

Skelton	Stupak	Visclosky
Slaughter	Sununu	Wamp
Smith (MI)	Talent	Waters
Smith (NJ)	Tanner	Watkins
Smith (OR)	Tauscher	Watt (NC)
Smith (TX)	Tauzin	Watts (OK)
Smith, Adam	Taylor (MS)	Waxman
Smith, Linda	Thomas	Weldon (FL)
Snowbarger	Thompson	Weldon (PA)
Snyder	Thornberry	Weller
Solomon	Thune	Wexler
Souder	Thurman	Weygand
Spence	Tiahrt	White
Spratt	Tierney	Whitfield
Stabenow	Torres	Wicker
Stark	Towns	Wise
Stearns	Traficant	Wolf
Stenholm	Turner	Woolsey
Stokes	Upton	Wynn
Strickland	Velazquez	Young (AK)
Stump	Vento	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—21

Blumenauer	Holden	Ros-Lehtinen
Clayton	Klug	Sanders
Cubin	McDermott	Schaffer, Bob
Flake	McIntosh	Schiff
Frank (MA)	Myrick	Taylor (NC)
Gillmor	Neumann	Walsh
Gonzalez	Riley	Yates

□ 1750

Messrs. SMITH of Texas, BARTLETT of Maryland and COMBEST and Mrs. LOWEY changed their vote from "nay" to "yea".

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 4(b) OF RULE XI WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS RE- PORTED BY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-394) on the resolution (H. Res. 314) waiving a requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE—DIS- MISSAL OF CONTEST IN 46TH DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House, and I send to the desk a privileged resolution (H. Res. 315) pursuant to rule IX and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. CALVERT]. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas, the election contest concerning the 46th District of California should be dismissed as there is no credible evidence to show that the outcome of the election is different than the election of Congresswomen LORETTA SANCHEZ.

Whereas, State of California authorities should continue their investigation into questionable registration activities; and

Whereas, the Committee on House Oversight should examine voter registration procedures; and now therefore be it

Resolved, that the contest in the 46th District of California is dismissed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution presents a question of the privileges of the House.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. SOLOMON

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. SOLOMON moves to lay the resolution on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON].

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I was told by the majority leader that we would have time to debate this resolution. I was also told by the Speaker that we would have time to debate this resolution.

Am I correct that voting for this motion made by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules will obviate the representations of the Speaker and the majority leader?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is not a debatable motion.

The question is on the motion to table offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON].

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 215, noes 193, answered "present" 2, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 620]

AYES—215

Aderholt	Calvert	Dunn
Archer	Camp	Ehlers
Armey	Campbell	Ehrlich
Bachus	Canady	Emerson
Baker	Cannon	English
Ballenger	Castle	Ensign
Barr	Chabot	Everett
Barrett (NE)	Chambliss	Ewing
Bartlett	Chenoweth	Fawell
Barton	Christensen	Foley
Bass	Coble	Fossella
Bateman	Coburn	Fowler
Bereuter	Collins	Fox
Bilbray	Combust	Franks (NJ)
Bilirakis	Cook	Frelinghuysen
Bliley	Cooksey	Gallegly
Blunt	Cox	Ganske
Boehlert	Crane	Gekas
Boehner	Crapo	Gibbons
Bonilla	Cunningham	Gilchrest
Bono	Davis (VA)	Gilman
Brady	Deal	Gingrich
Bryant	DeLay	Goodlatte
Bunning	Diaz-Balart	Goss
Burr	Dickey	Graham
Burton	Doolittle	Granger
Buyer	Dreier	Greenwood
Callahan	Duncan	Gutknecht

Hansen	McCrery
Hastert	McDade
Hastings (WA)	McHugh
Hayworth	McInnis
Hefley	McKeon
Herger	Metcalfe
Hill	Mica
Hilleary	Miller (FL)
Hobson	Moran (KS)
Hoekstra	Morella
Horn	Nethercutt
Hostettler	Ney
Houghton	Northup
Hulshof	Norwood
Hunter	Nussle
Hutchinson	Oxley
Hyde	Packard
Inglis	Pappas
Istook	Parker
Jenkins	Paul
Johnson (CT)	Paxon
Johnson, Sam	Pease
Jones	Peterson (PA)
Kasich	Petri
Kelly	Pickering
Kim	Pitts
King (NY)	Pombo
Kingston	Porter
Knollenberg	Portman
Kolbe	Pryce (OH)
LaHood	Quinn
Largent	Radanovich
Latham	Ramstad
LaTourette	Redmond
Lazio	Regula
Leach	Riggs
Lewis (CA)	Rogan
Lewis (KY)	Rogers
Linder	Rohrabacher
Livingston	Roukema
LoBiondo	Royce
Lucas	Ryun
Manzullo	Salmon
McCollum	Sanford

Saxton	Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan	Schaffer, Bob
Sensenbrenner	Sessions
Shadegg	Shaw
Shays	Shimkus
Shuster	Skeen
Smith (MI)	Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)	Smith (TX)
Smith, Linda	Snowbarger
Solomon	Souder
Spence	Stearns
Stump	Talent
Sununu	Tauzin
Thornberry	Thune
Tiahrt	Traficant
Upton	Watkins
Watts (OK)	Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)	Weller
White	Whitfield
Wicker	Wolf
Young (AK)	Young (FL)

NOES—193

Abercrombie	Fattah	Markey
Ackerman	Fazio	Martinez
Allen	Filner	Mascara
Andrews	Foglietta	Matsui
Baeres	Forbes	McCarthy (MO)
Baldacci	Ford	McCarthy (NY)
Barcia	Frost	McGovern
Barrett (WI)	Furse	McHale
Becerra	Gejdenson	McIntyre
Bentsen	Gephardt	McKinney
Berman	Goode	McNulty
Berry	Gordon	Meehan
Bishop	Green	Meek
Blagojevich	Gutierrez	Menendez
Bonior	Hall (OH)	Millender-
Boswell	Hall (TX)	McDonald
Boucher	Hamilton	Miller (CA)
Boyd	Harman	Minge
Brown (CA)	Hastings (FL)	Mink
Brown (FL)	Hefner	Moakley
Brown (OH)	Hilliard	Mollohan
Cardin	Hinchey	Moran (VA)
Carson	Hinojosa	Murtha
Clay	Hoolley	Nadler
Clement	Hoyer	Neal
Clyburn	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar
Condit	Jackson-Lee	Obey
Conyers	(TX)	Olver
Costello	Jefferson	Ortiz
Coyne	John	Owens
Cramer	Johnson (WI)	Pallone
Cummins	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarell
Danner	Kanjorski	Pastor
Davis (FL)	Kaptur	Payne
Davis (IL)	Kennedy (MA)	Pelosi
DeFazio	Kennedy (RI)	Peterson (MN)
DeGette	Kennelly	Pickett
Delahunt	Kildee	Pomeroy
DeLauro	Kilpatrick	Poshard
Dellums	Kind (WI)	Price (NC)
Deutscher	Klecza	Rahall
Dicks	Klink	Rangel
Dingell	Kucinich	Reyes
Dixon	LaFalce	Rivers
Doggett	Lampson	Rodriguez
Dooley	Levin	Roemer
Doyle	Lewis (GA)	Rothman
Edwards	Lipinski	Roybal-Allard
Engel	Lofgren	Rush
Eshoo	Lowe	Sabo
Etheridge	Luther	Sandlin
Evans	Maloney (CT)	Sawyer
Farr	Maloney (NY)	Schumer

Scott	Stenholm	Turner
Serrano	Stokes	Velazquez
Sherman	Strickland	Vento
Sisisky	Stupak	Visclosky
Skaggs	Tanner	Waters
Skelton	Tauscher	Watt (NC)
Slaughter	Taylor (MS)	Waxman
Smith, Adam	Thompson	Wexler
Snyder	Thurman	Weygand
Spratt	Tierney	Wise
Stabenow	Torres	Woolsey
Stark	Towns	Wynn

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Sanchez	Wamp
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NOT VOTING—24

Blumenauer	Goodling	Neumann
Borski	Holden	Riley
Clayton	Klug	Ros-Lehtinen
Cubin	Lantos	Sanders
Flake	Manton	Schiff
Frank (MA)	McDermott	Taylor (NC)
Gillmor	McIntosh	Walsh
Gonzalez	Myrick	Yates

□ 1813

Mr. CRAPO changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FAST TRACK

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

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I have in my left hand a document which is the bill we will be voting on tomorrow. It is called the reciprocal trade agreement, not unlike the reciprocal trade agreement in the early 1930's. The only problem is that our trade policies have not been reciprocal in particularly the last 3 years.

