PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New York [Mr. Solo-MON] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SOLOMON 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1090. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to allow revision of veterans benefits decisions based on clear and unmistakable error;

H.R. 1840. An act to provide a law enforcement exception to the prohibition on the advertising of certain electronic devices;

H.R. 2366. An act to transfer to the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to conduct the census of agriculture, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 2813. An act to waive time limitations specified by law in order to allow the Medal of Honor to be awarded to Robert R. Ingram of Jacksonville, Florida, for acts of valor while a Navy Hospital Corpsman in the Republic of Vietnam during the Vietnam con-

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1604. An act to provide for the division, use, and distribution of judgment funds of the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan pursuant to dockets numbered 18-E, 58, 364, and 18-R before the Indian Claims Commission;

H.R. 1658. An act to reauthorize and amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act and related laws; and

H.R. 1847. An act to improve the criminal law relating to fraud against consumers.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and a concurrent resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 156. An act to provide certain benefits of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin program to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes;

S. 222. An act to establish an advisory commission to provide advice and recommendations on the creation of an integrated, coordinated Federal policy designed to prepare for and respond to serious drought emergencies;

S. 318. An act to require automatic cancellation and notice of cancellation rights with respect to private mortgage insurance which is required as a condition for entering into a residential mortgage transaction, to abolish the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board, and for other purposes;

S. 493. An act to amend section 1029 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to cellular telephone cloning paraphernalia.

S. 537. An act to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the mammography quality standards program.

S. 1115. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve the on-call notification process, and for other purposes.

S. 1354. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for the designation of common carriers not subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission as eligible telecommunications carriers.

S. 1505. An act to make technical and conforming amendments to the Museum and Library Services Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1506. An act to amend the Professional Boxing Safety Act (P.L. 104-272).

S. 1511. An act to amend section 3165 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 to clarify the authority in the section.

S. 1517. An act to extend the Visa Waiver Pilot Program.

S 1519 An act to provide a 6-month extension of highway, highway safety, and transit programs pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991; and

S Con Res 67 Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the museum entitled "The Women's Museum: An Institute for the Future", in Dallas, Texas, be designated as a millennium project for the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees, to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 562) "An act to amend section 255 of the National Housing Act to prevent the funding of unnecessary or excessive costs for obtaining a home equity conversion mortgage," with an amendment.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 714) "An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise, extend, and improve programs for veterans.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 923) "An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit interment or memorialization in certain cemeteries of persons committing Federal or State capital crimes.

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:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, November 10, 1997. Hon, NEWT GINGRICH.

The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives. the Clerk received the following messages from the Secretary of the Senate on Monday, November 10, 1997 at 10:50 a.m.:

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 282.

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 681.

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 1057.

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 1058.

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 1479.

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 1484.

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 2129.

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 2564

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.R. 2631.

That the Senate Passed without amendment H.J. Res. 105.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE.

Clerk

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4, rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution on Monday, November 10, 1997:

H.R. 282, to designate the U.S. Post Office Building located at 153 East 110th Street, New York, NY, as the 'Oscar Garcia Rivera Post Office Building

H.R. 681, to designate the U.S. Post Office Building located at 313 East Broadway in Glendale, CA, as the "Carlos J. Moorhead Post Office Building";

H.R. 1057, to designate the building in Indianapolis, IN, which houses the operations of the Indianapolis main post office as the "Andrew Jacobs, Jr. Post Office Building";

H.R. 1058, to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service under construction at 150 West Maggaret Drive in Terre Haute, IN, as the "John T. Myers Post Office Building";

H.R. 1377, to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to encourage retirement income savings:

H.R. 1479, to designate the Federal building and U.S. courthouse located at 300 Northeast First Avenue in Miami, FL, as the "David W. Dyer Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse";

H.R. 1484, to redesignate the U.S. courthouse located at 100 Franklin Street in Dublin, GA, as the "J. Roy Rowland U.S. Courthouse"

H.R. 2129, to designate the U.S. Post Office located at 150 North 3rd Street in Steubenville, OH, as the "Douglas Applegate Post Office";

H.R. 2564, to designate the U.S. Post Office located at 450 North Centre Street in Pottsville, PA, as the "Peter J. McCloskey Postal Facility";

H.R. 2631, disapproving the cancellations transmitted by the President on October 6, 1997, regarding Public Law 105-45: and

House Joint Resolution 105, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1998, and for other purposes.

PROPER BALANCE OF EX-PANDED TRADE AND PRESERVA-TION OF AMERICAN VALUES

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of President Clinton's decision to withdraw fast-track legislation,

the time has come to forge a new policy that provides direct access for labor, environmental health, and safety concerns to be addressed in negotiating future trade agreements.

Those of us who opposed fast track did not do so because we oppose expanded trade but because the pending legislation gives Congress only one vote on trade legislation that may have profound impact on American workers and the quality of our lives.

If the President were to embrace trade procedures that require consideration of labor and environmental standards followed by adequate enforcement and then subject the negotiated agreement to congressional approval, I believe the President's trade agreements would pass in Congress with a large consensus.

I am sending a letter today to the President and will ask support from my colleagues who opposed fast track to discuss and explore alternatives which properly balance expanded trade and the preservation of American val-

DOES THE WHITE HOUSE TAKE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR FOOLS?

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

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, as we race toward adjournment tomorrow night, and I think we will, let me just say that if I may use the words of the President this past weekend, I think we have another case of a no-brainer. If we have a political party that suddenly discovers after an election that over \$3 million in campaign contributions has to be returned because it came from foreign sources and everyone is taking the fifth amendment because no one wants to talk about it, that is a no-brainer that something is very wrong, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, does the White House really take the American people as fools? Thirty-nine House and Senate witnesses, beginning with John Huang and Mark Middleton, are taking the fifth; 11 witnesses, beginning with Charlie Trie and Pauline Kanchanalak, have left the country; 11 foreign witnesses, beginning with Stephen and James Riady, refuse even to be interviewed. Why would we not conclude that they have something to hide?

If 70 people have taken the fifth or fled the country about raising Chinese money, why would anyone not conclude that crimes have been committed by someone?

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION CALLING FOR RESOLVING PEACEFULLY THROUGH DIPLOMATIC MEANS THE SITUATION IN IRAQ

(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, as divided as this House was on fast track, we are as united on the subject of dealing with Iraq. Today, I am introducing a resolution supported by Members across the political spectrum which has a message for Saddam Hussein in Bagdad.

At the conclusion of the gulf war, the United Nations decided to find and to destroy all of Iraq's capability to produce chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons and the missiles capable of delivering them.

For 6½ years, Iraq has pursued a policy of deception, lies, concealment, harassment, and intimidation in a deliberate effort to hamper the work of the inspectors designed to eliminate Iraq's ability to produce weapons of mass destruction.

Recently Iraq has escalated its noncompliance by refusing to permit United States citizens of the inspection team from carrying out their responsibility.

My resolution calls for resolving peacefully, through diplomatic means, this matter with full Iraqi compliance. Short of that, my resolution calls for military action undertaken under the broadest feasible multinational basis, preferably under United Nations' auspices, and, if necessary, my resolution calls for the United States to take military action to assure the destruction of Iraq's capability to produce and deliver weapons of mass destruction.

EASIER TO FIND ELVIS THAN A GOOD FACTORY JOB HERE IN AMERICA

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Kodak is laying off 10,000 workers. Now if that is not enough to overexpose your most recent negative, Fruit of the Loom is cutting 3,000 jobs and moving to Mexico. Unbelievable. It is getting easier to find Charlie Trie and Elvis than it is to find a good factory job here in America.

Beam me up. I think it is time for Congress to ask themselves a very simple little commonsense question: If our trade program is so great, why does Japan not do it? Think about that.

I yield back all the balance of jobs and say one last thing here. From snapshots to long johns, American workers just keep getting their assets kicked.

IT IS TIME FOR A NEW TRADE POLICY THAT BRINGS PROSPERITY TO OUR COUNTRY

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, the defeat of fast track trade authority earlier this week could perhaps mark a turning point for new trade policy in this country, a trade policy finally in

the favor of the vast majority of Americans as opposed to a few multinational corporations, and foreign interests have been doing so well with our failed trade policy. As my colleagues know, our trade policy has not changed one bit since World War II, not one bit.

Despite 50 years of dramatic changes in the world economy, we have gone from being the world's greatest creditor nation to the world's greatest debtor nation in international trade. We have seen our standard of living erode, we have lost our industrial base, and the defenders of the so-called free trade policy say, well, it is working exactly as we intended. Well, what do we intend; \$160 billion trade deficit this year? Is that what we intend? Is that a success? No.

Fast track was the last gasp for the apologists for a failed and archaic trade policy. It is time for a new trade policy that brings prosperity to this country, projects our values in terms of the environment, projects our values in terms of worker safety and standard of living.

Once again, America should stand tall and lead the world to a prosperity for all of us, not just a select few.

PASS THE TOUGH PRUDENT BUDGET OF THE D.C. APPROPRIATION BILL

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am asking for a bipartisan vote for the D.C. appropriation.

There are issues in this bill I would change, and my colleagues may feel the same. But Congress is not a consensus organization. Moreover, this is not Congress' money. There is only a token amount of Federal money in this appropriation, and that is mostly from the D.C. rescue package, not new money.

Imagine how it would feel if my colleagues had to come before this body to get permission to spend money raised by their taxpayers at home.

The issues that divided the House into two camps, such as vouchers, are gone. So are some items that would cripple the control board and management reform.

I agree with Mr. TAYLOR and Mr. DAVIS and some of the criticisms that they have of the control board in the District. I am most willing to work with them.

This is a tough, prudent budget of the kind the Congress has demanded. The District has accepted it. Let us pass it.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.