

plants. Definitely a cheap and inexhaustible source of energy.

But this is really what I wanted to spend a little bit of time talking about today, and, that is, maybe someday the possibility of going on to Mars with a manned mission. There are people within NASA as well as within the American space society talking about ideas of how we could someday send men and women to Mars. This shows a Mars base and a return vehicle there as well as a little greenhouse. This is what it could someday be. I encourage all my colleagues to support NASA and support our space efforts.

JUSTICE FOR FARRIEL BRITT

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

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I stand before my colleagues today, immensely frustrated and troubled by the judicial system in Costa Rica and the lack of enforcement authority by the United States of America. One of my constituents, a father from Southern Pines in the Second Congressional District of North Carolina, has been waiting patiently for years for justice to be done. He is awaiting the return of his 6-year-old daughter, Holly Dantzler, from the country of Costa Rica.

Many people watching today may know Mr. Farriel Britt's story. He was the subject of a "Prime Time Live" story that was aired in May of this year because his daughter had been kidnapped by his ex-wife, Terry Dantzler, and taken to Costa Rica. The State of North Carolina and the State of South Carolina, where Mr. Britt's ex-wife lived, both agreed that Mr. Britt should have custody of his daughter and both States have granted him custody of his daughter. But Mr. Britt's ex-wife kidnapped her and fled to Costa Rica where she has thus far escaped American justice.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Dantzler has an international kidnapping warrant outstanding against her. An international kidnapping warrant. One would think that the State Department would be working night and day to make sure that this woman is arrested and her child returned to her father in the United States, but apparently the United States of America is powerless in the face of one Costa Rican judge.

Mr. Speaker, I am frustrated because Mr. Farriel Britt turned to me for help when he could not fight this fight alone anymore. I have to say, I thought the fact that I was a U.S. Congressman, elected by the people of the Second District of North Carolina, would be of some help to him. But I have since learned that while I may get my phone calls returned by the State Department more quickly these days, the State Department apparently is powerless because they have not responded to my needs nor Mr. Britt's.

Our State Department issued a request for extradition to the Costa

Rican Government. That means that Mrs. Dantzler was supposed to be arrested by the Costa Rican Government and sent back to the United States. Mr. Britt flew to Costa Rica because Holly would need someone to care for her when her mother was arrested and taken into custody. As my colleagues may expect, Mr. Britt thought his daughter would soon be returned to him. He waited during the weekend of Father's Day on June 17. I cannot imagine the agony of waiting in a hotel room during Father's Day for the return of a daughter whom you have not seen for 3 years. But he waited to no avail.

While Mr. Britt was waiting, the judge in Costa Rica was meeting behind closed doors with Mrs. Dantzler's attorney. They met not once but twice. Some sort of deal was worked out so that Mrs. Dantzler could keep her child and only be held under House arrest. House arrest is a sham in the country of Costa Rica. There is no method of enforcing house arrest in Costa Rica. No officer is assigned to guard Mrs. Dantzler's door, no one watches her house, so she is able to come and go as she pleases.

If that is the case, I wonder what exactly prevents her from fleeing Costa Rica and going to some other destination.

Mr. Speaker, I am troubled that a judge charged with enforcing an extradition order from the United States of America is flaunting her authority in the face of this country. This is a criminal case and she would be, in this country, removed from office. The State of North Carolina already decided the custody case. As far as this judge is concerned, Mr. Britt should just wait indefinitely for his daughter to be returned to the United States, but Mr. Britt has been waiting for his child. Mr. Britt has been waiting for 3 long years. Now that he has finally located her in Costa Rica, why should he be subjected to the whims of one judge in Costa Rica?

The U.S. Department of State has asked the Government of Costa Rica to arrest this woman and send her home so that Holly Dantzler can be returned to her father. This simple justice is being subverted by one judge in Costa Rica who is flaunting the law.

Today I request that the State Department demand the Government of Costa Rica to remove this judge from Mr. Britt's case and enforce this extradition order so that this child can be returned to the United States of America and be reunited with her father as the law demands.

I thank the Speaker for allowing me this time to speak in behalf of a father who is being unjustly denied the companionship of his daughter.

