

Whereas under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, the Congress has power and responsibility with regard to foreign commerce and the conduct of international trade negotiations;

Whereas the House of Representatives is deeply concerned that, in connection with the World Trade Organization Ministerial meeting to be held in Seattle, Washington, and the multilateral trade negotiations expected to follow, a few countries are seeking to circumvent the agreed list of negotiation topics and reopen debate over the WTO's antidumping and antisubsidy rules;

Whereas strong antidumping and antisubsidy rules are a cornerstone of the liberal trade policy of the United States and are essential to the health of the manufacturing and farm sectors of the United States;

Whereas it has long been and remains the policy of the United States to support its antidumping and antisubsidy laws and to defend those laws in international negotiations;

Whereas the current absence of official negotiating objectives on the statute books must not be allowed to undermine the Congress' constitutional role in charting the direction of United States trade policy;

Whereas under present circumstances, launching a negotiation that includes antidumping and antisubsidy issues would affect the rights of the House and the integrity of its proceedings;

Whereas opening these rules to renegotiation could only lead to weakening them, which would in turn lead to even greater abuse of the world's open markets, particularly that of the United States;

Whereas, conversely, avoiding another divisive fight over these rules is the best way to promote progress on the other, far more important issues facing the WTO members; and

Whereas it is, therefore, essential that negotiations on these antidumping and antisubsidy matters not be reopened under the auspices of the WTO or otherwise:

Now, therefore, be it *resolved*, That the House of Representatives calls upon the President:

(1) not to participate in any international negotiation in which antidumping or antisubsidy rules are part of the negotiating agenda;

(2) to refrain from submitting for congressional approval agreements that require changes to the current antidumping and countervailing duty laws and enforcement policies of the United States; and

(3) to enforce the antidumping and countervailing duty laws vigorously in all pending and future cases.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, responded to the foregoing notice, and said:

"Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time or place designated by the Chair within two legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

"Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. VISLOSKY] will appear in the Record at this point.

"The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution."

¶124.16 INCREASE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DECENNIAL CENSUS

Mr. MILLER of Florida moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 193):

Whereas the decennial census is required by article I, section 2, clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas, in order to achieve a successful decennial census, the joint efforts of Federal, State, and local government, and of other institutions, groups, organizations, and individuals will be needed;

Whereas the Bureau of the Census has implemented a partnership program through which a comprehensive outreach, education, and motivation campaign is being carried out to encourage all segments of the population to participate in the upcoming census; and

Whereas it is fitting and proper that Congress seek to promote the efforts of the Bureau of the Census, and of the other aforementioned institutions, organizations, groups, and individuals to achieve a successful decennial census: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) recognizes the importance of achieving a successful decennial census;

(2) encourages State and local governments, community leaders, and all other parties involved in this joint undertaking to continue to work to ensure a successful census;

(3) reaffirms the spirit of cooperation that exists between Congress and the Bureau of the Census with respect to achieving a successful census; and

(4) asserts this public partnership between Congress and the Bureau of the Census to promote the decennial census.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. MILLER of Florida and Mrs. MALONEY of New York, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶124.17 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—S. 900

Mr. LEACH submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 106-434) on the bill (S. 900) to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial service providers, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶124.18 NOTICE REQUIREMENT—QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. WISE, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, announced his intention to call up the following resolution, as a question of the privileges of the House: Calling on the President to abstain from renegotiating international agreements governing antidumping and countervailing measures.

Whereas under Art. I, Section 8 of the Constitution, the Congress has power and responsibility with regard to foreign commerce and the conduct of international trade negotiations;

Whereas the House of Representatives is deeply concerned that, in connection with the World Trade Organization ("WTO") Ministerial meeting to be held in Seattle, Washington, and the multilateral trade negotiations expected to follow, a few countries are seeking to circumvent the agreed list of negotiation topics and reopen debate over the WTO's antidumping and antisubsidy rules;

Whereas the Congress has not approved new negotiations on antidumping or antisubsidy rules and has clearly, but so far informally, signaled its opposition to such negotiations;

Whereas strong antidumping and antisubsidy rules are a cornerstone of the liberal trade policy of the United States and are essential to the health of the manufacturing and farm sectors in the United States;

Whereas it has long been and remains the policy of the United States to support antidumping and antisubsidy laws and to defend those laws in international negotiations;

Whereas, under present circumstances, launching a negotiation that includes antidumping and antisubsidy issues would affect the rights of the House and the integrity of its proceedings;

Whereas the WTO antidumping and antisubsidy rules concluded in the Uruguay Round have scarcely been tested since they entered into effect and certainly have not proved defective;

Whereas opening these rules to renegotiation could only lead to weakening them, which would in turn lead to even greater abuse of the world's open markets, particularly that of the United States;

Whereas conversely, avoiding another divisive fight over these rules is the best way to promote progress on the other, far more important, issues facing WTO members; and

Whereas it is therefore essential that negotiations on these antidumping and antisubsidy matters not be reopened under the auspices of the WTO or otherwise: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives calls upon the President—

(1) not to participate in any international negotiation in which antidumping or antisubsidy rules are part of the negotiating agenda;

(2) to refrain from submitting for congressional approval agreements that require changes to the current antidumping and countervailing duty laws and enforcement policies of the United States; and

(3) to enforce the antidumping and countervailing duty laws vigorously in all pending and future cases.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, responded to the foregoing notice, and said:

"Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time or place designated by the Chair within two legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

“Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE] will appear in the Record at this point.

