

Lofgren	Obey	Slaughter
Lowey	Olver	Smith (WA)
Lucas (KY)	Ortiz	Snyder
Luther	Owens	Spratt
Maloney (CT)	Pallone	Stabenow
Maloney (NY)	Pascarell	Stenholm
Markey	Pastor	Strickland
Martinez	Pelosi	Stupak
Mascara	Peterson (MN)	Tanner
Matsui	Phelps	Tauscher
McCarthy (MO)	Pickett	Taylor (MS)
McCarthy (NY)	Pomeroy	Thompson (CA)
McDermott	Price (NC)	Thompson (MS)
McGovern	Rahall	Thurman
McIntyre	Rangel	Tierney
McKinney	Reyes	Towns
McNulty	Rivers	Trafficant
Meehan	Rodriguez	Turner
Meek (FL)	Roemer	Udall (CO)
Meeks (NY)	Rothman	Udall (NM)
Menendez	Roybal-Allard	Velazquez
Millender-	Rush	Vento
McDonald	Sabo	Visclosky
Miller, George	Sanchez	Waters
Minge	Sanders	Watt (NC)
Mink	Sandlin	Waxman
Moakley	Sawyer	Weiner
Mollohan	Schakowsky	Wexler
Moore	Scott	Weygand
Murtha	Serrano	Wise
Nadler	Sherman	Woolsey
Napolitano	Shows	Wu
Neal	Sisisky	Wynn
Oberstar	Skelton	

NOT VOTING—11

Barton	Kanjorski	Payne
Bereuter	Kilpatrick	Scarborough
Bonior	Larson	Stark
Brady (TX)	Norwood	

□ 1403

Messrs. SAXTON, HEFLEY, SMITH of Texas, and SOUDER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE— CALLING ON PRESIDENT TO AB- STAIN FROM RENEGOTIATING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS GOVERNING ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House, and I offer a privileged resolution, that I noticed pursuant to rule IX, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE PRESIDENT TO ABSTAIN FROM RENEGOTIATING INTER- NATIONAL AGREEMENTS GOVERNING ANTI- DUMPING 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 its 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. HANSEN). The Chair will entertain brief argument as to whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. WISE).

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, this resolution I attempt to bring up calls on the President to abstain from renegotiating international agreements governing antidumping and countervailing measures.

The arguments I make are very simple. According to article I, section 8 of the Constitution, the Congress has the power and the responsibility relating to foreign commerce and the conduct of international trade negotiations. 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.

This Congress, in 1994, ratified an agenda for the Seattle World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference that is about to take place, and that agenda included only agricultural trade services, trade, and intellectual property protection. The agenda, specifically enacted into Federal law as Public Law 103-465, did not include antidumping or antisubsidy rules.

What Congress is concerned about here is that a few countries are seeking

to circumvent the agreed list of negotiating topics and open debate over the WTO's antidumping and antisubsidy rules, most notably applied to steel in the past few months. The Congress has not approved new negotiations on these—

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. KOLBE. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Is it in order for the gentleman to speak beyond the matter of whether or not this is a matter of personal privilege?

Mr. WISE. The Chair asked for arguments, and I am responding to the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The debate should be confined to whether or not this constitutes a question of privilege under rule IX.

Mr. WISE. Then I will happily deal directly with the gentleman's response. Incidentally, the 10,000 steelworkers who have been laid off in this country would like to have this matter brought up, but I will deal with the narrow approach that the gentleman requests.

Section 702 of House rule IX, entitled "General Principles," concludes that certain matters of business arising under the Constitution, mandatory in nature, have been held to have a privilege which supersedes the rules establishing the order of business. And, Mr. Speaker, before I was interrupted, I was making those points about those rules which cannot be superseded.

This is a question of the House's constitutional authority and is, therefore, privileged in nature. The WTO antidumping and antisubsidy rules concluded in the Uruguay Round have scarcely been tested since they have been entered into effect and have certainly not been proven effective. Opening these rules to negotiation only leads to weakening them, which in turn leads to even greater abuse of the world's markets.

There is precedent for bringing H. Res. 298 out of committee and to the House floor immediately. For instance, H. Con. Res. 190 was brought to the floor on October 26 under suspension of the rules because it concerned the upcoming Seattle Round, and this measure only had 13 cosponsors, while our majority of this House should be heard.

And, as I point out, thousands of steelworkers from Weirton to Wheeling to Follensbee, who have been laid off during the course of these antidumping and antisubsidy rules not being effectively applied, are saying now to the President, please do not step back and please do not weaken them any further. Stand up for workers in this country. That is the grounds upon which I assert the privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Are there any other Members that want to be heard on this point?

If not, the Chair is prepared to rule on whether the resolution offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. WISE) is a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX.

The resolution offered by the gentleman from West Virginia calls upon the President to address a trade imbalance in the area of imports. Specifically, the resolution calls upon the President to refrain from participation in certain international negotiations, to refrain from submitting certain agreements to the Congress, and to vigorously enforce the trade laws.

As the Chair stated on October 10, 1998, and earlier today, a resolution expressing the legislative sentiment that the President should take specific action to achieve a desired public policy end does not present a question affecting the rights of the House, collectively, its safety, dignity, or the integrity of its proceeding within the meanings of rule IX. In the opinion of the Chair, the resolution offered by the gentleman from West Virginia is purely a legislative proposition properly initiated by introduction through the hopper under clause 7, rule XII, to be subsequently considered under the normal rules of the House.

Accordingly, the resolution offered by the gentleman from West Virginia does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX, and may not be considered at this time.

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair, and ask to be heard on the ruling.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. KOLBE

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) to lay on the table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 216, noes 201, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 567]

AYES—216

Aderholt	Brady (TX)	Crane
Archer	Bryant	Cubin
Armey	Burr	Cunningham
Bachus	Burton	Davis (VA)
Baker	Buyer	Deal
Ballenger	Callahan	DeLay
Barr	Calvert	DeMint
Barrett (NE)	Camp	Diaz-Balart
Bartlett	Campbell	Dickey
Barton	Canady	Doollittle
Bass	Cannon	Dreier
Bateman	Castle	Duncan
Biggart	Chabot	Dunn
Bilbray	Chambliss	Ehlers
Bilirakis	Coble	Ehrlich
Bliley	Coburn	Emerson
Blunt	Collins	English
Boehlert	Combest	Everett
Boehner	Cook	Ewing
Bonilla	Cooksey	Fletcher
Bono	Cox	Foley

Fossella	LaTourette
Fowler	Lazio
Franks (NJ)	Leach
Frelinghuysen	Lewis (CA)
Gallegly	Lewis (KY)
Ganske	Linder
Gekas	LoBiondo
Gibbons	Lofgren
Gilchrest	Lucas (OK)
Gillmor	Manzullo
Gillman	McCollum
Goodlatte	McCrery
Goodling	McHugh
Goss	McInnis
Graham	McIntosh
Granger	McKeon
Green (WI)	Metcalfe
Greenwood	Mica
Gutknecht	Miller (FL)
Hall (TX)	Miller, Gary
Hansen	Moran (KS)
Hastings (WA)	Moran (VA)
Hayes	Morella
Hayworth	Myrick
Hefley	Nethercutt
Herger	Ney
Hill (MT)	Northup
Hilleary	Nussle
Hobson	Ose
Hoekstra	Oxley
Horn	Packard
Hostettler	Paul
Houghton	Pease
Hulshof	Peterson (PA)
Hunter	Petri
Hutchinson	Pickering
Hyde	Pitts
Isakson	Pombo
Jenkins	Portman
Johnson (CT)	Pryce (OH)
Johnson, Sam	Quinn
Jones (NC)	Radanovich
Kelly	Ramstad
King (NY)	Regula
Kingston	Reynolds
Knollenberg	Riley
Kolbe	Rogan
Kuykendall	Rogers
LaHood	Rohrabacher
Largent	Ros-Lehtinen
Latham	Roukema

