

RULE 22. APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES AND NOTICE OF CONFERENCE MEETINGS

(a) Whenever in the legislative process it becomes necessary to appoint conferees, the Chairman shall recommend to the Speaker as conferees the names of those members of the subcommittee which handled the legislation in the order of their seniority upon such subcommittee and such other committee members as the Chairman may designate with the approval of the majority party members. Recommendations of the Chairman to the Speaker shall provide a ratio of majority party members to minority party members no less favorable to the majority party than the ratio of majority members to minority party members on the full committee. In making assignments of minority party members as conferees, the Chairman shall consult with the ranking minority party member of the committee.

(b) After the appointment of conferees pursuant to clause 11 of Rule I of the Rules of the House of Representatives for matters within the jurisdiction of the committee, the Chairman shall notify all members appointed to the conference of meetings at least 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. If such notice is not possible, then notice shall be given as soon as possible.

RULE 23. BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

(a) *Television, Radio and Still Photography.*

(1) Whenever a hearing or meeting conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee is open to the public, those proceedings shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography subject to the requirements of Rule XI, clause 4 of the Rules of the House of Representatives and except when the hearing or meeting is closed pursuant to the Rules of the House of Representatives and of the Committee. The coverage of any hearing or meeting of the Committee or any subcommittee thereof by television, radio, or still photography shall be under the direct supervision of the Chairman of the Committee, the subcommittee chairman, or other member of the Committee presiding at such hearing or meeting and may be terminated by such member in accordance with the Rules of the House.

(2) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media shall be then currently accredited to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(3) Personnel providing coverage by still photography shall be then currently accredited to the Press Photographers' Gallery.

(b) *Internet Broadcast.* An open meeting or hearing of the committee or subcommittee may be covered and recorded, in whole or in part, by Internet broadcast, unless such meeting or hearing is closed pursuant to the Rules of the House and of the Committee. Such coverage shall be fair and nonpartisan and in accordance with clause 4(b) of House Rule XI and other applicable rules of the House of Representatives and of the Committee. Members of the Committee shall have prompt access to any recording of such coverage to the extent that such coverage is maintained. Personnel providing such coverage shall be employees of the House of Representatives or currently accredited to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

RULE 24. CHANGES IN COMMITTEE RULES

The committee shall not consider a proposed change in these rules unless the text of such change has been delivered or electronically sent to all member and notice of its prior transmission has been in the hands of all members at least 48 hours prior to such consideration; a member of the Committee

shall receive, upon his or her request, a paper copy of the such proposed change.

EVENTS IN THE UKRAINE

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, Ukraine is a country that was at one time a satellite of the Soviet Union, and 10 years ago it moved towards its own independence. Our President, Ronald Reagan, stood before the world and said, "Tear down that wall." And when the wall fell there were so many nations across the Soviet Union who became free, and Ukraine was one of those nations.

Ukraine, in declaring its independence, established the rights of its citizens, the same rights that are the bedrock of our democracy here in America. Freedom of speech, the right to assemble, freedom of press, are rights that have been granted to the people of Ukraine, and they are rights that have been fundamental to the unfolding of democracy in that country.

A few months ago, a Ukrainian journalist by the name of Heorhiy Gongadze, remember that name, it is an unusual name, but remember it, Heorhiy Gongadze, a Ukrainian journalist who challenged the government of his country, as journalists do here every day, Georgiy Gongadze was found dead. His head was cut off. His hands had their fingerprints removed, obviously with acid, and his hand was protruding from the shallow grave that his body had been put in.

After that, tapes were discovered, tapes that had been recorded by a member of the Presidential security staff in Ukraine, tapes were discovered that had the voice of the President of Ukraine on those tapes, although the government denies it is his voice, and the President of the Ukraine was calling upon someone to get rid of this journalist; very clear implications here, very clear implications that the President of a free nation was involved in calling for the demise of a reporter who later on turned up dead with his head cut off and his fingerprints obliterated.

As a result of this despicable crime, freedom-loving people in Ukraine began to protest; protest the government, protest what happened in the attack on the free press. They set up, as a symbol of their protest, a series of tents that went for a couple hundred yards down the main street of Kiev, the capital city. It was very impressive to see, and it was a protest that came from all levels of Ukrainian culture and society, from young and old, from the political left and the political right, from the political center, from nongovernment organizations, members of the media, and from members of the Ukrainian Rada, all involved in this protest.

The protests had been going on in this tent city for 2 months. A U.S. con-

gressional delegation led by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON), a delegation that I was proud to be a member of, visited Ukraine last week, and we met with members of the press who expressed their concern about freedom of the press, about the chilling effect which the murder of this reporter had on free press in Ukraine.

We met with members of the nongovernment organizations who expressed concern about this tendency to drift away from democracy that the government had shown. We went, and some of us visited this tent city and actually talked to the people.

We had the opportunity to meet with the President of Ukraine in a 2-hour-and-15 minute meeting. During that meeting, the President assured us that he stood for freedom of press, that he stood for freedom of speech, that he stood for the right of assembly, those same rights that we know so well, those same rights that were accorded to the people of Ukraine.

We were asked by the media before we left, what would happen if, after we left, these tents came down? Because it was thought that our presence there discouraged any effort to remove the tents.

We found out the answer today, because once the congressional delegation left, the government ordered the police to remove the tents, protesters arrested, tents thrown in the truck. An area known as Independence Square is boarded off in Ukraine, boarded off, a statue of St. Michael sitting in the middle of that square that is boarded off, and people cannot even gather together.

There will be consequences, I say to President Kuchma, for his denial of the right of assembly and freedom of speech in his country. The international community is watching. The whole world is watching.

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

(Mr. FOLEY 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 Florida (Mr. MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

ROLE MODELS AND BLACK HISTORY

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