

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, April 22, 1991

The House met at 12 noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. KILDEE].

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 22, 1991.

I hereby designate the Honorable DALE E. KILDEE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

THOMAS S. FOLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

As the rains nurture the soil and the Sun brings forth the blossoms of this new season, so may Your good word, O God, nurture our lives with grace and peace. Give us vision to see the beauty and splendor of love and life and all the great gifts that are Your blessing to us. As the flowers and fields are nourished in this season, so may our hearts and souls grow in a maturing of faith so our lives are filled with joy and good will and with deeds of kindness and acts of service. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] please come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GOSS 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 253. An act to provide for the establishment of an international criminal tribunal for the prosecution of Persian Gulf war criminals, to establish an office within the Department of State to implement the United States role with respect to the tribunal, and for other purposes, and

S.J. Res. 86. Joint resolution designating April 21 through April 27, 1991, and April 19 through April 25, 1992, as "National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week."

The message also announced that, pursuant to Public Law 101-509, the Chair, on behalf of the Secretary of the Senate, announces his appointment of Dr. Ann Russell of Massachusetts, to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress.

The message also announced that, pursuant to sections 276d-276g, title 22, of the United States Code, as amended, the Chair on behalf of the Vice President, appoints Mr. KOHL, as chairman of the Senate delegation to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group during the 102d Congress.

The message also announced that, pursuant to Public Law 101-650, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, appoints Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. SPECTER, and Frank M. Tuerkheimer of Wisconsin, to the National Commission on Judicial Discipline and Removal.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 19, 1991.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
Speaker of the House, The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign the office of Representative for the Second Congressional District of Arizona, effective May 4, 1991.

Sincerely,

MORRIS K. UDALL.

cc: Gov. Fife Symington.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 19, 1991.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives,

the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate at 1:12 p.m. on Friday, April 19, 1991: That the Senate passed without amendment, H.J. Res. 218.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 18, 1991.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House at 3:21 p.m. on Thursday, April 18, 1991, and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 4341, the 21st annual report of the Council on Environmental Quality for 1990 to the Congress.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR 1990—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of Thursday, April 18, 1991, at page S4731.)

THE BRADY BILL SHOULD BECOME THE LAW OF THE LAND

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

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, it is my intention for this 1 minute to speak about the Brady bill, but I could not help but notice a moment ago the Clerk reading a letter of resignation from our dear friend, the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. UDALL]. He has been an outstanding Member of this body,

□ 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.

and his departure will certainly be a serious loss to this Chamber and to the country.

Mr. Speaker, this is to advise the Members of the House and the Nation that tomorrow the House Committee on the Judiciary will mark up the Brady bill, which is H.R. 7, a bill of which I am a proud original cosponsor. It is a bill which provides a uniform national 7-day waiting period before a transaction involving the purchase of a handgun can be completed. It is likely that the markup will be successful in the sense of reporting the bill to the floor favorably.

The Speaker, to his credit, has said that this bill will be voted on by the House before the end of this session. I would suggest to my colleagues that I realize how difficult this vote is. I voted for the Brady bill back in 1988. I would say that for those Members who have not fully and completely closed their minds to the possibility of voting for this bill that they keep that option open. I think it is a sensible piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, we in Louisville and Jefferson County have suffered mightily as a result of people misusing handguns, as well as the AK-47, the assault weapon. I would just ask my colleagues to think about this bill carefully and, hopefully, to vote for it.

Mr. Speaker, I do hope that this bill becomes the law of the land.

EARTH DAY SHOULD BE EVERY DAY

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, the Earth is 1 year older. Last year about this time we had a huge fanfare, public rallies and an enormous amount of energy focused on commemorating the 20th anniversary of Earth Day. This year things are much quieter. Most people are going about their business today just as they do on any other Monday. But every day should be Earth Day—not just today because we have made it so.

