

Sanford	Snyder	Traficant
Sawyer	Solomon	Turner
Saxton	Souder	Velazquez
Scarborough	Spence	Vento
Schaefer, Dan	Spratt	Visclosky
Schaffer, Bob	Stabenow	Walsh
Schumer	Stearns	Wamp
Scott	Stenholm	Waters
Serrano	Stokes	Watkins
Sessions	Strickland	Watt (NC)
Shadegg	Stump	Watts (OK)
Shaw	Stupak	Waxman
Shays	Sununu	Weldon (FL)
Sherman	Talent	Weldon (PA)
Shimkus	Tanner	Weller
Shuster	Tauscher	Wexler
Sisisky	Tauzin	Weygand
Skaggs	Taylor (MS)	White
Skeen	Taylor (NC)	Whitfield
Skelton	Thomas	Wicker
Slaughter	Thompson	Wise
Smith (MI)	Thune	Wolf
Smith (NJ)	Thurman	Woolsey
Smith (OR)	Tiahrt	Wynn
Smith, Adam	Tierney	Yates
Smith, Linda	Torres	Young (AK)
Snowbarger	Towns	Young (FL)

NAYS—12

Barrett (WI)	McCollum	Sensenbrenner
Campbell	Minge	Stark
Cubin	Paul	Thornberry
Filner	Royce	Upton

NOT VOTING—8

Brown (FL)	Gonzalez	Nadler
Evans	Millender-	Schiff
Furse	McDonald	Smith (TX)

□ 1600

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

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

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 394 on H.R. 2016 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I the Journal stands approved.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2159, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2159) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

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

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MS. PELOSI
Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. PELOSI moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill H.R. 2159, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related financing for the fiscal year 1998, be instructed to insist on the provision of the House bill with respect to providing \$650 million for the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund, including \$50 million for combatting infectious diseases.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California [Ms. PELOSI] and the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN] will each be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Ms. PELOSI].

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, I have chosen to make the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund the subject of my motion to instruct on the foreign operations appropriations bill because of its vital importance and to reinforce a top priority of the House with respect to this bill.

The House, under the leadership of Chairman CALLAHAN, included \$650 million for the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund in order to emphasize that child survival and its programs to reduce infant mortality and to improve the health and nutrition of children in the poorest nations of the world should be our highest priority in our foreign assistance programs.

This year's bill contains an increase of \$50 million over the amounts provided last year specifically to combat infectious diseases around the world. These funds will add to the funds already planned to combat diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, polio, yellow fever, malaria, and measles. The Senate bill does not segregate these funds in a separate account, and provides for only \$30 million to combat infectious diseases.

The passage of this motion, which I am confident the Chairman will support, will strengthen the position of the House as we go into conference. I look forward to working with Chairman CALLAHAN in securing conference approval for this funding in a separate account, and at a full amount of \$650 million.

In addition, I look forward to working cooperatively with Chairman CALLAHAN, as we have so far, in achieving a conference agreement on foreign operations which funds all the programs in the bill at a level which will allow for sufficient resources to preserve the U.S. role of the world's only remaining superpower.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I have received broad bipartisan support for the appropriations account I created several years ago for child survival and disease pro-

grams. This funding is intended to help protect the children of the world and to help stem the tide of infectious diseases that threaten both our children and ourselves.

We provided funding of \$600 million for these activities in fiscal year 1997. Although the administration proposed to slash these funds by \$44 million in 1998, we rejected that cut. In fact, we added \$50 million, for a total of \$650 million, to the child survival and disease programs fund, in order to focus on the growing problem of infectious diseases throughout the world.

Even before this year's initiative, the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs launched an effort 3 years ago to wipe out polio throughout the world. We are providing \$25 million a year to assist Rotary International to fulfill its noble goal of eliminating this disease in Asia and Africa. That goal is within our grasp, and I am pleased that the subcommittee has been able to assist Rotary Clubs from around the Nation in this program.

But that is not enough. Tuberculosis continues to strike young people and children throughout the world. In fact, up to 30 million people may die from this disease in the next decade. In addition, health experts now realize that acute respiratory infections kill more children than any other disease. While these diseases are a threat to children everywhere, they are also a direct threat to the United States, due to the huge increase of international travel and migration in the last few years.

In addition, there have been confirmed reports of malaria and yellow fever in our own country. These diseases infected millions of Americans, and caused untold misery early in our history. We need to try to prevent outbreaks from these diseases from occurring again.

The committee has recommended an increase of \$50 million for activities to detect, control, and to prevent the spread of these and other communicable diseases. I regret that the administration does not consider child survival and disease programs to be a high priority. I am pleased that the Senate has turned its attention to this problem by providing an increase for infectious disease, but I am disappointed that they could not provide the protection of a separate appropriations account for child survival.

However, with the support of my good friend, the ranking Democrat on my committee, the gentlewoman from California [Ms. PELOSI], and with strong support of our subcommittee and strong support of the House, I am most certain that we will this year, as we did last year, prevail once again in Conference.

I thank very much the gentlewoman from California [Ms. PELOSI] for her motion to instruct the conferees, which I wholeheartedly support, and I urge the House to adopt her motion.