

H. RES. 170

*Resolved,***SECTION 1. AMENDMENT OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 5.**

Section 2(f)(1) of House Resolution 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, agreed to January 6, 1999, as amended, is amended by striking "May 14, 1999" and inserting "May 31, 1999".

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS ON H.R. 883, AMERICAN LAND SOVEREIGNTY PROTECTION ACT

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules is planning to meet the week of May 17 to grant a rule which may limit the amendment process on H.R. 883, the American Land Sovereignty Protection Act.

The rule may, at the request of the Committee on Resources, include a provision requiring amendments to be preprinted in the amendment section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Amendments to be preprinted should be signed by the Member and submitted to the Speaker's table. Amendments should be drafted in the text of the bill as reported by the Committee on Resources. Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to make sure their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER ON TOMORROW MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1141, 1999 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XXII, I hereby notify the House of my intention tomorrow to offer the following motion to instruct House conferees on H.R. 1141, the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mr. DEUTSCH moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 1141 be instructed to disagree to any provision not contained in, or directly related to, the following: (1) H.R. 1141, as passed by the House; (2) H.R. 1664, as passed by the House.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1342

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the name of the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. RYUN) as a cosponsor of H.R. 1342.

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

There was no objection.

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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON 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 California (Mr. HERGER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

TRIBUTE TO JADONAL FORD

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, a few days ago the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. JONES) and I participated in a discussion relative to fraternity and sorority hazing and their overall value to society, especially in the African community. I think we both agreed that physical violence, mental abuse and degradation have no place in a civilized world and certainly should not be used as part of an intake process for new members of any organization or group.

However, in my estimate, fraternities and sororities continue to play valuable roles and have contributed greatly to improving the quality of life for African Americans in particular and for society as a whole.

In my own fraternity, Alpha Phi Alpha, I think of the contributions of individuals like Dr. W.E.B. Dubois, Dr. John Hope Franklin, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Dr. Charles Wesley, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Duke Ellington, Langston Hughes and countless others whose contributions are legendary.

I also think of the contributions of brothers that we seldom hear of, like a member of my local chapter, Mu Mu Lambda, brother Jadonal E. Ford, who recently passed away. Jadonal E. Ford, or Jay as we called him, was born in Lakeview, South Carolina, in 1935. He graduated from Columbus High School in Lakeview in 1952, earned a Bachelors degree from Virginia State University in 1956, served in the United States Army until 1959 and received his Master's degree in social work at Boston University in 1961.

Mr. Ford began his professional career as a psychiatric social worker at Cleveland State Hospital in Cleveland,

Ohio, prior to moving to Chicago in 1963 to become program administrator at the Chicago Youth Centers. From 1963 until 1971, he served as program director at United Cerebral Palsy in greater Chicago and from 1971 until 1973 as administrator at comprehensive care centers in Chicago.

In 1973, Jay Ford began work at Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago and remained there until his death. He began in the Foster Care Department and by 1993 was appointed Senior Associate Division Manager for Nonresidential Services for children and youth.

Jay Ford was an outstanding professional in his chosen field of work, but it was in his volunteer activities, especially through the Mu Mu Lambda chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, that he truly excelled. He was instrumental in designing, orchestrating and implementing several programs for African American youth, especially males, on the local, State and national levels.

Warren G. Smith, a fraternity brother and friend of Jay's, made this observation. Jay was a take-charge, get-the-job-done, very responsive fraternity brother. He made things happen and created an environment where everyone could succeed. He mentored hundreds of fraternity brothers and high school students. He was indeed a role model and someone everyone wanted to emulate.

For 10 years, Warren continued, Jay chaired the Beautillion, a scholarship fund-raiser for high school students who are college bound. Each year, this event has raised approximately \$150,000 and presented to society 20 young men ready for college as well as presenting scholarships to these students and others.

Jay was a member of Catholic Charities USA, the National Association of Social Workers, the National Association of Black Social Workers, the National Black Child Development Institute, the Academy of Certified Social Workers, the Childcare Association of Illinois and the Catholic Conference of Illinois.

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He was a co-founder, charter member, and former president of Virginia State University's Chicago Area Alumni Organization.

Other organizations include the Henry Booth House Board of Directors, the Black Infant Task Force, the Chicago Urban League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, State of Illinois Foster Care, the Adoption Task Force, the Adoption Advisory Council, the Child Care Association, the African American Round Table, the Association of Directors, the Minority Recruitment Committee, and the Dean's Search Committee, both at Loyola School of Social Work.

Mr. Ford was a member of the Congregational Church of Park Manor, and served as chairman of its Board of

World Missions. He was Mu Mu Lambda's Man of the Year several times, Illinois State Alumni Brother of the Year, Midwest Region Brother of the Year, and as Kenneth Watkins, president of Mu Mu Lambda, said, "Jay Ford truly understood the Alpha motto: First of all; Servants of all; We shall transcend all."

There was relevance in Jay Ford and there is still relevance in fraternities and sororities.

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

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

TRANSFER OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to use the time of the gentleman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

CALLING ON THE SPEAKER TO CONVENE A STUDY SESSION ON YOUTH VIOLENCE

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, over the last couple of weeks, this Congress has confronted a very tragic event dealing with our children. The American people have heard us speak in many different ways. We have raised our voices in sympathy, in fear, in apprehension.

We have raised our voices, reaching out for solutions. We have even spoken in outrage, and we have also expressed pain for those parents who lost their children, and for those whose children are still mending from wounds suffered in Littleton, Colorado.

There have been a number of hearings, Mr. Speaker. Today, in fact, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman HYDE) of the Committee on the Judiciary and the ranking member, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), for holding such a hearing in the Committee on the Judiciary.

I made up my mind, Mr. Speaker, upon hearing of the enormous tragedy, feeling a deeply embedded pain, but yet not being able to stand in the shoes of those parents who had actually lost their child or being involved by being part of that community, but I did make a commitment to say that I would not expend any more words about the tragedy if I could not do something constructive.

I have the honor and pleasure of having founded the Congressional Chil-

dren's Caucus, with a number of exciting issues that we have had to confront, and Members who have committed themselves by being a participant of that caucus in promoting children as a national agenda item.

We have decided to work on the question of confronting a child's inability to cope. In the hearing today, I was somewhat disturbed because I kept hearing the very well-versed witnesses seem to suggest it was the other fellow's fault. We had representatives from the media, we had faith-based representatives, we had those who talked about gun regulation, others who talked about the need for morality in schools. I think it is important, Mr. Speaker, that we acknowledge that all of us can help, and there are many solutions to this problem.

I am going to today ask the Speaker of the House to convene those Members of this Congress who have expressed a particular interest in children, either by way of the caucuses and task forces they belong to or other expressions of that interest, so that, like the White House, we can convene a study session to promote action on these issues.

I would propose that we not be fearful of addressing the President's initiative on gun regulation, because we have already heard that several leaders of the gun lobby, if you will, or organizations, would agree with holding adults responsible if children get guns in their hands, a part of his initiative, or not allowing individuals who are 18 and under or 21 and under to get handguns, and having a safety lock on guns.

Why would we be apprehensive about regulating guns, when we have over 260 million guns, and 13 children die every day? I am aghast that the other body would not want to support an initiative that would have an instant gun check at gun shows, when so many people have indicated that things happen wrong when we do not determine who is trying to get a gun.

I am looking at another perspective, Mr. Speaker, one where I advocate the involvement of the faith-based community. I welcome that. I hope our schools, in keeping with the first amendment and separation of church and State, will not turn away individuals, ministers, as we do in Houston, where we have a Ministers Against Crime organization. We welcome them into the schools.

Tomorrow I will hold a town hall meeting at Scarborough High School in my district with the Secretary of Education on school violence. We will be inviting the ministers. We will be listening to students.

We should not sit back and say what we cannot do. What I am hearing, what is being pled for by students who say they have no one to talk to, they want action now, Mr. Speaker. Why are we pointing the finger at each and every person, the international games, the video games?

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, let me say that we cannot deny that we do not have

mental health services for our children K through 12, intervention, at an early stage. So I propose an omnibus bill on children's mental health in which I will look to ensure that all of the pieces are in place.

I hope my colleagues will join me at the offering of that legislation, because we all can be a part of the solution and not part of the problem. Let us stop pointing the finger, let us get to work.

CONCERNS ABOUT THE ADMINISTRATION'S APPROACH TO THE WAR IN YUGOSLAVIA AND KOSOVO

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

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week I was discussing the war supplemental, and some of my concerns about this Administration's approach to the war in Yugoslavia and Kosovo. I found the most disturbing thing underneath the premise that the administration is pushing, and why I have such deep concerns about this entire effort.

Sandy Berger, the National Security Adviser, told our Republican conference during some questioning that, he said, we want to teach the world a new way to live in peace. They also said they wanted to show the world a new way to fight the war.

My concern is that the undergirding of this entire foreign policy is a kind of a liberal, humanitarian, what would be, with quotes around it, a "secular humanist" approach that we can somehow teach people to live together, ironically, through bombing them; and I do not fully understand, but that was not our intent.

But we look at the evils that were going on with Milosevic, much like the evils that were going on in Croatia and other ethnic cleansing efforts, not only in the Balkans but in Africa and other parts of the world, and we say, correctly, people should not live that way.

But then we think, based on kind of our humanitarian tradition in the United States, that we can just walk in and say, you know, for 700 years, for 1,000 years, for 2,000 years, you have been wrong. We want you to change. If you do not change, we are going to bomb you into change.

Mr. Speaker, life does not work that way. If this is the supposition under our foreign policy, that somehow we can walk into Africa and say, change the way you have behaved for all these years; if we can walk into Haiti and say, we are going to put a government in, and now you are going to change; if we can walk into Bosnia and say, now we are going to do a Dayton line, and we want you all to behave; and if we are going to go into Serbia and say, this is terrible, we want you to live in peace together, it simply is not going to work.

I was in the camp near Skopje, Montenegro, and talked to many of the