NOES—201

Abercrombie	Deutsch
Ackerman	Dicks
Allen	Dingell
Andrews	Dixon
Baird	Doggett
Baldacci	Dooley
Baldwin	Doyle
Barcia	Edwards
Barrett (WI)	Engel
Becerra	Eshoo
Bentsen	Etheridge
Berkley	Evans
Berman	Farr
Berry	Fattah
Bishop	Filner
Blagojevich	Forbes
Blumenauer	Ford
Bonior	Frank (MA)
Borski	Frost
Boswell	Gejdenson
Boucher	Gephardt
Boyd	Gonzalez
Brady (PA)	Goode
Brown (FL)	Gordon
Brown (OH)	Green (TX)
Capps	Gutierrez
Capuano	Hall (OH)
Cardin	Hastings (FL)
Carson	Hill (IN)
Clay	Hilliard
Clayton	Hinchee
Clement	Hinojosa
Clyburn	Hoeffel
Condit	Holden
Costello	Holt
Coyne	Hooley
Cramer	Hoyer
Crowley	Inslee
Cummings	Jackson (IL)
Danner	Jackson-Lee
Davis (FL)	(TX)
Davis (IL)	Jefferson
DeFazio	John
DeGette	Johnson, E. B.
Delahunt	Jones (OH)
DeLauro	Kaptur

Royce	Olver
Ryan (WI)	Ortiz
Ryun (KS)	Owens
Salmon	Pallone
Sanford	Pascarella
Saxton	Pastor
Schaffer	Pelosi
Sensenbrenner	Peterson (MN)
Sessions	Phelps
Shadegg	Pickett
Shaw	Pomeroy
Sherwood	Price (NC)
Shimkus	Rahall
Shuster	Rangel
Simpson	Reyes
Skeen	Rivers
Smith (MI)	Rodriguez
Smith (NJ)	Roemer
Smith (TX)	Rothman
Souder	Roybal-Allard
Spence	Rush
Stearns	Sabo
Stump	
Sununu	
Sweeney	
Talent	
Tancredo	
Tauzin	
Taylor (NC)	
Terry	
Thomas	
Thornberry	
Thune	
Tiahrt	
Toomey	
Upton	
Vitter	
Walden	
Walsh	
Wamp	
Watkins	
Watts (OK)	
Weldon (FL)	
Weldon (PA)	
Weller	
Whitfield	
Wicker	
Wilson	
Wolf	
Young (AK)	
Young (FL)	

Sanchez	Thompson (MS)
Sanders	Thurman
Sandlin	Tierney
Sawyer	Towns
Schakowsky	Traficant
Scott	Turner
Serrano	Udall (CO)
Sherman	Udall (NM)
Shows	Velazquez
Sisisky	Vento
Skelton	Visclosky
Slaughter	Waters
Smith (WA)	Watt (NC)
Snyder	Waxman
Spratt	Weiner
Stabenow	Wexler
Stenholm	Weygand
Strickland	Wise
Tanner	Woolsey
Tauscher	Wu
Taylor (MS)	Wynn
Thompson (CA)	

NOT VOTING—16

Bereuter	Larson	Scarborough
Chenoweth-Hage	Maloney (CT)	Shays
Conyers	Meek (FL)	Stark
Istook	Norwood	Stupak
Kanjorski	Payne	
Kasich	Porter	

□ 1432

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE—
CALLING ON PRESIDENT TO ABSTAIN FROM RENEGOTIATING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS GOVERNING ANTIDUMPING LAWS AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer a privileged resolution that I noticed pursuant to rule IX and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

RESOLUTION 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 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 or 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;