

not trade and, therefore, that was the reason they suffered. So it served him well.

I would think that being willing to talk with people, if we believe in our system, if we believe that liberty is something to be proud of and that that works, I am convinced that it is better to have set an example to talk with people, trade with people, and go back and forth as freely as possible and we will spread our message much better than we ever will with bombs.

How many bombs did we drop in South Vietnam? How many men were lost on our side? How many people were lost on the other side? How many innocent people were lost? So the war ends, after a decade. After a decade of misery in this country where we literally had to turn on our own people to suppress the demonstrations. But today I have friends who are doing business in South Vietnam, making money over there, which means that trade and talk works. They are becoming more Westernized.

This whole approach of militancy, believing that we can force our way on other people, will not and cannot work. Matter of fact, the few quotes that I used here earlier are indicating that we are doing precisely the wrong thing; that we are further antagonizing not only our so-called enemies, but we are further antagonizing our allies. So if there is no uniformity of opinion of the neighbors, of Iraq, that we should be doing this, if we will not listen to the moral, if we will not listen to the constitutional issue, we should listen to the practical issue. His neighbors do not want us to do it.

And what are we going to prove? We should not do it. We should reassess this. We should decide quietly and calmly and deliberately in this body that quite possibly the move toward internationalism, abiding by the U.N. resolutions, paying through the nose to the IMF to bail out the special interests, never helping the poor but always helping the rich, encouraging a system that encourages foreign countries to come in and buy influence, should be challenged. We should change it.

And we do not have to be isolationists. We can be more open and more willing to trade and talk with people and we will have a greater chance of peace and prosperity. That is our purpose. Our purpose is to protect liberty. And we do not protect American liberty by jeopardizing their liberty and the wealth of this country by getting involved when we should not be involved.

The world is a rough enough place already, and there will continue to be the hot spots of the world, but I am totally convinced that a policy of American intervention overseas, subjecting other nations to our will, trying to be friends to both sides at all times, subsidizing both sides and then trying this balancing act that never works, this is not going to work either. It did not work in the 1980s when we were closely allied

and subsidizing Hussein and it will not work now when we are trying to bomb him.

Neither will it work for us to not have somewhat of a consistent policy to ignore the other countries that are doing the very same thing at the same time the real threat possibly could be a country like China. And what do we do? We give them billions and billions of dollars of subsidies.

There is nothing wrong with a consistent defense of a pro-America foreign policy. People will say, well, the world is different and we have to be involved. That is exactly the reason that we ought to be less aggressive. That is exactly the reason why we ought to take our own counsel and not do these things. Because we live in an age where communications are much more rapid. The weapons are much worse. There is every reason in the world to do less of this, not more of it.

But none of this could happen. We could never move in this direction unless we asked a simple question: What really is the role of our government? Is the role of our government to perpetuate a welfare-warfare state to take care of the large special interests who benefit from this by building weapons and buying and selling oil? No, the purpose cannot be that.

The welfare-warfare state does not work. The welfare for poor is well-motivated; it is intended to help people, but it never helps them. They become an impoverished, dependent class. And we are on the verge of bankruptcy, no matter what we hear about the balanced budget. The national debt is going up by nearly \$200 billion a year and it cannot be sustained. So this whole nonsense of a balanced budget and trying to figure out where to spend the excess is nonsense. It just encourages people to take over more of the responsibilities that should be with the American people.

We here in the Congress should be talking about defending this country, providing national security, providing for a strong currency, not deliberately distorting the currency. We should be protecting private property rights and making sure that there is no incentive for the special interests of this country to come and buy their influence up here.

We do not need any fancy campaign reform laws. There is no need for those. We need to eliminate the ability of the Congress to pass out favors. I do not get any PAC money because there is no attempt to come and ask me to do special favors for anybody. I get a lot of donations from people who want liberty. They want to be left alone, and they know, they know that they can take care of themselves.

Now, this point will not be proven until the welfare state crumbles, and it may well crumble in the next decade. The Soviet system crumbled rather suddenly. We cannot afford to continue to do this, but we must be cautious not to allow the corporate state and the

militant attitude that we have with our policy to rule. We have to decide here in this country, as well as in this body, what we want from our government and what kind of a government we want.

We got off from the right track with the founders of this country. They wrote a good document and that document was designed for this purpose, for the protection of liberty. We have gone a long way from that, until now we have the nanny state that we cannot even plow our gardens without umpteen number of permits from the Federal Government. So our government is too big, it is too massive, and we have undermined the very concept of liberty.

Foreign policy is very important because it is under the conditions of war; it is under the condition of foreign confrontation that people are so willing to give up their liberties at home because of the fear. We should avoid unnecessary confrontations overseas and we should concentrate on bettering the people here in this country, and it can best be done by guaranteeing property rights, free markets, sound money, and a sensible approach to our foreign policy.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MILLER of Florida (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and the balance of the week on account of a death in the family.

Ms. ESHOO (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today and Thursday, February 12, on account of a death in the family.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today and Thursday, February 12, on account of official business in the district.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RAHALL for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. SANCHEZ for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KLINK for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MEK for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. BROWN of Florida for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SNYDER for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. STOKES for 60 minutes, today.

Mr. OWENS for 60 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. ADERHOLT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. RIGGS for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SOUDER for 5 minutes, on February 12.

Mr. SHAYS for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ADERHOLT for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RILEY for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. JENKINS for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SHIMKUS for 5 minutes, on February 12.

Mr. COX of California for 5 minutes, on February 12.

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington for 5 minutes, on February 12.

Mr. PAPPAS for 5 minutes, on February 12.

Mr. JONES for 5 minutes, on February 24.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. ROHRBACHER, 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 Ms. SANCHEZ) to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. TIERNEY

Mr. SKELTON

Mr. LIPINSKI

Mr. HAMILTON

Mr. VENTO

Mr. MILLER of California

Mr. SCHUMER

Mr. UNDERWOOD

Mr. TOWNS

Mr. TRAFICANT

Mrs. MALONEY of New York

Ms. SANCHEZ

Ms. SLAUGHTER

Mr. WEYGAND of Rhode Island

Mr. STARK

Mr. PASCARELL

Mr. KLECZKA

Mr. BONIOR

Mr. ACKERMAN

Mr. STOKES

Mr. BENTSEN of Texas

Mr. CLYBURN

Mr. WISE

Mr. BOYD

Ms. JACKSON-LEE

Mr. KILDEE

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii

Mr. FARR of California

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. ADERHOLT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter:)

Mr. RADANOVICH

Mr. OXLEY

Mr. GALLEGLY

Mr. BILIRAKIS

Mr. GILMAN

Mr. CHRISTENSEN

Mr. CRAPO

Mr. SHIMKUS

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia

Mr. SOLOMON

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN

Mrs. MORELLA

Mrs. ROUKEMA

Mr. WELLER

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey

Mr. EWING

Mr. FORBES

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

Mr. HUTCHINSON.

Mr. BROWN of California.

Mr. JENKINS.

Mr. LAFALCE.

Ms. STABENOW.

Ms. NORTON.

Mr. LANTOS.

Mr. DEUTSCH.

Mr. ORTIZ.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Mr. ADERHOLT.

Mr. RIGGS.

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma.

Mr. TAUZIN.

Mr. ROHRBACHER.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, February 12, 1998, 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:

7033. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Domestically Produced Peanuts Handled by Persons Not Subject to Peanut Marketing Agreement No. 146; Marketing Agreement No. 146 Regulating the Quality of Domestically Produced Peanuts [Docket No. FV97-998-3 FIR] received January 22, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7034. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Melons Grown in South Texas; Decreased Assessment Rate [Docket No. FV98-979-1 IFR] received February 4, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7035. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Raisins Produced From Grapes Grown in California; Modifications to the Raisin Diversion Program [Docket No. FV97-989-3 FIR] received February 4, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7036. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Imported Fire Ant Quarantined Areas [Docket No. 97-101-1] received January 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7037. A letter from the Under Secretary for Rural Development, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Intermediary Relending Program (RIN: 0570-AA15) received January 9, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7038. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Terbacil; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-300611; FRL-5768-1] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received January 29, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7039. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Oxyfluorfen; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-300610; FRL-5767-9] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received January 29, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7040. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Loan Policies and Operations; Title IV Conservators, Receivers, and Voluntary Liquidation (RIN: 3052-AB09) received January 30, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7041. A letter from the Administrator, Rural Housing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Electric System Operations and Maintenance (RIN: 0572-AA74) received February 4, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

7042. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his requests for FY 1998 supplemental appropriations for the Department of State and the International Monetary Fund, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107; (H. Doc. No. 105—213); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

7043. A letter from the Chief, Programs and Legislation Division, Department of the Air Force, transmitting notification that the Commander of Air Force Space Command is initiating a cost comparison of libraries at F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming, Patrick AFB, Florida, Peterson AFB, Colorado, Malmstrom AFB, Montana, and Vandenberg AFB, California, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304 nt.; to the Committee on National Security.

7044. A letter from the Chief, Programs and Legislation Division, Department of the Air Force, transmitting notification that the Commander of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, has conducted a cost comparison to reduce the cost of certain operating logistics functions, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304 nt.; to the Committee on National Security.

7045. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Installations and Environment, Department of the Navy, transmitting notification of the decision to study certain functions performed by military and civilian personnel in the Department of the Navy for possible performance by private contractors, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304 nt.; to the Committee on National Security.

7046. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Installations and Environment, Department of the Navy, transmitting notification of the decision to convert to contractor performance the operation of Family Services Center at Naval Base San Diego, San Diego, CA, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304 nt.; to the Committee on National Security.

7047. A letter from the Under Secretary (Acquisition and Technology), Department of Defense, transmitting the report to Congress for Department of Defense purchases