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 Democratic-controlled 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 It is a hundred years later and way past time to repeal this outdated tax on working Americans.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 prosperous. 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 DISTINGUISHED BROADCASTING CAREER

(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.

REPUBLICAN B.E.S.T. AGENDA

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

Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. Speaker, the Republican Party continues to work on the B.E.S.T. agenda for the American people. B stands for building up the military and looking after our veterans and military retirees and active duty personnel. E stands for excellence in education, local control, where the dollars go to the teacher in the classroom. not Washington bureaucrats. The S is for preserving and strengthening Social Security. A major accomplishment of Republicans in Congress was to say to the President, don't just preserve 62 percent of the surplus, preserve 100 percent. And let's quit spending that money on roads and bridges. Also, let us protect Medicare and pay down the debt. Our budget pays down the public debt by the year 2013. As a father, I think that is one of the best things that I can go home and talk about. Then the T in the word "best" stands for tax relief. After we fulfill our obligations in Social Security, Medicare and debt reduction, let us return the overpayment in government to the American people. They work 50 and 60 hours a week. Money does not grow on trees. It does not come from Washington. It comes from hardworking taxpayers. Let us return the money to them.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Pursuant to House Resolution 506 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 4392.

□ 1022

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4392) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, with Mr. HUTCHINSON (Chairman pro tempore) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Monday, May 22, 2000, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 4 printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) had been postponed and the bill was open for amendment at any point.

Are there further eligible amendments to the bill?

SEQUENTIAL VOTES POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 506, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed in the following order: amendment No. 1 by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER); amendment No. 3 by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT); amendment No. 4 by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ROEMER

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. ROEMER: At the end of title III add the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 306. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF INTELLIGENCE EXPENDITURES FOR THE PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR.

Section 114 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404i) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

(c) Annual Statement of the Total AMOUNT OF INTELLIGENCE EXPENDITURES FOR THE PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report containing an unclassified statement of the aggregate appropriations for the fiscal year immediately preceding the current year for National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP), Tactical and Intelligence and Related Activities (TIARA), and Joint Military Intelligence Program (JMIP) activities, including activities carried out under the budget of the Department of Defense to collect, analyze, produce, disseminate, or support the collection of intelligence.".

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 175, noes 225, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 214]

AYES—175

Abercrombie	Boyd	Danner
Allen	Brady (PA)	Davis (FL)
Baird	Brown (FL)	Davis (IL)
Baldacci	Campbell	DeFazio
Baldwin	Capps	DeGette
Barcia	Carson	Delahunt
Barrett (WI)	Chabot	DeLauro
Becerra	Clay	Deutsch
Berkley	Clayton	Dicks
Berman	Clyburn	Dingell
Berry	Condit	Dixon
Blagojevich	Conyers	Doggett
Blumenauer	Costello	Dooley
Bonior	Coyne	Duncan
Borski	Crowley	Engel
Boucher	Cummings	Eshoo

Etheridge Evans Farr Fattah Filner Ford Frank (MA) Frost Ganske Genhardt Gonzalez Goode Goodlatte Green (TX) Gutierrez Hastings (FL) Hilliard Hinchey Hoeffel Holden Holt Hooley Inslee Istook Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) Jefferson Johnson, E. B. Kanjorski Kaptur Kennedy Kildee Kilpatrick Kind (WI) Kucinich LaFalce Lampson Lantos Leach Lee Levin

Lewis (GA) Lipinski Lofgren Lowey Luther Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY) Manzullo Markey Mascara Matsui McCarthy (MO) McDermott McKinney Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Menendez Metcalf Millender-McDonald Miller, George Mink Moore Moran (VA) Morella Myrick Nadler Napolitano Neal Obey Olver Owens Pallone Pascrell Pastor Paul Payne Pelosi Peterson (MN) Petri Phelps Pomeroy

Porter Price (NC) Rangel Rivers Roemer Rohrabacher Rothman Roybal-Allard Rush Sabo Sanchez Sanders Sandlin Sawyer Schaffer Schakowsky Serrano Sherman Slaughter Smith (WA) Snyder Spratt Stabenow Stark Strickland Tanner Tauscher Thompson (MS) Thurman Tiernev Towns Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Upton Velazquez Vento Visclosky Waters Watt (NC) Wexler Weygand Woolsev Wynn

NOES-225

Aderholt Dunn Andrews Edwards Archer **Ehlers** Baca Ehrlich Bachus Emerson Baker English Ballenger Everett Ewing Barr Barrett (NE) Fletcher Bartlett Foley Rass Fowler Franks (NJ) Bateman Bentsen Frelinghuysen Bereuter Gallegly Geidenson Biggert Gekas Bilirakis Gibbons Bishop Gilchrest Gillmor Boehlert Gilman Goodling Boehner Bonilla Gordon Bono Goss Boswell Graham Granger Green (WI) Brady (TX) Burr Burton Greenwood Gutknecht Callahan Hall (OH) Calvert Hall (TX) Hansen Camp Hastings (WA) Canady Cannon Hayes Cardin Hayworth Castle Hefley Chambliss Herger Hill (MT) Clement Coble Hilleary Coburn Hinojosa Collins Hobson Combest Hoekstra Cook Horn Hostettler Cox Cramer Houghton Crane Hulshof Cubin Cunningham Hunter Davis (VA) Hutchinson Deal Hyde DeMint Isakson Diaz-Balart Jenkins Doolittle John

Johnson (CT)

Johnson, Sam

Doyle

Dreier

Jones (NC) Kasich Kelly King (NY) Kingston Kleczka Klink Knollenberg Kolbe Kuykendall LaHood Largent Latham LaTourette Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder LoBiondo Lucas (KY) Lucas (OK) McCollum McCrery McHugh McInnis McIntyre McKeon McNulty Mica Miller (FL) Miller, Gary Mollohan Moran (KS) Murtha Nethercutt Nev Northup Norwood Nussle Ortiz Ose Oxley Packard Pease Peterson (PA) Pickering Pickett. Pitts Portman Pryce (OH) Quinn Radanovich Rahall

Ramstad

Reyes