

I will not support a measure that cannot lead by example. I will not support a measure that seeks to limit efforts to end the threat of nuclear destruction yet builds military defenses in foreign lands. I will not support a measure that restricts medical resources from women worldwide. I will not support the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998.

The CHAIRMAN. No further Members seeking recognition, the Clerk will read the final lines of the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1998".

The CHAIRMAN. There are no further amendments permitted by the order of the House of July 24, 1997.

Under that order, the Committee rises.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HASTER) having assumed the chair, Mr. THORNBERRY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2159) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, under the previous order of July 24, 1997, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 49, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 364]

YEAS—375

Abercrombie	Blagojevich	Canady
Ackerman	Bliley	Cannon
Aderholt	Blumenauer	Capps
Allen	Blunt	Cardin
Andrews	Boehlert	Castle
Archer	Boehner	Chabot
Armey	Bonilla	Chambliss
Bachus	Bonior	Christensen
Baesler	Bono	Clay
Baker	Borski	Clayton
Baldacci	Boswell	Clement
Ballenger	Boyd	Clyburn
Barcia	Brady	Coble
Barrett (WI)	Brown (CA)	Collins
Bartlett	Brown (FL)	Cook
Bass	Brown (OH)	Cooksey
Bateman	Bryant	Costello
Becerra	Bunning	Cox
Bentsen	Burr	Coyne
Bereuter	Burton	Cramer
Berman	Buyer	Crane
Bilbray	Callahan	Crapo
Bilirakis	Calvert	Cubin
Bishop	Camp	Cummings

Cunningham	Johnson (WI)	Payne	Whitfield
Danner	Johnson, E.B.	Pease	Wicker
Davis (FL)	Johnson, Sam	Pelosi	Wise
Davis (IL)	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)	
Davis (VA)	Kaptur	Pickering	
DeFazio	Kasich	Pickett	
DeGette	Kelly	Pitts	
Delahunt	Kennedy (MA)	Pomeroy	
DeLauro	Kennedy (RI)	Porter	
DeLay	Kennelly	Portman	
Dellums	Kildee	Poshard	
Deutsch	Kilpatrick	Price (NC)	
Diaz-Balart	Kim	Quinn	
Dickey	King (NY)	Radanovich	
Dingell	Kingston	Ramstad	
Dixon	Klecza	Rangel	
Doggett	Klink	Redmond	
Dooley	Klug	Regula	
Doyle	Knollenberg	Reyes	
Dreier	Kolbe	Riggs	
Dunn	Kucinich	Riley	
Edwards	LaFalce	Rivers	
Ehlers	LaHood	Rodriguez	
Ehrlich	Lampson	Rogan	
Emerson	Lantos	Ros-Lehtinen	
Engel	Largent	Rothman	
English	Latham	Roukema	
Ensign	LaTourette	Roybal-Allard	
Eshoo	Lazio	Rush	
Etheridge	Leach	Ryun	
Evans	Levin	Sabo	
Everett	Lewis (CA)	Sanchez	
Ewing	Lewis (GA)	Sandlin	
Farr	Lewis (KY)	Sanford	
Fattah	Linder	Sawyer	
Fawell	Lipinski	Saxton	
Fazio	Livingston	Scarborough	
Filner	LoBiondo	Schumer	
Flake	Lofgren	Scott	
Foglietta	Lowey	Serrano	
Foley	Luther	Sessions	
Forbes	Maloney (CT)	Shadeegg	
Fowler	Maloney (NY)	Shaw	
Fox	Manton	Shays	
Frank (MA)	Manzullo	Sherman	
Franks (NJ)	Markey	Shimkus	
Frelinghuysen	Martinez	Shuster	
Frost	Mascara	Sisisky	
Furse	Matsui	Skaggs	
Gallegly	McCarthy (MO)	Skeen	
Ganske	McCarthy (NY)	Skelton	
Gejdenson	McCollum	Slaughter	
Gekas	McCrery	Smith (MI)	
Gephardt	McDade	Smith (NJ)	
Gibbons	McDermott	Smith (OR)	
Gilchrest	McGovern	Smith, Adam	
Gillmor	McHale	Smith, Linda	
Gilman	McHugh	Snowbarger	
Goode	McInnis	Snyder	
Goodlatte	McIntosh	Souder	
Gordon	McIntyre	Spence	
Goss	McKeon	Spratt	
Graham	McKinney	Stabenow	
Granger	McNulty	Stark	
Green	Meehan	Stenholm	
Gutierrez	Meek	Stokes	
Gutknecht	Menendez	Strickland	
Hall (OH)	Metcalfe	Stupak	
Hamilton	Mica	Sununu	
Harman	Millender-	Talent	
Hastert	McDonald	Tauscher	
Hastings (FL)	Miller (CA)	Tauzin	
Hayworth	Miller (FL)	Taylor (NC)	
Hefner	Mink	Thomas	
Herger	Moakley	Thompson	
Hill	Mollohan	Thornberry	
Hilliard	Moran (VA)	Thune	
Hinckley	Morella	Thurman	
Hinojosa	Murtha	Tiahrt	
Hobson	Myrick	Tierney	
Hoekstra	Nadler	Torres	
Holden	Neal	Towns	
Hoolley	Nethercutt	Turner	
Horn	Ney	Upton	
Houghton	Northup	Velazquez	
Hoyer	Nussle	Vento	
Hulshof	Oberstar	Visclosky	
Hunter	Obey	Walsh	
Hutchinson	Olver	Wamp	
Hyde	Ortiz	Waters	
Inglis	Owens	Watt (NC)	
Istook	Oxley	Watts (OK)	
Jackson (IL)	Packard	Waxman	
Jackson-Lee	Pallone	Weldon (FL)	
(TX)	Pappas	Weldon (PA)	
Jefferson	Parker	Weller	
Jenkins	Pascrell	Wexler	
Johnson (CT)	Pastor	Weygand	
	Paxon	White	

