



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 105th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 143

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1997

No. 31

House of Representatives

The House met at 11 a.m.
The Chaplain, Rev. James David
FORD, D.D., offered the following pray-
er:

May peace and unity decide our acts
for others' gain,
so that each moment would provide
a time for thought to reign.
O God who blesses each good deed
and loathes all undue pride,
encourage us by every creed,
our wills in peace allied. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has exam-
ined the Journal of the last day's pro-
ceedings and announces to the House
his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Jour-
nal stands approved.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr.
Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I
demand a vote on agreeing to the
Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on
the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the
Speaker announced that the ayes ap-
peared to have it.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr.
Speaker, I object to the vote on the
ground that a quorum is not present
and make the point of order that a
quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum
is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify ab-
sent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—yeas 370, nays 44,
not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 39]

YEAS—370

Aderholt	Baker	Bartlett
Allen	Baldacci	Barton
Andrews	Ballenger	Bass
Archer	Barcia	Bateman
Armey	Barr	Becerra
Bachus	Barrett (NE)	Bentsen
Baesler	Barrett (WI)	Bereuter

Berman	Diaz-Balart	Hoekstra
Berry	Dickey	Holden
Bilbray	Dicks	Hoolley
Bilirakis	Dingell	Horn
Bishop	Doggett	Hosettler
Blagojevich	Dooley	Houghton
Bliley	Doolittle	Hoyer
Blumenauer	Doyle	Hulshof
Blunt	Dreier	Hunter
Boehkert	Duncan	Hutchinson
Boehner	Dunn	Hyde
Bonilla	Edwards	Inglis
Bono	Ehlers	Istook
Boswell	Ehrlich	Jackson (IL)
Boucher	Emerson	Jackson-Lee
Boyd	Engel	(TX)
Brady	Eshoo	Jefferson
Brown (FL)	Etheridge	Jenkins
Brown (OH)	Evans	John
Bryant	Ewing	Johnson (CT)
Bunning	Farr	Johnson (WI)
Burr	Fattah	Johnson, E.B.
Burton	Fawell	Johnson, Sam
Buyer	Flake	Jones
Callahan	Foley	Kanjorski
Calvert	Forbes	Kasich
Camp	Ford	Kelly
Campbell	Fowler	Kennedy (MA)
Canady	Fox	Kennedy (RI)
Cannon	Frank (MA)	Kennelly
Capps	Franks (NJ)	Kildee
Cardin	Frelinghuysen	Kilpatrick
Carson	Frost	Kim
Castle	Furse	Kind (WI)
Chabot	Galleghy	King (NY)
Chambliss	Ganske	Kingston
Chenoweth	Gejdenson	Klecza
Christensen	Gekas	Klink
Clayton	Gillchrest	Klug
Clement	Gillmor	Knollenberg
Coburn	Gilman	Kolbe
Collins	Gonzalez	LaFalce
Combest	Goode	LaHood
Conyers	Goodlatte	Lampson
Cook	Goodling	Lantos
Costello	Gordon	Largent
Cox	Goss	Latham
Coyne	Graham	LaTourette
Cramer	Granger	Lazio
Crane	Gutierrez	Leach
Crapo	Hall (OH)	Levin
Cubin	Hall (TX)	Lewis (CA)
Cummings	Hamilton	Lewis (KY)
Cunningham	Hansen	Lipinski
Danner	Harman	Livingston
Davis (FL)	Hastert	LoBiondo
Davis (IL)	Hastings (FL)	Lofgren
Davis (VA)	Hastings (WA)	Lowey
Deal	Hayworth	Lucas
DeGette	Hefner	Luther
Delahunt	Herger	Maloney (CT)
DeLauro	Hill	Manton
DeLay	Hilleary	Manzullo
Dellums	Hinojosa	Markey
Deutsch	Hobson	Mascara

Matsui	Pitts
McCarthy (MO)	Pomeroy
McCarthy (NY)	Porter
McCollum	Portman
McCrery	Poshard
McDade	Price (NC)
McHale	Pryce (OH)
McHugh	Quinn
McInnis	Radanovich
McIntosh	Rahall
McIntyre	Rangel
McKeon	Regula
McKinney	Reyes
McNulty	Riggs
Meehan	Riley
Meek	Rivers
Metcalfe	Roemer
Mica	Rogan
Millender-	Rogers
McDonald	Rohrabacher
Miller (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Minge	Rothman
Mink	Roybal-Allard
Moakley	Royce
Mollohan	Ryun
Moran (KS)	Salmon
Moran (VA)	Sanchez
Morella	Sandlin
Murtha	Sanford
Myrick	Sawyer
Nadler	Saxton
Neal	Scarborough
Nethercutt	Schaefer, Dan
Neumann	Schaffer, Bob
Ney	Schiff
Northup	Schumer
Norwood	Scott
Obey	Sensenbrenner
Ortiz	Serrano
Oxley	Sessions
Packard	Shadeegg
Pappas	Shaw
Parker	Shays
Pastor	Shimkus
Paul	Shuster
Paxon	Sisisky
Pease	Skaggs
Pelosi	Skeen
Peterson (MN)	Skelton
Peterson (PA)	Slaughter
Petri	Smith (MI)
Pickering	Smith (NJ)

NAYS—44

Abercrombie	Fazio	Maloney (NY)
Bonior	Filner	Martinez
Borski	Foglietta	McDermott
Brown (CA)	Gephardt	McGovern
Clay	Gibbons	Miller (CA)
Clyburn	Green	Oberstar
Condit	Gutknecht	Pallone
DeFazio	Hefley	Pascrell
English	Hilliard	Pickett
Ensign	Hinchey	Pombo
Everett	Kucinich	Ramstad

□ 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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H891

Sabo	Thompson	Watts (OK)
Sherman	Velazquez	Weller
Stenholm	Vento	Wolf
Taylor (MS)	Visclosky	

NOT VOTING—18

Ackerman	Lewis (GA)	Owens
Coble	Linder	Payne
Cooksey	Menendez	Roukema
Dixon	Molinari	Rush
Greenwood	Nussle	Sanders
Kaptur	Olver	Torres

□ 1124

Mr. PASCHELL changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). Will the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BRADY] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BRADY 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces it will entertain ten 1-minute requests on each side.

HERSHEY RETREAT PAVES THE WAY TO MORE CIVIL DISCOURSE

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the spirit of bipartisanship on this side of the aisle to express my thanks and gratitude to the 200 Members who attended the bipartisan retreat that was held in Hershey, PA. It was an enormous success. We had about 150 spouses and over 100 children, and the headline in the Harrisburg paper on Sunday I think really depicts the outcome, which says: "Retreat declared success." And it was a success, in part because so many Members came, so many families came, and people really had an opportunity to build friendships and relationships that I believe will last well beyond our careers in Congress and, I think, will lead us to opportunities to really have meaningful dialog and debate in I hope what will be a much more civil atmosphere.

I want to express my deep gratitude to the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS], who cochaired this with me, the steering committee, the Speaker of the House [NEWT GINGRICH] and the Democratic leader [DICK GEPHARDT] for the extraordinary leadership that they showed in assisting us in getting the Members to come.

It was a great weekend, it was a great start. It is not the panacea, it is

not the solution, but we have begun what I believe is an important event that will lead us to more civil discourse and continue, I think, to build the idea that the House of Representatives is the highest legislative body and the work that we do here is very important and should be held in high regard.

□ 1130

ALL U.S. ALLIES SHOULD BE TREATED FAIRLY

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

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I recently returned from a trip to Israel where I reviewed important aspects of the longstanding United States-Israel defense relationship. Nobody can visit this region without being struck by the fragility of the peace process and the looming potential for violence. During our meeting, Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechi emphasized both the military risks in the region and the willingness of Israel to take risks in pursuit of peace. I am deeply concerned, however, that the United States appears to be holding Israel to one standard and her peace partners to another. Friends and allies may disagree over the appropriateness or timing of building in Har Homa, but this administration's handling of the issue is surprising and potentially counterproductive—not to mention confusing.

The administration should be congratulated for standing up in the United Nations and vetoing the anti-Israel resolution brought before the Security Council earlier this month. While condemning the Israeli Government's decision to build Jewish housing in Har Homa, the resolution did not address the failure of the Palestinians to live up to many of their commitments under the Oslo accords. The resolution made no mention of the many steps Israel has taken for peace, including re-deploying Israeli security forces in Hebron, releasing terrorists convicted of killing Israelis and proposing to cede additional lands in the West Bank. The proposed United Nations resolution would have been extremely damaging to the peace process. The American veto told the world that we would not let our friend and ally be bullied, nor our concern for rational discourse and diplomacy be railroaded.

However, the actions this administration has taken since the U.N. veto—publicly criticizing Israel and agreeing to take part in an international conference in Gaza to which Israel was not even invited—threaten to undermine not only the positive effects of the veto, but the honest broker role the United States must play to promote peace in the Middle East.

Over the last week, the world has seen the President of the United States standing with Yassir Arafat and Egypt-

tian President Mubarak, harshly criticizing Israel while ignoring the tangible risks she has taken. These public reprimands and actions do not serve the cause of peace and can only increase the potential for violent confrontation.

Mr. Speaker, the administration needs to treat all of our allies fairly. It has not done so in this case.

POSITIVE EXPERIENCE IN HERSHEY, PA

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

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend I had the distinct pleasure to make some history with more than 200 of my colleagues in Hershey, PA at the bipartisan retreat. I want to congratulate the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LAHOOD] and the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS] and everyone who worked so hard in putting this retreat together.

My experience in Hershey was very positive, and I want to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their cooperation in making this event a real success.

For most of the world, the U.S. House of Representatives means democracy. We, as Members of Congress, have a profound responsibility to treat this institution with respect, to uphold its rules, and to realize that the House and its traditions are bigger than any one person or party.

I also would like to remind my colleagues that disagreement in policy, disagreement in philosophy, disagreement in ideology is the wellspring of democracy, and I welcome spirited debate.

In the weeks, months, and years to come, I can guarantee one thing: We will all disagree. But after this weekend, I hope that those disagreements are made with the understanding that we all, as elected Members of Congress, are trying to do the best for our Nation.

KEEPING THE MOMENTUM OF HERSHEY GOING

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

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to follow the good lead of my colleague from Illinois [Mr. LAHOOD] in addressing this side of the House in the spirit of the weekend just concluded, where we had a remarkable event occur: almost half of this body, with many spouses and children, spending some time together, doing the fundamental business of any institution, which is getting to know each other, developing some minimum level of trust and respect so that we can conduct our business here on the basis of policy, not on the basis of going after each other personally.