

[Roll No. 347]

YEAS—333

Abercrombie	Fletcher	McCarthy (NY)
Ackerman	Foley	McCollum
Aderholt	Forbes	McCrery
Allen	Ford	McGovern
Andrews	Fowler	McHugh
Armey	Frank (MA)	McIntosh
Bachus	Franks (NJ)	McKeon
Baird	Frelinghuysen	McNulty
Baker	Frost	Meehan
Baldacci	Galleghy	Meek (FL)
Baldwin	Ganske	Menendez
Barcia	Gejdenson	Miller (FL)
Barrett (NE)	Gekas	Miller, Gary
Barton	Gibbons	Miller, George
Bass	Gilchrest	Minge
Bateman	Gillmor	Mink
Becerra	Gilman	Moakley
Bentsen	Gonzalez	Mollohan
Bereuter	Gordon	Moore
Berkley	Goss	Moran (VA)
Berman	Granger	Morella
Berry	Green (WI)	Murtha
Biggert	Gutierrez	Myrick
Bilbray	Gutknecht	Napolitano
Billrakis	Hall (OH)	Neal
Bishop	Hansen	Nethercutt
Bliley	Hastert	Ney
Blumenauer	Hastings (FL)	Northup
Blunt	Hastings (WA)	Norwood
Boehlert	Hayes	Nussle
Boehner	Hill (IN)	Oberstar
Bonilla	Hilleary	Ortiz
Bonior	Hilliard	Ose
Bono	Hinojosa	Owens
Borski	Hobson	Oxley
Boswell	Hoeffel	Packard
Boucher	Hoekstra	Pallone
Boyd	Holden	Pascarell
Brady (PA)	Holt	Pease
Brady (TX)	Hooley	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Horn	Pitts
Bryant	Hostettler	Pombo
Burr	Houghton	Pomeroy
Callahan	Hoyer	Porter
Calvert	Hulshof	Portman
Camp	Hunter	Price (NC)
Canady	Hutchinson	Pryce (OH)
Cannon	Hyde	Quinn
Capps	Inslee	Radanovich
Capuano	Isakson	Rahall
Cardin	Istook	Ramstad
Carson	Jackson-Lee	Rangel
Castle	(TX)	Regula
Chambliss	Jefferson	Reyes
Chenoweth	Jenkins	Reynolds
Clayton	John	Rivers
Clement	Johnson (CT)	Rodriguez
Coburn	Johnson, E. B.	Rogan
Collins	Johnson, Sam	Rogers
Cook	Jones (NC)	Rohrabacher
Cooksey	Kanjorski	Ros-Lehtinen
Cox	Kaptur	Rothman
Coyne	Kasich	Roybal-Allard
Cramer	Kelly	Ryan (WI)
Crane	Kennedy	Ryun (KS)
Crowley	Kildee	Sabo
Cubin	Kind (WI)	Sanchez
Cunningham	King (NY)	Sanders
Danner	Kingston	Sandlin
Davis (FL)	Klink	Sawyer
Davis (VA)	Knollenberg	Saxton
Deal	Kolbe	Scarborough
DeGette	Kuykendall	Schakowsky
Delahunt	LaFalce	Scott
DeLauro	Lampson	Serrano
DeLay	Lantos	Shadegg
DeMint	Larson	Shaw
Deutsch	Latham	Shays
Diaz-Balart	LaTourette	Sherwood
Dickey	Lazio	Shimkus
Dooley	Leach	Shows
Doolittle	Levin	Shuster
Doyle	Lewis (CA)	Simpson
Dunn	Lewis (KY)	Sisisky
Edwards	Linder	Skeen
Ehlers	LoBiondo	Smith (MI)
Ehrlich	Lowe	Smith (NJ)
Emerson	Lucas (KY)	Smith (TX)
Engel	Luther	Smith (WA)
English	Maloney (NY)	Snyder
Eshoo	Manzullo	Souder
Etheridge	Markey	Spence
Evans	Martinez	Spratt
Ewing	Mascara	Stabenow
Farr	Matsui	Stark
Fattah	McCarthy (MO)	Stupak

Sununu	Turner
Sweeney	Udall (CO)
Talent	Udall (NM)
Tanner	Upton
Tauscher	Velazquez
Tauzin	Vento
Terry	Visclosky
Thomas	Vitter
Thompson (CA)	Walden
Thornberry	Walsh
Thune	Wamp
Thurman	Watt (NC)
Tiahrt	Watts (OK)
Tierney	Waxman
Toomey	Weiner
Traficant	Weldon (FL)

NAYS—92

Archer	Green (TX)	Pastor
Barr	Hall (TX)	Paul
Barrett (WI)	Hayworth	Payne
Bartlett	Hefley	Peterson (MN)
Blagojevich	Herger	Petri
Brown (OH)	Hill (MT)	Phelps
Burton	Hinchey	Pickering
Buyer	Jackson (IL)	Pickett
Campbell	Kilpatrick	Riley
Chabot	Klecza	Roemer
Clyburn	Kucinich	Roukema
Coble	LaHood	Royce
Combest	Largent	Rush
Condit	Lee	Salmon
Conyers	Lewis (GA)	Sanford
Costello	Lipinski	Schaffer
Cummings	Lofgren	Sensenbrenner
Davis (IL)	Lucas (OK)	Sessions
DeFazio	Maloney (CT)	Sherman
Dicks	McInnis	Slaughter
Dingell	McIntyre	Stearns
Dixon	McKinney	Stenholm
Doggett	Meeks (NY)	Strickland
Duncan	Metcalfe	Stump
Everett	Mica	Tancred
Fisher	Millender	Taylor (MS)
Fossella	McDonald	Taylor (NC)
Gephardt	Moran (KS)	Thompson (MS)
Goode	Nadler	Towns
Goodlatte	Obey	Waters
Goodling	Olver	Watkins

NOT VOTING—9

Ballenger	Graham	McDermott
Clay	Greenwood	Peterson (PA)
Dreier	Jones (OH)	Skelton

□ 1545

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1545

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2606, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 263 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 263

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2606) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member

of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. Before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each amendment printed in part A of the report may be considered only in the order printed in the report. The amendment printed in part B of the report may be offered only at the appropriate point in the reading of the bill. Each amendment printed in the report may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. All points of order against the amendments printed in the report are waived. During consideration of the bill for further amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 263 is an open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 2606, the foreign operations appropriations bill for fiscal year 2000. The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate, equally divided between the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

In addition, the rule provides the bill be open to amendment by paragraph. The rule also waives points of order against provisions in the bill for failing to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI. The rule provides that before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendments printed in part A of the Committee on Rules report only in the order printed in the report.

These amendments relate to limitations on the use of international population funds. Further, the rule provides the amendment printed in part B of the report may be offered only at the appropriate point in the reading of the bill. The amendment concerns child survival funding.

In addition, the rule provides for consideration of the amendments printed in the Committee on Rules report to be offered only by a Member designated in the report. The amendments shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment.

The rule waives points of order against the amendments which were printed in the Committee on Rules report, but also grants the chairman of the Committee of the Whole authority to postpone votes and reduce voting time to 5 minutes provided that the first vote in a series is not less than 15 minutes.

In addition, the rule provides that Members who have pre-printed their amendments in the RECORD prior to their consideration will be given priority in recognition to offer their amendments if otherwise consistent with House rules. And finally the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, this bill provides a fair, a very fair, approach for the consideration of the foreign aid appropriations bill. One controversial area which always lends itself to important debate on the floor involves family planning funds and their potential use for performing or promoting abortions and the so-called Mexico City policy which prohibits U.S. assistance to foreign organizations that perform abortions, violate abortion laws, or engage in lobbying activities to change such laws.

While I personally am a strong advocate for the rights of the unborn, our committee is providing for amendments which cover both the pro-life and the pro-choice sides of the issue. I commend my colleague the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) who is chairman, Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights for his tireless work to protect the rights of the unborn. I certainly will support his amendment on this important issue.

To clarify that two amendments referred to in part A of the Committee on Rules report, one to be offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and the other to be offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GREENWOOD) let me explain that each of these amendments has been made in order as a freestanding amendment. Although they represent different aspects of the use of population assistance funds they are not necessarily inconsistent. Should they both prevail, any inconsistencies can and will be worked out in conference.

I support the rule. I also support the underlying bill. There are many impor-

tant programs which are being funded. And because there are no country earmarks, the President and the Secretary of State are afforded maximum flexibility to conduct foreign policy. I am pleased to see that this is the tenth appropriations bill to come before the House. It is within, it is even below, the committee's budget allocation. I thank and commend not only the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) but also the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) for their hard work on this important bill, and I urge adoption of both the rule and the bill.

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

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for yielding me the time.

This is an open rule. It will allow consideration of H.R. 2606 which is a bill that makes appropriations for foreign aid and export assistance in fiscal year 2000.

As my colleague has described, this rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman, ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, and all Members on both sides of the aisle will have the opportunity to offer germane amendments.

In addition, the rule waives points of order against three amendments to be offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GREENWOOD), and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS). Unfortunately, the rule does not honor the requests made by the Subcommittee on Foreign Operation's ranking minority member, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) who asked for regular order in the amendment process. I am also disappointed that the rule denied Ms. PELOSI the opportunity to offer an amendment. Instead that amendment was made in order only if offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GREENWOOD).

I want to commend the chairman of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN), and the ranking minority member, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) for their work in bringing this bill to the floor. I commend them both for maintaining the spirit of bipartisanship and compromise, at least during the subcommittee process.

And I appreciate the committee urging AID to provide 1.52 million for microenterprise, 1.52 million for microenterprise which represents about a 10 percent increase over last year's level. The committee expects half of these funds to go to the poorest people. Microenterprise development is a cost-effective way to reduce poverty.

The bill provides \$680 million for the child survival and disease programs

fund which is more than the administration's request. This includes \$110 million for the United Nations children's fund, better known as UNICEF, which is also an increase above the administration's request.

And I am pleased that the bill removes restrictions on humanitarian assistance to Cambodia including assistance for basic education activities. I was in Cambodia in April, and I witnessed the enormous poverty that is the ongoing legacy of the Pol Pot regime, and removing this restriction will help raise the low level of education that is in Cambodia and improve the lives of the people there.

And finally, I thank the committee for including language in its report stating the committee's intention to increase funding for the Peace Corps if funding becomes available. I believe that the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) crafted about the best bill that they could given the low allocation for the subcommittee.

However, I must express my deep disappointment that the House chose to provide so little funds for foreign assistance. Since 1985, inflation-adjusted spending on foreign aid has decreased more than 50 percent. Assistance now represents less than 1 percent of the total federal budget. And as the richest Nation on earth, the United States has a moral obligation to help reduce the misery among the poorest people in the world.

However, as a recent editorial in the New York Times pointed out, foreign aid is also in our best interests. The New York Times article said that assistance that helps prevent foreign political conflicts or economic calamities can reduce the need for far more costly future American involvement. The editorial went on to criticize Congressional efforts to cut foreign aid as a shortsighted national shame.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I think we all should be very proud of the work the Committee on Appropriations has done this year, and a great measure, to a great degree the responsibility for the marvelous work that the committee has been doing and is doing lies at the office and in the office of the chairman, and I want to commend the chairman for his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding the time, and I rise to make just this announcement, and I would hope that we can expedite consideration of this rule and get to the bill and get the bill finished tonight.

As my colleagues know, the House is scheduled to leave Washington on next

Friday for the August recess so the Members can return to their districts and spend time with their constituents. But all the Members know that the Speaker has stated that if we have not completed our work on the appropriation bills, as scheduled, that that recess will not go forward until that work has been completed.

Now the reason that we need to expedite this rule and to finish this bill tonight is that on tomorrow it is necessary for the committee to take up the last two bills that it will take up and present to the House before the House recesses for the August recess.

So tomorrow we, the Committee on Appropriations, need all day tomorrow to deal with those last two bills. Because of this we cannot be on the floor with this bill tomorrow, and if the committee cannot report those last two bills tomorrow, there is no way to get them on to the floor next week prior to the recess taking effect.

So it is essential that we expedite and get this business done tonight if we want to go on our August recess as has been scheduled.

So, other than that, Mr. Speaker, I ask support for the rule, that we expedite that support, and I ask that we do the very best we can to expedite this bill so that we can continue the appropriation process, and, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) mentioned that we passed now 10 appropriation bills. The fact is, counting the supplementals, we have passed 12 of the appropriation bills and two conference reports as well. So the Committee on Appropriations is on schedule.

□ 1600

We can keep on schedule if we expedite tonight.

I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I thank him also for his leadership on many of the issues that are in the foreign operations bill relating to child survival and honoring the gospel of Matthew. I thank the gentleman from Ohio. I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for his participation in bringing the rule to the floor. I have great admiration for him and for my distinguished chairman of the full committee and I reluctantly rise in opposition to the rule.

In our subcommittee, Mr. Speaker, we had tried very hard to work with our distinguished Chairman, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) to move along the legislation, to honor the schedule that our Chairman just put forth and to not hold up the works. So we agreed to set some difficulties off to a later date. This bill is a work in progress. It is seriously underfunded.

I mention this now because I want to point out that to have the bill come in

a bipartisan way to the full committee was a result of bipartisan cooperation; and cooperation, as my colleagues know, Mr. Speaker, is a two-way street. We were disappointed after that in full committee that \$200 million in this already underfunded bill was taken out again. But nonetheless, in the interest of staying on schedule and moving the legislation along, I urged my colleagues to support the legislation in the hope that down the road there would be additional funding in the legislation.

This bill is nearly \$1.5 billion, \$1.3 million less than the administration's request and more than \$700 million, less than last year's bill.

So that is why I was really quite disappointed to learn of the rule, when I, as ranking member, who had, with my fellow Democrats on the subcommittee, cooperated in bringing this bill forward and not delaying it with many of the controversies that we have had in the past. When I as ranking member went to the Committee on Rules to request a ranking member's prerogative, as I see it, to have an amendment to this bill, an amendment that would address the concerns that many of us have with the Smith amendment with the Mexico City language, but one that would be a substitute for it. I was very precise in my request, although I was not insistent that the bill be in my name, I was insistent that the amendment be in the form of a substitute. So that when we ask Members to make this very important decision, it would make a difference.

However, this rule, is something for everyone and nothing for anyone in terms of advancing the issue. I almost have to use the word cynical in describing it. I think it makes the House look silly and belittles the importance of the issue.

The rule limits debate on both amendments to 20 minutes each. This is a very important issue, as the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) mentioned. It is an issue of importance and controversy before this body, so we have two amendments, 20 minutes each, 10 minutes on each side to debate it, eliminating the possibility of a full and serious debate on both sides.

It also allows for the consideration of the Pitts amendment. Now, I as ranking member do not get an amendment, but this allows for the Pitts amendment as the only other legislative amendment to be made in order. I am not sure what criteria the Committee on Rules uses to choose this one amendment out of all of the requests that were made for legislative amendments. My guess would be that because it once again adds additional restrictions to programs designed to help poor women and children under the guise of a population-related restriction, that somehow it takes precedence on the Republican side than the other proposed amendments.

The truth is, we should not have any of these legislative amendments in the bill. They should not be made in order. This is a repeat. We have been here before.

I have a great deal of respect for the makers of these motions. I am very pleased with the interest in this foreign operations bill.

But what I am saying to my colleagues is that if we are asked to cooperate every step of the way, in subcommittee and full committee to stay on schedule and cooperate with an underfunded bill for which the White House has issued a veto threat because of the Smith amendment and because of the low funding figure, then one would think at the very least that the ranking member would receive her due, which would be an amendment to this bill, to trump legislative language which does not belong in the appropriations bill in the first place.

So that is why I come here with a degree of sadness and disappointment that once again we have to travel down this road. When this happened before, we held up the House with rollcall votes and this or that. I am not going to do this now, because this is frankly tiresome.

What I am going to do is urge my colleagues to register their disapproval of this by voting "no" on the rule, for my colleagues to do just that; and again, I wish that we could have had some cooperation, but apparently, the cooperation is only supposed to come from our side and not from the Republican side on this.

So with great regret, I urge a "no" vote.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to simply say that I am extremely sorry that our distinguished colleague from California (Ms. PELOSI) will not be supporting the rule.

The Committee on Rules made a very strong effort to be fair. We believe that we have been fair, that we are fair in this rule. It is an open rule. The issue of legislation, not appropriations measures, is always a difficult one. We do not like generally in the Committee on Rules to see, and we usually do not make in order, legislative proposals for debate on appropriations bills. Within this bill, within the context of the bill, within the text of the bill that came to us, there are 58 provisions that constitute legislating, many of which, almost 30, are unauthorized.

So I am sure the members of the Committee on Appropriations also recognize the difficulty of this and they have to deal with it also on a daily basis.

What I would like to stress, Mr. Speaker, is that the rule is fair, that it is an open rule, that as the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) mentioned, we do need to be expediting this issue, moving it forward, and we believe on the Committee on Rules that we are doing so in a very fair way.

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

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

I also want to reiterate my opposition to the rule for the reasons that were articulated both by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) and by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI). I do want to point to some underlying provisions in the legislation that I support.

I want to cite several key areas where the legislation has continued U.S. support for Armenia's economic development, while helping to jumpstart the peace process in Nagorno Karabagh.

In this time of fiscal restraint, I am encouraged that the fiscal year 2000 legislation at least ensures that the same percentage of aid will be made available to the Republic of Armenia as was available in fiscal year 1999. It is important for us to maintain our support for and partnership with Armenia as this country continues to make major strides towards democracy, most recently evidenced by the May 30 parliamentary elections, as well as market reforms and increasing integration with the West. U.S. assistance also serves to offset the difficulties imposed on Armenia's people as a result of blockades maintained by Azerbaijan and Turkey, as well as helping regions of the country to rebuild from the devastating 1988 earthquake.

The legislation also seeks to ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Nagorno Karabagh. In the fiscal year 1998 bill, Congress took the historic step of providing, for the first time, U.S. humanitarian assistance to Nagorno Karabagh. Unfortunately, the administration has not delivered much of this assistance and the legislation today includes language reiterating the obligation of \$20 million in U.S. aid to Nagorno Karabagh.

Mr. Speaker, the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill contains language addressing the need for a negotiated settlement to the Nagorno Karabagh conflict. Noting that the important position of special negotiator for Nagorno Karabagh is currently vacant, the committee urged the Secretary of State "to move forthwith to appoint a permanent special negotiator to facilitate direct negotiations and any other contacts that will bring peace to the long suffering people of the south Caucasus."

I would point out, Mr. Speaker, that one of the most positive developments of late has been the increased and direct contacts between the leaders of Armenia and Azerbaijan. The President of the two countries recently met previously in Geneva, and the surprise announcement that came out of the meeting was a tentative agreement to have Nagorno Karabagh to participate directly in the next session of face-to-face talks.

So at this critical juncture we must get a permanent special negotiator in place without delay, and I applaud the members of this subcommittee for including this provision in the bill.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to address one or more amendments that may be offered under this rule by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) seeking, in various ways, to limit development assistance to India. I would urge my colleagues to oppose these ill-advised amendments if they come up.

Following the imposition of Glenn amendment sanctions against India last year, the USAID program has been restructured in conformance with the law to provide only humanitarian assistance to India. If this amendment were adopted, programs to limit the spread of HIV/AIDS would have to be cut as well as basic health services to mothers and children. Thus, without achieving any positive policy goals, the amendment would only serve to punish some of India's most vulnerable people who are currently benefiting from American humanitarian assistance.

Mr. Speaker, this House has consistently rejected similar Burton amendments over the past few years. Indeed, 2 years ago a similar amendment only gained the support of 82 Members of the House, while 342 voted against it; and last year, no amendment was offered. Both Houses of Congress have been moving on a bipartisan basis to lift the Glenn amendment sanctions on India and Pakistan, and an amendment like the one proposed by the gentleman from Indiana would be way out of step with the progress being made towards greater cooperation and confidence-building between the United States and India.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues have heard this before, but I am not going to use the full 2 minutes. Hopefully, that will be true.

Mr. Speaker, I think the statement that was made by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is a very interesting one in that he is talking about the provisions in the bill that relate to Armenia and Azerbaijan and Nagorno Karabagh and how that area of the world has been dealt with in the bill. I think it is indicative of the leadership of the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) in resolving some of these controversial issues that come up in this bill.

