

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute adopted by the Committee of the Whole? If not, the question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 275, nays 147, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 101]

YEAS—275

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Abercrombie | Cubin | Hilleary |
| Aderholt | Cunningham | Hilliard |
| Allen | Danner | Hinojosa |
| Andrews | Davis (FL) | Hobson |
| Archer | Davis (VA) | Hoekstra |
| Armey | Deal | Holt |
| Bachus | DeFazio | Hooley |
| Baird | DeGette | Horn |
| Baker | DeLay | Hostettler |
| Baldacci | DeMint | Houghton |
| Baldwin | Deutsch | Hulshof |
| Ballenger | Dickey | Hunter |
| Barcia | Dicks | Hutchinson |
| Barr | Doolittle | Insee |
| Barrett (WI) | Dreier | Isakson |
| Barton | Duncan | Istook |
| Bass | Dunn | Jackson-Lee |
| Bateman | Edwards | (TX) |
| Bentsen | Ehlers | Jefferson |
| Berkley | Emerson | Jenkins |
| Berry | Everett | John |
| Bilbray | Ewing | Johnson (CT) |
| Bilirakis | Fletcher | Johnson, E.B. |
| Bishop | Foley | Johnson, Sam |
| Bliley | Ford | Jones (NC) |
| Blumenauer | Fossella | Kaptur |
| Blunt | Fowler | Kasich |
| Boehner | Franks (NJ) | Kelly |
| Bonilla | Frelinghuysen | Kilpatrick |
| Bono | Frost | Kind (WI) |
| Boswell | Gallegly | Kingston |
| Boyd | Ganske | Klecicka |
| Brady (TX) | Gephardt | Knollenberg |
| Bryant | Gibbons | Kolbe |
| Burr | Gillmor | Kuykendall |
| Burton | Gilman | LaFalce |
| Buyer | Gonzalez | Lampson |
| Callahan | Goode | Largent |
| Calvert | Goodlatte | Latham |
| Camp | Gordon | LaTourette |
| Canady | Goss | Lazio |
| Cannon | Graham | Leach |
| Chabot | Granger | Lewis (CA) |
| Chambliss | Green (TX) | Lewis (GA) |
| Chenoweth-Hage | Green (WI) | Lewis (KY) |
| Clement | Gutknecht | Linder |
| Clyburn | Hall (TX) | LoBiondo |
| Coble | Hastings (WA) | Lucas (KY) |
| Coburn | Hayes | Lucas (OK) |
| Collins | Hayworth | Manzullo |
| Combest | Hefley | Matsui |
| Cooksey | Hergert | McCollum |
| Cox | Hill (IN) | McCreery |
| Cramer | Hill (MT) | McDermott |

McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Menendez
Metcalfe
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Mink
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Obey
Ortiz
Ose
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Pease
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)

Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sandlin
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shows
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder

Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Traficant
Turner
Udall (NM)
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Wu
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

□ 1614

Messrs. OWENS, DOOLEY of California, PORTER, HINCHEY, and Mr. DELAHUNT changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. SHAYS, GILMAN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. INSLEE, and Mr. MATSUI changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1615

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN THE EN-GROSSMENT OF H.R. 2418, ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANS-PLANTATION NETWORK AMEND-MENTS OF 1999

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 2418, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 2418.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PRO-VIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3660, PARTIAL-BIRTH ABOR-TION BAN ACT OF 2000

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-559) on the resolution (H. Res. 457) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3660) to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1824

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor on H.R. 1824.

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

There was no objection.

NAYS—147

Ackerman
Baca
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Becerra
Bereuter
Berman
Biggett
Blagojevich
Boehlert
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Clay
Clayton
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coynne
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (IL)
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Ehrlich
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Filner
Forbes
Frank (MA)
Gedjenson
Gekas
Gilchrist
Goodling

NOT VOTING—12

Brady (PA)
Campbell
Cook
Crane

Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hansen
Hastings (FL)
Hinchey
Hoeffel
Holden
Hoyer
Hyde
Jackson (IL)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kennedy
Kildee
King (NY)
Klink
Kucinich
LaHood
Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Mascara
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McIntyre
Meehan
Meeke (NY)
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, George
Minge
Moakley
Mollohan
Morella
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Oberstar
Olver
Owens
Paul

Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Phelps
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Roemer
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Serrano
Sessions
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Slaughter
Stabenow
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Tauscher
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Tierney
Toomey
Townes
Udall (CO)
Velazquez
Viscosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Weygand
Wise
Woolsey
Wynn

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

REPORT OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Commerce:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 19(3) of the Public Telecommunications Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-356), I transmit herewith the report of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 4, 2000.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CERTIFIED CUBA AS CHILD-ABUSER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like to refer to an article that was in Human Events on February 18 of this year entitled "State Department has Certified Cuba as a Child-abuser" country. And the article reads as follows, "the Clinton State Department's most recent annual human rights report describes Fidel Castro's Cuba as a vicious police state where children in particular are targeted for abuse by the government, but that, apparently, means nothing to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, an agency of Attorney General Janet Reno's Justice Department, which remains determined to deny even an initial political asylum hearing to a 6-year-old Elian Gonzalez, the Cuban boy who arrived in Florida on Thanksgiving Day clinging desperately to an inner tube.

