

back support from the nationalists who won the election in December. But, Mr. Speaker, in the end, for us to maintain solid relations, we have to be candid with one another.

The Russian military is still led by some of the same leaders who were in the leadership positions when it was the Soviet military. I read a series of articles recently by one of the commanders of one of the major Russian fleets. I believe it was the North Fleet, where he talked about Russia being involved in world war III. This is just a recent article that appeared 3 weeks ago. I will be happy to provide it for any of our colleagues.

This Russian admiral, who is now in a key position of the Russian Navy, talked about Russia already being involved in world war III with the West, that it was not the traditional war, it was a velvet war where America was attempting to undermine Russia, and that the only way Russia was going to eventually succeed was to eventually have the use and capability of its nuclear arsenal. As much as we want to brush away those kinds of statements and those kinds of positions, we have to confront them head on, Mr. Speaker. We have to confront the elected officials in Russia head on.

If they have problems with us and what we have done, then they should be able to confront us and we should openly discuss it and debate it. But we should never allow anyone in Russia to give us false information or, worse yet, to give us no information about problems and concerns that we have with events that are unfolding in terms of defense policy and foreign relations in particular.

I think the Russians will ultimately respect us for that position, and hopefully, this process that we have established will allow us, through your good efforts, Mr. Speaker, to have an ongoing relationship, and open dialog will occur in both countries. That is the only way that, down the road, irregardless of who the President of either country is, that we can build long-term trust and understanding.

We have key concerns. We have a need to protect our people, and we ought to be able to address those issues directly with the Russian leaders. The Russians have concerns with perhaps where we are going. They may think that our purpose in trying to get rid of the ABM Treaty is just to gain an advantage with them, when in fact our major purpose is to protect us from another rogue launch; not necessarily an all-out attack from Russia, it is from the peril of an Iraq getting a long-range missile, or from China, or North Korea or from some other rogue nation. The ABM Treaty does nothing to protect us from those instances.

With the Russians offering to sell the SS-25 as a space launch platform or from a variation of that, with the Russian marketing efforts underway to market their missile systems around the world, we need to be more vigilant than ever.

I would make the case, Mr. Speaker, that Russia today militarily is more destabilized than it ever was under Communist leadership. Central command is not what it was. During our hearings in the first quarter, we are going to look at the central command, we are going to look at the command structure; we are going to look at the potential for a breakdown in the control of that nuclear arsenal, and we are going to confront it in an intelligent manner.

It really galled me last night to see President Clinton stand up right behind us, right behind me in this podium, and tell the American people for the second time that he can say no longer are Russian missiles pointed at American children. That is the most outrageous statement this President has made, among many outrageous statements.

Any expert who knows anything about missiles, including the Russian military expert who controls those missiles, as he said on "60 Minutes" when he was interviewed, those missiles can be retargeted in a matter of seconds and minutes, and that is exactly what can occur. And to the American people some kind of false sense that all is well and there are no problems is the absolutely worst thing that this administration could be doing.

We in the Congress are not going to let that happen. We are going to be vigilant, we are going to be aggressive; we are going to pursue issues that we want answers to like the transfer of this technology to Iraq and why it occurred and how it occurred. We are going to pursue questions about the sale of sophisticated weaponry, the leakage of nuclear materials, the breakdown of command and control in the Russian military, but we are going to do it openly and honestly; and we are also going to work with the Russians to stabilize their economy, to help them environmentally with their energy issues and every other area where they have common concerns. In that regard, Mr. Speaker, we can achieve ultimate success.

I applaud you for the leadership role that you have taken in this new initiative with the speaker of the Russian Duma. For those who would be critical of you, I would say, here is another example where you have created a new effort in the Congress and in Washington to achieve a new level of relationship with Russia that we have never had before. I am optimistic it will be successful, and I am optimistic that in the end, we can in fact peacefully coexist if we are both honest and candid, one with the other.

I would ask unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, to insert support documentation of my trip in the RECORD, as well as the letter itself from you to Speaker Seleznyov, and would invite my colleagues to follow up on this issue if they have particular issue areas they want to focus on, to let them know

that we will be trying to form these focus areas once we get the word from the Russian Duma that they are ready to proceed with this exciting new opportunity.

I thank my colleagues for bearing with me as I provide this report on the trip and our relations with Russia.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER,

Washington, DC, January 17, 1996.

Hon. GENNADY SELEZNYOV,

Speaker, State Duma, Russian Federation.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am writing to seek your assistance and support for a project that I feel will have long-term benefits for both Russia and America and our respective legislatures. I propose that we establish a standing Duma-Congress Study Group composed of members of the Russian Duma and U.S. Congress to develop an ongoing relationship between our legislatures.

I have asked Congressman Curt Weldon, who first brought this proposal to my attention, to personally deliver this letter to you and brief you in greater detail on the Study Group. Congressman Weldon has focused much of his work in the Congress on a range of Russian-American issues, including energy development, the environment, and arms control.

These are just a few of the many important issues that confront our two nations, and I am convinced that an effective way to develop greater understanding between our two nations and make real progress on these issues is to establish a mechanism for a long-term dialogue between our two legislatures. Many formal linkages already exist between our two Presidents and executive branches, but no formal organization exists to facilitate communication between our legislators. I believe such a legislature-to-legislature organization would complement, rather than hamper, the bilateral activities of our executive branches.

The Study Group, as I envision it, would consist of eight to ten members from each of our legislatures who would meet for three to five days two times each year, once in Russia and once in the United States, to discuss a range of key Russian-American issues that would be agreed upon in advance. The goal would be to make the sessions somewhat informal so as to develop the sort of personal relationships that lead to frank and candid discussions.

In a related area, I am very enthusiastic about a larger project to link legislators around the world via a computer network. This effort, called the 21st Century International Legislator's Project, under the directorship of General Charles Boyd (USAF Ret.), will produce information transfer among legislators around the globe at an unprecedented rate. Participation by Duma members will be important to the success of this project, and I will provide for you by separate communication the details of this historic effort to share with your fellow members as the initiation date nears.

I would appreciate your careful consideration of the proposal to establish a Congress-Duma Study Group. If you agree that such an organization should be established, I would ask that you appoint a member of the Duma to serve as a point of contact for Congressman Weldon to work with in developing the Study Group.

Sincerely,

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. WATERS (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT), for today and the balance of the week.

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 Mr. DOGGETT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SKELTON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. UNDERWOOD, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. VOLKMER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. SCHROEDER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. DELAURO, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. KILDEE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. VENTO, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. THURMAN, for 5 minutes, today.
 (The following Members (at the request of Mr. NETHERCUTT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)
 Mr. GOSS, for 5 minutes, today and January 25.
 Mr. WOLF, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. BROWNBACK, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. SHAYS, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. DOGGETT) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 Mr. CLAY.
 Mr. WARD.
 Mrs. SCHROEDER.
 Mr. TORRICELLI.
 Mrs. MEEK of Florida in two instances.
 Mrs. MALONEY.
 Mr. ENGEL.
 Mr. VENTO in two instances.
 Ms. WOOLSEY.
 Ms. LOFGREN in four instances.
 Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey.
 (The following Members (at the request of Mr. NETHERCUTT) and to include extraneous matter:)
 Mr. GEKAS in two instances.
 Mr. SHAW.
 Mr. TORKILDSEN.
 Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut in two instances.
 Mr. RADANOVICH.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. WILSON.
 Mr. REED.
 Mr. SOLOMON.
 Mr. HILLIARD.

Mr. PALLONE.
 Mr. FAZIO.
 Mr. BILBRAY.
 Mr. UNDERWOOD.
 Mrs. SMITH of Washington.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee did on the following day present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

On January 23:
 H.R. 1606. An act to designate the United States Post Office building located at 24 Corliss Street, Providence, Rhode Island, as the "Harry Kizirian Post Office Building."
 H.R. 2061. An act to designate the Federal building located at 1550 Dewey Avenue, Baker City, Oregon, as the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building."

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 25, 1996, at 10 a.m.).

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1959. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB estimate of the amount of change in outlays or receipts, as the case may be, in each fiscal year through fiscal year 2000 resulting from passage of H.R. 1655 and H.R. 2627, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-582); to the Committee on the Budget.

1960. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB's estimate of the amount of discretionary new budget authority and outlays for the current year—if any—and the budget year provided by H.R. 1643, H.R. 1358, and House Joint Resolution 134, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-578); to the Committee on the Budget.

1961. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a copy of the annual report on the Coke Oven Emission Control Program for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to Public Law 101-549, section 301 (104 Stat. 2559); to the Committee on Commerce.

1962. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the 1996 annual report to the Congress on foreign policy export controls, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. app. 2413; to the Committee on International Relations.

1963. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning the unauthorized transfer of U.S.-origin defense articles, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2753(e); to the Committee on International Relations.

1964. A letter from the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting the Comptroller General's 1995 annual report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(a); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1965. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report on the activities of Federal agencies in implementing the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act for calendar years 1992 and 1993, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(r); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1966. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Parole Commission, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1967. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, Department of the Interior, transmitting the High Plains States Groundwater Demonstration Program 1995 interim report, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 390g-2(c)(2); to the Committee on Resources.

1968. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of the annual report for fiscal year 1994 covering the Outer Continental Shelf [OCS] Natural Gas and Oil Leasing and Production Program, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1343; to the Committee on Resources.

1969. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report entitled, "Medicare Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Evaluation," pursuant to section 9342 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, as amended; jointly, to the Committee on Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska: Committee on Resources. H.R. 2100. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to maps relating to the coastal barrier resources system, with an amendment (Rept. 104-452). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MCINNIS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 342. Resolution waiving a requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules (Rept. 104-453). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DEAL of Georgia:
 H.R. 2872. A bill to authorize substitution for drawback purposes of certain types of fibers and yarns for use in the manufacture of carpets and rugs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts:
 H.R. 2873. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to limit the collection and use by the Department of Defense of individual genetic identifying information to the purpose of identification of remains, other than when the consent of the individual concerned is obtained; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 2874. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to take the necessary steps to negotiate with the members of NATO to ensure that the European members of NATO assume the costs of supporting U.S. participation in