The House met at 12 noon. The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We are thankful, O God, for the many blessings that are our heritage, and specially are we grateful that we can pray as we wish, worship as is our practice, speak the truth as we understand and hold to those customs that enrich our culture. May we so appreciate these freedoms, that we will participate more fully to strengthen these our gifts and be good stewards of the blessings we have received. 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.

Mr. RAVENEL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal. The Speaker. The question is on the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken, and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RAVENEL. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The Speaker. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 300, nays 94, answered "present" 1, not voting 37, as follows:

(Roll No. 167)

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ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Wilson

NOT VOTING—37

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| Alexander| Booker |
| Anderson | Bosco |
| Andrews  | Boucher |
| Annunzio| Boxer |
| Anthony  | Brennan |
| Applewhite| Brooks |
| Archer   | Brookfield |
| Atkins   | Brown (CA) |
| Baker    | Bruce |
| Barnard | Bryant |
| Bartlett| Buechner |
| Bauman  | Bustamante |
| Bates    | Byrnes |
| Bellasen| Benshenn |
| Bennett  | Carlin |
| Bereuter| Carr |
| Berman  | Chapman |
| Beverill | ChapPELL |
| Biagi    | Clarke |
| Bilbey  | Clinger |

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed joint resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 15. Joint resolution designating the month of November 1987 as "National Alzheimer's Disease Month";

S.J. Res. 39. Joint resolution to provide for the designation of the 70th anniversary of the renewal of Lithuanian independence, February 16, 1988, as "Lithuanian Independence Day";

S.J. Res. 75. Joint resolution to designate the week of August 2, 1987, through August 8, 1987, as "National Podiatric Medicine Week";

S.J. Res. 76. Joint resolution to designate the week of October 4, 1987, through October 10, 1987, as "Mental Illness Awareness Week";

S.J. Res. 86. Joint resolution to designate October 28, 1987, as "National Immigrant Days";
June 9, 1987


COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

Hon. Jim Wright,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Speaker: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the certificate of election received from the Honorable March Fong Eu, Secretary of State of the State of California, certifying that, according to the official returns of the Special Election held on June 2, 1987, the Honorable Nancy Pelosi was elected to the office of United States Representative in Congress from the Fifth District of California.

With great respect, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Donald K. Anderson,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SECRETARY OF STATE
CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

I, March Fong Eu, Secretary of State of the State of California, hereby certify:

That according to the official returns of the Special Election held on the 2nd day of June, 1987, and the statement of the result thereof on file in my office, Nancy Pelosi was elected to the office of United States Representative in Congress, Fifth District, for the term ending on the 3rd day of January, 1989.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of California, at Sacramento, this 8th day of June, 1987.

March Fong Eu,
Secretary of State.

WELCOME TO THE HONORABLE NANCY P. PELOSI
(Mr. EDWARDS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, with great joy personally and on behalf of the California delegation, I welcome the new Member from the Fifth Congressional District, the historical district in San Francisco, Nancy Pelosi.

We are all very proud that Nancy was elected to this historic seat, and we promise you that she will be a wonderful Member of this august body.

We are also honored to have visiting with us from the other body our senior Senator, Alan Cranston, and both the distinguished Senators from the State from whence Nancy first came before she became a Californian, both former Representatives of the House of Representatives, Senator Paul Sarbanes and Senator Barbara Mikulski.

We also welcome from the great State of Maine Senator George Mitchell, the former Member of the House and now a Member of the other body, Wyche Fowler, from Georgia, and our colleague, Wayne Owens, of Utah.

It is a very special honor, I know, for Nancy and for all of us to welcome a former Member, a very distinguished Member of the House of Representatives and the former mayor of the great city of Baltimore, Thomas D'Alesandro, Nancy's father, also Nancy's brother, also the former mayor of the city of Baltimore, Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr.

We are also honored and we welcome back a former Member of this House, a great friend of all of us, and Nancy's campaign manager, John Burton.

I now have the honor of yielding to the gentleman from California [Mr. Packard].

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the fact that the gentleman has relinquished time to the other side of the aisle.

On behalf of the 18 Republicans from California, we also want to welcome you to Congress, Nancy.

We trust that this will be an exciting and a very productive time for you, and we look forward to the opportunity of working with you, and welcome, Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. Konnyu].

Mr. KONNYU. Mr. Speaker, I too want to welcome the newest Member of Congress in the name of the bay area's Republican delegation; namely, me.

You are more than welcome, and we look forward to a positive relationship in working on behalf of the bay area as we have done in the past.

I look forward to working with you in the future as well.

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Maryland [Mrs. Bentley].

Mrs. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, as a Marylander on the other side of the aisle who worked for many years covering Mayor D'Alesandro and his son, Mayor D'Alesandro, and knowing the family as well as I do, I particularly want to extend a welcome to you, Nancy.

I am looking forward to working with you.

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. Hoyer].

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, the senior member of the California delegation.

There are many members from the California delegation on the floor, and they are rightfully proud of the fact that they have added another member to their delegation.

I am proud to rise, and our senior Member is not on the floor; but if she were, I know that she would rise to say how proud we, in the formerly eight-member delegation from the State of Maryland, now the nine-member delegation from the State of Maryland, are to share with our sister State, California, the newest Member to be elected to high public office of one of America's most distinguished public service families.

The gentleman from California has introduced two of the mayors of one of America's great cities, a father and son who served well, who are remembered now by their city, and who continue to play a significant role in the life of Baltimore City and in the politics of Maryland.

Nancy and I had the opportunity of working together on Capitol Hill some 5 or 6 years ago when we were in college.

Nancy probably comes to the Congress as well schooled and versed in politics and issues of our day as any Member ever.

We want to say to her on behalf of all Marylanders who love and respect and revere the D'Alesandro family, that we look forward with joy and great anticipation to serving with her and serving the Nation she loves so well.

Nancy, you are a great addition to our body. Welcome, Nancy.

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland, the city of Baltimore [Mr. Cardin].

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to join my colleagues in welcoming Nancy to Congress.

I agree with my colleague from Maryland, Mr. Hoyner, that we are very pleased that the Maryland dele-
gation can now count on a nine-member delegation.

I know that my colleagues that represented that Third District of Maryland, Senator Namas and Senator Mikulski, would both agree that the Third District of Maryland is known and enhanced because of the reputation of the D'Alesandro family. The D'Alesandro family has done much for the city of Baltimore, our State of Maryland and our Nation.

Tommy D'Alesandro, Jr., Mr. Mayor, the person who planted the seed for the Baltimore that we love today, the person that our Governor Schaefer always points to with pride as the person who started the renaissance of the city of Baltimore, and Tommy D'Alesandro, III, the mayor of Baltimore, who built up that reputation. I am honored to serve as the Representative from the Third Congressional District of Maryland. That district is much better because of the service of the D'Alesandro family; and Nancy, we welcome you here to join in building the reputation that your family has given to this Nation.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I believe all of the 27 Members of the California delegation are here; and at this time I yield to the gentlewoman from California [Mrs. Byrkon].

Mrs. Byrkon. First of all, let me say that as the dean of the Maryland delegation, I want you to know that I was born in Baltimore, and a delegation that has always been known for the fact that we have a large number of females in our complement, let me say to our new Member of the House today that we welcome her as representing California and we also have to take a little bit of pride and borrow her every now and then for her Maryland heritage.

So we welcome her.

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. Mfume].

Mr. Mfume. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Nancy— we all welcome you today, all of your colleagues. But I want to put in a special word for a minority in this House. We make up just 5 percent of the institution, but we try to make our voices heard. That is the Congresswomen. We welcome you to our ranks. Congressmen and Congresswomen alike know you will be an outstanding Member of this House of the people.

Congratulations.

□ 12490

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, again we welcome to this body Nancy Pelosi.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Maryland [Mrs. Byrkon].

Mrs. Byrkon. Of course, first of all, let me say that as the dean of the Maryland delegation, I want you to know that I was born in Baltimore, and a delegation that has always been known for the fact that we have a large number of females in our complement, let me say to our new Member of the House today that we welcome her as representing California and we also have to take a little bit of pride and borrow her every now and then for her Maryland heritage.

So we welcome her.

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. Mfume].

Mr. Mfume. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Nancy, let me just add my congratulations, as a native Baltimorean and one who has benefited from the wealth of political knowledge and understanding that your family has made available to all of us there. We look forward to working with you, and on behalf of the freshman class, we all want you to know it is nice to have someone here who has a little less seniority than we do.

Welcome again.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from California have anything to say in her own defense?

SALA BURTON SENT ME (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, I thank you very much, to you, the leadership of the House, both Democrat and Republican, to my wonderful colleagues in the California delegation and to my good friends, childhood friends in some cases, in the Maryland delegation: thank you very much for your kind remarks. To all of you, it is a very sentimental day for me. As you can see, my father here, I was born when he was in Congress here. He made us all very proud in our family. He also taught us a tradition of public service, a tradition of commitment to making Government work for people. Out of that proud tradition sprang my brother who became mayor of Baltimore. Never did I think that I would be a Member of the House of Representatives, but that happened because of another proud tradition and that is the tradition of the Burton tradition in the Fifth Congressional District.

We are very proud of the Fifth Congressional District and its leadership for its obvious support of civil rights, equal opportunity, for equal rights, for rights of individual freedom and now we must take the leadership of course in the crisis of AIDS. And I look forward to working with you on that.

But I just want to say one thing, Mr. Speaker, because I only have a moment. I know and that is I told the people of the Fifth Congressional District who sent me here that when I got here I would tell you all that I would change the circumstances under which I came if I could but I cannot. I wish Phillip were here, I wish Sala were here, but they are not and I cannot do anything about that except to follow that tradition of excellence, of commitment and of making Government work for people.

I told the people of the Fifth Congressional District when I got here I will tell you, "Sala Burton sent me." Thank you very much.

These flowers are from Governor Schaefer.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 1827, MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1987

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1827), making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. Whitten, Boland, Natcher, Smith of Iowa, Yates, Obey, Roybal, Bevill, Chappell, Lehman of Florida, Dixon, Fazio, Hefner, Conte, McDade, Coughlin, and Regula, Mrs. Smith of Nebraska, and Messrs. Edwards of Oklahoma, Green, and Rogers.

LET US REWARD JAPAN FOR DEEDS, NOT WORDS (Mr. Pease asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. Pease. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my concern over the adminis-
The first question was: “How justly does the government of Nicaragua treat the people—very justly, somewhat justly, with little justice or not justly at all.” This is how people living in neighboring countries answered:

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<th>Somewhat justly</th>
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<td>88</td>
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<td>Nicaragua</td>
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Do you approve or disapprove of American military aid to the Contras?

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<th>Country</th>
<th>Approve</th>
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<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>72</td>
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<td>Honduras</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>72</td>
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In short in Central America the overwhelming majority of people approve of us do not feel threatened by the United States, approve of our aid to the Contras, and fear the Sandinistas and oppose aid from the outside to them.

In the last five years all the countries of South America, except Chile and Paraguay, have remained or become democracies. During the same period in Central America all but Nicaragua and Panama have turned to democracy, where only Costa Rica had democratic institutions before.

Among the countries that have adopted democracy during the last five years are Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, Bolivia, Ecuador, (actually in 1979), Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Belize. Many never had democratic institutions before. This is both remarkable and unprecedented. Yet, amazingly, critics maintain our policy has failed or there is no policy at all.

Think of the further progress the region could make if we believe in ourselves as much as they believe in us.

INVOKE THE WAR POWERS RESOLUTION

Mr. DeFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, the War Powers Resolution was seen, by its supporters, as a means toward an end. The goal was to require the Congress to exercise its proper role as an equal partner in the formulation of any policy which would result in United States involvement in a war. This Congress must not abdicate its responsibility. That is why I introduced a bill, on May 28, which would invoke the War Powers Resolution with regard to our presence in the Persian Gulf. Tomorrow I will reintroduce that bill, with one important change in the language, and with the support of many of my neighbors.
distinguished colleagues. A similar bill is being introduced in the other body. It is in all of our interests to exercise sound judgment in this vital and dangerous part of the world. Invoking the War Powers Resolution will allow for the kind of debate I feel is necessary, as well as the degree of congressional consultation in which the Constitution demands. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

H.J. Res. —
Joint resolution declaring that the requirements of section 4(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution apply to the protection of reflagged vessels in the Persian Gulf by United States Armed Forces
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. APPLICATION OF WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS TO UNITED STATES MILITARY PROTECTION OF REFLAGGED VESSELS.
Any use of United States Armed Forces to escort, defend, or otherwise protect any reflagged vessel in the Persian Gulf—
(1) constitutes the introduction of United States Armed Forces into hostilities or situations where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances within the meaning of section 4(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution; and
(2) therefore, requires the submission to the Congress of a report pursuant to that section.

SECTION 2. DEFINITION OF REFLAGGED VESSEL.
As used in section 1 of this joint resolution, the term "reflagged vessel" means any vessel for which a certificate of documentation under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, was issued after June 1, 1987, and which was owned on that date by the government of nationals of any country bordering the Persian Gulf.

SHAME ON YOU, JAPAN, SHAME ON YOU, JAPAN

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

Mr. RAVENEL. Mr. Speaker, in November 1984 the Government of Japan entered into an agreement with our Government that they would cease commercial whaling by April 1988. Apparently, the Japanese have no intention of honoring the spirit of that agreement.

First, they employed a loophole in the whaling convention to continue whaling in the Antarctic under the guise of science—now they have asked the International Whaling Commission to redefine their commercial coastal whaling operation as an aboriginal/subsistence hunt and request a quota of 210 minke whales.

Such an action is outrageous—first, they turn their whalers into scientists—now they are proposing to turn another group of whalers into Eskimos.

So, shame on you, Japan, shame on you, Japan.

AMERICA SHOULD NOT BE THE ONLY KEEPER OF THE PEACE IN THE WORLD

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

Mr. TRAPICANT. Mr. Speaker, America should not be the only keeper of peace in the world.

Whenever a crisis erupts our so-called allies say, "Leave it to the Yankees," and I do not mean George Steinbrenner's crew.

Japan and Europe get the bulk of their oil from the gulf; we get little. They benefit from it; we pay. In fact, our foreign policy has turned into an American Express card; Japan and Europe submit the bill and in 30 days we pay cash. And cash is not enough anymore. Now we are starting to sacrifice the lives of our noble, gallant fighting men.

Mr. Speaker, Japan and Europe have been riding an exclusive elevator for too long while the American taxpayer and its fighting men have been getting the shaft. I think it is time for a new global force in the gulf; they should start paying their fair share and the American Express card should stop right here in the House of Representatives today on the Persian Gulf Resolution.

Think about it.

SIXTY-FIVE-MILE-PER-HOUR SPEED LIMIT IS A SUCCESS

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

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, we have now had one major holiday in which drivers on the Nation's highways found, in 20 States, that you had a 65-mile-an-hour speed limit. It is interesting to look at the statistics that have come off that weekend.

Despite what was said on the House floor about the increase of fatalities as a result of the 65-mile-an-hour speed limit, what we found in those 20 States where the speed limit was raised to 65, there was, in fact, a 35-per cent reduction in the fatalities as compared to 1986.

In 1986 in those 20 States there were 157 people who died; in 1987 there were 102 people who died—a 35-per-cent reduction in fatalities in those States where the 65-mile-an-hour speed limit was in effect.

Now, there may be other factors that enter into this but one thing is clear, that the claim of opponents to the 65-mile-an-hour speed limit on the floor that this would result in massive new fatalities was just plain wrong. Memorial Day statistics would seem to indicate that the 65-mile-an-hour speed limit is at least as safe, if not safer, than the 55 miles per hour on our highways.

WHERE IS THE BUDGET RESOLUTION?

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

Mr. BUECHNER. Mr. Speaker, I am back here once again to ask the "where?" question. Where is it? Where's the budget resolution?

It's nearly 2 months late. As a member of the House-Senate conference on the budget, I can tell you that members on our side of the aisle are still waiting for an invitation to come back to the negotiating table. It's been some 2 to 3 weeks and we hear nothing. When are you going to tell the American people that the Democrats are going to raise their taxes by $18 to $20 billion? I think they should be told now.

We've started on our authorizations and now individual appropriation bills are going to be making their way to the House floor. And yet, we have no guidelines about our total spending for the next fiscal year. What a tragedy! Isn't it time to start with a little square-shooting? Something is wrong.
dramatically wrong. The majority cannot agree to a budget resolution in private. We are constantly being faced with bills going to the floor which have received waivers for violations of the Budget Act. We're considering authorizations and appropriations without a budget resolution. The 1987 supplement violated the limits on Federal spending set in last year's budget resolution. How can we go on?

We need changes in the process by which we determine a budget. Mr. Speaker, it's time for the budget. More importantly it's time for budget reform.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO CREATE A SPECIAL COLLEGE PROGRAM IN THE PEACE CORPS

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

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, the time has come to train for peace as we have for war. Today I am introducing legislation to create a special college program to increase participation in the Peace Corps.

The program would be modeled after the Reserve Officer Training Corps now in place in many colleges. Under the plan, the Federal Government would pay the education costs for qualified undergraduates during the last 2 years of school.

Just as ROTC students take military courses, these Peace Corps candidates would take courses designed to help prepare them for service in nations that have Peace Corps projects. They would study the language, culture, and history of the nations in which they would serve, as well as agriculture and economic development. After graduation, participants would serve 2 years as Peace Corps volunteers.

For this small investment, our Nation would receive manifold benefits. We would develop a strong sense of service through service. A major concern so often heard today, that today's students are selfish or disinterested in the world that surrounds them, would be simply and directly addressed. And, as is the case today, Peace Corps volunteers continue to serve their nation upon their return:

In government, international relations, education, medicine.

Mr. Speaker, today thousands of students across the Nation compete for ROTC scholarships. This proposal would enable our best and brightest to compete for scholarships for peace as well.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1988

Mr. BEILENSON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up Resolution 187 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 187

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, designate the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2112) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1988 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, for the Intelligence Community Staff, for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, and the first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against the consideration of the bill for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 302(f) and 401(b)(1) of the congressional budget resolution for fiscal year 1974, as amended (Public Law 93-344, as amended by Public Law 99-177) and with clause 2(b)(6) of rule XI are hereby waived, and all points of order arising therefrom in the bill for failure to comply with the provisions of clause 5(a) of rule XI are hereby waived. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill as considered by titles, and each title shall be considered as having been read. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSON] is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. BEILENSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield the customary 30 minutes, for purposes of debate only, to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN], and pending that I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 187 is the rule providing for consideration of H.R. 2112, the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 1988. It is open rule, providing for one hour of general debate, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule by the Committee. The rule provides for the bill to be considered for amendment by titles, rather than sections, with each title considered as read. It allows one motion to recommit.