“The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.”

¶124.19 ZACHARY FISHER, HONORARY
VETERAN OF UNITED STATES ARMED
FORCES

Mr. STUMP moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 46) conferring status as an honorary veteran of the United States Armed Forces on Zachary Fisher.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. STUMP and Mr. EVANS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said joint resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said joint resolution was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said joint resolution.

¶124.20 AMERICANS OF ASIAN ANCESTRY
REGARDING CAMPAIGN FINANCING

On motion of Mr. HYDE, by unanimous consent, the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 124):

Whereas the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are truths we hold as self-evident;

Whereas all Americans are entitled to the equal protection of law;

Whereas Americans of Asian ancestry have made profound contributions to American life, including the arts, our economy, education, the sciences, technology, politics, and sports, among others;

Whereas Americans of Asian ancestry have demonstrated their patriotism by honorably serving to defend the United States in times of armed conflict, from the Civil War to the present; and

Whereas due to recent allegations of espionage and illegal campaign financing, the loyalty and probity of Americans of Asian ancestry has been questioned: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) no Member of Congress or any other American should generalize or stereotype the actions of an individual to an entire group of people;

(2) Americans of Asian ancestry are entitled to all rights and privileges afforded to all Americans; and

(3) the Attorney General, the Secretary of Energy, and the Commissioner of the Equal

Employment Opportunity Commission should, within their respective jurisdictions, vigorously enforce the security of America's national laboratories and investigate all allegations of discrimination in public or private workplaces.

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the concurrent resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶124.21 ANTITRUST LAWS TECHNICAL
CORRECTIONS

Mr. HYDE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1801) to make technical corrections to various antitrust laws and to references to such laws; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. HYDE and Ms. JACKSON-LEE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶124.22 NOTICE REQUIREMENT—QUESTION
OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. KUCINICH, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, announced his intention to call up the following resolution, as a question of the privileges of the House:

Calling on the President to abstain from renegotiating international agreements governing antidumping and countervailing measures.

Whereas under Art. I, Section 8 of the Constitution, the Congress has power and responsibility with regard to foreign commerce and the conduct of international trade negotiations;

Whereas the House of Representatives is deeply concerned, that in connection with the World Trade Organization (“WTO”) Ministerial meeting to be held in Seattle, Washington, and the multilateral trade negotiations expected to follow, few countries are seeking to circumvent the agreed list of negotiations topics and reopen debate over the WTO's antidumping and antisubsidy rules;

Whereas the built-in agenda for future WTO negotiations, which was set out in the Uruguay Round package ratified by Congress in 1994, includes agriculture trade, services trade, and intellectual property protection but does not include antidumping or antisubsidy rules;

Whereas the Congress has not approved new negotiations on antidumping or antisubsidy rules and has clearly, but so far informally, signaled its opposition to such negotiations;

Whereas strong antidumping and antisubsidy rules are a cornerstone of the liberal trade policy of the United States and are essential to the health of the manufacturing and farm sectors in the United States;

Whereas it has long been and remains the policy of the United States to support its antidumping and antisubsidy laws and to defend those laws in international negotiations;

Whereas an important part of Congress' participation in the formulation of trade policy is the enactment of official negotiating objectives against which completed agreements can be measured when presented for ratification;

Whereas the current absence of official negotiating objectives on the statute books must not be allowed to undermine the Congress' constitutional role in charting the direction of United States trade policy;

Whereas the WTO antidumping and antisubsidy rules concluded in the Uruguay Round have scarcely been tested since they entered into effect and certainly have not proved defective;

Whereas opening these rules to renegotiation could only lead to weakening them, which would in turn lead to even greater abuse of the world's open markets, particularly that of the United States;

Whereas conversely, avoiding another divisive fight over these rules is the best way to promote progress on the other, far more important, issues facing WTO members; and

Whereas it is therefore essential that negotiations on these antidumping and antisubsidy matters not be reopened under the auspices of the WTO or otherwise: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives calls upon the President—

(1) not to participate in any international negotiation in which antidumping or antisubsidy rules are part of the negotiating agenda;

(2) to refrain from submitting for congressional approval agreements that require changes to the current antidumping and countervailing duty laws and enforcement policies of the United States; and

(3) to enforce the antidumping and countervailing duty law vigorously in all pending and future cases.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, responded to the foregoing notice, and said:

“Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time or place designated by the Chair within two legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

“Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KUCINICH] will appear in the Record at this point.

“The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.”

¶124.23 NURSING RELIEF FOR
DISADVANTAGED AREAS

Mr. SMITH of Texas moved to suspend the rules and agree to the fol-