

Dooley	Kucinich	Rivers
Doolittle	Kuykendall	Rodriguez
Doyle	LaFalce	Roemer
Dreier	LaHood	Rogan
Duncan	Largent	Rohrabacher
Dunn	Larson	Ros-Lehtinen
Edwards	Latham	Rothman
Ehlers	LaTourette	Roukema
Ehrlich	Lazio	Royal-Allard
Emerson	Leach	Ryan (WI)
English	Lee	Ryun (KS)
Eshoo	Levin	Sabo
Etheridge	Lewis (CA)	Salmon
Evans	Lewis (GA)	Sanchez
Everett	Lewis (KY)	Sanders
Ewing	Linder	Sandlin
Farr	Lipinski	Sanford
Fattah	LoBiondo	Sawyer
Filner	Lofgren	Saxton
Fletcher	Lowey	Scarborough
Foley	Lucas (KY)	Schaffer
Forbes	Lucas (OK)	Schakowsky
Ford	Luther	Sensenbrenner
Fossella	Maloney (CT)	Serrano
Fowler	Maloney (NY)	Sessions
Frank (MA)	Manzullo	Shadegg
Franks (NJ)	Martinez	Shaw
Frelinghuysen	Mascara	Shays
Frost	Matsui	Sherman
Gallegly	McCarthy (MO)	Sherwood
Ganske	McCarthy (NY)	Shimkus
Gejdenson	McCollum	Shuster
Gekas	McCrery	Sisisky
Gibbons	McGovern	Skeen
Gilchrest	McHugh	Skelton
Gilman	McInnis	Slaughter
Gonzalez	McIntyre	Smith (MI)
Goode	McKeon	Smith (NJ)
Goodlatte	McKinney	Smith (TX)
Goodling	McNulty	Smith (WA)
Gordon	Meehan	Snyder
Goss	Meek (FL)	Souder
Graham	Meeks (NY)	Spence
Granger	Menendez	Stabenow
Green (TX)	Metcalf	Stark
Green (WI)	Mica	Stearns
Greenwood	Miller (FL)	Stenholm
Gutierrez	Minge	Strickland
Gutknecht	Mink	Stump
Hall (OH)	Moakley	Stupak
Hall (TX)	Moore	Sweeney
Hansen	Moran (KS)	Talent
Hastings (FL)	Moran (VA)	Tancredo
Hastings (WA)	Morella	Tanner
Hayes	Murtha	Tauscher
Hayworth	Myrick	Tauzin
Hefley	Nadler	Taylor (MS)
Herger	Napolitano	Terry
Hill (IN)	Neal	Thomas
Hill (MT)	Nethercutt	Thompson (CA)
Hilleary	Ney	Thompson (MS)
Hilliard	Northup	Thornberry
Hinchey	Norwood	Thune
Hinojosa	Nussle	Tiahrt
Hobson	Oberstar	Tierney
Hoefel	Obey	Toomey
Hoekstra	Olver	Traficant
Holden	Ortiz	Turner
Holt	Ose	Udall (CO)
Hooley	Owens	Udall (NM)
Horn	Oxley	Upton
Hostettler	Packard	Velazquez
Houghton	Pallone	Vento
Hoyer	Pascarella	Visclosky
Hunter	Pastor	Vitter
Hutchinson	Paul	Walden
Hyde	Pease	Walsh
Inslee	Pelosi	Wamp
Istook	Peterson (MN)	Waters
Jackson (IL)	Peterson (PA)	Watts (OK)
Jenkins	Petri	Waxman
John	Phelps	Weiner
Johnson (CT)	Pickering	Weldon (FL)
Johnson, E. B.	Pitts	Weller
Johnson, Sam	Pombo	Wexler
Jones (NC)	Porter	Whitfield
Kanjorski	Portman	Wicker
Kelly	Price (NC)	Wilson
Kennedy	Quinn	Wolf
Kildee	Radanovich	Woolsey
King (NY)	Ramstad	Wu
Kingston	Regula	Wynn
Kleckza	Reyes	Young (AK)
Klink	Reynolds	Young (FL)
Knollenberg	Riley	

NAYS—5

Bonior
Conyers

Dingell
Rahall

NOT VOTING—64

Armey	Engel	Miller, George
Baker	Gephardt	Mollohan
Baldwin	Gillmor	Payne
Barcia	Hulshof	Pickett
Barr	Isakson	Pomeroy
Bateman	Jackson-Lee	Pryce (OH)
Berkley	(TX)	Rangel
Bilbray	Jefferson	Rogers
Bishop	Jones (OH)	Royce
Boehlert	Kaptur	Rush
Bono	Kasich	Scott
Brady (TX)	Kilpatrick	Shows
Brown (CA)	Kind (WI)	Simpson
Chenoweth	Kolbe	Spratt
Clay	Lampson	Taylor (NC)
Clyburn	Lantos	Thurman
Coburn	Markey	Towns
Combest	McDermott	Watkins
Danner	McIntosh	Watt (NC)
DeGette	Millender-	Weldon (PA)
DeLay	McDonald	Weygand
Dickey	Miller, Gary	Wise

□ 1847

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 277, unfortunately, due to an unavoidable weather delay I missed today's rollcall vote. Had I been present, I would have vote "yea."

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 278, unfortunately, due to an unavoidable weather delay I missed today's rollcall vote. Had I been present, I would have vote "yea."

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 279, unfortunately, due to an unavoidable weather delay I missed today's rollcall vote. Had I been present, I would have vote "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to official business, I was unable to record my vote for several measures considered in the House of Representatives today. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on approving the Journal; "aye" on H. Con. Res. 107; and "aye" on H. Con. Res. 117.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARTON of Texas) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 12, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelop received from the White House on July 12, 1999 at 3:33 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits the District of Columbia's Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Request Act.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S FISCAL YEAR 2000 BUDGET REQUEST ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-92)

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 Appropriations and ordered printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 202(c) of the District of Columbia Financial Management and Responsibility Assistance Act of 1995 and section 446 of the District of Columbia Self-Governmental Reorganization Act, as amended, I am transmitting the District of Columbia's Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Request Act.

This proposed Fiscal Year 2000 Budget represents the major programmatic objectives of the Mayor, the Council of the District of Columbia, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority. For Fiscal Year 2000, the District estimates revenue of \$5.482 billion and total expenditures of \$5.482 billion, resulting in a budget surplus of \$47,000.

My transmittal of the District of Columbia's budget, as required by law, does not represent an endorsement of its contents.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 12, 1999.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bill on Tuesday, June 29, 1999:

H.R. 4, to declare it to be the policy of the United States to deploy a national missile defense.

COMMUNICATION FROM HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Democratic Leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER,
Washington, DC, July 9, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am writing to inform you that I am withdrawing my appointment of Mr. Salam Al-Marayati to the National Commission on Terrorism.

Mr. Al-Marayati was recommended for this commission by individuals who knew him to possess several qualifications, including knowledge of the subject matter, involvement in interfaith dialogue, and extensive public service experience. Upon subsequently learning of questions about this appointment, I supported efforts to refer them to those agencies that will be involved in conducting background investigations and

issuing security clearances for all members of the commission.

I have since been informed that unlike Mr. Al-Marayati, all other appointees to the commission either hold or recently held security clearances and will only require a brief update in order to begin their service. I have also been notified that in order to issue for any individual a first-time security clearance of the level likely to be required for the sensitive matters to be reviewed by the commission, the investigating agencies generally require up to twelve months or more to conduct a complete background investigation.

In light of the fact that the term of the commission is only six months, it has become evident that an appropriate security clearance is not likely to be processed in time for Mr. Al-Marayati to participate in the commission's work. This situation has therefore required that his appointment to the commission be withdrawn.

Despite these circumstances, Mr. Al-Marayati is prepared to provide input to the commission on matters of interest and concern to the American Muslim community. I hope the commission will listen to the voices of this community and address the issues of civil rights for all Americans consistent with a strong U.S. anti-terrorism policy.

Sincerely,

RICHARD A. GEPhARDT.

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.

LET US HONOR ALL VIETNAM VETERANS

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

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak of an urgent need that is addressed by House Concurrent Resolution 134, a resolution which we call the "In Memory Day" resolution introduced earlier this month.

When passed, this resolution will affirm that Congress supports the goals and ideas of what we have been calling "In Memory Day," which is the third Monday of April.

