

Americans have the right to travel the world, to make their own judgments, whether it is in Burma, in China, Iran or North Korea. It is high time that we stop the tyranny of domestic policy that is interfering with the rights of Americans to be able to travel to Cuba as they see fit, to make their own judgments and, incidentally, hasten the demise of that regime.

I strongly urge the rejection of this amendment, and as we have the proposals that come forward later in the evening from the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE), that would move us incrementally towards a sense of rationality, I strongly urge support for them as well.

□ 1815

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Chairman, while Members may disagree about the impact that increased trade and unrestricted tourism could potentially play in reforming Castro's ruling regime, there is overwhelming opposition to any action that would compromise the war against terror.

We have ample reason to suspect that Castro is developing weapons of mass destruction. America cannot allow a hostile regime just 90 miles from our shores to develop the world's most dangerous weapons. That is the difference between Cuba and China. That is the difference between Cuba and North Korea. Ninety miles. For that reason, we must completely be confident that Castro's regime is not either producing biological weapons or supporting terrorist organizations before any steps to relax the embargo are contemplated.

Castro's Cuba has a long track record of hostility towards the United States, and freedom in general. Castro has long given refuge to terrorists and violent fugitives, and the Goss amendment raises a firewall between American tourism and Cuban biological weapons development and support for terrorist organizations.

Castro's regime is a threat to our national security and a source of daily oppression to the Cuban people. Cuba has sponsored, trained, and directed terrorist groups operating in our hemisphere. History proves it. Cuban officials regularly collaborate with other state sponsors of terrorism. Just last year, Castro visited Libya, Syria and Iran, saying in Tehran, "Iran and Cuba, in cooperation with each other, can bring America to its knees."

Cuban intelligence seeks to penetrate our Defense Department. A Cuban spy in the Defense Intelligence Agency, just discovered after September 11, could have passed valuable information on American tactics and methods to hostile regimes through Castro's government and endangered our soldiers.

A Cuban spy cell, the so-called "Wasp Network," targeted our southern com-

mand and passed on information leading to the downing of a Brothers to the Rescue plane with Cuban migs.

Despite U.S. appeals, Cuba has done nothing to cooperate in the war against terrorism. The State Department reports that Cuba has not turned over a single piece of useful information on al Qaeda and the terrorism networks. Castro and Cuban officials frequently attack the war on terror as American aggression. On June 8, just last month, Castro asked, "What is the difference between the American war on terror's philosophy and methods, and those of the Nazis?"

We know that Cuba has been working to develop weapons of mass destruction for years. Under Secretary of State John Bolton recently testified that the United States believes that Cuba has at least a limited developmental biological warfare research and development effort.

The Goss amendment protects our national security by shielding funding for travel ban enforcement unless the President first certifies that the Cuban Government does not threaten our homeland security. Specifically, the President must make three very critical determinations that make good common sense:

First, Cuba does not possess and is not developing a biological weapons program; second, Cuba is not providing terrorist states or terrorist organizations with the technology to build or use bioweapons; and, third, Cuba is not providing support for our or sanctuary to international terrorists. Very simple, straightforward commonsense approaches.

Two generations ago, President Kennedy called Castro's Cuba "the unhappy island." Four decades later, life for the Cuban people has only gotten worse under Fidel Castro's brutality. They are stripped of basic human rights, they are denied political rights, and they are deprived of the hope to improve their lives because Cuba still has not joined the 21st century.

We should never stop working to bring freedom to Cuba. But until we can be certain that Cuba poses no threat to our national security, Congress should take no step that inadvertently strengthens the Castro regime and compromises our campaign against terror. Members should support the Goss amendment because it will ensure that the price of Cuban tourism will not eventually be measured in American lives.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WALDEN of Oregon) having assumed the chair, Mr. DREIER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5120) making appropriations for the Treasury Department,

the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on the motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record vote on the postponed question will be taken later.

PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION TO ENHANCE SECURITY AND SAFETY ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3609) to amend title 49, United States Code, to enhance the security and safety of pipelines, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3609

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENT OF TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Pipeline Infrastructure Protection to Enhance Security and Safety Act".

(b) AMENDMENT OF TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or a repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 49, United States Code.

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

- Sec. 1. Short title; amendment of title 49, United States Code; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. One-call notification programs.
- Sec. 3. One-call notification of pipeline operators.
- Sec. 4. Protection of employees providing pipeline safety information.
- Sec. 5. Safety orders.
- Sec. 6. Penalties.
- Sec. 7. Pipeline safety information grants to communities.
- Sec. 8. Population encroachment.
- Sec. 9. Pipeline integrity research, development, and demonstration.
- Sec. 10. Pipeline qualification programs.
- Sec. 11. Additional gas pipeline protections.
- Sec. 12. Security of pipeline facilities.
- Sec. 13. National pipeline mapping system.
- Sec. 14. Coordination of environmental reviews.
- Sec. 15. Nationwide toll-free number system.
- Sec. 16. Recommendations and responses.
- Sec. 17. Miscellaneous amendments.
- Sec. 18. Technical amendments.
- Sec. 19. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 20. Inspections by direct assessment.
- Sec. 21. Pipeline bridge risk study.
- Sec. 22. State oversight role.

SEC. 2. ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION PROGRAMS.

(a) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—Section 6103 is amended—