

Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (IN)
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoefel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E.B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleckza
Klink
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
Kuykendall
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Murtha

Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrary
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ose
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
NOES—2
Murtha

Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
Whitfield
Wicks
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—13

Bateman
Clay
Coburn
Kennedy
McInnis

Meek (FL)
Minge
Ortiz
Ros-Lehtinen
Scarborough

Spence
Vento
Weiner

□ 1534

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, due to family commitments in Colorado, I was unable to vote on final passage of the following bill, H.R. 3916. Had I been able to vote, I would have voted "aye."

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 233, I was unavoidably detained. If present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 233.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on May 25, 2000, I was accompanying President Clinton to a funeral in the First District of Rhode Island and consequently I missed five votes.

Had I been here I would have voted: "No" on Ordering the Previous Question, H. Res. 511; "yes" on Agreeing to the Resolution, H. Res. 511; "yes" on Agreeing to the Resolution, H. Res. 331; "yes" on Motion to Recommit, H.R. 3916; and "yes" on Final Passage, H.R. 3916.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, due to illness, I was unable to be in the House Chamber for today's debate on H.R. 2559. Had I been here I would have spoken and voted in support of H.R. 2559. On rollcall vote 229, I would have voted "nay." On rollcall votes 230, 231, 232, and 233, I would have voted "yea."

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 2000

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, June 7, 2000.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY LAW OR THE HOUSE, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Tuesday, June 6, 2000, the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF HON. FRANK R. WOLF TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH JUNE 6, 2000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 25, 2000.

I hereby appoint the Honorable FRANK R. WOLF to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through June 6, 2000.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is agreed to.

There was no objection.

HUMAN GENOME PROJECT

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, as I rise today, we are perhaps days away from an announcement of the completion of a draft map of the entire human genome. This is a major milestone in biological science, an achievement that some have likened to the Moon landing and the invention of movable type.

My subcommittee has held two hearings on the status of the human genome project involving both the public and private sector. Three themes have emerged from these hearings:

First, the medical breakthroughs stemming from this research will be immense;

Second, the competition and cooperation between the public and private sector has brought us to this moment and will deliver results for us all;

Third, Congress' duties in areas such as ethical, legal, and social implications of genetics research, as well as the need to fund gene-based disease therapies, will require us to think wisely and legislate prudently.

I commend the public and private sector researchers for achieving this scientific milestone. Truly, a bright future beckons.

NATIONAL MISSING CHILDREN'S DAY

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend today as National Missing Children's Day. Mr. Speaker, you and I this morning attended a breakfast that was put on by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to commemorate all of the missing children across this country.

I have been speaking on this floor since February 16 telling a different story about a child taken in this country, 10,000 children since then, with only 2 days that I missed. Today it is about children who have been returned and about the volunteers who have spent their time and their energy and their money in trying to get those children, who have either been sexually exploited or abducted, back home with their parents. We heard some unbelievably moving stories.

The volunteers were honored, but more importantly, the law enforcement officers that we hardly ever commend adequately, because they put their lives on the line every day. They are out there with their incredible determination, their total dedication to getting child abductors and sex criminals off the street.

One of the things that we can do, Mr. Speaker, is to picture them home, and with our program to put pictures of missing children on our envelopes. It works, because one in six children who are published like that are returned to their parents.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage us all to join that challenge and picture our children home.

A TRIBUTE TO FRANK AND LUCRETIA FITZPATRICK

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

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American family and a great American couple. Frank Fitzpatrick and his wife, Lucretia, prepare to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary on May 29. They were married in 1950.

Frank and Lucretia moved into Delaware County, where their four daughters were born; and like Frank and Lucretia they have been heavily involved in improving our community. Kathleen Coulston serves the deputy director of Court Services and Chief Probation Officer. Maureen Fitzpatrick serves as a judge in our Court of Common Pleas. Mary Alice Gallagher served as a former deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania and is currently the compliance officer for Christiana Care Health System. Their daughter Lucretia Fitzpatrick gives back to our community as a medical doctor.

I have had the opportunity to work with Frank in a number of capacities, and his wife has been steadfast behind him in all of his endeavors, both in the private sector, the public sector and serving on behalf of nonprofits throughout Pennsylvania and throughout America. In fact, it was Frank Fitzpatrick's first position, where he worked right here on the Hill as the chief of staff for one of my predecessors.

I ask my colleagues to join with me in this celebration of America and a

great American couple. Frank and Lucretia, happy 50th.

TRIBUTE TO JEAN W. LAMBERT

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

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special agronomist from the University of Minnesota, Dr. Jean Lambert.

Jean Lambert was truly a great man who made a substantial impact on the world of agriculture. He was the man who helped make Minnesota one of the Nation's top soybean exporters. Over his career, done on a government salary, Lambert's efforts in variety development and soybean research boosted Minnesota farm income by more than \$200 million.

Jean Lambert came to the University of Minnesota Department of Agronomy as a plant genetics professor in January of 1946. He retired after 36½ years of service in 1982. During his career, Lambert developed 18 soybean varieties adapted to various climatic conditions for Minnesota.

During his career, Dr. Lambert worked with the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization and advised soybean researchers in Russia, Poland, Hungary, and Romania. He became a world-renowned soybean breeder, but never forgot his goals at the University of Minnesota. He wanted to educate and train undergraduate and graduate students and help the farmers of Minnesota through his research and variety development. He remained a quiet, unassuming man, who loved and respected the people around him, and enjoyed the respect of his colleagues. He was truly a great man.

ASSURING INTERNET ACCESS FOR ALL AMERICANS

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

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, over 100 million Americans today have access to the Internet. Seven million new Americans each second access the Internet for the first time. It is a tremendous opportunity, particularly for school children, to use the Internet for their school work and homework; but unfortunately, some are left behind.

If you look at who has access to the Internet, you see the higher the income of the household, the more likely they have Internet access at home. Low-income families say the cost of Internet access is the chief barrier to their children having the opportunity to use the Internet and have a computer at home.

□ 1545

Mr. Speaker, I am so proud of the leadership that this House has shown this year in removing those barriers to Internet access. We are making a

choice: do we want the information superhighway to be a toll way or a free-way?

Just this spring, in less than 1 month, we have eliminated three toll booths on the information superhighway. Number one, we extended for 5 years the Internet tax moratorium, putting a road block in the way of anyone who wants to impose a tax on Internet access.

Second, just 2 weeks ago, we eliminated the FCC's authority to impose fees and taxes on Internet access; and I am proud today that we eliminated the century-old 3 percent tax on telephone calls. We are removing those toll booths because we want to give greater digital opportunity for all Americans.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The Chair will remind Members to direct their comments to the Chair and not to individuals in the gallery or the listening audience.

REPORT ON CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-248)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) emergency declared in Executive Order 12808 on May 30, 1992, and with respect to the Kosovo emergency declared in Executive Order 13088 on June 9, 1998.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 25, 2000.

CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO), THE BOSNIAN SERBS, AND KOSOVO—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-249)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed: