

Mica	Regula	Sweeney
Millender-	Reyes	Tanner
McDonald	Reynolds	Tauscher
Miller, Gary	Rivers	Taylor (MS)
Miller, George	Rodriguez	Terry
Minge	Roemer	Thomas
Mink	Ros-Lehtinen	Thompson (CA)
Moakley	Rothman	Thompson (MS)
Mollohan	Roybal-Allard	Thurman
Moore	Royce	Tierney
Moran (KS)	Rush	Towns
Moran (VA)	Ryan (WI)	Trafficant
Morella	Sabo	Turner
Murtha	Sanchez	Udall (CO)
Myrick	Sanders	Udall (NM)
Nadler	Sandlin	Upton
Napolitano	Sawyer	Velazquez
Neal	Saxton	Vento
Ney	Schakowsky	Visclosky
Northup	Scott	Walden
Oberstar	Sensenbrenner	Walsh
Obey	Serrano	Wamp
Olver	Sessions	Waters
Ortiz	Shaw	Watkins
Ose	Shays	Watt (NC)
Owens	Sherman	Watts (OK)
Pallone	Sherwood	Waxman
Pascarell	Shimkus	Weiner
Pastor	Shows	Weldon (FL)
Payne	Simpson	Weldon (PA)
Pease	Siskiy	Weller
Pelosi	Skelton	Wexler
Peterson (MN)	Slaughter	Weygand
Phelps	Smith (MI)	Whitfield
Pickering	Smith (NJ)	Wilson
Pickett	Smith (WA)	Wise
Pomeroy	Snyder	Wolf
Porter	Spence	Woolsey
Price (NC)	Spratt	Wu
Pryce (OH)	Stabenow	Wynn
Quinn	Stark	Young (AK)
Rahall	Stenholm	Young (FL)
Ramstad	Strickland	
Rangel	Stupak	

NOES—111

Archer	Ganske	Norwood
Armey	Gekas	Nussle
Bachus	Goode	Oxley
Baker	Goodlatte	Packard
Ballenger	Goodling	Paul
Barr	Goss	Peterson (PA)
Barrett (NE)	Graham	Petri
Barton	Gutknecht	Pitts
Bateman	Hansen	Pombo
Bliley	Hastings (WA)	Portman
Boehner	Hayes	Radanovich
Bonilla	Hefley	Riley
Brady (TX)	Herger	Rogan
Burr	Hoekstra	Rogers
Burton	Hostettler	Rohrabacher
Buyer	Hunter	Roukema
Callahan	Hyde	Ryun (KS)
Campbell	Isakson	Salmon
Canady	Istook	Sanford
Cannon	Johnson, Sam	Schaffer
Chabot	Jones (NC)	Shadegg
Chambliss	Kasich	Skeen
Chenoweth-Hage	King (NY)	Smith (TX)
Coble	Kingston	Souder
Coburn	Knollenberg	Stearns
Collins	Kolbe	Stump
Combust	Largent	Sununu
Crane	Latham	Talent
Cubin	Lewis (CA)	Tancred
Cunningham	Lewis (KY)	Tauzin
Deal	Linder	Taylor (NC)
DeLay	Manzullo	Thornberry
DeMint	McCrery	Thune
Doolittle	McKeon	Tiahrt
Dunn	Metcalfe	Toomey
Everett	Miller (FL)	Vitter
Fossella	Nethercutt	Wicker

NOT VOTING—11

Blunt	Jefferson	McIntosh
Calvert	Lewis (GA)	Scarborough
Camp	Lipinski	Shuster
Gutierrez	McCarthy (NY)	

□ 1921

Mr. KASICH and Mr. LEWIS of California changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. HULSHOF, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mrs. FOWLER, and Messrs. GIBBONS, MCCOLLUM, TERRY, WELDON

of Florida, ADERHOLT, Mrs. NORTHUP, and Mr. HALL of Texas changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. GOODLING. Madam Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON) having assumed the chair, Mrs. EMERSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2) to send more dollars to the classroom and for certain other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-147)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 20, 1999.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TRUE AMERICAN HEROS OF THE 109TH AIRLIFT WING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, today Dr. Jerri Nielsen is in her home State of Ohio to receive treatment for breast cancer. In itself, this fact is not miraculous. But to think that just days ago she was stranded performing improvisational chemotherapy on herself at the South Pole, one could consider her rescue to be heaven sent.

Doctor Nielsen's prayers were answered by the Air National Guard's 109th Airlift Wing based in Glenville, New York, and I am proud to say, Mr. Speaker, in my district. The only guard unit trained to fly such a dangerous mission, the 109th skillfully landed the mammoth C-130 Hercules cargo plane, a plane equipped with skis for landing gear on a runway of ice and temperatures of 58 degrees below zero completing an 11,410 mile trip. The pilot, Major George McAllister, Jr., became the first person ever to land on a polar ice cap at this time of year.

Mr. Speaker, Major McAllister and the crew of the 109th literally traveled to the end of the Earth, risking their own lives to save another, and I am sure that my colleagues as well as Dr. Nielsen and her family join me in recognizing and thanking these true American heroes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DIAZ-BALART addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HOLT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Idaho (Mrs. CHENOWETH-HAGE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. CHENOWETH-HAGE addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SAVE OUR WILD SALMON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NETHERCUTT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, today the Sierra Club, a group called American Rivers, a group called Taxpayers for Common Sense, and the clothing company, Patagonia, paid

thousands of dollars for a full-page ad in the New York Times promoting dam removal on the Snake River in my district, the eastern side of the State of Washington, the fifth congressional district. We in the State of Washington and in the Pacific Northwest have tried our best to face up to the issue of restoring fish runs on our river systems so that we could have a healthy fishery, but also have a healthy economy. The ad that appeared today is run by these same groups that earlier this summer asked the President to look at all options for salmon recovery and fish recovery in the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. Speaker, it is not even Halloween yet, and these groups have now taken off their masks of rational and reasonable parties to this debate by exposing their true intentions, which is dam removal on the lower Snake River.

□ 1930

Mr. Speaker, we face a serious issue of fish recovery, and no one, including this Member of Congress, wants to see wild salmon go extinct.

So for those of us who represent the Pacific Northwest who are concerned about recovery of these runs, we are going to work very hard at looking at all options and all impacts on the decline of wild salmon. But I also believe, Mr. Speaker, that the regional interests have recognized that there is no magic solution to restoring these wild runs.

This is a big puzzle with lots of pieces, and we have to see how each one fits in, to be sure that the economy of our State and our region is not destroyed at the expense, or at the interest of trying to restore wild salmon. These groups, with all respect to these groups, are doing their very, very best to jam one piece into the puzzle to try to solve it and make it all fit together. It does not. The dam removal issue is wrong for salmon; it is wrong for the Pacific Northwest; it is wrong for eastern Washington, and I am one who intends to oppose it at every opportunity.

These groups will tell us that we have to keep all of our options open, but their one option for recovery of salmon is to tear out these hydroelectric dams that are the cleanest source of power generation in our region. The river system provides barging of young juvenile fish down the river system to go out into the Pacific Ocean and grow and then come back and spawn. There is an agriculture economy that would be destroyed by the destruction of the Lower Snake River dams. There is recreation that would be destroyed. There is energy production that would be destroyed. There is flood control that would be destroyed. In other words, a lot of bad consequences to an idea that is simplistic in its nature, but ineffective in its imposition.

First of all, Congress has an obligation to decide whether this happens or not and allocate and provide the fund-

ing to do such an extreme action that these groups want to impose. So this is a fund-raising effort, I suspect, for these groups to try to raise money from people who could not care less about what happens in the Pacific Northwest, which really is a solution without a scientific basis.

We have to look at all the science in this situation, to look to see what works and what does not and what interests are injured and what interests are benefited by extreme actions that are seeking to be taken by these particular extremist groups.

Mr. Speaker, those of us who live in this region appreciate the need to have a healthy fishery. We also appreciate the need to have a healthy economy. We have to look at sensible science, not junk science that I think is being proposed by these groups of extremists, but by healthy science, by sensible science that takes into consideration all of the benefits and all of the detriments of a particular action. We have Indian treaties which allow the Indian tribes to take fish from our river systems. We have a Caspian tern problem that exists near the mouth of the Columbia where millions of smolts are eaten every year.

So I must say, Mr. Speaker, in closing that we have to be careful about the extremist actions that are being taken by these extremist groups and look for a sensible solution to this problem.

PUERTO RICAN TERRORISTS AN ONGOING THREAT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, for those Americans who have been following the debate the last several months over the release of the terrorists known as the FALN, a group that was probably the most efficient terrorist group to engage in a reign of terror across this country during the 1970s and 1980s and who were, rightfully, sentenced to long prison sentences and just recently were granted clemency by the White House, the other shoe dropped today.

The FALN participated in about 130 bombings, proudly proclaiming themselves to be freedom-fighters when, in reality, all they were were killers. Police officers who lost their sight or their legs, children who lost their fathers who died as a result of FALN bombings. For months, we have been trying to understand exactly why the White House would grant clemency to these known terrorists, especially after they have failed to even acknowledge that they have done anything wrong, have demonstrated no remorse and offered no apologies.

The FBI testified recently that these groups still pose a threat to the national security. The Bureau of Prisons testified under oath that these people

still are a threat and they should not have been released.

Now, in a report today, we learn that the Attorney General, Janet Reno, says that a nationalist group that had been aligned still poses an ongoing threat to national security. Quote: "Factors which increase the present threat from these groups include the impending release from prisons of members of these groups jailed for prior violence."

It is also reported today that the Justice Department formally urged President Clinton in December 1996 to deny clemency to imprisoned Puerto Rican nationalists, a recommendation that the White House never acknowledged in the furor over the President's decision last month to commute the sentences of the member militant group.

So there we have it. We have the Bureau of Prisons, the FBI, the Justice Department, including the Office of the Attorney General, all recommending against clemency, and it was offered. Perhaps in the understatement of the century we have Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder who, in a hearing today said, quote: "I think we could have done a better job getting in touch with the victims." Because in all of these years, the last several years, while the White House and the Attorney General's Office was meeting with advocates for terrorists and their spokespeople, the victims who suffered for so many years never even got a phone call, and they say they could have done a better job communicating with the victims.

There are two more terrorists still in prison, and why do we bring this up today? God forbid they are offered clemency by this President or any other, for that matter. I think the American people have to know still to this day why we have decided to let terrorists free, especially to those who fail to offer any remorse.

One of them, Mr. Adolfo Matos who was released was taped in April of 1999, just several months ago, and he said, "I do not have to ask for forgiveness from anybody. I have nothing to be ashamed of or feel that I need to ask for forgiveness. My desire has gotten stronger." This is a man who participated in a terrorist organization many years ago and his "desire has gotten stronger to the point where I want to continue, continue to fight and get involved with my people because I love them."

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FOSSELLA. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I just want to take this opportunity to commend the gentleman from New York for the outstanding job he has done in bringing this issue to the American people and continuing the fight and not backing down at all. The gentleman deserves the credit of all of us, and I just commend the gentleman for the great job he has done.

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I just want to thank