The rule also waives two provisions of the Congressional Budget Act: Section 302(f), which prohibits consideration of measures that would cause the appropriate subcommittee level or programmatic level to be exceeded, and section 401(b)(1), which prohibits consideration of new entitlement authority which becomes effective prior to October 1 of the year in which it is reported. And, the rule waives clause 5(a) of rule XXII, prohibiting appropriations in a legislative bill.

H.R. 2112 is an authorization bill and, as such, provides funding subject to appropriations. However, the bill does provide for direct payment of the expenses of the Commission on Intelligence Personnel, a three-member panel created by this bill which would report its recommendations 9 months after this bill's enactment. The funding for the Commission would violate the provisions mentioned above but, because of the temporary, short-term nature of that panel, the Rules Committee believes that direct payment is appropriate in this case and is thus recommending these waivers.

Finally, the rule waives clause 2(b)(6) of rule XI, which requires a 3-day layover after the filing of the committee report. This waiver is needed to consider the report of H.R. 2112 today, since the Armed Services Committee did not file its report on this measure until last Thursday, June 3. I would note, however, that report of the Intelligence Committee, which has principal jurisdiction over this bill, has been available to the House membership since May 13.

H.R. 2112, for which the Rules Committee has recommended this rule authorizes appropriations for the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 1988. As I noted earlier, it would create a commission to study intelligence personnel matters so that Congress' intelligence committees will have an independent evaluation in this highly technical area to help them respond to requests from various agencies for incremental changes from year to year. It also contains a provision, identical to that in this year's intelligence authorization, requiring that any military or paramilitary assistance provided to the Contras be explicitly authorized and appropriated for that purpose by Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of House Resolution 187, so that we can proceed to consideration of H.R. 2112.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may use.

Mr. Speaker, this is an open rule, and as has been ably explained, the bill it makes in order is a simple authorization of the Intelligence and Intelligence related operations of this Government. When the bill was presented before the Rules Committee, the testimony revealed that it was noncontroversial.
It is necessary to get the authorization bills behind us so that we can go on to the appropriation process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of the amendment by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Walker].

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a couple minutes here if I could to have somebody explain to me just exactly what it is we are doing with regard to some of these waivers. I think the gentleman from California had an explanation in his opening remarks, but I am not certain that I wholly followed it.

The waiver of 302-F of the Congressional Budget Act which prohibits consideration of measures which would cause appropriate subcommittee levels and program level ceilings to be exceeded, where in the bill is that a problem and for what reason was that waiver granted?

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. BEILENSON. Mr. Speaker, both budget waivers relate to the punitive creation of this Commission of Intelligence Personnel for which the committee has recommended that $500,000 be authorized, and of course, it has to be appropriated.

It is recommended as well actually that it be authorized and eventually appropriated from funds authorized for the Intelligence Committee staffs; so hopefully it will not cost any additional money; but both of those waivers have to do with setting up for 9 months of this Intelligence Personnel Commission.

Mr. WALKER. I thought that was what I understood the gentleman to say. So in creating that Commission, we are creating insofar as the Budget Act is concerned new entitlements for which the gentleman from Pennsylvania had an explanation in his opening remarks, but I am not certain that I wholly followed it.

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

Mr. NIELSON of Utah changed his vote from "yea" to "nay." So the resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table. The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GRAY of Illinois). Pursuant to House Resolution 187 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2112.
cal to that which was enacted in the fiscal year 1987 act that would limit assistance to the Contras to that specifically authorized by law.

There is a provision which effectively nullifies the application of section 502 of the National Security Act of 1947, requiring that all intelligence expenditures have been authorized by law. This same provision also provides authorization for a number of projects for which funds were appropriated in fiscal year 1987 without authorization. The provision also requires that, in the case of two programs, funds may not be spent unless they have been re-programmed.

Finally, the bill would provide retirement and death-in-service benefits for certain former spouses of CIA personnel and extends authority for certain personnel management authorities at the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Last, the bill would establish a Commission on Intelligence Personnel Systems to review and analyze the several personnel management authorities at the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Last, the bill would establish a Commission on Intelligence Personnel Systems to review and analyze the several personnel management authorities at the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 2112 enjoys strong bipartisan support within the committee and represents, I believe, the product of an excellent working relationship by both members and staff to carefully assess the needs of intelligence and make recommendations that are consistent both with the national security and the state of the Nation's finances. I want to pay tribute to the ranking minority member of the committee, Henry Hyde, for his thoughtful and cooperative approach and a strong vote of thanks to Dick Cheney, the ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on Program and Budget Authorization who has worked tirelessly and extremely effectively in the long hours of deliberations and hearings that have produced this bill.

And, last, I want to pay tribute to the hard work, dedication, and high professionalism of the committee staff, particularly that of the Subcommittee on Program and Budget Authorization.

Mr. Chairman, this past year has marked one of upheaval for the U.S. intelligence community. William Casey, the Director of Central Intelligence, passed away. The Iran/Contra Committees of both the House and Senate have been investigating the activities of the intelligence community, among other actors, in the conduct of those operations. And, it is fair to say, I believe, that some very serious questions have been raised about the conduct of certain intelligence officers and the adequacy of the control, direction and guidance given the intelligence community on such matters as the Boland amendment.

Judge William Webster, formerly Director of the FBI, is now the Director of Central Intelligence. He is a man whose integrity and intellect are unquestioned and whose straightforward adherence to the rule of law has been demonstrated over years of public service. In many ways, he may be just what the U.S. intelligence community needs at this juncture.

But, Mr. Chairman, he faces a series of very difficult problems—foremost among them the reclamation of trust between Congress and the executive branch. The state of relations between the committee and the Central Intelligence Agency is, at the moment, not good, nor is there any easy fix. It will take genuine and significant effort over the long haul by both branches to regain what has been lost.

Equally as serious, U.S. security and counterintelligence capabilities have been severely questioned in the past year or improvements and renewed emphasis are in order. Last, the repercussions of the Iran/Contra investigations are likely to produce a number of recommendations for improvements in several aspects of intelligence operations and oversight.

Mr. Chairman, all these problems will take the best efforts of both branches and the continued appointment of qualified professionals of integrity to meet the challenges of the next several years. The committee is dedicated to do its part, including the provisions of necessary funding, but it will be difficult to convince a skeptical House of the validity of committee recommendations without the basic cooperation of all intelligence agencies and officials. I believe that director Webster is dedicated to restoring trust and cooperation. The committee wishes him well.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

☐ 1335

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me say first, Mr. Chairman, what a genuine pleasure it is to work with the chairman of this committee, the Honorable Louis Stokes of Cleveland.

Mr. Chairman, I have served on the committee under a previous chairman, Lee Hamilton, of Indiana and I know well the first chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Honorable Edwan Boland of Massachusetts. I cannot imagine three more patriotic, effective gentlemen than these three. I thought it would be pretty hard to top Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Boland, but I must say Mr. Stokes is right up there with them. It is really a pleasure. I have learned a great deal.

I wanted to say that and, as you know, Mr. Chairman, Members take the credit but the staff does the work.

Both the majority and the minority staff, although we on the committee like to give the credit to everybody—and that is certainly true, particularly in matters of the budget. Mr. Latimer, Mr. O'Neal, Mr. Faga, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Raimo, Mr. Surette, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Smeeton, Mr. Nelson, Dean Dornbush, and others, are superb, they have made us, I think, a superb committee.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the bill. H.R. 2112, the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 1988. The bill, as reported from the Intelligence and Armed Services Committees, is basically uncontroversial. It authorizes classified amounts for appropriations for the conduct of intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the various elements of our Government involved in intelligence and counterintelligence programs.

This legislation provides or extends various administrative authorities for intelligence agencies. It also authorizes appropriations of $134,700,000 for the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability system, as requested by the President, and it provides for a death-in-service benefit for CIA former spouses and retirement benefits for certain CIA former spouses.

Another administrative provision of the bill would create a commission to study the personnel systems of the intelligence community and report to the President and Congress, within 9 months of the date of enactment, on its findings and recommendations.

H.R. 2112 maintains the status quo with respect to restrictions on support for military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua by carrying forward the exact language contained in last year's Intelligence Authorization Act. In short, this bill continues unchanged the policy that funds available to the CIA, the Defense Department or other agencies or entities of the United States involved in intelligence activities may be obligated or expended in fiscal year 1988 for such support only as authorized by law. Of course, we all expect the controversial issue of further aid to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance to be addressed later this year when the President submits a formal request for such assistance for the next fiscal year.

In conclusion, let me point out that the administration supports passage of this bill. My friend and colleague, the distinguished chairman of the Intelligence Committee, Mr. Stokes, has shepherded a good bill to the floor today. I support its passage, and I urge its immediate passage.
tion to this bill and to the work of the committee is invalu-

Mr. CHENEY. I thank the gentle-
man for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I will be very brief.
Mr. Chairman, I want to join with my con-	 celebrant for what I think has been an
the full committee and thanking the
chairman and the ranking member of
islation and to join with both the
chairman of the subcommittee but
also chairman of the full committee.

This is a fascinating committee on which
mention, in part because every-
thing we do takes place in executive
session for obvious reasons. So there is
not always the public accord and ap-
proval that many Members experience
when they serve on more public com-
mmittees.

It has been possible for us to come
from a wide variety of back-
grounds and with widely differing phi-
losophies and opinions on the issues of the
day, to come together in an ex-
tensive effort and address some very dif-
ficult and complex issues and put together
what I think is an excellent bill.

We had heard horror stories of
spouses who had
were authorized to award retirement or survivor
benefits to
their
full-time employee
service
in the Department of
Defense.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Chairman, I have no
further requests for time, and I yield
back the balance of my time.

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Chairman, I have
no further requests for time, and I yield
back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the
rule, the bill shall be considered under
the
consideration.

The Clerk will designate section I.

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Chairman, I ask
unanimous consent that the bill be
printed in the
and open to
amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection
to the request of the gentleman from
Ohio?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2112

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled, That this
Act may be cited as the "Intelligence Au-
thorization Act, Fiscal Year 1988".

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 101. Funds are hereby authorized to be
appropriated for fiscal year 1988 for the
conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-
related activities of the following elements
of the United States Government:

(1) The Central Intelligence Agency.
(2) The Department of Defense.
(3) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
(4) The National Security Agency.
(5) The Department of the Army, the
Department of the Navy, and the
Department of the Air Force.
(6) The Department of State.
(7) The Department of the Treasury.
(8) The Department of Energy.
(9) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
(10) The Drug Enforcement Administra-
tion.

CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 102. (a) The amounts authorized to be
appropriated under section 101, and the
authorized personnel ceilings as of Septem-
ber 30, 1988, for the conduct of the intelli-
gence and intelligence-related activities of
the elements listed in such section, are
those specified in the classified Schedule of
Appropriations, as appropriated by the Per-
nental Select Committee on Intelligence to
accom-
pany H.R. 2112 of the One Hundreth Con-
gress. That Schedule of Authorizations
shall be made available to the Committee on
Appropriations of the Senate and House of
Representatives and to the President. The
President shall provide for suitable dis-
tribution of the Schedule, or of appropriate
portions of the Schedule, within the execu-
tive branch.

(b)(1) In computing the number of
nonheadquarters personnel required to be re-
duced under subsection (b)(2)(A) of section
602 of Public Law 93-442, the Secretary of
Defense shall exclude per-
sone1 of the Defense Intelligence Agency
and the Defense Mapping Agency, and in
computing the number of such redu-
sion to be provided to the Department of
the Defense Intelligence Agency and the
Defense Mapping Agency, and in
computing the number of such redu-
sion to be provided to the Department of
the Intelligence Community, exceed 2 per
centage point, the number of civilian personal
authorized under such sections for such ele-
ment. The Director of Central Intelligence
shall promptly notify the Permanent Select
Committee on Intelligence of the House of
Representatives and the Select Committee
on Intelligence of the Senate whenever he
exercises the authority granted by this sec-
tion.

RESTRICTION ON SUPPORT FOR MILITARY OR
PARAMILITARY OPERATIONS IN NICARAGUA

Sec. 103. Funds available to the Central
Intelligence Agency, the Department of De-
fense, or any other agency or entity of the
United States involved in intelligence activi-
ties shall be obligated and expended during
fiscal year 1988 to provide funds, materiel,
or other assistance to the Nicaraguan
democratic resistance to support military or
paramilitary operations in Nicaragua only as au-
thorized in section 101 and as specified in
the classified Schedule of Authorizations re-
ferred to in section 102, or pursuant to sec-
tion 502 of the National Security Act of
1947, or pursuant to any provision of law
specifically providing such funds, materiel,
or assistance.

UNAUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 105. (a) Notwithstanding section 9128
or section 9133 of the Department of
Defense Appropriations Act, 1987, as con-
tained in section 101(c) of the joint resolu-
tion entitled “Joint resolution making con-
 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 1987,
and for other purposes” (100 Stat. 3837 and
Public Law 99-591), only funds specifi-
cally authorized by the Congress in accord-

June 9, 1987

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE 14947
TITLE II—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 201. There is authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Staff for fiscal year 1988 the sum of $227,000,000.

AUTHORIZATION OF PERSONNEL END STRENGTH

Sec. 202. (a) The Intelligence Community Staff is authorized 237 full-time personnel as of September 30, 1988. Such personnel of the Intelligence Community Staff may be permanently employed by the Intelligence Community Staff or personnel detailed from other elements of the United States Government.

(b) During fiscal year 1988, personnel of the Intelligence Community Staff shall be selected so as to provide appropriate representation from elements of the United States Government engaged in Intelligence and Intelligence-related activities.

(c) During fiscal year 1988, any officer or employee of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces who is detailed to the Intelligence Community Staff from another element of the United States Government shall be detailed on a reimbursable basis, except that any such officer, employee, or member shall not be a nonreimbursable detail for a period of less than one year for the performance of temporary functions as required by the Director of Central Intelligence.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF ADMINISTERED IN SAME MANNER AS CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Sec. 203. During fiscal year 1988, activities and personnel of the Intelligence Community Staff shall be subject to the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) and the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403a et seq.) in the same manner as activities and personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency.

TITLE III—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 301. There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for fiscal year 1988 the sum of $134,700,000.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

JUNE 9, 1987

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Mr. STOKES, a member of the minority leader of the House, and the majority leader of the Senate (after consultation with the minority leader of the Senate) shall each appoint one member. The member appointed by the President shall be the chairman of the Commission.

The DOD shall be authorized to pay the amount provided in subsection (b) of title 5, United States Code, for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee who is detailed to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“(3) The amount provided for in subsection (c) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“(4) The amount provided for in subsection (d) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“(5) The amount provided for in subsection (e) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“(6) The amount provided for in subsection (f) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“WITH THE CONSENT OF THE UNDETERRED MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE, the amendment be agreed to.

“Mr. STOKES. Mr. Chairman, I offer several technical amendments. The Clerk read as follows:

AMENDMENTS OFFERED BY MR. STOKES

Amendments offered by Mr. Stokes: Page 11, line 13, insert “, to the extent of available appropriations,” after “shall be entitled.”

Page 11, line 17 insert “, to the extent of available appropriations,” after “shall be entitled.”

Page 15, strike out line 20 and all that follows through line 25 on page 14 and insert in its place:...

“Mr. STOKES. The amendment be agreed to.

“(2) The amount provided for in subsection (b) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“(3) The amount provided for in subsection (c) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“(4) The amount provided for in subsection (d) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“(5) The amount provided for in subsection (e) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

“(6) The amount provided for in subsection (f) of title 5 for an allowance paid under that section to any civilian employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency who is assigned to a Defense Attache Office outside the United States; and

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Page 15, strike out line 20 and all that follows through line 25 on page 14 and insert in its place:...
The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Chairman, these amendments, which have been cleared with the ranking minority member, the gentleman from Illinois, are technical in nature.

The amendment to title IV adds language contained in section 401 that was inadvertently omitted from section 402. The language is necessary to cure what the Budget Committee deems to be a technical violation of section 401(b)(1) of the Budget Act, concerning new entitlement authority.

The amendment to title V, which is a technical redraft of title V, as reported, corrects style errors and post-dates the effective date of the proviso until October 1, 1987. To avoid a technical violation of clause 5 of rule XXI, for which the rule adopted for consideration of this bill granted a waiver.

The amendment to title VI cures what the Budget Committee deems to be a technical violation of section 302(f) of the Budget Act, concerning program level ceilings.

The last amendment adds a new title VII to the bill, containing general provisions heretofore included in each of the previous intelligence authorization acts going back to fiscal year 1978, and inadvertently omitted from the bill as reported.

In regard to the amendments correcting technical violations of the Budget Act, the appropriate technical waiver letters were sent to the Rules Committee by the Budget Committee and the rule adopted contains the requisite waivers.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. STOKES. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. HYDE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, the minority agrees with the statement of the committee chairman and asks for adoption of the technical amendments.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Stokes].

The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. BROOMFIELD. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BROOMFIELD:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE VII—MOUNT ALTO EMBASSY SITE

ASSESSMENT OF SOVIET ELECTRONIC ESPIONAGE CAPABILITY

SEC. 701. (a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall review and assess the present and potential capabilities of the Government of the Soviet Union to intercept United States communications involving diplomatic, military, and intelligence matters from facilities on Mount Alto in the District of Columbia. The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on such review and assessment not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) DETERMINATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH NATIONAL SECURITY.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a determination by the Secretary of Defense as to whether or not the present and proposed occupation of facilities on Mount Alto by the Government of the Soviet Union is consistent with the national security of the United States.

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in both a classified and unclassified form, except that the determination required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in an unclassified form.

(d) LIMITATION ON DELегATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not delegate the duty to make the determination required by subsection (b).

Mr. BROOMFIELD (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. BROOMFIELD. Mr. Chairman, I have discussed this with the chairman and the ranking member, but I would like to take a moment or two to explain briefly what this amendment does.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment requires the Secretary of Defense to assess the communications security impact of Soviet use of Mount Alto in the District of Columbia, and to report to the Congress.

The amendment is identical to the amendment I offered that the House adopted 3 weeks ago as part of the Defense Authorization Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any additional amendments to the bill?

We, too, have examined this amendment. It is an excellent amendment, and we are pleased to accept it.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BROOMFIELD].

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any additional amendments to the bill?

If not, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. PERRY], having assumed the chair, Mr. BRILLONSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2112) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1988 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. Government, for the Intelligence Community Staff, for the Central Intelligence Agency Re-
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FEDERALLY MANDATED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

Mr. FLIPPO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to House Resolution 188, which promotes responsible consideration of small business and the overall economy whenever federally mandated employee benefits are enacted.

As an original sponsor of this resolution, I strongly support the idea that Congress should always seek to promote economic growth and improvements in our country's quality of life. Yet, to advance these goals, Congress must be fully informed of the effect of Federal legislation on the Nation's economy and our competitive position in international markets.

