

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 334, nays 94, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 274]

YEAS—334

Abercrombie	Engel	Lampson	Rivers	Simpson	Tierney
Ackerman	English	Lantos	Rodriguez	Skeen	Towns
Aderholt	Eshoo	Largent	Roemer	Skelton	Traficant
Akin	Everett	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)	Slaughter	Velazquez
Allen	Farr	Latham	Rogers (MI)	Smith (TX)	Visclosky
Armey	Fattah	LaTourette	Ros-Lehtinen	Solis	Vitter
Baca	Ferguson	Leach	Rothman	Souder	Walsh
Bachus	Filner	Lee	Roukema	Spratt	Wamp
Baird	Flake	Levin	Royal-Allard	Stark	Waters
Baldacci	Fletcher	Lewis (CA)	Rush	Stenholm	Watkins (OK)
Ballenger	Foley	Lewis (GA)	Ryan (WI)	Stump	Watson (CA)
Barton	Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Sabo	Stupak	Watt (NC)
Bass	Ford	Linder	Sanchez	Sununu	Watts (OK)
Becerra	Fossella	LoBiondo	Sanders	Sweeney	Waxman
Bentsen	Frank	Lofgren	Scott	Tanner	Weiner
Bereuter	Frelinghuysen	Lowey	Saxton	Tauscher	Weldon (PA)
Berman	Frost	Lucas (OK)	Schakowsky	Tauzin	Weller
Biggert	Gallegly	Maloney (CT)	Schrock	Taylor (NC)	Whitfield
Bilirakis	Ganske	Manzullo	LaTourette	Scott	Wicker
Bishop	Gekas	Markey	Leach	Serrano	Thomas
Blagojevich	Gephhardt	Mascara	Ferguson	Shaw	Thompson (CA)
Blunt	Gibbons	Matsui	Foley	Sherman	Thompson (MS)
Boehlert	Gilchrest	McCarthy (MO)	Barton	Sherwood	Thornberry
Boehner	Gillmor	McCarthy (NY)	Boehlert	Shuster	Tiahrt
Bonilla	Gilman	McCullum	Bartender	Simmons	Young (AK)
Bonior	Gonzalez	McCrory	McDermott	McIntyre	Tiberi
Bono	Gordon	McDermott	Gordon	Granger	Young (FL)
Borski	Goss	McGovern	Gosar	Graves	
Boucher	Graham	McHugh	Gutierrez	McKinney	
Boyd	Granger	McIntyre	Bryant	Gutknecht	
Brady (PA)	Graves	McKeon	Burr	Gutknecht	
Brady (TX)	Green (TX)	McKinney	Burton	Hall (OH)	
Brown (FL)	Greenwood	McNulty	Buyer	Hansen	
Brown (SC)	Grucci	Meehan	Callahan	Harman	
Bryant	Gutierrez	Meek (FL)	Calvert	Hart	
Burr	Gutknecht	Meeks (NY)	Camp	Hastings (FL)	
Burton	Hall (OH)	Mica	Cannon	Hastings (WA)	
Buyer	Hansen	McClure	Cantor	Hayes	
Callahan	Harman	McCrory	Capito	Hilliard	
Calvert	Hart	McDermott	Capps	Hinchey	
Camp	Hastings (FL)	McGovern	Capuano	Hinojosa	
Cannon	Hastings (WA)	McHugh	Cardin	Hobson	
Cantor	Hayes	McIntyre	Carson (IN)	Hoeffel	
Capito	Hilliard	McKeon	Castle	Holden	
Capps	Hinchey	McKinney	Chambliss	Holt	
Capuano	Hinojosa	McNulty	Clay	Honda	
Cardin	Hobson	Meehan	Clayton	Hooley	
Carson (IN)	Hoeffel	Meek (FL)	Clement	Horn	
Castle	Holden	McCrory	Clyburn	Houghton	
Chambliss	Holt	McDermott	Collins	Hoyer	
Clay	Honda	McGovern	Combest	Hulshof	
Clayton	Hooley	McHugh	Condit	Hunter	
Clement	Horn	McIntyre	Cooksey	Hutchinson	
Clyburn	Houghton	McKeon	Coyne	Hyde	
Collins	Hoyer	McKinney	Cramer	Isakson	
Combest	Hulshof	McNulty	Crowley	Issa	
Condit	Hunter	Meehan	Cubin	Istook	
Cooksey	Hutchinson	Meek (FL)	Culberson	Jackson (IL)	
Coyne	Hyde	McCrory	Cummings	Jackson-Lee	
Cramer	Isakson	McDermott	Cunningham	(TX)	
Crowley	Issa	McGovern	Davis (FL)	Jefferson	
Cubin	Istook	McHugh	Davis (IL)	Jenkins	
Culberson	Jackson (IL)	McIntyre	Davis, Jo Ann	John	
Cummings	Jackson-Lee	McKeon	Davis, Tom	Johnson (CT)	
Cunningham	(TX)	McKinney	Deal	Johnson, E. B.	
Davis (FL)	Jefferson	McNulty	DeGette	Johnson, Sam	
Davis (IL)	Jenkins	Meehan	Delahunt	Jones (OH)	
Davis, Jo Ann	John	Meek (FL)	DeLauro	Kanjorski	
Davis, Tom	Johnson (CT)	McCrory	DeLay	Kaptur	
Deal	Johnson, E. B.	McDermott	DeMint	Keller	
DeGette	Johnson, Sam	McGovern	Dicks	Kelly	
Delahunt	Jones (OH)	McHugh	Dingell	Kennedy (MN)	
DeLauro	Kanjorski	McIntyre	Doggett	Kennedy (RI)	
DeLay	Kaptur	McKeon	Dooley	Kilpatrick	
DeMint	Keller	McKinney	Doolittle	King (NY)	
Dicks	Kelly	McNulty	Doyle	Kingston	
Dingell	Kennedy (MN)	Meek (FL)	Dreier	Kirk	
Doggett	Kennedy (RI)	McCrory	Dunn	Kleczka	
Dooley	Kilpatrick	McDermott	Edwards	Knollenberg	
Doolittle	King (NY)	McGovern	Ehlers	Kolbe	
Doyle	Kingston	McHugh	Ehrlich	LaFalce	
Dreier	Kirk	McIntyre	Emerson	LaHood	
Dunn	Kleczka	McKeon		Riley	
Edwards	Knollenberg	McKinney			
Ehlers	Kolbe	McNulty			
Ehrlich	LaFalce	Meek (FL)			
Emerson	LaHood	McCrory			

