

Blute	Inglis	Owens	Lewis (KY)	Pastor	Souder
Borski	Istook	Pallone	Lightfoot	Paxon	Spence
Brown (OH)	Jackson-Lee	Payne (NJ)	Lincoln	Payne (VA)	Spratt
Bryant (TX)	Jacobs	Pelosi	Linder	Peterson (FL)	Stenholm
Bunn	Johnson (SD)	Petri	Lipinski	Peterson (MN)	Stump
Cardin	Kanjorski	Porter	Livingston	Pickett	Tanner
Clay	Kaptur	Ramstad	Lucas	Pombo	Tauzin
Collins (IL)	Kennedy (MA)	Rangel	Manton	Pomeroy	Taylor (MS)
Conyers	Kennedy (RI)	Reed	Manzullo	Portman	Taylor (NC)
Coyne	Kennelly	Rivers	Matsui	Poshard	Tejeda
Davis	Kildee	Rohrabacher	McCollum	Pryce	Thomas
DeFazio	King	Roukema	McCrery	Quillen	Thompson
DeLauro	Klecicka	Roybal-Allard	McDade	Quinn	Thornberry
Dellums	Klink	Royce	McHugh	Radanovich	Thornton
Deutscher	Klug	Rush	McInnis	Rahall	Thurman
Dicks	LaFalce	Salmon	McIntosh	Regula	Tiahrt
Dixon	Lantos	Sanders	McKeon	Richardson	Traficant
Doggett	Largent	Sanford	Meek	Riggs	Visclosky
Doyle	Lazio	Scarborough	Metcalfe	Roberts	Vucanovich
Duncan	Levin	Schroeder	Mink	Roemer	Waldholtz
Durbin	Lewis (GA)	Schumer	Molinari	Rogers	Walker
Engel	LoBiondo	Sensenbrenner	Mollohan	Ros-Lehtinen	Walsh
Ensign	Lofgren	Shadegg	Montgomery	Rose	Wamp
Eshoo	Longley	Shaw	Moorhead	Roth	Watts (OK)
Evans	Lowey	Shays	Murtha	Sawyer	Weldon (FL)
Fattah	Luther	Slaughter	Myrick	Saxton	Weller
Fawell	Maloney	Smith (WA)	Nethercutt	Schaefer	White
Filner	Markey	Stearns	Neumann	Schiff	Whitfield
Flake	Martini	Stockman	Ney	Scott	Wicker
Flanagan	Mascara	Stokes	Norwood	Seastrand	Williams
Ford	McCarthy	Stupak	Nussle	Serrano	Wise
Fox	McDermott	Talent	Ortiz	Sisisky	Wolf
Frank (MA)	McHale	Tate	Orton	Skaggs	Wynn
Franks (NJ)	McKinney	Torkildsen	Oxley	Skelton	Young (AK)
Frelinghuysen	McNulty	Torres	Packard	Smith (NJ)	Young (FL)
Frisa	Meehan	Torricelli	Parker	Smith (TX)	Zeliff
Furse	Menendez	Towns			
Gejdenson	Mfume	Tucker	Dooley	Meyers	Skeen
Gilman	Mica	Upton	Ewing	Myers	Smith (MI)
Gonzalez	Miller (CA)	Velazquez	Ganske	Sabo	
Graham	Miller (FL)	Vento			
Green	Mineta	Ward			
Greenwood	Minge	Waters	Boucher	Goodling	Stark
Gutierrez	Moran	Watt (NC)	Brown (CA)	Jefferson	Studds
Gutknecht	Morella	Waxman	Collins (MI)	Martinez	Volkmer
Hall (OH)	Nadler	Weldon (PA)	Dreier	Moakley	Wilson
Harman	Neal	Woolsey	Foglietta	Reynolds	Yates
Hinchey	Oberstar	Wyden	Gallegly	Shuster	
Holden	Obey	Zimmer	Gibbons	Solomon	
Horn	Olver				

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Abercrombie	Clement	Gilchrest
Allard	Clinger	Gillmor
Archer	Clyburn	Goodlatte
Army	Coble	Gordon
Bachus	Coburn	Goss
Baesler	Coleman	Gunderson
Baker (CA)	Collins (GA)	Hall (TX)
Baker (LA)	Combest	Hamilton
Baldacci	Condit	Hancock
Ballenger	Cooley	Hansen
Barr	Costello	Hastert
Barrett (NE)	Cox	Hastings (FL)
Bartlett	Cramer	Hastings (WA)
Barton	Crane	Hayes
Bass	Crapo	Hayworth
Bateman	Cremins	Hefley
Bentsen	Cubin	Hefner
Bereuter	Cunningham	Heineman
Bevill	Danner	Herger
Bishop	de la Garza	Hilleary
Bliley	Deal	Hilliard
Boehlert	DeLay	Hobson
Boehner	Diaz-Balart	Hoekstra
Bonilla	Dickey	Hoke
Bonior	Dingell	Hostettler
Bono	Doolittle	Houghton
Brewster	Dorman	Hoyer
Browder	Dunn	Hunter
Brown (FL)	Edwards	Hutchinson
Brownback	Ehlers	Hyde
Bryant (TN)	Ehrlich	Johnson (CT)
Bunning	Emerson	Johnson, E. B.
Burr	English	Johnson, Sam
Burton	Everett	Johnston
Buyer	Farr	Jones
Callahan	Fazio	Kasich
Calvert	Fields (LA)	Kelly
Camp	Fields (TX)	Kim
Canady	Foley	Kingston
Castle	Forbes	Knollenberg
Chabot	Fowler	Kolbe
Chambliss	Franks (CT)	LaHood
Chapman	Frost	Latham
Chenoweth	Funderburk	LaTourette
Christensen	Gekas	Laughlin
Chrysler	Gephardt	Leach
Clayton	Geren	Lewis (CA)

scribed, and the final passage on the agriculture bill and hope to go home by 3 p.m., not a.m.

□ 1120

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. LAHOOD] having assumed the chair, Mr. KLUG, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union reported that the Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1976) making appropriations for Agriculture, rural development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

LIMITING AMENDMENTS TO BE OFFERED DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1976, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT, 1996

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent during further consideration of the bill H.R. 1976 in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to House Resolution 188 on the legislative day of Friday, July 21, 1995, after disposition of any questions earlier postponed under the authority granted by the order of the House of July 19, 1995, no further amendment shall be in order except the following—

First, the amendment of Representative ZIMMER, to be debatable for 60 minutes;

Second, the amendment of Representative OBEY, to be debatable for 10 minutes;

Third, the amendment of Representative KENNEDY of Massachusetts, to be debatable for 20 minutes; and

Fourth, the amendment of Representative DEUTSCH, to be debatable for 20 minutes, and further—

That each amendment—

First, may be offered only in the order specified;

Second, may be offered only by the specified proponent or a designee;

Third, shall be considered as read;

Fourth, shall be debatable for the time specified, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent;

Fifth, shall not be subject to amendment, except as specified; and

Sixth, shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole, and further—

That when proceedings resume after postponement on the amendment offered by Representative HOKE, that amendment shall again be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—8

Dooley	Meyers	Skeen
Ewing	Myers	Smith (MI)
Ganske	Sabo	

NOT VOTING—19

Boucher	Goodling	Stark
Brown (CA)	Jefferson	Studds
Collins (MI)	Martinez	Volkmer
Dreier	Moakley	Wilson
Foglietta	Reynolds	Yates
Gallegly	Shuster	
Gibbons	Solomon	

□ 2319

Mr. EWING changed his vote from "no" to "present."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, inasmuch as I have a pecuniary interest in the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. LOWEY], I am abstaining from rollcall vote No. 545.

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

I think my colleagues may be interested in hearing this.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to present this proposal to give us a road map, and I hope that we have got agreement. To begin with, no more votes tonight. We will finish the debate on everything on the bill, debate only, with the exception of MPP, which we will take up tomorrow morning under the following agreement: Zimmer, 60 minutes; Obey, 10 minutes; Kennedy, 20 minutes; Deutsch, 20 minutes.

Tomorrow we would proceed as follows: The House will meet at 10 a.m. We will do 10 1-minutes on a side, rule on the transportation bill, general debate on transportation, get into transportation for about an hour. Then we would rise after the first vote is ordered, take record votes on the agriculture bill rolled from this evening, 5-minutes to summarize Hoke, take debate plus the votes on MPP as I de-

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

Mr. WAXMAN. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire of the subcommittee chairman the time limits he indicated, are those for debates for this evening on those amendments?

