

add to the energy of HEW in terms of the food health inspection.

To assure credibility and integrity, I would ask that the two statements opposing and supporting my amendment yesterday also be entered into the RECORD at this point.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, October 3, 2001.

“There’s a lot of medium-sized farmers that need help, and one of the things that we’re going to make sure of as we restructure the farm program next year is that the money goes to the people it’s meant to help.”—President George W. Bush, August, 2001

DEAR COLLEAGUE: Few people are aware that many of our farm commodity programs, for all of their good intentions, are set up to disburse payments with little regard to farm size or financial need. Often in our rush to provide support for struggling farmers we overlook just where that support is going:

This amendment only limits price supports, not AMTA, conservation, or any other type of farm payment.

The largest 18 percent of farms receive 74 percent of federal farm program payments.

In 1999, 47 percent of farm payments went to large commercial farms, which had an average household income of \$135,000.

The bulk of benefits over \$150 thousand paid out on the 2000 harvest went to cotton and rice farmers—in fact, two large rice cooperatives in Arkansas collected nearly \$150 million between them.

Unlimited government price supports for program commodities disproportionately skews federal farm aid to the largest of producers while encouraging overproduction and allowing the largest producers to become even larger. Let’s do more to be fair to small and moderate size family farm operations by establishing meaningful, effective payment limitations.

CBO Has Scored This Amendment as Saving  
\$1.31 Billion!

Support the Smith-ArmeY-Blumenauer-McInnis-Shays amendment on federal price support limitations

Sincerely,

NICK SMITH,  
Member of Congress.

Representative Smith states that his amendment will only affect the very largest of recipients.

Mr. Smith is wrong.

He claims that it would take 1,950 acres of cotton or 17,000 acres of rice to reach the payment limit he references. In reality, it would take 432 acres of cotton or 700 acres of rice.

What the Smith amendment will do: Compromises the integrity of the agricultural marketing system; punishes medium-size farmers, the very ones he claims to be helping; adversely affects producers who use marketing certificates; and drastically reduces the effectiveness of the marketing loan

Oppose the Nick Smith Amendment

I would like to add that less than 1 percent of imported food is inspected and that there were over 76 thousand reported food poisoning last year.

It is generally agreed that the 21st century brings with it a new era in the biological sciences with advances in molecular biology and biotechnology that promise longer, healthier lives and the effective control, perhaps elimination of a host of acute and chron-

ic diseases. The prospects are bright but there is a dark side—the possibility that infectious agents might be developed and produced as offensive weapons; that new or emergent infections, like HIV/AIDS or old diseases or other pathogens need to be guarded against at our borders.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BURTON of Indiana (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and the balance of the week on account of personal reasons.

Mr. GIBBONS (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today after 4:00 p.m. and October 5 on account of personal reasons.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. STENHOLM) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. MCKINNEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LANGEVIN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. CUMMINGS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FALCOMA, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. COMBEST) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BRADY of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FOLEY, for 5 minutes, October 5.

#### BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Jeff Trandahl, Clerk of the House reports that on October 3, 2001 he presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 1583. To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 121 West Spring Street in New Albany, Indiana, as the “Lee H. Hamilton Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

H.R. 1860. To reauthorize the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, and for other purposes.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o’clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, October 5, 2001, at 9 a.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

4093. A letter from the Acting Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—Method for Determining Market Capitalization and Dollar Value of Average Daily Trading Volume; Application of the Definition of Narrow-Based Security Index; Joint Final Rule [Release No. 34-44724; File No. ST-11-01] (RIN: 3235-A113) received September 10, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4094. A letter from the Acting Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—Designated Contract Markets in Security Futures Products: Notice-Designation Requirements, Continuing Obligations, Applications for Exemptive Orders, and Exempt Provisions (RIN: 3038-AB82) received September 10, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4095. A letter from the Acting Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—A New Regulatory Framework for Clearing Organizations (RIN: 3038-AB66) received September 10, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4096. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Bispyribac-Sodium; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-301175; FRL-6803-2] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received September 13, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4097. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Bentazon; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-301172; FRL-6803-2] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received September 13, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4098. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Mefenoxam; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-301170; FRL-6801-4] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received September 13, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4099. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Fluoroxypyr 1-Methylheptyl Ester; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-301164; FRL-6798-5] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received September 13, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4100. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Zeta-cypermethrin and its Inactive R-isomers; Pesticide Tolerances [OPP-301171; FRL-6801-1] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received September 13, 2001, pursuant to 5