

AMERICA NEEDS TO INVEST IN
ITS DEFENSE SYSTEMS

(Mr. CUNNINGHAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, our military cannot fight one MRC, that is regional conflict, today. General Ryan shut down the Air Force that put 1 year of life on every aircraft from Kosovo.

Last week the press reported that the services are being hit with a \$5 billion tax, due to a sudden loss of defense budget. We stood in the well on this floor and said that the President's budget was gimmicks.

He said that inflation would stay the same over the next 10 years, and so would fuel prices. They have gone up. Those prices cut \$5 billion out of our defense system. The President knew it when he did it and he still did it, and when the Joint Chiefs said they needed \$150 billion just to come up to fight two conflicts at the same time, the President said, I will give you a \$1 billion offset, which means a net zero.

We need to invest in our defense systems and provide for our men and women the training and assets when we ask them to go into conflict.

NO RETURN TO ANNUAL DEFICITS

(Mr. GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, just before Congress recessed for the August break, the majority Republicans passed the so-called Financial Freedom Act. I think a more appropriate name for the GOP tax plan should be "A Return to the Massive Annual Debt," or maybe "The Medicare Elimination Act."

I think the size of the GOP bill highlights the willingness to neglect the financial security of our Nation. Both Democrats and Republicans want tax cuts. The difference between the two parties is the Democrats want to make sure we save social security and modernize Medicare, including a prescription benefit for our senior citizens, at the same time trying to buy down our national debt, and, to follow my colleague, the gentleman from California, to make sure we modernize our military without adding to the national debt.

The Republican plan is a financial irresponsible scheme which would lead to higher taxes in the future, slow down our economy, and force huge deficits and massive tax increases on our children and grandchildren.

The American people know that the failure to address these issues today will only make the problems greater for the future. Whether we are talking about Medicare, social security, defense, let us not add to our national debt.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 360, nays 41, answered "present" 1, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 408]		YEAS—360	NAYS—41	ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1	NOT VOTING—31
Abercrombie	Cook	Granger	Mollohan	Rangel	
Ackerman	Cooksey	Green (TX)	Moore	Healey	
Allen	Cox	Green (WI)	Moran (VA)	Hill (MT)	
Andrews	Coyne	Greenwood	Morella	Rogers	
Armey	Cramer	Hall (OH)	Murtha	Hill (OH)	
Bachus	Crowley	Hall (TX)	Myrick	Watkins	
Baker	Cubin	Hansen	Nadler	Watt (NC)	
Baldacci	Cummings	Hastings (WA)	Napolitano	Watts (OK)	
Baldwin	Cunningham	Hayes	Neal	Wexler	
Ballenger	Danner	Hayworth	Nethercutt	Weygand	
Barr	Davis (FL)	Herger	Ney	Whitfield	
Barrett (NE)	Davis (IL)	Hill (IN)	Northup	Wicker	
Barrett (WI)	Davis (VA)	Hilleary	Norwood	Wilkerson	
Bartlett	Deal	Hinojosa	Nussle	Wise	
Barton	DeGette	Hobson	Olver	Wolfe	
Bass	Delahunt	Hoefel	Ortiz	Woolsey	
Bateman	DeLauro	Hoekstra	Ose	Wynn	
Becerra	DeLay	Holden	Owens	Young (FL)	
Bentsen	DeMint	Holt	Oxley		
Bereuter	Deutsch	Hooley	Packard		
Berkley	Diaz-Balart	Horn	Pallone		
Berman	Dickey	Hostettler			
Berry	Dicks	Houghton			
Biggert	Dingell	Hoyer			
Bilirakis	Doolley	Hulshof			
Bishop	Doolittle	Hyde			
Blagojevich	Doyle	Inslee			
Bliley	Duncan	Isakson			
Blumenauer	Dunn	Istook			
Blunt	Edwards	Jackson (IL)			
Boehlert	Ehlers	Jackson-Lee			
Boehner	Ehrlich	(TX)			
Bonilla	Emerson	Jenkins			
Bono	Engel	John			
Boswell	Eshoo	Johnson (CT)			
Boucher	Etheridge	Johnson, E. B.			
Boyd	Evans	Johnson, Sam			
Brady (PA)	Everett	Jones (NC)			
Brady (TX)	Ewing	Kanjorski			
Brown (OH)	Farr	Kasich			
Bryant	Fletcher	Kelly			
Burr	Foley	Kennedy			
Buyer	Forbes	Kildee			
Callahan	Ford	Kilpatrick			
Calvert	Fowler	Kind (WI)			
Camp	Frank (MA)	King (NY)			
Campbell	Franks (NJ)	Kleckza			
Canady	Frelinghuysen	Klink			
Cannon	Frost	Knollenberg			
Capps	Gallagly	Kolbe			
Capuano	Ganske	Kuykendall			
Cardin	Gejdenson	LaFalce			
Castle	Gekas	LaHood			
Chabot	Gilcrest	Lampson			
Chambliss	Gillmor	Lantos			
Chenoweth	Gilman	Larson			
Clayton	Gonzalez	Latham			
Coble	Goode	LaTourette			
Coburn	Goodlatte	Lazio			
Collins	Goodling	Lee			
Combest	Gordon	Levin			
Condit	Goss	Lewis (CA)			
Conyers	Graham	Lewis (GA)			

