

John	Northup	Simpson
Johnson, Sam	Norwood	Skeen
Jones (NC)	Nussle	Skelton
Kanjorski	Oberstar	Smith (MI)
Kaptur	Ortiz	Smith (NJ)
Kasich	Ose	Smith (TX)
Kildee	Oxley	Snyder
King (NY)	Packard	Souder
Kingston	Paul	Spence
Klecza	Pease	Stearns
Knollenberg	Peterson (MN)	Stenholm
Kolbe	Peterson (PA)	Stump
Kucinich	Petri	Stupak
LaFalce	Phelps	Sununu
LaHood	Pickering	Sweeney
Lampson	Pitts	Talent
Largent	Pombo	Tancredo
Latham	Pomeroy	Tauzin
LaTourette	Portman	Taylor (MS)
Lazio	Pryce (OH)	Taylor (NC)
Leach	Quinn	Terry
Lewis (CA)	Radanovich	Thornberry
Lewis (KY)	Rahall	Thune
Linder	Ramstad	Thurman
Lipinski	Regula	Tiahrt
LoBiondo	Reynolds	Toomey
Lucas (KY)	Riley	Trafficant
Lucas (OK)	Roemer	Turner
Manzullo	Rogan	Udall (NM)
Mascara	Rogers	Upton
McCrery	Rohrabacher	Visclosky
McHugh	Ros-Lehtinen	Vitter
McInnis	Roukema	Walden
McIntyre	Royce	Walsh
McKeon	Ryan (WI)	Wamp
McNulty	Ryun (KS)	Watkins
Metcalfe	Salmon	Watts (OK)
Mica	Sanford	Weldon (FL)
Miller (FL)	Saxton	Weldon (PA)
Miller, Gary	Scarborough	Weller
Moakley	Schaffer	Weygand
Mollohan	Sensenbrenner	Whitfield
Moore	Sessions	Wicker
Moran (KS)	Shadegg	Wilson
Murtha	Shaw	Wolf
Neal	Sherwood	Young (AK)
Nethercutt	Shimkus	Young (FL)
Ney	Shows	

NOT VOTING—24

Berman	Klink	Rangel
Coburn	Kuykendall	Roybal-Allard
Cook	Martinez	Serrano
Dixon	McCollum	Shuster
Filner	McIntosh	Slaughter
Gordon	Meeks (NY)	Thomas
Hall (OH)	Myrick	Vento
Jones (OH)	Obey	Wynn

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So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KUYKENDALL. Mr. Chairman, I was unavoidably detained attending my son's high graduation and missed roll call votes 311-318. If I had been here, I would have voted in the following manner:

Rollcall 311: "Yes" (rule regarding H.R. 4615, Legislature Branch Appropriations).

Rollcall 312: "Yes" (Ryan lockbox amendment).

Rollcall 313: "Yes" (final passage, H.R. 4615, Legislature Branch Appropriations).

Rollcall 314: "Yes" (rule, H.R. 4690, Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations).

Rollcall 315: "Yes" (Campbell resolution cutting salaries and expenses for prison industries).

Rollcall 316: "No" (cutting state criminal alien apprehension program).

Rollcall 317: "No" (cutting truth in sentencing grants).

Rollcall 318: "Yes" (regarding abortions for female prison inmates).

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Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) having assumed the chair, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4690) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

LIMITATIONS ON AMENDMENTS DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4690, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during further consideration of H.R. 4690 in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to House Resolution 529:

(1) no further amendment to the bill shall be in order except pro forma amendments offered by the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate; amendments printed in the portion of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII on or before June 22, 2000, which may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or his designee, shall be considered as read, shall not be subject to amendment except pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate, and shall not be subject to a demand for a division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole;

(2) the Clerk be authorized to print in the portion of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII all amendments to H.R. 4690 that are at the desk and not already printed by the close of business this legislative day; and

(3) before consideration of any other amendment, it shall be in order to consider the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) to section 110, which shall be debatable for only 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

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

There was no objection.

PIKETON PLANT TO CLOSE

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

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, the hour is late, but I think it is important that I share with my colleagues the headline from the Columbus Dispatch today, which says "Piketon Plant to Close: 2,000 Workers Will Lose Jobs Because of Shutdown." And then it says, "Less than 2 years ago, the United States Enrichment Corporation, which was privatized 2 years ago, vowed to keep the Piketon Plant and a sister facility in Paducah, Kentucky, open until at least 2005."

It is late, but I hope the Vice President is awake and listening tonight. I hope the Secretary of the Treasury is awake and listening tonight. Because it was on their watch that this decision has been made and my workers and my community have been let down.

Mr. Speaker, this Congress has an obligation to protect this industry, which provides 23 percent of the electricity generated within this country.

CITIZENS OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK DO NOT WANT "FULL MONTE"

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

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the good citizens of Buffalo, New York.

As some of my colleagues might be aware, a new theatrical performance entitled the "Full Monte" based on the success of the 1997 film is headed to Broadway.

While the film used a small, economically depressed town in England as its setting, the new play changes the backdrop to my hometown of Buffalo, New York.

While I applaud the success and appreciate the artistic endeavor of the playwrights, I am extremely concerned that the use of Buffalo as the setting will tarnish the image of a wonderful city going through a rebuilding process.

I respectfully request that the creative minds of this play reconsider their choice of Buffalo as the new setting. Instead, I suggest that they choose a fictional name for their setting. A fictional city name would prevent them from harming not only the image of Buffalo and its good residents but any locality in America.

In closing, I wish the "Full Monte" the greatest success as it moves from San Diego to Broadway but not at the expense of the good name of my hometown of Buffalo, New York.

EXECUTION OF GARY GRAHAM

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, tonight Gary Graham, a constituent of mine, was executed.