Since the Federal Government cannot afford to fund new employee benefits because of current budget deficit burdens, it is a seemingly attractive option to pass the costs of mandated benefits directly onto employers. Such actions affect millions of small businesses attempting to grow and provide new employment opportunities.

The 100th Congress is now considering several bills which address important issues affecting the American people and their work places. This resolution does not prejudice the merits of any one of these initiatives. House Resolution 188 does call on each House committee reporting legislation that requires employers to provide new employee benefits, to secure an objective analysis of the impact of federally mandated benefits on employers, especially small business, the general economy, and the employees, for whom the real issue is still the job.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE
By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:
Mr. BONIOR of Michigan (at the request of Mr. FOSSEY), for today, on account of illness.

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. GARCIA) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:
Mr. BUSTAMANTE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. FLIPPO, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. PEASE, for 5 minutes, on June 9 and June 10.
Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI, for 5 minutes, on June 10.
Mr. GONZALEZ, for 60 minutes, on June 10 and June 11.

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

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. KYL) and to include extraneous matter):
Mr. COURTER in two instances.
Mr. BERREUTER.
Mr. PACKARD.
Mr. PURSELL.
Mr. HYDE.
Mr. GINGRICH.
Mrs. SAIKI.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GARCIA) to include extraneous matter):
Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania.
Mr. GARCIA.
Mr. LANCASTER.
Mr. NELSON of Florida.
Mr. TRAFICANT.
Mr. VENTO.
Mr. HOYER.
Mr. McHugh.
Mr. EDWARDS of California.
Mr. MONTGOMERY in three instances.
Mr. TALLON.
Mr. KENNEDY.
Mr. DOWNEY of New York.
Mr. FASCCELL.
Mr. WAXMAN.
Mr. SHARP.
Mr. BERMAN.
Mr. PRAGEL.
Mr. FASCCELL in three instances.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 842. An act to clarify the congressional intent concerning, and to codify, certain requirements of the Communications Act of 1934 that ensure that broadcasters afford reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 57 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 10, 1987, at 10 a.m.

CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS, CALENDAR YEAR 1986, TO FACILITATE NATIONAL DEFENSE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives submits the following report for printing in the Congressional Record pursuant to section 4(b) of Public Law 85-804:

Joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S.J. Res. 15. Joint resolution designating the month of November 1987 as "National Alzheimer's Disease Month"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 39. Joint resolution to provide for the designation of the 70th anniversary of the renewal of Lithuanian independence, February 16, 1988, as "Lithuanian Independence Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 75. Joint resolution to designate the week of August 2, 1987, through August 8, 1987, as "National Podiatric Medicine Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 76. Joint resolution to designate the week of October 4, 1987, through October 10, 1987, as "Mental Illness Awareness Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 96. Joint resolution to designate October 28, 1987, as "National Immigrants Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 110. Joint resolution to designate October 16, 1987, as "World Food Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 117. Joint resolution designating July 2, 1987, as "National Literacy Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 138. Joint resolution to designate July 2, 1987, as "Space Exploration Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 143. Joint resolution to designate April 1987, as "Fairy Housing Month"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 151. Joint resolution to designate August 1, 1987, as "Helsinki Human Rights Day"; to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service and Foreign Affairs.
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EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

1558. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a draft of supplemental congressional record dates for the period July 1, 1987 to August 31, 1987, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2431(b); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1560. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Agency's 5-year plan for environmental research, development and demonstration, together with comments of the Science Advisory Board, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4361; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

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. WYLLIE (for himself, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. RIDGE, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. LOTT, Mr. WOLFF, and Mr. SMITH): H.R. 2630. A bill to amend and extend certain laws relating to housing and community development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ANNUNZIO (for himself Mr. HILZER) (by request): H.R. 2631. A bill to authorize appropriations for the U.S. Mint for fiscal years 1988 and 1989, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. MORELLA: H.R. 2632. A bill to provide for a Peace Corps training and educational benefits demonstration program; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: H.R. 2633. A bill to provide for the use of certain immigration procedures with respect to Cuban nationals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROBINSON: H.R. 2634. A bill to increase from $100,000 to $500,000 the amount of deposit insurance available on federal deposits funded in accounts established under the U.S. Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation in the Federal Home Loan Bank System; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BONIOR of Michigan (for himself, Mr. HOWARD, Mrs. MORELLA, and Mr. BISKORSKI): H.R. Res. 367. Joint resolution designating July 25, 1987, as “Clean Water Day” to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LUNDgren (for himself, Mr. Pucher, Mr. Peters, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Hoeyer, Mr. Erdreich, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Horton, Mr. Doan of California, Mr. Burdon of Indiana, Mr. Roe, Mr. Fazio, Mr. Frost, Mr. Russo, Mr. de la Garza, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Wortley, and Mr. Coleman of Pennsylvania): H.J. Res. 308. Joint resolution designating November 14, 1987, as “National Philanthropy Day”; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mrs. BOXER: H. Res. 189. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the executive branch shall not assist directly or indirectly groups engaging in an insur-

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SEC. 701. NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING THE LIMITATION OF DEFENSE AND COMMERCIAL OFFSETS.

(a) Negotiations.—The President is directed to enter into bilateral or multilateral negotiations with appropriate foreign governments which supply offsets for the purpose of disciplining direct and indirect offsets as a condition for the sale of commercial and defense-related goods and services.

(b) Conduct of Negotiations.—In the conduct of such negotiations the President shall utilize the services of the United States Trade Representative, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 762. Definitions.

For the purposes of this title—

(1) the term "direct offsets" means contractual arrangements which involve goods and services which are the subject of the sales agreement, including coproduction, licensed production, subcontractor production, overseas investment, and technology transfer; and

(2) the term "indirect offsets" means contractual arrangements which involve goods and services unrelated to the exports which are the subject of the sales agreement, including foreign investment, technology transfer, and countertrade.

By MR. PETRI—Strike all of section 130, relating to an official residence for the Secretary of State (and redesignate the subsequent sections accordingly.)

By MR. SHUMWAY—After section 191, insert the following new section:

SEC. 192. FAILURE OF UNITED NATIONS TO PLACE CUBA ON ITS HUMAN RIGHTS AGENDA.

(a) Findings.—The Congress finds that the United Nations and the United Nations Human Rights Commission have acted selectively in addressing fundamental human rights violations in various countries.

(b) Cuba.—The Congress disapproves of the failure of the United Nations General Assembly and the United Nations Human Rights Commission to place Cuba on its human rights agenda despite overwhelming evidence of the continuing disregard and systematic abuse of the most fundamental rights by the Government of Cuba.

By MR. SOLOMON—Page 18, after line 2, insert the following: "(d) Annual Report.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Congress discussing the implementation of this section during the previous year."

Page 19, line 3, strike out "(d)" and insert in lieu thereof "(e)".

PETITIONS, ETC.

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

H.R. 1734: Mr. Kildee, Mr. Mineta, and Mr. de Lugo.

H.R. 1736: Ms. Collins.

H.R. 1796: Mr. de Lugo, Mr. Hooyer, Mr. Crockett, and Mr. Garcia.

H.R. 1798: Mr. Kastenmeier.

H.R. 2091: Mr. Lipinski.

H.C. Res. 8: Mr. Meeks.

H.C. Res. 21: Mr. Moakley.

H.C. Res. 97: Mr. FroST, Mr. De Lugo, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Nelsen of Utah, Mr. Wortley, Mr. Herbst, and Mr. Gunderson.

H.C. Res. 129: Mr. Huckaby, Mr. Barton of Texas, Mr. Emsen, Mrs. Bentley, Mr. Bubak, Mr. Metcalf, and Mr. Miller of Ohio.

H.R. Res. 110: Mr. Towns, Mr. McGovern, and Mr. Dymally.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 8 of rule XXIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

Mr. Perkins, Mr. Owens of Utah, Mr. Torricelli, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Pepper, Mr. Siskin, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Lancaster, Mr. de Lugo, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Dorgan of North Dakota, Mr. Rose, Mr. Shumway, Mr. Packard, Mr. Kolter, Mr. Kanjorski, Mr. Walgren, Mr. Sako, Mr. McDade, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Siski, Mr. Dynon, and Mr. Wise.

H.J. Res. 55: Mr. Walgren, Mr. Udall, Mr. Vento, Mr. Miller of Ohio, Mr. Kolter, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Lungren, Mr. Burcher, Mr. Dynon, Mr. Araka, and Mr. Robinson.

H.J. Res. 134: Mr. Goodling, Mr. Gunderson, Mr. de Lugo, Mr. Rose, Mr. Anthony, Mr. Berman, Mr. Balenburger, Mr. Soland, Mr. Brookfield, Mr. Pawell, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Foglietta, Mr. Hatcher, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Spratt, Mr. Rodino, Mr. Pasahan, Mr. Pickle, Mr. Lond, Mr. Kajorski, Mr. Jones, Mr. Morella, and Mr. Kastenmeier.

H.J. Res. 152: Mr. Udall and Mr. Hutto.

H.J. Res. 302: Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Am. Dyson, Mr. Edwards of Oklahoma, Mr. Flake, Mr. Gray of Illinois, Mr. Gray of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Klezka, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Mr. Thomas A. Lukens, Mr. Mineta, Mr. Mrazek, Mr. Neal, Mr. Nelsen of Florida, Mr. Roe, Mr. Russo, Mr. Selton, Mrs. Schroeder, Mr. Sazoua, Mr. Taussin, Mr. Volker, Mr. Williams, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Yates, Mr. Attron, Mr. Dicks, Mr. Manton, Mr. Moreson of Connecticut, Mr. Ford of Michigan, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Upton, Mr. Wortley, Mr. Lowry of Washington, Mr. Berman, Mrs. Morella, and Mr. Edwards of California.

H.J. Res. 93: Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Bateman, Mr. Hatcer, Mr. Roe, Mr. Oakar, Mr. Denny Smith, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Court, Mr. Araka, Mr. Jones of North Carolina, Mr. Worthy of Michigan, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Oake, Mr. Ross, Mr. Hill, Mr. Slaughter of New York, Mr. Sazo, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Owens of Utah, Mr. Torricelli, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Pepper, Mr. Siskin, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Lancaster, Mr. de Lugo, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Dorgan of California, Mr. Coven, Mr. Fazio, Mr. Gonzales, Mr. Garcia, Mr. McCloskey, Mr. Wise, Mr. Frank, Mr. Lagomarsino, Mr. Bustamante, Mr. Porter, Mr. Dwine, Mrs. Boxes, Mr. Pheehan, Mr. Martin, and Mr. Stark.

H.R. 2482: Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Smith of Florida, Mr. Kaptz, Mr. Lagomarsino, Mr. McElroy, and Mr. Rose, and Mr. Bates.

H.R. 2014: Mr. Spratt and Mr. Tallon.

H.R. 2554: Mr. Lantos and Mr. Solaze.

H.R. 2558: Mr. Fuccio, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Faunthorpy, Mr. Barmark, Mr. Berman, Mr. Roe, Mr. Slaughter of New York, Mr. Sazo, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Owens of Utah, Mr. Torricelli, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Pepper, Mr. Siskin, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Lancaster, Mr. de Lugo, Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Dorgan of California, Mr. Coven, Mr. Fazio, Mr. Gonzales, Mr. Garcia, Mr. Lowry of Washington, Mr. Lewis of California, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Nielson of Utah, Mr. Mack, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Aspin, Mr. Barton of Texas, Mr. Biagi, Mr. Coleman of Texas, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Dermick, Mr. Taussin, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Lujan, Mr. Frenzel, Mr. Werner, Mr. Daniel, Mr. Foglietta, Mr. Vander Jagt, Mr. Whitten, Mr. Lungeen, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Boner of Tennessee, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Worthy, Mr. Lehman of Florida, Mr. Young of Florida, Mr. Fascel, Mr. Craig, Mr. Grant, Mr. Brooks, and Mr. Shumway.

H.R. Res. 52: Mr. Nichols, Mr. Miller of California, Mr. Moorehead, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Stump, Mr. Tauer, Mr. Roybal, Mr. Berman, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Dorgan, Mr. Torres, Mr. Hooyer, Mr. Trakler, Mr. Hertel, Mr. Rice, Mr. Scheuer, Mr. LaFalce, Mr. Dorgan of North Dakota, Mr. Rose, Mr. Shumway, Mr. Packard, Mr. Kolter, Mr. Kanjorski, Mr. Walgren, Mr. Sako, Mr. McDade, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Siski, Mr. Dynon, and Mr. Wise.