

not say no sign of man. It talks about the context in which the wilderness will be considered and which the wilderness will be created and it will be untrammled and you do not see permanent impact of man in these situations.

We have structures in wilderness areas. We have old trails in wilderness areas. In some cases we have old mines. As we try to create wilderness today in 1998, clearly the context is different than if you are trying to create it in 1898, because lands have been utilized from time to time. That does not mean that it is permanent upon the land. That does not mean overtime those trails will not revert back, as they are overgrown, what have you, if that is the concern that Members have, or even some of those crazy roads that some of your constituents have bulldozed into what they thought was going to be a wilderness area. Over time even out there in the desert some of those will be healed through time and through nature.

But the fact of the matter is, the Wilderness Act says disability groups have not asked for this exemption. They have worked out a memorandum. This is really not about disabilities. This is really about trying to find another way in which you can get into under the old Wilderness Act and get those motorized vehicles in there.

I do not think the disability groups appreciate being used as a stalking horse for that effort. It is not the first time, because we have seen here in terms of the IDEA legislation in education where last year education for people with disabilities was thrown up as every alternative. They were used to try to cut every other budget within the Department of Education. Those were all rejected by the Congress. It is not because they were not concerned about people with individual disabilities. It was concern that they were being used as an attack on other segments of the education budget. And here we see that same effort being undertaken here.

Again, I will repeat myself, you are just duplicating a study which you are not supposed to be for. You just finished a study. We just worked out the memorandums. We have ended in consultation with these groups. I suspect that the longer this debate goes on, the clearer the case is made that this is about an attack on wilderness status of public lands less than it is about access to people with disability to those lands.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Let me respond if I may.

I think it is interesting that my friend from California used the term the context is different in 1998 than it was in 1964. I think that is a direct quote. I would agree with that. I think it is different.

So if we are going to say that all of our friends in the extreme environmental community can come up with

all of these wild bills that go right over the top of cities, airports and the whole nine yards, then we ought to say, let us look at this wilderness bill again. I would hope the gentleman would join with me in the next session of Congress, if we are both still here and maybe look at some of these things.

Why do we not define what a road is? I agree with the gentleman, some roads are reclaimed. Are two tracks a road or does it take a freeway to be a road? It does not say. Why do we not put a sunset on these things instead of a WSA being in perpetuity. Let us bring it to a head. Let us put 10 years on it, as has been suggested by both Democrats and Republicans alike.

If ever there was a time to take care of some contentious issues, this wilderness issue is one of the more contentious ones. I would hope that maybe we could do something about it instead of this nebulous loose term that we use as we look at the 1964 Wilderness Act.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. BOB SCHAFFER), the sponsor of this bill.

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4501 directs the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to contract with an independent entity in consultation with the National Council on Disabilities to study ways to improve access for the disabled to outdoor recreation. Few agencies have a thorough understanding of the needs of this important population of Americans.

Over the last several years the disabled have proven that personal determination and technological advancements overcome seemingly insurmountable odds. This bill will bring a heightened awareness of those issues and help facilitate the hopes and goals of over 40 million disabled Americans through outdoor recreation.

This bill has had the inputs, suggestions and support of many organizations, including particularly the Rocky Mountain National Park Associates, the Wilderness Inquiry, and I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their support in this well-timed 18-month study. I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for this sound bipartisan measure.

This measure does enjoy bipartisan support not only here in Congress but throughout the country as well. I think as we look across the country at how we manage our public lands, national parks and forests, other public lands, that we keep in mind that there are many, many Americans who are taxpayers who are citizens who have every right to enjoy this great, rich legacy that our country has set aside for all Americans to enjoy. This is public lands, I speak to.

Making sure that the new improvements, the new developments, that all of the new designations that are made in our public lands, systems and structures take into account the needs of the disabled and the rights that they have to enjoy these national treasures

is something that is of paramount importance. That is what is embodied in this important legislation. Those are the issues that I hope all Members of this body will agree are important in moving forward on this day and in persuading the Senate to do the same following our action.

I want to thank the chairman again for the opportunity to present this legislation, to bring it to the floor and for his vigorous support of it.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Again, let us just understand what is being said over here. Now this is an attack on extreme environmentalists. This was supposed to be about disability groups.

The gentleman was in the room last year when the disability groups and the agencies and others penned the agreement of understanding pursuant to his study to do exactly what this legislation has done. That is what the memorandum of agreement was about, it was about further consultations and reviews of laws and access and all of the rest of that as a result of the Hansen-Vento work that had been completed.

Now all of a sudden we are going to create new legislation without any hearings as to its purpose at all. I would again say that this is really about an attack on wilderness. This is not about access issues. Members ought to reject this, what I have to tell Members, I think, is somewhat cynical use of the disability issue, when we know that many of the concerns that are being articulated here have in fact been resolved during the process of being resolved with the combined efforts of all of the various agencies that are outlined in this legislation and the disability groups across this Nation. We should not accept this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4501.

The question was taken.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise

and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 3963, H.R. 3878 and H.R. 4501, the last three bills considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). Is there objection to the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER
RESOLUTION RAISING QUESTION
OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privileges of the House and offer a privileged resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, the gentleman will state the form of the resolution.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with House rule IX, clause 1, expressing the sense of the House that the House's integrity has been impugned because the anti-dumping provisions of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930 (Subtitle B of Title VII) have not been expeditiously enforced;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the House of Representatives calls upon the President of the United States to:

(1) Immediately review and investigate for a period of 10 days the entry into the customs territory of the United States of all steel products that are the product or manufacture of Australia, China, South Africa, Ukraine, Indonesia, India, Japan, Russia, South Korea, or Brazil;

(2) Immediately impose a one-year ban on imports of all steel products that are the product or manufacture of Australia, China, South Africa, Ukraine, Indonesia, India, Japan, Russia, South Korea, or Brazil, if, after the above referenced review period, he finds that the governments of those countries are not abiding by the spirit and letter of international trade agreements with respect to dumping or other illegal actions.

(3) Establish a task force within the Executive Branch to closely monitor U.S. imports of steel from other countries to determine whether or not international trade agreements are being violated with respect to dumping and other illegal actions.

(4) Report to the Congress by no later than January 5, 1999, on any other actions the Executive Branch has taken, or intends to take, to ensure that all the trading partners of the United States abide by the spirit and letter of international trade agreements with respect to the import into the United States of steel products.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time or place designated by the Chair within two legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair.

AUTHORIZING PRESIDENT TO CONSENT TO THIRD PARTY TRANSFER OF EX-U.S.S. "BOWMAN COUNTY" TO USS LST SHIP MEMORIAL

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4519) to authorize the President to consent to third party transfer of the ex-U.S.S. *Bowman County* to the U.S.S. LST Ship Memorial, Inc.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4519

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

SECTION 1. AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO THIRD PARTY TRANSFER OF EX-USS BOWMAN COUNTY TO USS LST SHIP MEMORIAL, INC.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) It is the long-standing policy of the United States Government to deny requests for the retransfer of significant military equipment that originated in the United States to private entities.

(2) In very exceptional circumstances, when the United States public interest would be served by the proposed retransfer and end-use, such requests may be favorably considered.

(3) Such retransfers to private entities have been authorized in very exceptional circumstances following appropriate demilitarization and receipt of assurances from the private entity that the item to be transferred would be used solely in furtherance of Federal Government contracts or for static museum display.

(4) Nothing in this section should be construed as a revision of long-standing policy referred to in paragraph (1).

(5) The Government of Greece has requested the consent of the United States Government to the retransfer of HS Rodos (ex-USS Bowman County (LST 391)) to the USS LST Ship Memorial, Inc.

(b) AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO RETRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the President may consent to the retransfer by the Government of Greece of HS Rodos (ex-USS Bowman County (LST 391)) to the USS LST Ship Memorial, Inc.

(2) CONDITIONS FOR CONSENT.—The President should not exercise the authority under paragraph (1) unless the USS LST Memorial, Inc.—

(A) utilizes the vessel for public, nonprofit, museum-related purposes; and

(B) complies with applicable law with respect to the vessel, including those requirements related to facilitating monitoring by the Federal Government of, and mitigating potential environmental hazards associated with, aging vessels, and has a demonstrated financial capability to so comply.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SISISKY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within

which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4519, the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Procurement of the Committee on National Security, I rise in support of H.R. 4519. This bill would consent to the third-party transfer at no cost to the U.S. Government of the ex-U.S.S. *Bowman County*, a World War II era tank loading ship, to the U.S.S. LST Ship Memorial, Incorporated, a not-for-profit organization.

This organization would operate the vessel as a memorial to the veterans of World War II amphibious landings. The ex-U.S.S. *Bowman County* is currently the property of the government of Greece. It was transferred to Greece in 1960 under the Military Assistance Program.

Today, Greece wants to dispose of this vessel and is willing to transfer the ship back to the U.S. Government, who would then transfer it to the LST Ship Memorial, Incorporated.

That is the state of play, Mr. Speaker. We support this particular bill very strongly on the Republican side of the aisle and in the Committee on National Security.

We want to commend, of course, not only the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SISISKY), the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Military Procurement, but also the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL), who has been the prime mover of this particular bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SISISKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as ranking member of the Subcommittee on Military Procurement, I rise in support of H.R. 4519. I agree with the representations made by the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) regarding the proposed transfer of ex-U.S.S. *Bowman County*, LST 391, from the government of Greece to the U.S.S. LST Ship Memorial, Incorporated.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the very distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL).

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SISISKY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER).

Mr. Speaker, I will be brief. I just want to say a word or so of gratitude to those that have been of such great help to a group of veterans to whom this means so very much.

This bill, of course, is to recognize a group of veterans who put their lives in harm's way, and I am going to mention some of them. One of them right off, Speaker Rayburn, appropriated the funds with which these ships were built