

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 10, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington,
DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the House that I have been served with a subpoena duces tecum issued by the Chancery Court of Forrest County, Mississippi, in the case of *Michelle Anderson v. Kade Paul Anderson*, Case No. 94-0711-CN-D.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that the subpoena relates to my official duties, and that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely yours,

BEAU GEX,
District Director for the
Honorable Gene Taylor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 6, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that my office was served with a subpoena (for documents) issued by the McLean County, Illinois Circuit Court in the case of *Lack v. Crain*, No. 97 L 155, and directed to the "Keeper of Employment Records".

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

LANE EVANS,
Member of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, DC, January 13, 1998.
Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena duces tecum issued by the Superior Court for the District of Columbia in the case of *Williams v. Psychiatric Institute of Washington*.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is not consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House and, therefore, that the subpoena should be resisted.

Sincerely,

LISBETH M. MCBRIDE.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to make an announcement.

After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent and approval, the Chair announces that tonight when the two houses meet in joint session to hear an address by the President of the United States, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those on his left and right will be opened.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House.

Due to the large attendance which is anticipated, the Chair feels that the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly adhered to.

Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor, and the cooperation of all Members is requested.

RENAMING WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, last in the hearts of the New York Times and the Washington Post, first in the hearts of his countrymen, that perhaps is the most fitting description of Ronald Reagan. He came into office after a difficult decade, with humiliation in Iran and economic tough times at home. The Soviet Union was expanding into Afghanistan and into our very own backyard. Inflation was soaring, unemployment was up, and also that irrepressible American confidence was shaken.

But not Ronald Reagan's confidence. He had the courage to stand up and speak out for what was right. He had the courage to face the Soviet bear right in the eye and say, back off.

Now that the Soviet Union is, as we know it, dead and over with, Ronald Reagan's legacy must stand proud and tall. A fitting monument to him would be naming the National Airport after him so that when people come to our Nation's capital, they can honor one of America's greatest Presidents.

NEW HEALTH CARE INITIATIVES

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, as a result of democratic leadership, Congress passed the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill in 1996, which extended health care insurance portability to millions of Americans and further limited preexisting condition exclusions. Last year the Democrats successfully fought to pass legislation that will provide health care benefits to over 5 million children, and both of these bills were enacted into law despite strong initial opposition from the Republican leadership.

Now, under the President's leadership, Democrats are now poised to fight for two new health care initiatives. The first proposal would enable those aged 55 to 65 to buy into the Medicare program under certain conditions. The second initiative would provide for managed care reform or basic consumer protections for individuals in HMOs. Already Republican leaders are voicing opposition to these proposals.

Again, Mr. Speaker, Democrats are fighting for the average American family. Meanwhile, Republicans are teaming up with special interest groups in a million-dollar campaign to

prevent common-sense health care reform.

BOMBING IRAQ WOULD BE THE RESULT OF FLAWED FOREIGN POLICY

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, it appears the administration is about to bomb Iraq. The stated reason is to force UN inspections of every inch of Iraqi territory to rule out the existence of any weapons of mass destruction. The President's personal problems may influence this decision, but a flawed foreign policy is behind this effort.

Why is Iraq a greater threat to U.S. security than China, North Korea, Russia or Iran? They all have weapons of mass destruction. This makes no sense.

There was a time in our history that bombing foreign countries was considered an act of war, done only with a declaration by this Congress. Today, tragically, it is done at the whim of Presidents and at the urging of congressional leaders without a vote, except maybe by the UN Security Council.

But the President is getting little support and a lot of resistance from our allies for this aggressive action.

Sadly, our policy in the Middle East has served to strengthen the hand of Hussein, unify the Islamic Fundamentalists and expose American citizens to terrorist attacks. Hussein is now anxious for the bombs to hit to further stir the hatred and blame toward America for all the approximate he has inflicted on his people.

DEMOCRATS UNITED ON BOLD AGENDA

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, for the first time since 1969, the President of the United States will come into this chamber tonight and present the American people with a balanced budget.

Having accomplished that historic goal, Democrats are not content to rest on our laurels. We are moving ahead, united behind the President's bold agenda for 1998, proposals that will help middle-class families face the challenges they face in their daily lives.

In the coming months, Democrats will fight for health care coverage, for people who may lose their jobs toward retirement age; work to ensure high-quality health care through reforming managed care; fight for affordable, accessible quality child care for America's working families; help more Americans achieve a secure and comfortable retirement; help to raise the minimum wage.

Democrats are united in these goals and in this bold agenda for the coming year.