

Mr. Speaker, we should stand strong against the accession of China to the WTO.

**ANTIDUMPING AND ANTISUBSIDY PROVISIONS SHOULD NOT BE NEGOTIATED AWAY IN NEW ROUND OF WTO**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY) is recognized during morning hour debates for 4 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to press my argument that as the new round of WTO negotiations begin in Seattle later this month, we should support the administration's position not to negotiate away the antidumping and antisubsidy provisions of our trade laws.

I would also ask that this House vote to support this position by supporting H. Res. 298.

Seattle is the follow-on to the Uruguay Round which was completed on April 15, 1994, and signed by ministers from over 125 countries. Part of this agreement included changes to the antidumping laws which had been included in GATT since its original inception in 1947. In fact, article 6 of the 1947 GATT states very clearly that the contracting parties recognize that dumping is to be condemned.

The scope of negotiations at the Seattle round discussions of the World Trade Organization were specified during the Uruguay Round. However, some countries now are seeking to circumvent the agreed list of negotiating topics and reopen the debate over the WTO's antidumping and antisubsidy rules.

Antidumping duties are assessed on imported merchandise that is sold at less than fair market value. Countervailing duties are assessed to reverse the effects of foreign government subsidies to manufacturers. Today, over 290 products from 59 countries have been found to have been traded in violation of these international standards.

The ability to impose binding tariffs and apply them equitably to all trading partners is the key to a smooth and liberal flow of trade. Many of my colleagues think that this is a steel issue. That could not be further from the truth. The experience of the U.S. cement industry indicates that the antidumping law can be an effective remedy for unfairly priced imports.

U.S. consumption of cement increased substantially during the 1983 to 1989 economic expansion as construction boomed. U.S. cement producers, however, were prevented from benefiting in this growing demand by a surge of low-priced imports in that 6-year period of time.

U.S. production capacity declined by 10 percent and the number of U.S. plants decreased from 142 to only 109.

Beginning in 1989, southern cement producers successfully prosecuted antidumping petitions against imports from several countries. The Commerce Department found dumping margins for imports from 58 to 64 percent. As a result of these measures, cement producers began their recovery process in our country.

Another example often cited is that of the U.S. semiconductor industry in 1986. After foreign dynamic random-access memory chips, DRAMs, were dumped in the United States for 2 years, 7 out of 9 U.S. companies ceased making these chips.

After those foreign firms dominated the world market, they raised the price of DRAMs. The subsequent use of U.S. antidumping laws contributed finally to the revival of the U.S. semiconductor industry, which in 1993 again held the number one position in the world.

Given the fact again that there are 230 cosponsors of House Resolution 298, I would renew my request to the House leaders that this measure be brought to the floor for a vote.

**RECESS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 10 a.m.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 38 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until 10 a.m.

□ 1000

**AFTER RECESS**

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. OSE) at 10 a.m.

**PRAYER**

Rabbi Joel Tessler, Temple Beth Shalom, Potomac, Maryland, offered the following prayer:

In the Bible, the Prophet Billim is hired to curse the Jewish people, the chosen people of God. Try as he might, God would not place in him the spirit of condemnation and curse, but enveloped him in true understanding with purity and love.

Billim uttered these famous words which were said as a person enters the synagogue: "How goodly are your homes of Jacob, your institutions of Israel?"

Why do we praise our homes when we enter the synagogue? The Lord taught Billim that our institutions are only as strong as our homes.

If the American family is under siege, is it any wonder that our schools are becoming battle zones for children and teachers?

Money alone cannot substitute for the foundation and grounding that parents, grandparents, and families pro-

vide. Every discussion in these halls must be judged with an eye on how goodly are our homes, the homes we help our citizens create.

Our institutions, whether schools or houses of worship, are only as strong as the families which make up this great land.

Today is the anniversary of Kristel Nacht, the night of the broken glass, when darkness descended upon Nazi Germany and thousands of synagogues were set on fire.

Our institutions and the future of our society depends on the families we help support. Amen.

**THE JOURNAL**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

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

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTSCH) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. DEUTSCH led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

**MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE**

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 348. An act to authorize the construction of a monument to honor those who have served the Nation's civil defense and emergency management programs.

H.R. 915. An act to authorize a cost of living adjustment in the pay of administrative law judges.

H.R. 3061. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for an additional 2 years the period for admission of an alien as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(S) of such Act, and to authorize appropriations for the refugee assistance program under chapter 2 of title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2724. An act to make technical corrections to the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills and concurrent resolutions of the following titles in which concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 923. An act to promote full equality at the United Nations for Israel.

S. 1398. An act to clarify certain boundaries on maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

S. 1809. An act to improve service systems for individuals with developmental disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. Con. Res. 30. Concurrent resolution recognizing the sacrifice and dedication of members of America's nongovernmental organizations (NGO's) and private volunteer organizations (PVO's) throughout their history and specifically in answer to their courageous response to recent disasters in Central America and Kosovo.

S. Con. Res. 68. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of historic events in Central and Eastern Europe, particularly the Velvet Revolution in Czechoslovakia, and reaffirming the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the United States and the Czech and Slovak Republics.

#### WELCOMING RABBI JOEL TESSLER TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Mr. DEUTSCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to introduce to the House Rabbi Tessler from Beth Shalom, Potomac, Maryland, who has really welcomed me into his community.

My family and I recently moved to Potomac and have found a community rabbi who has been there for 17 years and has made our home a home that we have been very lucky and blessed to be part of.

I wish him many, many years more in terms of striving to affect not just the area in suburban Washington but the entire country, in fact, the entire world.

#### TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF FALL OF BERLIN WALL

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago, one of the most recognized symbols of the Cold War, the Berlin Wall, was leveled by the hammer of freedom. Today the entire free world commemorates the 10th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall.

On November 9, 1989, when President Ronald Reagan's belief of peace through strength prevailed as demonstrators from East Germany began to tear down the wall, thus signifying the beginning of the end of one of the most oppressive and vicious regimes in history.

While the final collapse of Communism in the former Soviet Union occurred shortly after President Reagan left office, history shows that it was his bold vision and courageous actions that led to this historic event.

Ten years later, the world can still hear the echoes of the cheers that

erupted at the Brandenburg Gate when President Reagan called upon Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to tear down this wall.

Today we commemorate freedom and democracy throughout most of the world, and we also celebrate President Reagan's bold vision and courageous quest for freedom.

Mr. Speaker, as we continue our work in Congress, I urge all my colleagues to help celebrate the freedom and democracy that helps keep America strong.

#### CRIMINALS HAVE MORE RIGHTS THAN LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, a Minnesota factory worker said, enough is enough. His cabin was ripped off three times. His neighbors' cabins continue to be ripped off. The police said they could do nothing.

So Lenny Miller booby-trapped his cabin and busted the burglar red-handed. And guess what? Some bust. Lenny Miller is going to jail with a \$12,000 fine. And the burglar is getting free health care.

Beam me up. Something is wrong, Mr. Speaker, when Americans cannot protect their own property and when criminals have more rights than law-abiding citizens.

There is one bright side. I yield back the fact that in Wisconsin there will not be many cabins ripped off this year thanks to Lenny Miller.

#### TRIBUTE TO SERVICE OF SERGEANT RONALD D. BUSBY

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

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the heroic service of Sergeant Ronald D. Busby.

From his hometown of Columbus, Ohio, Ronald answered the Vietnam War's call to arms by enlisting in the U.S. Army in 1967 at the age of 20. He quickly earned the rank of sergeant and began to distinguish himself for his acts of courage and leadership.

On the evening of August 8, 1968, Sergeant Busby led a night ambush patrol. For his actions that evening, he was awarded the Silver Star, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart.

Tragically, like so many of his fellow soldiers, Sergeant Busby was killed in action that fateful evening. He was three days shy of his 21st birthday.

I have heard the phrase "All gave some, some gave all." For veterans like Sergeant Busby, those six words represent more than a phrase; they represent a legacy larger than the tallest

mountain. His example lives on as a reminder that America will remain the land of the free only so long as it remains the home of the brave.

As we approach the final Veterans Day of the 20th century, let us remember Sergeant Busby and our countless veterans who served their country so faithfully for our freedoms.

#### TRIBUTE TO JANE SMALL, FOUNDER OF NATIONAL WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Jane Small, one of the founding mothers of the National Women's Political Caucus. Jane recently passed away.

In 1971, Jane worked to found the NWPC to recruit and support women seeking elected office regardless of party affiliation.

During Jane's history, she guided the caucus through the ERA movement and the struggle to secure a woman's right for reproductive choice. As an inspired feminist and activist, Jane was a key player in electing numerous candidates across the Nation.

I know Jane particularly for her leadership in California politics. She served on both Governor Jerry Brown's and Governor Gray Davis' advisory committees on women's issues.

Jane was an activist. She was a leader. Women in the political arena live in her legacy. She will be forever missed.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS—AMERICA'S UNSUNG HEROES

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

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, public school teachers are America's unsung heroes. Day in and day out, they dedicate themselves to helping prepare our children for the future.

It is important to make sure our children's teachers have access to the training and tools they need to meet their commitment to students and parents.

But the Clinton-Gore administration disagrees. It wants the Federal Government to hire 100,000 teachers; but it puts hardly any emphasis on quality. That just does not cut it.

America's children do not just need teachers. They need good teachers. Many of the teachers out there are good, but many could be better and they deserve the chance to make themselves better.

Where new teachers are needed, new teachers should be hired. Where teacher quality is a greater concern, State