

This is not fully cooperating by any standards. This is a close ally to which the United States, the Congress, and many Members on both sides of the aisle extended incredible trade benefits through NAFTA, extended incredible finance underwriting when their currency was failing.

When their economy was faltering several years ago, we helped bolster and we do bolster through our international cooperation and finance, financing and the structure of support for international finance for Mexico. We give incredible benefits to that country, which, again, has not in any sense and in any term fully cooperated in meeting requests.

I have tonight from the hearing that we conducted several little posters, wanted posters. We have Ramon Eduardo Arellano-Felix, who has pending U.S. criminal charges dealing with conspiracy to import cocaine and marijuana. He is a fugitive, a United States fugitive. He has not been arrested by Mexico.

I used him as one example in the hearing we held just a few hours ago on extradition. We found again the request of Congress and repeated requests of the House of Representatives in particular has been for Mexico to cooperate in extraditing even one major narcotics trafficker.

Through the hearing that we held this afternoon, we learned that in fact Mexico has been requested to extradite over 270 Mexican nationals. There are over 40 major drug traffickers that we are trying to extradite. To date not one single individual major drug trafficker, not one drug kingpin has been extradited from Mexico.

We heard a tale today from the Department of Justice, Department of State how these drug lords with their oodles of death money are now subverting even the Mexican process and hiring legal experts and doing everything possible to avoid extradition.

But this individual is only one of numerous requests that we have made of Mexico year after year for extradition. This Congress and this House of Representatives passed, 2 years ago March, several simple requests of Mexico. First was extradition of major drug traffickers, even one. Again, to date, nothing has transpired.

Additionally, this House of Representatives 2 years ago asked Mexico to enter into a maritime agreement. That is so important because many of the drug traffickers use the sea lanes and water to transport and also as escape routes. It is so important that we have a maritime agreement. Still to date no maritime agreement with Mexico, another request of this House of Representatives.

Additionally, we had asked for radar to be placed in the south of Mexico, because we knew that from Colombia and from South America illegal narcotics were coming in through Mexico. To date, no progress and radar to the south of Mexico. Another request completely ignored.

We asked additionally that our DEA agents, our drug enforcement agents that are located in Mexico, be given the ability to protect themselves, in some cases arm themselves, because they are at incredible personal risk in this war there and exposed on every front in Mexico. To date, those requests have still been ignored.

Then we asked that some of the laws that Mexico had passed to deal with illegal narcotics, trafficking and money laundering, we asked that those laws be enforced. Rather than enforcement, what the Mexicans have done, as I just cited, was kick dirt in our face in Operation Casa Blanca, threaten to arrest our United States Customs agents who uncovered multimillion dollar illegal narcotics trafficking.

So by any measure, all of the requests that we have made as a House of Representatives, as individual Members, as members of the subcommittee have been ignored.

Again we have this wanted poster. We had dozens of these at the committee hearing this afternoon of major drug lords, traffickers who have not been extradited, requests that have been pending year after year; and Mexico has ignored time and again the extradition of any of these Mexican nationals to the United States where they know and our DEA agents and our head of DEA has said that there is nothing that these traffickers fear more than coming to the United States where they will face justice, where they will face a jail term, and they will face punishment.

In these countries, many of those who we have asked for extradition after we have indicted them have fled. Many of them are free and in Mexico.

What is unfortunate, Madam Speaker, what is incredible as I conclude this evening is that this situation with Mexico again has rained tremendous damage on the United States of America who has tried to be a good friend, a good ally, and a good trading partner.

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When a country which is a close ally and neighbor, and we have millions of great Mexican Americans in the United States who bring great diversity and tremendous contributions to our society, when we have this ally of Mexico not cooperating, it is a tragedy.

What concerns me is that we are on the verge now of seeing Mexico become a narcoterrorist state. It is unfortunate, but the reports that we have is that the entire Baja Peninsula, all the Mexican territory of the Baja Peninsula below California, is now under narcoterrorist control. They control the police, they control the local government, they control the military. Basically, the entire Baja region has become a narcoterrorist state.

Over 300 Mexicans were killed last year. Some 20 of them my colleagues may have read about were machine-gunned down, women and children, in violence we had only seen when the

drug lords were in power in Cali and Medellin. So Mexico is about to lose the Baja Peninsula, or has lost the Baja Peninsula.

Additionally, Mexico has lost the Yucatan Peninsula. When we met with Mexican officials and the Attorney General, who told us they were doing everything to bring the situation under control, we cited the corruption of the governor of Quintana Roo, the Yucatan Peninsula, that state where President Clinton went down and met with President Zedillo just a few months ago.

They met in another narcoterrorist state, controlled by a governor who was corrupt, who we knew was corrupt and the Mexicans knew was corrupt. In fact, the Mexicans told us the only reason they had not arrested him is because in Mexico public officials have a certain immunity while they are in office, and they were waiting for him to leave office and then he would be arrested. And what took place there just a few days before the governor of Quintana Roo, the Yucatan Peninsula, was to leave office, he fled and is now a fugitive. So we did not even get one of the major traffickers in the Yucatan Peninsula. So another major land area in Mexico is now lost to narcoterrorism.

Additionally, we have reports of mountain regions and other states and locales in Mexico being completely overtaken by narcoterrorism, and it is a different kind of activity than we have seen before with just corruption. Now we see real terrorism, where they are killing local officials and others who cross them in this incredible war that has been fueled by illegal narcotics trafficking.

So tonight, as I close, I am disappointed with the Clinton administration and the problems they have created through their policies of 1993 to 1995, but I am pleased that we have taken a new direction and, with some help from folks on both sides of the aisle, Democrat and Republican, we now have more resources going into cost-effective source country programs, to interdiction, as again we know where these drugs are coming from; for law enforcement, which is a tough way to go, but we must enforce the laws of our land and try to bring illegal narcotics trafficking under control; and also for education, so our young people know about the dangers and about the deadly heroin, cocaine and methamphetamine that is on our streets.

WHERE'S THE BEEF

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BONO). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, where's the beef? May 13, today, marks the day in which the European Union is set to respond to its loss of the beef hormone dispute.

The 11-year-old ban on American beef has prohibited our ranchers from exporting to Europe an estimated \$500 million worth of beef each year. U.S. cattle producers have won each and every decision of the World Trade Organization to open European markets. It is now time for the European Union to comply with international trading laws and to eliminate its ban on American beef.

Rarely has European protectionism been so soundly defeated. In this case, the U.S. was not alone. Argentina, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand all joined in filing complaints to open markets. The countries have won, and it is time to begin shipments of beef to Europe.

Yet again we hear that the EU will not open its markets, will not allow beef imports, and will continue to defy the World Trade Organization. Perhaps trade barriers may be lowered on other products, perhaps tariffs reduced on goods and services, but no relief will be afforded the U.S. rancher.

Access to European beef markets is the objective. Compensation is not an acceptable alternative. The Clinton administration, its Departments of Agriculture and State and its trade ambassador must aggressively retaliate to force market access. Anything less than the shipment of fresh U.S. beef is unacceptable.

Madam Speaker, where's the beef? It should be on the tables of European families and in the restaurants of France and Germany.

PAKISTANI SUPPORT FOR MILITANTS IN KASHMIR CONTINUES TO CAUSE INSTABILITY

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, once again the annual State Department report on international terrorism has acknowledged official Pakistani support for militants operating in India's state of Jammu and Kashmir. Yet once again the State Department has refused to designate Pakistan's government as a sponsor of international terrorism.

The report, "Patterns of Global Terrorism 1998," which was released 2 weeks ago, stated, and I quote, "As in previous years, there were continuing credible reports of official Pakistani support for Kashmiri militant groups that engage in terrorism."

Still quoting from this report, "Pakistani officials stated publicly that while the government of Pakistan provides diplomatic, political and moral support for 'freedom fighters' in Kashmir, it is firmly against terrorism, and provides no training or material support for Kashmiri militants. Kashmiri militant groups continued to operate in Pakistan, however, raising funds and recruiting new cadre. These activities create a fertile ground for the operations of militant and terrorist groups

in Pakistan, including the HUA (Harkat-ul-Ansar)."

Madam Speaker, I should point out that the HUA is the terrorist organization that has been blamed for the 1995 kidnapping of five western tourists in Kashmir, including two Americans. One of the American hostages managed to escape. One of the other hostages, a Norwegian, was brutally murdered; and the fate of the remaining hostages, including an American, Donald Hutchings of Spokane, Washington, is still unknown, despite what the State Department has said is "ongoing cooperative efforts between U.S. and Indian law enforcement."

Even if we accept the argument that there has not been official Pakistani training or material support for the militants, and there has been evidence to cast doubt on this assertion, but if we accept that argument, still it is clear that our State Department recognizes, at a minimum, that Pakistan is a base for various militant groups, and that there are credible reports of official Pakistani support. Pakistan admits to diplomatic, political, and moral support for the militants. And we have to wonder, Madam Speaker, how anyone can use the word moral to describe support for a movement that has caused the deaths of thousands of civilians and the dislocation of hundreds of thousands of people from their homes.

Madam Speaker, the issue of Kashmir frequently gets mentioned in the geopolitical calculations over the larger India-Pakistan conflict. There has been an ongoing Pakistani effort to internationalize this issue by bringing the United States or other world powers into the negotiations. The one aspect of this tragedy that frequently is overlooked is the plight of the Hindu community of this region, the Kashmiri Pandits. The Kashmiri Pandits have suffered doubly, from the atrocities committed by the militants and the indifference of the world community.

I have urged our government, India's government, and various U.N. bodies to accord more attention to the plight of the Kashmiri Pandits, and I will continue these efforts until this tragic situation starts to receive the attention it deserves.

Last month, I had the opportunity to raise some of these issues in a meeting with Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah of Jammu and Kashmir, who was in Washington on a working visit. I have to say that Dr. Abdullah had some important ideas on how the U.S. can help promote investment and international lending to rebuild the economy of Jammu and Kashmir. He also mentioned the importance of lifting the U.S. unilateral sanctions on India.

Chief Minister Abdullah appealed to both the administration and to Congress to do all in our power to get Pakistan to end its proxy war against India, which it wages by means of its support for the insurgency in Kashmir.

Sadly, Madam Speaker, the same May 7, 1999, edition of the newspaper "India Abroad" that included coverage of the "Patterns of Global Terrorism" and the visit of Chief Minister Abdullah also had this headline, "Terrorists Gun Down Eight of a Family." The article said that in the northwest Kashmir district of Kupwara, that terrorists surrounded the home of Muhammad Maqbool Ganai, a middle-aged resident of the village of Krishipora, and fired indiscriminately at the occupants, killing five men and three women. Apparently, this gentleman was helping security forces in their campaign against the terrorists.

Killing people who cooperate with the police is a tactic that has become widespread recently. The terrorists have also been targeting former militants who have surrendered and their families. In the past few months, these attacks have claimed more than 100 lives. According to a police official quoted in the "India Abroad," "The state police is receiving tremendous support from the locals, and that has made the militants nervous."

Madam Speaker, there are indications that leading, moderate Pakistani officials have convinced the State Department not to designate Pakistan a sponsor of international terrorism for fear it would provoke anti-American sentiment and embolden the radicals. The question is, given the continuing pattern of Pakistani support for the militants in Kashmir, what has been accomplished by our refusal to state the obvious?

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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 Banking and Financial Services:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the requirements of section 809 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701j-2(j)), I transmit herewith the annual report of the National Institute of Building Sciences for fiscal year 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 13, 1999.

COMMUNICATION FROM DEPUTY DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF THE HONORABLE DAVID MINGE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

THE SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Alana Christensen, the Deputy District Director of the Honorable David Minge, Member of Congress: