

Tammy Jackson, Monica Lamb, Mila Nikolich, Jennifer Rizzotti, Sheryl Swoopes, Tina Thompson, Polina Tzekova, Amaya Valdemoro, and Kara Wolters for giving our children s-heroes to look up to. I also salute their coach, Van Chancellor, their owner, Les Alexander and the people of Houston for giving us another reason to celebrate women in sports.

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 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.)

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

(Mr. SCOTT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.)

USTR PREPARING TO GIVE CHINA MEMBERSHIP IN WTO

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, as incredible as it sounds, the bureaucrats from the United States Trade Representative's Office are once again preparing to give their comrades in the People's Republic of China membership in the World Trade Organization. We saw the same thing happen last April when the Chinese autocrat Zhu Rongji was here in Washington.

The USTR was feverishly working to further open our wallets to the world's largest nonmarket country; a nation that is ruled by corrupt tyrants with absolutely no respect for the rule of law or the basic human and political freedoms of its people; a nation that buys less of our goods than Belgium, one that steals our nuclear secrets, a country that proliferates weapons of mass destruction, and has the audacity to threaten the people of Taiwan for wanting the very same political freedom that lets us debate these issues in this chamber.

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I have said it before, and I will say it again. Wei Jingshang, a man who spent nearly decades in Chinese prisons for having the nerve to fight for democracy, told me that it is American business executives and their political connections that serve as the vanguard of the communist revolution of the Chinese in the United States.

As I speak, our Trade ambassador is being advised at the APEC summit in New Zealand by an individual who just 2 weeks ago was a lobbyist for Boeing, while his predecessor is now a lobbyist for a satellite manufacturer with extensive dealings in the People's Republic of China.

Think about that the next time you read or hear about a textile worker in Georgia or an assembly line worker in Detroit or Cleveland who loses her job to a flood of Chinese goods, products that are made by workers that can be arrested, tortured, even executed for trying to organize a trade union. Think about their lives and the lives of their families and the well-being of their communities because the USTR is not going to hire these workers, Microsoft is not going to employ them as computer engineers, Wall Street is not going to take care of these laid off workers by allowing them to share the wealth either.

And while we are left wondering how to help our workers and their families recover from the latest flood of prison labor imports or how we get the People's Liberation Army to back down from its threats against Taiwan, maybe we should take a closer look at how exactly our proposed World Trade Organization deal with China will affect American business and American workers.

Just last week, the International Trade Commission released a report detailing the benefits a China WTO deal would have on our economy, a report based on the false promises that Zhu made during his Washington visit last April. False promises because time and time again the communist Chinese Government has not lived up in China to a single pledge to open its market to foreign competition.

Every memorandum of understanding, every bilateral trade pact that our USTR, our Trade representative, has negotiated with the Chinese and touted as proof that China is changing has been completely ignored by the central planners in Beijing. Yet the American people, including those of us here in Congress, are not even allowed to read the Trade Commission report which was paid for by our tax dollars.

These are not nuclear weapons codes. These are not blueprints for a new generation of microprocessors. These are not top secret materials. This is merely a government report on how a World Trade Organization deal for China will affect the U.S. economy.

Yet the bureaucrats at USTR are deliberately withholding information from the American people and from this Congress. The only thing we have been able to read is a tiny summary that ominously warns that even under the best circumstances, meaning for the first time ever China actually lives up to its promises to reform, if in fact that would happen, even then, under the best circumstances, a WTO deal would barely increase our exports and

would continue to swell the record setting trade deficits that we seem to find each month in dealing with China.

Think about that because the ugly truth in this report which we are not allowed to read because it is damaging to the agenda of the Republican leadership in Congress, to the President and the administration, and to leaders in corporate America because it is damaging to them, it is admitting that the People's Republic of China into the WTO is the ultimate remedy for our burgeoning trade deficit with the world's worst abuser of human rights.

Mr. Speaker, this is absurd. The American people should demand that the report be released and we should once and for all be allowed to finally democratize our trade policies. For too long our voters, the men and women who send us here, have been shut out of this arena and they deserve to know exactly what our trade bureaucrats and their corporate allies have in store.

Mr. Speaker, say no to WTO accession to the communist government and the People's Republic of China.

STEENS MOUNTAIN

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

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, last weekend I had the great fortune of visiting with the ranchers and individual citizens who live on and around Steens Mountain in Harney County.

I traveled many miles over a majestic loop road that takes in the magnificent views of the vistas overlooking the Kiger Gorge and the Alvord Desert and the Little Blitzen Gorge. I also flew over these breathtaking areas and actually got on a horse and rode to the ridgetops of the Roaring Springs Ranch to look at the Steens Mountains.

Many individuals who live on and around the mountain accompanied me as we looked at the management and multiple uses occurring on Steens Mountain. These farmers, ranchers, guides and others are the ones whose livelihoods would be significantly affected by actions of those who are thousands of miles away, those who perhaps have never seen the Steens or set foot on its soil.

Let me tell my colleagues like Steve Hammond, who is the latest generation in his family to ranch and raise his family on the Steens or Fred Otley, who works early mornings and late nights on his family's ranch taking care of the cattle while handling the politics of the mountain, all the while seeking new and improved range management techniques or Dan Nichols, a rancher and county commissioner who is involved in the tourist industry through his family's bed and breakfast and an excellent one I must say, while still trying to manage the affairs of the county; Stacey Davies, a young ranch manager who with his wife Elaine is

raising their 6 boys on one of the largest ranches in Oregon and who is incorporating some research and science and active management principles that are an important part of the ecology of the mountain; John and Cindy Witzel, a young couple who know the mountain as well as part of their packing and guiding business.

These are but a few of the many people with whom I spoke and met as I traveled around Steens Mountain this weekend. All of them know the mountain intimately, and each has a unique story to tell.

The underlying reason for my visit to the Steens is that the Secretary of the Interior threatens to unilaterally put down some designation before he leaves office if the Congress does not do so before that time.

Well, after visiting the mountain, I found myself asking from what or from whom are we trying to protect the Steens? Do we truly need a new designation? What will the effects of a designation be? Will the Steens be better off if they are declared a national monument that will thereby draw thousands if not tens of thousands of tourists to this very pristine and remote area of southeastern Oregon? How many more roads and restrooms and paving and guardrails and everything else would we need for the mountain to accommodate such an influx of tourists?

I wonder if the visitor to Yosemite National Park would find it a better experience today than it was prior to the influx of probably hundreds of thousands of tourists.

Steens Mountain is a patchwork of private and Federal lands. The management of the mountain depends on cooperative partnerships between those private landowners and the Federal land managers. The success of this partnership lies in the ability of the private landowners to work with their Federal neighbors and for their Federal neighbors to be good neighbors.

There are many excellent management techniques being practiced on the mountain today from proscribed burns to stream restoration work and monitoring. The health of the mountain is in an upward trend with private land owners playing an active and an important role in promoting sound stewardship on the mountain.

Before someone blindly places a Federal designation on the Steens Mountain for the sake of a designation, we need to carefully ask does the mountain need additional protections. From what I saw, I am not convinced it does.

However, if it is determined that greater protections are warranted, let us take the time to carefully consider the needs of both the mountain and those whose livelihoods depend on it for ranching, for recreation, and for tourism. Let us not spoil Steens Mountain.

The successful management of the Steens, with or without some form of national designation, depends upon the close cooperation of the private land-

owners and those in the community who live on and around the mountain. Now is not the time for the Federal Government to shove some designation down their throats.

CONGRATULATIONS TO VIRGINIA F. SAUNDERS

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, in the ranks of federal workers are many exceptional people. I want to draw the House's attention to the latest achievement, and lifetime of service, of one federal employee who lives in my congressional district: Ms. Virginia F. Saunders, of Beltsville, Maryland.

Ms. Saunders, a dedicated Government Printing Office employee for over fifty years, was recently presented the James Bennett Childs Award by the American Library Association's Government Documents Round Table. This prestigious honor, reserved for persons making extraordinary contributions in the field of government documents librarianship, was awarded to Ms. Saunders in June at the ALA's annual convention in New Orleans. She received the Childs Award in recognition of her work in the compilation and publication of the U.S. Congressional Serial Set, which since 1817 has collected all numbered Senate and House documents into an authoritative, permanent record of the U.S. Congress.

Ms. Saunders has served with distinction at the GPO since 1946, when Harry Truman was President. For the last 30 years, she has been the individual primarily responsible for the Serial Set, a publication of incalculable value to library collections, historians, researchers, and students everywhere.

In the words of historian Dee Brown, the U.S. Congressional Serial Set "contains almost everything about the American experience . . . our wars, our peacetime works, our explorations and inventions . . . If we lost everything in print, except our documents, we would still have a splendid record and a memory of our past experience." As the GPO's 1994 Report of the Serial Set Study Group pointed out, researchers and librarians agree that the Serial Set is "without peer in representative democracies throughout the western world as a documentary compendium."

Throughout her career, Virginia Saunders has worked tirelessly to improve the Serial Set, and has generously shared her knowledge with document librarians across the country. In 1998, she delivered an overview of the Serial Set's history at the 7th Annual Federal Depository Library Conference. In addition, she has served as a penalist at the ALA's annual conference.

This latest award is not Saunders' first recognition for her exemplary service. In 1989, her timely, common-sense suggestion that duplicative House and Senate reports stemming from the Iran-Contra investigation be assigned serial numbers as required, but not bound, saved the government more than \$600,000, and earned her commendations from the Public Printer and President George Bush.

Her nomination for the Childs Award summarized her work with the Serial Set as follows: "Ms. Saunders has not only meticulously maintained a set for records of vital impor-

tance to the Nation, but has worked with information professionals and Government officials to improve it, to lower costs, and to enhance its accessibility to librarians, researchers, and the public."

Mr. Speaker, let's join in offering our heartfelt congratulations to Virginia Saunders for her latest achievement, and our sincere thanks for her lifetime of service and a job well done.

REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Sec. 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record revisions to the allocation for the House Committee on Appropriations pursuant to House Report 106-245 to reflect \$351,000,000 in additional new budget authority and \$0 in additional outlays for international arrearages. In addition, revisions to the allocation for the House Committee on Appropriations should reflect \$4,476,000,000 in additional budget authority and \$4,118,000,000 in additional outlays for emergency spending. This will increase the allocation to the House Committee on Appropriations to \$543,123,000,000 in budget authority and \$582,465,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2000.

As reported by the House Committee on Appropriations, H.R. 2670, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2000, includes \$351,000,000 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays for international arrearages. The bill also includes \$4,476,000,000 in new budget authority and \$4,118,000,000 in outlays for emergency spending.

These adjustments shall apply while the legislation is under consideration and shall take effect upon final enactment of the legislation.

LIFTING OF ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST INDIA AND PAKISTAN SHOULD NOT BE VEHICLE FOR LIFTING BAN ON MILITARY TRANSFERS TO PAKISTAN

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. Mr. Speaker, in the next few weeks, the House-Senate conference on the fiscal year 2000 Defense Appropriations bill will address, among other issues, a provision that would suspend for 5 years certain sanctions against India and Pakistan. The sanctions were imposed pursuant to the Glenn amendment to the Arms Export Control Act more than a year ago after the two South Asian nations conducted nuclear tests.

In the other body, the Senate, the amendment to limit the sanctions offered by Senator BROWNBACK of Kansas was approved 3 months ago. The House