Camp, Michigan; Gary Franks, Connecticut; Wayne Allard, Colorado; and John Boehner, Ohio.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Bob Stump, Arizona; John Paul Hammerschmidt, Arkansas; Chalmers P. Wylie, Ohio; Chris Smith, New Jersey; Dan Burton, Indiana; Michael Bilirakis, Florida; Thomas J. Ridge, Pennsylvania; Craig James, Florida; Cliff Stearns, Florida; Bill Paxon, New York; Floyd Spence, South Carolina; Richard Nichols, Kansas; and Richard John Santorum, Pennsylvania.

Mr. LEWIS of California (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON BANKING, FINANCE AND URBAN AFFAIRS, AND TO THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to precedent and by direction of the committee leadership, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 45) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 45

*Resolved*, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs: Bernie Sanders of Vermont.

Government Operations: Bernie Sanders of Vermont.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT RELATIVE TO COMMITTEE ELECTIONS IN DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, today the Democratic caucus had an election pursuant to the rules of the Democratic caucus for chairman of subcommittees on the Committee on Appropriations and of the Committee on Ways and Means. Those results will be available in the Cloakroom and in the office of the Democratic caucus.

#### THE COSTS OF THE WAR IN THE PERSIAN GULF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to call to the attention of Congress the news today—some of what is called news is actually very old—the Congressional Budget Office yesterday officially notified Congress that the country is in a recession as of January 23. I do not suppose that that surprises a lot of people in this country. Most of us have known that the economy has turned sour and has been in a recession. But we had not received official notification.

The Washington Post today also says:

Congress set to tackle issue of war's cost. Estimates on price range up to \$1 billion a day.

It is probably not news to anyone either; this is a very expensive undertaking not only in the cost of human lives but also on the question of how much money it costs.

So here is the story: America has a Federal debt of about \$3.5 trillion, this country has a Federal budget deficit this year estimated to be near \$400 billion, the highest in the history of the country; our economy is derailed, in a recession; we are at war halfway across the world.

The President recently wrote off a \$7 billion debt Egypt owed to the United States. Yesterday Israel indicated it would need \$13 billion of additional aid and have asked the United States and other nations for that. Japan late last evening said it may kick in \$9 billion for the war effort in the Persian Gulf.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pretty grim story. While those of us who believe that America cannot and should not be asked to continue to carry the burden alone appreciate the announcement from Japan, frankly it is not nearly enough.

We expect, and in fact we demand, that Japan, Germany, the Arab oil-producing countries and others must help to pay meaningful shares of the costs of the war.

The free ride has to be over soon. This new world order that we keep hearing about—the President talks about the new world order—frankly it looks very similar to the old world order to many of us.

The old world order is when America borrows money from Japan and Germany so we can spend it on defense to keep the sealanes open to send their products across the ocean to us. So we borrow money from our allies to pay for their defense.

The result is America chokes on debt, its economy turns downward, the other countries get a free ride.

That is the old world order.

When you look at who is going to pay the costs of the war halfway across the world, one wonders whether there is in fact a new world order.

I and others would ask the President, who has sent skilled negotiators all across the world to weave an alliance under the umbrella of the United Nations, "Please now, Mr. President, send those same emissaries around the world to negotiate offset payments to help pay the costs of this war so that Uncle Sam once again doesn't have to bear the entire financial burden."

The new world order ought to mean, finally, that the free ride is over.

There are three economic giants in the democratic world: The United States, Japan, and Germany.

The United States bears the burden, carries the load, exhibits the risks; Japan now says belatedly it will chip in 9 days' worth of the war if the war costs us a billion dollars a day.

Germany? Germany is sitting on the sidelines as a cheerleader.

The fact is many of those countries have a much greater reliance on Persian Gulf oil than do we. The free flow of Persian Gulf oil is much more important to them than it is to us. Japan consumes four times as much oil from the Persian Gulf as we do. While Western Europe's dependence is twice as great as ours.

Yet once again most allies—with the notable exception of Britain—insist that the United States should carry the load and bear the burden. The fact is that Uncle Sam cannot afford it anymore. We need a new world order in which everyone pays their fair share.

If something is worth doing, then let us do it together. I know the President and the television channels make a big deal out of this being a united effort on the part of America and all of its allies. I admit this is more united than many other similar operations in the past; perhaps the most united in decades. Except that if you look at who is doing the fighting, it is once again primarily America.

Oh, the Brits have done some good work in putting in place some machinery and some equipment, some manpower; the French and Italians a little bit. These all have participated in the air war. But you go beyond that and you only number ground troops in the hundreds for almost every other country with whom the United States has a defense pact.

For America, it is spending money and risking lives of over 400,000 troops in the Persian Gulf.

I would say to the President, Mr. Speaker, that if in fact there is a new world order, let us find it soon and let us define that new world order as one in which we expect the Japanese, the Germans, and those oil-rich nations in the Persian Gulf to finally, finally begin paying their fair share of the cost.

While I send that message today, I want everyone to understand my pre-eminent concern, the overriding issue that causes the hopes and prayers of all of us in this Chamber and around the Nation to focus on the Persian Gulf, is the welfare of the young men and women who represent this country in that region—and not just those lives—but especially those lives. I also remember the lives of others, the innocent victims who often are those killed by the war.

We hope and pray this will end soon and we hope and pray as well that others will join us in the commitment to help pay the cost of this terrible conflict.

#### EQUITY IN FEDERAL PAY REFORM

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

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which will correct an inequity in the President's recent Federal pay reform measure. This bill would grant a pay raise to the Federal employees of Monterey County equal to the pay raise received by Federal employees in counties within the San Francisco metropolitan statistical area [MSA].

As you know, there are gross disparities between the salaries of public- and private-sector employees. The President's Commission on Federal Pay Reform has reported that Federal pay falls short of private sector pay by an average of 28 percent. It should be no wonder that the Government is losing the best and the brightest to non-Government jobs; those who have stayed in the Federal work force have had to pay more than their fair share of the cost of reducing the Federal deficit.

To address this inequity, President Bush has raised the salaries of Federal employees in the New York, San Francisco, and Los Angeles metropolitan statistical areas by 8 percent. This measure, however, is inadequate—not only in degree, but also in design. It arbitrarily includes those counties within the bounds of three MSA's and leaves out many other areas of the country where competing

salaries are just as high. The bill I am introducing today would extend the 8 percent raise to Monterey County, an area adjacent to the San Francisco MSA with a very high cost of living.

While the issue of locality pay for areas such as Monterey County will be addressed when the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act is implemented in 1992, I believe that economic factors indicate that this area is just as deserving of an emergency pay increase as those included in the President's recent plan. Recruitment and retention of qualified Federal employees in Monterey County is as problematic as the bordering counties included in the San Francisco metropolitan statistical area.

If it is necessary to pass an emergency measure, that plan should recognize the true emergency. Federal employees in Monterey County should receive an equivalent 8 percent pay increase based on economic factors and should not be excluded due to arbitrary boundaries. I urge my colleagues to join with me in efforts to erase this inequity.

Text of the bill follows:

H.R. 646

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) "Monterey County" means Monterey County, California;

(2) "FEPCA" means the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990, as contained in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1991 (104 Stat. 1427 and following);

(3) "area" has the meaning given that term under section 302 of FEPCA; and

(4) "remaining portion of any area which includes Monterey County" means, with respect to any area which includes Monterey County, that portion of such area which remains after excluding Monterey County.

#### SEC. 2. PAY ADJUSTMENT.

For purposes of computing pay for any service which is performed during a pay period beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall be deemed to have provided the same percentage increase under section 302(b)(1) of FEPCA with respect to Monterey County as is in effect under such section 302(b)(1), on the date of the enactment of this Act, with respect to the San Francisco Metropolitan Statistical Area.

#### SEC. 3. SPECIAL RULES TO ALLOW PORTIONS OF AREAS TO BE TREATED AS IF COMPLETE AREAS.

(a) MONTEREY COUNTY.—That Monterey County may not constitute a complete area shall not prevent—

(1) any pay increase from taking effect in such county pursuant to section 2; or

(2) any other exercise of authority under or application of section 302 of FEPCA with respect to such county.

(b) REMAINING PORTION OF ANY AREA WHICH INCLUDES MONTEREY COUNTY.—The enactment of this Act shall not prevent any exercise of authority under or other application of section 302 of FEPCA with respect to the remaining portion of any area which includes Monterey County, and any such exercise or other application shall be effective with respect to such remaining portion as if such remaining portion constituted a complete area.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. VENTO (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT), for today, on account of a death in the family.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SOLOMON) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mrs. BENTLEY, for 60 minutes, on January 31.

Mrs. BENTLEY, for 60 minutes each day, on February 5, 6, and 7.

Mr. SOLOMON, for 5 minutes each day, on February 5 and 6.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MCNULTY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PANETTA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LIPINSKI, for 5 minutes each day, on February 5, 19, and 26.

Ms. OAKAR, for 15 minutes, today.

Mr. LIPINSKI, for 60 minutes each day, on February 6, 20, and 27.

Ms. OAKAR, for 15 minutes each day, on January 25 and 28.

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota) to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mrs. MINK, for 60 minutes, on January 29.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SOLOMON) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. GALLO in two instances.

Mr. SOLOMON in two instances.

Mr. MICHEL in two instances.

Mr. RINALDO.

Mrs. BENTLEY in two instances.

Mr. GOSS.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MCNULTY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. TRAFICANT.

Mr. MAZZOLI.

Mr. STARK in three instances.

Mr. MILLER of California.

Mr. TALLON.

Mr. ATKINS.

Mr. JACOBS in two instances.

Mr. DONNELLY.

Mr. JONTZ.

## ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 50 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, January 28, at 12 noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

470. A letter from the Chairman, Board for International Broadcasting, transmitting the Board's annual report on its activities, as well as its review and evaluation of the operation of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty for the period October 1, 1989 through September 30, 1990, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2873(a)(9); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

471. A letter from the Navy Resale and Services Support Office, Department of the Navy, transmitting the annual report on the Navy resale and services support office retirement plan for the 1989 plan year, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

472. A letter from the Deputy Assistant to the President for Management and Director of the Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1990, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Operations.

473. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting his determination that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs.

474. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report entitled, "Immigration Management, Strong Leadership and Management Reforms Needed to Address Serious Problems"; jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and the Judiciary.

475. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a copy of a report entitled, "Integrated Dry NO<sub>x</sub>/SO<sub>2</sub> Emission Control System," proposed by Public Service Co. of Colorado; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations; Energy and Commerce; and Science, Space, and Technology.

476. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a copy of a report entitled, "Healy Clean Coal Project," proposed by Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations; Energy and Commerce; and Science, Space, and Technology.

477. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a copy of a report entitled, "Commercial Demonstration of the NO<sub>x</sub>/SO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> Removal Flue Gas Cleanup System," proposed by the MK-Ferguson Co.; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations; Energy and Commerce; and Science, Space, and Technology.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolu-

tions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DONNELLY (for himself, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. WOLPE, Mr. RUSSO, and Mr. DURBIN):

H.R. 637. A bill to provide special temporary protected status for certain nationals of the Baltic States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GAYDOS:

H.R. 638. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to complete the study required by law of the long-term adverse health effects in humans of exposure to agent orange; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GEKAS:

H.R. 639. A bill to establish constitutional procedures for the imposition of the death penalty for terrorist murders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HANCOCK (for himself, Mr.

LIVINGSTON, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. BAKER, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. CRANE, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. COX of California, Mr. DANNEMEYER, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. DELAY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. GOSS, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HAYES of Louisiana, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HENRY, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. HUCKABY, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. HYDE, Mr. INHOPE, Mr. IRELAND, Mr. JAMES, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. KYL, Mr. LENT, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. MCEWEN, Mr. MACHTLEY, Mr. MARLENEE, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. MICHEL, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. PAXON, Mr. PARKER, Mr. PICKETT, Mr. PORTER, Mr. QUILLEN, Mr. RAVENEL, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. SLAUGHTER of Virginia, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. STUMP, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WEBER, Mr. WELDON, Mr. WILSON, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska):

H.R. 640. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to clarify the remedial jurisdiction of inferior Federal courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 641. A bill to provide for the payment by Japan of a percentage of the costs incurred by the United States to carry out operations in the Persian Gulf region that is equal to the percentage of oil imported by Japan from the Middle East in 1990; jointly, to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Ways and Means.

By Mr. JACOBS:

H.R. 642. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to require a 20-percent reduction in certain assistance under such act to a law enforcement agency unless such agency has in effect a binding law enforcement officers' bill of rights; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JACOBS (for himself, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. PETRI, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. MACHTLEY, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. LONG, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. RHODES, Mr. UPTON, Mr. JONTZ, Mr. PENNY, Mr. HAMMER-

SCHMIDT, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. MCCURDY, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. ROE, Mr. CAMPBELL of Colorado, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. SYNAR, Mrs. MINK, Mr. JENKINS, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. VENTO, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. FROST, Mr. MOODY, Mr. GLICKMAN, and Mr. TAUZIN):

H.R. 643. A bill to provide for treatment of Federal pay in the same manner as non-Federal pay with respect to garnishment and similar legal process; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mrs. LLOYD (for herself, Mrs. BYRON, and Mr. CLEMENT):

H.R. 644. A bill to require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs each to submit to Congress semiannual reports concerning rehabilitative services available under their jurisdiction for members of the Armed Forces participating in the Persian Gulf conflict who experience post-traumatic stress disorder; jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. SLATTERY, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. MCCLOSKEY, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. OWENS of Utah, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. MOODY, Mr. SABO, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. BRYANT, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. YATES, Mr. STOKES, Mr. PENNY, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. STARK, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. MACHTLEY, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. JONTZ, Mr. CONTE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. ROE, Mr. MAVROULES, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. WEISS, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. WALSH, Mrs. UNSOELD, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. WHEAT, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. VENTO, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. DELLUMS, and Mr. JONES of Georgia):

