

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) for the inquiry. Let me just say that the only condition, I believe, that the Committee on Rules has indicated now is the preprinting requirement, filing requirement, for Tuesday, May 15. Obviously, this legislation is a matter of enormous consequence on both sides of the aisle, and I can only say that I know of no predisposition on the part of the Committee on Rules to lack generosity, nor certainly any disposition on the part of the leadership to encourage that. So I would just encourage the gentleman that we ought to just go forward and make our case before the committee with the expectations of fair consideration.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR) for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) mentioned, during the committee process certain numbers of Members did withhold amendments. We told them we would try, in fact, to work with them as we came to the floor. I would suggest to my colleague from California that we have worked together closely through the committee process, and as the Committee on Rules is doing the deliberations on the rule I would continue to work closely with the gentleman.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if I may, I would encourage then perhaps the chairman and the ranking member might get together and see what recommendations they together might make before the Committee on Rules.

Mr. BONIOR. Does the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) anticipate any late nights next week?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman again for his inquiry. I suppose one would realistically expect that a late night would be possible on Wednesday evening. Since there is a most high probability of working on Friday and a sense of desire to complete the work on the education bill, one could anticipate some late night work on Thursday night as well.

Mr. BONIOR. When can we expect the reconciliation bill on taxes to come to the floor?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, again, I thank the gentleman for his inquiry. I must say right now I have no insight to give him on that. It is our hope to complete that before the Memorial Day recess, but as of this moment we wait upon the Senate. We can only give the

gentleman further advice as we know more.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY).

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MAY 14, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, MAY 15, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, May 14, 2001, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 15, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

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

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

There was no objection.

HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be the will of this House that every mother in America have a wonderful weekend.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain 1-minute requests.

GOOD-BYE TO FRIEND JENNIFER BYLER AND HER DAUGHTER SARAH

(Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today we say good-bye to a great lady of Virginia, my friend Jennifer Byler, a community leader and a dedicated wife and mother. Jennifer and her 9-year-old daughter Sarah perished in a tragic boating accident on

the Chesapeake Bay this past weekend. The sailboat they were traveling in capsized in high winds and Jennifer, her daughter Sarah, and brother and sister-in-law John and Nan Curtis were left to the seas for nearly 15 hours.

John and Nan are recovering and I thank them, especially John, for his valiant efforts to swim to shore with boat in tow.

Jennifer Byler was a dedicated member of the Virginia Board of Education, fighting for the best interests of our children and working to improve public education in our area. She will be sorely missed.

In this time of tragedy and loss, my prayers are with Jennifer's husband Gary, to her children, Georgia Cate, 7, Emma Grace, 6, and Jonathan Levi, 4, and the great Commonwealth of Virginia for our collective loss.

IF WE KNEW HOW GREAT GRANDPARENTING WAS WE MIGHT HAVE SKIPPED THE KIDS

(Mrs. DAVIS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, it is my very special pleasure to rise today and celebrate the birth of Henry Sloane Davis. Many of us have heard the expression that if we knew how great grandparenting was, we might have skipped the kids.

I certainly enjoy my children and it is wonderful being a mother-in-law, but I can assure everyone, and many in the audience know this, that holding one's grandchild for the first time is just a phenomenal experience.

I know that I came here to Congress to make the world a better place, and there is nothing that will rededicate, I think, one's efforts to that than the birth of a grandchild.

I want to thank my many colleagues who have perhaps suffered through all the pictures that I have been showing them. We are really very human here, and I am thankful when we have these special events in our lives and people respond as warmly as they have to me. I then know that we all are focused on the right things. Whenever we vote, we want to be thinking about how that vote will affect the lives of our children, our grandchildren, and their children.

I am thankful, Mr. Speaker, for this opportunity to celebrate Henry's birth.

FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS ARE STILL A HALLMARK OF DEMOCRACY

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

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, free and fair elections are still a hallmark of democracy. Those countries which still harbor Communist regimes can look with envy upon Italy, where within 7 days

the electorate will choose its national leadership in a free and fair election.

I would like to congratulate in advance all those who worked so hard to make democracy in Italy a reality.