An INS spokesman told Human Events last week that the agency will not alter its position because of information in the State Department report. The INS has determined, said spokesman Maria Cardona, that the true will of the boy's father is that he be returned. Is it impossible, she asked rhetorically, that a little boy could grow up in a loving family in Cuba?

President Castro exercises control over all aspects of Cuban life through the Communist Party and the state se-

curity apparatus says the State Department report published in February 1999. A new report is due out in a few weeks.

Castro says the report uses agents of the Ministry of the Interior to investigate and suppress all public dissent. The agents recruit informers throughout Cuban society to create a pervasive system of vigilance. Jailed dissidents face a prison system designed to terrorize. Prison guards and state security officials says the State Department also subjected activists to threats of physical violence, systematic psychological intimidation and with detention or imprisonment in cells with common and violent criminals, aggressive homosexuals or state security agents posing as prisoners.

The report also cites widespread tuberculosis, hepatitis, parasitic infections and malnutrition in Castro's prisons. Prison officials, it says, regularly confiscate food or medicine brought to political prisoners by their relatives.

Short of imprisonment, Cuban dissidents are frequently targeted for systematic harassment campaigns or acts of repudiation. Castro routinely conscripts children, get this, conscripts children to participate in these campaigns in which neighbors, fellow workers and members of state-controlled organizations are corralled in front of a target's house. Once in place, they are coached to yell obscenities, damage property, and even physically attack the target.

In 1998, for example, Castro targeted the family of a journalist whom he ordered arrested for allegedly insulting him. Communist Party leaders and government officials conscripted local workers and grade school students and high school students to rally in front of the family's home and shout obscenities at the occupants before plainclothes security agents bashed down the door and beat family members.

Cuban youths are also forced to provide labor to the state. The government employs forced labor, including that by children reports the State Department.

All students over age 11 are expected to devote 30 to 45 hours of their summer vacation to farm work, laboring up to 8 hours per day.

These are among the reasons that the U.S. Cuban Reconstruction Act has held that Cuban refugees reaching U.S. soil should presumptively be considered political refugees who face a "well-founded fear of persecution" back in Cuba.

Janet Reno has short-circuited this law by claiming that only Elian's father has the standing to apply for asylum on Elian's behalf in the United States. If the State Department is right, of course, for Elian's father to apply could lead, at a minimum, to an "act of repudiation" in front of his home.

If returned to Cuba as Janet Reno wishes, Elian also would have to repudiate his mother, who in her own elo-

quent act of repudiating Castro gave her life to bring her son to freedom.

These are things I think the American people ought to think about before they make judgment about whether or not this boy should be sent back to a Communist prison in Cuba.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NORWOOD addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SENATOR MAURINE NEUBERGER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a former member of the other body who passed away in February, former Senator Maurine Neuberger. My interest in Senator Neuberger stems not only from her achievements as a legislator but also because we share a family connection, albeit somewhat distant. Senator Neuberger was my great uncle's sister-in-law.

Maurine Neuberger served one term in the U.S. Senate from 1961 to 1967, one of the most significant periods in our Nation's history. She was known as an outspoken advocate for consumers, candid and brutally honest in her views, and unafraid to take on even the most entrenched interests. The author of a 1961 Saturday Evening Post article described her as, quote, a woman of independent spirit who feels it is more important to be herself than to bow to the demands of conformity.

Maurine Neuberger was born in 1907 in Cloverdale, Oregon. The daughter of a doctor and dairy farmer, she became a teacher in the Portland school district. It was there that she met her husband and future political partner, Richard Neuberger. Dick Neuberger was already making a name for himself as a journalist and a legislator, and after serving in World War II as a captain, he ran for and was elected to the Oregon Senate. When the couple was returning from an East Coast trip a year later, Dick mentioned that the State House seat in their area was opening up and Maurine said, "I wish I'd known that. I would have run for it." Dick took the offhand comment very seriously and after a long conversation over a few hundred miles of road, the couple pulled over and they