when hundreds of prodemocracy activists, journalists, labor union leaders, religious believ- eers, and others labeled by the Communist Party as subversive began to be exiled, impris- oned or harassed.

Therefore, as part of our policy of responsi- ble engagement, this Member supports H. Res. 178, the resolution before the House concerning the tenth anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre of June 4, 1989, in the People's Republic of China. This is an appropriate and measured way to send a message to the Communist leadership in Bei- jing and to the Chinese people at large that Americans are understandably and as a mat- ter of principle and conscience very much con- cerned about human rights and democratic re- form in China.

If China is to be integrated and welcomed into the international community as a responsi- ble member and positive force, China ultim- ately must respect the rule of law. H. Res. 178 serves as a strong reminder that, in the opinion of the House of Representatives, very significant actions still need to be taken by Beijing to achieve that standard.

Mr. Speaker, with the 10th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre just a week away, this Member urges his colleagues to join him in supporting H. Res. 178.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a group of courageous individ- uals and their commitment to freedom and de- mocracy—the thousands of Chinese students and activists who took part in the Tiananmen Square demonstration in May and June of 1989. I want to thank the chairman of the Congres- sional Working Group on China, the gentle lady from California (Ms. PELOSI) for bringing this resolution to the floor of the House so quickly and in such a timely fashion.

Days after the June 4th massacre, the Con- gressional Human Rights Caucus, held a brief- ing on this subject. The pictures we saw, and the stories we heard were some of the most disturbing pictures of brutality and barbarity I have ever been exposed to.

And yet, ten years later the perpetrators of this massacre have not been brought to jus- tice. Hundreds of people are still held in prison for their involvement. Thousands more have been jailed since for similar reasons. Far too much time has passed for these cries of de- mocracy to go unheard.

The Chinese leadership remains unapologetic about the events of June 4, 1989, they continue to vilify, imprison and exile these and other brave democracy activ- ists. As recently as the beginning of this month, Yang Tao, a student leader of Tiananmen Square, was picked up from his home and arrested for calling on the govern- ment to "re-evaluate" its position on the Tiananmen Square massacre of June 4, 1989, by the Communist Chinese authori- ties. On that fateful day ten years ago, the best and bravest of a generation perished needlessly and the lives of countless Chinese families were disrupted forever.

I commend my colleague NANCY PELOSI for her continuing leadership on China issues and for introducing H. Res. 178, to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre. Her efforts insure that the Administration and Congress do not lose sight of our responsibility to support and defend the people of China in their struggle for freedom, democracy and human rights for the Chinese people.

The Chinese leaders say that they want to bring China into the modern world economy. I say to the Chinese leaders, you can't have capitalism without democracy and human rights. Capitalism and democracy go hand in hand, you can't have one without the other. The democratic rights advocated by these slain students ten years ago are universal, not uniquely western values as the Chinese lead- ership would have us believe. Indeed the blooming of full democracy in Taiwan, Korea, South Africa, Eastern Europe, Russia and many other countries since 1989 proves the universality of democracy and human rights. Ultimately, the values of the Universal Dec- laration of Human Rights will prevail. As that document states, "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." Until that day I will join NANCY PELOSI, many of my colleagues here in the House, and countless others around the world in fighting for this just cause.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I too yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time. Today, I urge a "yes" vote on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the reso- lution, H. Res. 178.

The question was taken.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

JENNIFER'S LAW

(Mr. LAZIO asked and was given permis- sion to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I just want- ed to announce, this being National Missing Children's Day, that an impor- tant piece of legislation which will be known as Jennifer's Law, an effort to ensure that States have the resources to create a database including DNA and fingerprints and other important information through identified persons, that will be matched with a missing persons list that is created through a database throughout our Nation, that that important legislation will be on the floor, will be available for suspen- sion vote right after we return from the Memorial Day recess.

I speak on behalf of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMLEY), the majority leader, as the assistant majority leader today; and I speak on behalf of a young lady from my district, 21-year-old Jen- nifer, who in 1993 moved from her par- ents' suburban home in New York to California.

She was in pursuit of her dream. Her mom was lonely for her and sent her a ticket to come home, but she never picked up that ticket. She was never seen again. And this is for Jennifer and for the many tens of thousands of fami- lies that need to bring closure and peace of mind. This important bill, Jennifer's Law, will help States and the Federal Government partner to- gether to do just that.

So I just wanted to announce to the House that that will be introduced today, will be available, and will be brought to the floor of this House as soon as we return from the Memorial Day recess.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1906. AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 185 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as fol- lows:

H. Res. 185

Resolved. That at any time after the adop- tion of this resolution the Speaker may, pur- sue 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. 1906) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Devel- opment, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." Until that day I will join NANCY PELOSI, many of my colleagues here in the House, and countless others around the world in fighting for this just cause.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I too yield back the balance of my time. Today, I urge a "yes" vote on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the reso- lution, H. Res. 178.

The question was taken.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.
and shall not exceed one hour equally di-
vided 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 following points of order: that provi-
sions in the bill for failure to comply
with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. During
consideration of the bill for 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
portions of the Congressional Record des-
ignated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule
XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be con-
sidered as read. The chairman of the Com-
mittee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until
a time during further consideration in the
Committee of the Whole a request for a re-
corded vote on any amendment; and (2) re-
do to five minutes the minimum time for
electronic voting on any postponed question
that follows another electronic vote without
intervening business, provided that the min-
umum time for electronic voting on the first
in any series of questions shall be 15 min-
utes. At the conclusion of consideration of
the bill for amendment the Committee shall
rise and proceed to the House with any 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 ques-
tion except one motion to reconsider with or
without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gen-
tleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-
BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.
Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for
the purposes of debate only, I yield the
customary 30 minutes to the gen-
tleman 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.

House Resolution 185 is an open rule,
providing for the consideration of H.R.
1906, the Agriculture, Rural Develop-
ment, and Related Agencies Appropriations
Bill for Fiscal Year 2000.

The rule waives clause 2(a) of rule 13,
requiring a 3-day layover of the com-
mmittee report, and Section 306 of the
Congressional Budget Act, prohibiting
consideration of legislation within the
Committee on the Budget’s jurisdic-
tion, unless reported by the Committee
on the Budget, against consideration of
the bill. Further, the rule waives
clause 2 of rule XXI, prohibiting una-
thorized and legislative provisions in an
appropriations bill, against provi-
sions in the bill.

As has become standard practice since
the 104th Congress, Mr. Speaker, the
members would have preprinted their amendments in the
Republican prior to their consideration
priority in recognition to offer their
amendments.
The Chairman of the Committee of
the Whole may postpone votes during
consideration of the bill and reduce
voting time to 5 minutes on a post-
poned question if the vote follows a 15-
minute vote.

Finally, the rule provides for one mo-
tion to recommit, with or without in-
structions. I would like to urge my colleagues to
support this open rule on our first ap-
propriations measure to come to the
floor in the 106th Congress, Agriculture
Appropriations.

I commend the subcommittee chair-
man, the gentleman from New Mexico
(Mr. SKEEN), and the ranking member,
the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAP-
tur), for their hard work in producing
this year’s bill, which provides signif-
ificant assistance for agriculture. I know
that spending levels are extremely
tight, and I believe they did a good job
of working within their limits.
The Agriculture Appropriations bill
funds programs that help benefit each
of us every single day. From improving
the nutritional standards to ensuring
nutritious food to put on America’s
Tables, the funds in this bill make it pos-
sible for less than 2 percent of the
American population to provide food
that is safe, nutritious, and affordable
for all 272 million people in the United
States of America, as well as others
throughout the world.
I have consistently been an admirer
and supporter of American agriculture,
and I commend the hard work and effi-
ciency of the American farmer. I am
pleased to support both this open rule
and the means to bring forth this legisl-
ation today and the underlying
bill. I urge my colleagues to support
this rule.
Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of
my time.
Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield
myself such time as I may con-
sume.
Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the
gentleman (Mr. DIAZ-
BALART) for yielding me the time.
This is an open rule on the Agri-
culture Appropriations bill. As my col-
league has described, this rule provides
for one hour to be equally divided and
controlled by the chairman and rank-
ing minority member of the Committee
on Appropriations.
The rule permits amendments under
the 5-minute rule, which is the normal
amending process in the House. Mem-
bers on both sides of the aisle will have
the opportunity to offer amendments
which are germane and which follow
the rules for appropriations bills.
The Agriculture Appropriations bill
is one of the most important measures
that we consider. It funds programs
that feed hungry people in the United
States and around the world. It sup-
ports the American farmers, who are so
important to the U.S. economy.
This bill represents a compromise. I
wish that some of the funding levels
could be higher. However, I recognize
that appropriators were working under
restraints and they faced many dif-
ficult decisions. Overall, this is a
worthwhile bill.
I appreciate the efforts of the Appro-
priations subcommittee chairman, the
gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. SKEEN),
and the ranking minority member from
Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), ranking
minority member, in crafting the
bill. They did a good job. They had to
work under difficult constraints, but
they did a very, very good job and
funded some very important programs.
The committee restored $50 million
cut by the administration for Title 2 of
the P.L. 480 “Food for Peace” program.
This program donates crops grown by
American farmers to hungry people in
impoverished and war-torn countries.
This is the cornerstone of America’s
humanitarian assistance around the
world.
The bill provides $4 billion for the
WIC program, which provides nutrition
to low-income women and children.
This is $81 million more than the cur-
rent level of funding but $100 million less
than the administration’s request. Ac-
cording to the Center on Budget and
Policy Priorities, this level is not ade-
quate to maintain the current partici-
patation level of 7.4 million recipients.
Mr. Speaker, I note that once again
the Committee on Rules has been
forced to waive the 3-day layover for
committee reports. This rule guaran-
tees that all Members have at least 3
days to examine a bill before the com-
mittee files a report with the House.
By waiving this rule, the House risks
that some Members will not have
eight days to study a bill before it is
considered on the House floor.
This is the 13th time this year the
Committee on Rules had to waive this
rule. But it is an important bill and we
need to act quickly, so I will support
the rule and the bill. I think it is vital,
important, and we need it.
Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of
my time.
Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield
7 minutes to the gentleman from
Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN).
Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I come to
the floor today to talk about where we
are going in this country. This rule is
symptomatic of the problem that we
face. There are two Members of this
House who honestly agreed that we
would not be able to live within the
1997 budget agreement with the Presi-
dent. Those two Members voted for a
budget that would actually spend So-
cial Security money. Everybody else
thought they were Members of this House
toa for one budget or another that would
preserve 100 percent of the Social Secu-
ritv surplus this year. This bill is the
first among many bills that will do ex-
actly the opposite of that. The Approp-
riations subcommittee on Agri-
culture, Rural Development, Food and
Drug Administration, and Related
Agencies states that this bill is a cut.
That is an untruthful statement. This
May 25, 1999

