

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I, as the chairman of the subcommittee, give my full endorsement to this. I am pleased that we are able to take it up this afternoon in this fashion.

I commend the gentlewoman for her actions.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. If the gentleman from Oregon will yield further, briefly, Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his support of this designation.

The reason I was so brief in my commentary, I did not think I had a chance to lay upon the record all the things that the gentleman said about Mayor D'Amico of South Euclid.

He was truly a genuine supporter of mine in every office that I have run for previously, and a leader and a light in the community of Cuyahoga County.

I would just like to associate myself with the comments of the chairman and thank him for his support, and thank the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for his support.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 4853

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ARNOLD C. D'AMICO STATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1568 South Glen Road in South Euclid, Ohio, and known as the South Euclid Station, shall be known and designated as the "Arnold C. D'Amico Station".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Arnold C. D'Amico Station".

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
OFFERED BY MR. MCHUGH

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. MCHUGH:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. ARNOLD C. D'AMICO STATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1568 South Green Road in South Euclid, Ohio, and known as the South Euclid Station, shall be known and designated as the "Arnold C. D'Amico Station".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Arnold C. D'Amico Station.

Mr. MCHUGH (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment in the nature of a substitute be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH).

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1568 South Green Road in South Euclid, Ohio, as the 'Arnold C. D'Amico Station'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4853.

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

There was no objection.

FAMINE PREVENTION AND FREEDOM FROM HUNGER ACT OF 2000

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4002) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to revise and improve provisions relating to famine prevention and freedom from hunger, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Famine Prevention and Freedom From Hunger Improvement Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.—(1) The first sentence of section 296(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a(a)) is amended to read as follows: "The Congress declares that, in order to achieve the mutual goals among nations of ensuring food security, human health, agricultural growth, trade expansion, and the wise and sustainable use of natural resources, the United States should mobilize the capacities of the United States land-grant universities, other eligible universities, and public and private partners of universities in the United States and other countries, consistent with sections 103 and 103A of this Act, for: (1) global research on problems affecting food, agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; (2) improved human capacity and institutional resource development for the global application of agricultural and related environmental sciences; (3) agricultural development and trade research and extension services in the United States and other countries to support the entry of rural industries into world markets; and (4) providing for the application of agricultural sciences to solving food, health, nutrition, rural income, and environmental problems, especially such problems in low-income, food deficit countries."

(2) The second sentence of section 296(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a(a)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (7) as subparagraphs (A) through (G), respectively;

(B) in subparagraph (A) (as redesignated), by striking "in this country" and inserting "with and through the private sector in this country and to understanding processes of economic development";

(C) in subparagraph (B) (as redesignated), to read as follows:

"(B) that land-grant and other universities in the United States have demonstrated over many years their ability to cooperate with international agencies, educational and research institutions in other countries, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations worldwide, in expanding global agricultural production, processing, business and trade, to the benefit of aid recipient countries and of the United States;"

(D) in subparagraph (C) (as redesignated), to read as follows:

"(C) that, in a world of growing populations with rising expectations, increased food production and improved distribution, storage, and marketing in the developing countries is necessary not only to prevent hunger and ensure human health and child survival, but to build the basis for economic growth and trade, and the social security in which democracy and a market economy can thrive, and moreover, that the greatest potential for increasing world food supplies and incomes to purchase food is in the developing countries where the gap between food need and food supply is the greatest and current incomes are lowest;"

(E) by striking subparagraphs (E) and (G) (as redesignated);

(F) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (F) (as redesignated);

(G) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(H) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

"(E) that, with expanding global markets and increasing imports into many countries, including the United States, food safety and quality, as well as secure supply, have emerged as mutual concerns of all countries;

"(F) that research, teaching, and extension activities, and appropriate institutional and policy development therefore are prime factors in improving agricultural production, food distribution, processing, storage, and marketing abroad (as well as in the United States);"

(I) in subparagraph (G) (as redesignated), by striking "in the United States" and inserting "and the broader economy of the United States"; and

(J) by adding at the end the following:

"(H) that there is a need to responsibly manage the world's agricultural and natural resources for sustained productivity, health and resilience to climate variability; and

"(I) that universities and public and private partners of universities need a dependable source of funding in order to increase the impact of their own investments and those of their State governments and constituencies, in order to continue and expand their efforts to advance agricultural development in cooperating countries, to translate development into economic growth and trade for the United States and cooperating countries, and to prepare future teachers, researchers, extension specialists, entrepreneurs, managers, and decisionmakers for the world economy."