Though the Vietnam Veterans Memorial is a deeply moving reminder of many courageous Americans who gave their lives for their country, it includes only the names of those who died from combat wounds. Many other brave veterans have died as a result of their service in Vietnam, but their causes of death do not fit within the criteria established by the Department of Defense for inscribing their names on the Memorial. By observing "In Memory Day," we will honor these patriotic Americans and remember their sacrifice.

Veterans whose deaths were hastened by exposure to Agent Orange, for example, count among the casualties of Vietnam, but their names are not inscribed on the Memorial. Veterans who have taken their own lives as a result of the deep psychological wounds from

their service are not included either, but their deaths are fundamentally tied to their experiences in Vietnam. These veterans and their families deserve recognition and support.

This year, last April 19, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund held its first "In Memory Day" to commemorate these people who died but whose deaths do not merit inscription on the Wall. From this year forward, the "In Memory Day" event will be observed each year at the Wall, along with Memorial Day and Veterans Day, as one of the official ceremonies of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund. Names of fallen comrades will be added to the "In Memory Honor Roll" each year, just as the names of those who died as a result of combat in Vietnam are added to the famous memorial at the Wall.

Many returning heroes came back from Vietnam with their health shattered, both physically and mentally. They were wounded by their time in Vietnam, and they deserve our gratitude and recognition.

I urge my colleagues to support House Concurrent Resolution 134.

WE NEED ACTION NOW ON REAL CRISIS IN FARM COUNTRY

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

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, during the Independence Day district work period, this Member continued his series of town hall meetings with 14 additional meetings to hear the views and questions of my constituents. Many subjects were discussed, but two subjects understandably dominated their concerns.

The first, overwhelmingly expressed, as it has been all year, related to the deplorably bad conditions for farmers and the communities and small businesses that serve farmers and depend upon agriculture. All grain, soybean, and livestock prices are very low, some unprecedently low this year, while the predictions are all equally gloomy.

World surpluses and export losses in the Asian markets, huge projected 1999 harvest numbers, coupled with the strength of the dollar as compared to our export competitors' agricultural commodities and products, have created desperate conditions for farmers.

It is reported that the U.S. Government has actually spent more in farm subsidies during the current year than during the most expensive year of the previous farm bill. But those subsidies are not appreciably alleviating what is a real crisis in farm country. Net farm income per farm in my State of Nebraska last year is a negative number after average Federal subsidies are subtracted, as contrasted to a net farm income of over \$40,000 two years ago.

This Member has said for nearly a year now that no ideas or proposed solutions are off the table, all deserve consideration. No ideological blinders

or pride of authorship of any current farm policies should stand in the way of finding answers quickly for turning around and meeting this farm crisis. The administration must use the export promotion tools and dollars the Congress has authorized and be more innovative and aggressive in meeting the crisis.

Without immediate and concerted actions now, thousands of farm families who have been financially responsible and good farmers will be forced from their farms. Modest accumulated savings and assets built up through years of effort and investment are being wiped out and growing debts look overwhelming.

Mr. Speaker, the bipartisan leadership and members of the Agriculture Committees of the two Houses of Congress must find solutions and proposal actions now, not after the 1999 harvest is complete. That will be too late for thousands of farmers, ranchers, and agribusiness-dependent families and communities. A whole farm infrastructure is threatened. The leaders of the two Houses also must give this matter a top priority for action.

Mr. Speaker, this Member knows these terrible economic problems are not being ignored by our agriculture committees here on Capitol Hill even if the White House and USDA seem indifferent. Solutions to our current dilemma are not obvious. The situation results from perhaps an unprecedented or at least totally unexpected combination of factors.

When this Member asked his farm constituents for ideas or solutions, few have specific answers and there certainly is little agreement. However, one comment is heard over and over again: the loan deficiency payments arrangement provides no floor for prices. And it may, in fact it is suggested, be driving commodity prices down and helping only the major grain companies. This must be examined.

Second, farmers argue in large numbers that they want to see a farmer-held reserve reinstated.

□ 1900

That needs to be seriously considered and a decision made, one way or another, with an explanation for the decision. And, third, farmers and agriculture leaders also believe the growing concentration of companies that supply the farm population with key inputs and others which serve as their markets deserve closer and immediate scrutiny by the USDA and the Justice Department. These complaints need to be seriously addressed before it is too late.

Mr. Speaker, we need action now on a real crisis in farm country.

EDWARD R. ROYBAL CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC) CAMPUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). Under a previous order of the