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DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP

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

tleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, John Paul Jones, the great American naval officer, once said, "Don't give up the ship." But unfortunately, it looks like that is exactly what the United States is doing. Foreign-flag cruise lines are abusing American taxpayers by not paying taxes on billions of dollars of business from Americans and are slowly driving our domestic ships out of business.

Now, these same foreign-flag cruise lines are calling for repeal of the Passenger Services Act. This repeal would be horrible for the domestic cruise line industry. It could result in the loss of thousands of American jobs and millions, if not billions, of dollars in tax revenues.

The Passenger Services Act requires that all passenger vessels in the United States and the U.S. trade must be 100 percent American. They must be built and registered in the United States, owned by U.S. citizens and crewed by American seamen. If a vessel servicing a U.S. port fails to meet these standards, it must stop at a foreign port before it brings its passengers back home.

Mr. Speaker, almost every cruise line operating out of the United States today skirts the requirements of the Passenger Services Act by registering its ships in foreign countries like Panama and Liberia and docking in foreign ports before coming to America. As a result, these foreign cruise vessels can use poorly-trained, low-paid, Third World crews even though 90 percent of the passengers on their ships are Americans. Instead of repealing the Passenger Services Act, we should be talking about a very different question: Should foreign-flag cruise ships be allowed to unfairly compete with U.S. flag vessels?

I realize that we live in a world economy, and I certainly do not oppose free trade. Our trade with other nations has produced many jobs for Americans, and I have nothing whatsoever against people from other nations. But I also believe very strongly that our trade laws should be fair, and quite simply, Mr. Speaker, in the vacation cruise line industry the current trade rules are not fair to domestic or American cruise lines.

For example, foreign-flag operators generate billions of dollars in revenue from American travelers, but pay no U.S. corporate income tax. Let me repeat that. Foreign-flag operators generate billions of dollars in revenue from American travelers, but pay no U.S. corporate taxes.

Currently, the largest cruise line in the world reported nearly \$2 billion in revenues in 1995, primarily from North American vacationers. How much U.S. corporate income tax did Carnival pay on those earnings? Zero. That is right, zero on \$2 billion in revenues.

What about labor costs? Foreign-flag cruise lines employ Third World labor and pay Third World wages. In the

process they avoid immigration and labor laws that their U.S. competitors must obey.

In addition, foreign operators benefit from foreign government subsidies designed to encourage capital investment overseas and provide employment for their citizens.

The real issue at stake in the proposed repeal of the Passenger Services Act is who gets the American vacation dollars; a U.S. or a foreign business? No one would dream of letting Toyota, Sony, or some other foreign corporation set up shop within our boundaries and escape U.S. taxes, immigration and labor laws, but this is exactly what we are allowing in the vacation cruise line industry.

The U.S. passenger vessel industry deserves our support. There are some 3,600 passenger carrying vessels in the U.S. fleet, 20 or more of which are in overnight service. These U.S. passenger vessels employ thousands of Americans and make a significant economic contribution to their local communities. In addition, the owners of these vessels obey U.S. laws, pay U.S. taxes, and employ Americans. Instead of repealing the Passenger Services Act, we should be exploring ways to increase the viability and the strength of the American cruise line industry.

I would propose that we put an end to our practice of subsidizing foreign cruise lines. Mr. Speaker, Americans are sick and tired of paying over half of their income in taxes and then letting big foreign corporations get tax breaks and other preferential treatment.

The truth is that the foreign cruise lines have powerful lobbyists who have been able to get their ships favorable treatment for many years, but the American people deserve a change, they deserve better.

It is not going to be easy to fix all of our problems and close tax loopholes like this one. Opponents will throw up every roadblock they can, but the duty of the Congress is clear.

THIS HOUSE NEEDS TO GET ITS BUSINESS IN ORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I think today was one of those more unique days in the U.S. Congress, particularly this House, and I think it deserves an explanation to the American people, for the real issue today is that this House needs to get its business in order.

