

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1744

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) at 5 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 21, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on Tuesday, October 20, 1998 at 11:00 a.m.

That the Senate agreed to conference report H.R. 4328.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.J. Res. 138.

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 353.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills and concurrent resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 378. An act for the relief of Heraclio Tolley.

H.R. 379. An act for the relief of Larry Errol Pieterse.

H.R. 1023. An act to provide for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated antihemophilic factor, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1794. An act for the relief of Mai Hoa "Jasmin" Salehi.

H.R. 1834. An act for the relief of Mercedes Del Carmen Quiroz Martinez Cruz.

H.R. 1949. An act for the relief of Nuratu Olarewaju Abeke Kadiri.

H.R. 2263. An act to authorize and request the President to award the Congressional

Medal of Honor posthumously to Theodore Roosevelt for his gallant and heroic actions in the attack on San Juan Heights, Cuba, during the Spanish-American War.

H.R. 2744. An act for the relief of Chong Ho Kwak.

H.R. 3461. An act to approve a governing international fishery agreement between the United States and the Republic of Poland, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4083. An act to make available to the Ukrainian Museum and Archives the USIA television program "Window on America".

H.R. 4821. An act to extend into fiscal year 1999 the visa processing period for diversity applicants whose visa processing was suspended during fiscal year 1998 due to embassy bombings.

H. Con. Res. 185. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and recommitting the United States to the principles expressed in the Universal Declaration.

H. Con. Res. 224. Concurrent resolution urging international cooperation in recovering children abducted in the United States and taken to other countries.

H. Con. Res. 254. Concurrent resolution calling on the government of Cuba to return to the United States convicted felon Joanne Chesimard and all other individuals who have fled the United States to avoid prosecution or confinement for criminal offenses and who are currently living freely in Cuba.

H. Con. Res. 277. Concurrent resolution concerning the New Tribes Mission hostage crisis.

H. Con. Res. 351. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a technical correction in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3910.

H. Con. Res. 352. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make technical corrections in the enrollment of a bill.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 2440. An act to make technical amendments to section 10 of title 9, United States Code.

H.R. 2513. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore and modify the provision of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 relating to exempting active financing income from foreign personal holding company income and to provide for the non-recognition of gain on the sale of stock in agricultural processors to certain farmers' cooperatives, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4164. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the enforcement of child custody and visitation orders.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2204) "An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4110) "An Act to provide a cost-of-living adjustment in rates of compensation paid to veterans with service-connected disabilities, to make various improvements in education, housing, and cemetery programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 122. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the 65th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 should serve as a reminder of the brutality of the government of the former Soviet Union's repressive policies toward the Ukrainian people.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1364) "An Act to eliminate unnecessary and wasteful Federal reports" with an amendment.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 2117) "An Act to authorize the construction of the Perkins County Rural Water System and authorize financial assistance to the Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, in the planning and construction of the water supply system, and for other purposes" with amendments.

The message also announced that the Senate recedes from its amendments numbered 2 through 6 to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 2375) "An Act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, to strengthen prohibitions on international bribery and other corrupt practices, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1 to the amendments of the House to the above-entitled bill.

□ 1745

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bill earlier today:

H.R. 4328, making omnibus consolidated and emergency appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS REFORM AND
RESTRUCTURING ACT OF 1998—
VETO MESSAGE FROM THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 1757, the "Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998".

I take this action for several reasons, most importantly, because the Congress has included in this legislation unacceptable restrictions on international family planning programs and threatened our leadership in the world

community by tying our payment of dues to the United Nations and other international organizations to these unrelated family planning issues.

Current law, with which Administration policy is fully consistent, already prohibits the use of Federal funds to pay for abortion abroad and for lobbying on abortion issues. This bill would go beyond those limits. One provision would deny U.S. Government funding for family planning programs carried out by foreign nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) that use their own funds to perform abortions even though the overall result of these NGO family planning programs is to reduce the incidence of abortion. Although the bill allows the President to waive this restriction, use of the waiver would also cripple many programs by limiting annual spending for international family planning to \$356 million, \$44 million below the amount available for Fiscal Year 1998.

A second provision would attempt to restrict the free speech of foreign NGOs by prohibiting funding for those that use their own funds to engage in any activity intended to alter the laws of a foreign country either to promote or to deter abortion. The bill would even ban drafting and distributing material or public statements on abortion. The bill does not contain a waiver for this restriction.

These restrictions and the funding limit would severely jeopardize the ability of the United States to meet the growing demand for family planning and other critical health services in developing countries. By denying funding to organizations that offer a wide range of safe and effective family planning services, the bill would increase unwanted pregnancies and lead to more abortions than would otherwise be the case.

I am also deeply concerned that the Congress has effectively tied these unacceptable restrictions on international family planning to payment of legitimate U.S. arrears to the United Nations and other international organizations. A strong United Nations, with the United States playing a leadership role, is in our national interest. Payment of our dues to the United Nations is essential to our ability to lead. There are strongly held beliefs on both sides of the debate over international population policy. These issues ought to be considered separately on their own merits; they should not be permitted to hinder U.S. obligations to the world community.

The package authorizing arrears payments linked to UN reforms was the result of good-faith negotiations between my Administration and the Congress more than a year and a half ago. Unfortunately, due to the passage of time, some of these conditions are now outdated and are no longer achievable. In particular, the fact that the UN has concluded negotiations on assessment rates for the next 3 years has significantly decreased our ability to nego-

tiate a limitation on the U.S. assessed share of the UN regular budget below 22 percent. Furthermore, the increase in contested arrears during this period requires that the United States have additional flexibility in obtaining a contested arrears account. While many of the UN reform benchmarks in the package remain acceptable, significant revisions are required, and I look forward to working with the Congress next year to secure the payment of our arrears and an achievable package of UN reforms.

The Bill contains important and carefully negotiated authority to reorganize the foreign affairs agencies and other basic authorities for these agencies. Many of these provisions were supported by my Administration, and I am pleased that they have been included in the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for FY 1999.

For the foregoing reasons, I am compelled to return H.R. 1757 without my approval.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 21, 1998.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal and, without objection, the veto message and bill will be printed as a House document.

There was no objection.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the veto message and the accompanying bill be referred to the Committee on International Relations.

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

There was no objection.

PRESIDENT'S VETO OF H.R. 1757

(Mr. BEREUTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member deeply regrets that the President of the United States has jeopardized America's foreign policy leadership by vetoing this legislation, H.R. 1757.

The President has vetoed this legislation which would permit the United States to pay \$926 million overall and \$475 million this year in arrearages to the United Nations, simply because he apparently believes that U.S. tax dollars should be used by foreign nongovernmental organizations to lobby for abortion.

On the basis of past experience, one could conclude that the compromised Mexico City policy in this legislation would likely affect only one foreign, nongovernmental organization, the International Planned Parenthood Federation in London. According to the Congressional Research Service, that organization spends only \$400,000, or less than 1 percent of its own budget, on abortion-related services.

Mr. Speaker, the President, uncompromisingly, is willing to put this ex-

treme position, defending a tiny expenditure by a foreign nongovernmental organization, ahead of America's long-term interest in paying down our country's United Nations arrearages through the authorization bill he just vetoed.

FEDERAL REPORTS ELIMINATION ACT OF 1998

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1364) to eliminate unnecessary and wasteful Federal reports, with a Senate amendment to the House amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendment as follows:

Senate amendment to House amendment: Page 37 of the House engrossed amendment, strike out all after line 2 down to and including line 10.

Mr. SOLOMON (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION ORDERS

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4164) to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the enforcement of child custody and visitation orders, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. CHILD CUSTODY.

(a) SECTION 1738A(a).—Section 1738A(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "subsection (f) of this section, any child custody determination" and inserting "subsections (f), (g), and (h) of this section, any custody determination or visitation determination".

(b) SECTION 1738A(b)(2).—Section 1738A(b)(2) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or grandparent" after "parent".

(c) SECTION 1738A(b)(3).—Section 1738A(b)(3) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "or visitation" after "for the custody".

(d) SECTION 1738A(b)(5).—Section 1738A(b)(5) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "custody determination" each place it occurs and inserting "custody or visitation determination".

(e) SECTION 1738A(b)(9).—Section 1738A(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (8) and