

Sessions	Strickland	Visclosky
Shadegg	Stump	Vitter
Shaw	Sununu	Walden
Shays	Sweeney	Walsh
Sherman	Talent	Wamp
Sherwood	Tancredo	Waters
Shimkus	Tanner	Watkins
Shows	Tauscher	Watt (NC)
Shuster	Tauzin	Watts (OK)
Simpson	Taylor (MS)	Weiner
Sisisky	Taylor (NC)	Weldon (FL)
Skeen	Terry	Weldon (PA)
Skelton	Thompson (CA)	Weller
Slaughter	Thompson (MS)	Weygand
Smith (NJ)	Thornberry	Whitfield
Smith (TX)	Thune	Wicker
Smith (WA)	Thurman	Wise
Snyder	Tierney	Wolf
Souder	Toomey	Woolsey
Spence	Towns	Wu
Spratt	Trafficant	Wynn
Stabenow	Turner	Young (AK)
Stark	Udall (CO)	Young (FL)
Stearns	Upton	
Stenholm	Velazquez	

NAYS—6

Frank (MA)	Johnson, E. B.	Nadler
Hall (OH)	LaFalce	Obey

NOT VOTING—54

Abercrombie	Engel	Owens
Ackerman	English	Payne
Barrett (WI)	Farr	Peterson (PA)
Bateman	Forbes	Rahall
Becerra	Franks (NJ)	Reynolds
Berkley	Gutierrez	Rothman
Blagojevich	Hansen	Rush
Boucher	Hefley	Ryun (KS)
Brown (FL)	Hoekstra	Schaffer
Buyer	Kaptur	Smith (MI)
Callahan	Kilpatrick	Stupak
Campbell	Kingston	Thomas
Capuano	Lowe	Tiahrt
Chenoweth-Hage	Lucas (OK)	Udall (NM)
Cook	McCollum	Vento
Cooksey	McIntosh	Waxman
Danner	McNulty	Wexler
DeLay	Moakley	Wilson

□ 1847

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. TIAHRT. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 181 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR THE STUPAK FAMILY

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

Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, all of us are so hurt and heartbroken over the loss that BART and Laurie STUPAK had in their family.

I wanted to advise the Members that we will be working with those Members wanting to travel on Wednesday, with the floor schedule, to be sure we accommodate them. I wanted to recommend, Madam Speaker, that the House have a moment of silence on behalf of BART and Laurie and family.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The Members will rise for a moment of silence.

(Members observed a moment of silence.)

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING IN-SCHOOL PERSONAL SAFETY PROGRAMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 309.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 309, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 383, nays 0, not voting 51, as follows:

[Roll No. 182]

YEAS—383

Aderholt	Cummings	Hayworth
Allen	Cunningham	Herger
Andrews	Davis (FL)	Hill (IN)
Archer	Davis (IL)	Hill (MT)
Armey	Davis (VA)	Hilleary
Baca	Deal	Hilliard
Bachus	DeFazio	Hinchey
Baird	DeGette	Hinojosa
Baker	Delahunt	Hobson
Baldacci	DeLauro	Hoeffel
Baldwin	DeMint	Holden
Ballenger	Deutsch	Holt
Barcia	Diaz-Balart	Hooley
Barr	Dickey	Horn
Barrett (NE)	Dicks	Hostettler
Bartlett	Dingell	Houghton
Barton	Dixon	Hoyer
Bass	Doggett	Hulshof
Bentsen	Dooley	Hunter
Bereuter	Doolittle	Hutchinson
Berman	Doyle	Hyde
Berry	Dreier	Inslee
Biggert	Duncan	Isakson
Bilbray	Dunn	Istook
Bilirakis	Edwards	Jackson (IL)
Bishop	Ehlers	Jackson-Lee
Bliley	Ehrlich	(TX)
Blumenauer	Emerson	Jefferson
Blunt	English	Jenkins
Boehrlert	Eshoo	John
Boehner	Etheridge	Johnson (CT)
Bonilla	Evans	Johnson, E.B.
Bonior	Everett	Johnson, Sam
Bono	Ewing	Jones (NC)
Borski	Fattah	Jones (OH)
Boswell	Filner	Kanjorski
Boyd	Fletcher	Kaptur
Brady (PA)	Foley	Kasich
Brady (TX)	Ford	Kelly
Brown (OH)	Fossella	Kennedy
Bryant	Fowler	Kildee
Burr	Frank (MA)	Kind (WI)
Burton	Frelinghuysen	King (NY)
Calvert	Frost	Klecicka
Camp	Gallegly	Klink
Canady	Ganske	Knollenberg
Cannon	Gejdenson	Kolbe
Capps	Gekas	Kucinich
Cardin	Gephardt	Kuykendall
Carson	Gibbons	LaFalce
Castle	Gilchrest	LaHood
Chabot	Gillmor	Lampson
Chambliss	Gilman	Lantos
Clay	Gonzalez	Largent
Clayton	Goode	Larson
Clement	Goodlatte	Latham
Clyburn	Goodling	LaTourette
Coble	Gordon	Lazio
Coburn	Goss	Leach
Collins	Graham	Lee
Combest	Granger	Levin
Condit	Green (TX)	Lewis (CA)
Conyers	Green (WI)	Lewis (GA)
Costello	Greenwood	Lewis (KY)
Cox	Gutknecht	Linder
Coyne	Hall (OH)	Lipinski
Cramer	Hall (TX)	LoBiondo
Crane	Hastings (FL)	Lofgren
Crowley	Hastings (WA)	Lucas (KY)
Cubin	Hayes	Luther

Maloney (CT)	Petri	Snyder
Maloney (NY)	Phelps	Souder
Manzullo	Pickering	Spence
Markley	Pickett	Spratt
Martinez	Pitts	Stabenow
Mascara	Pombo	Stark
Matsui	Pomeroy	Stearns
McCarthy (MO)	Porter	Stenholm
McCarthy (NY)	Portman	Strickland
McCrery	Price (NC)	Stump
McDermott	Pryce (OH)	Sununu
McGovern	Quinn	Sweeney
McHugh	Radanovich	Talent
McInnis	Ramstad	Tancredo
McIntyre	Rangel	Tanner
McKeon	Regula	Tauscher
McKinney	Reyes	Tauzin
Meehan	Riley	Taylor (MS)
Meek (FL)	Rivers	Taylor (NC)
Meeks (NY)	Rodriguez	Terry
Menendez	Roemer	Thompson (CA)
Metcalfe	Rogan	Thompson (MS)
Mica	Rogers	Thornberry
Millender-McDonald	Rohrabacher	Thune
Miller (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	Thurman
Miller, Gary	Roukema	Tiahrt
Miller, George	Roybal-Allard	Tierney
Minge	Royce	Toomey
Mink	Ryan (WI)	Towns
Mollohan	Sabo	Trafficant
Moore	Salmon	Turner
Moran (KS)	Sanchez	Udall (CO)
Moran (VA)	Sanders	Upton
Morella	Sandlin	Velazquez
Murtha	Sanford	Visclosky
Myrick	Sawyer	Vitter
Nadler	Saxton	Walden
Napolitano	Scarborough	Walsh
Neal	Schakowsky	Wamp
Nethercutt	Scott	Waters
Ney	Sensenbrenner	Watkins
Northup	Serrano	Watt (NC)
Norwood	Sessions	Watts (OK)
Nussle	Shadegg	Weiner
Oberstar	Shaw	Weldon (FL)
Obey	Shays	Weldon (PA)
Olver	Sherman	Weller
Ortiz	Sherwood	Weygand
Ose	Shimkus	Whitfield
Oxley	Shows	Wicker
Packard	Shuster	Wise
Pallone	Simpson	Wolf
Pascarella	Sisisky	Woolsey
Pastor	Skeen	Wu
Paul	Skelton	Wynn
Pease	Slaughter	Young (AK)
Pelosi	Smith (NJ)	Young (FL)
Peterson (MN)	Smith (TX)	
	Smith (WA)	

NOT VOTING—51

Abercrombie	DeLay	Owens
Ackerman	Engel	Payne
Barrett (WI)	Farr	Peterson (PA)
Bateman	Forbes	Rahall
Becerra	Franks (NJ)	Reynolds
Berkley	Gutierrez	Rothman
Blagojevich	Hansen	Rush
Boucher	Hefley	Ryun (KS)
Brown (FL)	Hoekstra	Schaffer
Buyer	Kilpatrick	Smith (MI)
Callahan	Kingston	Stupak
Campbell	Lowe	Thomas
Capuano	Lucas (OK)	Udall (NM)
Chenoweth-Hage	McCollum	Vento
Cook	McIntosh	Waxman
Cooksey	McNulty	Wexler
Danner	Moakley	Wilson

□ 1858

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution 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. CAPUANO. Madam Speaker, due to a personal family commitment I was unavoidable detained in Massachusetts today May 15, 2000 and was therefore unable to cast a vote

on rollcall Votes 180, 181 and 182. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 180, "nay" on rollcall 181, and "yea" on rollcall 182.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Madam Speaker, due to official business in my District, I was unable to record my vote on H.R. 491 (rollcall no. 180), Naming a Room in the House Wing of the Capitol in Honor of G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, H.R. 4251 (rollcall no. 181), Congressional Oversight of Nuclear Transfers to North Korea, and H. Res. 309 (rollcall no. 182), Sense of Congress With Regard to In-school Personal Safety Education Programs for Children. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all three bills.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam Speaker, as I requested a leave of absence for today, May 15, 2000, had I been present on the following rollcall votes I would have voted: H. Res. 491, Naming a Room to the House of Representatives Wing of the Capitol in Honor of G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, "yea"; H.R. 4251, Congressional Oversight of Nuclear Transfers to North Korea Act, "yea"; H. Con. Res. 309, In-School Personal Safety Education, "yea".