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

10815

bill actually increases spending around $250 million. That money will come from Social Security surplus. It is not about the cause it is not about spending Social Security. If it intends to do anything but be fully honest about it is important and there is much in that bill which people can do better. We must do better. Because it is not about spending Social Security money. It is not about being true to our word. It is about the foundational structure of our country and whether or not we are going to operate on the principles that we want our children to have, that we are going to reinforce the positive aspects of honor, of commitment to your word. Are we going to set an example for our children in high school that we are not going to do? Are we going to be true to the founding principles of this country?

I am in my last term, and I must say that I am very much discouraged as a Member of this body whether or not we have a great future when in fact we say one thing and mean another. I hope that you will check your heart, not just your mind, especially not your political mind, but that you will check your heart. Do we really mean it when we say we protect Social Security, or do we not? I believe we do not mean it.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS).

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I rise in strong support of this bill. I am in my last term, and I must say that I am very much discouraged as a Member of this body, and that is a very, very honest with the American people. I put my colleagues on notice that, if I will vote for no appropriations bill and no rule that is intended to spend the first penny of Social Security surplus. The issue really is not Social Security. The issue really is are we going to regenerate faith of the American people in this body? We cannot in good conscience for our country, for our children and for our grandchildren do anything but be fully honest about what our intentions are.

On my side of the aisle, there is a great debate on how best to accomplish this. We are faced with an ag appropriations bill because of process time. We must get a bill to the floor. We must start passing appropriations bills. Consequently, we are going to put forth a bill today and a rule. There is no question in my mind that this bill also will probably pass. But if it does in its present form, $250 million above last year, then what are we saying to the American people is we do not really mean what we say when we passed both a Democrat budget, which did not pass but when we voted on it, or the Republican budget which did pass and we voted on, that we really do not mean what we say about protecting Social Security surplus. That lies at the heart of the problems of our body. For America to thrive, for America to turn around from the tragedies that are facing us today, the same principles have to be beheld in this body, and that is a principle of truth.

If in fact this body intends to protect Social Security, if it intends to do that, if we are true with our votes about what we meant on the various budgets, then there is no way this rule should pass and there is no way if this rule passes that this bill should pass. I come from an agricultural district. My district is farmers. It is rural. Everything in my district has lots to do with the appropriations coming from the Agriculture Department. I believe we can do better. We must do better. Because it is not about spending Social Security money. It is not about being true to our word. It is about the
MISSING, EXPLOITED, AND RUN-AWAY CHILDREN PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 249, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 241, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 414, nays 1, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 148] YEAS—414