Wolf	Yates
Woolsey	Young (AK)
Wynn	

NAYS—49

Barr	Hansen	Rogers
Barrett (NE)	Hastings (WA)	Rohrabacher
Barton	Hefley	Royce
Berry	Hilleary	Sanders
Campbell	Hostettler	Schaefer, Dan
Carson	John	Schaffer, Bob
Chenoweth	Jones	Sensenbrenner
Coburn	Lucas	Solomon
Combest	Minge	Stearns
Condit	Moran (KS)	Stump
Conyers	Norwood	Tanner
Deal	Paul	Taylor (MS)
Doolittle	Peterson (PA)	Trafigant
Duncan	Petri	Watkins
Ford	Pombo	Young (FL)
Goodling	Rahall	
Hall (TX)	Roemer	

NOT VOTING—9

Boucher	Kind (WI)	Salmon
Gonzalez	Neumann	Schiff
Greenwood	Pryce (OH)	Smith (TX)

□ 1713

Mr. FORD changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 364, final passage of H.R. 2159, the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for Fiscal 1998, I am recorded as having voted "aye." It was my intention to vote "no."

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 2159, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 2159, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, cross-references, and to make other conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

THANKING COLLEAGUES AND STAFF

(Mr. CALLAHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues on the subcommittee that helped so tremendously in the drafting of this bill and especially to the gentlewoman from California [Ms. PELOSI], the ranking member of the subcommittee and to the staff people: Mark Murray, as well as Carolyn Bartholomew; to the committee staff on our side, Charlie Flickner, John Shank, Bill

Inglee, and Lori Maes, for their tremendous assistance in the handling of this very controversial piece of legislation.

As Members can see, if we work in a bipartisan spirit toward the accomplishment of a goal, we can achieve great numbers success. And certainly the numbers on final passage of this bill today reflect that.

We hope that we will be able to resolve with the Senate some of the differences that we have and are optimistic that we will do so. But without the tremendous success of all of the Members, including my staff person, Nancy Tippins, who worked so tremendously with me on this, we would not be where we are today.

We are going to send to the President and to the administrative branch a good bill. I think under the leadership of the State Department of Madeleine Albright that the administration certainly will have an adequate amount of money to spend in the fashion that they see fit, especially if the Senate sees fit to adopt the procedures that we have sent to them today.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2264) 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, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTERT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, July 31, 1997, and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2264.