(b) ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.—Section 296(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Accordingly, the Congress declares that, in order to prevent famine and establish freedom from hunger, the following components must be brought together in a coordinated program to

increase world food and fiber production, agricultural trade, and responsible management of natural resources, including—

“(1) continued efforts by the international agricultural research centers and other international research entities to provide a global network, including United States universities, for international scientific collaboration on crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, farming resources, and food systems of worldwide importance;

“(2) contract research and the implementation of collaborative research support programs and other research collaboration led by United States universities, and involving research systems in other countries focused on crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, farming resources, and food systems, with benefits to the United States and partner countries;

“(3) broadly disseminating the benefits of global agricultural research and development including increased benefits for United States agriculturally related industries through establishment of development and trade information and service centers, for rural as well as urban communities, through extension, cooperatively with, and supportive of, existing public and private trade and development related organizations;

“(4) facilitation of participation by universities and public and private partners of universities in programs of multilateral banks and agencies which receive United States funds;

“(5) expanding learning opportunities about global agriculture for students, teachers, community leaders, entrepreneurs, and the general public through international internships and exchanges, graduate assistantships, faculty positions, and other means of education and extension through long-term recurring Federal funds matched by State funds; and

“(6) competitive grants through universities to United States agriculturalists and public and private partners of universities from other countries for research, institution and policy development, extension, training, and other programs for global agricultural development, trade, and responsible management of natural resources.”.

(c) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—Section 296(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “each component” and inserting “each of the program components described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (b)”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “and public and private partners of universities” after “for the universities”;

and

(B) by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting “and public and private partners of universities” after “such universities”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “, and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking the comma at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(D) by striking the matter following subparagraph (B); and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) multilateral banks and agencies receiving United States funds;

“(D) development agencies of other countries; and

“(E) United States Government foreign assistance and economic cooperation programs;”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) generally engage the United States university community more extensively in the agricultural research, trade, and development initiatives undertaken outside the United States, with the objectives of strengthening its capacity to carry out research, teaching, and extension activities for solving problems in food production, processing, marketing, and consumption in agriculturally developing nations, and for transforming progress in global agricultural research and development into economic growth,

trade, and trade benefits for aid recipient countries and United States communities and industries, and for the wise use of natural resources; and

“(5) ensure that all federally funded support to universities and public and private partners of universities relating to the goals of this title is periodically reviewed for its performance.”.

(d) DEFINITION OF UNIVERSITIES.—Section 296(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a(d)) is amended—

(1) by inserting after “sea-grant colleges;” the following: “Native American land-grant colleges as authorized under the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note);”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “extension” and inserting “extension (including outreach)”.

(e) DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.—Section 296(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a(e)) is amended by inserting “United States” before “Agency”.

(f) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARTNERS OF UNIVERSITIES.—Section 296 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) As used in this title, the term ‘public and private partners of universities’ includes entities that have cooperative or contractual agreements with universities, which may include formal or informal associations of universities, other education institutions, United States Government and State agencies, private voluntary organizations, nongovernmental organizations, firms operated for profit, nonprofit organizations, multinational banks, and, as designated by the Administrator, any organization, institution, or agency incorporated in other countries.”.

(g) DEFINITION OF AGRICULTURE.—Section 296 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) As used in this title, the term ‘agriculture’ includes the science and practice of activity related to food, feed, and fiber production, processing, marketing, distribution, utilization, and trade, and also includes family and consumer sciences, nutrition, food science and engineering, agricultural economics and other social sciences, forestry, wildlife, fisheries, aquaculture, floraculture, veterinary medicine, and other environmental and natural resources sciences.”.

