

Army  
Bachus  
Ballenger  
Barrett (NE)  
Bass  
Bateman  
Becerra  
Bentsen  
Bereuter  
Berman  
Biggert  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop  
Blagojevich  
Bliley  
Blumenauer  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonior  
Bono  
Borski  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Brady (PA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Bryant  
Burr  
Burton  
Buyer  
Callahan  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Cannon  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cardin  
Castle  
Chambliss  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Combust  
Conyers  
Cook  
Cooksey  
Costello  
Cox  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Crowley  
Cubin  
Cummings  
Davis (FL)  
Davis (IL)  
Davis (VA)  
DeGette  
Delahunt  
DeLauro  
DeLay  
Diaz-Balart  
Dickey  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Dunn  
Edwards  
Ehrlich  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Eshoo  
Everett  
Ewing  
Farr  
Fattah  
Filner  
Foley  
Forbes  
Fossella  
Fowler  
Frank (MA)  
Frelinghuysen  
Frost  
Gallegly  
Ganske  
Gejdenson  
Gekas  
Gephardt

Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gilman  
Gonzalez  
Goodling  
Granger  
Green (TX)  
Greenwood  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hansen  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hilliard  
Hinchee  
Hinojosa  
Hobson  
Hoeffel  
Holden  
Horn  
Hoyer  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Isakson  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
(TX)  
John  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones (OH)  
Kanjorski  
Kelly  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick  
King (NY)  
Kleczka  
Klink  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kuykendall  
LaFalce  
LaHood  
Lampson  
Lantos  
Larson  
Latham  
LaTourrette  
Lazio  
Leach  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Lipinski  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Lucas (OK)  
Maloney (CT)  
Markey  
Martinez  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McHugh  
McKeon  
McKinney  
Meehan  
Meek (FL)  
Meeks (NY)  
Menendez  
Metcalf  
Mica  
Millender-  
McDonald  
Miller, George  
Mink  
Moakley  
Mollohan  
Moore  
Moran (VA)  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nethercutt  
Ney

Northup  
Norwood  
Nussle  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Ose  
Owens  
Oxley  
Packard  
Pallone  
Pastor  
Payne  
Pease  
Pelosi  
Peterson (PA)  
Pickett  
Pomeroy  
Porter  
Portman  
Quinn  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Regula  
Reyes  
Reynolds  
Rodriguez  
Rogers  
Rothman  
Roukema  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sabo  
Sanchez  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Saxton  
Scarborough  
Schakowsky  
Scott  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shaw  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sisisky  
Skeen  
Skelton  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (TX)  
Snyder  
Spence  
Stark  
Stenholm  
Stupak  
Sununu  
Sweeney  
Talent  
Tauscher  
Tauzin  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Towns  
Traficant  
Upton  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Vitter  
Walden  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Watts (OK)  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Wexler  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wynn  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

## NAYS—126

Baird  
Baker  
Baldacci  
Baldwin  
Barcia  
Barr  
Barrett (WI)  
Bartlett  
Barton  
Berkley  
Berry  
Boswell  
Canady  
Carson  
Chabot  
Chenoweth  
Coble  
Coburn  
Collins  
Condit  
Crane  
Cunningham  
Danner  
Deal  
DeFazio  
DeMint  
Deutsch  
Doolittle  
Duncan  
Ehlers  
Evans  
Fletcher  
Ford  
Franks (NJ)  
Gibbons  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Gordon  
Goss  
Graham  
Green (WI)  
Gutknecht

## NOT VOTING—15

Brady (TX)  
Clay  
Clayton  
Etheridge  
Hastings (FL)  
Houghton  
Jefferson  
Kingston  
McIntyre  
McNulty  
Price (NC)  
Pryce (OH)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Sanford  
Slaughter

□ 1630

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

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2824

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 2824.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maine?

There was no objection.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE ROSCOE G. BARTLETT, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable ROSCOE G. BARTLETT, Member of Congress:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
September 13, 1999.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House that my office has received a

subpoena for documents issued by the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, State of Maryland.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined to comply with the subpoena.

Sincerely,

ROSCOE G. BARTLETT,  
Member of Congress.

## ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Friday, September 17, 1999.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

## ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1999 TO TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Friday, September 17, 1999, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 21, 1999 for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

## DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). 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.

## MANY REASONS TO OPPOSE H.R. 1402

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

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, what do the following groups have in common: The National Taxpayers Union and the Teamsters? The Consumer Federation of America and the AFL-CIO? Citizens Against Government Waste and the Snack Food Association? Newspapers from the New York Times and USA Today to the Washington Post to the Houston Chronicle?

Mr. Speaker, the answer is simple. All of these groups oppose the outdated milk pricing system currently in effect. And yet soon, Mr. Speaker, this House will take up legislation that will raise milk prices for consumers and will reimpose a Soviet-style dairy policy.

Now, the antireform dairy folks, those who are supporting this legislation, House Resolution 1402, I believe should be ashamed of themselves. Now, there is one thing that we agree upon, myself and those who support H.R. 1402. We agree that our dairy farmers are hurting. No one understands the plight of dairy farmers better than I, better than any of us who come from States like Minnesota and Wisconsin. In the last 10 years, my State of Wisconsin has lost more dairy farms than most States ever had.

Mr. Speaker, to drive the point home in a very real way, please realize this: that by this time tomorrow, by this time tomorrow, Wisconsin will have lost five more dairy farms.

But despite that fact, the fact that we do need to do something, H.R. 1402 is the wrong way to go. It is the wrong way to go because it pits farmer against farmer, region against region, State versus State, through an outdated pricing policy that gives producers more money for their fluid milk based upon their proximity to the City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Second, H.R. 1402 is the wrong way to go because it is based on typewriter era technology. This system was created over 60 years ago, 60 years ago when we did not have the interstate transportation system, when we did not have refrigerated trucks. It is an outdated policy.

The third reason is if, as if we needed more reasons, the third reason to reject H.R. 1402, quite frankly, it is a tax on milk to consumers. As a result of H.R. 1402 and the system it seeks to reinforce and reimpose, our consumers, consumers all across America, working families, will pay more for their milk to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars each and every year.

We should oppose H.R. 1402 because it is antitrade, antifree-market, anti-competitive. At the very time when we are pushing nations all around the world to open up their markets, to become more entrepreneurial, more free-market based, here in this country, this bill would reimpose and reinforce trade barriers. It would block the flow of dairy products between the States. That is wrong-headed.

Finally, we should oppose H.R. 1402 and the system it seems to reimpose because it is absurd. Can my colleagues imagine if we priced oranges based upon the proximity, their proximity of production to the city of Miami, or if we paid more for computer software based upon how far it was located and produced from the city of Seattle, or chocolate from Hershey, Pennsylvania. No, we cannot, because we would never have such an absurd system, and yet,

that is exactly, that is precisely what we do for fluid milk. Producers get more for more fluid milk based upon how close they are to the City of Eau Claire.

It is time for reform; it is time to move into the 21st century using new technologies and market-based forces; it is the time now to reject H.R. 1402, to allow Secretary Glickman's reforms to go into effect.

#### FOREIGN OPERATIONS BILL CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN PROMOTING PEACE AND PROSPERITY IN THE CAUCASUS

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, yesterday, this House voted to appoint Members to the House Senate Conference for the fiscal year 2000 foreign operations appropriations bill. This evening I want to call on the conferees to support certain key provisions to help the people of Armenia and Nagorno Karabagh and to promote the goals of peace and economic growth in the entire south Caucasus region.

During the August recess, several colleagues and I took part in a congressional delegation to the south Caucasus. Our itinerary included stops in Armenia, Nagorno Karabagh, and Azerbaijan. We met with the presidents and other political leaders, American business people and investors and aid workers implementing humanitarian assistance programs. We also had the opportunity to meet with people who had been victimized by the conflicts and the natural disasters that have struck the region.

I hope that our recent visit to Armenia, Nagorno Karabagh, and Azerbaijan has helped to generate added momentum for a negotiated settlement that could open up new avenues for greater regional integration and cooperation. I applaud the fact that the presidents of Armenia and Azerbaijan have met several times in the last few months in an effort to resolve the Karabagh conflict. In our meetings with all three presidents, we suppressed the importance of direct negotiations maintaining the 1994 cease-fire and other confidence-building measures.

The fiscal year 2000 foreign operations bill approved by the House and the Senate included a number of initiatives that will help to promote regional cooperation, security and economic growth in the southern Caucasus region. I appreciate the works of the appropriators and would ask the conferees to include the following items in the final version of this legislation.

First, Mr. Speaker, I hope the conferees will adopt the Senate earmark of \$90 million for Armenia with a sub earmark of \$15 million for the earthquake zone in the Gyumri area of northern Armenia which is still trying to recover from the devastating 1988 earth-

quake. It is important for the United States to maintain our support and partnership with Armenia as that country continues to make major strides towards democracy as 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 the blockades maintained by Azerbaijan and Turkey. The needs in the earthquake zone particularly for new housing construction requires special assistance.

I also strongly support the language in the House version directing the Agency for International Development to expedite delivery of \$20 million to the victims of Nagorno Karabagh, those victims residing in Nagorno Karabagh itself through September 30 of 2000. Last month in Stepanekart, I met with the organizations administering these aid programs and was impressed with their needs as well as their ability to deliver necessary services. This assistance previously appropriated, but not yet obligated, is as the House language makes clear not to be provided to the governments of Azerbaijan or Armenia.

I also urge the conferees to adopt the House language stating that the extent and timing of U.S. and multilateral assistance other than humanitarian assistance to the government of any country in the Caucasus region should be proportional to its willingness to cooperate with the Minsk Group and other efforts to resolve regional conflicts. The leaders of Armenia, Nagorno Karabagh, and Azerbaijan all understand the importance the U.S. places on progress being made with the peace process, and I stress the potential for a peace dividend in my discussions with the leaders in August and believe that all countries of the south Caucasus need to be mindful that U.S. assistance is dependent upon movement towards peace.

I also urge that the conferees adopt the House language supporting the confidence-building measures discussed in the April 1999 summit here in Washington in furtherance of a peaceful resolution of the NK conflict especially in the vicinity of Nagorno Karabagh. These measures include strengthening compliance with the cease-fire, studying post-conflict regional development such as transportation routes and infrastructure, establishing a youth exchange program and other collaborative initiatives to foster greater understanding among the parties, and reduce hostilities.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to stress the importance of maintaining section 907 of the Freedom Support Act. There is a clear bipartisan support in both houses for preserving this law which restricts certain direct government-to-government assistance to Azerbaijan until that country lifts its blockades of Armenia and Nagorno Karabagh.

The bottom line is that the conditions for lifting section 907 have not