

three commemorative coins. Earlier in this session, the House passed under suspension of the rules both the Lewis and Clark commemorative coin to be minted in the year 2004 and the Leif Ericson commemorative coin to be minted next year, the start of the new millennium. The latter coin will be minted in conjunction with the Republic of Iceland, which will simultaneously mint and issue a coin to commemorate the millennium of Leif Ericson's arrival in the New World, a watershed event in the history of our continent. The third coin will commemorate the Capitol Visitors Center, for which Congress has already appropriated \$100 million that will be supplemented by private funds.

All three coins are supported by the Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee, the U.S. Mint, and fall within the parameters of the Commemorative Coin Reform Act of 1996, which restricts the minting of commemorative coins to not more than two per calendar year.

All coins also pay for themselves and generate proceeds that are devoted to important activities. For instance, the minting and issuance of the Lewis and Clark commemorative coin will be done at no cost to the American taxpayer, and proceeds from its sale will accrue to the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council and the National Park Service. Both of these organizations are currently preparing for the bicentennial celebration of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Similarly, proceeds from the sale of the Leif Ericson coin will go to the Leifur Eiriksson Foundation for the purpose of funding student exchanges between the United States and Iceland. And, lastly, proceeds from the Capitol Visitors Center coin will accrue to the Capitol Preservation Commission for the purpose of aiding the construction, maintenance, and preservation of a Capitol Visitors Center.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MINGE).

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAFALCE) for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise as a co-chair of the Friends of Norway Caucus and would like to recognize the contributions of Leif Ericson as the original European to set foot in the North American continent and the establishment of permanent settlements by Scandinavian or Icelandic explorers a thousand years ago.

I know that all of us have grown up learning about Christopher Columbus and what he did with his explorations

and the so-called "founding" of the New World. But all of us also know that the indigenous residents of this continent had been here for thousands of years before, so it is somewhat of an insult to say that the Europeans "discovered" this continent because it had been discovered for centuries and inhabited.

But, Mr. Speaker, it is interesting to note that there are these various hardy souls that ventured forth from Europe looking for new land, new territory to settle, riches, extending the religious beliefs that they held so dearly. It is also interesting to note that as we approach the year 2000, it is a thousand years since Leif Ericson set foot in what is now thought to be Newfoundland.

It is also interesting to note that these Scandinavian settlers in the Western Hemisphere actually established farmsteads and it is estimated there were as many as 400 of them in Greenland and that these settlements endured for several centuries. In fact, longer than many of the regions of the United States have been settled. So, indeed, European peoples were on the North American continent and established settlements for centuries before our beloved Christopher Columbus actually set foot here.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly appreciate the bill that has been introduced by my colleagues and the recognition of Leif Ericson's exploits.

□ 1800

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARR of Georgia). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LEACH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3373.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 374 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 374

*Resolved*, That it shall be in order at any time on or before the legislative day of Wednesday, November 17, 1999, for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules, provided that the object of any such motion is announced from the floor at least one hour before the motion is offered. In scheduling the consideration of legislation under this authority, the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee.

SEC. 2. Provides that House Resolution 342 is laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from South Boston, Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY); pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks, and include extraneous material.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 374 provides for consideration of motions to suspend the rules at any time up to and including the legislative day of Wednesday, November 17. It requires the Speaker to consult with the minority leader on the designation of any matter for consideration under suspension of the rules. Finally, it provides that the subject of any motion to suspend the rules be announced from the floor at least 1 hour prior to its consideration.

Under clause 1 of rule XV of the rules of the House, the Speaker may only entertain motions to suspend the rules on Mondays, Tuesdays, and the last 6 days of a session. Since the House has not yet passed an adjournment resolution, the last 6 days of this session, we hope we are in the midst of them, it has not yet been determined. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, it is necessary for us to pass this resolution in order to allow the House to consider suspensions tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, we have nearly completed our business for the first session of the 106th Congress. To tie up the remaining loose ends and prepare to return to our districts, it is imperative to allow ourselves the utmost flexibility in scheduling and considering the few noncontroversial, yet very important, items of business that remain before us.

The resolution is just an extension of the resolution that we passed here in the House on November 3. It is simple, straightforward, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), my dear friend, for yielding me the customary half hour.

Mr. Speaker, here we are again considering a rule making every day a suspension day. Under this rule, the Republican leadership can bypass all the House rules and schedule bills at last minute with only 1 hour's notice.

Two weeks ago when we did the identical rule, I asked my Republican colleagues on the Committee on Rules to give us a 2-hour notice, and they so graciously agreed. Last week, something changed.

Last week, I asked my Republican colleagues for 2 hours' notice; instead,

they gave me 1 hour's notice. I thought I was going to get that same gracious accommodation that I got last week, but something changed. This week, we get nothing.

The problems with the bills coming up too quickly are really not only limited to the minority. Even the majority Members get only 1 hour's notice on bills that they are presumed to support. Some people actually want to read the bills before they vote on them.

These suspension rules are part of a pattern of bypassing the committee process that my Republican colleagues have turned into a state-of-art form. I just cannot support this rule that will make it even easier for my colleagues on the Republican side to bypass committees and rush bills to the floor with only 1 hour's notice.

So I urge my colleagues to oppose this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to say that I suspect that the gentleman's statement was written last week when we thought we might be considering this. We are not asking for every day to be a suspension day, only one day, tomorrow. This expires tomorrow.

I will say, from having been in contact with the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the majority leader, I know that they want to contact the Members, as I said, at least an hour before and maybe even many hours before suspensions come to the floor.

I guess I should also say that, if we continue to hear a real complaint about this, maybe we will not ever be able to make those kinds of modifications to the rules in the future. But we will always take into consideration the very thoughtful arguments that are propounded by the gentleman from South Boston, Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY).

So I urge my colleagues to support this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The Chair also announces that there will be a series of 5-minute votes immediately following this vote on H. Res. 374.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 202, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 590]

YEAS—214

Aderholt  
Archer  
Arney  
Bachus  
Baker  
Ballenger  
Barr  
Barrett (NE)  
Bartlett  
Barton  
Bass  
Bateman  
Bereuter  
Biggett  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bliley  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bono  
Brady (TX)  
Bryant  
Burr  
Burton  
Buyer  
Callahan  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Canady  
Cannon  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chambliss  
Chenoweth-Hage  
Coble  
Collins  
Combest  
Cook  
Cooksey  
Cox  
Crane  
Cubin  
Cunningham  
Davis (VA)  
Deal  
DeLay  
DeMint  
Diaz-Balart  
Dickey  
Doolittle  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Ehlers  
Ehrlich  
Emerson  
English  
Everett  
Fletcher  
Foley  
Fowler  
Franks (NJ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallegly  
Ganske  
Gekas  
Gibbons  
Gilchrist  
Gillmor  
Gilman

NAYS—202

Abercrombie  
Allen  
Andrews  
Baird  
Baldacci  
Baldwin  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Becerra  
Bentsen  
Berkley  
Berry  
Bishop  
Blagojevich  
Blumenauer  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Brady (PA)  
Brown (FL)

Goodlatte  
Goodling  
Goss  
Graham  
Granger  
Green (WI)  
Greenwood  
Gutknecht  
Hansen  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Herger  
Hilleary  
Hobson  
Hoekstra  
Horn  
Hostettler  
Houghton  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Isakson  
Jenkins  
Johnson (CT)  
Jones (NC)  
Kasich  
Kelly  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kuykendall  
LaHood  
Largent  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Lazio  
Leach  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
LoBiondo  
Lucas (OK)  
Manzullo  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntosh  
McKeon  
Metcalf  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller, Gary  
Moran (KS)  
Morella  
Myrick  
Nethercutt  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Nussle  
Ose  
Oxley  
Packard  
Paul  
Pease  
Peterson (PA)  
Petri

Pickering  
Pitts  
Pombo  
Porter  
Portman  
Pryce (OH)  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Regula  
Reynolds  
Riley  
Rogan  
Rogers  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roukema  
Royce  
Ryan (WI)  
Ryun (KS)  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Saxton  
Scarborough  
Schaffer  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Skeen  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Souder  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stump  
Sununu  
Sweeney  
Talent  
Tancredo  
Tauzin  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Thune  
Tiahrt  
Toomey  
Trafigant  
Upton  
Vitter  
Walden  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Watts (OK)  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

Gonzalez  
Goode  
Gordon  
Green (TX)  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hall (TX)  
Hastings (FL)  
Hill (IN)  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Hinojosa  
Hoeffel  
Holden  
Holt  
Hooley  
Hoyer  
Inslee  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
(TX)  
Jefferson  
John  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (OH)  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick  
Kind (WI)  
Klecza  
Klink  
Kucinich  
LaFalce  
Lampson  
Lantos  
Larson  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lipinski  
Lofgren  
Lowe  
Lucas (KY)

NOT VOTING—17

Ackerman  
Berman  
Dunn  
Ewing  
Fossella  
Gephardt

Hill (MT)  
Istook  
McIntyre  
Meehan  
Ortiz  
Payne

□ 1829

Messrs. BERRY, ENGEL, RODRIGUEZ and LEVIN changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. BUYER, NUSSLE and GRAHAM changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1830

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARR of Georgia). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained, followed by the motion postponed from last Wednesday and approval of the Journal.

Votes will be taken in the following order: House Resolution 169, by the yeas and nays;

House Concurrent Resolution 165, by the yeas and nays;

House Concurrent Resolution 206, by the yeas and nays;

Luther  
Maloney (CT)  
Maloney (NY)  
Markey  
Martinez  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meek (FL)  
Meeks (NY)  
Menendez  
Millender-  
McDonald  
Miller, George  
Minge  
Mink  
Moakley  
Mollohan  
Moore  
Moran (VA)  
Murtha  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pastor  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Phelps  
Pickett  
Pomeroy  
Price (NC)  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Reyes  
Rivers

Rodriguez  
Roemer  
Rothman  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sabo  
Sanchez  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Schakowsky  
Scott  
Serrano  
Shows  
Sisisky  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Spratt  
Stabenow  
Stark  
Stenholm  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor (MS)  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thurman  
Tierney  
Towns  
Turner  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Weiner  
Wexler  
Weygand  
Wu  
Wynn

Rodriguez  
Roemer  
Rothman  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sabo  
Sanchez  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Schakowsky  
Scott  
Serrano  
Shows  
Sisisky  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Spratt  
Stabenow  
Stark  
Stenholm  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor (MS)  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thurman  
Tierney  
Towns  
Turner  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Weiner  
Wexler  
Weygand  
Wu  
Wynn