NAFTA has caused job losses in the hundreds of thousands for the last 34 months. In our area in north Jersey, approximately 15,000 jobs have been lost since NAFTA's inception. And in Mexico and Canada, it is graphic evidence that NAFTA is not working over the long haul. We have tripled, we have quadrupled the imbalance in trade with Mexico, 2½ times the imbalance in trade with Canada. This is not a record of accomplishment but rather of failure. Please vote "no" on fast track.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to discuss a matter of great importance to my district and to the Nation as a whole—the issue of the renewal of fast-track trade negotiating authority.

As the debate moves to a close, and as supporters and detractors of the measure voice their positions, I rise today for the purpose of clarification. And to share the conclusions that I have come to regarding this important issue.

The measure seeks to extend fast-track authority for 4 years. As such, it sets our national trade policy as we approach—and then enter—the 21st century.

No one doubts the fact that we live in a global economy—and that nation's are more interconnected than ever before. No one doubts that if we are to retain our preeminent position in the world—we must lead from strength—both economically and morally.

And for me, global leadership in the arena of international trade means that fair trade should not be subordinated to the notion of free trade.

We must trade with other nations on equal footing—and not sacrifice American jobs to those earning a lower wage—particularly when that nation has not yet achieved our level of social, economic, and environmental development.

The bill that I am holding—the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities Act of 1997—commonly referred to as fast track—states very clearly its objectives and scope.

Section 102(b)(7)(B) of the bill states that:

The principle negotiating objectives of the United States is to ensure that foreign governments do not derogate from or waive existing domestic environmental, health, safety, or labor measures . . . as an encouragement to gain competitive advantage in international trade.

The key word in this section is "existing." No country that fast track is designed to facilitate trade with, has adequate existing environmental and labor structures. Nothing in the legislation before us enables the United States to negotiate for higher standards. That is unacceptable and workers, business owners, and consumers in the United States have paid the price for this disparity in standards.

And, just as importantly, the fast-track authority that past Presidents have had—including President's Bush and Reagan—allowed them to negotiate weak side agreements for labor and the environment; this measure does not even allow that.

Basically, we are throwing up our hands and saying let those with whom we trade improve on their own—and in their own time.

We are saying: Let them pay their workers a bowl of rice a day, let them not give their workers the right to organize, let their factories dump sewage into the rivers, let them pollute the air, let them ship tainted food across our borders to be consumed at dinner tables across the country, and on and on and on.

And make no mistake about it—this debate is not about labor versus business or Republican versus Democrat—this debate is about jobs. Its about the environment and environmental degradation. Its about consumer safety in areas like imported food. Its about the viability of small businesses who struggle to be competitive. And finally its about consumers who today are paying more now than ever before for imported apparel at the clothing store.

The proponents of fast track argue that the administration deserves this ability based on what they perceive as a successful NAFTA policy. They point to the creation of 311,000 new jobs.

I take exception to this figure and cite an alternative one from the Economic Policy Institute which states that 600,000 jobs have been lost during NAFTA's first 34 months.

In northern New Jersey alone, statistics show that approximately 15,000 jobs have been lost since 1993. Many companies in my district specifically point to NAFTA as the proximate cause of their reduction in business. In fact, the small businesses who have contacted me have had to cut jobs—and have not created a single new one since 1993.

Trade policy needs to be inclusive regarding these important elements, not exclusive. Labor and environmental provisions need to be in the core agreement. If we do not lead from the

high ground we will relinquish all that we have accomplished in our long progress to achieving the society that we now live in.

The argument that this fast-track legislation represents forward progress rings hollow to my ears and to many of my colleagues. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this flawed measure.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 170. An act to provide for a process to authorize the use of clone pagers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1079. An act to permit the mineral leasing of Indian land located within the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in any case in which there is consent from a majority interest in the parcel of land under consideration for lease; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1455. An act to provide financial assistance for the relocation and expansion of Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Providence, Rhode Island; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1456. An act to authorize an interpretive center at Fort Peek Dam, Montana; to the Committee on Resources.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2264. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 858. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1998 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY].

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, on that, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 170, not voting 30, as follows: