

years ago to sign an historic accord with the Palestinians.

On Monday, I was witness to the burial of a great statesman and a man of peace. But I was also struck by the fact that Yitzhak Rabin was a husband, a father, a grandfather and a friend to many. I share Leah Rabin's grief and was moved by the words of her granddaughter, Noa Ben Artiz. When she looked at Yitzhak Rabin, she did not see the warrior. She did not see the statesman. She did not see the world leader. She saw only her gentle and loving grandfather who, despite his busy schedule and the demands made on his time, always made time for his family.

Accordingly, we must build upon the outstanding legacy of Yitzhak Rabin so that peace will be assured.

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 115  
PLACES PARTISAN POLITICS  
ABOVE THE BEST INTERESTS OF  
THE NATION.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BILBRAY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my concerns about House Joint Resolution 115, the continuing appropriations bill that passed the House of Representatives today. First we short change the process by having the resolution end on December 1, 1995, rather than December 13, 1995, which would allow time for reasoned solutions to this crisis.

First of all, the House Rules Committee provided for a closed rule on this bill. Since this bill involves temporary funding for the Federal Government, it has a significant impact on all Americans. With this closed rule, Members were not allowed to offer any amendments to the important bill.

Secondly, the bill includes many provisions that are inappropriate for a continuing appropriations bill. For example, one provision would place severe restrictions on political advocacy by certain groups. This provision would extend beyond prohibiting a recipient of a federal grant from spending any federal funds on political advocacy but would also limit the amount of privately raised funds that federal grantees could use for political advocacy.

An organization receiving more than one-third of its funds from Federal grants could spend no more than \$100,000 of privately raised funds on lobbying.

Furthermore, this bill even prohibits grantees from using federal funds to purchase goods or services from other organizations that spent at least \$25,000 on political advocacy.

Federal grantees would also be required to report to the Federal Government on whether they engaged in political advocacy and describe the type of

advocacy and list the amount of funds spent on such advocacy.

These restrictions on political advocacy are un-democratic and un-American. It is shameful that this House is trying every maneuver by attempting to attach these restrictions to any bill before the House so that such provisions can become law.

The bill keeps the Medicare Part B premium in 1996 at 31.5 percent of costs instead of allowing the premium to automatically drop to 25 percent, as it would occur under current law. Millions of Americans depend upon Medicare Part B for physician and out-patient services.

This bill is also damaging because it contains a provision that would fund agencies scheduled to be eliminated in the 1996 appropriations bills at only 60 percent of their funding in fiscal year 1995.

These agencies include: The Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program; Goals 2000 Education Program; Americorps National Service Program; Community Development Financial Institutions Initiative; Commerce Department's Advanced Technology Program; and National Biological Survey.

These agencies are critically important to the quality of life for millions of Americans. This bill should have been more carefully considered by the House.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I must express my concerns about the extraneous material that has no place in this bill. In the future, I hope that on critical legislation, such as this continuing appropriations bill, we will put the best interests of the Nation above partisan politics.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOKE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. HOKE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR  
COMMITTING U.S. COMBAT FORCES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. DORNAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I was going to spend all of my 5 minutes on one of the more offensive stories ever to appear in an American paper on foreign policy, and that is Robert Strange McNamara. That truly is his mother's name, "Strange." Robert Strange McNamara arrived in Hanoi yesterday, first time he has been back there since he was the architect of a no-win war, struggle, against communism that took the lives of 8 American women and over 58,600 American men, about 47,000 of those in combat against a tough Communist enemy. The story in today's Washington Times says McNamara looks for lesson in Vietnam, that he returns to ask Hanoi for documents.

Unbelievable. I will probably do a much longer special order on this war criminal. That is spelled w-a-r c-r-i-m-i-n-a-l, war criminal, Robert Strange McNamara, the most disgraceful Cabinet officer, and that includes some pretty bad financial scandals in the entire 206-year history of this country since the Father of our country, George Washington, was sworn in in April of 1789.

Before I talk about Bosnia, which is the main reason I am speaking tonight, let me just make mention of another ghastly footnote in American history.

The U.S. Senate sent to committee the infanticide bill, what some people call the partial-birth abortion, but it is infanticide of a living human body that is totally outside of the mother's birth canal except for its head. I watched one Senator slaughtered last night by both Ted Koppel and another Senator on "Nightline," and my friend, BOB SMITH of New Hampshire, is a stalwart and flying with the angels again on the floor of the Senate yesterday. But this is incredible, we cannot get this bill against infanticide out of this Congress. But we have not stopped fighting, and we will prevail.

Mr. Speaker, today to three distinguished panelists at a hearing at the National Security Committee, I gave them 10 commandments that should be followed before we commit U.S. combat forces to anywhere in the world, and then I analyzed each one of these commandments. I have submitted them for the RECORD maybe 10 times here on the House floor over the last 3 or 4 years, particularly since the slaughter of our fine young Delta Force rangers, helicopters pilots and Delta Force snipers in the filthy alleys of Mogadishu. I put an analysis to each one of these 10 commandments. The first 6, as I have said many times on the floor, are conceived, crafted, by a great Secretary of Defense, the antithesis to a McNamara; that is "Cap" Weinberger, and I added the other 4 in counsel with "Cap" Weinberger about these other 4, and I put it in Mosaic language, 10 "thou shalt not's." I will put them in the RECORD, and I will beg all million people, 1,300,000 that watch the proceedings of the world's greatest legislative body. I had asked them to write their Congressman and ask out of today's RECORD, the 1-year anniversary of the big upset election last year, ask for the RECORD of November 8, 1995, and get these commandments and my analysis of why we are violating each one, and in my remaining time I will read the Weinberger-Dornan commandments:

[From the Washington Times, Nov. 8, 1995]

MCNAMARA LOOKS FOR LESSON IN VIETNAM

RETURNS TO ASK HANOI FOR DOCUMENTS

HANOI.—Robert McNamara returned to Vietnam yesterday for the first time since the end of the war he helped escalate in the 1960s, and he hopes to persuade the country to open its archives on the conflict.

"We're here, obviously, for one reason—to see if Vietnam and the United States can draw lessons from what was a tragedy for