we will cast one that will be indelibly etched in the history books, whether or not this Congress supports the current status quo of too many human rights abuses and too many trade deficits with China or whether we want to change that policy.

I will vote for permanent trade with China because it benefits America. We do not want to support the status quo with China.

Just Friday, the European Union negotiated a new agreement with China where they will get certain benefits to get into those markets in China. Under this agreement, America does not open its markets one bit more to China; but we pry open markets for telecommunications, agriculture, manufacturing, and across the board.

Our policy, Mr. Speaker, should be to pry open and penetrate those markets so that we export products, not jobs.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR TAX

(Mr. HEFLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government is notorious for being cumbersome and slow to change. When it comes to making improvements in our 17,000-page Tax Code, this is particularly true.

So it is no great surprise that there is a 102-year-old temporary tax law on the books which became obsolete less than a year after it became law. That is right, the Spanish-American War tax, which charges Americans a 3-percent excise tax on their phone line usage, was passed by Congress in 1898 to pay for the Spanish-American War.

Well, the war is over, folks, but the tax is still with us. It is hurting 94 percent of Americans who use phone lines either for personal or business use.

Why has it not changed? It has not changed because of the insatiable appetite of Government for every single tax dollar it can get its hands on.

This is wrong. Congress needs to disconnect the American people from the outdated Spanish-American War tax.

INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION

(Mr. LAMPSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise again today to talk about international child abduction, but this time I will tell the story from a different perspective. I am going to tell my colleagues about Cecilie Finkelstein, a victim of international parental child abduction who I have spoken with about the effects that this crime has on the abducted child.

During our discussions, Cecilie expressed to me that parental abduction can and often does cause tremendous harm to the children involved. In her case, she lived on the run for 14 years, living in three countries and 34 States.

Her father forced her to assume many identities to hide and alienate her from her mother. Cecilie learned the truth from a family friend.

She now has a relationship with her mother but expressed to me the devastating effects that abduction has on the child victims.

At an event I held in March, Cecilie, on behalf of herself and all abducted children, appealed to Congress to do everything in its power to discourage international parental child abduction by taking action to motivate foreign countries to comply with the spirit and the intent of the Hague Treaty on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

My colleagues have that chance. Support H. Con. Res. 293 and help me prevent this tragedy from happening again.

INS DATA MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4489, the INS Data Management Improvement Act, which will be coming before this Chamber later today.

The bill will support our border law enforcement objectives without adversely affecting U.S. commerce, trade, or tourism.

H.R. 4489 does not create a new, cumbersome inspection system. It does not mandate additional documents be required for entry into the United States.

H.R. 4489 simply requires that the INS develop and maintain an electronic database of information already collected at our borders. It also establishes a joint public-private sector task force to evaluate and report on ways to improve the flow of traffic at all ports of entry.

This sensible legislation supports our border law enforcement efforts, as well as the travel and tourism industries of many States, including Nevada.

I urge all of my colleagues to support the INS Data Management Improvement Act.

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, a memo now proves that the FBI urged Janet Reno to stop investigating illegal Chinese campaign contributions to the Democratic Party. Janet Reno was told she would lose her job. Janet Reno did not lose her job.

Until this day, the Justice Department has never investigated whether or not Chinese communists have compromised our national security.

Unbelievable.

And if that is not enough to throw wild rice on this China marriage, check this out. Congress is about to reward China for buying and spying on Uncle Sam.

Beam me up.

When the Justice Department spends millions of dollars to investigate Bill Gates of Microsoft but not one dime to investigate the Red Army of China, something is wrong in America.

I yield back what looks like treason to me.

IN SUPPORT OF GRANTING PER-MANENT NORMAL TRADE RELA-TIONS TO CHINA

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

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, China is the third largest military power in the world. It has a huge conventional arms arsenal and developing missile and nuclear capabilities.

Quite frankly, China is a powerful threat. But China can be a powerful ally. There is no more powerful tool for a positive change in China than trade with America.

I worry that this trend towards isolationism will lead us into another Cold War, an ugly time of an era gone by, where many of my colleagues seem to long for the old policy of mutually assured destruction.

Mr. Speaker, I urge them to instead explore the option of mutually assured improvements.

Granting China normal trade relations will have a tremendous impact on our diplomatic relations. This will enhance our ability to improve conditions in China even more.

IN CELEBRATION OF SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

(Ms. VELAZQUEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, George Bernard Shaw once said, "Some people look at the world and say, 'Why?'. Others look at the world and say, 'Why not?'".

To me, this one statement captures the essence of what it means to be a business owner and entrepreneurs of America.

I rise today in celebration of Small Business Week and acknowledge our Nation's most enduring image and its greatest legacy, our small businesses.

Small businesses account for 99.7 percent of America's employers. They employ 52 percent of the private sector workforce. And they are responsible for 47 percent of all sales of goods and services throughout this country.

But small business is not just about these numbers. These companies represent the investors, entrepreneurs,

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT INVESTIGATED WHETHER CHI-NESE COMMUNISTS HAVE COM-PROMISED OUR NATIONAL SECU-RITY

technical wizards, and dreamers of our business community. And as we commemorate Small Business Week and the entrepreneurs, we are celebrating these individuals and we honor those who always say "why not?".

