

## A TRIBUTE TO FLAG DAY

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

Mr. NEUMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask all Americans to join me in remembering a very special day in our Nation's history. This Sunday, June 14, we will once again be observing the birth and preservation of the United States flag as part of our annual Flag Day celebration.

The United States flag is the symbol of America which inspires patriotism and unity within all who call this country home. It has come to represent the American dream to which so many aspire in our great land. Our flag also serves as a perfect reminder of the millions who have fought for our freedom and who continue to risk their lives every day to protect our great country. So many have done so much to defend our land and the ideas it stands for.

So in honor of this great day and the flag that represents our Nation we so love, I wish to share with my colleagues a poem written by my 11-year-old niece, Kate Link, entitled "Stars and Stripes":

Stars and stripes, what does it mean?  
It means courage, bravery, and honor.

Our soldiers fought through the night,  
and the flag stood strong and tall through the war.

After that our country won its freedom after all.

## CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, once again the Republicans are trying to kill meaningful campaign finance reform by allowing hundreds of irrelevant amendments and scheduling debate on campaign finance reform in the wee hours of the night. Do not just take my word for it.

The New York Times called the GOP tactics a "death by amendment strategy," and a "filibuster in disguise." The Los Angeles Times calls it "a dirty ploy." Even Republican Congressman, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD) has admitted that, We tried squelching it first, this is a quote, "now we are going to try to talk it to death."

Perhaps USA Today said it best, "Republican leaders are sparing no device in their efforts to keep the flood of special interest money flowing."

I call on the Republican leadership of the House, stop listening to the special interests. Start listening to the American people. Let us pass real campaign finance reform. Let us past the Meehan-Shays bill today.

## IMPOSITION OF ECONOMIC SANCTIONS ON REPUBLICS OF YUGOSLAVIA, SERBIA, AND MONTENEGRO—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 105-273)

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EWING) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In response to the ongoing use of excessive military force in Kosovo by the police and armed forces of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Serbia, which has exacerbated ethnic conflict and human suffering and threatens to destabilize other countries in the region, the United States, acting in concert with the European Union, has decided to impose certain economic sanctions. Consistent with decisions taken at the meetings of the Contact Group of countries, consisting of the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, and Russia, in Birmingham, England, on May 16, 1998, and in Rome on April 29, 1998, the United States will impose a freeze on the assets of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro, and a ban on new investment in the Republic of Serbia. It is our intent to exempt the Government of Montenegro from these sanctions wherever possible.

The Contact Group originally agreed in Rome on April 29 to impose these sanctions in response to the increasingly dangerous situation in Kosovo and Belgrade's failure to meet crucial requirements concerning the adoption of a framework for dialogue with the Kosovar Albanian leadership and a stabilization package, as set out in earlier Contact Group meetings in London on March 9, 1998, and in Bonn on March 25, 1998. The G8 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed the need to impose sanctions at their meeting in London on May 8-9, 1998. The Russian Federation did not associate itself with these sanction measures.

At the May 16 meeting in Birmingham, England, the Contact Group welcomed the establishment of a dialogue between Belgrade and the Kosovar Albanian leadership. With the start of this dialogue, those Contact Group countries that had previously agreed to implement economic measures against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Serbia agreed that the proposed measure to stop new investment in the Republic of Serbia would not be put into effect and that they would review at their next meeting the implementation of the freeze on funds. However, the use of indiscriminate force by the police and armed forces of the Federal Republic of

Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Serbia has undermined the basis for dialogue.

The Contact Group has concluded that the current situation in Kosovo is untenable and the risk of an escalating conflict requires immediate action. It has also found that, if unresolved, the conflict threatens to spill over to other parts of the region. The United States attaches high priority to supporting the security interests of the neighboring states and to ensuring security of borders. It is also of particular importance that developments in Kosovo should not disrupt progress in implementing the Dayton peace agreement in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This threat to the peace of the region constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

On June 9, 1998, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, I declared a national emergency to respond to the unacceptable actions and policies of the Belgrade authorities and issued an Executive order to implement the measures called for by the Contact Group. That order freezes the assets of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro that are under U.S. jurisdiction and, in concert with the other Contact Group countries, restricts access of those governments to the international financial system. That order also prohibits new investment by United States persons, or their facilitation of other persons' new investment, in the Republic of Serbia. It is our intent to exempt the Government of the Republic of Montenegro, by means of licenses, from the prohibitions contained in the order wherever possible. That government has been included in the order to ensure effective implementation of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), of which the Republic of Montenegro is a constituent part.

The order carries out these measures by:

- blocking all property, and interests in property, of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro, including the prohibition of financial transactions with, including trade financing for, those governments; and
- prohibiting new investment by United States persons, or their facilitation of other persons' new investment, in the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

The order provides that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to take such actions, including the

promulgation of rules and regulations, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order. Thus, in the event of improvements in the actions and policies of Belgrade with respect to the situation in Kosovo, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, would have the ability, through the issuance of general or specific licenses, to authorize any or all transactions otherwise prohibited by the order. Also, in implementing the sanctions, we intend to license transactions necessary to conduct the official business of the United States Government and the United Nations. We further intend to issue licenses to allow humanitarian, diplomatic, and journalistic activities to continue.

The declaration of a national emergency made under Executive Order 12808, and expanded in Executive Orders 12810 and 12831, remains in effect and is not affected by the June 9, 1998, order.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 10, 1998.

#### USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS EVENT

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 102) recognizing Disabled American Veterans, 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 California?

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) for an explanation of the Senate concurrent resolution.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 102 authorizes the use of the west front lawn of the Capitol for a public event sponsored by the Disabled American Veterans. The event is to commemorate the donation by the Disabled American Veterans of 147 new passenger vans to the Department of Veterans Affairs to aid tens of thousands of sick and disabled veterans across the country obtain medical attention.

The event, which is scheduled to take place on June 16 and 17, or such dates as the Speaker of the House and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, will commence with 147 vans arriving on the grounds the first day, at 1st Street, N.W. and S.W., where the street will be closed, and the vans will remain overnight. In addition, eight vans will be placed on platforms on the lawn for display purposes.

On the second day of the event, the sponsors will hold a formal press meeting on the lawn to announce the donation, and the vans will then depart in

procession through the District of Columbia to the Department of Veterans Affairs for other ceremonial duties.

The resolution authorizes the Architect of the Capitol, the Capital Police Board, and the Disabled American Veterans to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the event in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of Capitol grounds. The event is open to the public and free of charge, and the sponsor will assume the responsibility for all the expenses and liabilities related to this event.

In addition, sales, advertisements, and solicitations are explicitly prohibited on the Capitol grounds for this event. I support the concurrent resolution.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, the donation of these vans is part of their program to provide transportation to help the sick and disabled receive the essential medical care that they need and they deserve. This program was started in 1987, and, to date, they have donated 750 vans for such purposes.

Disabled American Veterans was chartered by Congress in 1932, and it is perhaps the strongest advocate for our Nation's disabled veterans. I join forces today to salute Disabled American Veterans. I support this concurrent resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 102

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).*

#### SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS EVENT.

Disabled American Veterans shall be permitted to sponsor a public event on the West Front Lawn of the Capitol on June 16 and 17, 1998, or on such other dates as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, in order to announce the donation of 147 vans to the Department of Veterans Affairs by Disabled American Veterans.

#### SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized by section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capital Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—Disabled American Veterans shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

#### SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, Disabled American Veterans may erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event authorized by section 1.

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event, including arrangements to limit access to First Street Northwest and First Street Southwest as required for the event.

#### SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event authorized by section 1.

#### SEC. 5. PHOTOGRAPHS.

The event authorized by section 1 may be conducted only after the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board enter into an agreement with Disabled American Veterans and the manufacturer of the vans referred to in section 1 that prohibits Disabled American Veterans and such manufacturer from using any photograph taken at the event for a commercial purpose. The agreement shall provide for financial penalties to be imposed if any photograph is used in violation of this section.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on S. Con. Res. 102, the concurrent resolution just concurred in.

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

There was no objection.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3494, CHILD PROTECTION AND SEXUAL PREDATOR PUNISHMENT ACT OF 1998

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 465 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 465

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3494) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to violent sex crimes against children, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. The committee