I join today on one of the very rare occasions with the gentlewoman from California [Ms. PELOSI] along with many other women in this House, Congresswoman PELOSI being the ranking member on the Committee on National Security, to raise the question of fairness and the irony that we are supposed to be here to work things out. Those who might have seen the con-

stant rising might have wondered what the business of this House was today. The business was to indicate to those who control this House, my Republican friends, that bipartisanship is something that they called for and that we called for but they are not acting upon. How disturbing to find that in foreign operations where an amendment was worked out dealing with international family planning, and some may say, "How small an issue," but the issue bears on many concerns that this country has; one, its international relations with helping many, many countries formulate in a fair manner the treatment of women who are interested in family planning.

If you really want to promote families, then you will promote women having the choice to plan families and to have the knowledge and understanding which, in fact, may avoid abortions, of which many of my colleagues to the right are so vehemently opposed to, then promote family values and work with countries like China and the continents of Africa and South America in promoting family planning. But yet the bipartisan amendment that was worked out was thrown aside and discarded. Women who have worked on this issue for so long, it was substituted for by a Republican amendment that just a couple of weeks ago had failed badly.

What is the intent of that? To dash the hopes of those who would work fairly in this House to pass an amendment that would work fairly on behalf of the international community and support family planning, and, yes, to dash the hopes of anyone who would think that we would work together in a bipartisan manner. How tragic.

It is important that this House gets itself in order, and I hope that by rising today and voting time and time again to adjourn this Congress the message got out that women stand for something. Democratic women in this Congress; we stand for fairness and, yes, we stand for bipartisanship. We stand for understanding that the way to solve the world's problem is working together, training people on the way to manage their families and to be successful.

Then, as we proceeded in discussing this issue called tax reform and tax cuts, let me also acknowledge that our Republican friends need to get their House in order. I do not know. For some reason it seems that the schoolteacher and the police officer, the fire fighter, the bus driver, and the single working mother on the Republican tax plan do not deserve to get a tax cut when just 2 years ago, 3 years ago in 1994, when almost a majority of the Republicans signed the Contract on America, they agreed that those who either paid income tax received an earned income tax credit; those are the working poor, or paid payroll tax were deserving of a child tax credit. Today their memories have faded them. These people are not around to lobby, they

are not out in the hallway. So they have forgotten the bus driver, they have forgotten the schoolteacher, they have forgotten the single working mother, they have forgotten the police officer.

These are the families that the Republicans are saying are looking for welfare. They are preschool and kindergarten teachers, teachers aids, sales clerks, carpenters, rookie police officers, in-home caregivers. They are the millions of people across America who work hard and struggle every month to pay their bills and to provide for their children. Most of them would be pretty surprised to find out that the Gingrich Congress does not think they deserve tax breaks like everyone else, even though a big chunk of their paychecks go to paying Federal taxes.

So, I think that we need to know why we are here. First, to put forward legislation that works, the family planning amendment that women negotiated under the leadership of the gentlewoman from California [Ms. PELOSI] and got an agreement to be passed.

And then, if we talk about tax reform and tax breaks, go outside these halls and look at the everyday working American and tell me that they do not deserve the \$500 a year tax credit because they are a rookie police officer, a teacher, a bus driver.

Let us get our House in order, and let us plan to work so that the legislation that comes out of this House speaks the right language, and that is for all of America and not special interests.

NATIONAL MONUMENT FAIRNESS ACT

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, on September 18, 1996, President Clinton went out to safety on the south rim of the Grand Canyon and stood there and declared 1.7 million acres of Utah as a national monument. He had a right to do that. It is called the antiquity law that was passed in 1906, and the reason it was passed is Teddy Roosevelt and others could see that we were ruining many of the prehistoric things that were around. We were finding all these things that had been there for years and destroying them. So he had a right to do that. I do not object to the right.

What I do object to is the interpretation of the law. The law is very clear. It says that the President of the United States will do this for two purposes, and he will state these purposes. First, is to protect the archeological part of it, and another, historic site. This President did not declare either one.

And the next part of the law is the key, and it says he shall use the smallest acreage available to protect that particular thing—1.7 million acres—bigger than Delaware and Rhode Island combined; and no one told us what was there, except we know that there was