(h) DEFINITION OF AGRICULTURISTS.—Section 296 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) As used in this title, the term ‘agriculturists’ includes farmers, herders, and livestock producers, individuals who fish and others employed in cultivating and harvesting food resources from salt and fresh waters, individuals who cultivate trees and shrubs and harvest non-timber forest products, as well as the processors, managers, teachers, extension specialists, researchers, policymakers, and others who are engaged in the food, feed, and fiber system and its relationships to natural resources.”.

SEC. 3. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 297(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220b(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), to read as follows:

“(1) to implement program components through United States universities as authorized by paragraphs (2) through (5) of this subsection;”;

(2) in paragraph (3), to read as follows:

“(3) to provide long-term program support for United States university global agricultural and related environmental collaborative research and learning opportunities for students, teachers, extension specialists, researchers, and the general public;”;

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting “United States” before “universities”;

(B) by inserting “agricultural” before “research centers”; and

(C) by striking “and the institutions of agriculturally developing nations” and inserting “multilateral banks, the institutions of agriculturally developing nations, and United States and foreign nongovernmental organizations supporting extension and other productivity-enhancing programs”.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Section 297(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220b(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “universities” and inserting “United States universities with public and private partners of universities”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting “, environment,” before “and related”; and

(ii) by striking “farmers and farm families” and inserting “agriculturalists”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, including resources of the private sector,” after “Federal or State resources”; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “and the United States Department of Agriculture” and all that follows and inserting “, the Department of Agriculture, State agricultural agencies, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Food and Drug Administration, other appropriate Federal agencies, and appropriate nongovernmental and business organizations.”.

(c) FURTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Section 297(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220b(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), to read as follows:

“(2) focus primarily on the needs of agricultural producers, rural families, processors, traders, consumers, and natural resources managers;”;

(2) in paragraph (4), to read as follows:

“(4) be carried out within the developing countries and transition countries comprising newly emerging democracies and newly liberalized economies; and”.

(d) SPECIAL PROGRAMS.—Section 297 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) The Administrator shall establish and carry out special programs under this title as part of ongoing programs for child survival, democratization, development of free enterprise, environmental and natural resource management, and other related programs.”.

SEC. 4. BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 298(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220c(a)) is amended in the third sentence, by inserting at the end before the period the following: “on a case-by-case basis”.

(b) GENERAL AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD.—Section 298(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220c(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The Board’s general areas of responsibility shall include participating in the planning, development, and implementation of, initiating recommendations for, and monitoring, the activities described in section 297 of this title.”.

(c) DUTIES OF THE BOARD.—Section 298(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220c(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “increase food production” and all that follows and inserting the following: “improve agricultural production, trade, and natural resource management in developing countries, and with private organizations seeking to increase agricultural production and trade, natural resources management, and household food security in developing and transition countries;”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before “sciences” the following: “, environmental, and related social”;

(2) in paragraph (4), after "Administrator and universities" insert "and their partners";

(3) in paragraph (5), after "universities" insert "and public and private partners of universities";

(4) in paragraph (6), by striking "and" at the end;

(5) in paragraph (7), by striking "in the developing nations." and inserting "and natural resource issues in the developing nations, assuring efficiency in use of Federal resources, including in accordance with the Governmental Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-62; 107 Stat. 285), and the amendments made by that Act."; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

"(8) developing information exchanges and consulting regularly with nongovernmental organizations, consumer groups, producers, agribusinesses and associations, agricultural cooperatives and commodity groups, State departments of agriculture, State agricultural research and extension agencies, and academic institutions;

"(9) investigating and resolving issues concerning implementation of this title as requested by universities; and

"(10) advising the Administrator on any and all issues as requested."

(d) SUBORDINATE UNITS.—Section 298(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220(c)(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking "Research" and insert "Policy";

(B) by striking "administration" and insert "design"; and

(C) by striking "section 297(a)(3) of this title" and inserting "section 297"; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "Joint Committee on Country Programs" and inserting "Joint Operations Committee"; and

(B) by striking "which shall assist" and all that follows and inserting "which shall assist in and advise on the mechanisms and processes for implementation of activities described in section 297."

