

to become popular with the rest of the world. Our military exists to protect American land and vital American interests. We cannot bully the rest of the world into behaving like we do. But I just cringe when I think of American soldiers serving under foreign command, and I think that should never, never happen.

And when it comes to protecting our sovereignty, we must not compromise our internal laws to suit foreign interests, nor must we allow our thirst for trade with other nations to allow us to ignore the aggressive and threatening natures of some of our other neighbors in this global community. And we certainly must not casually give away any more of our important strategic assets, whether they be the secrets to our most powerful weapons, or important avenues for commercial and military traffic, such as the Panama Canal, which is now being run by the Red Chinese in violation of the Panama Canal Treaty. The Red Chinese are now piloting our ships through the Panama Canal.

Mr. Speaker, it is my belief and has been my work for the past years and will continue after I leave Congress, to defend these four cornerstones of freedom. This is the most important job that we have as legislators, to preserve the lives, the liberty and the property of our fellow citizens, and to protect our national sovereignty.

There has, however, been an almost inexorable trend against those unalienable rights. There is no mistake in my mind that those rights have weakened as our Federal Government has grown bigger and stronger. The efforts that work against those rights often come clothed in garments of good intentions.

When we seek to remedy some problem through the expansion or consolidation of power into a smaller set of hands, remember the words of Lord Acton, that power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

That corruption will twist and bend the law away from what our Founding Fathers intended and into something future generations will regret and future generations would suffer under.

So, Mr. Speaker and my fellow Members of Congress, it has been a great privilege to serve in this body, this great body representing this great land, this powerful government of the people, by the people and for the people. I hope that you will remember my words, and I hope that you will remember the lofty, yet very simple reason that we are here. And years hence, when some colleague takes the floor of this magnificent Chamber and speaks out for the cause of freedom and liberty, I hope that you will take those words to heart.

□

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□

□ 2159

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) at 9 O'clock and 59 minutes p.m.

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CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4461, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

Mr. YOUNG of Florida submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 4461) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 106-948)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4461) "making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

SECTION 1. (a) The provisions of H.R. 5426 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on October 6, 2000, are hereby enacted into law.

(b) In publishing this Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112, of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval at the end an appendix setting forth the text of the bill referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

And the Senate agree to the same.

JOE SKEEN,  
JAMES T. WALSH,  
JAY DICKEY,  
JACK KINGSTON,  
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT,  
Jr.,  
HENRY BONILLA,  
TOM LATHAM,  
JO ANN EMERSON,  
C.W. BILL YOUNG,

Managers on the Part of the House.

THAD COCHRAN,  
ARLEN SPECTER,  
CHRISTOPHER S. BOND,  
SLADE GORTON,  
MITCH MCCONNELL,  
CONRAD BURNS,  
TED STEVENS,  
HERB KOHL,  
TOM HARKIN  
(Except for Cuba and drug reimportation),  
BYRON L. DORGAN,  
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,

ROBERT C. BYRD,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4461) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 5426 as introduced on October 6, 2000. The text of that bill follows:

A BILL

Making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related Programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, and not to exceed \$75,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$2,914,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$11,000 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Agriculture to carry out section 793(c)(1)(C) of Public Law 104-127: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce section 793(d) of Public Law 104-127.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

CHIEF ECONOMIST

For necessary expenses of the Chief Economist, including economic analysis, risk assessment, cost-benefit analysis, energy and new uses, and the functions of the World Agricultural Outlook Board, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622g), and including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed \$5,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$7,462,000.

NATIONAL APPEALS DIVISION

For necessary expenses of the National Appeals Division, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed \$25,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$12,421,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed \$5,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$6,765,000.