

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule, because it will allow this body to have an opportunity to listen to the debate on the Mollohan-Shays amendment, which will rectify the severe injustice contained in the bill itself. I speak of the question of the census and the necessity of making it possible for the undercount that occurred in the last census to be corrected.

It was a very serious, inaccurate count, and requires that this body pay attention to it and correct it. Ten percent of the count of the census was wrong. GAO estimates an error rate of 26 million, including people who were missed, counted twice, or in the wrong place.

Equally disturbing is the undercount of the number of racial and ethnic groups in the last census that were not counted. Hundreds of thousands of Asian-Pacific Americans were not counted in the census, an estimated rate of 2.3 percent; for Hispanics, a rate of 5 percent; and African-Americans, a rate of 4 percent.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that this rule be adopted and a serious debate on the Mollohan-Shays amendment occur.

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am willing to say that the majority is prepared to stipulate that this is a good rule; in fact, a very good rule. The majority is prepared to stipulate that it is noncontroversial. The majority is prepared to stipulate that we could get on with the debate and we will, therefore, reserve the balance of our time.

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

Mr. GOSS. 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 resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO UNITA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 105-134)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this pro-

vision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola ("UNITA") is to continue in effect beyond September 26, 1997, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on September 26, 1993, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolution 864 (1993) continues to oblige all Member States to maintain sanctions. Discontinuation of the sanctions would have a prejudicial effect on the Angolan peace process. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to UNITA to reduce its ability to pursue its aggressive policies of territorial acquisition.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 24, 1997.

□ 1445

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I have a preferential motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MILLER of California moves that the House do now adjourn.

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

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

Mr. MILLER of California. 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 vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 66, nays 348, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 434]

YEAS—66

Allen
Andrews
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berry
Bonior
Borski
Brown (OH)
Cardin
Conyers
Coyne
Davis (FL)
DeFazio
DeLaunt
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Doggett

Eshoo
Evans
Fazio
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gutierrez
Harman
Hefner
Hinchey
Hostettler
Hoyer
Jefferson
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E.B.

Kaptur
Kennelly
Kind (WI)
Lampson
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lowey
Martinez
McDermott
McGovern
McNulty
Miller (CA)
Mink
Moakley
Neal
Obey
Olver
Pallone

Pelosi
Sawyer
Slaughter
Solomon

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bentsen
Bereuter
Billbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bono
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Carson
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeGette
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English

Strickland
Stupak
Tauscher
Tierney

NAYS—348

Ensign
Etheridge
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Flake
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hooley
Horn
Houghton
Hulshof
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kim
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston

Torres
Towns
Waxman
Woolsey

LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Manzullo
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-McDonald
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Nussle
Oberstar
Ortiz
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pappas
Parker
Pascarell
Pastor
Paul
Paxon
Payne
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin

Sanford	Smith, Linda	Turner
Saxton	Snowbarger	Upton
Schaefer, Dan	Snyder	Velazquez
Schaffer, Bob	Souder	Visclosky
Schumer	Spence	Walsh
Scott	Spratt	Wamp
Sensenbrenner	Stabenow	Waters
Serrano	Stark	Watkins
Sessions	Stearns	Watt (NC)
Shadegg	Stenholm	Watts (OK)
Shaw	Stump	Weldon (FL)
Shays	Sununu	Weller
Sherman	Talent	Wexler
Shimkus	Tanner	Weygand
Shuster	Tauzin	White
Sisisky	Taylor (MS)	Whitfield
Skaggs	Taylor (NC)	Wicker
Skeen	Thomas	Wise
Skelton	Thompson	Wolf
Smith (MI)	Thornberry	Wynn
Smith (NJ)	Thune	Yates
Smith (OR)	Thurman	Young (AK)
Smith (TX)	Tiahrt	Young (FL)
Smith, Adam	Traficant	

NOT VOTING—19

Berman	Hunter	Scarborough
Bonilla	Markey	Schiff
Collins	Nadler	Stokes
Cummings	Norwood	Vento
Foglietta	Rangel	Weldon (PA)
Gonzalez	Riggs	
Hastings (FL)	Roukema	

□ 1503

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2378, TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2378) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the motion to instruct the conferees on H.R. 2378, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES OFFERED BY MR. HOYER

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. HOYER moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill, H.R. 2378, be instructed to insist on the House position providing \$514,000 for the fourth year

of operation of the Exploited Child Unit of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER] is recognized for 30 minutes.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state it.

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I would ask, is the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. KOLBE] opposed to the motion?

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I am not opposed to the motion to instruct conferees.

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I say I am opposed to this motion not because of its content, but I am opposed because in the present form it is missing an addition I think is important to be before this House, the addition of language relating to a pay raise.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona [Mr. KOLBE] will be recognized for 20 minutes, the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. SMITH] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER].

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Chair for that ruling. Mr. Speaker, on May 24, 1993, a 10-year-old little boy, Stanley Burdyski, Junior, was abducted in suburban Prince Georges County, just a few miles from where we stand. Four and one-half years later he is still missing. We must never forget little Stanley. I am sure that every one of the Members has a Stanley or a Mary in their district, a child who has been abducted by a demented criminal person in their districts and in mine.

What this motion to instruct says is that we need to make sure that the fourth year of the program directed at the operation of the Exploited Child Unit of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children is fully funded.

Mr. Speaker, we need to do everything in our power to ensure the fact that we, to the greatest extent possible, can protect our children from exploitation, from being taken from their families, from their neighborhoods, from their playgrounds, from their schools, by those demented souls of which I spoke, subjecting those children to abuse and, yes, even to death. That is what we will vote on in this motion.

I would hope that the House would stand united and unanimous in its commitment to speaking out and acting out and putting our money where our mouth is in the fight against the abusers of children in America.

In 1996 I worked with other concerned Congress men and women to gain funding to create the Exploited Child Unit

at the Center for Missing and Exploited Children in the Treasury-Postal bill. John Walsh of America's Most Wanted spoke out and came to Capitol Hill, and had a press conference on this very issue, and said he needed to have every one of us, as he was doing on television every week, committed to the fight against abusers of our children.

This unit creates a greater awareness and generates leaders for law enforcement to combat child sexual exploitation. There are many efforts underway at the Federal level to combat child sexual exploitation that I want to tell the Members about.

□ 1515

Under the leadership of the FBI, each of the seven major law enforcement agencies are coordinating efforts with the National Center to bring a priority approach to such child exploitation cases.

Through the 1994 crime bill, the Secret Service is working closely with the National Center, using unique forensic technology to track abductors. The Customs Service has established the International Pornography Investigation and Coordination Center. The U.S. Postal Service continues its aggressive efforts to crack down on child pornography. The FBI has also established a child abduction and serial killers unit.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that through these efforts we can create a new awareness throughout the land and make America's children safer and more secure. I urge my colleagues to support this very important effort to protect our children against exploitation, sexual abuse, and yes, even murder.

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

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion of the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER] to instruct conferees. I think he has outlined very well the importance of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. It is a very small part of our bill, it is a very small part of the funding, but it is a critical part.

A few months ago, during our hearing process, I went over to Virginia and visited this office. It breaks my heart when I see some of the posters that are on the wall, some of the letters that are there from families who have lost their child, who desperately want help in trying to find that child, and turn in sheer despair, with no other place to go to but to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Sometimes it is hard for us in Congress to take a lot of credit or a lot of pride in the things we do. But if there is anything we can take pride in, it is the fact that we have funded this National Center.

It is one, as the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER] pointed out, that had its beginnings with John