

during the period that began on June 27, 1950, and ended January 31, 1955.

(3) MISSING STATUS.—The term "missing status", with respect to the Korean War, means the status of an individual as a result of the Korean War if immediately before that status began the individual—

(A) was performing service in the Korean peninsula; or

(B) was performing service in Asia in direct support of military operations in the Korean peninsula.

SEC. 4. BROADCASTING INFORMATION ON THE "BRING THEM HOME ALIVE" PROGRAM.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The International Broadcasting Bureau shall broadcast, through WORLDNET Television and Film Service and Radio, VOA-TV, VOA Radio, or otherwise, information that promotes the "Bring Them Home Alive" refugee program under this Act to foreign countries covered by paragraph (2).

(2) COVERED COUNTRIES.—The foreign countries covered by paragraph (1) are—

(A) Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, China, and North Korea; and

(B) Russia and the other independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(b) LEVEL OF PROGRAMMING.—The International Broadcasting Bureau shall broadcast—

(1) at least 20 hours of the programming described in subsection (a)(1) during the 30-day period that begins 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) at least 10 hours of the programming described in subsection (a)(1) in each calendar quarter during the period beginning with the first calendar quarter that begins after the date of enactment of this Act and ending five years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET.—International Broadcasting Bureau shall ensure that information regarding the "Bring Them Home Alive" refugee program under this Act is readily available on the World Wide Web sites of the Bureau.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that RFE/RL, Incorporated, Radio Free Asia, and any other recipient of Federal grants that engages in international broadcasting to the countries covered by subsection (a)(2) should broadcast information similar to the information required to be broadcast by subsection (a)(1).

(e) DEFINITION.—The term "International Broadcasting Bureau" means the International Broadcasting Bureau of the United States Information Agency or, on and after the effective date of title XIII of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as contained in division G of Public Law 105-277), the International Broadcasting Bureau of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

SEC. 5. INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION DEFINED.

In this Act, the term "independent states of the former Soviet Union" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801).

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FOR THE RELIEF OF PERSIAN GULF EVACUEES

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3646) for the relief of certain Persian Gulf evacuees, with a Senate amendment

thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR CERTAIN PERSIAN GULF EVACUEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall adjust the status of each alien referred to in subsection (b) to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien—

(1) applies for such adjustment;

(2) has been physically present in the United States for at least 1 year and is physically present in the United States on the date the application for such adjustment is filed;

(3) is admissible to the United States as an immigrant, except as provided in subsection (c); and

(4) pays a fee (determined by the Attorney General) for the processing of such application.

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—The benefits provided in subsection (a) shall apply to the following aliens:

(1) Waddah Al-Zireeni, Enas Al-Zireeni, and Anwaar Al-Zireeni.

(2) Salah Mohamed Abu Eljibat, Ghada Mohamed Abu Eljibat, and Tareq Salah Abu Eljibat.

(3) Jehad Mustafa, Amal Mustafa, and Raed Mustafa.

(4) Shaher M. Abed.

(5) Zaid H. Khan and Nadira P. Khan.

(6) Rawhi M. Abu Tabanja, Basima Fareed Abu Tabanja, and Mohammed Rawhi Abu Tabanja.

(7) Reuben P. D'Silva, Anne P. D'Silva, Natasha Andrew Collette D'Silva, and Agnes D'Silva.

(8) Abbas I. Bhikapurawala, Nafisa Bhikapurawala, and Tasnim Bhikapurawala.

(9) Fayez Sharif Ezzir, Abeer Muharram Ezzir, Sharif Fayez Ezzir, and Mohammed Fayez Ezzir.

(10) Issam Musleh, Nadia Khader, and Duaa Musleh.

(11) Ahmad Mohammad Khalil, Mona Khalil, and Sally Khalil.

(12) Husam Al-Khadrah and Kathleen Al-Khadrah.

(13) Nawal M. Hajjawi.

(14) Isam S. Naser and Samar I. Naser.

(15) Amalia Arsua.

(16) Feras Taha, Bernardina Lopez-Taha, and Yousef Taha.

(17) Mahmood M. Alessa and Nadia Helmi Abusoud.

(18) Emad R. Jawwad.

(19) Mohammed Ata Alawamleh, Zainab Abueljebain, and Nizar Alawamleh.

(20) Yacoub Ibrahim and Wisam Ibrahim.

(21) Tareq S. Shehadah and Inas S. Shehadah.

(22) Basim A. Al-Ali and Nawal B. Al-Ali.

(23) Hael Basheer Atari and Hanaa Al Moghrabi.

(24) Fahim N. Mahmoud, Fimal Mahmoud, Alla Mahmoud, and Ahmad Mahmoud.

(25) Tareq A. Attari.

(26) Azmi A. Mukahal, Wafa Mukahal, Yasmin A. Mukahal, and Ahmad A. Mukahal.

(27) Nabil Ishaq El-Hawwash, Amal Nabil El Hawwash, and Ishaq Nabil El-Hawwash.

(28) Samir Ghalayini, Ismat F. Abujaber, and Wasef Ghalayini.

(29) Iman Mallah, Rana Mallah, and Mohammed Mallah.

(30) Mohsen Mahmoud and Alia Mahmoud.

(31) Nijad Abdelrahman, Najwa Yousef Abdelrahman, and Faisal Abdelrahman.

(32) Nezam Mahdawi, Sohad Mahdawi, and Bassam Mahdawi.

(33) Khalid S. Mahmoud and Fawziyah Mahmoud.

(34) Wael I. Saymeh, Zatelhimma N. Al Sahafie, Duaa W. Saymeh, and Ahmad W. Saymeh.

(35) Ahmed Mohammed Jawdat Anis Naji.

(36) Sesinando P. Suaverdez, Maria Cristina Sylvia P. Suaverdez, and Sesinando Paguio Suaverdez II.

(37) Hanan Said and Yasmin Said.

(38) Hani Salem, Manal Salem, Tasnim Salem, and Suleiman Salem.

(39) Ihsan Mohammed Adwan, Hanan Mohammed Adwan, Maha Adwan, Nada M. Adwan, Reem Adwan, and Lina A. Adwan.

(40) Ziyad Al Ajjoury and Dima Al Ajjoury.

(41) Essam K. Taha.

(42) Salwa S. Beshay, Alexan L. Basta, Rehan Basta, and Sherif Basta.

(43) Latifa Hussin, Anas Hussin, Ahmed Hussin, Ayman Hussin, and Assma Hussin.

(44) Farah Bader Shaath and Rawan Bader Shaath.

(45) Bassam Barqawi and Amal Barqawi.

(46) Nabil Abdel Raouf Maswadeh.

(47) Nizam I. Wattar and Mohamed Ihssan Wattar.

(48) Wail F. Shbib and Ektimal Shbib.

(49) Reem Rushdi Salman and Rasha Talat Salman.

(50) Khalil A. Awadalla and Eman K. Awadalla.

(51) Nabil A. Alyadak, Majeda Sheta, Iman Alyadak, and Wafa Alyadak.

(52) Mohammed A. Ariqat, Hitaf M. Ariqat, Ruba Ariqat, Renia Ariqat, and Reham Ariqat.

(53) Hazem A. Al-Masri.

(54) Tawfiq M. Al-Taher and Rola T. Al-Taher.

(55) Nadeem Mirza.

(c) WAIVER OF CERTAIN GROUNDS FOR INADMISSIBILITY.—The provisions of paragraphs (4), (5), and (7)(A) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall not apply to adjustment of status under this Act.

(d) OFFSET IN NUMBER OF VISAS AVAILABLE.—Upon each granting to an alien of the status of having been lawfully admitted for permanent residence under this section, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by one, during the current or next following fiscal year, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of the alien's birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act or, if applicable, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of the alien's birth under section 202(e) of such Act.

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I would ask the gentleman from Texas for an explanation.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas for yielding.

H.R. 3646 would allow certain individuals we evacuated from Kuwait in 1990 during the Persian Gulf War to become permanent residents of the United States.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I thank the gentleman very much. That was a tragic war and certainly one that brought about a number of evacuees. I am very delighted that we are responding to their need and as well to bring closure to this period in our lives.

Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL).

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for yielding to me, and certainly want to commend her as the ranking member and the gentleman from Texas, the chairman of the subcommittee, for their help on this legislation that I introduced.

Both of my colleagues from Texas have adequately explained the bill, and I certainly commend them for their sense of fairness and justice on this legislation.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from West Virginia for his very hard work.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ESTABLISHING TASK FORCE TO RECOMMEND APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION FOR SLAVE LABORERS WHO WORKED ON CONSTRUCTION OF U.S. CAPITOL

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 130) establishing a special task force to recommend an appropriate recognition for the slave laborers who worked on the construction of the United States Capitol, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 130

Whereas the United States Capitol stands as a symbol of democracy, equality, and freedom to the entire world;

Whereas the year 2000 marks the 200th anniversary of the opening of this historic structure for the first session of Congress to be held in the new Capital City;

Whereas slavery was not prohibited throughout the United States until the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution in 1865;

Whereas previous to that date, African American slave labor was both legal and common in the District of Columbia and the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia;

Whereas public records attest to the fact that African American slave labor was used in the construction of the United States Capitol;

Whereas public records further attest to the fact that the five-dollar-per-month payment for that African American slave labor was made directly to slave owners and not to the laborer; and

Whereas African Americans made significant contributions and fought bravely for

freedom during the American Revolutionary War: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall establish a special task force to study the history and contributions of these slave laborers in the construction of the United States Capitol; and

(2) such special task force shall recommend to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate an appropriate recognition for these slave laborers which could be displayed in a prominent location in the United States Capitol.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF "THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL"

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 141) to authorize the printing of copies of the publication entitled "The United States Capitol" as a Senate document, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 141

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That (a) a revised edition of the publication entitled "The United States Capitol" (referred to as "the pamphlet") shall be reprinted as a Senate document.

(b) There shall be printed a total of 2,850,000 copies of the pamphlet in English and seven other languages at a cost not to exceed \$165,900 for distribution as follows:

(1)(A) 206,000 copies of the pamphlet in the English language for the use of the Senate with 2,000 copies distributed to each Member;

(B) 886,000 copies of the pamphlet in the English language for the use of the House of Representatives with 2,000 copies distributed to each Member; and

(C) 1,758,000 copies of the pamphlet for distribution to the Capitol Guide Service in the following languages:

(i) 908,000 copies in English;

(ii) 100,000 copies in each of the following seven languages: Spanish, German, French, Russian, Japanese, Italian, and Korean; and

(iii) 150,000 copies in Chinese.

(2) If the total printing and production costs of copies in paragraph (1) exceed \$165,900, such number of copies of the pamphlet as does not exceed total printing and production costs of \$165,900, shall be printed with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as in paragraph (1) as it relates to numbers of copies in the English language.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Earlier today, the Chair announced that he would postpone proceedings on a number of motions to suspend the rules until tomorrow. The Chair now announces that he will resume proceedings tonight after consideration of H.R. 4656 on all de novo questions but will postpone any further requests for recorded votes thereon.

LAKE TAHOE BASIN LAND CONVEYANCE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 634, I call up the bill (H.R. 4656) to authorize the Forest Service to convey certain lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin to the Washoe County School District for use as an elementary school site, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of H.R. 4656 is as follows:

H.R. 4656

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN FOREST SERVICE LAND IN THE LAKE TAHOE BASIN.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Upon application, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, may convey to the Washoe County School District all right, title, and interest of the United States in the property described as a portion of the Northwest quarter of Section 15, Township 16 North, Range 18 East, M.D.B. & M., more particularly described as Parcel 1 of Parcel Map No. 426 for Boise Cascade, filed in the office of the Washoe County Recorder, State of Nevada, on May 19, 1977, as file No. 465601, Official Records.

(b) REVIEW OF APPLICATION.—When the Secretary receives an application to convey the property under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make a final determination whether or not to convey such property before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the receipt of the application.

(c) USE; REVERSION.—The conveyance of the property under subsection (a) shall be for the sole purpose of the construction of an elementary school on the property. The property conveyed shall revert to the United States if the property is used for a purpose other than as an elementary school site.

(d) CONSIDERATION BASED ON REQUIREMENT TO USE FOR LIMITED PUBLIC PURPOSES.—The Secretary shall determine the amount of any consideration required for the conveyance of property under this section based on the fair market value of the property when it is subject to the restriction on use under subsection (c).

(e) PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from the conveyance of the property under subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended for the purpose of acquiring environmentally sensitive land in the Lake Tahoe Basin pursuant to section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the orderly disposal of certain Federal lands in Nevada and for the acquisition of certain other lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin, and for other purposes", approved December 23, 1980 (94 Stat. 3381; commonly known as the "Santini-Burton Act").