Mr. Speaker, much is being done around the country and the world to balance our quest for progress and development with the need to preserve our finite natural resources. People are learning to appreciate what a wonderful place the world is—and the fact that we have taken it for granted for too long. Walt Whitman tried to capture his view of the wonder of nature when he wrote: "I believe a leaf of grass is no less than the journey-work of stars," and "A mouse is miracle enough to stagger sextillions of infidels." On this year's Earth Day, let us all remember that each one of us has a part to play in making sure that our children's children and grand-

children experience that same sort of wonder.

WORLD WAS PREPARED FOR WAR BUT NOT FOR ITS CONSEQUENCES

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

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, an author once said that 100 years from now it will not really matter very much how big our house was or how much income we earned in a year. But the world might be a much different place because we were important in the life of a child.

Last week in a periodical there was a picture of a child, face caked with blood, a 3-year-old child staring at the world and asking for help. In the mountains of Iraq this young child and others like her demonstrate that the world was brilliantly prepared for war, but wholly unprepared for the consequences of war.

I want to give credit to President Bush today for last week mobilizing a much more significant effort to respond to this human suffering in the hills of Iraq. But we need to do much, much more. The coalition that was put together in the Persian Gulf must now be a coalition as determined to respond to this human suffering as it was to prosecute that war.

However, Mr. Speaker, it is not just in the mountains of Iraq. In Sudan today there are 300,000 people who will die if everything happens right; that is, even if everything works, we will still lose 300,000 people from starvation in Sudan, and, if things do not work, and likely they will not, 2 million people will probably die in the country of Sudan, and more in Ethiopia.

□ 1210

What we have in this world are countries that spend \$900 billion on defense and weapons of war, when 3 percent of that would virtually eliminate world hunger, and would save people like the young girl in Sudan from dying.

The eye of the television camera is on the hills of Iraq because there is a political question there. When the camera shines its eye on the haunting face of a starving child, this country and the world cannot turn away and say we do not care. But the camera is not in Sudan, unfortunately, and millions are about to die unless we do care about people in the hills of Iraq, about people in Sudan, and about those who share this globe with us, who are the victims of human suffering. We must and can do much more to help.

TRADE NEGOTIATIONS MUST BE FAIR TO ALL CONCERNED

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota). 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 have with me today a book just published that talks about foreign trade barriers and provides a summary of the trade barriers of countries around the world. This is a summary of what American producers face when they try to sell American goods in other markets around the world. It is a rather thick book that describes all of the trade barriers that we are confronted with.

About a year ago a woman left North Dakota to go to Canada. She took with her some grocery bags of cleaned wheat that they had cleaned at the county elevator, because she was going to grind it and bake some whole wheat bread.

She and her husband lived up in Alberta, Canada. When they got to the border between the United States and Canada, at the border stop they were asked, "What do you have in the back seat?"

She said, "We have a couple of bags of wheat that we are taking back so I can bake bread."

They said, "Well, do you have a license to take American wheat into Canada?"

She said, "No."

They said, "Well, then you are not going to be able to take it in." They forced her to dump that wheat on the ground on the American side.

Now, why do I tell you about dumping two grocery bags full of wheat? Because at the same time that was happening, from Canada 10 million bushels—not two grocery bags full—10 million bushels of durum wheat were flooding across the border, being shipped from Canada to the United States.

In other words, they could ship us 10 million bushels of durum wheat, that comes down and collapses our price, injures our market, takes money out of the pockets of American farmers, but we could not get two grocery bags full of wheat into Canada to bake a couple of loaves of bread.

Now, that follows the negotiation of a free trade agreement between this country and Canada, one I voted against. Why did I vote against it? Precisely because the free trade agreement is not fair.

We have got folks that negotiate these agreements—such as former Ambassador Clayton Yeutter, who was our chief negotiator—who have their agenda.

They say, well, I would like to negotiate this with you, other country, and the other country nods their head, yes. And they negotiate. And they have some chips around the table, and they start trading back and forth.

