

budget that has topped \$1.5 trillion in the last several fiscal years.

As many of you know, I have had a long-standing and deep commitment to American music, especially jazz. The downsizing of the NEA, dictated by the 104th Congress, led to an elimination of the NEA's music program and of all individual grants to jazz artists, with the exception of the Jazz Masters Awards.

How does that sound? The world's greatest democracy eradicates its music program? The world's greatest democracy eliminates funding for individuals who travel the globe as cultural ambassadors, demonstrating in their very art the superiority of the democratic form of government? I would say it sounds like the Nation's leading arts agency was forced to virtually abandon what the 100th Congress, in House Concurrent Resolution 57, which "designated as a rare and valuable national American treasure \* \* \*."

I am sure that there are thousands of artists and creative workers of all disciplines who feel similarly abandoned. I hope that the 105th Congress will be remembered for many positive achievements, foremost among them, the restoration and strengthening of the NEA.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of my special order.

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

There was no objection.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE JAMES GUELFF BODY ARMOR ACT OF 1997

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. STUPAK] is recognized for 13 minutes.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, before the gentlewoman from New York retires from the floor I would just like to add that as a member of the congressional arts caucus I certainly do support her position here tonight, and I enjoyed listening to her special order, and I would just like to add that I think that the arts signify the heart and soul of a nation and its people, and the U.S. Congress should continue its funding of the arts and humanities, and I join with you in that effort.

Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to announce that last week I reintroduced legislation which would prohibit the mail-order sale of bulletproof vests and body armor to all individuals except law enforcement or public safety officers. My legislation, H.R. 959, would require that the sale, transfer, or acquisition of body armor to anyone other than law enforcement or public safety officers be conducted in person. In essence, what my bill does, it prevents the mail order of body armor. You can still purchase it, but you would no longer be able to purchase it through the mail.

My bill is entitled the James Guelff Body Armor Act of 1997 and is named for a San Francisco police officer named Guelff who was killed in 1994 by a gunman wearing a bulletproof vest and Kevlar helmet. More than 100 police officers of the San Francisco police department were called to a residential area where the gunmen fired in excess of 200 rounds of ammunition. Several officers actually ran out of ammunition in their attempt to stop the heavily armed gunmen and heavily protected gunmen. Mr. Guelff, who was killed, was raised in my northern Michigan district in Marquette, MI.

□ 1845

As a former law enforcement officer, I know all too well the challenges confronting those who serve to protect public safety and fight crime. We all saw the vivid and terrifying film from the botched California bank robbery last week, demonstrating that body armor gives criminals an unfair advantage during gunfights with police. Eleven Los Angeles police officers and six civilians were injured in that gunfight. Thousands of rounds were fired by two criminals, both of whom were wearing full protective body armor.

Witnesses from the crime scene reported that the bullets fired from the police officers' guns bounced off the bank robbers and mushroomed as they fell to the ground. Had my legislation become law in the 104th Congress, it would have made it more difficult for those criminals to obtain body armor that protected them during the gunfight with police.

We just do not have to look to California for examples of the way criminals use body armor. Last year in Michigan a 14-year-old driving a stolen car in the early morning hours was dressed in body armor from head to toe. You do not need body armor to steal a car, and police believe that the youth was going to kill an individual. It was a contract murder.

I have heard from law enforcement officers all across America about the increasing occurrences of drug dealers and other suspects who possess and use body armor in their confrontations with the police. Criminal elements are being transformed into unstoppable terminators with virtually no fear of the police or other people who are trying to apprehend them. These heavily protected criminals are capable of unleashing total devastation on civilians and police officers alike, and the increasing availability of body armor in the wrong hands portends a future of greater danger to America, greater danger to the American people, and a growing threat to our institutions.

For the past 3 years now I have advocated the passage of this legislation. Despite some verbal assurances, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Crime, the gentleman from Florida, has not allowed a hearing on my bill. I hope he will now reconsider.

So tonight I urge my colleagues and the folks listening at home to support

and urge their Members of Congress to cosponsor my new bill, H.R. 959. It is a good step toward making our streets safer for America and the law enforcement community. Let us quickly pass my new bill, H.R. 959, and prevent these kinds of gunfights from happening in the future.

I would like to give special tribute tonight to police officer Kurt Skarjune for his continual efforts in helping me in our effort of trying to ban the sale of mail-order body armor. I hope the U.S. Congress will join with me and Officer Kurt Skarjune in this 3-year fight, and hopefully we can have the mail-order body armor banned so no one can obtain it through the mail.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILCHREST). The Chair would remind the gentleman that his remarks should be confined to the Chair and not to the listening audience.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. KAPTUR (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for March 11 and 12, on account of personal business.

Mr. COBLE (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today until 3 p.m. on account of Committee on the Judiciary business.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. CAPPS) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. HINOJOSA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SKAGGS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LAMPSON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KIND, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HASTINGS of Washington) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BILIRAKIS, for 5 minutes, on March 13.

Mr. DUNCAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GOSS, for 5 minutes each day, on March 13 and 18.

Mr. MICA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH, for 5 minutes, today.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. CAPPS) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. LEVIN.

Mr. SCHUMER.

Mr. BENTSEN.  
 Mr. HILLIARD.  
 Mr. VISCLOSKEY.  
 Mr. SMITH of Washington.  
 Mr. HAMILTON.  
 Ms. SANCHEZ.  
 Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.  
 Mr. WISE.  
 Mr. ACKERMAN.  
 Mr. DOOLEY.  
 Mr. PASCRELL.  
 Mrs. MALONEY of New York.  
 Ms. NORTON in two instances.  
 Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HASTINGS of Washington) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. DUNN of Washington.  
 Mr. RADANOVICH.  
 Mr. GOODLING.  
 Mr. STEARNS.  
 Mr. PAUL.  
 Mr. DEAL.  
 Mr. GEKAS.  
 Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska.  
 Mr. HERGER.  
 Mr. OXLEY.  
 Mrs. NORTHUP.

#### SENATE ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 5. A joint resolution waiving certain provisions of the Trade Act of 1974 relating to the appointment of the United States Trade Representative.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, March 13, 1997, at 10 a.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speakers table and referred as follows:

2209. A letter from the Department of Defense, Director, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, transmitting notification of the Department's intent to conduct a cost comparison study of all Department of Defense Education Activity [DoDEA] finance, accounting, and disbursing functions, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304 note; to the Committee on National Security.

2210. A letter from the Department of Defense, Under Secretary for Acquisition and Technology, transmitting the annual report detailing test and evaluation activities of the Foreign Comparative Testing Program during fiscal year 1996, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2350a; to the Committee on National Security.

2211. A letter from the Department of Defense, Director, Test, Systems Engineering and Evaluation, transmitting a letter notifying Congress of the intent to obligate existing fiscal year 1997 Foreign Comparative

Testing [FCT] funds for an out-of-cycle FCT project designated "Digital Voice and Data System," pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2350a(g)(3); to the Committee on National Security.

2212. A letter from the Department of Defense, General Counsel, transmitting a letter informing Congress of a delay in the establishment of a panel to review the various authorities for court-martial and nonjudicial punishment for the National Guard, when not in Federal service, and the use of those authorities; to the Committee on National Security.

2213. A letter from the National Skill Standards Board, Executive Director, transmitting the report to Congress on the activities of the Board from October 1995 to January 1997, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 5936; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

2214. A letter from the Department of Energy, General Counsel, transmitting the Department's final rule—Policy and Planning Guidance for Community Transition Activities—received March 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2215. A letter from the Federal Communications Commission, Managing Director, transmitting the Commission's "Major" final rule—Revision of Part 22 and Part 90 of the Commission's Rules to Facilitate Future Development of Paging Systems and Implementation of Section 309(j) of the Communications Act—Competitive Bidding (Second Report and Order, WT Docket 96-18 and PP Docket 93-253) received March 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2216. A letter from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Chair, transmitting the Commission's "Major" final rule—Promoting Wholesale Competition Through Open Access Non-discrimination Transmission Services by Public Utilities and Recovery of Stranded Costs by Public Utilities and Transmitting Utilities (Order No. 888-A) and Open Access Same-Time Information System [OASIS] and Standards of Conduct (Order No. 889-A) received March 5, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2217. A letter from the Securities and Exchange Commission, Secretary, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Anti-manipulation Rules Concerning Securities Offerings (Release Nos. 33-7375; 34-38067; IC-22412; International Series Release No. 1039; File No. S7-11-95) (RIN: 3235-AF54) received March 5, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2218. A letter from the Defense Security Assistance Agency, Acting Director, transmitting the quarterly reports in accordance with sections 36(a) and 26(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, the March 24, 1979, report by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the seventh report by the Committee on Government Operations for the first quarter of fiscal year 1997, October 1, 1996—December 31, 1996, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

2219. A letter from the Agency for International Development, Senior Deputy Assistant Administrator, transmitting a report on economic conditions prevailing in Egypt that may affect its ability to meet international debt obligations and stabilize its economy, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2346 note; to the Committee on International Relations.

2220. A letter from the Department of the Treasury, Chief Counsel, Office of Foreign Assets Control, transmitting the Department's final rule—Narcotics Trafficking Sanctions Regulations (Office of Foreign Assets Control) (31 CFR Part 536) received February 27, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

2221. A letter from the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Director, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; to the Committee on International Relations.

2222. A letter from the CoBank, Human Resources Manager, transmitting the annual report to the Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States for CoBank, ACB retirement plan for the year ending December 31, 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2223. A letter from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Administrator, transmitting a report that during calendar year 1996, the NASA Contract Adjustment Board did not meet to consider any cases and granted no requests for extraordinary contractual relief under Public Law 85-804, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1434; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2224. A letter from the Federal Election Commission, Chairman, transmitting 56 recommendations for legislative action, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437d(d)(2); to the Committee on House Oversight.

2225. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Saving Law Enforcement Officers' Lives Act of 1997"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2226. A letter from the Office of Government Ethics, Director, transmitting the Office's final rule—Executive Agency Ethics Training Program Regulation Amendments (5 CFR Part 2638) (RIN: 3209-AA07) received March 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2227. A letter from the Federal Aviation Administration, Acting Administrator, transmitting a report to Congress on the feasibility of offshore platforms for terminal Doppler weather radars to serve John F. Kennedy International and LaGuardia Airports, New York, NY, pursuant to Public Law 104-264, Section 1217 (110 Stat. 3285); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2228. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the 1996 annual report of the Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology of the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST], U.S. Department of Commerce, pursuant to Public Law 100-418, Section 5131(b) (102 Stat. 1443); to the Committee on Science.

2229. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Labor, transmitting the quarterly report on the expenditure and need for worker adjustment assistance training funds under the Trade Act of 1974, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(2); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2230. A letter from the Federal Reserve System, Chairman, Board of Governors, transmitting the Board's monetary policy report to the Congress pursuant to the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 225a; jointly, to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services and Education and the Workforce.

2231. A letter from the General Services Administration, Administrator, transmitting the annual report regarding the accessibility standards issued, revised, amended, or repealed under the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4151; jointly, to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Education and the Workforce.

2232. A letter from the General Services Administration, Acting Administrator, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled the "Pennsylvania Avenue Development