

Truman. He used the power of his office and the power of his character to lead the American people and the world into a new and uncertain future, the foundation of peace and prosperity that we enjoy today. And he charted a course for America of active engagement with the world grounded in the values that have made this nation great.

I am truly proud to rise in support of this bill. Harry S Truman was a great American and a great Missourian who made our country and the world better by his deeds and his example.

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of H.R. 3639, designating the Harry S. Truman Federal Building. I want to first commend Congressman IKE SKELTON, a close dear friend of mine. He has worked tirelessly over the past few years in Congress to ensure that the only Missourian ever elected to serve as President of the United States is duly recognized for his great work to this country.

I find it fitting that we are debating the naming of the headquarters of the State Department in honor of President Truman. Many of President Truman's greatest legacies center around foreign policy, from winning the war to winning the peace, to helping negotiate NATO and the creation of the national security council to the writing of the Marshall Plan, which assisted in the rebuilding of Europe following World War II.

In 1899, Congressman William Duncan Vandiver, who was my predecessor in Congress, defined what it meant to be from Missouri, when he said, "I come from a state that raises corn and cotton and cockleburs and Democrats, and frothy eloquence neither convinces nor satisfies me. I am from Missouri. You have got to show me." No one better exemplified this sentiment than our own plain speaking President Harry S. Truman.

I want to thank Mr. SKELTON and Chairman SHUSTER for working to ensure that Missouri's brightest son gets the honor that he so greatly deserves.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CALVERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3639, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3639, as amended, the measure just considered by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING DEBATE ON H.R. 4444, AUTHORIZING EXTENSION OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT (NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT) TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, in an effort to maximize the amount of time for the House to debate the important issue of commercial relations with the People's Republic of China, I intend to propound a unanimous-consent request to begin debate on this issue this evening with 2 hours of debate equally divided between the bill's proponents and opponents from both sides of the aisle.

Furthermore, the Committee on Rules will meet later today to grant a rule on H.R. 4444 which will provide for further consideration, debate, and a vote on this very important issue.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4444, AUTHORIZING EXTENSION OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT (NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT) TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time for the Speaker as though pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII to declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4444) to authorize extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the People's Republic of China; that the first reading of the bill be dispensed with; that all points of order against consideration of the bill be waived; that general debate proceed without intervening motion, be confined to the bill, and be limited to 2 hours equally divided among and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, the gentleman from California (Mr. Stark), and the gentleman from California (Mr. Rohrabacher) or their designees; that after general debate the Committee of the Whole rise without motion; and that no further consideration of the bill be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

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ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CALVERT). Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on

which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

S. 1402, by the yeas and nays; House Concurrent Resolution 293, de novo;

H.R. 2498, by the yeas and nays; and H.R. 3639, by the yeas and nays.

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

VETERANS AND DEPENDENTS MILLENNIUM EDUCATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 1402, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STUMP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1402, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 417, nays 0, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 220]

YEAS—417

Abercrombie	Campbell	Dunn
Aderholt	Canady	Edwards
Allen	Cannon	Ehlers
Andrews	Capps	Ehrlich
Archer	Cardin	Emerson
Armey	Carson	Engel
Baca	Castle	English
Baird	Chabot	Eshoo
Baker	Chambless	Etheridge
Baldacci	Chenoweth-Hage	Evans
Baldwin	Clay	Everett
Ballenger	Clayton	Ewing
Barcia	Clement	Farr
Barr	Clyburn	Fattah
Barrett (NE)	Coble	Filner
Barrett (WI)	Coburn	Fletcher
Bartlett	Collins	Foley
Barton	Combest	Ford
Bass	Condit	Fossella
Bateman	Conyers	Fowler
Becerra	Cook	Frank (MA)
Bentsen	Cooksey	Franks (NJ)
Bereuter	Costello	Frelinghuysen
Berkley	Cox	Frost
Berman	Coyne	Gallegly
Berry	Cramer	Ganske
Biggert	Crane	Gejdenson
Bilbray	Crowley	Gekas
Billirakis	Cummings	Gephardt
Bishop	Cunningham	Gibbons
Blagojevich	Danner	Gilchrist
Bliley	Davis (FL)	Gillmor
Blumenauer	Davis (IL)	Gilman
Blunt	Davis (VA)	Gonzalez
Boehlert	Deal	Goode
Boehner	DeFazio	Goodlatte
Bonilla	DeGette	Goodling
Bonior	Delahunt	Gordon
Bono	DeLauro	Goss
Borski	DeLay	Graham
Boswell	DeMint	Granger
Boucher	Deutsch	Green (TX)
Boyd	Diaz-Balart	Green (WI)
Brady (PA)	Dickey	Greenwood
Brady (TX)	Dicks	Gutierrez
Brown (FL)	Dingell	Gutknecht
Bryant	Dixon	Hall (OH)
Burr	Doggett	Hall (TX)
Burton	Dooley	Hansen
Buyer	Doolittle	Hastings (FL)
Callahan	Doyle	Hastings (WA)
Calvert	Dreier	Hayes
Camp	Duncan	Hayworth