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The Chair would announce that further proceedings on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1954, as amended, originally postponed on Tuesday, July 24, 2001, will resume tomorrow.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. DELAUR. Mr. Speaker, I regret to report that on July 19 I inadvertently voted the wrong way during roll-call number 255 on House Joint Resolution 50, Disapproval of Normal Trade Relations for China.

I mistakenly recorded my vote as no. My vote should have been an aye for disapproval.

CHINA NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS

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

Ms. DELAUR. Mr. Speaker, I want to build a strong relationship between the United States and China, but the normal trade relations China enjoys with the United States have done little to build a strong and mutually beneficial relationship between our two nations. It promotes few of our values or of our economic interests. China has engaged in unfair trade practices, pirated intellectual property, spread weapons and dangerous technology to rogue nations, suppressed democracy, denied its citizens religious freedom, and engaged in human rights abuses.

In so doing, China has gladly profited. Our trade deficit with China has mushroomed from \$17.8 billion in 1999 to over \$100 billion in 2000.

The United States should use our trade laws with China to pressure for greater access for American companies and goods. I oppose NTR for China because we need to let China know that more of the same is not acceptable. It is vital that we insist on fair and equal standards in compliance with all aspects of our trade laws. Until this happens, I cannot support NTR.

MAKING IN ORDER ON JULY 25, 2001, OR ANY DAY THEREAFTER, CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 55, DISAPPROVING EXTENSION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY CONTAINED IN SECTION 402(c) OF TRADE ACT OF 1974 WITH RESPECT TO VIETNAM

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on July 25, 2001, or any day thereafter to consider in the House the joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 55,

Mr. TURNER changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. HOLT changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 207) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 207

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Armed Services: Mr. Larsen of Washington.

The resolution was agreed to.

disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to Vietnam; that the joint resolution be considered as read for amendment; that all points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration be waived; that the joint resolution be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means (in opposition to the joint resolution) and a Member in support of the joint resolution; that pursuant to sections 152 and 153 of the Trade Act of 1974, the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion; and that the provisions of sections 152 and 153 of the Trade Act of 1974 shall not otherwise apply to any joint resolution disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to Vietnam for the remainder the first session of the 107th Congress.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 California (Mr. HORN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HORN 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 Florida (Mr. DEUTSCH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

ON THE 27TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1974 ILLEGAL TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor and privilege to commemorate the 27th anniversary of the 1974 illegal Turkish invasion of Cyprus. I have commemorated this day each year since I have become a Member of Congress; and, unfortunately, each year the occupation continues.

The continued presence of Turkish troops represents a gross violation of human rights and international law. Since their invasion of Cyprus in July of 1974, Turkish troops have continued to occupy 37 percent of the island. This

is in direct defiance of numerous U.N. resolutions and has been a major source of instability in the eastern Mediterranean.

Recent events have created an atmosphere where there is now no valid excuse to avoid resolving this long-standing problem.

Peace in this region cannot happen without continued and sustained U.S. leadership, which is why I am heartened that President Bush, like his predecessor, President Clinton, is committed to working for reunification of Cyprus.

He recently stated, and I quote, "I want you to know that the United States stands ready to help Greece and Turkey as they work to improve their relations. I'm also committed to a just and lasting settlement of the Cyprus dispute."

I was also encouraged to read last week that the European Union considers the status quo in Cyprus unacceptable and has called on the Turkish Cypriot side to resume the U.N.-led peace process as soon as possible with a view toward finding a comprehensive settlement.

Now is the time for a solution. More than 20 years ago, in 1977, in 1979, the leaders of the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities reached two high-level agreements which provided for the establishment of a bicommunal, binational federation.

Even though these agreements were endorsed by the U.N. Security Council, there has been no action on the Turkish side to fill in the details and reach a final agreement. Instead, for the last 27 years, there has been a Turkish Cypriot leader presiding over a regime recognized only by Turkey and condemned as "legally invalid" by the U.N. Security Council in Resolution 541 and 550.

Cyprus has been divided by the green line, a 113-mile barbed wire fence that runs across the island, and Greek Cypriots are prohibited from visiting the towns and communities where their families have lived for generations.

With 35,000 Turkish troops illegally stationed on the island, it is one of the most militarized areas in the world. This situation has also meant the financial decline of the once rich northern part of Cyprus to just one-quarter of its former earnings.

Perhaps the single most destructive element of Turkey's fiscal and foreign policy is its nearly 27-year occupation of Cyprus. We now have an atmosphere where there is no valid excuse for not resolving this long-standing problem.

Cyprus is set for movement into the European Union in 2004. I am hopeful that this reality will act as a catalyst for a lasting solution of the Cyprus challenge. EU membership for Cyprus will clearly provide important economic, political, and social benefits for all Cypriots, both Greek and Turkish alike. This is why both sides must return to the negotiating table without any conditions.

There is also a new climate of cooperation between Turkey's Ismail

Cem and Greece's George Pappandreou, and this is a very positive sign. More has been achieved in a year than what has been achieved in the past 40 years, but this cooperation needs to extend to the resolution of the Cyprus occupation.

While the U.S., the EU, Greece, and Cyprus have all acted to accommodate Turkish concerns, it remains to be seen whether Turkey will put pressure on Rauf Denktash to bargain in good faith. Make no mistake about it, if Turkey wants the Cyprus problem resolved, it will not let Denktash stand in its way.

Now is the time for a solution. It will take diligent work by both sides, but with U.S. support and leadership I am hopeful that we will reach a peaceful and fair solution soon.

Twenty-seven years is too long to have a country divided. It is too long to be kept from your home. It is too long to be separated from your family.

We have seen many tremendous changes around the world. The Berlin Wall came down. There are steps towards peace in Ireland. It is now time to add Cyprus to the list of places where peace and freedom have triumphed.

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

(Mr. BILIRAKIS 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 Extension of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. KIRK 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 Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois 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 California (Mr. SCHIFF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SCHIFF 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 Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.