DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Gordon
Goss
Granger
Green (WI)
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hill (IN)
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E.B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy
Kildee
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Klink
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Luther
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McGovern
McHugh
McIntosh
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Menendez
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Ortiz
Ose
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascrell
Pease
Pelosi
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Rivers
Rodriguez
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stupak
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Toomey
Traficant
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—92

Archer
Barr
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Blagojevich
Brown (OH)
Burton
Buyer
Campbell
Chabot
Clyburn
Coble
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Cummings
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Duncan
Everett
Filner
Fossella
Gephardt
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Green (TX)
Hall (TX)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (MT)
Hinchey
Jackson (IL)
Kilpatrick
Kleczka
Kucinich
LaHood
Largent
Lee
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lucas (OK)
Maloney (CT)
McInnis
McIntyre
McKinney
Meeks (NY)
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-McDonald
Moran (KS)
Nadler
Obey
Olver
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Riley
Roemer
Roukema
Royce
Rush
Salmon
Sanford
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sherman
Slaughter
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Tancredo
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thompson (MS)
Towns
Waters
Watkins

NOT VOTING—9

Ballenger
Clay
Dreier
Graham
Greenwood
Jones (OH)
McDermott
Peterson (PA)
Skelton

□ 1545

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1545

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2606, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 263 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 263

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2606) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. Before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each amendment printed in part A of the report may be considered only in the order printed in the report. The amendment printed in part B of the report may be offered only at the appropriate point in the reading of the bill. Each amendment printed in the report may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. All points of order against the amendments printed in the report are waived. During consideration of the bill for further amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 263 is an open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 2606, the foreign operations appropriations bill for fiscal year 2000. The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate, equally divided between the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

In addition, the rule provides the bill be open to amendment by paragraph. The rule also waives points of order against provisions in the bill for failing to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI. The rule provides that before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendments printed in part A of the Committee on Rules report only in the order printed in the report.

These amendments relate to limitations on the use of international population funds. Further, the rule provides the amendment printed in part B of the report may be offered only at the appropriate point in the reading of the bill. The amendment concerns child survival funding.

In addition, the rule provides for consideration of the amendments printed in the Committee on Rules report to be offered only by a Member designated in

the report. The amendments shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment.

The rule waives points of order against the amendments which were printed in the Committee on Rules report, but also grants the chairman of the Committee of the Whole authority to postpone votes and reduce voting time to 5 minutes provided that the first vote in a series is not less than 15 minutes.

In addition, the rule provides that Members who have pre-printed their amendments in the RECORD prior to their consideration will be given priority in recognition to offer their amendments if otherwise consistent with House rules. And finally the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, this bill provides a fair, a very fair, approach for the consideration of the foreign aid appropriations bill. One controversial area which always lends itself to important debate on the floor involves family planning funds and their potential use for performing or promoting abortions and the so-called Mexico City policy which prohibits U.S. assistance to foreign organizations that perform abortions, violate abortion laws, or engage in lobbying activities to change such laws.

While I personally am a strong advocate for the rights of the unborn, our committee is providing for amendments which cover both the pro-life and the pro-choice sides of the issue. I commend my colleague the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) who is chairman, Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights for his tireless work to protect the rights of the unborn. I certainly will support his amendment on this important issue.

To clarify that two amendments referred to in part A of the Committee on Rules report, one to be offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and the other to be offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GREENWOOD) let me explain that each of these amendments has been made in order as a freestanding amendment. Although they represent different aspects of the use of population assistance funds they are not necessarily inconsistent. Should they both prevail, any inconsistencies can and will be worked out in conference.

I support the rule. I also support the underlying bill. There are many important programs which are being funded. And because there are no country earmarks, the President and the Secretary of State are afforded maximum flexibility to conduct foreign policy. I am pleased to see that this is the tenth appropriations bill to come before the House. It is within, it is even below, the committee's budget allocation. I thank and commend not only the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) but also the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) for their hard work on this important bill, and I urge adoption of both the rule and the bill.

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

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for yielding me the time.

This is an open rule. It will allow consideration of H.R. 2606 which is a bill that makes appropriations for foreign aid and export assistance in fiscal year 2000.

As my colleague has described, this rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman, ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, and all Members on both sides of the aisle will have the opportunity to offer germane amendments.

In addition, the rule waives points of order against three amendments to be offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GREENWOOD), and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS). Unfortunately, the rule does not honor the requests made by the Subcommittee on Foreign Operation's ranking minority member, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) who asked for regular order in the amendment process. I am also disappointed that the rule denied Ms. PELOSI the opportunity to offer an amendment. Instead that amendment was made in order only if offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GREENWOOD).

I want to commend the chairman of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN), and the ranking minority member, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) for their work in bringing this bill to the floor. I commend them both for maintaining the spirit of bipartisanship and compromise, at least during the subcommittee process.

And I appreciate the committee urging AID to provide 1.52 million for microenterprise, 1.52 million for microenterprise which represents about a 10 percent increase over last year's level. The committee expects half of these funds to go to the poorest people. Microenterprise development is a cost-effective way to reduce poverty.

The bill provides $680 million for the child survival and disease programs fund which is more than the administration's request. This includes $110 million for the United Nations children's fund, better known as UNICEF, which is also an increase above the administration's request.

And I am pleased that the bill removes restrictions on humanitarian assistance to Cambodia including assistance for basic education activities. I was in Cambodia in April, and I witnessed the enormous poverty that is the ongoing legacy of the Pol Pot regime, and removing this restriction will help raise the low level of education that is in Cambodia and improve the lives of the people there.

And finally, I thank the committee for including language in its report stating the committee's intention to increase funding for the Peace Corps if funding becomes available. I believe that the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) crafted about the best bill that they could given the low allocation for the subcommittee.

However, I must express my deep disappointment that the House chose to provide so little funds for foreign assistance. Since 1985, inflation-adjusted spending on foreign aid has decreased more than 50 percent. Assistance now represents less than 1 percent of the total federal budget. And as the richest Nation on earth, the United States has a moral obligation to help reduce the misery among the poorest people in the world.

However, as a recent editorial in the New York Times pointed out, foreign aid is also in our best interests. The New York Times article said that assistance that helps prevent foreign political conflicts or economic calamities can reduce the need for far more costly future American involvement. The editorial went on to criticize Congressional efforts to cut foreign aid as a shortsighted national shame.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I think we all should be very proud of the work the Committee on Appropriations has done this year, and a great measure, to a great degree the responsibility for the marvelous work that the committee has been doing and is doing lies at the office and in the office of the chairman, and I want to commend the chairman for his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding the time, and I rise to make just this announcement, and I would hope that we can expedite consideration of this rule and get to the bill and get the bill finished tonight.

As my colleagues know, the House is scheduled to leave Washington on next Friday for the August recess so the

Members can return to their districts and spend time with their constituents. But all the Members know that the Speaker has stated that if we have not completed our work on the appropriation bills, as scheduled, that that recess will not go forward until that work has been completed.

Now the reason that we need to expedite this rule and to finish this bill tonight is that on tomorrow it is necessary for the committee to take up the last two bills that it will take up and present to the House before the House recesses for the August recess.

So tomorrow we, the Committee on Appropriations, need all day tomorrow to deal with those last two bills. Because of this we cannot be on the floor with this bill tomorrow, and if the committee cannot report those last two bills tomorrow, there is no way to get them on to the floor next week prior to the recess taking effect.

So it is essential that we expedite and get this business done tonight if we want to go on our August recess as has been scheduled.

So, other than that, Mr. Speaker, I ask support for the rule, that we expedite that support, and I ask that we do the very best we can to expedite this bill so that we can continue the appropriation process, and, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) mentioned that we passed now 10 appropriation bills. The fact is, counting the supplementals, we have passed 12 of the appropriation bills and two conference reports as well. So the Committee on Appropriations is on schedule.

□ 1600

We can keep on schedule if we expedite tonight.

I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I thank him also for his leadership on many of the issues that are in the foreign operations bill relating to child survival and honoring the gospel of Matthew. I thank the gentleman from Ohio. I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for his participation in bringing the rule to the floor. I have great admiration for him and for my distinguished chairman of the full committee and I reluctantly rise in opposition to the rule.

In our subcommittee, Mr. Speaker, we had tried very hard to work with our distinguished Chairman, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) to move along the legislation, to honor the schedule that our Chairman just put forth and to not hold up the works. So we agreed to set some difficulties off to a later date. This bill is a work in progress. It is seriously underfunded.

I mention this now because I want to point out that to have the bill come in a bipartisan way to the full committee was a result of bipartisan cooperation; and cooperation, as my colleagues know, Mr. Speaker, is a two-way street. We were disappointed after that in full committee that $200 million in this already underfunded bill was taken out again. But nonetheless, in the interest of staying on schedule and moving the legislation along, I urged my colleagues to support the legislation in the hope that down the road there would be additional funding in the legislation.

This bill is nearly $1.5 billion, $1.3 million less than the administration's request and more than $700 million, less than last year's bill.

So that is why I was really quite disappointed to learn of the rule, when I, as ranking member, who had, with my fellow Democrats on the subcommittee, cooperated in bringing this bill forward and not delaying it with many of the controversies that we have had in the past. When I as ranking member went to the Committee on Rules to request a ranking member's prerogative, as I see it, to have an amendment to this bill, an amendment that would address the concerns that many of us have with the Smith amendment with the Mexico City language, but one that would be a substitute for it. I was very precise in my request, although I was not insistent that the bill be in my name, I was insistent that the amendment be in the form of a substitute. So that when we ask Members to make this very important decision, it would make a difference.

However, this rule, is something for everyone and nothing for anyone in terms of advancing the issue. I almost have to use the word cynical in describing it. I think it makes the House look silly and belittles the importance of the issue.

The rule limits debate on both amendments to 20 minutes each. This is a very important issue, as the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) mentioned. It is an issue of importance and controversy before this body, so we have two amendments, 20 minutes each, 10 minutes on each side to debate it, eliminating the possibility of a full and serious debate on both sides.

It also allows for the consideration of the Pitts amendment. Now, I as ranking member do not get an amendment, but this allows for the Pitts amendment as the only other legislative amendment to be made in order. I am not sure what criteria the Committee on Rules uses to choose this one amendment out of all of the requests that were made for legislative amendments. My guess would be that because it once again adds additional restrictions to programs designed to help poor women and children under the guise of a population-related restriction, that somehow it takes precedence on the Republican side than the other proposed amendments.

The truth is, we should not have any of these legislative amendments in the bill. They should not be made in order. This is a repeat. We have been here before.

I have a great deal of respect for the makers of these motions. I am very pleased with the interest in this foreign operations bill.

But what I am saying to my colleagues is that if we are asked to cooperate every step of the way, in subcommittee and full committee to stay on schedule and cooperate with an underfunded bill for which the White House has issued a veto threat because of the Smith amendment and because of the low funding figure, then one would think at the very least that the ranking member would receive her due, which would be an amendment to this bill, to trump legislative language which does not belong in the appropriations bill in the first place.

So that is why I come here with a degree of sadness and disappointment that once again we have to travel down this road. When this happened before, we held up the House with rollcall votes and this or that. I am not going to do this now, because this is frankly tiresome.

What I am going to do is urge my colleagues to register their disapproval of this by voting ''no'' on the rule, for my colleagues to do just that; and again, I wish that we could have had some cooperation, but apparently, the cooperation is only supposed to come from our side and not from the Republican side on this.

So with great regret, I urge a ''no'' vote.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to simply say that I am extremely sorry that our distinguished colleague from California (Ms. PELOSI) will not be supporting the rule.

The Committee on Rules made a very strong effort to be fair. We believe that we have been fair, that we are fair in this rule. It is an open rule. The issue of legislation, not appropriations measures, is always a difficult one. We do not like generally in the Committee on Rules to see, and we usually do not make in order, legislative proposals for debate on appropriations bills. Within this bill, within the context of the bill, within the text of the bill that came to us, there are 58 provisions that constitute legislating, many of which, almost 30, are unauthorized.

So I am sure the members of the Committee on Appropriations also recognize the difficulty of this and they have to deal with it also on a daily basis.

What I would like to stress, Mr. Speaker, is that the rule is fair, that it

is an open rule, that as the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) mentioned, we do need to be expediting this issue, moving it forward, and we believe on the Committee on Rules that we are doing so in a very fair way.

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

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

I also want to reiterate my opposition to the rule for the reasons that were articulated both by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) and by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI). I do want to point to some underlying provisions in the legislation that I support.

I want to cite several key areas where the legislation has continued U.S. support for Armenia's economic development, while helping to jump-start the peace process in Nagorno Karabagh.

In this time of fiscal restraint, I am encouraged that the fiscal year 2000 legislation at least ensures that the same percentage of aid will be made available to the Republic of Armenia as was available in fiscal year 1999. It is important for us to maintain our support for and partnership with Armenia as this country continues to make major strides towards democracy, most recently evidenced by the May 30 parliamentary elections, as well as market reforms and increasing integration with the West. U.S. assistance also serves to offset the difficulties imposed on Armenia's people as a result of blockades maintained by Azerbaijan and Turkey, as well as helping regions of the country to rebuild from the devastating 1988 earthquake.

The legislation also seeks to ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Nagorno Karabagh. In the fiscal year 1998 bill, Congress took the historic step of providing, for the first time, U.S. humanitarian assistance to Nagorno Karabagh. Unfortunately, the administration has not delivered much of this assistance and the legislation today includes language reiterating the obligation of $20 million in U.S. aid to Nagorno Karabagh.

Mr. Speaker, the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill contains language addressing the need for a negotiated settlement to the Nagorno Karabagh conflict. Noting that the important position of special negotiator for Nagorno Karabagh is currently vacant, the committee urged the Secretary of State "to move forthwith to appoint a permanent special negotiator to facilitate direct negotiations and any other contacts that will bring peace to the long suffering people of the south Caucasus."

I would point out, Mr. Speaker, that one of the most positive developments of late has been the increased and direct contacts between the leaders of Armenia and Azerbaijan. The President of the two countries recently met previously in Geneva, and the surprise announcement that came out of the meeting was a tentative agreement to have Nagorno Karabagh to participate directly in the next session of face-to-face talks.

So at this critical juncture we must get a permanent special negotiator in place without delay, and I applaud the members of this subcommittee for including this provision in the bill.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to address one or more amendments that may be offered under this rule by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) seeking, in various ways, to limit development assistance to India. I would urge my colleagues to oppose these ill-advised amendments if they come up.

Following the imposition of Glenn amendment sanctions against India last year, the USAID program has been restructured in conformance with the law to provide only humanitarian assistance to India. If this amendment were adopted, programs to limit the spread of HIV/AIDS would have to be cut as well as basic health services to mothers and children. Thus, without achieving any positive policy goals, the amendment would only serve to punish some of India's most vulnerable people who are currently benefiting from American humanitarian assistance.

Mr. Speaker, this House has consistently rejected similar Burton amendments over the past few years. Indeed, 2 years ago a similar amendment only gained the support of 82 Members of the House, while 342 voted against it; and last year, no amendment was offered. Both Houses of Congress have been moving on a bipartisan basis to lift the Glenn amendment sanctions on India and Pakistan, and an amendment like the one proposed by the gentleman from Indiana would be way out of step with the progress being made towards greater cooperation and confidence-building between the United States and India.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues have heard this before, but I am not going to use the full 2 minutes. Hopefully, that will be true.

Mr. Speaker, I think the statement that was made by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is a very interesting one in that he is talking about the provisions in the bill that relate to Armenia and Azerbaijan and Nagorno Karabagh and how that area of the world has been dealt with in the bill. I think it is indicative of the leadership of the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) in resolving some of these controversial issues that come up in this bill.

We have spent hours overnight on this bill in subcommittee, full committee, and on the floor, but in the interests of managing those issues well, we worked together, made our compromises so that the House, the full House, would be spared some of that controversy.

That is why, again, I was so disappointed when the rights of the minority were not respected, and I disagree with my distinguished colleague whom I respect enormously in his characterization of the bill of the rule as a fair one, because I do not think it is. As I say, if we had been coming into this, fighting to the finish, I could understand why the majority would want to suppress the minority, but we have tried to cooperate every step of the way, and indeed I have said I would support the legislation if the Smith amendment does not pass.

In the interests of trying to support the bill with the Greenwood amendment as a substitute for the Smith amendment, that would still enable us to support the bill; but instead, not only did they wrench the right of the minority ranking member to introduce an amendment, but also put it in the form that does not solve any problem except maybe one, to help the majority pass the rule on their side.

So if they are going to have this unfair rule, they are going to have to do it largely with Republican votes. I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me say that with respect to the bill itself, I think the chairman has tried to do as much as he could under the circumstances he faces.

□ 1615

I honestly believe that before this bill goes to the President, it is going to need a significant amount of funding for the Wye Middle East peace agreement. I think we need to promote that in every way we can.

I will vote against the rule on this bill because the rule simply does not deal with the Mexico City issue in a fair way.

What the Committee on Rules has done is to allow a nongermane amendment to be offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) on the Republican side of the aisle, and then it allows a second amendment as an alternative to that to be offered. But instead of being offered as a substitute, it allows it to be offered as a simultaneous amendment.

If both amendments were to be adopted, for instance, the adoption of the Greenwood amendment would have no meaning whatsoever, because under the way we read statutes around here,

the most limiting language is the only language that governs. So in essence, the Committee on Rules has pretended to give the House a choice between alternatives when in fact it has given no real opportunity for the Greenwood amendment to have any meaning whatsoever.

To me, that is disingenuous, it is unfair, it is biased, and it means that people think they could not win the argument if they had a fair rule. I do not think that is the way the greatest parliamentary body in the world ought to act. Therefore, I would strongly urge a vote against this rule.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules has gone the extra mile. We bring forth this measure not only with a fair rule, but an open rule. Any amendment any Member wants to come up with, as long as it is germane, can be presented. So we feel really good about our work. We ask for the support of the House on both sides of the aisle for the rule.

Reiterating that, I support this rule, and urge my colleagues to vote for it.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

Ms. PELOSI. 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 256, nays 172, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 348]

YEAS—256

Aderholt
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Berman
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boswell
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Coble
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Everett
Ewing
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Fossella
Fowler
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Istook
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kanjorski
Kasich
Kelly
King (NY)
Kingston
Klink
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
Kuykendall
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
Mascara
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Ose
Oxley
Packard
Paul
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pitts
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Regula
Reynolds
Riley
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traficant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Weygand
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Wu
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—172

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Bentsen
Berkley
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coburn
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green (TX)
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holt
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson, E.B.
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kleczka
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McGovern
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-McDonald
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Moran (VA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Pickett
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rangel
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Sherman
Sisisky
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Woolsey
Wynn

NOT VOTING—6

Dicks
Jones (OH)
Martinez
McDermott
Peterson (PA)
Skelton

□ 1638

Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. HILL of Indiana, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. OWENS changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. DEAL of Georgia, KUCINICH, KLINK, CRAMER and KANJORSKI changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill (H.R. 2606) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 263 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2606.