FRED WILlich, OUTSTANDING SMALL BUSINESSMAN FROM KANSAS

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

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, as we observe the National Small Business Week, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an outstanding small businessman from Kansas.

Fred Willich is the founder and president of an interior design company in Manhattan, Kansas, called Hi-Tech Interiors. Fred has exemplified the true character of an entrepreneur. When he started his business, Fred utilized Kansas State University's Small Business Development Center as a resource in his community. Then Fred gave back to his community in times that were difficult.

Because of this, Fred has been named the Kansas Small Businessman for the year 2001.

Our country was founded by entrepreneurs who believed in hard work, creativity, and the free enterprise system.

Fred has built on this American spirit of success through his ownership of an American small business. He should be a role model for all of us.

CONGRATULATIONS TO WILLIAM K. HURT, SMALL BUSINESS WEEK'S WINNER IN COLORADO

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

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, as the previous speaker just said, this week small business owners are recognized for their personal achievements and outstanding contributions to our communities.

Small businesses across America employ more than half of the country's private workforce. The contributions of small businesses impact our Nation's economy greatly, and small business owners deserve to be commended for their personal achievements as well as their contribution to society.

William K. Hurt, the owner of Shields Real Estate, is Colorado's Small Business Week State Winner. Mr. Hurt is a deserving winner as he continues to make a significant contribution to our community and our economy.

Shields Real Estate is an excellent example of a successful small business in my hometown of Colorado Springs. The business was founded in 1985 in an atmosphere not already lacking in real estate companies; but through hard work, initiative and energy, Shields has expanded its service to provide a full-service real estate firm with 22 full-time employees.

Mr. Hurt is an outstanding example of an entrepreneur who is contributing to his local community. I applaud his accomplishment and am glad to recognize him for his contributions.

Small businesses are the backbone of our Nation's economy. I hope that Congress will encourage the development and prosperity of small businesses.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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 addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. ENGLISH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

AMERICA NOT GETTING FAIR SHAKE FROM UNITED NATIONS

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today, as we are getting ready to adjourn, we have left the foreign relations authorization bill unfinished. I serve on the Committee on International Relations, and I was anxious to present several amendments in dealing with especially

the United Nations. Unfortunately, those amendments were not permitted.

The amendments that we are dealing with I see as being very small token efforts to improve the bill, but not really dealing with the essence of whether or not we should be in the United Nations or further funding the peacekeeping missions and doing many of the things that I believe sincerely should not be engaged in if we followed the Constitution, and many Americans agree with this.

I think we are at a point now where a growing number of Americans feel like we are not getting a fair shake from the United Nations. I have been preaching this message for quite a few years, but I believe the United Nations itself is starting to make my point.

Just recently, in the last week, the United States was kicked off the Human Rights Commission, as well as the International Narcotics Control Board. This is an affront to our dignity and ought to point out to us that, although we pay the largest amount of money for peacekeeping missions and the largest amount of dues, here it is that, because there is disagreement, we are humiliated by being kicked off these commissions.

I do not see the benefits of belonging to the United Nations. I see too many disadvantages. If it were just a discussion group and trying to bring people together, that would be one thing; but we have gone to an extreme. This is an extreme position, as far as I am concerned, to belong to the United Nations and deliver so much of our sovereignty to the United Nations today.

Essentially since World War II, we have gone to war under U.N. resolutions. No longer does the President come to the Congress and ask for a declaration of war. U.N. resolutions are passed, and we send our troops throughout the world fighting and being engaged in war. That is not the way it is supposed to be. The Constitution is very clear on when we should be involved in war.

The conditions are not improving at all. They are asking for more and more funding. At the same time we sacrifice more and more of our sovereignty. On occasion we will stand up and say no, we do not want to participate in the Kyoto treaty or the International Criminal Court, and that is good. But the whole idea of this world government under the United Nations I think is something we should really challenge.

Just January of this past year, it was noted that the United Nations proposed for the first time, although not ready to be passed, that we have an international tax placed on currency transactions to raise billions of dollars to be spent for international activities. Now, you say well, that is probably just a proposal and it will never happen. But even today, in Bosnia, the United Nations peacekeepers over there are tax collectors. There are not enough revenues being collected for certain governments, and the UN peacekeepers are