My statement this evening is not in any way to diminish the tragedy of the

victims that suffer at the hand of perpetrators, but it is to say that I believe Mr. Graham's life should indicate that we have a broken system. We need a National Federal Innocence Commission and a moratorium similar to that called for and enacted by Governor Ryan of Illinois.

The question of innocence is a question that Americans should all ask. And for our system to work, we must, in fact, make sure that the innocent have the chance to prove their innocence and the guilty are punished.

A tragedy happened today, not because Mr. Graham, who was prepared to lose his life, unfortunately; but because we did not stand on the side of justice allowing for a new trial and hearing for Mr. Graham so that we could determine his guilt or innocence.

Let us fix a broken system.

WESTERN SAHARA

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening with concern over our administration's role in trampling the rights of the people of Western Sahara.

For several years, both Morocco and Western Sahara have participated in intense negotiations led by former Secretary of State James Baker. The negotiations ended in both parties agreeing to a referendum for self-determination.

Unfortunately, the recent May 30 meeting of the U.N. revealed that both France and the U.S. administration are now willing to abandon the settlement plan and the right of the Sahrawi people through self-determination.

Our taxpayers, through the U.N., have invested \$530 million in peacekeeping to end the conflict in North-west Africa.

Why is our government supportive of East Timorese and now willing to allow the human rights of Sahrawis to be thoroughly violated?

I include for the RECORD a letter that expresses the dismay of Members of Congress on our administration's action.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, June 12, 2000.

Hon. WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
President, *The White House*,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: We are writing to express our great concern over the continued delay in the United Nations holding a free, fair, and transparent referendum for the people of Western Sahara. The continued postponements reflect an apparent lack of willingness of the United Nations and the United States Administration to use their leadership to urge all parties involved to follow through with their commitments to uphold the fundamental human right of self-determination for the people of Western Sahara.

We are pleased that finally, after nine long years and the expenditure of approximately \$500 million on peacekeeping efforts, the United Nations was able to establish a public list of eligible voters on January 17, 2000. We

know that the identification process was difficult and we congratulate the United Nations for successfully accomplishing this difficult task. We are very concerned, however, about reports in the United Nations that the U.S. Administration and the French Government are contemplating abandoning the negotiated, signed settlement plans under the pretext that there allegedly is no mechanism to enforce the result of the referendum. The May 30, 2000 meeting of the United Nations Security Council revealed that these two governments are willing to completely disregard the negotiated Settlement Plan and the right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination. Mr. President, the fact that our Administration is willing to disregard the right of the Sahrawi people to self-determination when the American Revolution was based upon that very right is shameful. We have supported the right of the people of East Timor to determine their future. The people of Western Sahara deserve no less.

It is vital that neither the United States nor any other nation or international body pre-judge the results of the referendum—a referendum which both Morocco and the Polisario have agreed to and which the United States taxpayers and others have invested over \$530 million. The failure of the United Nations to hold this referendum regarding the Western Sahara would lead to instability and insecurity in North Africa and the blame would fall squarely on the shoulders of the United Nations, the Administration of the United States, and the French Government.

Mr. President, it would be more unfortunate if the United States encouraged or was part of a movement to undermine the fundamental human right of self-determination and carefully negotiated agreements about the Western Sahara. We respectfully urge you to use your leadership position to remind the King of Morocco of his commitments to the Settlement Plan and allowing the referendum over Western Sahara to proceed without further delay.

Thank you for your attention to this serious matter. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Joseph R. Pitts; Donald M. Payne; Wayne T. Gilchrest; David M. McIntosh; William J. Jefferson; Charles T. Canady; Jim DeMint; James A. Traficant, Jr.; Eni F.H. Faleomavaega; Bob Clement; Steve Largent; Sanford D. Bishop, Jr.; Christopher H. Smith; Anna G. Eshoo; Tony P. Hall; Gene Green; Tom Tancredo; Richard H. Baker; Alcee L. Hastings; Ron Packard; Luis V. Guterrez; Robert A. Borski.

CONGRATULATING HON. PATRICK TOOMEY ON BIRTH OF DAUGHTER

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

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Republican freshmen class, I would like to express our most sincere congratulations to a Congressman who now enjoys a new and prestigious title, "Dad."

On June 12, at 2:55 a.m., our friend and colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), delightfully spoke three life-changing words, "It's a girl."

Full of energy, Bridget Kathleen Toomey entered the world with a

healthy weight of 9 pounds, 7 ounces. With great pleasure, we now call the gentleman from Pennsylvania a father, but also warn him that when Bridget reaches her teenage years, it may be more difficult to hold the line on spending at home than it is in Congress.

Congratulations to both the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) and his wonderful wife, Kris, in this time of joy. May God bless their new family.

EMPTY PROMISES FOR SECURITY AT LOS ALAMOS

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, here we go again.

It seems that the more we learn about the security and disasters at the Los Alamos Nuclear Laboratory, the worse it gets.

The FBI now believes that the hard drives disappeared on March 28, more than a month before they were reported missing. Furthermore, the two nuclear emergency safety team members who discovered a security breach failed to tell their superiors that the hard drives were even missing and, knowing of the gravity of the situation, simply launched their own personal search.

Mr. Speaker, it seems clear that the pledges of increased security made a year ago by the Department of Energy Secretary were only empty promises.

So why should the American people believe Secretary Richardson now when he asserts that there is no evidence of espionage? I suggest, conversely, that there is also no evidence that there was not espionage involved.

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A change needs to occur and it needs to occur before all our national secrets are stolen, compromised or paraded out the door of our nuclear laboratories.

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO RUSSIAN FEDERATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-259)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) 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:

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1631, I hereby report that I have exercised my authority to declare a national emergency to