

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 165, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420 nays 0, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 122]

YEAS—420

Abercrombie	Cubin	Hilliard	McIntosh	Price (NC)	Stearns
Ackerman	Cummings	Hinchey	McIntyre	Pryce (OH)	Stenholm
Aderholt	Cunningham	Hinjosa	McKeon	Quinn	Strickland
Allen	Danner	Hobson	McKinney	Radanovich	Stump
Andrews	Davis (FL)	Hoeffel	McNulty	Rahall	Stupak
Archer	Davis (IL)	Hoekstra	Meehan	Ramstad	Sununu
Armey	Davis (VA)	Holden	Meek (FL)	Rangel	Sweeney
Bachus	Deal	Holt	Meeks (NY)	Regula	Talent
Baird	DeFazio	Hooley	Menendez	Reynolds	Tancredo
Baker	DeGette	Horn	Metcalf	Riley	Tanner
Baldacci	Delahunt	Hostettler	Mica	Rivers	Tauscher
Baldwin	DeLauro	Houghton	Millender-	Rodriguez	Tauzin
Ballenger	DeLay	Hoyer	McDonald	Roemer	Taylor (MS)
Barcia	DeMint	Hulshof	Miller (FL)	Rogan	Taylor (NC)
Barr	Deutsch	Hunter	Miller, Gary	Rogers	Terry
Barrett (NE)	Diaz-Balart	Hutchinson	Miller, George	Rohrabacher	Thomas
Barrett (WI)	Dickey	Hyde	Minge	Ros-Lehtinen	Thompson (CA)
Bartlett	Dicks	Insllee	Mink	Rothman	Thompson (MS)
Barton	Dingell	Isakson	Moakley	Roukema	Thornberry
Bass	Dixon	Istook	Mollohan	Royce	Thune
Bateman	Doggett	Jackson (IL)	Moran (KS)	Rush	Thurman
Becerra	Dooley	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Moran (VA)	Ryan (WI)	Tiahrt
Bentsen	Doolittle	Jefferson	Morella	Ryun (KS)	Tierney
Bereuter	Doyle	Jenkins	Ney	Sabo	Toomey
Berkley	Dreier	John	Northup	Salmon	Towns
Berman	Duncan	Johnson (CT)	Norwood	Schaffer	Traficant
Berry	Dunn	Johnson, E. B.	Nussle	Schakowsky	Sanders
Biggert	Edwards	Johnson, Sam	Oberstar	Scott	Turner
Bilbray	Ehlers	Jones (NC)	Pallone	Sandlin	Udall (CO)
Bilirakis	Ehrlich	Jones (OH)	Pascrill	Sanford	Udall (NM)
Bishop	Emerson	Jones (PA)	Pastor	Sawyer	Upton
Blagojevich	Engel	Kanjorski	Ortiz	Saxton	Velazquez
Bliley	English	Kaptur	Owens	Schaffer	Vento
Blumenauer	Eshoo	Kelly	Shadegg	Schakowsky	Visclosky
Blunt	Etheridge	Kennedy	Oxley	Shaw	Watt (NC)
Boehlert	Evans	Kildee	Packard	Shays	Watts (OK)
Boehner	Everett	Kilpatrick	Pallone	Sherman	Waxman
Bonilla	Ewing	Kind (WI)	Pascrill	Sherwood	Weiner
Bonior	Farr	King (NY)	Peterson (MN)	Shimkus	Weldon (FL)
Bono	Fattah	Kingston	Peterson (PA)	Shimkus	Weldon (PA)
Borski	Filner	Kleczka	Paul	Shows	Watkins
Boswell	Fletcher	Klink	Payne	Shuster	Watt (NC)
Boucher	Foley	Knollenberg	Pease	Simpson	Wexler
Boyd	Forbes	Kolbe	Pickering	Shays	Wicks
Brady (PA)	Ford	Kucinich	Pickett	Sherman	Wise
Brady (TX)	Fossella	Kuykendall	Pitts	Sherwood	Wolff
Brown (FL)	Fowler	LaFalce	Pomeroy	Souder	Woolsey
Brown (OH)	Frank (MA)	LaHood	Porter	Spence	Wynn
Bryant	Franks (NJ)	Lampson	Portman	Spratt	Young (AK)
Burr	Frelinghuysen	Lantos		Stabenow	Young (FL)
Burton	Frost	Largent		Stark	
Buyer	Galleghy	Larson			
Callahan	Ganske	Latham			
Calvert	Gejdenson	LaTourette			
Camp	Gekas	Lazio			
Campbell	Gibbons	Leach			
Canady	Gilchrest	Lee			
Cannon	Gillmor	Levin			
Capuano	Gilman	Lewis (CA)			
Cardin	Gonzalez	Lewis (GA)			
Carson	Goode	Lewis (KY)			
Castle	Goodlatte	Linder			
Chabot	Goodling	Lipinski			
Chambliss	Gordon	LoBiondo			
Chenoweth	Goss	Lofgren			
Clay	Graham	Lucas (KY)			
Clayton	Granger	Lucas (OK)			
Clement	Green (TX)	Luther			
Clyburn	Green (WI)	Maloney (CT)			
Coble	Gutierrez	Maloney (NY)			
Coburn	Gutknecht	Manzullo			
Collins	Hall (OH)	Markey			
Combest	Hall (TX)	Martinez			
Condit	Hansen	Mascara			
Conyers	Hastings (FL)	Matsui			
Cook	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (MO)			
Cooksey	Hayes	McCarthy (NY)			
Costello	Hayworth	McCullum			
Cox	Hefley	McCrary			
Coyne	Herger	McDermott			
Cramer	Hill (IN)	McGovern			
Crane	Hill (MT)	McHugh			
Crowley	Hilfary	McInnis			

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes 121 and 122. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both rollcall votes 121 and 122.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcalls No. 121 and 122, an airline delay due to mechanical failure caused me to be late. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently detained due to a canceled flight, and therefore was not present to vote today for rollcall number 121. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on May 6, 1999, I missed four votes because I was unavoidably detained in my district. If I had been present I would have voted "no" on rollcall 117; "yes" on rollcall 118; "no" on rollcall 119; and "yes" on rollcall 120.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER ON TOMORROW MOTION TO INSTRUCT ON H.R. 1141, 1999 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XXII, I hereby notify the House of my intention tomorrow to offer the following motion to instruct House conferees on H.R. 1141, the emergency supplemental appropriations bill.

Motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1141: Mr. Deutsch 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. 1141 be instructed to instruct on the funding level of \$621 million contained under the heading "Central America And The Caribbean Emergency Disaster Recovery Fund" of the House bill for necessary expenses to address the effects of hurricanes in Central America and the Caribbean and the earthquake in Colombia.

BECOME A PART OF THE "I WILL" FOUNDATION

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

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, the issue I want to rise today to discuss is actually to draw attention to a couple of people in my district. I represent the area that includes Columbine High School in which we had such a tragic event a short time ago.

We keep talking about what we can do to stop something like this from happening again. Eventually, it all gets down to changing people's hearts. That is really all that can happen. But there

is something that is going on that can work in that direction, and I want to draw attention to it.

Two teachers, one Mary Catherine Bradshaw in Hillsboro High School in Nashville, and Heather Beck, a teacher at Green Mountain High School in Colorado, and also a student, Rebecca Hunter, they have created a pledge, a pledge which I will enter into the record, a pledge they ask each student to take.

It says: As a part of the blank community, I will pledge to be a part of the solution. I will eliminate taunting from my own behavior. I will encourage others to do the same. I will do my part to make my school a safe place by being more sensitive to others. I will set the example of a caring individual. I will not let my word or actions hurt others. I will become a part of the solution.

This is the real way to address it.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following for the RECORD:

Please print this out and sign this petition. As a part of the _____ Community, I will . . .

I will pledge to be a part of the solution.

I will eliminate taunting from my own behavior.

I will encourage others to do the same.

I will do my part to make _____ a safe place by being more sensitive to others.

I will set the example of a caring individual.

I will not let my word or actions hurt others.

. . . and if others won't become a part of the solution, I will.

Signing here reflects your commitment to your pledge through graduation 1999.

GETTING A BETTER RETURN ON INVESTMENT

(Mr. SMITH of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, just reporting to my colleagues, today at our Social Security Task Force meeting, Roger Ibbotson was one of the witnesses, and he estimated that the stock market would increase to 100,000 by the year 2025. So as we talk about the possibility of taking advantage of some of the investment money coming in in Social Security taxes and helping to solve the Social Security problem by using some of that money for private retirement investment accounts, if his estimates are a little bit high or a little bit low, and I would recall to our attention that it was Dr. Ibbotson that said in 1974 that the stock market would go from 1,000 to 10,000. Of course, that was at a time when the stock market was significantly depressed.

So as we look for real solutions to Social Security, I think it is becoming more agreed that part of the effort that we must take is getting a better return

on the investment that workers of this country pay in.

Doctor Gary Burtless also testified before our Social Security Task Force today and agreed that long-term investment rates can enhance Social Security.

Dr. Gary Burtless is a Senior Fellow in Economic Studies with the Brookings Institution. Dr. Burtless has published various articles on Social Security, Medicare and social welfare, and testified before several House and Senate committees. He has published various articles and presented testimony.

Dr. Roger Ibbotson, Professor of finance at Yale School of Management, also serves as Chairman of Ibbotson Associates, which publishes an annual Yearbook of stock, bonds, treasury bill, and inflation rates. He has been recognized as a leading expert in measuring rates of return for the past twenty years.

Our bi-partisan Social Security Task Force meets every week on Tuesday at noon. All members are welcome to attend and I will again send out a report to, colleagues on today's hearing.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BRADY of Texas). 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 Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

DIFFICULT VOTE FOR CONGRESS ON EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL

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

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, last week and probably again either Thursday of this week or early next week we will have one of the most difficult votes that a Congress can cast, and that is on our emergency supplemental.

It might be called a war-plus bill. It is not just to forward fund the war, because there are over \$3 billion to for-

ward fund the war; and it is not just monies that could escalate the war, because there are multiple categories in this bill, including money intended to rebuild our national defense that could, in fact, expand this to a ground war, and the motion to limit that was defeated.

So this, in fact, is not just a funding bill for the war, however, because it also includes important funds to rebuild what has been a devastating number of years on our military, where we do not have the readiness and where we have sent troops into battle without being properly prepared and without the munitions necessary. We have weakened ourselves around the world, and I realize that.

It also has important funds for our agricultural catastrophes, and it may even have things for Hurricane Mitch and the victims of the earthquake in Colombia in this bill. It has a pay boost for our veterans.

But, ultimately, this is a vote on war. And that becomes a very difficult subject for Members of Congress to handle in their districts because, in fact, we have troops on the ground, and none of us want to be perceived as weakening them and putting them in the battle without adequate supplies. At the same time, many of us have strong reservations about this war, that, in fact, it is not winnable and, in fact, we are putting our soldiers' lives unnecessarily at danger by continuing to fund this war.

I have been regularly visiting high schools and elementary schools in my district since the first of the year as part of the Committee on Education and the Workforce efforts to look at the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. And when I talk to students, whether about the drug-free school program or school violence, inevitably the war comes up. Because many of them are concerned that they may soon become involved in this, especially if it expands to a ground war and we should have to resort to a draft, which in fact we might have to do if we need 400,000 troops.

The question I get regularly asked, since I express my skepticism that this war cannot be successful and we have had a poor strategy, is how do we stop genocide and the ethnic cleansing around the world if in fact we do not fight this war; and what are we to do to show our disapproval if we do not go to war? These are difficult questions but not easily addressed or solved merely by saying, therefore, we are going to bomb everybody who we disagree with or who we think has committed genocide.

Clearly, this has been a problem in the past. It has happened in Turkey vis-a-vis the Armenians. We watched the Communists overrun Hungary. And many of us, I was only 6 years old at the time of the Hungarian revolution, but many Americans felt we should have intervened at that point.