

Shuster	Tancredo	Visclosky
Simpson	Tanner	Vitter
Sisisky	Tauscher	Walden
Skeen	Tauzin	Wamp
Skelton	Taylor (MS)	Waters
Slaughter	Taylor (NC)	Watkins
Smith (MI)	Terry	Watt (NC)
Smith (NJ)	Thomas	Watts (OK)
Smith (TX)	Thompson (CA)	Waxman
Smith (WA)	Thompson (MS)	Weiner
Snyder	Thornberry	Weldon (FL)
Spence	Thune	Weldon (PA)
Spratt	Thurman	Weller
Stabenow	Tiahrt	Wexler
Stark	Tierney	Weygand
Stearns	Toomey	Whitfield
Stenholm	Towns	Wickler
Strickland	Traficant	Wilson
Stump	Turner	Wolf
Stupak	Udall (CO)	Woolsey
Sununu	Udall (NM)	Wu
Sweeney	Upton	Wynn
Talent	Vento	

NAYS—1

Sanford

NOT VOTING—16

Bateman	Fletcher	Velazquez
Coburn	Gutierrez	Walsh
Cook	Kelly	Wise
Cox	Lucas (OK)	Young (AK)
Doyle	Myrick	Young (FL)
	Souder	

□ 1621

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 141 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS BY THE EARTH FORCE YOUTH BIKE SUMMIT

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 314), authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for a bike rodeo to be conducted by the Earth Force Youth Bike Summit, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) to explain his request.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me for an explanation.

Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 314 authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for Get Outspoken, Youth Bicycle Summit to be held on May 10, 2000, or on such date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate.

The resolution also authorizes the architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board and the sponsor of the event to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out of the events in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol Grounds. The event is open to the public and free of charge.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend for yielding. I also want to thank him for his leadership and sponsorship of this measure.

(Mr. BLUMENAUER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, my goal in Congress has been to promote more livable communities. Livable communities are those that are safe, healthy and economically secure.

There are many things that we in Congress can do to enhance livability. Whether it is requiring the Post office to play by the same rules as the rest of America by following local land use and zoning laws or by having more rational water policies to help protect and renew our waterways.

It is important that Congress lead by example and support policies and programs that contribute to the health, safety and economic security of our communities. One simple step we can take today is to support this resolution and the event that it will enable.

On May 10th, Earth Force will hold their annual Bike Rodeo on the Capitol Grounds.

This event is the culmination of a nation wide cycling education project. Children from all of our districts were asked to devise safe bicycling routes through their communities and share their proposals with their peers.

To commemorate their efforts Earth Force holds the bike rodeo to promote youth civic involvement and teach children about safe biking techniques.

This is a fun event with an important message. In 1998, 350,000 children 14 and under were treated in hospital emergency rooms for bicycle-related injuries. Collisions with motor vehicles account for 90 percent of all bicycle related deaths and 10 percent of all non-fatal injuries.

Bike safety education will go a long way to preventing these unnecessary fatalities and significantly enhance the livability of our communities.

This event is the perfect way to celebrate May as National Bike Safety Month.

I welcome the support of my colleagues on this resolution and encourage you to join Earth Force on May 10th to celebrate the leadership demonstrated by the youths they are honoring.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 314

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF BIKE RODEO ON CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The Earth Force Youth Bike Summit (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a bike rodeo

(in this resolution referred to as the "event") on the Capitol Grounds on May 10, 2000, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized by section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor may erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event authorized by section 1.

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event authorized by section 1.

SEC. 5. LIMITATIONS ON REPRESENTATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No person may represent, either directly or indirectly, that this resolution or any activity carried out under this resolution in any way constitutes approval or endorsement by the Federal Government of any person or any product or service.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board shall enter into an agreement with the sponsor, and such other persons participating in the event authorized by section 1 as the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board considers appropriate, under which such persons shall agree to comply with the requirements of subsection (a). The agreement shall specifically prohibit the use of any photograph taken at the event for a commercial purpose and shall provide for the imposition of financial penalties if any violations of the agreement occur.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 434, AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 434) to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York? The Chair hears none and, without objection, appoints the following conferees: From the Committee on International Relations for consideration of the House

bill and the Senate amendment and modifications committed to conference, Messrs. GILMAN, ROYCE, and GEJDENSON; from the Committee on Ways and Means for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference, Messrs. ARCHER, CRANE, and RANGEL; as additional conferees, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference, Mr. HOUGHTON and Mr. HOEFFEL.

There was no objection.

□

CONFEREES TO MEET ON H.R. 434, AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to announce that the conferees on H.R. 434 will meet in Room 1100 of the Longworth Building immediately.

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ANNOUNCEMENT OF AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 701, CONSERVATION AND REINVESTMENT ACT

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, today a Dear Colleague letter will be sent to all Members informing them that the Rules Committee is planning to meet the week of May 8 to grant a rule which may limit the amendment process on H.R. 701, the Conservation and Reinvestment Act, also known as CARA.

Any Member who wishes to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and one copy of a brief explanation of the amendment by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, May 8, to the Committee on Rules in Room H-312 of the Capitol.

Amendments should be drafted to the text of an amendment in the nature of a substitute which is available at the Committee on Resources and will be posted on their Web site by 12 noon tomorrow.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain that their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

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EAST TIMOR REPATRIATION AND SECURITY ACT

(Mr. MCGOVERN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and revise and extend his remarks and include therein extraneous material.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to join with my colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), to introduce H.R. 4357, the East Timor Repatriation Security Act.

The crisis in East Timor continues, and the Congress needs to respond. Some 100,000 refugees remained trapped in squalid and threatening conditions inside West Timor. The overwhelming majority of these refugees want to return to their home in East Timor, but they cannot because the camps are under the control of the militias.

The militias and elements of the Indonesian Army continue cross-border attacks into East Timor.

Reconstruction continues to be a slow and laborious task.

Our bill maintains Congressional restrictions and the President's suspension on military cooperation with the Indonesian Armed Forces until the refugees are safely repatriated and military attacks against East Timor are ended.

It calls upon the President to help the safe repatriation of the refugees and to help rebuild East Timor, and it salutes the members of the United States Armed Forces who have participated in the peacekeeping operation in East Timor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the McGovern-Smith bill on East Timor.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following for the RECORD:

[From Human Rights Watch]

EAST TIMORESE REFUGEES FACE NEW THREAT (NEW YORK, Mar. 30, 2000).—Human Rights Watch today called on Indonesian authorities to lift a March 31 deadline on humanitarian aid to East Timorese refugees living in West Timor. The Indonesian government has given the refugees, some 100,000 people, until the end of the month to choose whether to go back to East Timor or remain in Indonesia. Indonesia says it will end all delivery of food and other assistance as of March 31.

"Everyone wants a quick resolution of the refugee crisis, but this ultimatum is counterproductive," said Joe Saunders, deputy Asia director at Human Rights Watch. "The threatened deadline alone has created panic. If it is implemented, the cutoff will directly endanger the lives of tens of thousands of refugees without solving the underlying problems."

Conditions for many of the refugees are already dire. There have been food shortages, along with health and nutrition problems in many of the camps. Some reports estimate that as many as 500 refugees have died from stomach and respiratory ailments. Refugees also continue to face significant obstacles in deciding whether to return. In some areas, refugees continue to be subjected to intimidation by armed militias and disinformation campaigns. Refugees are told that conditions in East Timor are worse than in the camps, and the United Nations is acting as a new colonial occupying force. Other refugees opposed independence for East Timor, or come from militia or army families, and fear vigilante justice should they return to East Timor.

Indonesian officials claim, however, that they can no longer afford to feed the refugees, that food aid acts as a magnet and prevents refugees in West Timor from returning home permanently, claiming that after March 31, the refugees should be the sole responsibility of the international community.

"Given Indonesia's economic woes, the call for international financial support in feeding and caring for the refugees is understandable. We call on donors to make urgently needed assistance available. But an artificial

deadline helps no one," said Saunders. "Thousands of refugees are not now in a position to make a free and informed choice about whether to return. A large part of the problem has been Indonesia's failure to create conditions in which refugees can make a genuine choice."

According to aid agencies, the total number of refugees currently in West Timor is just under 100,000. Precise figures are not available because access to the camps and settlements has been limited by harassment and intimidation of humanitarian aid workers by pro-Indonesian militias still dominant in a number of the camps. Many refugees have also been subjected to months of disinformation and, often, intimidation by members of the pro-Indonesian militias. Indonesia has recently made some progress in combating the intimidation in the camps, but lack of security and reliable information continue to be important obstacles to return. Aid workers in West Timor estimate that one-half to two-thirds of the refugees, if given a free choice, would eventually choose to return to East Timor.

"Withdrawal of food aid and other humanitarian assistance should never be used as a means to pressure refugees into returning home prematurely" said Saunders. "Return should be voluntary and based on the free and informed choice of the refugees themselves."

Following the announcements by the United Nations on September 4, 1999 that nearly eighty percent of East Timorese voters had rejected continued rule by Indonesia, East Timor was the site of orchestrated mayhem. In the days and weeks following the announcement, an estimated seventy percent of homes and buildings across East Timor were destroyed, more than two-thirds of the population was displaced, and an estimated 250,000 East Timorese fled or were forcibly taken, often at gunpoint, across the border into Indonesian West Timor. To date, roughly 150,000 refugees have returned to East Timor.

[From the New York Times, Apr. 29, 2000]

STUMBLING EFFORTS IN EAST TIMOR

In East Timor, where pro-Indonesian militias went on a rampage last summer, the United Nations has taken on an ambitious reconstruction mission with inadequate means. Not surprisingly, the results to date have been disappointing. Unless faster progress can be achieved in creating jobs, resettling refugees and establishing the rule of law, there is a serious risk of new violence.

International peacekeepers belatedly put a stop to the violence, which came after the East Timorese voted for independence. But by the time U.N. administrators moved in six months ago, conditions were desperate. Pro-Jakarta militias had burned much of the territory's housing and destroyed its agricultural economy. The abrupt withdrawal of Indonesian civil servants left East Timor without police, teachers and other essential services.

Since then the U.N. has made only modest progress. Some schools have been reopened, although they still lack trained teachers. Emergency medical and dental clinics have been established, many of them staffed by private relief agencies. But a staggering 80 percent of East Timor's 800,000 people still have no work, and nearly 100,000 remain in refugee camps across the Indonesian frontier. There is no functioning police force or courts, no reliable water, power or transportation systems.

The chief U.N. administrator, Sergio Vieira de Mello, has been hampered by an inadequate budget, unrealistic staff ceilings and the slowness of donor nations in providing the funds and volunteers they have