out there that is so easily converted into a major bomb?

How far do we go out of fear into this bunker mentality? How will Americans, in fact, resist this temptation to be held hostage to that kind of fear? We suggest that America will not be hostage to that fear, that solutions such as the Porter process may, in fact, be available, may have been available for 27 years and certainly cannot be ignored today.

Even if Mr. Porter's process is completely effective, as he intended, we know that ammonium nitrate can be chemically produced relatively easily instead of purchased. There are many other ways to make an explosive, other than using fertilizer in our country. In fact, according to ATF statistics, most criminal explosives in the United States involve something other than fertilizer and there would need to be effective compliance by fertilizer manufacturers worldwide if we are going to get control of this problem.

So I do not want to leave the impression that ammonium nitrate fertilizer is in and of itself a present and clear danger to the public. It can safely be used and stored; in fact, it is. The bottom line is that experts have concluded that it should be relatively easy to look at the technical and economic issues regarding Mr. Porter's patent developed and issued in 1968 and that it is highly desirable for us to conduct those studies not in the near future but in the very near future.

□ 1615

In light of the commonly available information on fertilizer, its low cost, the commonly available information on how this common fertilizer can be converted into this huge bomb material, as well as the tragic incidents we have seen, when, in fact, someone has become so insane as to do what we saw in Oklahoma City, it would be irresponsible for us to fail to follow up on the work Mr. Porter conducted 30 years ago.

Thirty years ago, 28 years ago, 25 years ago, this Nation and the fertilizer industry were asked to take this issue seriously. Today, can we fail, after having seen what happened in Oklahoma City, after having seen how easy it is for that to happen again anywhere in America, if someone is insane enough to conduct that kind of terrorist attack upon public or private buildings, can we not take it seriously today? Do not Mr. Porter and Mr. Colbert deserve our attention to that issue today?

Mr. Porter appeared today after his patent has long expired, after he has no financial interest whatsoever in this process, he appeared today to urge us to take it seriously.

Mr. Colbert came from Kansas City on his own nickel to fly to Washington, DC, without a financial interest left in this issue, to come and tell us to take it seriously. Can we not heed their advice? Can we not heed, I am sure, the

message of Oklahoma City and take seriously what may be one of the answers, not all of the answers, to making this country a little more safe, to ending some of this fear which causes us to close down avenues like Pennsylvania, and to shut ourselves up into some kind of bunker mentality?

Mr. Speaker, I urge those within near reach of this special order to encourage this Congress, to encourage all who have something to say about what may be done in the next several weeks or months, to study this issue to make sure that it is not ignored in 1995 the way it was ignored in the late 1960's, the way it was ignored in 1970 and later on in Wisconsin when lawmakers had a chance then to visit this issue seriously and do something about the prob-

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 184. An act to establish an Office for Rare Disease Research in the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

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

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today. Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. SCHROEDER, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

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

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. SCHROEDER) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. SERRANO in three instances.

Mrs. Schroeder.

Mr. STARK.

Mr. LANTOS.

Mr. OWENS.

Ms. KAPTUR.

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

Mr. TALENT.

Mr. Martini.

Mr. Portman.

Mr. SHAYS.

Mr. Shuster.

Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 17 minutes

p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 23, 1995, at 10:30 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

889. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

890. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a letter expressing his concerns with regard to H.R. 1561, the American Overseas Interests Act; to the Committee on

International Relations.
891. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-51, "Toll Telecommunication Temporary Amendment Act of 1995,' pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

892. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-52, "Emergency Assistance Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1–233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

893. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-53, "Merit Personnel Early Out Retirement Revisions Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1–233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

894. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-54, "Revolving Credit Account Late Fee Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233 (c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

895. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-55, "Budget Implementation Exemption Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

896. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11–56, "Foreign Trade Zones Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

897. A letter from the Agency Freedom of Information Officer (1105), Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Govern-

ment Reform and Oversight. 898. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

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. GOSS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 155. Resolution providing for the

consideration of the bill (H.R. 1561) to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for U.S. foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes (Rept. 104–129). Referred to the House Calendar.

REPORTED BILLS SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X, bills and reports were delivered to the Clerk for printing, and bills referred as follows:

[Pursuant to the order of the House on May 18, 1995, the following report was filed on May 19, 1995]

Mr. GILMAN: Committee on International Relations. H.R. 1561. A bill to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for United States foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes, with an amendment; referred to the Committee on Judiciary for a period ending not later than May 20, 1995, for consideration of such provisions of the amendment recommended by the Committee on International Relations as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(j), rule X (Rept. 104-128, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A RE-PORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of Rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

[The following action occurred on May 20, 1995] H.R. 1561. The Committee on the Judiciary discharged.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 70: Mr. RIGGS.

H.R. 104: Mr. JACOBS.

 $H.R.\ 218:\ Ms.\ Kaptur,\ Mr.\ Rahall,\ and\ Mr.\ Gilman.$

H.R. 359: Mr. MEEHAN and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 390: Mr. EHRLICH, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. KING, Mr. CAMP, and Mr. LUTHER.

H.R. 497: Mr. HERGER, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. SOLOMON, Mrs. SEASTRAND, and Mr. HOEKSTRA.

H.R. 682: Mr. KLECZKA and Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 782: Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Mr. Mfume, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Hoyer, and Mr. McDermott.

H.R. 788: Mr. HOKE.

H.R. 972: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Mr. EMERSON.

H.R. 1103: Mr. GEKAS.

H.R. 1118: Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky.

H.R. 1299: Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 1383: Mr. EWING.

H.R. 1425: Mrs. SEASTRAND.

H.R. 1448: Mr. PETERSON of Florida.

H.R. 1496: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia and Mr. ACKERMAN.

H.R. 1533: Mr. BEREUTER and Mr. CHABOT.

H.R. 1555: Mr. Cox.

H.R. 1611: Mr. STUMP.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 6 of rule XXIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. BEREUTER

AMENDMENT No. 3: In section 2104(a)(1(A) (relating to authorizations of appropriations for migration and refugee assistance) strike "\$560,000,000" and insert "\$590,000,000".

In section 2104 strike subsection (a)(4), subsection (b), and subsection (d).

In section 2104 redesignate subsection (c) as subsection (b).

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. BEREUTER

AMENDMENT No. 4: In section 3241 of the bill strike all and insert the following.

Section 204(a) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistant Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1724(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(E), by striking "for fiscal year 1995" and inserting "for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1997, is not less than 2.050,000 metric tons"; and

2,050,000 metric tons''; and
(2) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking ''for fiscal year 1995'' and inserting ''for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1997''.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. BROWNBACK

AMENDMENT No. 5: In section 2101(a)(1) (relating to the Diplomatic and Consular Programs) strike "\$1,676,903,000" and insert "\$1,656,903,000".

In section 2101(a)(2) (relating to the Salaries and Expenses) strike "\$355,287,000" and insert "\$335,287,000".

In section 2101(a)(4) (relating to Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad) strike "\$391,760,000 for fiscal year 1997" and insert "\$376,760,000 for fiscal year 1997".

In section 2101(a)(7) (relating to the Office of the Inspector General) strike "\$23,469,000 for fiscal year 1997" and insert "\$21,469,000 for fiscal year 1997".

In section 2101(a)(8) (relating to the Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan) strike "\$14,710,000" and insert "\$13,710,000".

In section 2102(a) (relating to the Assessed Contributions to International Organizations) strike "\$867,050,000" and insert "\$828,388,000".

In section 2102(b)(1) (relating to the Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations) strike "\$302,902,000" and insert "\$290,680,000".

In section 2102(c)(1) (relating to Assessed Contributions for International Peacekeeping) strike "\$345,000,000" and insert "\$300,000,000".

In section 2102(d)(1) (relating to the Voluntary Contributions to Peacekeeping Operations) strike "and \$68,260,000 for fiscal year 1997" and insert "and \$62,260,000 for fiscal year 1997".

In section 2102(e)(1) (relating to International Conferences and Contingencies) strike "\$6,000,000" and insert "\$5,000,000".

In section 2106(1) (relating to Salaries and Expenses) strike "\$428,080,000" and insert "\$407,080,000".

In section 2106(3(A) (relating to Fulbright Academic Exchange Programs) strike "\$113,680,800" and insert "\$93,680,800".

In section 2106(3)(F) (relating to Other Programs) strike "\$87,341,400" and insert "\$67.341.400".

In section 2106(4)(A) (relating to International Broadcasting Activities) strike "\$286,191,000" and insert "\$256,191,000".

In section 2106(5) (relating to Radio Construction) strike "\$67,647,000" and insert "\$57,647,000".

In section 2106(9) (relating to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange be-

tween East and West) strike "\$10,000,000" and insert "\$8,000,000".

In section 2106(10) (relating to the National Endowment for Democracy) strike "\$34,000,000 for fiscal year 1997" and insert "\$32,000,000 for fiscal year 1997"

"\$32,000,000 for fiscal year 1997".

In section 2107(1) (relating to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency) strike "\$40,500,000" and insert "\$39,500,000".

In section 3101 (relating to the Foreign Military Financing Program) strike "\$3,240,020,000" and insert "\$3,226,020,000". In section 3201 (relating to the Economic

In section 3201 (relating to the Economic Support Fund) strike "\$2,283,478,000" and insert "\$2,248,478,000".

In section 3221(a)(1) (relating to the Development Assistance Fund) strike "for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997" and insert "for fiscal year 1996 and \$745,000,000 for fiscal year 1997".

In section 3221(a)(2) (relating to the Development Fund for Africa) strike "for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997" and insert "for fiscal year 1996 and \$614,214,000 for fiscal year 1997".

In section 3221(a)(3) (relating to the Assistance for Independent States of the Former Soviet Union) strike "\$650,000,000" and insert "\$625,000,000".

In section 3221(a)(5) (relating to the Inter-American Foundation) strike "\$10,000,000" and insert "\$7.000.000".

In section 3221(a)(6) (relating to the African Development Foundation) strike "\$5,000,000" and insert "\$4,000,000".

In section 3232(3) (relating to the Operating Expenses of the Office of the Inspector General) strike "\$31,685,000" and insert "\$30,685,000".

In section 3261 (relating to the Peace Corps) strike "for each of the fiscal years 1966 and 1977" and insert "for fiscal year 1996 and \$215,000,000 for fiscal year 1997".

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. BURTON OF INDIANA

AMENDMENT NO. 6: At the end of title XXXIII (relating to regional provisions), add the following new section:

SEC. 3314. ASSISTANCE FOR INDIA.

- (1) In India, tens of thousands of political prisoners, including prisoners of conscience, are being held without charge or trial under special or preventive detention laws.
- (2) The special and preventive detention laws most frequently cited by human rights organizations are the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act (TADA) of 1987, the National Security Act of 1980, the Armed Forces (Punjab and Chandigarh) Special Powers Act of 1983, the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act of 1990, and the Jammu and Kashmir Public Safety Act of 1978.
- (3) These laws provide the military and police forces of India sweeping powers of arrest and detention with broad powers to shoot to kill with virtual immunity from prosecution.
- (4) These laws contravene important international human rights standards established under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which India is a party, such as the right of liberty and security, the right to a fair trial, the right to freedom of expression, and the right not to be subjected to torture or arbitrary arrest and detention.
- (5) Throughout India, political detainees are often held for several months, and in some cases a year, without access to family, friends, or legal counsel.

(6) Throughout India, the torture of detainees has been routine, and scores of people have died in police and military custody as a result.