SEC. 5. ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 300 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220e) is amended by striking "April 1" and inserting "September 1".

Mr. BRADY of Texas (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor of H.R. 4002, the Famine Prevention and Freedom From Hunger Act of 2000, this Member certainly wants to commend the distinguished gentleman from Texas [Mr. BRADY] for taking the lead on this important issue and introducing this bill which updates the context of agricultural development in Title 12 of the Foreign Assistance Act and expands the role of America's land-grant universities in these efforts. Indeed, it was a pleasure to work with him on this effort.

H.R. 4002 was first passed by the House under suspension of the rules on July 24, 2000. On October 4, 2000, the other body passed a slightly amended version of H.R. 4002 by unanimous consent. This Member supports the expeditious final passage of H.R. 4002 in the House so that it can be enrolled and sent to the President to be signed into law.

Since the Foreign Assistance Act was enacted in 1961, the scope of U.S. food aid and

agricultural assistance has expanded to include: forestry, fisheries, family and consumer sciences, horticulture, agribusiness, agricultural processing, marketing, distribution, trade, food safety, nutrition, agricultural policy, environmental protection, food science and engineering, veterinary medicine, agricultural economics and other social sciences, and other science and practice related to food, feed and fiber. Indeed, H.R. 4002 updates current law and U.S. foreign assistance policy to reflect these changes.

This bill also ensures the transformation of development abroad into benefits to the U.S. University research and extension services, especially those associated with America's land-grant colleges, along with their public and private partners are supported to help transform agricultural progress abroad into benefits to U.S. communities and businesses through trade. The pending legislation expands the definition of eligible universities to include those institutions engaged in agricultural teaching, research and "outreach" as well as "extension." This certainly is an effective and responsible approach which utilizes America's land-grant university expertise to help famine prevention and freedom from hunger abroad.

Mr. Speaker, the Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger Prevention Act of 2000 would, for the first time, create a direct link between development abroad and the interests of U.S. rural communities. Clearly, it deserves our strong support and this Member urges its adoption. Again, this Member commends Mr. BRADY for his leadership on this issue.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1715

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4002.

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

There was no objection.

CORRECTING ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3244, VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

Mr. BRADY of TEXAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 149) to correct the enrollment of H.R. 3244, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 149

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Clerk of the

House of Representatives, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 3244) to combat trafficking of persons, especially into the sex trade, slavery, and slavery-like conditions, in the United States and countries around the world through prevention, through prosecution and enforcement against traffickers, and through protection and assistance to victims of trafficking, shall make the following correction:

In section 2002(a)(2)(A)(ii), strike "June 7, 1999," and insert "December 13, 1999,".

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE HONORABLE BRUCE F. VENTO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 618, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Committee to attend the funeral of the late Bruce F. Vento:

Ms. PELOSI, California.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF SAMOAN HEAVYWEIGHT BOXER DAVID TUA

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

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, what is it that Olympian gold-medalist volleyballer Eric Fonoimoana, Junior Seau of the San Diego Chargers, Joe Salave'a of the Tennessee Titans, Edwin Mulitalo of the Baltimore Ravens, Naomi Mulitauaopele of the Utah Starzz, Marcus Tuasosopo of the Washington Huskies, All-American UCLA discus thrower Seilala Su'a, Yokozuma Sumo Grand Champion Musashimaru, Ozeki Sumo Champion Konishiki, WWF Wrestling Champion Tuipei, "The Rock," and heavyweight boxer David Tua all have in common?

Mr. Speaker, they are Samoan Polynesians who share the same cultural heritage like the Maoris of New Zealand, the Hawaiians or Kanaka Maoli, Tongans, and Tahitians.

After the elections, Mr. Speaker, I suggest to my colleagues and to the millions of boxing fans throughout America, to kick back and turn their TV sets on to HBO and witness one of the most historic events that will transpire the evening of November 11 in Las Vegas, the world heavyweight boxing championship fight between Lennox Lewis and Samoan heavyweight boxer David Tua.