□ 1900

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 4392, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 2001

(Mr. GOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOSS. Madam Speaker, tonight a Dear Colleague letter will be sent to all Members informing them that the Committee on Rules may meet later this week to grant a rule for the consideration of H.R. 4392, the Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2001.

The Committee on Rules may grant a rule which would require that amendments be preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. In this case, amendments must be preprinted prior to their consideration on the floor. Amendments should be drafted to the version of the bill reported by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

The language of the committee amendment is now available for Members on request to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. The committee report will be filed tomorrow, Tuesday, May 16. 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 their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE GREATER WASHINGTON SOAP BOX DERBY

Mr. LATOURETTE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from

the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 277) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby, with a Senate amendment, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment: Page 3, line 10, after "sales," insert "advertisements,".

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TANCREDI). 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.

TURKEY'S REFORM-MINDED GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow in Ankara, Turkey, Judge Ahmet Necdet Sezer will take the oath of office to become president of that vitally important Nation and its 65 million people.

This is truly an historic moment. Judge Sezer is the first president of modern Turkey whose career has been spent neither in the military nor partisan politics. He is a distinguished career jurist who has served on Turkey's constitutional court for the past 12 years. Since 1998 he has been the President of the court, which is the equivalent of our Chief Justice.

Judge Sezer, now President Sezer, has been an outspoken advocate for modernizing Turkey's legal system, for liberalizing the country's constitution, for reforming their laws regarding freedom of expression and dissent, and for providing equal protection for the rights of all Turkish citizens, including the Kurdish minority.

The election of a reformist president in Turkey comes at an extraordinarily opportune moment. It was just 1 year ago that a parliamentary election was held which brought to power a coalition government that pledged itself to enacting major political and economic reforms.

Mr. Speaker, it must be noted emphatically that the government of Turkey has compiled a remarkable record over this past year. It is a record that defies the skepticism of critics and exceeds the hopes of friends.

The Turkish parliament, known as the Grand National Assembly, has passed 69 major initiatives, including

constitutional amendments, that hold great promise for the future development of Turkey.

Among the more important legislative changes that have been enacted are reforms to the social security system which will plug holes that had been wasting as much as 3 percent of Turkey's gross national product, strict limits on agricultural subsidies, a restructuring of the banking system, and a modernization of the entire budget process so as to control public spending and reduce deficits.

In a series of overwhelming votes that the Wall Street Journal in August of 1999 has characterized as "crossing an ideological watershed and a revolutionary change," Turkey's parliament enacted three constitutional amendments to open up the country to foreign investment, including international arbitration will be allowed on disputes between Turkey and foreign investors, administrative review of government contracts with foreign investors will be streamlined, and the state will formally recognize the privatization of public assets.

On the political front, the Grand National Assembly has adopted legislation to provide political parties with protection against prosecution, toughen the sentences for convictions of such crimes as obstruction of justice and violations of human rights, extend the constitutional amnesty to Kurdish insurgents who have been trying to establish a separate country, and prohibit military judges from serving in cases that come before the state security court.

All of these moves and many others that I have not even mentioned were rewarded last December when the European Union accepted Turkey as a candidate for membership and the International Monetary Fund approved a 3-year \$4 billion loan program to help the Turkish government fight inflation.

With an ambitious privatization program now being implemented and with the government exerting fiscal discipline, Turkey is already ahead of the IMF schedule for both revenue growth and reduction of inflation.

All of this is not to say, Mr. Speaker, that Turkey is without challenges, but it is to say that Turkey has turned a decisive page in its history. Mr. Speaker, I believe the government of Turkey will continue along the path of reform that it has staked out.

There will be critics, of course, but the salient question is simply this: Looking at the explosive region in which Turkey finds itself, how many other countries in that part of the world would America rather rely upon?

Turkey has been a faithful friend and trusted ally of the United States for nearly 50 years, and has been essential to the support of America's strategic regional interests. They have been a great and vital ally in NATO. In a region where most countries are racing to produce nuclear weapons and other