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No. 71

House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 17, 1999.

I hereby appoint the Honorable EDWARD A. PEASE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

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

PRAYER

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

We long for peace in our hearts, O God, and we long for peace in our world. We pray that all people who have responsibility for the welfare of the nations will be surrounded with Your gifts of discernment and wisdom, with patience and understanding. May we be always fervent in our concern for those who suffer and diligent in our prayers for peace. Bless all Your people, O God, whatever their concern or need. 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.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. GIBBONS 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.

NBC MINI-SERIES, ATOMIC TRAIN

(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, last night on national television, millions of Americans tuned in to watch the NBC mini-series, "Atomic Train." This movie attempts to portray how serious and potentially disastrous a nuclear waste carrying train accident would be for America.

Well, Mr. Speaker, just the prospect of this movie has made the nuclear power lobbyists more nervous than an alligator in a luggage factory.

So much so, that they pushed NBC into making script changes in an effort to hide the real dangers of transporting nuclear waste on trains.

So tonight, as this mini-series concludes, Americans should know the dangerous reality that exists in transporting nuclear waste through American neighborhoods.

Members of Congress should know that this type of disaster could be a reality in their district, in their hometowns, next to their children's schools and playgrounds. I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 45 and tell the special interests no to an atomic train coming through their districts.

Do not let them pull the wool over your eyes.

I yield back the balance of my time to NBC to tell the American people the truth about transporting nuclear waste.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

HOW LONG MUST THE BOMBING IN YUGOSLAVIA CONTINUE?

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

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, how long must the bombing of Yugoslavia continue? Fifty-four days of continuous bombing in Yugoslavia. For what purpose? The President, Vice President and Secretary Albright adopted a policy saying that we must stop the ethnic cleansing of Kosovo Albanians. They said that they must act to forestall a new round of ethnic cleansing by Mr. Milosevic, and that was the reason the bombing started.

The bombings have not worked. Today, there are nearly 800,000 refugees in Macedonia, another 500,000 internally displaced within Kosovo. Thousands have been murdered. Macedonia has been destabilized, and our foreign relations with Russia and China severely strained. It is difficult to imagine how the situation could be much worse than what it is today.

This administration, as part of its policy, and rightfully so, criticizes Milosevic for killing innocent civilians, and he has killed innocent civilians. However, our bombings are killing innocent civilians in Yugoslavia today.

Mr. Milosevic has destroyed the infrastructure of Kosovo, and that is a valid criticism. Our bombings are destroying the infrastructure in Yugoslavia today.

As Mr. Michael Dobbs wrote in yesterday's Washington Post, this administration's oversimplistic comparison between Kosovo and Bosnia or

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

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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Milosevic and Hitler has helped transform what would otherwise have been a Balkan crisis into a global crisis, the ramifications of which are being felt not only in America, not only in Yugoslavia but also in Moscow and in Beijing.

NATO's senior military officer, General Klaus Naumann said this weekend, we are nibbling away night by night and day by day at Milosevic's military capabilities.

Paul Watson of the Los Angeles Times reported from Yugoslavia on some of NATO's nibblings. Bomblets from cluster bombs have been aimed in the middle of the night at military forces and a park and playground in the village of Stare Garko. At least three of the unexploded bomblets lay in the playground, where three empty bunkers suggested that soldiers may have been based. There were no signs of damage to any military vehicles. Instead, four-year-old Dragan Dimic was dead, along with his neighbors Bosko Jankovic and Mr. Jankovic's wife Jenverosima. Their bodies lay smeared with dried blood where they fell at the edge of their small front patio.

Mr. President, stop the bombings. Give negotiations an opportunity to work. Are we willing to continue bombing whatever the cost in human life, in pain and in suffering until Mr. Milosevic removes all of his forces from Kosovo? There must be some other way. Bombing is not the answer. How long must the bombing in Yugoslavia continue?

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1654

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1654.

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

There was no objection.

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

(Mr. JONES addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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 2 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1739

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DREIER) at 5 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1141, 1999 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-144) on the resolution (H. Res. 173) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1141) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 18, 1999, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

2154. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Karnal Bunt; Reclassification of Regulated Areas [Docket No. 96-016-36] (RIN: 0579-AA83) received April 30, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2155. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his requests for FY 2000 budget amendments for the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Energy, and Transportation, and International Assistance Programs, and the Legislative Branch, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107; (H. Doc. No. 106-66); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2156. A letter from the Legal Advisor, Cable Services Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—1998 Biennial Regulatory Review—"Annual Report of Cable Television Systems," Form 325, filed pursuant to Section 76.403 of the Commission's Rules [CS Docket No. 98-61] received April 29, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2157. A letter from the Legal Advisor, Cable Services Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—1998 Biennial Regulatory Review—Streamlining of Cable Television Services Part 76 Public File and Notice Requirements [CS Docket No. 98-132] received April 29, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

2158. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Modification of Class E Airspace; Howell, MI [Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-6] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2159. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Depart-

ment's final rule—Modification of Class E Airspace; Flint, MI [Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-7] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2160. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Alpena, MI [Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-11] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2161. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revocation of Class E Airspace, Saginaw, Harry W. Browne Airport, MI; revocation of Class E Airspace, Saginaw, Tri-City Airport, MI; and establishment of Class E Airspace; Saginaw, MI [Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-9] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2162. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Modification of Class E Airspace; Marlette, MI [Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-10] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2163. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Modification of Class E Airspace; Detroit, MI [Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-8] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2164. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Modification of Class E Airspace; Fremont, OH [Airspace Docket No. 98-AGL-75] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2165. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Waverly, OH [Airspace Docket No. 98-AGL-79] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2166. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Modification of Class E Airspace; Cahokia, IL [Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-4] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2167. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; San Antonio, TX [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASW-54] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2168. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Monroe, LA [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASW-55] received May 3, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2169. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Boonville, MO; Correction [Airspace Docket No. 99-ACE-6] received May 3,