

Ryan (WI)	Smith (WA)	Turner	Callahan	Hoekstra	Quinn	Gejdenson	Martinez	Rodriguez
Ryun (KS)	Snyder	Udall (CO)	Calvert	Holden	Radanovich	Gephardt	Matsui	Rothman
Sabo	Souder	Udall (NM)	Camp	Horn	Rahall	Gonzalez	McCarthy (MO)	Roybal-Allard
Salmon	Spence	Upton	Canady	Hostettler	Ramstad	Gutierrez	McCarthy (NY)	Rush
Sanchez	Spratt	Velazquez	Spratt	Houghton	Regula	Hastings (FL)	McDermott	Sabo
Sanders	Stabenow	Vento	Castle	Hulshof	Reynolds	Hinojosa	McGovern	Sanchez
Sandlin	Stark	Visclosky	Chabot	Hunter	Riley	Holt	McKinney	Sanders
Sanford	Stearns	Vitter	Chambliss	Hutchinson	Roemer	Hooley	McNulty	Sanford
Sawyer	Stenholm	Walden	Chenoweth	Hyde	Rogan	Hoyer	Meek (FL)	Sawyer
Saxton	Strickland	Walsh	Clement	Isakson	Rogers	Insee	Meeks (NY)	Schakowsky
Scarborough	Stump	Wamp	Coble	Istook	Rohrabacher	Jackson (IL)	Menendez	Scott
Schaffer	Stupak	Waters	Coburn	Jefferson	Ros-Lehtinen	Jackson-Lee	Millender-	Serrano
Schakowsky	Sununu	Watkins	Collins	Jenkins	Roukema	(TX)	McDonald	Sherman
Scott	Sweeney	Watt (NC)	Combest	John	Royce	Johnson (CT)	Miller, George	Slaughter
Sensenbrenner	Talent	Waxman	Condit	Johnson, Sam	Ryan (WI)	Johnson, E. B.	Minge	Smith (WA)
Serrano	Tancredo	Weiner	Cook	Jones (NC)	Ryun (KS)	Jones (OH)	Mink	Stark
Sessions	Tanner	Weldon (FL)	Cooksey	Kasich	Salmon	Kanjorski	Moakley	Stupak
Shadegg	Tauscher	Weldon (PA)	Costello	Kelly	Sandlin	Kennedy	Moore	Tauscher
Shaw	Tauzin	Weller	Cox	Kildee	Saxton	Kilpatrick	Moran (VA)	Thompson (CA)
Shays	Taylor (MS)	Wexler	Cramer	King (NY)	Scarborough	Kind (WI)	Nadler	Tierney
Sherman	Taylor (NC)	Weygand	Crane	Kingston	Schaffer	Kolbe	Neal	Udall (NM)
Sherwood	Terry	Whitfield	Cubin	Kleczka	Sensenbrenner	Kucinich	Oberstar	Velazquez
Shimkus	Thomas	Wicker	Danner	Klink	Sessions	Kuykendall	Olver	Vento
Shows	Thompson (CA)	Wilson	Davis (FL)	Knollenberg	Shadegg	Lantos	Owens	Waters
Shuster	Thompson (MS)	Wise	Davis (VA)	LaFalce	Shaw	Larson	Pallone	Waxman
Simpson	Thornberry	Wolf	Deal	LaHood	Shays	Lee	Paul	Weiner
Sisisky	Thune	Woolsey	DeLay	Lampson	Sherwood	Levin	Payne	Wexler
Skeen	Thurman	Wu	DeMint	Largent	Shimkus	Lewis (GA)	Pelosi	Weygand
Skelton	Tiahrt	Wynn	Dickey	Latham	Shows	Pickett	Lofgren	Woolsey
Slaughter	Tierney	Young (AK)	Doolittle	LaTourette	Shuster	Rangel	Lowey	Wu
Smith (MI)	Toomey	Young (FL)	Doyle	Lazio	Simpson	Reyes	Luther	
Smith (NJ)	Towns		Dreier	Leach	Sisisky	Markey	Rivers	
Smith (TX)	Traficant		Duncan	Lewis (CA)	Skeen			
			Dunn	Lewis (KY)	Skelton			
			Ehlers	Linder	Smith (MI)			
			Ehrlich	Lipinski	Smith (NJ)			
			Emerson	LoBiondo	Smith (TX)			
			English	Lucas (KY)	Snyder			
			Etheridge	Lucas (OK)	Souder			
			Everett	Maloney (CT)	Spence			
			Ewing	Manzullo	Spratt			
			Fletcher	Mascara	Stabenow			
			Foley	McCollum	Stearns			
			Forbes	McCrery	Stenholm			
			Fossella	McHugh	Stump			
			Fowler	McInnis	Sununu			
			Franks (NJ)	McIntosh	Sweeney			
			Frelinghuysen	McIntyre	Talent			
			Gallegly	McKeon	Tancredo			
			Ganske	Metcalf	Tanner			
			Gibbons	Mica	Tauzin			
			Gilchrist	Miller (FL)	Taylor (MS)			
			Gillmor	Miller, Gary	Taylor (NC)			
			Gilman	Mollohan	Terry			
			Goode	Moran (KS)	Thomas			
			Goode	Morella	Thompson (MS)			
			Goodlatte	Murtha	Thornberry			
			Goodling	Myrick	Thune			
			Gordon	Napolitano	Tiahrt			
			Goss	Nethercutt	Toomey			
			Graham	Ney	Towns			
			Granger	Northup	Traficant			
			Green (TX)	Norwood	Turner			
			Green (WI)	Nussle	Upton			
			Greenwood	Ortiz	Visclosky			
			Gutknecht	Ose	Vitter			
			Hall (OH)	Oxley	Walden			
			Hall (TX)	Packard	Walsh			
			Hansen	Pastor	Wamp			
			Hastings (WA)	Pease	Watkins			
			Hayes	Peterson (MN)	Weldon (FL)			
			Hayworth	Peterson (PA)	Weldon (PA)			
			Hefley	Petri	Weller			
			Herger	Phelps	Whitfield			
			Hill (IN)	Pickering	Wicker			
			Hill (MT)	Pitts	Wilson			
			Hilleary	Pombo	Wise			
			Hilliard	Porter	Wolf			
			Hinchey	Portman	Young (AK)			
			Hobson	Price (NC)	Young (FL)			
			Hoefel	Pryce (OH)				

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—8

Blagojevich	Cunningham	Ros-Lehtinen
Brown (CA)	Diaz-Balart	Watts (OK)
Cannon	Meehan	

□ 1815

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL NEED FOR RECONCILIATION AND HEALING AND RECOMMENDING A CALL FOR DAYS OF PRAYER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 94.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Idaho (Mrs. CHENOWETH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H.Con. Res. 94, 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 275, nays 140, answered "present" 11, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 259]

YEAS—275

Aderholt	Bass	Boehner
Archer	Bateman	Bonilla
Armey	Bentsen	Bono
Bachus	Bereuter	Borski
Baker	Berry	Boswell
Ballenger	Biggart	Brady (TX)
Barcia	Bilirakis	Brown (FL)
Barr	Bishop	Bryant
Barrett (NE)	Bliley	Burr
Bartlett	Blunt	Burton
Barton	Boehler	Buyer

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bilbray
Blumenauer
Bonior
Boucher
Brady (PA)

NAYS—140

Brown (OH)
Campbell
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clay
Clyburn
Conyers
Coyne
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro

Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—11

Boyd	Pascrell	Udall (CO)
Clayton	Pomeroy	Watt (NC)
Kaptur	Strickland	Wynn
Maloney (NY)	Thurman	

NOT VOTING—8

Blagojevich	Cunningham	Obey
Brown (CA)	Diaz-Balart	Watts (OK)
Cannon	Meehan	

□ 1824

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

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon and Mr. MENENDEZ changed their vote from "present" to "nay."

Mrs. CLAYTON changed her vote from "nay" to "present."

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, on H.R. 2280, rollcall No. 257 and House Resolution 226, rollcall No. 258, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 66, THE ROUTE 66 CORRIDOR ACT

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-208) on the resolution (H. Res. 230) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 66) to preserve the cultural resources of the Route 66 corridor and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 592, WORLD WAR VETERANS PARK AT MILLER FIELD GATEWAY NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report

(Rept. No. 106-209) on the resolution (H. Res. 231) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 592) to designate Great Kills Park in the Gateway National Recreation Area as "World War II Veterans Park at Great Kills," which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 791, STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY ACT OF 1999

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-210) on the resolution (H. Res. 232) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 791) to amend the National Trail Systems Act to designate the route of the War of 1812 British invasion of Maryland and Washington, District of Columbia, and the route of the American defense, for study for potential addition to the national trail systems, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1218, CHILD CUSTODY PROTECTION ACT

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-211) on the resolution (H. Res. 233) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1218) to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT TO CONGRESS ON NATIONAL EMERGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AND KOSOVO—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) 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:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) as declared in Executive Order 12808 on May 30, 1992, and with respect to Kosovo as declared in Executive Order 13088 on June 9, 1998.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 29, 1999.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING AND INVENTORY OF FEDERAL FUNDS DISTRIBUTED TO PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTITIES BY FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore 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 Commerce:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, as amended (47 U.S.C. 396(i)), I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) for Fiscal Year 1998 and the Inventory of the Federal Funds Distributed to Public Telecommunications Entities by Federal Departments and Agencies for that same year.

Among its many outstanding projects over the past year, CPB has put considerable time and effort into strengthening the teaching and development of America's literary tradition. Working with educators, writers, and experts from all across the country, CPB has launched a companion website filled with exceptional teaching materials and continues to make possible the broadcast of some of the Nation's finest literature over our public airwaves. In addition, CPB is also expanding the availability of teacher professional development in the social sciences, humanities, and literature.

As we move into the digital age, I am confident that the Corporation for Public Broadcasting will continue to act as a guiding force. As the projects above illustrate, CPB not only inspires us, it educates and enriches our national culture.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 29, 1999.

□ 1830

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). 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 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.)

SUPPORT FOREIGN TRUCK SAFETY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in opposition to NAFTA and its provisions to expand Mexican trucking privileges into the United States.

When we debated NAFTA in 1993, supporters claimed that NAFTA would not harm American workers and workers in Mexico and would not harm the environment. Unfortunately, they were wrong. This treaty has sent thousands of good American jobs south of the border and it has subjected that border to increased pollution of the air, water and land. Mexican workers are being abused and are not reaping the financial or social benefits they were promised. And America is being abused by other countries that are sneaking goods into the United States through dummy Mexican corporations. These are the most prominent promises broken by NAFTA. But we are about to add to the list. This administration, under terms of NAFTA, is considering opening up all of America to Mexican trucks as of January 1, 2000.

What will the entrance of Mexican trucks mean for America? It will generate more pollution and increase the loss of good-paying American jobs. Most seriously, it will threaten the lives of qualified American drivers who will be forced to share the road with unqualified foreign drivers who, as evidence proves, are driving unsafe, pollution-belching trucks.

U.S. inspectors, some operating just during the weekday hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. have found that almost 50 percent of inspected Mexican trucks have been ordered to undergo immediate service for safety problems. This is based on the results of the few inspections of trucks already allowed to enter a commercial zone in the U.S. In reality, hordes of unexpected foreign trucks cross various border points after 5 p.m. and before 9 a.m. in the morning and on the weekends when there are no inspectors available. Accordingly, the Department of Transportation's Inspector General has already concluded that the DOT does not have a consistent enforcement program to provide reasonable assurance of the safety of trucks entering the United States. How could this administration suggest expanding border trucking privileges when we cannot regulate the current privileges we offer?

Unsafe trucks are not only appearing in the four border States, but as this map here shows, reports of dangerous trucks have come from at least 24 additional States. From Washington to Illinois to New York, the entire country is at risk. Therefore, very soon I plan on introducing the Foreign Truck Safety Act, legislation that will require mandatory safety inspections on all trucks crossing into the United States from Mexico. As of January 2, 2000, the Foreign Truck Safety Act will authorize the border States to impose and collect fees on trucks to cover the cost of these inspections. By requiring all