The result is, in the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, an agreement that says they can move all

kinds of wheat south, but we cannot move two grocery bags full north.

That is just one example of many that represent our concern about the extension of the fast track authority for the GATT negotiations and the Uruguay round, and also about the proposed Mexico-United States Free-Trade Agreement.

If I had some confidence that those who negotiate on behalf of this country are concerned about the economic long-term interests of this country, that they represent our strategic economic interests, then I would support the fast track authority to approve trade agreements.

Our negotiators completed their free-trade agreement with Canada; and I have just described it. Ten million bushels coming south, but you cannot get two grocery bags full going north.

Is that free trade? That is not the way they described it in my school system.

Now, they want to negotiate an agreement with Mexico. Frankly, I have no problem negotiating an agreement with Mexico. It just ought not to be on the fast track, where they negotiate the agreement, and they lay it here, and they say you have got 60 days to approve it, with no amendments. You have no opportunity, Congress, to review it and make changes and improvements and amendments. Fast track means we negotiate it, and you swallow it, and swallow it whole.

We are getting a little tired of seeing our negotiators say to the rest of the world that we do not have a plan in America. We do not have a set of policies in America that describe what it is we want for our country's long-term economic self-interest.

Every other country in the world negotiates as a team. The Japanese, the Germans, every other country decides what it is that is important to their country's long-term economic interests, and they negotiate that ferociously.

In effect, they have an industrial policy. With the Japanese, it is a managed-trade policy. With the Europeans, it is a mixed economic-mixed trade policy. But they do have a policy.

This country does not. Under the Reagan and Bush administrations, our policy is to say we do not care what happens. If the free market dictates it should happen, so be it. That is what our administrations have said America should be. That is the way America should be shaped.

Well, I think that is absolutely crazy. Are there not some central spheres of strategic economic interests that are critically important for the long term in this country? And if there are not some of those spheres of interest, are there not some negotiators willing to represent them and support them on our behalf?

Our negotiators in the Uruguay round are telling others around the world what we really want to do is get rid of the Farm Program. We want you, Germany, and you, Europe, and you, Italy, we want you to get rid of your Domestic Farm Program, and we will get rid of ours.

So they are saying we cannot get rid of domestic farm programs to support family farmers in the U.S. Congress, so we will get rid of it in our negotiations in Geneva. We will do it in the trade talks.

The same is true on food safety, health standards, working standards, and dozens of other things. Many of us are concerned that if we do not have a negotiated set of standards that represents what we perceive to be the best interests of this country, in the long term, then we ought not have the extension of fast track authority under the GATT talks. What we should expect is a team composed of business and government. We should not be adversaries, but should in fact be partners. What we should expect is that our team join in deciding what represents this country's economic self-interests, in international tough competition, and then go meet that competition with the best advantage we have, producing the best products at the best price.

We will have in the coming couple of weeks, Mr. Speaker, an intense debate about the free trade agreement with Mexico and about the extension of fast track for GATT. I hope all Members join me in asking the question, what is this country's plan? Because this country is off-track. This country is losing grip. This country is not surviving and succeeding as we must in the long term in competition with our allies.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that in this debate the country will instruct us on what this country's objectives ought to be, and then we will join hands, the private sector and public sector, and negotiate ferociously to achieve those objectives in the long term.

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. MCDERMOTT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

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

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BROWDER, for 5 minutes, on April 23.

Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey, for 5 minutes each day, on April 23 and 24.

Mr. OWENS of Utah, for 60 minutes, on May 1.

Mr. MILLER of California, for 60 minutes, on May 1.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

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

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

Mr. COUGHLIN.

Mr. MACHTLEY in two instances.

Mr. VANDER JAGT.

Mr. JAMES.

Mr. ARCHER in two instances.

Mr. BLILEY.

Mr. RIDGE.

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

Mr. ANDERSON in 10 instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ in 10 instances.

