

This is, again, a very sad story for the United States, because we have a good friend and a good neighbor in Mexico, wonderful people. They are tremendously gifted. They are hard-working, dedicated people, and their country has been taken over by drug traffickers, and those drug traffickers are so emboldened that now they are offering rewards and bounties on United States agents, \$200,000 reward as reported by drug traffickers. This is how emboldened they have gotten. This is from the country that has been certified as cooperating in this war on drugs.

Again we find this administration, the gang that can't shoot straight or get a war on drugs together, in *The Washington Post*, March 13, just a few days ago, U.S. officials cite trend in Colombia. Lack of air support hindering drug war.

Well, my friends, there has been no drug war, as you can see, since 1993, with the exception of what the Republican majority has been able to get in dribbles and drabs and in spite of the bureaucrats who have fought us every inch of the way, in spite of the administration who has blocked aid, assistance, ammunition, anything that you could possibly use in a war on drugs from getting to the source.

Finally, now the situation has deteriorated so that even this administration is coming forth with a very expensive plan, and it is an expensive plan because they made very costly mistakes. This is also a repetitive mistake, because of lack of air support and the surveillance that is so incredible for any type of mission, military or anti-narcotics mission. And our military does not fire or fight in this war on drugs or arrest people. They merely provide surveillance and information. In this case we are not asking for United States troops or anyone to go in there. We are only asking to get that information to countries that are beset by drug traffickers like Colombia, like Peru, and like Bolivia.

It is a very difficult situation we have been put in. I know there are some Members who are concerned about expending those dollars in this effort. Some are concerned on the Republican side of the aisle because we have attempted to spend money on a real war on drugs, and every dollar we have spent has either been diverted or not gotten to the source, or handled in such an incompetent manner that nothing is accomplished. That does bring some criticism from the Republican side of the aisle.

The other side of the aisle, we hear the human rights concerns. I share human rights concerns. Anyone who commits human rights abuses should be held accountable, and whether it is from paramilitary right-wing extremists, or from left-wing terrorists on the communist-socialist side, the murder they commit is not justified and should not be tolerated. But both of these activities I am told are financed in Co-

lombia by narco-terrorists, people who are living and also promoting their criminal, murderous behavior with the proceeds and supported by the profits from illegal narcotics.

□ 2350

That has destabilized Colombia. There have been 35,000 people killed in that war; there have been over 800,000 in just 2 years, displaced as many as Kosovo; and Kosovo I do not know has imported any drugs or produced any drugs that is killing 15,700 Americans in 1998 and destroying thousands and thousands of lives, so certainly this is in our national interest to proceed.

So I appeal to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. I am sorry that it is so difficult for this administration to learn lessons of what it takes. I am so sorry that they have also convinced the media that the war on drugs is a failure. We, in fact, have doubled the amount of money for treatment. We need even more treatment. But those liberal, the liberal programs, in fact, do not work. We know that tough enforcement programs, the Rudy Guiliani programs. Rudy Guiliani, just stop and think about this, took office and over 2,200 people died in murders in the years in which he assumed office. That figure was down in the 600 range. Tough enforcement works.

Take another example, the liberal Mayor Schmoke who turned his back, instituted a needle exchange program, had liberal narcotics policies in Baltimore. Baltimore had 312 deaths, murders in Baltimore in 1997; they had 312 in 1998; and they had 60,000 heroin and drug addicts in Baltimore; 60,000, one in eight a city council member told the press, one in eight. Imagine, taking that model and imposing it on the rest of the United States. Think of one in eight Americans under a liberal policy for narcotics. We could do that and we would have one incredible society. We think it is expensive to support 2 million people in our prisons; imagine supporting somewhere in the neighborhood of 40 million Americans as drug addicts. It is not a pleasant thought.

So we know it works. We know we can stop drugs at their source. Richard Nixon did it; the Chinese have done it. We have done it in Peru and Bolivia; we can do it in Colombia. We can also cooperate with others, even the United Nations; and Pino Arlacchi who heads the United Nations Office of Drug Control Policy, the former Italian prosecutor who helped rub out organized crime, and who we have worked so effectively with the last couple of years since he took office in stopping the rest of the drugs at their source in Afghanistan and Burma, in Colombia and other countries where we do not have the best relations. But a simple plan; not a great deal of money needs to be expended. Because we could put 100,000 a year; we could put 500,000 more police on the streets, and we will not get it all, but we know we can stop it cost effectively at its source.

If we do not have tough enforcement, it does not work. If we do not have tough prosecution, it does not work. It is unfortunate that we do have so many Americans hooked on illegal narcotics and so many have succumbed to the philosophy that if it feels good, do it; and they have become addicted and victims in this whole disaster that has rained terror on the United States and so many of our families.

Mr. Speaker, the hour is late. I hope to come back and finish and also update the House on additional information we have received, our subcommittee has received. We look forward to working with Members on both sides of the aisle, both in passage of this Colombian effort, plan Colombia in our efforts to rid our Nation of illegal narcotics and also assist other countries in stopping the production and trafficking of hard drugs.

We also look forward to enhancing our treatment programs and rewarding programs that do a good job and encouraging our young people not to take the path of illegal narcotics and the path of death and destruction of their lives.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BOSWELL (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of a death in the family.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business in the district.

Mr. ORTIZ (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business in the district.

Mr. REYES (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business in the district.

Mr. GONZALEZ (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business.

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

Mr. POMEROY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LIPINSKI, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mr. SCHAFFER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WELDON of Florida, for 5 minutes, March 16.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, today and March 15.

Mr. HUNTER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, March 15.

Mrs. BIGGERT, for 5 minutes, March 15.

Mr. METCALF, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RAMSTAD, for 5 minutes, March 15.

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

Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SHERMAN, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, March 15, 2000, at 10 a.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports and amended reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for official foreign travel during the first, second, third, and fourth quarters of 1998 and 1999, by Committees of the U.S. House of Representatives, and for miscellaneous groups in connection with official foreign travel during the calendar year 2000 are as follows:

AMENDED REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1998

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Caleb McCarr	1/21	1/30	Cuba		729.00						729.00
Grover Joseph Rees	1/18	1/25	Peru		1,414.00		969.00				969.00
Hon. Alcee Hastings	2/18	2/21	Austria		528.00		2,846.00				1,414.00
Commercial airfare											2,846.00
Hon. Doug Bereuter	2/17	2/21	Israel		1,154.00		3,911.69				528.00
Commercial airfare											3,911.69
Hon. Howard Berman	2/15	2/21	Israel		1,684.00		2,110.11				1,154.00
Commercial airfare											2,110.11
Richard Kessler	2/15	2/21	Israel		1,684.00		6,265.00				1,684.00
Commercial airfare											6,265.00
Hon. Bob Clement	1/4	1/6	Italy		796.00		4,993.00				1,684.00
Commercial airfare											4,993.00
	1/6	1/8	Macedonia		372.00						796.00
	1/8	1/9	Azerbaijan		346.00						372.00
	1/9	1/12	Belgium		170.00						346.00
Richard Garon	1/12	1/15	Syria		751.00						170.00
Commercial airfare							3,329.22				751.00
Michael Van Dusen	1/12	1/15	Syria		801.00						3,329.22
Commercial airfare											801.00
	1/15	1/16	Cyprus		146.00						146.00
Hon. Doug Bereuter	1/7	1/11	South Korea		912.00		4,789.17				146.00
Commercial airfare											4,789.17
	1/12	1/18	Australia		1,655.00						912.00
Commercial airfare							2,434.00				1,655.00
	1/23	1/25	England		300.00						2,434.00
Commercial airfare											300.00
Mark Gage	1/3	1/7	Kazakhstan		944.00		583.44				583.44
Commercial airfare											944.00
			Uzbekistan		702.00						702.00
			Turkmenistan		944.00						944.00
Hon. Amo Houghton	1/2	1/10	South Korea		912.00		6,319.00				912.00
Commercial airfare											6,319.00
Hon. Eni F.H. Faleomavaega	1/6	1/10	South Korea		912.00						912.00
Commercial airfare							3,269.00				3,269.00
Carol Reynolds	1/5	1/11	South Korea		1,153.00						1,153.00
Commercial airfare											3,825.00
Cliff Kupchan	1/4	1/7	Kazakhstan		1,014.00		3,825.00				1,014.00
Commercial airfare											3,825.00
	1/7	1/10	Uzbekistan		772.00						772.00
	1/10	1/13	Turkmenistan		1,014.00						1,014.00
Commercial airfare							6,319.00				6,319.00
Grover Joseph Rees	2/17	2/20	Marshall Islands		740.00						740.00
Commercial airfare											4,787.98
Paul Berkowitz	2/17	2/20	Marshall Islands		614.88		4,787.98				614.88
Commercial airfare											4,229.00
Deborah Bodlander	1/3	1/10	Israel		2,149.00		4,229.00				2,149.00
Commercial airfare											4,721.00
Hon. Eni F.H. Faleomavaega	1/12	1/13	Malaysia		162.00		3,957.56				162.00
Commercial airfare											3,957.56
John Mackey	1/12	1/15	Colombia		352.00		1,752.00				352.00
Commercial airfare											1,752.00
Peter Brookes	1/5	1/7	Thailand		380.00						380.00
	1/7	1/12	Vietnam		1,140.00						1,140.00
	1/12	1/15	Cambodia		620.00						620.00
	1/15	1/17	Malaysia		224.00						224.00
	1/17	1/20	Indonesia		591.00						591.00
Commercial airfare							4,888.50				4,888.50
Kristen Gilley	1/5	1/7	Thailand		380.00						380.00
	1/7	1/12	Vietnam		1,140.00						1,140.00
	1/12	1/15	Cambodia		560.00						560.00
	1/15	1/17	Malaysia		224.00						224.00
	1/17	1/20	Indonesia		591.00						591.00
Commercial airfare							4,888.50				4,888.50
Elana Broitman	1/5	1/7	Thailand		380.00						380.00
Commercial airfare											382.18
	1/7	1/9	Vietnam		382.18						382.18
Commercial airfare							3,586.00				3,586.00
John Mackey	2/15	2/19	South Africa		635.00						635.00
Commercial airfare											515.00
	2/29	2/21	Nigeria		515.00						515.00
Commercial airfare							6,289.20				6,289.20
Cliff Kupchan	2/15	2/19	South Africa		635.00						635.00
Commercial airfare											515.00
	2/19	2/21	Nigeria		515.00						515.00
Commercial airfare							6,289.20				6,289.20
Lester Munson	2/15	2/19	South Africa		635.00						635.00
Commercial airfare											515.00
	2/19	2/21	Nigeria		515.00						515.00
Commercial airfare							6,289.20				6,289.20
Vincent Morelli	1/19	1/21	Nicaragua		297.50						297.50
Commercial airfare											1,547.00
Paul Bonicelli	1/19	1/21	Nicaragua		297.50		1,547.00				297.50
Commercial airfare											150.00
	1/21	1/23	El Salvador		150.00						150.00
Commercial airfare											1,538.00
David Adams	1/19	1/21	Nicaragua		297.50		1,538.00				297.50
Commercial airfare											150.00
	1/21	1/23	El Salvador		150.00						150.00
Commercial airfare							1,538.00				1,538.00