

people, just like we liberated the Philippines from Japanese militarism. We liberated the Japanese people the same, but today this other militaristic power is on the march. They too are racist, they are expansionary, they are militaristic, and they too understand that only the United States of America stands in their way, and that the Philippines is a friend of the United States of America.

I am talking about, of course, the Communist Chinese. I am talking about the People's Republic of China, which is now engaged today in military naval exercises off the coast of the Philippines. This is an alarming piece of news.

The security of the Pacific was won and the peace of the Pacific was won and the freedom of the Pacific was won by the blood and the sacrifice of American military personnel during the Second World War. People like Lou, my father and Uncle Lou. We cannot permit the Chinese Communists to expand their domain and to take over where the Japanese militarists left off.

During the 1930s, the Japanese sank a U.S. patrol boat, the *Panay*, U.S.S. *Panay*, killing several of the people on board. A Chinese jetfighter knocks one of our planes out of the air several months ago while it was on a routine mission in international waters, knocking it out of the air, and they took 24 American military personnel and held them as hostages for 11 days. Things are getting worse with China and in the Pacific. We must do justice to those people who fought in the Pacific by ensuring that the Pacific remains free, remains prosperous and at peace; and today, there are ominous clouds on the horizon. Yet as things get worse, as they were getting worse in Japan, corporate America still demands on doing business as usual with the Communist Chinese.

It is very similar, as we have heard so often quoted, where it is *deja vu* all over again; and I am afraid that this is a very frightening *deja vu*. The Japanese in the 1930s were insisting that America continue to sell them scrap metal and oil and aerospace, or I should say aeroplane, because there was not any "space" with it in that day, aeronautic technology. Many of the Japanese aircraft that fought against us in World War II actually were designed and were at least partially designed by American manufacturers. The scrap metal and the oil that was used to fuel their war mission can be traced back to the United States. Corporate America was willing to close its eyes to the threat that faced us in the Pacific back in the 1920s and 1930s, just as corporate America is trying to close our eyes today to the threat of Communist China.

Mr. Speaker, we do not, we do not do justice to those who defended us in the Second World War by going for short-term profit in the mainland of China, letting these big corporations make billions of dollars off their slave labor,

while those Chinese Communists are using their profit from that company to build up their military, which some day will perhaps kill Americans. We have already had, we have already had a transfer of rocket technology to the Communist Chinese that makes our country so much more vulnerable to a possible nuclear attack.

It is frightening to think that American corporations, and the Cox Commission outlined how Lorell Corporation was selling technology that improved the accuracy and the capabilities of Chinese rockets.

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There are American aerospace firms improving the capabilities and accuracy of Chinese rockets so that they could evaporate tens of millions of Americans if we get into a conflict with them.

I do not want to have any conflict with the Chinese people. I do not want to have any conflict with China at all. War is horrible. I know. My father had told me and Uncle Lou's tales are very vivid.

These people who we are trying to find justice for tonight, they certainly know how horrible war is. We do not want to have that. But the quickest way to have conflict is to seem to grovel before dictators and militarists, and that is what the Japanese knew of the United States before World War II and the Chinese Communists think the same thing of us today.

They think that we have no honor, because our own corporate leaders sell out the national security interests of our country for short-term profit. No wonder they are treating us as a degenerate culture.

We must stand firm. We must stand firm for the security of our country, and we must stand firm to keep our country a leader, a leader for world peace, yes, but also a leader for democracy throughout the world.

We must be the friend of the Japanese people, because they want democracy and we liberated them from their militarists, but we also must be the friend of the Chinese people. The Chinese people live in oppression, we must free them from the militarists that oppress them and are threatening the peace of the world.

If we do so, countries like the Philippines who are struggling now, they have no weapons that can deter the Chinese naval exercises that are violating their territorial waters right off their shore.

The Chinese grab of the Spratley Islands and the vast mineral resources, under those islands that should belong to the Philippines, but instead the Chinese are permitted to, through aggression and militarism, to steal that from the Philippine person, but they do not have the means to defend themselves.

We should make sure, and I am very proud that I included in the State Department authorization this year a provision that permits us to provide

obsolete weapons and the other type of gear that we would be mothballing from the American military that we can provide it to the Philippines, just as if we are providing it to any NATO ally.

So we increased the Philippines to their status in terms of receiving weapons from the United States up to a NATO ally status.

We must be strong and stand with the people who love freedom, whether it be the people of the Philippines or the people of Japan or the people of China against their own oppressors. We must insist on truth. There is an old saying, know the truth and it will make you free. It comes from the good book.