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WAXMAN. I yield to the gentleman from New Mexico.

Mr. SKEEN. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WAXMAN. Those are for debate for tomorrow?

Mr. SKEEN. Yes.

Mr. WAXMAN. And what will we debate this evening?

Mr. SKEEN. Tonight we do whatever anybody brings up tonight.

Mr. WAXMAN. So we will go on with other amendments?

Mr. SKEEN. And then roll the votes until tomorrow and do the MBP tomorrow.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 188 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1976.

□ 2325

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1976) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, with Mr. SHAYS (Chairman pro tempore) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier tonight, the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. LOWEY] had been disposed of.

Are there further amendments to the bill?

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. HOKE

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HOKE: Page 71, after line 2, insert the following new section:

SEC. 726. The amounts otherwise provided in this Act for under the heading "Public Law 480 Program Accounts" are hereby reduced by the following amounts:

(1) The amount specified in paragraph (1) under such heading, \$129,802,000.

(2) The amount specified in paragraph (2) under such heading, \$8,583,000.

(3) The amount specified for the cost of direct credit agreements, \$104,329,000.

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

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this amendment and all amendments thereto close in 30 minutes.

Mr. DURBIN. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Chairman, is there a problem with 20 minutes? 25?

Mr. SKEEN. OK; 25 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Is there objection to the amended request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

Mr. POMEROY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Chairman, does the amendment go to the appropriate title? To which title does the amendment address?

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The gentleman is adding a new section to the end of the bill.

Mr. POMEROY. To the end of the bill?

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Yes.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

Mr. HOKE. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Chairman, just for clarification, the time will be controlled by me on our side and by someone that the chairman will designate in opposition.

Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOKE] will be recognized for 12½ minutes, and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN] will be recognized for 12½ minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOKE].

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, Congressman MEEHAN and I are offering an amendment that would reduce the funding level for title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 by \$113 million to the level requested by the President and approved in the fiscal year 1996 budget resolution that we passed.

Our amendment does not reduce title II emergency humanitarian food aid, nor does it reduce title III food grants for the poorest countries. Indeed, the Hoke-Meehan amendment would not deny humanitarian food aid to Bosnia or any other war-torn or impoverished country.

Under title I, U.S. agriculture commodities are sold on long-term credit

at below market interest rates. The original objective of title I was to move large amounts of surplus U.S. agricultural commodities. In the 1950's the program amounted to more than 80 percent of U.S. food foreign aid and fully 20 percent of the total value of U.S. agricultural exports.

Today we no longer possess huge agricultural surpluses. In 1994, title I represented only about 10 percent of U.S. food foreign aid and less than one-half of 1 percent of all U.S. agricultural exports.

Supporters of title I claim that it promotes economic development, but according to the GAO and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, title I's contribution to sustainable economic development is minimal.

In fact, title I sometimes results in a short-term increase in the food supply of some recipient countries, which in turn drives down the price of local farm products and distorts the agricultural markets of those countries. This has resulted in reduced domestic agricultural production, ultimately defeating our purpose of fostering long-term sustainable economic development.

In fact, it is for that very reason that Egypt and Pakistan, whose local farm economies were disrupted by title I assistance, have pulled out of the program completely.

Some supporters argue that title I develops foreign markets for U.S. agribusiness conglomerates that they might not otherwise have. But GAO has found that because title I subsidizes agricultural commodities at below market rates, whatever market shares may be gained by U.S. companies in the short term won't necessarily develop into long-term commercial relationships at prevailing market prices. In other words, once the subsidy is eliminated, the market no longer exists.

What title I does accomplish is it enriches a small number of giant agribusiness conglomerates, like Archer-Daniel-Midlands, Cargill, Bunge, and Continental Grain Co., all of whom maintain a well-funded stable of Washington lobbyists.

So we have to ask what possible justification is there for an 80-percent increase in the title I program above the administration's request and the budget resolution, especially when we are trying to balance the budget.

The Hoke-Meehan amendment does not affect humanitarian aid in any way whatsoever. It does not touch title II or title III. Rather, the Hoke-Meehan amendment is about ending corporate welfare in the form of Federal subsidies for a program that not only does not work, but which has actually harmed the very people we have intended to help.

This is a clear example of what happens when you give a person a fish, but refuse to teach them how to fish.