H.R. 645. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the States to regulate the disposal of low-level radioactive waste for which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not require disposal in a licensed facility; jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 646. A bill to provide that General Schedule employees within Monterey County, CA, be granted the same interim, locality-based pay adjustments as have been granted to General Schedule employees within the San Francisco Metropolitan Statistical Area; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. PICKETT:

H.R. 647. A bill to require the President to submit a national energy policy plan, together with implementing legislation, to the Congress by March 31, 1991, and biennially thereafter through 1999, that will provide for energy self-sufficiency for the United States by the year 2000; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 648. A bill to establish additional economic, educational, and employment protections for members of the Armed Forces assigned to duty in the Persian Gulf region in connection with the Persian Gulf conflict and for the dependents of those members;

jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. STALLINGS (for himself and Mr. LaRocco):

H.R. 649. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. STARK:

H.R. 650. A bill to amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a mediplan that assures the provision of health insurance coverage to all residents, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 651. A bill to amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a mediplan long-term care program that assures coverage of long-term health care for all residents, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 652. A bill to improve trade sanctions against any foreign person that exports items to any country in violation of a resolution adopted by the U.N. Security Council; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WYLLIE (for himself, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. SHARP, Mr. LENT, Mr. LaFALCE, and Mr. MOORHEAD):

H.R. 653. A bill entitled, "The Defense Production Act Extension and Amendments of 1991"; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WYLLIE (for himself and Mr. GONZALEZ):

H.R. 654. A bill entitled, "The Foreign Acquisitions Study Act of 1991"; jointly, to the Committees on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; Energy and Commerce; Intelligence (Permanent Select); and the Judiciary.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.J. Res. 91. Joint resolution designating June 10 through 16, 1991, as "Pediatric AIDS Awareness Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 43. Resolution designating membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LEWIS of California:

H. Res. 44. Resolution designating membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 45. Resolution designating membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII.

Mr. FUSTER introduced a bill (H.R. 655) for the relief of Juan Luis, Braulio Nestor, and Miosotis Ramirez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 2: Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SANGMEISTER, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. MORAN, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, and Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 5: Ms. NORTON, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mrs. UNSOELD, Mr. COLEMAN of Texas, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. BRUCE, Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. SIKORSKI, Mr. ECKART, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mr. WASHINGTON, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SWETT, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. DIXON, and Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts.

H.R. 35: Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. ROSE, Mr. BACCHUS, Mr. HORTON, Mr. MCGRATH, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. JENKINS, and Mr. JONES of North Carolina.

H.R. 86: Mr. QUILLLEN and Mr. LAGOMARSINO.

H.R. 123: Mr. WILSON and Mr. PAXON.

H.R. 233: Mr. KANJORSKI and Mr. PENNY.

H.R. 371: Mr. FIELDS, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. HASTERT, and Mr. PETRI.

H.R. 415: Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. FALCOMAVEGA, Mr. EMERSON, and Mr. JAMES.

H.R. 559: Mr. WELDON, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. SCHEUER, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. ECKART.

H.R. 586: Mr. MILLER of California and Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York.

H.R. 587: Mr. MILLER of California.

H.R. 596: Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. ARMEY, and Mr. MOORHEAD.

H.J. Res. 58: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. QUILLLEN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. JONTZ, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. HUTTO, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. PICKETT, Mr. ESPY, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. ASPIN,

Mr. STOKES, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. ANDERSON, and Mr. RUSSO.

H.J. Res. 60: Mrs. VUCANOVICH.

H.J. Res. 80: Mr. KLUG, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. WALKER, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. DANNEMEYER, Mr. McMILLEN of Maryland, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, and Mr. RUSSO.

H. Res. 12: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. APPEGATE, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BRUCE, Mr. BRYANT, Mrs. BYRON, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. CAMP, Mr. COLEMAN of Texas, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. DICKS, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, Mr. DOWNEY, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. ESPY, Mr. FASCCELL, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. GEJDENSEN, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. GRAY, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. HATCHER, Mr. HAYES of Illinois, Mr. HAYES of Louisiana, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HERTEL, Ms. HORN, Mr. HORTON, Mr. HOYER, Mr. JAMES, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. JONES of Georgia, Mr. JONTZ, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. KLUG, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LEACH of Iowa, Mr. LEHMAN of California, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. LLOYD, Ms. LONG, Mr. LUKEN, Mr. MCCLOSKEY, Mr. MCCURDY, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. MADIGAN, Mr. MANTON, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MAVROULES, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MINETA, Mrs. MINK, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MOODY, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. NOWAK, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. ORTON, Mr. OWENS of New York, Mr. OWENS of Utah, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PARKER, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. PRICE, Mr. QUILLLEN, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. ROSE, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. RUSSO, Mr. SABO, Mr. SANGMEISTER, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SLATTERY, Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. STARK, Mr. STOKES, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. TORRES, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. TRAXLER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. WILSON, Mr. WISE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YATES.