

XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act to make corrections and refinements in the medicare, medicaid, and State children's health insurance programs, as revised by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 573, on H.R. 3075, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 573, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring from the majority leader the schedule for the remainder of the week and for next week.

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

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that we have completed legislative business for the week. I thank all my colleagues for their hard work and patience this past week as we labored to wrap up the legislative session.

The House will next meet on Monday November 8 at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour, and at 2 o'clock p.m. for legislative business. We will consider a number of bills under suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to Members' offices later today. On Monday we do not expect recorded votes until 6 o'clock p.m.

On Tuesday, November 9, the House will take up H.R. 3073, the Fathers Count Act of 1999, and H.R. 1714, the Electronic Signatures in Global National Commerce Act, both subject to a rule. We are also likely to consider a number of bills under suspension of the rules and any appropriations business ready for consideration.

Mr. Speaker, authorizing committees are hard at work wrapping up key bills with their Senate counterparts, so we expect a number of conference reports next week, including H.R. 1554, the Satellite Home Viewer Act, H.R. 100, the FAA Reauthorization Act, H.R. 1555, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, and H.R. 1180, the Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999.

Mr. Speaker, the House will also pass a rule allowing suspensions on any day of the week, provided there are two hours of prior notification to the House. We will, of course, consult the minority leader should we add suspensions to Wednesday's schedule.

Mr. Speaker, we are obviously making good progress on our appropriations business. The continuing resolution passed by the Congress this week will be in effect until November 10, and

we are all working hard to finish our business by that date. I will, of course, try to keep Members apprised of any scheduling changes as soon as we have that information.

Mr. Speaker, with that I want to thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank my colleague for his information. We can assume late evenings until we finish, is that a relatively accurate assessment of where we are in the process, until we finish this session?

Mr. ARMEY. Yes, I think Members should understand that we will be coming back Monday night; we would be working Monday night, Tuesday, and hoping to finish on Wednesday. All the conferees on the various appropriations bills are going to be working over the weekend and working hard. So we should expect to see long days, perhaps periods where we go into recess subject to the call of the Chair.

These are frustrating times, but they are times where once the logistical work of moving paperwork and these things are fulfilled, and with any good fortune and good work and the continued cooperation across the aisle and across the long corridor, hopefully we can meet our objective to complete our work by Wednesday, sometime in the evening.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank the gentleman.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1555, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House have until midnight tonight to file a conference report to accompany the bill, H.R. 1555, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.

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

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1999

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MALONEY of New York addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GOSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CRITICS QUESTION USEC'S REQUEST FOR \$200 MILLION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STRICKLAND) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about an issue that is of great importance to our Nation and I believe to our Nation's national security.

A few months ago we chose unwisely, I believe, to privatize the uranium enrichment industry, taking this from a government-owned and operated industry and turning it over to the private sector.

Now, the Government supposedly received about \$1.9 billion from the sale of this industry, but immediately after privatization, or shortly after privatization, we forced the taxpayers to spend \$325 million to keep a deal with the Russians, enabling us to bring materiel from their dismantled warheads into our country. This private industry is now asking for an additional \$200 million bailout from this Congress and from the taxpayer.

Jonathan Riskind, who writes for the Columbus Dispatch, has recently authored an article on this privatization arrangement and the request for \$200 million, and I would like to share some of the comments that were contained in Mr. Riskind's Columbus Dispatch article.

He begins by saying the Federal corporation that was created to cut the costs of running Southern Ohio's uranium enrichment plant wants a \$200 million bailout from the taxpayer. Critics, ranging from lawmakers to arms control experts, say the request is further evidence, further evidence, that officials made a bad decision in privatizing the United States Enrichment Corporation.

At its plants in Piketon, Ohio, and in Paducah, Kentucky, USEC converts

low-grade Russian uranium into enriched uranium to be used for fuel for nuclear power plants as part of the Swords-Into-Plowshares deal entered into with Russia in 1993.

Mr. Riskind further says that this bailout request might intensify the push for congressional hearings about the Clinton administration's decision to push forward with privatization of the Nation's uranium enrichment operations. A privatization investigation launched by the House Committee on Commerce was first disclosed in August by the Columbus Dispatch.

Mr. Speaker, what we have here is a case where a company has been privatized and over the course of the last year, they have given dividends to their private investors of about \$100 million, dividends which exceeded the profits of that company. They also are paying exceedingly high salaries to their executive staff, in some cases including stock options worth well over \$2 million. They also have spent this last year about \$100 million to purchase back their own stock in order to prop up the value of their own stock, and yet they are now coming to the taxpayers of this country saying we need a \$200 million bailout or else we may have to withdraw as the executive agent of the Russian HEU deal.

This, in my judgment, is a rip-off of the taxpayer, and I plead with the Members of this body not to let this happen. If this private company wants a \$200 million bailout from the taxpayer, there ought to be some strings attached. They ought to open up their books. We ought to know exactly why they are paying such exceedingly high dividends, dividends which exceed the profits of the company, why they are paying such high executive salaries, why they spent \$100 million to purchase back their own stock, and then they are crying that without a government bailout they may have to withdraw as the executive agent of this exceedingly important national security issue.

I plead with my colleagues to investigate this issue. I know it is esoteric, I know it is complex, I know it is not easily understood; but it is a matter that is of critical importance to the national security of this Nation, and communities may face economic decimation if we allow this corporation to continue to look after itself and its employees and its shareholders, and to ignore what is right and best for this country and for our local domestic workers and for the local communities who have borne the burden of winning the Cold War for this country over the years.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

PROTEST TRADE POLICIES WITH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, most Americans and, for that matter, most Members of Congress probably have not perhaps until recently heard of Falun Gong. I had never heard of it until last summer, when the People's Republic of China banned it and started throwing thousands of people in jail for practicing their faith.

It is hardly surprising, Mr. Speaker, that China systematically is arresting and torturing and even killing its own citizens for practicing Falun Gong. After all, this is the same gang of dictators that persecutes Christians, that tolerates, maybe even encourages, forced abortions, the exact same regime that had the People's Liberation Army crush hundreds of democracy advocates 10 years ago at Tiananmen Square in Beijing.

But even though this latest purge is completely in character, it is a perfect illustration of the fact that 10 years of giving the Chinese government trading privileges with the United States, giving them most-favored-nation status, still has not brought about the rule of law in China.

I cannot recall ever seeing less respect for human life, nor do I think there is better evidence to contradict the incessant drum beat from corporate America and the Republican allies in Congress that free trade is the magic bean that is going to sprout democracy in China. There is simply no evidence for that, because when Beijing decided to make practicing Falun Gong a capital offense, which is exactly what the rubber-stamped Chinese Congress did last week, we see that life in the People's Republic of China is exactly the same as it was before American CEOs streamed into Shanghai last month to celebrate 50 years of communism. Topping off this event was a presentation by one major American CEO of a bust of Abraham Lincoln to Chinese President Jiang Zemin.

Regardless of what the business community or the lawyers at the Commerce Department or their Republican allies tell us, our trade with China is completely one-sided. Just look at our trade deficit figures and tell any of us otherwise. Walk into a Wal-Mart, count the number of items that are stamped "made in China," and you can see the picture. If you are still not convinced, then read the administration's own report on the effects of a WTO deal with China on our economy.

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That report tells us that even under the best possible circumstances, which might mean that the totalitarian government actually lives up to the promises they made any time in the last 10 years to our government, even under those circumstances, the best of cir-

cumstances, our exports to China would barely increase and our trade deficit, even under the best of circumstances, would continue to balloon out of control.

Mr. Speaker, this not a report by a college student or a Washington think tank, this is a determination of our own International Trade Commission. These are the men and women that our constituents pay to analyze just what kind of deal we are getting from letting China dump its goods here, from letting it keep our goods and services out of their market.

The men and women of the ITC are telling us that a WTO deal for China could not help our economy any more than a WTO deal for Mars would help stop the factory closings or help sell American cars or help sell American planes to China's 1 billion consumers.

That is because there are not really 1 billion consumers in the People's Republic of China. That is not how corporations of the United States look at China. There are 1 billion potential low-wage workers. That is what excites American corporations. The average person in China makes less than \$800 a year, and we are supposed to believe they are going to buy our products. Even the ITC has concluded that that is a preposterous assumption.

Mr. Speaker, before we close one more factory, before we permit one more forced abortion in China, before we allow China to continue to operate its slave labor and child labor camps and sell goods to the United States, we need to stop kidding ourselves and get out of the business of trading with dictators, because as I speak, there are thousands of men and women in China who are being beaten and killed for choosing to believe in ideals that we take for granted in this country, ideals from Abraham Lincoln that Jiang Zemin really does not admire, clearly, whether it is our faith in God, our right to vote, or simply wanting to go on an early morning jog.

I urge all of my colleagues to protest and oppose any more trading privileges with the People's Republic of China until its government proves it actually is capable of respecting law.

INTRODUCTION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG BILL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues some information that they probably already know, but they need to be reminded of.

Recently there have been a number of reports, this one happens to be from MSNBC, about what is happening in America relative to drug prices. The headline was "High Drug Prices Burden Many Seniors." "The cost of medicine