Lewis (KY) Pascrell Smith (MI)

Linder Pastor Smith (NJ)

Lipinski Paul Smith (TX)

Lofgren Payne Smith (WA)

Lowey Pease Snyder

Lucas (KY) Pelosi Souder

Lucas (OK) Peterson (MN) Spratt

Luther Peterson (PA) Stabenow

Maloney (CT) Petri Stark

Maloney (NY) Phelps Stearns

Manzullo Pickering Stenholm

Martinez Pitts Strickland

Mascara Pombo Stump

Matsui Pomeroy Sununu

McCarthy (MO) Portman Sweeney

McCarthy (NY) Price (NC) Talent

McCollum Quinn Tancredo

McCrery Radanovich Tanner

McHugh Rahall Tauscher

McInnis Regula Tauzin

McIntyre Reyes Terry

McKeon Reynolds Thomas

McKinney Rivers Thornberry

McNulty Rodriguez Thune

Meek (FL) Roemer Thurman

Meeks (NY) Rogers Tiahrt

Menendez Rohrabacher Tierney

Metcalf Rothman Toomey

Mica Roukema Towns

Millender-McDonald Roybal-Allard Traficant

Miller (FL) Royce Turner

Miller (NY) Rush Udall (CO)

Miller, Gary Ryan (WI) Upton

Miller, George Ryan (KS) Velazquez

Minge Salmon Vento

Moakley Sanchez Vitter

Mollohan Sanders Walden

Sandlin Walsh

Sanford Wamp

Sawyer Watkins

Saxton Watt (NC)

Murtha Scarborough Watts (OK)

Scarborough Schakowsky Waxman

Schakowsky Scott Weiner

Sensenbrenner Weldon (FL)

Sessions Weldon (PA)

Shadegg Wexler

Shayes Weygand

Sherman Whitfield

Sherwood Wicker

Shimkus Wilson

Shows Wise

Shuster Wolf

Simpson Woolsey

Siski Wu

Skeen Wynn

Skelton Young (FL)

Slaughter

NAYS—41

Aderholt Gutknecht

Baird Healey

Bilbray Hill (MT)

Borski Hilliard

Clay Hutchinson

Clyburn Kucinich

Costello LoBiondo

Crane Markey

DeFazio McDermott

Doggett McGovern

Filner Moran (KS)

Gephhardt Oberstar

Gibbons Pickett

Gutierrez Ramstad

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Carson

NOT VOTING—31

Archer Hastings (FL)

Barcia Hinchey

Bonior Hunter

Brown (FL) Jefferson

Burton Jones (OH)

Clement Kaptur

Dixon Kingston

Dreier Largent

English Leach

Fattah McIntosh

Fossella Meehan

Obey

Porter

Pryce (OH)

Ros-Lehtinen

Serrano

Shaw

Spence

Taylor (NC)

Young (AK)

□ 1058

Mr. HALL of Texas and Mr. LAZIO

changed their vote from "nay" to

"yea".

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced

as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on roll-call No. 408, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2606, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2606) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MS. PELOSI

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. PELOSI moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill H.R. 2606 making appropriations for Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs for the fiscal year 2000 be instructed to insist on the provisions of the House bill with respect to Indonesia limiting International Military Education and Training to "expanded military education and training only".

□ 1100

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it is 11 o'clock a.m. in Washington, D.C. It is nighttime in East Timor; and families there and those who have been evacuated from East Timor are living with the suffering of the past week and longer, much of it perpetrated by the Indonesian military cooperating with the militias in Dili and the rest of East Timor.

The motion to instruct conferees I have offered today moves that the House insist on its position restricting military training to Indonesia to expanded IMET only. The Senate bill contains no such restriction.

Were it within the scope of my motion to instruct to cut off all military training to the Indonesian military, I would do so. But the constraints of the parliamentarian are such on my motion that I cannot.

Just as a matter of explanation, Mr. Speaker, the Department of Defense

spends about \$50 million a year on independent national military education and training. That is called IMET program.

The program provides a wide range of training to over 125 countries around the world. The training ranges from sending foreign officers to some of our many military schools for extended periods to training in basic military tactics and techniques.

In the past 10 years, with the changes in the world, Congress has insisted that the new programs be developed and carried out which deal with civil military relations and human rights awareness. These programs are called Expanded IMET and now take place in many countries with difficult problems, like Guatemala, El Salvador, and Indonesia. Indonesia receives \$550,000 worth of IMET training in 1999 and 400,000 has been requested for 2000.

The purpose of my motion here today is to insist that the restrictions on the limited Expanded IMET only stay in place for the year 2000, FY 2000. As I said, I would prefer to cut all IMET to Indonesia, especially made clear by the recent events there. However, this is not within the scope of the two bills, as I mentioned, as currently drafted.

In fact, the President has suspended all military training and military-to-military contacts for the time being. Ensuring that Expanded IMET restrictions stay in place for all of FY 2000 will make that limitation a matter of law.

I believe it is important to send a strong signal to the Indonesian Government at this time, despite the apparent progress on allowing a United Nations peacekeeping force into East Timor. The horrifying events of the past week have shocked the world. They have indeed challenged the conscience of the world. We know that thousands of people have been killed. The systematic nature of this mayhem where young men, Catholic priests and nuns, and U.N. workers were in fact targeted by the militias speaks volumes about the depths of this problem.

I am indeed grateful that order seems to have been restored in East Timor, but at what cost and how many lives already lost? The terms of reference for the U.N. peacekeeping force are still under negotiation, as is the timing of their deployment. The Indonesian military is sending mixed signals about their willingness to cooperate with the U.N., and we need to keep the pressure on.

The people of East Timor chose independence and democracy, and the consequences have been dire for them. Instead of a democratic spirit prevailing there, violence reigns. No one can say with certainty to what degree the Indonesian military was culpable, but it is increasingly clear that either the military was involved directly in militia activity in East Timor or they failed to confront it.

Keeping the restrictions on Expanded IMET for Indonesia will at least put

Congress on record as sending a signal to the Indonesian military that their behavior has been unacceptable. It also will send a signal to our own military that the suspension of the military-to-military contact program should remain in effect indefinitely.

I again want to repeat that I would prefer to go further in my motion today. I believe that all assistance programs for Indonesia should be seriously reviewed. Disbursements to Indonesia under the structural adjustment program to the IMF should be halted, and the international bank loans that go directly to the government should be suspended. These measures are necessary to demonstrate to the Indonesian Government that we will not tolerate the undermining of democracy in East Timor.

Others of my colleagues have motions to this effect, and I hope that they will come to the floor soon. If it had been possible from a parliamentary standpoint, we would have included many of those initiatives in this motion to instruct. But staying with what is within the scope of the two bills, I urge my colleagues to vote to support the motion to instruct conferees on this motion.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I do not oppose the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI). I think that she echoes what we did here in the House, and that was to limit the IMET training in Indonesia to expanded military education and training only. This is exactly the reason and the purpose for the Expanded Military Education and Training program, which is to teach military leaders and military people in foreign countries something about human rights, to educate them with the ability to work with a civilian government. If Indonesia ever needed this assistance, it is now.

So I intend to support the motion of the gentlewoman to instruct to insist the Senate keep the language that we inserted in the House in our bill.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CALLAHAN. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the motion to instruct conferees and just remind Members that I have held hearings in my subcommittee on the U.S. cooperation with the Indonesian military and I find it appalling that we have been training, especially through the JCET program, many of the people, including those who are part of Kopassus, which is an infamous brigade, it is the Red Berets, it is their so-called elite, many of whom have been charged with very serious human rights violations, including the use of torture.