

The 11-year-old ban on American beef has prohibited our ranchers from exporting to Europe an estimated \$500 million worth of beef each year. U.S. cattle producers have won each and every decision of the World Trade Organization to open European markets. It is now time for the European Union to comply with international trading laws and to eliminate its ban on American beef.

Rarely has European protectionism been so soundly defeated. In this case, the U.S. was not alone. Argentina, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand all joined in filing complaints to open markets. The countries have won, and it is time to begin shipments of beef to Europe.

Yet again we hear that the EU will not open its markets, will not allow beef imports, and will continue to defy the World Trade Organization. Perhaps trade barriers may be lowered on other products, perhaps tariffs reduced on goods and services, but no relief will be afforded the U.S. rancher.

Access to European beef markets is the objective. Compensation is not an acceptable alternative. The Clinton administration, its Departments of Agriculture and State and its trade ambassador must aggressively retaliate to force market access. Anything less than the shipment of fresh U.S. beef is unacceptable.

Madam Speaker, where's the beef? It should be on the tables of European families and in the restaurants of France and Germany.

PAKISTANI SUPPORT FOR MILITANTS IN KASHMIR CONTINUES TO CAUSE INSTABILITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, once again the annual State Department report on international terrorism has acknowledged official Pakistani support for militants operating in India's state of Jammu and Kashmir. Yet once again the State Department has refused to designate Pakistan's government as a sponsor of international terrorism.

The report, "Patterns of Global Terrorism 1998," which was released 2 weeks ago, stated, and I quote, "As in previous years, there were continuing credible reports of official Pakistani support for Kashmiri militant groups that engage in terrorism."

Still quoting from this report, "Pakistani officials stated publicly that while the government of Pakistan provides diplomatic, political and moral support for 'freedom fighters' in Kashmir, it is firmly against terrorism, and provides no training or material support for Kashmiri militants. Kashmiri militant groups continued to operate in Pakistan, however, raising funds and recruiting new cadre. These activities create a fertile ground for the operations of militant and terrorist groups

in Pakistan, including the HUA (Harkat-ul-Ansar)."

Madam Speaker, I should point out that the HUA is the terrorist organization that has been blamed for the 1995 kidnapping of five western tourists in Kashmir, including two Americans. One of the American hostages managed to escape. One of the other hostages, a Norwegian, was brutally murdered; and the fate of the remaining hostages, including an American, Donald Hutchings of Spokane, Washington, is still unknown, despite what the State Department has said is "ongoing cooperative efforts between U.S. and Indian law enforcement."

Even if we accept the argument that there has not been official Pakistani training or material support for the militants, and there has been evidence to cast doubt on this assertion, but if we accept that argument, still it is clear that our State Department recognizes, at a minimum, that Pakistan is a base for various militant groups, and that there are credible reports of official Pakistani support. Pakistan admits to diplomatic, political, and moral support for the militants. And we have to wonder, Madam Speaker, how anyone can use the word moral to describe support for a movement that has caused the deaths of thousands of civilians and the dislocation of hundreds of thousands of people from their homes.

Madam Speaker, the issue of Kashmir frequently gets mentioned in the geopolitical calculations over the larger India-Pakistan conflict. There has been an ongoing Pakistani effort to internationalize this issue by bringing the United States or other world powers into the negotiations. The one aspect of this tragedy that frequently is overlooked is the plight of the Hindu community of this region, the Kashmiri Pandits. The Kashmiri Pandits have suffered doubly, from the atrocities committed by the militants and the indifference of the world community.

I have urged our government, India's government, and various U.N. bodies to accord more attention to the plight of the Kashmiri Pandits, and I will continue these efforts until this tragic situation starts to receive the attention it deserves.

Last month, I had the opportunity to raise some of these issues in a meeting with Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah of Jammu and Kashmir, who was in Washington on a working visit. I have to say that Dr. Abdullah had some important ideas on how the U.S. can help promote investment and international lending to rebuild the economy of Jammu and Kashmir. He also mentioned the importance of lifting the U.S. unilateral sanctions on India.

Chief Minister Abdullah appealed to both the administration and to Congress to do all in our power to get Pakistan to end its proxy war against India, which it wages by means of its support for the insurgency in Kashmir.

Sadly, Madam Speaker, the same May 7, 1999, edition of the newspaper "India Abroad" that included coverage of the "Patterns of Global Terrorism" and the visit of Chief Minister Abdullah also had this headline, "Terrorists Gun Down Eight of a Family." The article said that in the northwestern Kashmir district of Kupwara, that terrorists surrounded the home of Muhammad Maqbool Ganai, a middle-aged resident of the village of Krishipora, and fired indiscriminately at the occupants, killing five men and three women. Apparently, this gentleman was helping security forces in their campaign against the terrorists.

Killing people who cooperate with the police is a tactic that has become widespread recently. The terrorists have also been targeting former militants who have surrendered and their families. In the past few months, these attacks have claimed more than 100 lives. According to a police official quoted in the "India Abroad," "The state police is receiving tremendous support from the locals, and that has made the militants nervous."

Madam Speaker, there are indications that leading, moderate Pakistani officials have convinced the State Department not to designate Pakistan a sponsor of international terrorism for fear it would provoke anti-American sentiment and embolden the radicals. The question is, given the continuing pattern of Pakistani support for the militants in Kashmir, what has been accomplished by our refusal to state the obvious?

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore 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 Banking and Financial Services:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the requirements of section 809 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701j-2(j)), I transmit herewith the annual report of the National Institute of Building Sciences for fiscal year 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 13, 1999.

COMMUNICATION FROM DEPUTY DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF THE HONORABLE DAVID MINGE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Alana Christensen, the Deputy District Director of the Honorable David Minge, Member of Congress:

Washington, DC, May 13, 1999.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena ad testificandum issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

ALANA CHRISTENSEN,
Deputy District Director.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

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AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DREIER) at 10 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.

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 Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. CARSON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ENGEL, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. METCALF, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SOUDER, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at her own request) to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. BERKLEY, for 5 minutes, today.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported

that that committee did on the following date present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 432. To designate the North/South Center as the Dante B. Fascell North-South Center.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until Friday, May 14, 1999, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

2079. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FinCEN, Department of Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule—FinCEN Advisory, Issue 11, Enhanced Scrutiny for Transactions Involving Antigua and Barbuda—received April 22, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

2080. A letter from the Legal Advisor, Cable Services Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Implementation of Cable Act Reform Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 [CS Docket No. 96-85] received April 29, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2081. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Munds Park, Arizona) [MM Docket No. 98-27 RM-9188] received May 5, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2082. A letter from the Associate Bureau Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Parts 13 and 80 of the Commission's Rules to Implement the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) to Improve the Safety of Life at Sea [PR Docket No. 90-480] received April 20, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2083. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines [Docket No. RM96-1-011; Order No. 587-K] received April 22, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2084. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Listing of Color Additives for Coloring Sutures; [Phthalocyaninato(2-)] Copper [Docket No. 98C-0041] received May 5, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2085. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Investigational New Drug Applications; Clinical Holds; Confirmation of Effective Date [Docket No. 98N-0979] (RIN: 0910-AA84) received April 27, 1999,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2086. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Carbohydrase and Protease Enzyme Preparations Derived From *Bacillus Subtilis* or *Bacillus Amyloliquefaciens*; Affirmation of GRAS Status as Direct Food Ingredients [Docket No. 84G-0257] received April 27, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2087. 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.

2088. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Export Admin., Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—Exports to Serbia [Docket No. 990422104-9104-01] (RIN: 0694-AB91) received May 5, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

2089. A letter from the Deputy Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Researcher Registration and Research Room Procedures (RIN: 3095-AA69) received April 27, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

2090. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, the U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a quarterly report of the Statement of Disbursements of the House of Representatives covering receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period January 1, 1999 through March 31, 1999, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 104a; (H. Doc. No. 106-63); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

2091. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Importation, Exportation, and Transportation of Wildlife (User Fee Exemptions for qualified fur trappers) (RIN: 1018-AE08) received April 22, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

2092. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Trip Limit Adjustments [Docket No. 981231333-8333-01; I.D. 042299A] received May 5, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

2093. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Extension of Effective Date and Amendment of Bycatch Reduction Device Certification [Docket No. 980505118-8286-02; I.D. 110598B] (RIN: 0648-AL14) received April 27, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

2094. A letter from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Amendments for Addressing Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Requirements [I.D. 100698A] (RIN: 0648-AL40) received April 27, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.