

I was playing. It was through his efforts that this happened, nobody else's. Thank you very much.

Mr. HYDE. It was through your efforts, JIM, not anybody else's.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HYDE. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, Michigan would be remiss if it did not add its words of congratulations. I have the privilege of sitting on the Committee on Ways and Means with the gentleman from Kentucky, JIM BUNNING. I just want to say to you, to JIM, he is still throwing strikes, and now and then a curve ball. I am sometimes the recipient, and all I can say is I am glad I am receiving them in the Committee on Ways and Means, rather than on a baseball team.

JIM was a terrific person and a terrific pitcher for the Tigers, and brought moments of great glory to our State of Michigan. JIM, if I might speak on behalf of a lot of people, I think, from the State of Michigan to congratulate you on an award long in coming and more than richly deserved: Congratulations.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HYDE. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I had the honor to have the gentleman from Kentucky, JIM BUNNING, in my congressional district. I represented Ted Williams. Ted Williams being a constituent of mine, he wanted to meet with JIM BUNNING, so the two of them met in my congressional district at a dinner, and we had a wonderful time. I would point out to my colleagues here that JIM BUNNING struck out the greatest hitter of all time, Ted Williams, three times in one afternoon. He has that kind of staying power and that kind of pitching power.

But one thing that Ted Williams did say to me confidentially is that "JIM BUNNING should be in the Hall of Fame, and God willing, JIM BUNNING some day will be in the Hall of Fame," so I think Ted Williams was forecasting what has occurred. I congratulate him, and I think, on behalf of Ted Williams and others, we wish JIM BUNNING the best. We are glad that he was finally recognized.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1963 AND H.R. 1972

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1963 and H.R. 1972.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROGERS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for a number of recent rollcall votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: rollcall No. 20, "no"; rollcall No. 21, "yes"; rollcall No. 22, "yes"; rollcall No. 23, "no"; rollcall No. 24, "yes"; rollcall No. 25, "yes"; rollcall No. 26, "no"; rollcall No. 27, "no"; rollcall No. 28, "no"; rollcall No. 29, "no"; rollcall No. 30, "yes"; and rollcall No. 43, "yes".

MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT FOR BULGARIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the title of H.R. 2778, to provide that members of the Armed Forces performing services for the peacekeeping effort in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be entitled to certain tax benefits in the same manner as if such services were performed in a combat zone, passed earlier today, is amended.

There was no objection.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide that members of the Armed Forces performing services for the peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Macedonia shall be entitled to tax benefits in the same manner as if such services were performed in a combat zone, and for other purposes."

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Small Business:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 5, 1996.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign from the Committee on Small Business.

Very truly yours,

CHAKA FATTAH,
Member of Congress.

CALLING FOR REFORM OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

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

Mr. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I also serve on the Subcommittee on Social Security, and I am honored to call the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. BUNNING] my chairman, and it is indeed with honor that I serve on his committee.

Mr. Speaker, today I want to talk about another issue. If I have learned anything over the past year in Congress, it is that there are two opposing views on crime in our country. There are those who believe that crime is not

necessarily an issue of personal responsibility, but of environment. They tend to believe that the slick criminal trial lawyers, the liberal jurists, and endless death penalty appeals have been a good development for our criminal justice system. They advocate rehabilitation, lenient sentences, and legal loopholes, often in the name of compassion.

Then there are those like myself, those who are sick and tired of criminals preying on our families and children. We are tired of our kids being afraid to walk to school alone, we are tired of illegal drugs that are poisoning our youth, eating away at their futures. We are tired of slick criminal defense lawyers pushing criminals to freedom through legal loopholes. We are tired of seeing our prisoners treated better than the working men and women of this country.

I would like to give you just one recent example of what those of us in the silent majority are tired of. A recent decision by Federal Judge Herald Baer illustrates what is wrong with the liberals' view on crime, and why it is so important that we put justice back into our criminal justice system.

Judge Baer was appointed by President Clinton, due to, in President Clinton's own words, "his outstanding record of achievement." One wonders if President Clinton would stand by those words today, after reading Judge Baer's recent opinion.

□ 1545

This is an account of his recent opinion.

During the early morning hours of April 21, 1995, police officer Richard Carroll and his partner, Sergeant Bentley, were assigned to plainclothes duty patrol on the north end of Manhattan, an area well known for being a hub for the drug trade. At about 5 in the morning, these veteran officers observed a woman slowly driving a car with out-of-State license plates. The woman stopped the car, double-parked, and waited.

Soon four men approached the car, walking single file. Without saying so much as one word to the female driver, the men lifted open the trunk of the car and placed several duffle bags into the car.

For obvious reasons becoming a little suspicious, Officers Carroll and Bentley drove up to the four males. Immediately the four males began running. Unable to apprehend the fleeing men, the officers immediately pulled over the woman's car.

Upon opening the trunk of the car, the officers discovered more than 80 pounds of cocaine and heroin in the trunk with a street value of over \$4 million. The woman admitted that she was purchasing drugs, even stating that she had expected to be paid \$20,000 for the trip and that she had made 20 similar trips in the past.

Now, where I come from in Nebraska, common sense tells us that people like that should go to jail. These trained officers clearly had a reason to pull over

the car. You had an out-of-State car, it was moving slowly, in a drug-dealing neighborhood, in the wee hours of the morning, four men put duffle bags in the trunk without speaking to the driver. The four men took off running when approached by the police.

