

adults, umbilical cord blood, and placental blood, to name just a few sources. I, however, am not talking about stem cell research extracted from human embryos.

We can and are saving lives with stem cells gathered from adults even more effectively than the stem cell research from embryos that some of my colleagues favor. We would think that this would be enough to convince folks where they should be on this important issue.

In case it is not, the fact that living human embryos would be deliberately destroyed in order to obtain their stem cells to me is absolutely appalling. Once we begin justifying the killing of human beings at one stage of development, we invite other troubling applications.

Stem cell research from human embryos establishes a bad precedent and is ethically wrong. Human life is too valuable. Let us condemn the logic of faulty research that extinguishes one life on the pretext of extending others. Instead, we should support the promising research methods that will save lives without ending others.

#### THE SUGAR PROGRAM

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, some of our colleagues defend the sugar subsidy as a no-net-cost program. If that was ever true, it is not true today. The sugar program costs plenty.

It costs tax dollars. Last year the Department of Agriculture spent \$465 million on sugar subsidies.

It costs consumers. The General Accounting Office, a congressional agency, estimates that the people who consume and use sugar, which is all of us, pay an additional \$1.9 billion a year because the Federal sugar subsidy keeps prices higher than they would be in a free market.

And the sugar program costs industry. Companies in my community, in my neighborhood, and other places throughout the country are moving away because the price is too high. That is unfair. It is unfair to consumers, it is unfair to workers, and it is unfair to America.

#### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE IS CRAFTING BALANCED, LONG-TERM ENERGY POLICY

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

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House today starts working on a comprehensive energy bill. It is going to be a balanced, long-term approach on energy policy for the Nation.

We have made wonderful strides in the last 20 years in conserving energy

in this country. The refrigerator that we can buy today down at our local appliance store is one-third more efficient than it was in 1972.

We also have to increase supplies of energy and reduce our reliance on foreign oil. We have to improve our energy infrastructure, strengthen it, and give ourselves safe pipelines and modern transmission grids and refineries to get the energy where it needs to be.

We have a wonderful opportunity this summer to craft a policy important to the future of this country and to every citizen who pumps gas into their car or pays the family electric bill. We should seize that opportunity.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COOKSEY). Although some minutes have passed since the remarks that prompt the Chair to mention it, the Chair must remind all Members that remarks in debate in the House may not include quotations of Senators, except in making legislative history on a pending measure.

#### FLAG PROTECTION AMENDMENT

(Ms. SANCHEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Joint Resolution No. 36, the flag protection constitutional amendment.

The flag stands for all of us in this wonderful country, and the honor we bestow upon it as our symbol is as great as the contributions each of us should hope to make for our Nation.

If the Stars and Stripes could talk, I am sure that they would say, "I am what you make of me. It is up to you to keep me raised high and flying. I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a people may become. I am all that you hope to be and have the courage to try for."

"I am song and fear, struggle and panic, and ennobling hope. I am the day's work of the weakest man, and the largest dream of the most daring. I am the battle of yesterday and the mistake of tomorrow. I am the clutch of an idea and the reasoned purpose of resolution."

"I am no more than what you believe me to be, and I am all that you believe I can be. I am what you make of me, nothing more."

Mr. Speaker, I consistently vote for this amendment because I believe that all Americans should be allowed to vote on whether to protect our flag.

#### THE LAW AND ETHICAL STANDARDS DEMAND DISCONTINUATION OF FEDERAL FUNDING OF DESTRUCTIVE HUMAN EMBRYO RESEARCH

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, adult stem cell research is pro-life, but destroying nascent human beings for research is not pro-life.

It is said that facts are stubborn things. Fact No. 1 in this debate, Mr. Speaker, is that Congress outlawed Federal funding of destructive human embryo research in 1996. When the Clinton administration authorized the use of Federal funding for embryo stem cell research, that law became yet another law trampled by the Clinton administration. I pray that President Bush and his administration will not follow suit.

Fact No. 2, Mr. Speaker: As Dr. Weldon said, not one medical treatment has been developed from research done on stem cells from human embryos. Virtually every advancement cited today on this floor was accomplished with adult stem cell research. Researchers describe the usefulness of embryonic stem cells as conjecture.

The Washington Post today alarmingly reports of the creation of human embryos for the express purpose of their destruction. I implore the President to make the morally right decision regarding embryo stem cell research. The ethics and the law demand that we discontinue Federal funding.

The President should do justice, enforce the law, and choose life so that we and our children may live.

□ 1045

#### CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is time to pass meaningful campaign finance reform legislation. Let us take soft money out of politics, let us restore integrity to our political system.

The bipartisan Shays-Meehan Campaign Reform Act has passed in this body twice before. We should finally move to make it law. Shays-Meehan bans soft money for national parties, it reins in campaign advertisements masquerading as issue advocacy, enhances disclosure of political expenditures, and provides the Federal Election Commission with the teeth it needs to enforce the law.

Unfortunately, the Republican leadership is determined to drive a stake through the heart of all campaign finance reform. They have introduced a sham alternative that is intended to delay, distract, and to ultimately kill real reform. The bill will not clean up our campaign finance system but rather allow even more money to flow through it.

Their bill would allow a wealthy couple to give \$1.26 million in hard and soft money to a national party in an election campaign, and it allows Federal candidates to raise unlimited

amounts of soft money for State parties to spend on TV attack ads.

Let us stand up for clean elections, let us stand up for good political discourse in this country, let us stand up for real campaign finance reform.

#### STEM CELL RESEARCH

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

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice my support for stem cell research under the strict NIH guidelines. I want to thank the Members on both sides of the aisle who have joined with me, both pro choice and pro life, in support of this important research.

This is not a political issue, it is not a partisan issue, it is a medical issue and it is a human issue. It is, for some, a life and death issue. It affects our seniors, women and men; and it affects our children. It goes without saying that the children of this country deserve the best medical research that one can find.

I speak of the children with juvenile diabetes, known as the silent killer. More than 1 million Americans have Type 1, which is the juvenile diabetes, a disease that strikes children suddenly, makes them insulin dependent for life, and carries the constant threat of devastating complications. Someone is diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes every hour. It can and does strike adults as well.

In diabetes research, it is hoped that stem cells can be differentiated into insulin-producing islet cells. In essence, this would be a cure. There are children fighting cancer, and stem cell research offers them hope. Stem cell research will no doubt, in one way or another, touch all Americans. We cannot, we must not shut that door.

Mr. Speaker, I urge President Bush to keep the NIH guidelines in place.

#### STEM CELL RESEARCH

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, many of us just came out of a meeting with the President, and after the meeting he was asked about this issue. He is conflicted. It is a difficult decision on stem cell research. He is not polling. I reject any argument that that has been done, and I am really disappointed in my colleagues for mentioning this. This has long-term implications.

One of my colleagues talked about Galileo and that the planets move and science. Science indicates that individual distinct life begins at conception and a distinct DNA, a distinct life entity is there. That is why to pro-life supporters, this is an abortion debate.

We should use adult stem cell research to cure these diseases. We should protect the most vulnerable. We

should support life from conception to natural death.

#### FEDERAL FARM POLICY

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

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, today, in a few minutes, we will take up the agricultural bill. In agricultural appropriations we do several things: we have a program in this country with our Federal agricultural policy that guarantees a farmer a minimum price that they can receive from the program commodity crops that they grow.

The problem we are dealing with in an amendment I will offer today says there should be a limitation on how much money goes to any particular producer. The limitation under current law is \$75,000. In the bill that was debated under suspension, unavailable for any amendments 2 weeks ago, we increased that to \$150,000.

I think when we consider that the giant farm operations are taking a lot of that price support money and realistically taking away from the small family farmer, we need to decide what Federal farm policy should be. I would ask my colleagues to consider an amendment of \$75,000 per producer.

We have producers in this country that are now getting \$1.2 million. The average size of farm in this country is 420 acres. We have farms up to 80,000 acres. We should be looking at helping family farmers with Federal farm policy.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COOKSEY). Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 366, nays 42, answered “present” 2, not voting 23, as follows:

		[Roll No. 214]	
		YEAS—366	
Abercrombie	Baldacci	Bentsen	Gilchrest
Ackerman	Baldwin	Bereuter	Gillmor
Akin	Barcia	Berkley	Gilman
Allen	Barr	Berman	Gonzalez
Andrews	Barrett	Berry	Goode
Armey	Bartlett	Biggert	Goodlatte
Baca	Barton	Bilirakis	Gordon
Bachus	Bass	Bishop	Goss
Baker	Becerra	Blagojevich	Graham
			Granger
			Graves
			Boehlert
			Boehner
			Bonilla
			Bonior
			Bono
			Boswell
			Brady (TX)
			Brown (FL)
			Brown (OH)
			Brown (SC)
			Bryant
			Burr
			Burton
			Buyer
			Callahan
			Calvert
			Camp
			Cannon
			Capito
			Capps
			Cardin
			Carson (OK)
			Castle
			Chabot
			Chambliss
			Clay
			Clement
			Clyburn
			Coble
			Collins
			Combest
			Condit
			Conyers
			Cooksey
			Cox
			Cramer
			Crenshaw
			Cubin
			Culberson
			Cummings
			Cunningham
			Davis (CA)
			Davis (FL)
			Davis (IL)
			Davis, Jo Ann
			Davis, Tom
			Deal
			DeGette
			Delahunt
			DeLauro
			DeLay
			DeMint
			Deutsch
			Diaz-Balart
			Dicks
			Doggett
			Dooley
			Doolittle
			Doyle
			Ehrlich
			Emerson
			Eshoo
			Etheridge
			Evans
			Everett
			Farr
			Fattah
			Ferguson
			Flake
			Fletcher
			Foley
			Forbes
			Ford
			Fossella
			Frank
			Frelinghuysen
			Frost
			Gallegly
			Ganske
			Gekas
			Gephhardt
			Gibbons
			Gilchrest
			Gillmor
			Gilman
			Gonzalez
			Goodlatte
			Goode
			Gordon
			Goss
			Graham
			Granger
			Graves
			Green (WI)
			Greenwood
			Grucci
			Hall (OH)
			Hall (TX)
			Hansen
			Harman
			Hart
			Hastings (WA)
			Hayes
			Hayworth
			Herger
			Hill
			Hilleary
			Hinchey
			Hinojosa
			Hobson
			Hoefel
			Hoekstra
			Holden
			Holt
			Honda
			Hooley
			Horn
			Hostettler
			Houghton
			Hulshof
			Hyde
			Inslee
			Isakson
			Israel
			Issa
			Istook
			Jackson (IL)
			Jackson-Lee
			(TX)
			Jefferson
			Jenkins
			John
			Johnson (CT)
			Johnson (IL)
			Johnson, E. B.
			Johnson, Sam
			Kanjorski
			Kaptur
			Keller
			Kelly
			Kennedy (RI)
			Kerns
			Kildee
			Kirk
			Kleczka
			Kolbe
			LaFalce
			LaHood
			Lampson
			Langevin
			Lantos
			Largent
			Larson (CT)
			LaTourette
			Linder
			Lipinski
			Lofgren
			Lowey
			Lucas (KY)
			Lucas (OK)
			Luther
			Maloney (CT)
			Maloney (NY)
			Manzullo
			Markey
			Mascara
			Matheson
			Matsui
			McCarthy (MO)
			McCarthy (NY)
			McCullom
			Skeen
			McCrary
			McGovern
			McHugh
			McInnis
			McIntyre
			McKeon
			McKinney
			Meahan
			Gordon
			Meek (FL)
			Meeks (NY)
			Shuster
			Simmons
			Simpson
			Solis
			Souder
			Spence

Mica  
Millender-  
McDonald  
Miller (FL)  
Miller, Gary  
Miller, George  
Mink  
Mollohan  
Moore  
Moran (VA)  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nethercutt  
Ney  
Northup  
Nussle  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Osborne  
Ose  
Otter  
Owens  
Oxley  
Pascrell  
Pastor  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Pence  
Peterson (PA)  
Petri  
Phelps  
Pickering  
Pitts  
Platts  
Pombo  
Pomeroy  
Portman  
Price (NC)  
Pryce (OH)  
Putnam  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Reyes  
Rivers  
Rodriguez  
Roemer  
Rogers (KY)  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roukema  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Rush  
Ryan (WI)  
Ryun (KS)  
Sanchez  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Saxton  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrock  
Scott  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shows  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Skeen  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Solis  
Souder  
Spence