

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentleman will yield, let me thank the gentleman. The gentleman is absolutely correct. We are acutely aware of the fact people must be home, and the fact is some Members need to travel some distance. So we have Friday under scrutiny with respect to that very important consideration, and I hope to be able to make an announcement at the early part of the week as things develop.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank my colleague. I wish him a good weekend, wherever he may be this weekend.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman, and I wish the same for the gentleman.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1996

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1996

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, September 9, 1996, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 10, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

HOOR OF MEETING ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1996

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Tuesday, September 10, 1996, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, September 11.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO DE- CLARE A RECESS ON WEDNES- DAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1996, TO RE- CEIVE IN JOINT MEETING THE PRIME MINISTER OF IRELAND

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in

order at any time on Wednesday, September 11, 1996, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting His Excellency John Bruton, Prime Minister of Ireland.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT CONCERNING EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF MONGO- LIA—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, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby transmit a report concerning emigration laws and policies of Mongolia as required by subsections 402(b) and 409(b) of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("the Act"). I have determined that Mongolia is in full compliance with the criteria in subsections 402(a) and 409(b) of the act. As required by title IV, I will provide the Congress with periodic reports regarding Mongolia's compliance with these emigration standards.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 4, 1996.

□ 1530

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Georgia [Mr. LEWIS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

SECURITY OF KURDISH MINORITY

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

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, the Kurdish people are an ancient people. There are 30 million of them. They live in Turkey, in Iraq, in Iran, in Syria, and they are an oppressed people within each of those societies.

None of those countries wants the Kurdish people to be united. They see it as in their interest to keep them divided and fighting. Whenever possible they supply arms to various sides and take advantage of them through propaganda and other means to manipulate them.

Today the media may be focused on what has been done with cruise missiles, but innocent Kurdish people are being killed and the situation in northern Iraq is extremely grave. Mr. Speaker. That situation was precipitated, I believe, by our State Department's failure to take seriously the need to bring the Kurdish sides, the Kurdish factions, together and to stop their exploitation by all sides and to respect their rights as human beings.

Mr. Speaker, when I sat down with representatives of the State Department in July, they had no information that Iran might attempt to cross the border in northern Iraq to attack the KDPI bases there, and when Iran in fact did so, less than a week later, no protest was heard from our Government, no action was taken. Yet at that time when Iran crossed the border, it was inevitable, Mr. Speaker, that the Iraqis would see that incursion into their territory as violating their sovereignty and would move north.

They have done so obviously in great force, but the fact that they had not done so during the previous 5 years, since the beginning of Operation Provide Comfort, is clear evidence that the reason that they did so at that time was the incursion of Iran into northern Iraq.