Mr. BROWN in 10 instances.

Mr. ANDREWS of Maine.

Mr. ANNUNZIO in six instances.

Mr. SWETT.

Mr. BEILENSON.

Mr. LANTOS in two instances.

Ms. COLLINS of Illinois.

Mr. PEASE.

Mr. MAZZOLI in two instances.

Mr. ROE.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY in four instances.

Mr. DELLUMS.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 23, 1991, 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:

1119. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 to authorize the national practitioner data bank to collect Social Security account numbers and to charge fees that cover its full costs of operation; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1120. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting copies of the original report of political contributions by Charles R. Bowers, of California, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary-designate to the Republic of Bolivia, and members of his family, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1121. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the annual report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for the calendar year 1990, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Operations.

1122. A letter from the Special Counsel, U.S. Office of Special Counsel, transmitting the annual report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar

year 1990, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Operations.

1123. A letter from the Chairman, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, transmitting a copy of the 1990 annual report of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 880(a); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1124. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting corrected documents to the text of the long-term timber sale contracts in Alaska required by the Tongass Timber Reform Act submitted February 26, 1991; jointly, to the Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs.

1125. A letter from the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs, Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs, transmitting a report on the implementation of the health resources sharing portion of the "Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense Health Resources Sharing and Emergency Operations Act" for fiscal year 1990, pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 5011(f); jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs.

1126. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting a report on abnormal occurrences at licensed nuclear facilities for the fourth calendar quarter of 1990, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5848; jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Interior and Insular Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H.R. 427. A bill to disclaim any interests of the United States in certain lands on San Juan Island, WA, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 102-34). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H.R. 749. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept a donation of land for addition to the Ocmulgee National Monument in the State of Georgia (Rept. 102-35). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H.R. 690. A bill to authorize the National Park Service to acquire and manage the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 102-36). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McCURDY: Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. H.R. 1455. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for intelligence activities of the U.S. Government, the Intelligence Community Staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 102-37). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GONZALEZ: Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. H.R. 1236. A bill to revise the national flood insurance program to provide for mitigation of potential flood damages and management of coastal erosion, ensure the financial soundness of

the program, and increase compliance with the mandatory purchase requirement, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 102-38). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ROE: Committee on Public Works and Transportation. H.R. 172. A bill to assure the continuing airworthiness of aging aircraft, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 102-39). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ATKINS:

H.R. 1966. A bill relating to the tariff treatment of certain water resistant wool trousers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEILENSON (for himself, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. PETRI, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. SPRATT):

H.R. 1967. A bill to amend the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to require that the motor vehicle bumper standard established by the Secretary of Transportation shall be restored to that in effect January 1, 1982; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BLILEY (for himself, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. HYDE, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. SCHAEFER, and Mr. WALSH):

H.R. 1968. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a program of block grants to the States for the purpose of consolidating Federal programs with respect to maternal and child health; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BRYANT (for himself, Mr. SCHEUER, and Mr. KOSTMAYER):

H.R. 1969. A bill to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, the Federal Land Management and Policy Act of 1976, the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act, and title 10, United States Code, to strengthen the protection of native biodiversity and to place restraints upon clearcutting and certain other cutting practices on the forests of the United States; jointly, to the Committees on Agriculture, Interior and Insular Affairs, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Armed Services.

By Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER:

H.R. 1970. A bill to authorize funding for environmental activities of the Department of Defense and to require additional information to be included in the Department's annual environmental report; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HUGHES:

H.R. 1971. A bill to restore the tariff rate applicable to certain glass ceramic cookware prior to the effective date of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MACHTLEY:

H.R. 1972. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, with respect to benefits for veterans who may have been exposed to ionizing radiation during military service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MRAZEK:

H.R. 1973. A bill to suspend until January 1, 1995, the duty on certain plastic sheeting

used as radiation shielding material; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PENNY:

H.R. 1974. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a simplified method for computing the deductions allowable to home day care providers for the business use of their homes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RAMSTAD:

H.R. 1975. A bill to suspend until January 1, 1995, the duty on certain ceramic ferrules and sleeves; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1976. A bill to extend until January 1, 1996, the existing suspension of duty on certain in-line roller skate boots; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RAVENEL:

H.R. 1977. A bill to suspend until January 1, 1996, the duty on pentachlorothiophenol; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1978. A bill to extend until January 1, 1996, the existing suspension of duty on paramine acid; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1979. A bill to suspend until January 1, 1996, the duty on dimethyl succinyl succinate; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1980. A bill to extend until January 1, 1996, the existing suspension of duty on anthraquinone; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1981. A bill to extend until January 1, 1996, the existing suspension of duty on certain chemicals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1982. A bill to extend until January 1, 1996, the existing suspension of duty on trimethyl base; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1983. A bill to suspend until January 1, 1996, the duty on Resolin Red F3BS components I and II; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1984. A bill to provide permanent duty-free treatment for certain menthol feedstocks; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RIDGE:

H.R. 1985. A bill to suspend until January 1, 1995, the duty on certain chlorinated synthetic rubber; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VANDER JAGT (for himself and Mr. MATSUI):

H.R. 1986. A bill to clarify the tax treatment on intermodal containers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HERTEL (for himself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. HORTON, Mr. GUARINI, and Mr. FOGLETTA):

H. Con. Res. 133. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the United Nations provide the Kurdish refugees with protection, that the Kurds are political refugees, not economic refugees, that the United States call for the immediate cessation of the ongoing genocide being committed against the Kurdish people, and that the United States continue to provide humanitarian aid to Kurdish refugees both inside and outside of Iraq; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MCNULTY (for himself, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. MANTON, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. MOODY, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. PORTER, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. GREEN of New York, Mr. RAVENEL, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. ARMEY, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. LEHMAN of Florida, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr.

LENT, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. OWENS of Utah, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. JEFFERSON, and Mr. PALLONE):

H. Res. 129. Resolution urging the President to call on the President of Syria to permit the extradition of fugitive Nazi war criminal Alois Brunner; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 299: Mr. DELAY.
 H.R. 426: Mr. SWIFT and Mr. SWETT.
 H.R. 430: Mr. SCHULZE.
 H.R. 506: Mr. NEAL of North Carolina.
 H.R. 776: Mr. FLAKE and Mr. KLECZKA.
 H.R. 780: Mr. McDERMOTT.
 H.R. 784: Mr. GEREN of Texas, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. TALLON, Mr. CRANE, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, and Mr. COBLE.
 H.R. 964: Mr. ENGEL and Mr. BLAZ.
 H.R. 1022: Mrs. LOWEY of New York, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. KOSTMAYER, and Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York.
 H.R. 1126: Ms. NORTON, Mr. CAMPBELL of Colorado, and Mr. JEFFERSON.
 H.R. 1130: Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. SWETT, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. McCLOSKEY, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. JONTZ, Mr. SANGMEISTER, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. RANGEL.
 H.R. 1156: Mr. SANGMEISTER and Mr. RITTER.
 H.R. 1241: Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. CAMP, Mr. BRUCE, and Mr. GILLMOR.
 H.R. 1242: Mr. VALENTINE and Mr. SANTORUM.
 H.R. 1300: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 1304: Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. VALENTINE, and Mr. DELAY.
 H.R. 1305: Mr. TOWNS, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. KOLBE.
 H.R. 1346: Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Ms. OAKAR.
 H.R. 1380: Mr. BERMAN, Mr. CRANE, Mr. GINGRICH, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. HERGER, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. PENNY, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. WILSON, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. HORTON, Mr. MCEWEN, and Mr. SANTORUM.
 H.R. 1445: Mrs. BYRON.
 H.R. 1456: Mr. TOWNS, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. PORTER, Mr. MACHTLEY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. MCEWEN, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. BUNNING, Mr.

GALLEGLY, Mr. PARKER, Mr. THOMAS of California, Mr. RAVENEL, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. MCCREERY, Mr. WILSON, Mr. BAKER, and Mr. COUGHLIN.

H.R. 1468: Mr. STUMP.
 H.R. 1472: Mr. HOAGLAND, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. MCEWEN, Mr. QUILLEN, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. STUMP, Mr. WILSON, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. GORDON, and Mr. CALLAHAN.
 H.R. 1503: Mr. WOLPE, Mr. GORDON, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. ESPY, Mr. ROE, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. HAYES of Illinois, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, and Mr. LEHMAN of Florida.
 H.R. 1736: Mr. JONTZ, Mr. CAMP, Mr. MICHEL, and Mr. LIGHTFOOT.
 H.R. 1753: Mr. SAXTON, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. WALSH, and Mr. JEFFERSON.
 H.R. 1920: Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. TALLON, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. WELDON, and Mr. HUGHES.
 H.R. 1921: Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. TALLON, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. WELDON, and HUGHES.
 H.J. Res. 61: Mr. LIPINSKI.
 H.J. Res. 107: Mr. SUNQUIST, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. TANNER, Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, and Mr. LEWIS of California.
 H.J. Res. 177: Mr. FUSTER, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. MANTON, Mr. HORTON, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mr. WOLF.
 H.J. Res. 188: Mr. FAWELL, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. GRAY, and Mr. HEFLEY.
 H.J. Res. 191: Mr. MANTON, Mr. THOMAS of Georgia, Mr. DOWNEY, Mr. MARTIN, Mr. MATSUI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. McGRATH, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Mr. SCHUMER.
 H.J. Res. 205: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mrs. LLOYD, Ms. LONG, Mrs. LOWEY of New York, Mr. McDADE, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. McGRATH, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. McMILLEN of Maryland, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. MANTON, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARTIN, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MAVROULES, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MORRISON, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. NATCHER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. ORTON, Mr. OWENS of Utah, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. PRICE, Mr. PURSELL, Mr. QUILLEN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. REGULA, Mr. RHODES, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. RINALDO, Mr. ROE, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. ROWLAND, Mr. RUSSO, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. STALLINGS, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. SUNQUIST, Mr. TANNER, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. TRAXLER, Mrs. UNSOELD, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WEBER, Mr. WEISS, Mr. WILSON, Mr. WOLF, Mr. WYDEN, Mr.

YATES, Mr. FROST, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BRUCE, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. COLEMAN of Texas, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COUGHLIN, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. DIXON, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ESPY, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. FISH, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. FUSTER, Mr. GEJENSON, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GORDON, Mr. GREEN of New York, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HAYES of Illinois, Mr. HERTEL, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. HORTON, Mr. HOYER, Mr. JACOBS, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LEHMAN of Florida, and Mr. LENT.

H. Con. Res. 18: Mr. FALCOMAVAGA, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. SWETT.

H. Con. Res. 81: Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. GRANDY, Mr. KYL, Mr. WELDON, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. McGRATH, Mr. CAMPBELL of California, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. HORTON, Ms. MOLINARI, and Mr. WOLF.

H. Con. Res. 105: Mr. WILSON, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. ROE, and Mr. ENGEL.

H. Res. 115: Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WALSH, Mr. JEFFERSON, and Mr. JONTZ.

H. Res. 116: Mr. MOODY, Mr. LEVINE of California, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. BEILSON, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. FUSTER, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. AUCOIN, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mrs. MINK, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

59. By the SPEAKER: Petition of National Association of Attorneys General, Washington, DC, relative to a free market economy; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

60. Also, petition of National Association of Attorneys General, Washington, DC, relative to asbestos research; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

61. Also, petition of National Association of Attorneys General, relative to gaming within Indian country; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

62. Also, petition of National Association of Attorneys General, Washington DC, relative to water resources; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.