Saxton

Scarborough

Skelton Slaughter Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (OR) Smith (TX) Smith, Adam Smith, Linda Snowbarger Snowbarger Solomon Souder Spence Spratt Stabenow Stark Stearns	Stupak Sununu Talent Tanner Tauscher Tauzin Taylor (MS) Thomas Thompson Thornberry Thune Thurman Tiahrt Tierney Torres Towns Traficant	Visclosky Wamp Waters Watkins Watt (NC) Watts (OK) Waxman Weldon (PL) Weldon (PA) Weller Wexler Weygand White Whitfield Wicker Wise Wolf
Stark	Towns	Wise

NOT VOTING-21

Ros-Lehtinen Blumenauer Holden Klug McDermott Sanders Schaffer, Bob Clayton Cubin Flake McIntosh Schiff Frank (MA) Taylor (NC) Myrick Walsh Neumann Gillmor 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. CAL-VERT]. 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:

 $\mbox{Mr. Solomon}$ 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.

Aderholt

Archer

Armey

Bachus

Ballenger

Bartlett

Bateman

Bereuter

Bilbray

Bliley

Blunt

Bilirakis

Boehlert

Boehner

Bonilla

Bono

Brady

Burr

Burton

Buyer Callahan

Bryant

Bunning

Barton

Bass

Barrett (NE)

Baker

Barr

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

Calvert Dunn Ehlers Camp Campbell Ehrlich Canady Emerson English Cannon Castle Ensign Chabot Everett Chambliss Ewing Chenoweth Fawell Christensen Foley Fossella Coble Coburn Fowler Collins Fox Combest Franks (NJ) Cook Frelinghuysen Cooksey Gallegly Cox Ganske Crane Gekas Crapo Gibbons Cunningham Gilchrest Gilman Davis (VA) Gingrich Deal DeLay Goodlatte Diaz-Balart Goss Graham Dickey Doolittle Granger Greenwood Gutknecht Dreier Duncan

Hansen Hastert Hastings (WA) Havworth Hefley Herger Hill Hilleary Hobson Hoekstra Horn Hostettler Houghton Hunter Hutchinson Inglis Istook Jenkins Johnson (CT) Johnson, Sam Jones Kasich Kelly Kim King (NY) Kingston Knollenberg Kolbe LaHood Largent Latham LaTourette Lazio Leach Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder Livingston LoBiondo Lucas Manzullo McCollum

McCrery McDade McHugh McInnis McKeon Metcalf Mica Miller (FL) Moran (KS) Morella Nethercutt Ney Northup Norwood Nussle Oxley Packard Pappas Parker Paul Paxon Pease Peterson (PA) Petri Pickering Pitts Pombo Porter Portman Pryce (OH) Quinn Radanovich Ramstad Redmond Regula Riggs Rogan Rogers Rohrabacher Roukema Royce Rvun Salmon Sanford

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 Sununu Talent Tauzin Thomas Thornberry Thune Tiahrt Traficant Upton Watkins Watts (OK) Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller White Whitfield Wicker Wolf Young (AK) Young (FL)

Markey

Martinez

NOES-193

Abercrombie Fattah Ackerman Fazio Allen Filner Andrews Foglietta Baesler Forbes Baldacci Ford Barcia Frost Barrett (WI) Furse Gejdenson Becerra Bentsen Gephardt Berman Goode Berry Gordon Bishop Green Blagoievich Gutierrez Hall (OH) Boswell Hall (TX) Hamilton Boucher Boyd Harman Hastings (FL) Brown (CA) Brown (FL) Hefner Hilliard Brown (OH) Cardin Hinchev Carson Hinojosa Clay Hooley Clement Hover Clyburn Jackson (IL) Condit Jackson-Lee Convers (TX) Costello Jefferson Coyne John Johnson (WI) Cramer Cummings Johnson, E. B. Danner Kanjorski Davis (FL) Kaptur Kennedy (MA) Davis (IL) DeFazio Kennedy (RI) DeGette Kennelly Delahunt Kildee Kilpatrick DeLauro Dellums Kind (WI) Deutsch Kleczka Dicks Klink Dingell Kucinich Dixon LaFalce Doggett Lampson Dooley Levin Doyle Lewis (GA) Edwards Lipinski Engel Lofgren Eshoo Lowey Etheridge Luther Maloney (CT) Evans Maloney (NY) Farr

Mascara Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McGovern McHale McIntyre McKinney McNulty Meehan Meek Menendez Millender-McDonald Miller (CA) Minge Mink Moakley Mollohan Moran (VA) Murtha Nadler Neal Oberstar Obey Olver Ortiz Owens Pallone Pascrell Pastor Pavne Pelosi Peterson (MN) Pickett Pomeroy Poshard Price (NC) Rahall Rangel Reves Rivers Rodriguez Roemer Rothman Roybal-Allard Rush Sabo Sandlin Sawyer 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

NOT VOTING-24

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