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AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BASS) at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes a.m.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and that all Members and former Members who spoke during the recess have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks

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

There was no objection.

KEEP PUBLIC LANDS PUBLIC

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, the new administration has certainly had its hands full reviewing hundreds of hastily conceived and poorly drafted regulations issued in the waning hours of the Clinton administration.

For example, the Clinton roadless initiative proposes to protect the environment by slamming the door and locking up 58 million acres of public land from public access. Certainly we need to protect our public lands and our sensitive lands, but this rule does not only prohibit the construction of new roads in these areas, it also closes thousands of existing roads used by Americans to enjoy firsthand the beauty of our public lands. Closing off public lands should be made only on a case-by-case basis and not by hurried and executive edicts.

Protecting our pristine environment does not justify banning Americans from accessing and enjoying these lands. We must revise any roadless initiative which would force Americans to experience the beauty of our lands by looking into a photograph instead of experiencing and appreciating nature's magnificence in a firsthand measure.

STRIKING THE GAG RULE

(Mrs. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise as a strong supporter of international family planning and in strong opposition to the antiwoman gag rule which is being debated before the Committee on International Relations right now.

First and foremost, this debate is not about abortion; it is about women dying to the tune of over 600,000 a year.

That is the equivalent of a jumbo jet crashing each day. And it is about saving women's lives.

The fact remains that since 1973, no U.S. Federal funds can be used around the world for abortion. Let me be clear: the global gag rule is about restricting foreign nongovernmental organizations in the use of their own money. This language would be unconstitutional in our own country, and it is unconscionable that we are exporting it to some of the world's poorest countries where it affects some of the world's poorest women.

The gag rule is enough to make me gag. It exports the worst of American internal politics. I urge a "no" vote in committee and a "yes" vote for the amendment of the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, the HOPWA program, or the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, is the only Federal program that helps the housing crisis facing people with AIDS.

Rental help, mortgage assistance, help with utility payments, and information on low-income housing opportunities are some of the ways in which HOPWA helps low-income persons with AIDS in securing stable living environments and in living longer and in more productive lives.

Unfortunately, there is an estimated 40,000 new AIDS cases reported every year, and the demands for housing that will provide for the safety and stability for these individuals to benefit from drug treatments greatly outweighs the resources currently available. President Bush, however, has proposed to allocate \$277 million in his budget, an increase of \$57 million from last year's budget, to address the housing crisis facing people with AIDS.

I urge my colleagues to consider funding HOPWA and alleviate the growing needs of individuals living with HIV and AIDS.

GLOBAL GAG RULE

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, family planning saves lives. Whether we are talking about Sonoma County, California, or Somalia, women who have control over their reproductive health are better off, and so are their families. That is why we must repeal the global gag rule.

Denying women around the world access to a full range of reproductive choices not only limits their health care options, it leaves women trapped

in abusive relationships; held back by a lack of education and financial stability, and unable to care for themselves and their families. That is not acceptable.

Today, the Committee on International Relations will take up the measure offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) to end the global gag rule. I urge my colleagues on the committee and throughout this House to vote "yes" on her legislation and vote "yes" for women's rights around the world.

Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, the global gag rule will cost women around the world their lives. Women in the United States may enjoy reproductive freedom today, but our rights are only as safe as the rights of all women.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION TO STUDY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

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

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing legislation to establish a commission to take a comprehensive look at assistance programs and ways to reduce the disincentives that result when they are phased out.

Our task must be to help people move from subsidized jobs into self-sufficiency. Current welfare and tax policies put up tremendous roadblocks to that goal, as each time a low-income worker increases his or her income, the Government takes all or most of the increase away.

The miracle is that there are some who, perhaps out of pride, work their way out of this lower-income range. We must focus on this problem and look for solutions. The commission provided for in the legislation I am introducing today will help us do that, and I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this initiative.

THE SELL-OUT OF AMERICA

(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 Great Lakes are now open. The first foreign ship to dock in Cleveland, Ohio, carried 10,000 tons of steel from Russia. While mills are closing in Cleveland, Youngstown, and Pittsburgh, steel mills are closing all over America. Ten thousand tons of illegally dumped steel just came in to America. Unbelievable.

Think about it. It is getting so bad the Army almost bought, without Congress' interference, black berets for the Army from China. Beam me up. If our trade program is so good, why does Europe not do it? Why does Japan not do it? Why does China not do it?

I think it is time to put things in order in America, my colleagues. Enough is enough. I yield back the sell-

out of America, wholesale, to Communist dictators, and the loss of jobs to these socialist, communist countries.

TRIBUTE TO FORT BRAGG PERSONNEL

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

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the men and women at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, who once again have earned the Commander-in-Chief Award for the Army Communities of Excellence program.

For those who might not know, this is an award similar to the civilian Malcolm Baldridge Award for Quality. Today, Fort Bragg personnel, both military and civilian alike, will be recognized for a superior level of performance in meeting the needs of its soldiers, family members, and employees.

I have visited a number of military installations throughout the world, and nowhere have I seen better morale than at Fort Bragg. The Commander-in-Chief Award recognizes officially what many of us living in the 8th District of North Carolina already knew: Fort Bragg is the crown jewel of the Army, the epicenter of the universe.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding the men and women who make Fort Bragg the finest facility in the Nation and in the world.

CINCO DE MAYO

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

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, this week is the week of Cinco de Mayo, a time to celebrate the courage and bravery of Mexican Americans. Cinco de Mayo, the 5th of May, commemorates the defeat of the French Army, which outnumbered the Mexican Army in 1862.

Cinco de Mayo serves as a reminder that the foundation of this Nation was built by people from many nations and diverse cultures who are willing to fight and die for freedom. The celebration is a symbol of pride, tradition and cultural awareness, a day telling our Nation that we need to come together and learn to respect each other's cultures and traditions in order to understand one another.

I have introduced House Concurrent Resolution 85, which calls for a Presidential proclamation recognizing the struggle of the Mexican American people.

To raise awareness of Cinco de Mayo on Capitol Hill, I have invited the Inland Empire Mariachi Education Foundation of Southern California to perform at the U.S. Capitol. This organization is dedicated to inspiring young people to achieve leadership potential and teaching mariachi music to young people after school and instilling pride in their culture and tradition.

My daughter, Jennifer Baca, is one of the performers; and I am very proud of her. They have traveled from Southern California, and they will be performing here.

We will learn more about the cultures and traditions of the Mexicans on Cinco de Mayo as we all celebrate together.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO AMENDMENT VIII OF THE CONSTITUTION

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

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, Law Day 2001, I introduced House Joint Resolution 46 to change the wording of constitutional amendment VIII.

Last week, the United States Supreme Court decided a case known as *Atwater v. The City of Lago Vista*. In doing so, they shocked the Nation and those everywhere who believe in rational and traditional limits on the power and reach of government to deal with the people. They concluded that police may arrest and jail people for offenses for which no incarceration may be imposed in upholding the arrest of a mother, in front of her children and her detention until she could arrange to post bail because she was not using her seatbelt.

We used to joke about being arrested for spitting on the sidewalk; now we have life imitating art. Why must common sense be so uncommon in seats of high authority? Why should common sense be so uncommon in the United States?

I do not author constitutional amendments lightly. Restraint is fundamental to the Constitution's survival. But drastic threats to freedom sometimes require drastic measures. This is the only way to overrule the incredibly bad judgment of the majority of Justices on the U.S. Supreme Court. The court's minority is to be commended. They are freedom-loving patriots.

Police States are not the United States. It is time to act. This is the language of the amendment, that says that "excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments," and I propose to add the language, "including incarceration, before or after trial, for minor offenses not punishable by incarceration," then ending with the word "inflicted."

I would respectfully ask my colleagues to draw together to support this vital change in the most basic law to better protect all who share our most precious values of freedom, better weaving that value into the fabric of our law.

□ 1100

SUPPORT BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS IN BUDGET PRIORITIES

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

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on a subject that is very dear to my heart, the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. We all know that boys and girls who are involved in their local clubs are less likely to get into trouble and more likely to lead productive and successful lives. Simply put, the 2,850 Boys and Girls Club sites across the country, which are located in our Nation's most at-risk communities, help young people avoid many of the pitfalls into which so many of our youth fall. They provide a springboard for the young men and women to start the rest of their lives.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I was so disappointed to learn that President Bush has cut the funding for the Boys and Girls Clubs. With the well-publicized troubles that many families are experiencing as a result of parents working longer hours each day, and increased concerns regarding juvenile crime, I can think of no better investment that the Federal Government can make than to provide young people with a safe environment in the after-school hours, when they are most vulnerable, which is precisely what the Boys and Girls Clubs do.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge all of my colleagues to think about the Boys and Girls Clubs when they consider their budget priorities, and give them the funding that they deserve.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 10, COMPREHENSIVE RETIREMENT SECURITY AND PENSION REFORM ACT OF 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 127 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 127

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 10) to provide for pension reform, and for other purposes. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. In lieu of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means and the amendment recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce now printed in the bill, the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the Congressional Record and numbered 1 pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVIII shall be considered as adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) 90 minutes of debate on the bill, as amended, with 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means and 30 minutes equally