Well, unfortunately, that did not happen. After the slick criminal trial lawyers and liberal Judge Baer got through with the case, the court ruled that the officers did not have a reasonable suspicion that the woman was involved in criminal activity. Judge Baer, in his infinite wisdom, suppressed all of the evidence, and now it appears that yet another drug dealer will go free.

Why? Because Judge Baer decided that it was normal for people to run from the police in this drug-ridden neighborhood. According to this Clinton appointee, quote, had the men not run when the cops began to stare at them, it would have been unusual, end of quote. Well, maybe our men in blue should start arresting everyone who does not run, then.

The bottom line, I believe, is this: It is high time judges stopped looking for ways to protect criminals, and it is high time our leaders started looking for ways to protect families. We can and we must restore safety to our streets and sanity to our justice system.

We are fighting hard here in the 104th Congress to protect the American dream, but an essential part of that dream is restoring freedom from fear in our streets in America. We must have safe streets and secure schools, and I believe we can achieve this on a bipartisan fashion here in the 104th Congress.

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

[Mr. BILIRAKIS 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 York [Mrs. MALONEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. MALONEY addressed the House. Her 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. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON 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 Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

TRUTH IN ADVERTISING FOR STATE-RUN LOTTERIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore Mr. (FOX of Pennsylvania). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. PETE GEREN, is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce legislation requiring State lotteries to inform consumers of the statistical probability of winning the lottery prize as a part of all radio and television advertising.

As a general principle, the Federal Government has been quite aggressive in requiring truth in advertising from those who use our Nation's airwaves. However, it has neglected to act in one of the Nation's fastest growing industries, that is, State-run lotteries.

In 1994, nationwide, consumers spent \$34.4 billion on lottery tickets. In Texas alone we spent almost \$3 billion. These billions were spent in spite of the fact that the chance of winning the lottery grand prize is less likely than getting struck by lightning.

Mr. Speaker, there were 1.178 billion lottery tickets bought for the Lotto Texas grand prize last year. There were 74 grand prize winners. Statistically, the chance of winning the Lotto Texas grand prize is 1 in 15,890,700.

Mr. Speaker, if a medical product offered one person in 15,890,700 a chance of growing hair on a bald head, the FDA would not approve it and the FTC would not allow it to be advertised on TV as a cure for baldness. Unfortunately, if a stock broker, price indexer, advertised an investment where 1 person gets rich and 15 million get nothing in TV ads showing only the person who got rich, the SEC would shut him down.

The duty of a State to its people is higher than I would ask of private citizens or a business. If a State is going to be in the numbers business and use the Nation's airwaves to market the chance of living the life style of the rich and famous, it has the duty to tell those people their chances of winning that life style.

For most of our Nation's history lotteries and other numbers games were illegal. They were illegal because they were deceptive and tricked people out of their hard-earned money. Times have changed, and today lotteries are an accepted fact of life. We have a duty to ensure our Nation's airwaves; we have a duty to ensure that the people get the facts.

In Texas, every ad that brings the smiling face of our State's newest millionaire in the living room should conclude with the tag line, "The chances of winning are 1 in 15,890,700."

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

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

FARRAKHAN'S MIDDLE EAST TRIP CHALLENGES NATIONAL SECURITY

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

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, recently a gentleman named Louis Farrakhan toured over a dozen African and Middle Eastern countries, including Libya, Nigeria, Iraq, and Iran. During Mr. Farrakhan's trips abroad, and specifically during his trip to Libya, Libyan strong man and known terrorist Mu'ammar Qadhafi pledged \$1 billion to Mr. Farrakhan's Nation of Islam to be used here in this country to, I believe, improperly influence the American political system.

By the pledges and statements made by strong man Qadhafi, the following laws may have been broken, and further may have been broken by Mr. Farrakhan himself: the Foreign Agents Registration Act; the Libyan sanctions regulations; restrictions on campaign contributions and expenditures by foreign nationals; passport travel restrictions; and the Logan Act.

Mr. Speaker, this is a direct challenge to the national security and national interest of the United States of America and her people. Mr. Qadhafi has himself stated that this is one way to infiltrate America. Moslems from abroad, through these various political organizations, are calling to unite with those in this country in subversion of the U.S. Government and its governmental systems.

Mr. Speaker, further, Iranian Prime Minister Rafsanjani has stated regarding Mr. Farrakhan's visit to his country, also on the list of terrorist nations, "Let our enemies call this export of revolution. We do not fear this."

Congress must hold hearings and the appropriate law enforcement agencies in the executive branch must investigate these matters. We cannot turn a blind eye to blatant disregard of our Nation's laws and national interests.

Questions must be answered as to the legality of Mr. Farrakhan's actions, and this administration's apparent unwillingness to pursue Mr. Farrakhan for an explanation of his actions must not be allowed to lie.

Did this administration send a letter to Farrakhan stating it was illegal to travel to certain of these nations? What steps has this administration taken, if any, to investigate possible violations of U.S. law? Why did this administration allow Mr. Farrakhan to reenter the United States, knowing of his activities and statements abroad, without even checking his passport for a Libyan stamp?

Mr. Speaker, I have called for hearings, as have others. I have written to Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Attorney General Janet Reno calling for an immediate and in-depth review of these matters.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following correspondence for the RECORD: