

The press and abortion advocates are finally beginning to admit the truth about this horrible procedure. The New York Times this morning reported that an abortion rights advocate admitted that he lied about partial-birth abortion just as Planned Parenthood, the National Abortion Federation, and the National Abortion Rights Action League claim that partial-birth abortion is a rare procedure used only under narrow circumstances such as when a mother's life or future fertility is threatened.

Ron Fitzsimmons, the executive director of the National Coalition of Abortion Providers, says that he intentionally lied through his teeth, and I quote him, when he repeated these claims to a Nightline camera. He said he was physically ill after the episode and told his wife that he could not do it again.

The New York Times reported that Mr. Fitzsimmons says the procedure is performed far more often than his colleagues have acknowledged and on healthy women bearing healthy fetuses. The abortion rights folks know it, he said.

The Times took some of its information from an American Medical News article in which Mr. Fitzsimmons was interviewed. Fitzsimmons told the American Medical News that proabortion spokespersons should drop their spins and half-truths. He explained that the disinformation has hurt the abortionist he represents and said, "When you're a doctor who does these abortions and the leaders of your movement appear before Congress and go on network news and say these procedures are done in only the most tragic of circumstances, how do you think it makes you feel? You know they're primarily done on healthy women and healthy fetuses, and it makes you feel like a dirty little abortionist with a dirty little secret."

Based on the false claims of abortion advocates, a so-called compromise to a partial-birth abortion ban is being offered by Senator DASCHLE and President Clinton. The truth of the matter is, it is no compromise at all. In truth, it is irrelevant to partial-birth abortions.

The so-called compromise would ban partial-birth abortions performed in the third trimester except when they are necessary to preserve the life or the health of the mother, but the vast majority of partial-birth abortions are performed in the second trimester.

With regard to third trimester abortions, the bill's health exception effectively permits all abortions. The Supreme Court interprets health abortions to include all those related to social, psychological, financial, or emotional concerns.

The truth is, partial-birth abortion is never necessary. Hundreds of physicians and fetal maternal specialists along with former Surgeon General Koop have come forward to unequivocally state that partial-birth abortion

is never necessary to preserve a mother's life or health or to preserve her future fertility. In fact, the procedure can significantly threaten a mother's health or ability to carry future children to term. Abortion advocates should stop trying to deceive the public with their phony ban.

In the American Medical News article, Mr. Fitzsimmons said the pro-choice movement has lost a lot of credibility during this debate not just with the general public but with our pro-choice friends in Congress. I think we should tell them the truth, let them vote, and move on.

Mr. Speaker, he is right. Abortion advocates should tell the truth about partial-birth abortion. Congress should vote to ban this horrible procedure, the President should sign the ban, and we should move on.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor on House Joint Resolution 1. It was placed there accidentally, and I ask that it be removed.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, the politics of loopholes has angered the general public. We need to stop procrastinating about changes that need to be made in our campaign financing. There are some large loopholes you could run a truck through without violating the law. If we can't agree on all the changes and reforms that are on the table for discussion, at the very least we can close the loopholes.

Today, candidates for Federal office may obtain unlimited, unsecured loans from banks to finance their campaigns. Banks are able to bankroll their chosen candidates by obtaining a mere signature on a loan form without obtaining security for repayment, as is customary in their normal course of business.

I call upon this House to investigate how many unpaid, unsecured loans there are to Federal candidates.

When do these unpaid loans, secured by no assets, become an illegal contribution by a bank?

If a bank is not permitted by law to make a contribution to a Federal candidate, how is it allowed to make an unsecured loan? And what happens when this loan is not repaid? Who gets stuck? All the bank's depositors?

I have introduced a bill, H.R. 783, that prohibits all Federal candidates from making an unsecured loan.

This bill also requires that such unsecured loan be repaid within 90 days after the enactment of the bill, and in the interim, prohibits candidates who currently have an unsecured loan from accepting personal funds from a board member or officer of the bank who holds the loan.

I urge my colleagues to join me in closing at least the one obvious loophole in the law.

In Hawaii the Hawaii State Legislature is concerned about the same thing. The senate bill introduced by Senator Matt Matsunaga, provides that all loans must be repaid by that general election day and if not, the unpaid portion becomes an illegal contribution.

I agree that his bill is a step in the right direction, but it does not go far enough as noted by the Honolulu Adviser.

Let's close the temptation, totally. Let's not allow banks to bankroll any election with hundreds of thousands of dollars even if it is repaid by election day. The ability of banks, using depositors' money, to advance moneys to a candidate is wrong and invites corruption. This practice must be outlawed. My bill, H.R. 783, does that. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this necessary first step.

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

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

□ 1315

FALSE BOMB THREAT PENALTY ACT OF 1997

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

Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about legislation that I plan to introduce later this afternoon. This legislation is titled "False Bomb Threat Penalty Act of 1997."

Unfortunately, in this day and age, we are concerned about bombings. We have a situation now in the State of Georgia that is causing great concern because there have been incidences of bombing. We have to take those situations very, very seriously.

I am introducing a piece of legislation that has to do with what we have to worry about in everyday life all across these United States, and this is the fact that there are false bomb threats. This legislation that I am going to introduce will institute a mandatory minimum penalty of 1 year for anyone willfully making a false bomb threat.

Current law allows a sentence of up to 10 years or a fine if one does this, or both, for placing a false bomb threat, but I believe we must institute a more stringent penalty for the commission of this crime. A clear message must be sent that we will no longer tolerate actions like false bomb threats which can cause injury to property and to life.

One constant concern about false bomb threats is that injuries can occur when individuals, often in panic, evacuate a building or a home. Another concern, one that I am very concerned about and have seen this type of action happen, is just the opposite of what I have just talked about, and that situation is when repeated bomb threats

happen, we can have the situation of apathy. If this occurs, people may not evacuate and serious injury or death can occur if a bomb does exist, and this has to do with the very basic tenets of public safety.

This crime should not be tolerated, and I believe it is important to send a clear message to individuals who engage in making a false bomb threat that there will be repercussions for their actions.

We must continue our efforts to remain tough on crime. We read that by being tough on crime we are seeing the statistics go down, we are seeing everyday life being made better, and we have to work continually. We as lawmakers have to be very sure that we are involved constantly in making sure that we have the most secure environment for the people in these United States. Something as basic as this type of situation should not be tolerated and this legislation would make it known that one cannot in fact take advantage of others and make false bomb threats.

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

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

REAL HISTORY TEACHES REAL LESSONS

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss a topic that is being debated today in our media regarding the NBC airing of "Schindler's List" on Sunday night.

One of my colleagues has taken offense to the airing of the show because it depicted nudity and violence on TV where our children would watch. I deeply respect my colleague and his point of view, but I have to stand today and first and foremost congratulate NBC News for airing uninterrupted a 3½-hour movie of one of the worst tragedies in our global history.

I must also add that the rating system voluntarily initiated by TV broadcasters was used that night. I must also reiterate that Steven Spielberg, creator of the movie, came on with a personal appeal to allow parents to know that what they were about to see would be graphic, violent, and they should caution their children against watching this show.

Mr. Speaker, this movie is real. The events of the Holocaust are real. This is not fantasy, this is not Disney World, this is not make believe, this happened to real people. Their possessions were taken from them, their clothing was stolen, their lifelong belongings were stolen, and they were executed and murdered by Nazis.

This was not some rating attempt to boost revenues. Ford Motor Co. paid for the entire production of the show that evening without running a commercial, the first time I can remember networks ever giving up commercial rights during a broadcast.

Superbowl, \$200,000 for a 30-second ad went like that, a full lineup of commercials during Superbowl, made lots of money. NBC News chose to not take revenue, because America and every person on this planet needs to know the truth about the Holocaust, needs to know what happened, needs to see the historical significance of a tragedy that occurred so that they can become sensitive to the issues that confront us in this country.

It is not enough to talk about anti-Semitism and trying to eliminate it in America; you need to know the roots of the problems of why people have been hurt and harmed. We talk about civil rights. We have to understand from a black person's perspective of where we have been in America, where they were denied access to water fountains, where they were made to sit in the back of the bus, where they were treated as second class citizens. It is only through history will our children learn to become sensitive to the things that can change the course of history.

Yes, it was a tragic, tragic show, and I watched it Sunday night myself, and I have seen it before, and I thought as that movie went on and on how these people felt, how they were herded off to their deaths by a demonic creature who was murdering millions of Jews because they were Jews, and we are not supposed to tell that story.

We are not supposed to air it on TV, we are supposed to pretend it did not happen. We are supposed to make up some whole new story and put people in clothes and not show the gunshot wounds to the head. We are supposed to camouflage all of that destructiveness, that evilness, so that we can show people something that is not even a true portrayal.

Then we have calls for government to make mandatory ratings. So 10 or 20 years from now we may never know what happened. We may not know the tragedies that are going on in Cuba today with Fidel Castro in charge because we are not allowed to talk about it. We cannot portray what is really happening in our globe. I am frightened for the children in our society that are not being told the truth.

But the one thing that I feel so great about in this country is when I look at the young people, they are embracing each other, blacks, whites, Hispanics, Catholics, Jews, Protestants, because they believe in order for this world to survive we must be together as one people, regardless of race, color, creed, or ethnicity, one people.

That is my hope for our future in this country, that we will join together in a spirit of democracy and freedom for each and every one of us, regardless of where we were born, what our last

name is or what the color of our skin is. But it will not happen if we cannot tell the truth, it will not happen if we cannot tell it like it is.

So for the government to get in the rating business now and say we are going to have mandatory ratings and take away the historical importance of the show I watched Sunday night and was proud to view simply because it told me something about what happened at that horrible event. So I urge people around America to call and support what NBC showed on Sunday night, because I think that is what America is about, telling the truth.

Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, I would like to associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman.

THE BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

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

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, an earlier speaker today referred to the balanced budget amendment that will be on the floor sometime in the near future as being very important for our families, our businesses, the States, and particularly for our families, and I agree with him in that regard that what this vote will be about is very important to the families.

Mr. Speaker, let me ask, what family thinks it makes much sense to say that you have to pay for your house in 1 year that you cannot mortgage over 20 years. You cannot borrow to buy that house, instead you have to pay for it in 1 year. What business could operate if you told it that it cannot borrow, and it cannot amortize over several years for those expensive buildings or pieces of equipment or whatever, but it must pay for them in one. What State government can operate if you told it that it could not borrow or issue bonds for the roads, the bridges, the infrastructure, the water, the sewer systems, the airports that make it grow?

The reality is that if you went to any business, State, or family and said you have to live by the terms of this balanced budget amendment that this Congress is about to put into the Constitution, they would say, you are crazy, because we all know that we have to borrow for those things that bring longer return. We have to borrow for the roads, the bridges, we have to borrow for the business equipment, the shell buildings, the industrial parks, and we have to borrow to put our children through school and we have to borrow for our mortgage.

I was attending a meeting recently at Shepard College in West Virginia in which a student talked about why she had borrowed thousands of dollars, receiving financial assistance, and the reason is because she knew that was her future and that thousands of dollars would be repaid countless times over. That is what this is about.