REPEAL TAX ON TALKING

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in 1898 the Federal tax on telephone service, the tax on talking, was first levied as a temporary measure to fund the Spanish-American War. That war lasted only a few months, and yet the taxes lasted for over a hundred years.

Unfortunately, in 1990 a Democraticcontrolled Congress made it permanent, which just goes to show us one thing about Washington: once there is a tax on the books, it is almost impossible to get rid of it.

But this week we are going to achieve the impossible. We are going to get rid of this Federal telephone tax once and for all. This will provide tax relief to the nearly 95 percent of American households who have telephone service, and it will help keep the Internet free from direct taxation.

Teddy Roosevelt and his Rough Riders fought valiantly in the Spanish-American War, but we have long since cleared the ledger on that victory. It is a hundred years later and way past time to repeal this outdated tax on working Americans.

MOTOROLA AND TELECOMMUNI-CATION PRODUCTS IN CHINA

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, a recent ad placed by Motorola, and this is the ad, says, "China is finally open for business, and America's factories are ready to respond to this historic opportunity to boost exports to China and support jobs at home."

Now, Motorola wants Congress to believe that it will increase jobs and investment at the American factories for export to China.

À Chinese newspaper gets a different story. Motorola is telling the Chinese, we are going to invest another \$2 billion in China once China enters the World Trade Organization, which would follow this permanent MFN vote, on top of the \$1.1 billion that Motorola has already invested in Chinese production. So here is Motorola going to build a new factory to produce telecommunication products in China.

□ 1015

Motorola did not export a single cell phone to the U.S. from China. Last year the U.S. imported almost \$100 million in cell phones that were made in China, many with the Motorola brand. If Congress passes PNTR, Motorola could basically take these Chinese plants and use them as an export platform to disadvantage the American people, American jobs.

Vote against PNTR.

INTERNET PRIVACY

(Mr. HUTCHINSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Federal Trade Commission released a report to Congress. This report dealt with the issue of online privacy. The report stated: "Ongoing consumer concerns regarding privacy online and the limited success of self-regulatory efforts to date make it time for the government to act to protect consumers' privacy on the Internet."

The important impact of this report is that it urges action by Congress. It is time that we do not simply leave it to the regulators but that we take legislative action on the issue of privacy. The best vehicle for this purpose is the privacy study commission bill that I have introduced along with the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN). It is a bipartisan bill patterned after the privacy study commission of 1974 that gave us hallmark legislation. We need to address it again. It is comprehensive, it is bipartisan, it is a thoughtful approach to the issue of privacy. It is set for markup in the committee on government reform.

I urge my colleagues to take a look at it because it is time that we were able to go back to the voters and say we are going to do something about the issue of privacy.

NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Small Business Week. This is the week we honor the small business owners across the Nation who have done so much to make our country strong and pros-perous. America's 23 million small businesses employ more than half of our country's private workforce, create two out of every three new jobs, and generate a majority of American innovations. In my district, we are experiencing tremendous growth as a result of small businesses. I would hope as we get an opportunity in a few days to vote on new market initiatives and the American Community Renewal Act that we, Mr. Speaker, would recognize the value of small businesses and vote this legislation in honor of our small businesses in the country.

RECOGNIZING SOUTH FLORIDA'S JIM BROSEMER ON A DISTIN-GUISHED BROADCASTING CA-REER

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, May 28 will mark the end of a long and distinguished broadcasting career for an icon of south Florida television. Since 1967, Jim Brosemer has been a familiar face delivering the news to the people I represent. After 17 years as an anchor in Miami at WTVJ, Jim spent the last 7 years in a variety of capacities at WPTV channel 5, the NBC affiliate in west Palm Beach.

While his regular appearances in front of the camera are coming to an end, he will now share the same skills that won him four local Emmy awards behind the camera as a teacher helping to educate the next generation of journalists. As Jim begins his new duties in teaching and as the government and media liaison for college of communications at Lynn University joins another icon of broadcasting, Irving R. Levine, at their Boca Raton campus, I join the communities of south Florida in wishing Jim Brosemer well, wishing him success, and thanking him for his years of community service to Palm Beach County and all of south Florida.

SOCIAL SECURITY

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot of talk over the past few weeks about competing plans to handle Social Security. Since 1935, Americans have been able to count on an assured income when they retire through Social Security. Social Security has been there to lift millions of seniors out of poverty, give them the ability to live with independence and dignity. We should be working to strengthen Social Security, not to undermine it. There is no doubt that we need to reform Social Security, but it must be the right kind of reform. The wrong kind of reform introduces risk, takes money away from Social Security and undermines that assured income that has served as a solid foundation during retirement years. Plans to privatize Social Security would particularly harm American women because they earn less, live longer, take time out to raise children and are more likely to work part time.

Mr. Speaker, we should take this historic opportunity to invest our surplus in protecting and strengthening Social Security instead of gambling it on the ups and downs of the stock market. If we act now, we can use the budget surplus to pay down the debt and use the interest saved to strengthen Social Security. This plan is a sound investment for America's future and for all Americans, young and old.