

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

Kosovars. As one of the Senators asked them, they said, will you go back and live at peace in Yugoslavia under the Serbians? Absolutely not. We are going to get rid of Milosevic.

Milosevic will not be there. They said, all Serbs are Milosevic. What do you mean, all Serbs? You lived with them before. Yes, but they slit my neighbor's throat. They burned my house. They raped my daughters. You heard all kinds of the variations of stories. They are not interested in living with peace.

The idea that suddenly we are going to wave a wand, have a sitdown conference here, and everybody in the world is going to live in peace, is a very dangerous undergirding, pressure, for foreign policy.

Just yesterday in the Washington Times, based on a Senate hearing, Secretary Cohen said, "We have got to find a way to either increase the size of our forces, or decrease the number of our missions." Now, in the standard colloquial phrase right now in the United States, you would say, well, duh.

I mean, we have to find a way to either increase the size of our forces, or decrease the number of our missions. Do we mean it is finally dawning on this administration that we cannot take a declining armed forces and send them all over the world to try to change people through exhortation when we are not willing to stand up, which it is not necessary that this would work, either, but it is the only way we would get peace, is that if we believe, as the Judeo-Christian principles teach, that man is born of sin and of self-interest, and unless there is a transforming power in their hearts they are not going to suddenly change, going in and saying, it is in your self-interest not to have war, that is not necessarily true.

It is not necessarily good for Kosovars to let the Serbians have Pristina and the mineral rights in the north part of this country. It is not necessarily in the self-interest of the Serbians to let the Kosovars have the mineral rights and the seminaries in Pristina for their heritage. They both argue over that.

You cannot just use the pleasure-pain principles or positivist principles or some kind of humanist principles. Furthermore, if we are going to get back to that, the renaissance did not occur in a lot of the parts of the world where we have our humanist traditions. Unless you have whatever religious tradition it is that reforms people's hearts and people's thinking that there is a higher power, we are not going to have a real peace.

If we are not going to have a real peace, we certainly are not going to force it through bombing, and the danger of our current foreign policy is that we are going around the world threatening and trying to reform it when we do not have the traditional criteria of how and when we wage war: Was there a sovereign Nation invading another

sovereign Nation? Was there a threat to the national interest of the United States? Was there a tie-in that we can actually deal with and win?

These are deep religious and moral questions, and they are not going to be solved by the type of bombing we are doing.

POLICE OFFICER APPRECIATION DURING NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

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

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support and appreciation of our nation's police officers. This week we celebrate National Police Week, in honor of law enforcement officers who have given their lives in the course of their duty, and in honor of those who are giving us their lives in service now.

On Tuesday this House marked National Police Week by unanimously passing House Resolution 165, a resolution recognizing police officers killed in the line of duty. Tonight there is a candlelight vigil at the National Law Enforcement Memorial where the names of those officers killed in the line of duty will be read.

Later this week, the Capitol Police Force is hosting the 18th annual National Police Officers Memorial Service at the Capitol. Police officers from my district in Connecticut will be playing a prominent role in those services, and I want to especially thank them for their participation.

These commemorative events, coupled with the administration's announcement yesterday that we have reached our national goal of providing 100,000 additional police officers to the streets through the COPS program, and also coupled with our call for a further 50,000 police officers on the beat over the next 5 years, strongly signify the important and dedicated role that the law enforcement community plays in our lives.

Community policing in particular represents a shift from the reactive approach of policing to a proactive approach which emphasizes the prevention of crime before it starts, and partnership between law enforcement and the community.

Since our bill in 1994, since that legislation passed, violent crime has gone down substantially, a 7 percent decrease in the 1996-1997 period, over 20 percent in total since the passage of that legislation. Murder rates, for example, in 1996-1997 are down 8 percent, and are now at their lowest level in three decades.

□ 1600

Testimonials from law enforcement agencies around the country reveal that community policing efforts have had a critical impact on the recent drop in crime. Community policing efforts have also expanded beyond the neighborhood to our schools as well.

The recent tragedy at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado has left our Nation in shock and disbelief once again and serves as a potent reminder that school violence can happen anywhere and that, unfortunately, violence and crime, although down, are still very real fears and concerns in our communities.

To combat school violence, school districts and law enforcement agencies have formed partnerships to place a specially trained police officer, known as a school resource officer, or SRO, in schools to protect students, to educate students about violence prevention, and to act as a counselor and mentor.

I introduced legislation last year which was enacted to codify the definition of school resource officers and in support of our first dedicated school resource officer funding.

That effort was later expanded to become the COPS in Schools program, which provides funding. Approximately \$60 million was dedicated for that program. The first round of grants were offered just last month.

National Police Week reminds us of the vital service that our Nation's law enforcement officers provide to us through their hard work and dedication in keeping our neighborhoods, our communities, and our schools safe.

I am also reminded of the important role that community policing initiatives have played in reducing crime and in offering our communities access to resources necessary to hire and train these police officers to continue their dedicated efforts within our communities.

I applaud the dedication and hard work of our Nation's police officers, and I look forward to working with my colleagues and with the law enforcement community to ensure that our officers continue to receive the support and recognition that they so clearly deserve.

SOLUTIONS TO KOSOVO CRISIS

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

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, once again this country finds itself at war. Many of my colleagues expressed the problems that we go through, and I would like to offer in my opinion what are some of the options, some of the solutions.

I met with the Reverend Jesse Jackson, and I gained a new insight on Reverend Jesse Jackson. He has the ability not only to express his views but to listen as well. I laud Reverend Jackson, not only for bringing our POWs back, but for looking for a peaceful solution, which I think is much more possible than just bombing a nation into the stone age to get what we want.

First of all, it is easy to kill. I flew in Vietnam, and I flew in Israel. But it is difficult to work to live. That is