

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentleman will yield, let me thank the gentleman. The gentleman is absolutely correct. We are acutely aware of the fact people must be home, and the fact is some Members need to travel some distance. So we have Friday under scrutiny with respect to that very important consideration, and I hope to be able to make an announcement at the early part of the week as things develop.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank my colleague. I wish him a good weekend, wherever he may be this weekend.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman, and I wish the same for the gentleman.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1996

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

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1996

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, September 9, 1996, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 10, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1996

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Tuesday, September 10, 1996, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, September 11.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO DE- CLARE A RECESS ON WEDNES- DAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1996, TO RE- CEIVE IN JOINT MEETING THE PRIME MINISTER OF IRELAND

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in

order at any time on Wednesday, September 11, 1996, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting His Excellency John Bruton, Prime Minister of Ireland.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT CONCERNING EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF MONGO- LIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby transmit a report concerning emigration laws and policies of Mongolia as required by subsections 402(b) and 409(b) of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("the Act"). I have determined that Mongolia is in full compliance with the criteria in subsections 402(a) and 409(b) of the act. As required by title IV, I will provide the Congress with periodic reports regarding Mongolia's compliance with these emigration standards.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *September 4, 1996.*

□ 1530

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska.) Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

[Mr. GOSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. BONIOR addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. MANZULLO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Georgia [Mr. LEWIS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. LEWIS of Georgia addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. MCINTOSH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SECURITY OF KURDISH MINORITY

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

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, the Kurdish people are an ancient people. There are 30 million of them. They live in Turkey, in Iraq, in Iran, in Syria, and they are an oppressed people within each of those societies.

None of those countries wants the Kurdish people to be united. They see it as in their interest to keep them divided and fighting. Whenever possible they supply arms to various sides and take advantage of them through propaganda and other means to manipulate them.

Today the media may be focused on what has been done with cruise missiles, but innocent Kurdish people are being killed and the situation in northern Iraq is extremely grave. Mr. Speaker. That situation was precipitated, I believe, by our State Department's failure to take seriously the need to bring the Kurdish sides, the Kurdish factions, together and to stop their exploitation by all sides and to respect their rights as human beings.

Mr. Speaker, when I sat down with representatives of the State Department in July, they had no information that Iran might attempt to cross the border in northern Iraq to attack the KDPI bases there, and when Iran in fact did so, less than a week later, no protest was heard from our Government, no action was taken. Yet at that time when Iran crossed the border, it was inevitable, Mr. Speaker, that the Iraqis would see that incursion into their territory as violating their sovereignty and would move north.

They have done so obviously in great force, but the fact that they had not done so during the previous 5 years, since the beginning of Operation Provide Comfort, is clear evidence that the reason that they did so at that time was the incursion of Iran into northern Iraq.

We did nothing about it, to head it off. We did nothing to take the division of the Kurds seriously between the PUK and the KDP, and I believe that was the beginning of the problems that we are now experiencing in that area.

Today the Iraqi Republican Guards, many of them dressed in Kurdish garb, are in Kuysangaq, they are in Sulaimaniya, they are going door-to-door looting Kurdish homes, and innocent people are being killed and dying and we are doing nothing about it.

On the northern border, the Turkish border, Turkey has taken advantage of the situation to declare a 3- to 6-mile wide zone, not in Turkey but in Iraq, that they are presently clearing, with 35,000 Turkish troops and armored personnel carriers in that region, moving out people who are living in villages, killing those that resist and creating a no-man's-land along their border.

Mr. Speaker, this situation is a grave and serious one for which the United States has great responsibility, and it is not enough just to send cruise missiles to the southern part of Iraq and say that we are stopping aggression. The aggression is continuing to this moment. It is continuing almost on all sides. And the people that are caught in the middle are innocent people who have been taken advantage of for centuries by the places where they are found within societies where in each case they are in the minority and are being severely oppressed. It is time that the President of the United States and that this country stand up for the rights of these people who need our help as perhaps never before.

ETHICS COMMITTEE REPORT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COOLEY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, these words were spoken by a Member of this House several years ago: The 435 Members of the House should look at all the facts, should have available to them all the reports and all the background documents, and the American people should have the same.

Who was the Member of this body who spoke those remarks back in March of 1989? None other than the Speaker, the present Speaker of the House, NEWT GINGRICH. What was he talking about at that time? Well, our illustrious, imperial Speaker was talking about a report that had been filed by the special counsel, Richard Phalen, in the investigation by the Ethics Committee of the charges that GINGRICH had brought against then Speaker Jim Wright.

Let us bring it down to today. Where are we today? Well, we have a special counsel for the Ethics Committee. The special counsel has been looking into the question of whether or not the non-profit foundations, 2 of which are in Georgia, were improperly using their

funds for political purposes or purposes other than not-for-profit purposes. Who was the person in charge of these foundation funds? None other than our Speaker.

Well, the report has been filed, was filed almost a month ago with the Ethics Committee. But it has disappeared. You do not hear anything about it. I say to my Speaker today, I will repeat the same words that he spoke back in March of 1989. I will repeat it again: The 435 Members of the House should look at all the facts, should have available to them all the reports.

Where is the report, Mr. Speaker? Why can other Members of this House not see the report that has been filed by special counsel?

We are no different than you were in 1989. We are entitled to that report. Yet he and his cohorts keep it submerged. Why? Well, I would guess that maybe why is that it is not such a favorable report to the Speaker. Because if it was favorable, guess what, folks? We would have seen it. The whole public, everybody would have seen it by now, media, everybody, big press conference, but we are not seeing that. So my guess is that it is maybe not real bad but it is bad enough that they want to submerge it.

They want to get out of here by the 27th of September. We are not going to be very many days before that happens. And then it all disappears. Nobody will see hide nor hair of that report probably until after the election, if you see it then.

Folks, I believe, as the Speaker said back in March of 1989, that every Member of this body is entitled, and all the taxpayers—by the way, the taxpayers paid for this, one-half million bucks, that is special counsel has done in investigating this by the Ethics Committee, authorized by the Ethics Committee, one-half million dollars of taxpayer money. Now you cannot even find out what was in the report.

I say it is time that this House insisted on seeing a copy of the report. The media should have a copy of it. Anybody in the general public should have a copy of it. Why not? Why not? Because it is come election time and I do not think the Speaker wants anybody to know what was in that report because of the impact it would have on the election process.

Well, if there is something wrong in that report and if something was done by the Speaker or the foundations which he controlled, his people controlled, was done wrong, it should all come out. The Speaker should be not above the general public. I nor anybody else in this House should put ourselves above the law, but that is what I read into this.

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

Mr. VOLKMER. I yield to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman saying the gentleman has been unable to get this report? Is that what you are saying?

Mr. VOLKMER. I have not asked for it but I know that it has not been made public. I am now publicly asking for a copy of the report. Yes, I have asked for it.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. You are now asking for that report.

Mr. VOLKMER. I am demanding it. I think I will demand it not just for myself but for all 435 Members of this House.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. I thank the gentleman.

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

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SPECIAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I came to the floor and I was going to talk about Shannon Lucid. I want to tell you, I really admire this woman astronaut. We put her up in space and we seem to forget to bring her back. This poor soul has been trapped up in space for a very long time. Now it appears that the hurricane is delaying picking her up again.

I think that she has probably got the best sense of humor in the world. She said it is like being trapped in a very, very small camper with all your children on rainy days and you can never get out. So I hope we bring her back very soon, and when we bring her back we give her some kind of an award for incredible patience. She is showing us what revolutionary patience can really be all about.

I must say, I want to switch and talk about what the gentleman from Missouri was talking about, because I thought he brought up some very interesting points. The reason that this body would spend that kind of money for a special counsel is because of the trusteeship that we all hold. We are all here because taxpayers have sent us here and we are supposed to follow the law. This is a government of laws and not of men. That is what makes it so unique.

In other countries, if you are an elected official, very often you are considered above the law. But not here. So when the Ethics Committee looked at some of these charges, they thought they were serious enough to hire a special counsel.