Stand up for our Great Lakes today. Stand up for the environment of Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Minnesota, and the people of this beautiful and diverse region. Stand up for it by rejecting the Federal Government’s role of encouraging on our ability back home to protect our greatest national resource. I would urge this body’s rejection of the Bonior amendment.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the amendment offered by my colleague Representative BONIOR. I urge its passage by the House.

There should not be any controversy over this issue. The Great Lakes should not be put at risk just so energy companies can extract a few weeks’ supply of oil. It was with a certain amount of disbelief that I learned that Governor Engler and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources had proposed to lift a 1997 moratorium restricting new development of oil and gas drilling under the Great Lakes. I believe this proposal is short-sighted.

The Great Lakes are a vital natural resource to Michigan. The Lakes are our State’s crown jewels, and the heart of Michigan’s multi-billion-dollar tourist industry. In addition, the Great Lakes contain 20 percent of the world’s fresh water. Why would we ever choose to place all this at risk? The environmental damage from an oil spill would be catastrophic.

The amendment before the House today is only common sense. It would bar any funds in this bill from being used to expand oil and gas drilling beneath the Great Lakes.

Mr. Chairman, the Great Lakes are an invaluable resource to the people of Michigan and, indeed, the entire country. The Great Lakes are also part of the environmental legacy we will leave to our children and grandchildren. I urge all my colleagues to join me in voting for the Bonior amendment.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BOY. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR) will be postponed.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Shimkus) announced the names of the members comprising the chair: Mr. SIMPSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2311) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE AND RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 176) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 176

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, June 28, 2001, or Friday, June 29, 2001, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, July 10, 2001, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, June 28, 2001, Friday, June 29, 2001, Saturday, June 30, 2001, Monday, July 2, 2001, Tuesday, July 3, 2001, Thursday, July 5, 2001, Friday, July 6, 2001, or Saturday, July 7, 2001, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, July 9, 2001, or until such time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

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

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE FOR THE INDEPENDENCE DAY DISTRICT WORK PERIOD

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107–117) on Friday and no votes. Is that a correct understanding?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is correct. Let me state just briefly that the plan will be to convene the house at 9 o’clock in the morning. We will conclude the consideration of the appropriations bill for energy and water. At the conclusion of that bill, we will then begin the rule and the bill for the agriculture appropriations. We will proceed into the evening on the agriculture appropriations bill on tomorrow, Thursday, and at a reasonable time we will make a determination as to how late we will go tomorrow night.

The gentleman is correct that, as I announced with the approval of the leadership yesterday, Members can expect that there will be no votes on Friday.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I think Members need to know what the reality is in terms of their catching planes. They were told the day before yesterday that we would not be into a long march into the night on Thursday. Could the gentleman give us some idea of how long the majority is intending to proceed so that Members on both sides have some idea of what to do with their plane reservations?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. If the gentleman would yield further. As we discussed yesterday on this subject, we will very likely plan to go late tomorrow night, but also as we discussed, we would not go beyond midnight, or a reasonable time in the evening, if it appears that we have no opportunity to conclude the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I doubt that we will be able to conclude the bill on tomorrow. I would suspect the House could work its will for an earlier departure.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.
the resolution (H. Res. 182) providing for consideration of a concurrent reso-
lution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day district work period, which was re-
ferred to the House Calendar and or-
dered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PRO-
VIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF
H.R. 2330, AGRICULTURE, RURAL
DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGEN-
CIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107–118) on the resolution (H. Res. 183) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2330) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other pur-
poses, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

LIMITATION ON AMENDMENTS
DURING FURTHER CONSIDER-
ATION OF H.R. 2311, ENERGY AND
WATER DEVELOPMENT APPRO-
PRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, during fur-
ther consideration of H.R. 2311 in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to
the House Resolution 180, no further amendment to the bill shall be in order
except:
(1) the following amendments, each of which shall be debatable for 20 min-
utes: Mr. TRAFICANT of Ohio, regarding drilling; Mrs. BERKLEY of Nevada, re-
garding nuclear waste.
(2) the following amendments, which shall be debatable for 10 minutes: Mr. TRAFICANT of Ohio, regarding Buy
American; Mrs. JOHNSON of Texas, re-
garding bio/environmental research; Mrs. KELLY of New York, regarding the
Nuclear Regulatory Commission Inspector General salaries and expenses.
(3) the following additional amend-
ment, which shall be debatable for 60 minutes: Mr. DAVIS of Florida, regard-
ing the Gulf Stream natural gas pipe-
line.

Each additional amendment may be offered only by the Member designated
by this request, or a designee; shall be considered as read; shall be debatable for
the time specified, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an
opponent; shall not be subject to amendment; and shall not be subject to
a demand for a division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the
Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Alabama?

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, re-
seving the right to object, if I can
make an inquiry to the gentleman?

Mr. Speaker, my understanding is
that the procedure tomorrow morning is
that the House will go into session at 9 a.m., and we will immediately
begin to vote on those matters that
have been deferred, beginning with the
Tancredo amendment relative to the
general investigations dealing with $9.9
million, that would be a 15-minute vote; the second Tancredo amendment
would then be a 5-minute vote in se-
quence; the Hinchey amendment would be a 5-minute vote; the Kucinich
amendment would be a 5-minute vote;
and then there would be a 5-minute vote on the Bonior amendment? Those
all would be taken together? There
would be no break in time after the
Kucinich amendment and the Bonior
amendment?

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, will
the gentleman yield?

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I yield to the gen-
tleman from Alabama.

Mr. CALLAHAN. The gentleman
from Indiana is correct.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I with-
draw my reservation of objection.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON THURSDAY,
JUNE 28, 2001

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask
unanimous consent that when the
House adjourns today, it adjourn to
meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

22ND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AU-
THORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR
2000—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESI-
DENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid be-
fore 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 International Relations and ordered
to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:
Pursuant to section 204(b) of the Interna-
tional Emergency Economic Powers
Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) (IEEPA), and
section 301 of the National Emer-
gency Act, 50 U.S.C. 1621, I hereby re-
port that I have exercised my statu-
tory authority to declare a national
emergency in response to the unusual
and extraordinary threat posed to the
national security and foreign policy of
the United States by (i) actions of per-
sons engaged in, or assisting, spon-
subsidizing, or supporting, extremist vio-
ence in the former Yugoslav Republic
of Macedonia, southern Serbia, the
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY),
and elsewhere in the Western Balkans
region, and (ii) the actions of persons
engaged in, or assisting, sponsoring, or
supporting acts obstructing implement-
ation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia
or United Nations Security Council
Resolution 1244 of June 10, 1999, in
Kosovo. The actions of these individ-
uals and groups threaten the peace in
or diminish the security and stability of
the Western Balkans, undermine the
authority, efforts, and objectives of
the United Nations, the North Atlantic
Treaty Organization (NATO), and other
international organizations and enti-
tities present in those areas and the
wider region, and endanger the safety of
persons participating in or providing
support to the activities of those orga-
nizations and entities, including
United States military forces and Gov-
ernment officials. In order to deal with
this threat, I have issued an Executive
order blocking the property and inter-
ests in property of those persons deter-
mined to have undertaken the actions
described above.

The Executive order prohibits United
States persons from transferring, pay-
ing, exporting, withdrawing, or other-
wise dealing in the property or inter-
ests in property of those persons iden-
tified in the Annex to the order or per-
sons designated pursuant to the order
by the Secretary of the Treasury, in
consultation with the Secretary of
State. Included among the activities
therein are (a) acquiring, benefitting
from, or in any manner effectuating,
engaging in, or assisting, sponsoring,
or supporting acts obstructing imple-
mentation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia
or the United Nations Security Council
Resolution 1244.

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid be-
fore the House the following message from the President of the United
States; which was read and, together
with the accompanying papers, with-
out objection, referred to the Commit-
tee on Government Reform:
To the Congress of the United States:
In accordance with section 701 of the
Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Pub-
l. 95–454; 5 U.S.C. 7014(e)), I trans-
mit herewith to you the Twenty-second
Annual Report of the Federal Labor
Relations Authority for Fiscal Year
2000.

GEORGE W. BUSH.