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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

March 1, 2000.

I hereby appoint the Honorable RAY LAHOOD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We recognize, O gracious God, that prayer is a practice that unites people as no other act can do, and we realize that by prayer we can put aside that which divides us and join with a common voice in words of praise, petition, and thanksgiving.

On this day we recall all who have any special need; those who seek healing and wholeness, those who yearn for peace and concord, those who are hungry or homeless, those who seek friendship and support. We ask for Your blessing, O God, that we will be filled with a new sense of purpose and mission so that in all things we will do justice, love mercy, and ever walk humbly with You. This is our earnest prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Chair's approval of the Journal.

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

Mr. McNULTY. 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. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. HERGER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. HERGER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that he will entertain fifteen 1-minutes per side.

SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, Baron Rothschild once said, "I do not know what the seven wonders of the world

are, but I do know the eighth: Compound interest."

Mr. Speaker, Baron Rothschild called compound interest the eighth wonder of the world for a good reason. Modest amounts of money, when invested, and then reinvested, grow over time in a spectacular fashion.

Every American deserves the right to save a portion of their FICA tax and control it in a tax-free account that can be invested in an authorized group of funds, just like a 401(k) or a pension plan.

This could save Social Security permanently without a tax increase or a benefit cut. It would ensure that the poorest worker would have a savings account within 6 months of starting work. Within a few years, that worker would be a saver and an investor, getting the benefit of investment return, earning compound interest at competitive rates, not just Treasury rates. For younger Americans this could produce retirements at three to six times the wealth they would get from the government system, and it would protect the system from collapsing when baby boomers retire.

Mr. Speaker, we need to save and strengthen Social Security, and this is a good way to do it.

INTERNATIONAL ABDUCTION

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to talk about another of America's 10,000 children who have been abducted to foreign countries: David Richard Uhl.

In April of 1998, at age 1, David Uhl was taken from his father, Dr. George Uhl, in his home in Maryland, to Munich, Germany. The United States courts ordered that David's clear best interest was to be in his father's custody and ordered his return.

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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However, the German courts have supported his mother's efforts to keep him from his father and have provided no visitation and have provided no timely ruling on Hague petitions. When George last traveled to Munich in February, a German judge would not order visitation or even tell him where his son was hidden. The lower German court rulings that grant David's mother German custody move through the German appeals court next week, and I am hopeful that George's son will soon be returned to him.

Dr. Uhl and parents like him need our help. Mr. Speaker, we must show respect and concern for the most sacred of bonds, the bond of a parent and a child. When we look at a globe and we see boundaries, but when it comes to uniting families, we must know no boundaries. We must bring our children home.

WORKING SENIORS DESERVE A BREAK

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

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to say that working seniors deserve a break, and it is time we gave it to them.

I think most of us in this chamber agree that our Tax Code needs to be fairer. And in order for the Tax Code to be fairer, we must first eliminate the many ways that it unfairly punishes the American people.

Our House took a first step on this front just a few weeks ago when we passed a bill that would give married couples relief from the marriage tax penalty. But just as it is unfair for couples to be penalized simply for being married, it is equally unfair for senior citizens to be penalized simply because they have jobs. Yet the Social Security earnings limits is doing just that.

Because of these earnings limits, senior citizens risk losing a large portion of their Social Security benefits if they decide to keep working past the age of 65 and they make more than the law allows. In essence, our government is telling senior citizens that they should not work. Instead, our government should encourage not discourage.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting to eliminate the Social Security earnings limit.

GUN SAFETY

(Ms. DEGETTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, another tragedy has struck. Yesterday, a little girl in Michigan was shot and killed by one of her classmates, a 6-year-old boy. A 6 year old, Mr. Speaker. And the question we are all asking ourselves today is, "How in the heck did a little 6-year-old boy get a gun?"

If anybody watched the footage of this on the news last night, they saw a scene that has become all too familiar in this country: A school being evacuated, teachers leading frightened children to safety, sobbing parents frantically looking for their children and, at the end of the day, another dead child, another victim of gun violence.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, another tragedy has struck, but still Congress does nothing to keep guns out of the hands of kids and out of the hands of criminals. This is not the year 1900, this is the year 2000. We have a crisis in this country and Congress is going to go home again today, not to come back until next week, still having done nothing to pass common sense child gun safety.

REPEAL SOCIAL SECURITY EARNINGS LIMIT

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

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, if a senior citizen wishes to be a part of the work force, there is a lot to consider: The work environment, the hours, the wages. There are a lot of things for a working senior to look at. But one that should not have to occupy a senior citizen's mind is the potential impact that their new job could have on their Social Security benefits.

Yet working seniors across the country have to do that because of the Social Security earnings limit. Because of the earnings limit, senior citizens between the ages of 65 and 70 who join the work force risk losing part or all of their Social Security benefits. This is simply not fair.

Senior citizens have spent their entire lives earning these benefits and our government should not be punishing them simply because they choose to keep on working.

Today, House Republicans bring up a bill that will repeal the earnings limit. Many senior groups, including the AARP, support this bill because they recognize that it is unfair to punish working seniors. I hope that my colleagues will agree.

Let us repeal the Social Security earning limits and give our working seniors a break. They have earned it.

WHITE HOUSE IS WRONG ON CHINA AND WTO MEMBERSHIP

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the White House wants China in the World Trade Organization. Unbelievable. China sells nuclear weapons to our enemies. China threatened to nuke Taiwan. Once, China even threatened the city of Los Angeles.

Beam me up. If the White House succeeds in getting China admitted to the

World Trade Organization, I say the White House needs a lobotomy performed by a proctologist.

I yield back a \$350 billion trade deficit, much of it going to China to finance an army that someday may come after us.

SANCTIONS ON IRAQ: A REGRETTABLE NECESSITY

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

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, in recent weeks a number of well-meaning but misguided voices have been raised to urge the lifting of economic sanctions against Saddam Hussein's government in Iraq. It has been suggested that lifting the sanctions will alleviate the suffering of the Iraqi people.

Iraq does face a humanitarian disaster, but it is a disaster that has been created and perpetuated by Saddam Hussein. The Iraqi leader bemoans the lack of food and medicine, but Saddam has amassed a personal fortune of over \$6 billion, much of it the result of pilfering the donations the international community has provided. While his people have gone wanting, he has built scores of palatial mansions at an estimated cost of \$2 billion.

Recent studies from the Food and Agriculture Organization indicate that more than enough food is available to satisfy the minimal caloric requirements to sustain health. The problem is that Saddam is preventing adequate food and medicine from reaching those groups and regions that most actively oppose him.

Mr. Speaker, Saddam Hussein remains a lethal adversary who has repeatedly sought to circumvent international sanctions and has tried to divert humanitarian aid into military strategic programs. While it is entirely appropriate for the American people to care about the pain inflicted upon the people of Iraq, lifting the sanctions will not alleviate the suffering. We must not be naive, sanctions must remain in force.

DENIAL OF JUSTICE

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the denial of justice is one of the most egregious fronts to all of democracy, and I can tell all my colleagues that the verdict in the Amadou Diallo police case puts justice on trial.

And so, Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my voice with that of countless others who are crying out for justice not just for Amadou Diallo but for justice to roll throughout America like a mighty stream. For as long as there is no justice, there can be no peace. The denial of justice for one is a threat to justice for all. No justice, no peace.