We must insist on the truth. Yes, if we have to make compromises, if we have to go at problems obliquely rather than straight on, that is what it has to be, but it should not be based on the fact that we are lying to ourselves and lying to the American people.

We need a regeneration, a rebirth of courageous leadership in this country of integrity. We had 8 years under the last administration where no one in this world, even our own people, could respect our own leaders. Many of our own leaders were just not respectable. Now we have a chance.

This new administration has a chance. I would ask people to call their congressmen and talk about this piece of legislation, helping the American POWs from World War II.

I would ask them also to contact the White House and see that the White House brings this issue up of American POWs from the Bataan Death March and to try to see what we can do to get President George W. Bush just to mention this to the Japanese prime minister when he arrives here within a few days.

These are the things that we can do and we can do this because by doing so, we honor those 3,000 or 4,000 surviving Death March survivors who are still here waiting for their day, waiting for their day in court and waiting for justice.

Tonight, I would hope all of those who are with these American POWs, I hope that they activate themselves, and I hope that our democratic process is working. I know that we are making them proud. My own father's watching down tonight and all of those who gave their lives in World War II and other all other American wars, they will be proud.

Let us make them proud of us as Americans and by doing so and having the courage to do what is right, especially for the survivors of the Bataan Death March, America's ultimate heroes.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SANDERS) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:

Mr. LANGEVIN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SANDLIN, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. CARSON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. OSBORNE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. OXLEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GUTKNECHT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HERGER, for 5 minutes, June 28.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 657. An act to authorize funding for the National 4-H Program Centennial Initiative.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until Wednesday, June 27, 2001, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2669. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—West Indian Fruit Fly; Removal of Quarantined Area [Docket No. 00-110-3] received June 22, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2670. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a request to make funds available for the Disaster Relief program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; (H. Doc. No. 107-90); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2671. A letter from the Counsel for Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule—Voluntary Conversion of Developments From Public Housing Stock; Required Initial Assessments [Docket No. FR-4476-F-03] (RIN: 2577-AC02) received June 22, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2672. A letter from the Counsel for Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule—Section 8 Homeownership Program; Pilot Program for Homeownership Assistance for Disabled Families [Docket No. FR-4661-I-01] (RIN: 2577-AC24) received June 22, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2673. A letter from the Chairman, National Skill Standards Board, transmitting the Board's 2000 Report to Congress entitled, "Accelerating Momentum," pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 5936; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

2674. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Depart-

ment of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Requirements for Testing Human Blood Donors for Evidence of Infection Due to Communicable Disease Agents [Docket No. 98N-0581] received June 22, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2675. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—General Requirements for Blood, Blood Components, and Blood Derivatives; Donor Notification [Docket No. 98N-0607] received June 22, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2676. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's Proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 01-17), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

2677. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Army's Proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 01-16), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

2678. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold commercially under a contract to Taiwan [Transmittal No. DTC 052-01], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

2679. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

2680. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Policy, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2681. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Policy, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2682. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2683. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of Justice, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2684. A letter from the Personnel Management Specialist, Department of Labor, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2685. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Change of Official EPA Mailing Address; Additional Technical Amendments and Corrections [FRL-6772-2] received June 25, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

2686. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the report on the Administration of the Foreign Agents Registration Act covering the six months ended December 31, 2000, pur-

suant to 22 U.S.C. 621; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2687. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Oil Pollution Prevention and Response; Non-Transportation-Related Facilities [FRL-7003-1] (RIN: 2050-AE64) received June 25, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2688. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Eligibility requirements after denial of the earned income credit [TD 8953] (RIN: 1545-AV61) received June 22, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. COMBEST: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 2213. A bill to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; with an amendment (Rept. 107-111). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CALLAHAN: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 2311. A bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes (Rept. 107-112). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 179. Resolution providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules (Rept. 107-113). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SESSIONS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 180. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2311) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes (Rept. 107-114). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. ROHRABACHER, and Mrs. BONO):

H.R. 2309. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to provide loans to eligible small business concerns for energy costs; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. MURTHA:

H.R. 2310. A bill to increase the rates of military basic pay for members of the uniformed services by providing a percentage increase of between 7.3 percent and 10.5 percent based on the members' pay grade and years of service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CALLAHAN:

H.R. 2311. A bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BOUCHER (for himself, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. FROST, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. PETRI, Mr. WEINER, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 2312. A bill to provide for protection of the flag of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.