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No. 27

## House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order to the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska].

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
March 4, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable BILL BARRETT to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### PRAYER

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

There are times when it seems our world is filled with the demons of violence and chaos and yet, O God, we pray for peace. The lives of some women and men and children are irrevocably lost and instead of hope there is despair, and instead of respect and compassion there is contempt and disdain. O gracious God, from whom we have come and to whom we shall return, encourage all people of good will to think and speak and act in ways that strengthen the human bond and make right the covenant of peace. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California [Mr. LAN-

TOS] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. LANTOS led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
Washington, DC, March 1, 1996.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Friday, March 1st at 3:25 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he notifies the Congress of the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Cuba.

With warm regards,  
ROBIN H. CARLE,  
*Clerk, House of Representatives.*

### DECLARATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO CUBA—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, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to section 1 of title II of Public Law 65-24, ch. 30, 50 U.S.C. 191

and sections 201 and 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*, United States Code, I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency in response to the Government of Cuba's destruction of two unarmed U.S.-registered civilian aircraft in international airspace north of Cuba.

In the proclamation, I have authorized and directed the Secretary of Transportation to make an issue such rules and regulations that the Secretary may find appropriate to prevent unauthorized U.S. vessels from entering Cuban territorial waters.

I have authorized these rules and regulations as a result of the Government of Cuba's demonstrated willingness to use reckless force, including deadly force, in the ostensible enforcement of its sovereignty. I have determined that the unauthorized departures of vessels intending to enter Cuban territorial waters could jeopardize the safety of certain U.S. citizens and other persons residing in the United States and threaten a disturbance of international relations. I have, accordingly, declared a national emergency in response to these threats.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,  
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 1, 1996.

### INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION CALLING ON OUR PRESIDENT TO MAKE ANTITERRORIST ASSETS AVAILABLE TO ISRAEL

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

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, our deeply respected and beloved chaplain a few moments ago started out his prayer with these words: "There are times when it seems our world is filled with the demons of violence and chaos."

This is one of those times.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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As the only survivor of the Holocaust ever elected to the Congress of the United States, I know I speak for all of my colleagues, Republicans and Democrats, in expressing our outrage at the most recent terrorist attack against children, women and old people, all civilians, in the streets of Israel.

The distinguished Republican chairman of the Committee on International Relations, the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], and I are introducing a resolution denouncing this most recent outrage, calling on Yasser Arafat to pulverize the infrastructure of the terrorists and calling on the President of the United States to make our antiterrorist assets available to achieve that goal.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me in this resolution.

#### GENDER EQUITY IN EDUCATION

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, this week the congressional caucus for women's issues is kicking off our program for National Women's History Month. We celebrate Women's History Month because, for too long, history has only meant his story. Women's contributions have to often gone unnoticed and unappreciated.

Now is the time to get to know her story. Now is the time to talk about women's accomplishments; women's contributions; and what we need to do to make the future brighter for our daughters—as well as our sons.

However, women can only make history when they have been educated, and America has a long way to go before educational equality is achieved.

In honor of Women's History Month, please join me at a briefing on gender equity in education, this Thursday, March 7, at 1 p.m. in 311 Cannon. At this event, we will see how far we have come, and how far we need to go, to make America's schools the best in the world for both boys and girls.

Women make history all year around, but March is Women's History Month. It deserves our attention.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's previously announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

#### OUR DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY MUST BE APPLIED TO TERRORISM IN THE MIDDLE EAST

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 must say this is a day where all of us

shudder at what is going on in the Middle East. While we were so optimistic about the whole peace process, today is a day where it looks like the terrorists are willing to risk anything to get it derailed. You know, making peace is not for cowards. It is for the toughest and the strongest because they will test you and test you and test you because lesser beings and the demons that are around there want so much to continue the turmoil. If they can continue the turmoil and the terror, then they feel they are in charge.

The thing I think is so important to point out on these last horrible incidents is clearly the people doing this are not acting alone. These are not just somebody who is going out and doing this by themselves. There is a tremendous infrastructure supporting them, and that infrastructure must be sought out and destroyed. These are not mere happenstance. These are not independent contractors. These are folks who belong to some well-organized group that is putting a lot of thought into how to be as destructive of human life as possible, and these people are despicable, and we should do everything we can to go at them.

Today I would like to ask Attorney General Reno and the wonderful National Institute of Justice to get to the Israelis anything we have in the technology that would help crack that infrastructure.

When I chaired the Research and Development Committee for the Department of Defense, we took all of their top-of-the-line research and put it at the National Institute of Justice so they could get together with our law enforcement people and see what they could take and apply to law enforcement and to antiterrorism, antidrugs, antianthing, because when you look at our law enforcement technology, it has lagged way behind our national security and defense technology. So this is up and running, and we have some very exciting things there, things that can detect plastics which clearly could be very helpful and many other things.

So I know that this country will be opening their doors immediately.

Necessity is the mother of invention, and we must take all of this very, very high-technology stuff the American taxpayer purchased for the Defense Department and apply it in this situation as rapidly as possible. The analogy is when the Scuds hit Israel during the gulf war, all of us were horrified and suddenly realized we had to get Patriot missiles there as soon as possible to help deflect those Scuds. This is similar. We must scurry around, get our antiterrorism groups, our law enforcement groups and everybody helping Israel get through this crisis because, if the peace process is derailed, which is the goal of these terrorists, then they win, they win, and we all lose.

So, civilized nations must stand shoulder to shoulder in this time where we are all being tried. We are being tried to see if we are really strong

enough to stay on this road. We are, and we must stand together, and we must make sure that the course is set and we will not deviate. We will bring peace to the Middle East and throw everything we have got toward that goal.

#### SMALL BUSINESS REGULATORY RELIEF ACT

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

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I come before the House today to talk about the Small Business Regulatory Relief Act that the House will be considering tomorrow.

My subcommittee, the Subcommittee on National Economic Growth, Natural Resources, and Regulatory Relief, has been conducting numerous field hearings around this country where we have been hearing from average Americans about the problems that redtape causes in their lives, and let me tell you, a lot of times it boils down to the fact that this Government redtape costs us jobs in this country.

I want to read one example of testimony that we received from a Mr. Bruce Gohman, president of W. Gohman Construction Co. in St. Cloud, MN.

Now, Mr. Gohman came and told us that he purposefully keeps the number of employees in his small business fewer than 50 individuals because, if he goes over 50, a whole new set of redtape and regulations kicks in and, quite frankly, he cannot afford it at that point. That means that we are losing jobs in Minnesota because of all of this redtape right here in Washington.

Now, tomorrow we have a proposal on the House floor that is a very modest proposal to address that problem. First, it says we are going to strengthen the Regulatory Flexibility Act that requires agencies to consider the impact on small businesses of their rules and regulations. This proposal was part of the contract and is very important for us to say to small businessmen, if the agencies ignore this rule, that agency administrators have to make rules more flexible. Then you can bring them to court and require them to follow the guidelines.

This second title is administrative review, and, quite frankly, I am perplexed at this because President Clinton, on February 21, 1995, said that it is time to revise the culture in this town and change the way we write regulations. He ordered his agencies to, "go over every single regulation and cut those regulations that are obsolete."

Title II does exactly that. It tells the agencies they must go through their regulations, get rid of the ones that are obsolete, that do not make sense, that really no longer serve their purpose. Those that we need should continue to be on the books, and those that can be strengthened should be strengthened and improved—a very simple, very commonsense approach.