□ 1719

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 consideration of the bill (H.R. 2264) 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, with Mr. Goodlatte in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, July

31, 1997, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] and the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER].

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I want to express my appreciation to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] for his work and to the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] who has, with great skill and effort, provided strong support in making this a bipartisan bill. As a result of their efforts, as well as that of many Members, we have resolved many contentious issues such as ergonomics regulations issued by OSHA, methylene chloride regulations and a new Hyde amendment. These initiatives and agreements are the work of many Members of the subcommittee who labored very hard to achieve the compromises reflected in this bill and preserve the broad support for it.

I particularly want to express my gratitude to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HYDE] and the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. LOWEY] for their tireless efforts in achieving a compromise on revisions to the Hyde language in the bill.

The bill I bring to the floor, Mr. Chairman, is the result of a lengthy process of consideration by the subcommittee. We held 31 days of hearings spanning some 14 weeks. In addition to our normal practice of carefully reviewing estimates with the administration, we had 214 public witnesses and 67 Members testify before the subcommittee.

Mr. Chairman, we cannot govern this country by simple agreement between the congressional leadership and the President. While their suggestions and recommendations are very helpful, these suggestions are no substitute for the legislative process that has served this country well for 200 years. As a result, this bill reflects congressional priorities while at the same time reflecting many of the President's concerns and initiatives.

NIH is provided, Mr. Chairman, for example, with a 6 percent increase. The increased funds are being spent on areas of particular national concern including cancer, diabetes and heart disease. However, all Institutes receive an increase over the President's request. The President's request was for only 1.2 percent; we have provided a 6 percent increase.

The Centers for Disease Control is provided an \$87 million increase as compared with the President's proposal in the budget agreement to cut CDC by \$19 million. Increases in the bill include preventive health, chronic and environmental disease prevention and infectious disease surveillance.

The Community Health Center program is increased by \$25 million, and for health professions we rejected the

President's proposed cuts and added \$13 million over the last year. Ryan White AIDS treatment is increased by \$172 million over last year and \$132 million over the President's requested level.

In education, the bill provides funding very close to the President's request, but again reflects congressional priorities. The Chapter VI program, the former education block grant which provides broad discretion to local officials to meet local needs, is increased by \$40 million to \$350 million. The President proposed to terminate it.

IDEA State grant funding, that is, funding for special education, is increased by \$305 million over last year. In fiscal 1997, Members will recall, we increased funding by \$790 million, making for a total increase of over \$1.1 billion in the last 2 years and taking some of the pressure off local school taxes.

College work-study is increased by \$30 million. We have also funded a "whole school reform" effort which I believe the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] will discuss in his remarks.

We have also tried to reflect the President's priorities in the bill. Head Start, education technology, job training and the Job Corps are all fully funded.

The maximum Pell grant is set at \$3000.

Funds are set aside for the President's Opportunity Areas for Youth, Literacy and the expansion of Pell grant eligibility, all pending separate authorizations.

I would note that with all the rhetoric coming from the administration on the Results act and performance-based management, not one of these new initiatives was based on improvements and outcomes and not one has included the measures by which we will measure these new programs.

The bill also continues efforts at reform. Funding for block and State grant programs are increased by \$500 million over the President's requested levels. These programs represent a Republican approach giving greater local control and fewer Washington strings. Conversely, while not all I would want, the bill terminates 25 programs with 1997 funding totaling \$250 million.

Programs that cannot justify funding levels on the basis of effectiveness are frozen or cut in the bill. Goals 2000 State grants are cut by \$18 million below last year and \$145 million below the President's request. Safe and Drug Free Schools and Eisenhower Professional Development are both frozen at last year's level.

Mr. Chairman, as Members well know, the legislative riders present the committee with some of the most difficult issues that we face. They have made passing bills very difficult and have often served to complicate negotiations with the Senate and with the administration. They make broad, consensus-based bills like the one we bring to Members today virtually impossible. As chairman, I worked very hard in conjunction with the gentleman from