We have spent hours overnight on this bill in subcommittee, full committee, and on the floor, but in the interests of managing those issues well, we worked together, made our compromises so that the House, the full House, would be spared some of that controversy.

That is why, again, I was so disappointed when the rights of the minority were not respected, and I disagree with my distinguished colleague whom I respect enormously in his char-

acterization of the bill of the rule as a fair one, because I do not think it is. As I say, if we had been coming into this, fighting to the finish, I could understand why the majority would want to suppress the minority, but we have tried to cooperate every step of the way, and indeed I have said I would support the legislation if the Smith amendment does not pass.

In the interests of trying to support the bill with the Greenwood amendment as a substitute for the Smith amendment, that would still enable us to support the bill; but instead, not only did they wrench the right of the minority ranking member to introduce an amendment, but also put it in the form that does not solve any problem except maybe one, to help the majority pass the rule on their side.

So if they are going to have this unfair rule, they are going to have to do it largely with Republican votes. I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me say that with respect to the bill itself, I think the chairman has tried to do as much as he could under the circumstances he faces.

□ 1615

I honestly believe that before this bill goes to the President, it is going to need a significant amount of funding for the Wye Middle East peace agreement. I think we need to promote that in every way we can.

I will vote against the rule on this bill because the rule simply does not deal with the Mexico City issue in a fair way.

What the Committee on Rules has done is to allow a nongermane amendment to be offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) on the Republican side of the aisle, and then it allows a second amendment as an alternative to that to be offered. But instead of being offered as a substitute, it allows it to be offered as a simultaneous amendment.

If both amendments were to be adopted, for instance, the adoption of the Greenwood amendment would have no meaning whatsoever, because under the way we read statutes around here, the most limiting language is the only language that governs. So in essence, the Committee on Rules has pretended to give the House a choice between alternatives when in fact it has given no real opportunity for the Greenwood amendment to have any meaning whatsoever.

To me, that is disingenuous, it is unfair, it is biased, and it means that people think they could not win the argument if they had a fair rule. I do not think that is the way the greatest parliamentary body in the world ought to act. Therefore, I would strongly urge a vote against this rule.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules has gone the extra mile. We bring forth this measure not only with a fair rule, but an open rule. Any amendment any Member wants to come up with, as long as it is germane, can be presented. So we feel really good about our work. We ask for the support of the House on both sides of the aisle for the rule.

Reiterating that, I support this rule, and urge my colleagues to vote for it.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

Ms. PELOSI. 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 256, nays 172, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 348]

YEAS—256

Aderholt	Combest	Goodlatte
Archer	Condit	Goodling
Army	Cook	Goss
Bachus	Cooksey	Graham
Baker	Cox	Granger
Ballenger	Cramer	Green (WI)
Barcia	Crane	Greenwood
Barr	Cubin	Gutknecht
Barrett (NE)	Cunningham	Hall (TX)
Bartlett	Danner	Hansen
Barton	Davis (VA)	Hastert
Bass	Deal	Hastings (WA)
Bateman	DeLay	Hayes
Bereuter	DeMint	Hayworth
Berman	Diaz-Balart	Hefley
Biggert	Dickey	Herger
Bilbray	Dooley	Hill (MT)
Bilirakis	Doolittle	Hilleary
Bliley	Doyle	Hobson
Blunt	Dreier	Hoekstra
Boehlert	Duncan	Holden
Boehner	Dunn	Horn
Bonilla	Ehlers	Hostettler
Bono	Ehrlich	Houghton
Boswell	Emerson	Hulshof
Brady (TX)	English	Hunter
Brown (FL)	Everett	Hutchinson
Bryant	Ewing	Hyde
Burr	Fletcher	Isakson
Burton	Foley	Istook
Buyer	Forbes	Jenkins
Callahan	Fossella	John
Calvert	Fowler	Johnson (CT)
Camp	Franks (NJ)	Johnson, Sam
Campbell	Frelinghuysen	Jones (NC)
Canady	Gallely	Kanjorski
Cannon	Ganske	Kasich
Castle	Gekas	Kelly
Chabot	Gibbons	King (NY)
Chambliss	Gilchrest	Kingston
Chenoweth	Gillmor	Klink
Coble	Gilman	Knollenberg
Collins	Goode	Kolbe

Kucinich	Paul
Kuykendall	Pease
LaHood	Peterson (MN)
Largent	Petri
Latham	Phelps
LaTourette	Pickering
Lazio	Pitts
Leach	Pombo
Lewis (CA)	Porter
Lewis (KY)	Portman
Linder	Pryce (OH)
Lipinski	Quinn
LoBiondo	Radanovich
Lucas (KY)	Rahall
Lucas (OK)	Ramstad
Manzullo	Regula
Mascara	Reynolds
McCollum	Riley
McCrery	Rogan
McHugh	Rogers
McInnis	Rohrabacher
McIntosh	Ros-Lehtinen
McIntyre	Roukema
McKeon	Royce
Metcalf	Ryan (WI)
Mica	Ryun (KS)
Miller (FL)	Salmon
Miller, Gary	Sanford
Mollohan	Saxton
Moore	Scarborough
Moran (KS)	Schaffer
Morella	Sensenbrenner
Murtha	Serrano
Myrick	Sessions
Nethercutt	Shadegg
Ney	Shaw
Northup	Shays
Norwood	Sherwood
Nussle	Shimkus
Ortiz	Shows
Ose	Shuster
Oxley	Simpson
Packard	Skeen

NAYS—172

Abercrombie	Frank (MA)	Millender-
Ackerman	Frost	McDonald
Allen	Gejdenson	Miller, George
Andrews	Gephardt	Minge
Baird	Gonzalez	Mink
Baldacci	Gordon	Moakley
Baldwin	Green (TX)	Moran (VA)
Barrett (WI)	Gutierrez	Nadler
Becerra	Hall (OH)	Napolitano
Bentsen	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Berkley	Hill (IN)	Oberstar
Berry	Hilliard	Obey
Bishop	Hinchey	Olver
Blagojevich	Hinojosa	Owens
Blumenauer	Hoeffel	Pallone
Boniior	Holt	Pascarell
Borski	Hooley	Pastor
Boucher	Hoyer	Payne
Boyd	Inslee	Pelosi
Brady (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Pickett
Brown (OH)	Jackson-Lee	Pomeroy
Capps	(TX)	Price (NC)
Capuano	Jefferson	Rangel
Cardin	Johnson, E. B.	Reyes
Carson	Kaptur	Rivers
Clay	Kennedy	Rodriguez
Clayton	Kildee	Roemer
Clement	Kilpatrick	Rothman
Clyburn	Kind (WI)	Roybal-Allard
Coburn	Klecza	Rush
Conyers	LaFalce	Sabo
Costello	Lampson	Sanchez
Coyne	Lantos	Sanders
Crowley	Larson	Sandlin
Cummings	Lee	Sawyer
Davis (FL)	Levin	Schakowsky
Davis (IL)	Lewis (GA)	Scott
DeFazio	Lofgren	Sherman
DeGette	Lowey	Sisisky
Delahunt	Luther	Slaughter
DeLauro	Maloney (CT)	Smith (WA)
Deutsch	Maloney (NY)	Snyder
Dingell	Markay	Spratt
Dixon	Matsui	Stabenow
Doggett	McCarthy (MO)	Stark
Edwards	McCarthy (NY)	Stenholm
Engel	McGovern	Strickland
Eshoo	McKinney	Tanner
Etheridge	McNulty	Tauscher
Evans	Meehan	Thompson (CA)
Farr	Meek (FL)	Thompson (MS)
Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Thurman
Filner	Menendez	Tierney
Ford		Towns

Turner	Visclosky	Wexler
Udall (CO)	Waters	Woolsey
Udall (NM)	Watt (NC)	Wynn
Velazquez	Waxman	
Vento	Weiner	

NOT VOTING—6

Dicks	Martinez	Peterson (PA)
Jones (OH)	McDermott	Skelton

□ 1638

Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. HILL of Indiana, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. OWENS changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. DEAL of Georgia, KUCINICH, KLINK, CRAMER and KANJORSKI changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill (H.R. 2606) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 263 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2606.

□ 1640

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2606) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, with Mr. THORNBERRY in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN).

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.