

1641(c) and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 3, 1999.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

EVERYONE IS WORSE OFF BY STARTING THIS WAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I read this weekend an article from The Washington Post that said our bombs have done \$50 billion worth of damage to Yugoslavia. Also, the article said that this was more bombing than that country had sustained during all of World War II when it was bombed by both sides, and that unemployment there is now over 50 percent.

Yugoslavia is a relatively small country geographically, with a population about equal to that of Tennessee and North Carolina combined. It is obvious that Yugoslavia and especially an economically devastated Yugoslavia cannot hold out much longer against the massive firepower we have unleashed. Then the President will be able to declare a great victory. But what will we have accomplished, really?

As I have said before and many syndicated columnists from liberal to conservative have written, we made the situation and especially the refugee crisis many times worse by everything we have done there. I read Friday in the Washington Post that one of our bombs missed and hit a house where 11 children were killed. Also, we hit a bus where even more children were killed.

We are making enemies out of friends, creating a reputation around the world for the U.S. as a bully state or, as one person said, the largest rogue nation.

All of this at tremendous expense of many billions to the American taxpayer thus far and many billions more to resettle and reconstruct the country after the bombing stops.

All of this in a vain and hopeless attempt to stop a civil war where ethnic and religious fighting has gone on for centuries and will come back once again unless we stay there forever at a tremendous cost to our children and grandchildren.

I do not agree with Reverend Jessie Jackson on very much, but I commend him for getting our prisoners released, and I join him in urging our leaders to

show a little at least humility and attempt to settle this mess and get us out of there, the sooner the better.

Madam Speaker, one of the best summaries of this situation came not from a syndicated columnist but from a letter to the editor of the Washington Times by a man named Steven Costello of Lake Jackson, Texas.

Mr. Costello wrote, "it concerns me that the President has ordered U.S. war planes to bomb a sovereign country where we have no national security interest. It concerns me that the President has involved America in a civil war that has lasted for centuries over religious and national disagreements that a few cruise missiles cannot possibly resolve. It concerns me that this bombing is being conducted under the auspices of NATO, even though no member country of the NATO alliance has been attacked. It concerns me that Russia has condemned the NATO attacks against Yugoslavia.

"But what concerns me the most," Mr. Costello continued, "is the real possibility that President Clinton, by misusing his authority as commander in chief in an apparent effort to manipulate media attention away from his shortcomings, is cultivating a generation of America-haters across the globe. By his indiscriminate bombing of Iraq, Afghanistan, and the Sudan and Yugoslavia, is there a growing generation of disgruntled fathers, sons and brothers of those killed by our cruise missiles who are vowing to extract vengeance some day by shedding American blood?"

Are our innocent sons, being raised today on Main Street USA, the future private Ryans who some day will face the disgruntled generation on the battlefield, all because of Mr. Clinton's present and past indiscretions?"

These are good questions and serious questions that need to be asked for as long as we continue to fund and carry out this very unjust war.

In a column in last Thursday's USA's Today, Charles Colson gave several reasons why this war could not be called a just war, among which he wrote, quote, the damage inflicted by a just war must be proportionate to the objectives of the war. So far, Mr. Colson said, we are not preventing suffering in proportion to what we are causing. As anyone should have reasonably expected, our attacks only emboldened Milosevic, resulting in more suffering and more ethnic Albanians being driven from their homes, unquote.

Mr. Colson is right. No one is defending Milosevic, the Communist dictator, but he never threatened us or any other country in any way. We made everyone worse off by starting this war.

If our President and Secretary of State were attempting to improve their legacies as great world leaders, they have not only failed, they have failed miserably.

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

tleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. WHITFIELD addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes each, on May 4 and 5.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, for 5 minutes, on May 4.

Mr. DUNCAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HULSHOF, for 5 minutes, on May 4.

Mr. SOUDER, for 5 minutes each, on May 4 and 5.

Mr. TOOMEY, for 5 minutes, on May 4.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 609. An act to amend the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994 to prevent the abuse of inhalants through programs under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 4, 1999, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1791. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Cyprodinil; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemption [OPP-300833; FRL-6073-3] (RIN: 2070-AB-78) received April 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1792. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Cyromazine; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-300831; FRL-6072-3] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received April 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1793. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Fluthiacetmethyl; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-300829;

FRL 6072-2] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received April 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1794. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Imidacloprid; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions; Correction [OPP-300771A; FRL-6071-6] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received April 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1795. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Pyriproxyfen (2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy]pyridine; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-300830; FRL-6071-3] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received April 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1796. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Tebufenozide; Benzoic Acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hyrazide; Pesticide Tolerances [OPP-300839; FRL-6073-9] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received April 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1797. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; Withdrawal of Final Rule [DC017-2013a; FRL-6323-5] received April 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

1798. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality State Implementation Plans (SIP); Texas; Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Program [TX-84-1-7341a; FRL-6324-2] received April 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

1799. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order No. 12978 of October 21, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); (H. Doc. No. 106-56); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

1800. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency with regards to Kosovo as described and declared in Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); (H. Doc. No. 106-57); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

1801. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997, and matters relating to the measures in that order, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); (H. Doc. No. 106-58); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

1802. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting Progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question covering the period December 1, 1998, to January 31, 1999, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2373(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

1803. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State,

transmitting the Department's annual report on international terrorism entitled "Patterns of Global Terrorism: 1998," pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2656f; to the Committee on International Relations.

1804. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

1805. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective March 28, 1999, the 25% danger pay allowance for the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia in Vukovar, Croatia was eliminated, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on International Relations.

1806. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective March 19, 1999, the danger pay rate for Kampala, Uganda is designated at the 15% level, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on International Relations.

1807. A letter from the General Counsel, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, transmitting copies of the English and Russian texts of Joint Compliance and Inspection Commission Joint Statement 31, negotiated and concluded during the Nineteenth Session of the JCIC; to the Committee on International Relations.

1808. A letter from the Chairman, Broadcasting Board of Governors, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for U.S. international broadcasting, and to amend the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

1809. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Report Concerning Minorities and the Foreign Service Officer Corps; to the Committee on International Relations.

1810. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report to the Congress on Chemical and Biological Weapons Defense, submitted pursuant to Condition 11(F) of the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, adopted by the United States Senate on April 24, 1997; to the Committee on International Relations.

1811. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a modification to the reorganization plan submitted by the President on December 30, 1998; to the Committee on International Relations.

1812. A letter from the Administrator and Chief Executive Officer, Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the 1998 Annual Report of the Bonneville Power Administration, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106; to the Committee on Government Reform.

1813. A letter from the Chief Financial Officer, Export-Import Bank, transmitting the Bank's Annual Management Report for the year ended September 30, 1998, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106; to the Committee on Government Reform.

1814. A letter from the Vice President, Federal Financing Bank, transmitting the Annual Management Report of the Federal Financing Bank for fiscal year 1998, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106; to the Committee on Government Reform.

1815. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting the Board's annual Sunshine Act report

covering calendar year 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform.

1816. A letter from the Director, Financial Management, General Accounting Office, transmitting the FY 1998 annual report of the Comptrollers' General Retirement System, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Reform.

1817. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's annual management report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106; to the Committee on Government Reform.

1818. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as a National Historic Trail; to the Committee on Resources.

1819. A letter from the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule—Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board [A.G. Order No. 2191-98] received April 6, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1820. A letter from the Vice President, Communications, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting the Statistical Summary for Fiscal Year 1998, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 831h(a); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1821. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize VA to furnish the Department of Defense with drug and alcohol treatment resources; jointly to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Armed Services.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. ROHRBACHER:

H.R. 1654. A bill to authorize appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 1655. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for the civilian energy and scientific research, development, and demonstration and related commercial application of energy technology programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Energy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science.

H.R. 1656. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for the commercial application of energy technology and related civilian energy and scientific programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Energy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committees on Commerce, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WAXMAN (for himself, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. GEJDESON, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida,