

Gephardt
Hill (MT)
Maloney (NY)
McIntyre
Meehan

Ortiz
Paul
Payne
Quinn
Smith (MI)

Watkins
Waxman
Wise

Porter
Pryce (OH)
Regula
Riley
Rivers
Rogan
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Salmon
Sanders
Sanford
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Shaw
Shuster

Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Slaughter
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Spence
Stabenow
Stark
Strickland
Tanner
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Towns

Traficant
Velazquez
Vento
Vitter
Walden
Watt (NC)
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Waters
Watts (OK)

Whitfield
Woolsey

Wu
Wynn

NOT VOTING—19

Ackerman
Berman
Castle
DeFazio
Dunn
Ewing
Fossella
Gephardt
Hill (MT)
McIntyre
Meehan
Murtha
Ortiz
Payne
Quinn
Smith (MI)
Watkins
Waxman
Wise

□ 1905

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1915

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. SAXTON, Mrs. KELLY, and Mr. MENENDEZ changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. HOBSON and Mr. PALLONE changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

□ 1915

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARR of Georgia). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, 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.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Government Reform:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 701 of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454; 5 U.S.C. 7104(e)), I have the pleasure of transmitting to you the twentieth Annual Report of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for Fiscal Year 1998.

The report includes information on the cases heard and decisions rendered by the Federal Labor Relations Authority, the General Counsel of the Authority, and the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 16, 1999.

PERIODIC REPORT ON CONTINUING NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-159)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARR of Georgia). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 2336, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BACHUS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2336, as amended.

The question was taken.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 183, noes 231, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 595]

AYES—183

Allen
Bachus
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Berkley
Biggart
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blagojevich
Biley
Boehlert
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Brady (PA)
Bryant
Calvert
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Cardin
Chabot
Clement
Coburn
Combest
Cooksey
Cox
Coyne
Crane
Cummings
Danner
Davis (VA)
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Doyle
Ehlers
Engel
English
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Foley
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goodling
Goss
Granger
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hansen
Hastings (WA)
Hinchev
Hobson
Hoefel
Hoekstra
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Jackson (IL)
Jefferson
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Kasich
Kind (WI)
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaFalce
Lantos
Largent
Larson
Lazio
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lipinski
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McHugh
McKeon
Metcalf
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minge
Moakley
Morella
Nadler
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Oberstar
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascarell
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pitts

Abercrombie
Aderholt
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barr
Barton
Becerra
Bentsen
Berry
Bishop
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehner
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Camp
Capps
Capuano
Carson
Chambliss
Chenoweth-Hage
Clay
Clayton
Clyburn
Coble
Collins
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Costello
Cramer
Crowley
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Deal
Delahunt
DeLay
DeMint
Dickey
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards
Ehrlich
Emerson
Etheridge
Everett
Filner
Fletcher
Forbes
Ford
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gekas
Gibbons
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Graham
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hayes
Hayworth
Herger
Hill (IN)
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinojosa
Holden
Hostettler
Hulshof
Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson-Lee (TX)
John
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kelly
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Kucinich
LaHood
Lampson
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
McCarthy (MO)
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McInnis
McIntosh
McKinney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Mica
Millender-McDonald
Mink
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Myrick
Napolitano
Neal

NOES—231

Norwood
Nussle
Obey
Olver
Ose
Pastor
Paul
Pease
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pombo
Pomeroy
Portman
Price (NC)
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sandlin
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Skelton
Smith (NJ)
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancredo
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Toomey
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp

States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 16, 1999.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Railroad Retirement Board for Fiscal Year 1998, pursuant to the provisions of section 7(b)(6) of the Railroad Retirement Act and section 12(1) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 16, 1999.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MEASURES TO BE CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 374, I announce the following measures to be taken up under suspension of the rules:

S. 1844, Child Support Miscellaneous Amendments;

S. 1418, Holding Court in Natchez, Mississippi;

S. 1235, Railroad Police Training;

H.R. 1953, Cahuilla Indians;

H.R. 3051, Jicarilla Apache Reservation;

S. 278, Land Conveyance, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico;

S. 416, City of Sisters;

S. 1843, Dugger Mountain Wilderness Act of 1999;

H.R. 1167, Tribal Self Governance;

S. 382, the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1999;

H.R. 1827, Government Waste Corrections Act of 1999; and S. 440, Support School Endowments.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION REGARDING LEGISLATIVE SCHEDULE OF THE HOUSE

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

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, as we know, we were originally scheduled to meet here on Friday last. Unfortunately, though requests were made to see whether we could meet perhaps on Monday or Tuesday, that was denied by the distinguished majority leader. We were not informed that we were not to come in on Friday until Thursday morning.

I would just like to indicate to the distinguished majority leader and any other Members who might be interested in the Veterans Day ceremonies that took place out in Hawaii, I will be happy to forward newspaper accounts and television transcript excerpts to them if they want to be informed about them, inasmuch as that is the way that I had to find out about them myself.

I wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether the majority would be prepared to tell us at this time whether or not we can anticipate leaving tomorrow or the next day or the next day, or any day thereafter.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

CHINA'S POTENTIAL ENTRY INTO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WILSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise with the sense that I am standing in front of a moving train. Today's media has almost already brought China into the World Trade Organization, and already declared that we are going to get enormous benefits from that entry, and from a decision that they presume will be made on this floor to grant China permanent most-favored-nation status, which some call normal trade relation status.

Let us review where we are now on our trading relationship with China. We have the most lopsided trading arrangement in the history of a Nation's life. We have a situation where we export roughly \$14 billion and import close to \$70 billion from China.

China is shameless in maintaining and expanding that lopsided trading relationship. It maintains high tariffs on American goods, but what is worse

than what China does officially in its published laws is what it does to restrict the access of American exports through hidden, through unofficial, through cozy relationships between the Communist party of China and those business enterprises that could be involved in importing American goods if they only chose to do so.

We would think, then, that any change in this relationship would be a change for the better, since it is already the worst trading relationship I could identify. Yet, I have to question the idea of this House giving most-favored-nation status to China on a permanent basis.

Madam Speaker, I cannot judge the deal in advance. It is yet to be presented to us formally, and just perhaps it will have some mechanisms in it that will allay my concerns. My chief concern is that what we would be doing in giving permanent most-favored-nation status to China is making permanent the current situation.

That situation is one in which we are a country of laws, so any American businessperson can import goods from China, subject only to our published tariffs and restrictions and quotas. So many business people work here in the United States that they assume that if we could only change China's laws, that their business people would be free to bring in our goods. Nothing is all that clearcut.

Imagine, if you will, some business enterprise in China seeking to import American goods receives a telephone call from a Communist party cadre telling them, don't buy American goods, buy them from France, buy them from Germany. The Communist party of China is angry at speeches made on the floor. The gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) took the floor again, you had better not buy American goods.

An American businessman would simply laugh at some party official telling him or her what to buy and what to import, but a Communist Chinese citizen would ignore advice, oral advice, nonprovable advice, from the Communist Party of China only at their peril. China is not a country where the rule of law prevails. Accordingly, getting China to change its law accomplishes perhaps very little. We cannot assume that our trade deficit with China will go down.

What we have now is an annual review of our trading relationship with China, so that if China were to move into Tibet and slaughter hundreds of thousands of people, we could react in a way that they would understand, by cutting off most-favored-nation status; that if China were to engage in massive nuclear proliferation, we could react. If China continues to widen its trade deficit and use unofficial means to exclude our exports, we could finally summon up the determination to react