

Danner Johnson, Sam
 Davis (FL) Jones (NC)
 Davis (IL) Jones (OH)
 Deal Kanjorski
 DeFazio Kaptur
 Delahunt Kelly
 DeLauro Kennedy
 DeLay Kildee
 DeMint Kilpatrick
 Deutsch Kind (WI)
 Diaz-Balart King (NY)
 Dickey Kingston
 Dicks Kleczka
 Dingell Klink
 Dixon Knollenberg
 Doggett Kolbe
 Doyle Kucinich
 Dreier LaFalce
 Duncan LaHood
 Dunn Lampson
 Edwards Lantos
 Ehlers Largent
 Emerson Larson
 Engel Latham
 English LaTourette
 Eshoo Lazio
 Etheridge Leach
 Evans Lee
 Ewing Levin
 Farr Lewis (CA)
 Fattah Lewis (GA)
 Filner Lewis (KY)
 Fletcher Linder
 Foley LoBiondo
 Forbes Lofgren
 Ford Lowey
 Fossella Lucas (KY)
 Fowler Luther
 Frank (MA) Maloney (CT)
 Frelinghuysen Maloney (NY)
 Frost Manzullo
 Gallegly Markey
 Ganske Mascara
 Gejdenson Matsui
 Gekas McCarthy (MO)
 Gephardt McCarthy (NY)
 Gibbons McCreery
 Gilchrest McDermott
 Gillmor McGovern
 Gilman McHugh
 Gonzalez McInnis
 Goode McIntyre
 Goodlatte McKeon
 Goodling McKinney
 Gordon McNulty
 Goss Meehan
 Graham Meek (FL)
 Granger Meeks (NY)
 Green (TX) Menendez
 Green (WI) Metcalf
 Greenwood Mica
 Gutierrez Millender
 Gutknecht McDonald
 Hall (OH) Miller (FL)
 Hall (TX) Miller, Gary
 Hastings (FL) Miller, George
 Hastings (WA) Minge
 Hayes Mink
 Hayworth Moore
 Hefley Moran (KS)
 Hill (MT) Moran (VA)
 Hilleary Murtha
 Hilliard Nadler
 Hinchey Napolitano
 Hinojosa Neal
 Hobson Nethercutt
 Hoeffel Ney
 Hoekstra Northup
 Holden Norwood
 Holt Nussle
 Hooley Oberstar
 Hostettler Obey
 Houghton Olver
 Hoyer Ortiz
 Hulshof Ose
 Hunter Oxley
 Hutchinson Packard
 Hyde Pallone
 Inslee Pascrell
 Isakson Pastor
 Istook Paul
 Jackson (IL) Pease
 Jackson-Lee (TX) Pelosi
 Jefferson Peterson (MN)
 Jenkins Peterson (PA)
 John Petri
 Johnson (CT) Phelps
 Johnson, E. B. Pickett
 Pitts

Pombo
 Pomeroy
 Porter
 Portman
 Price (NC)
 Quinn
 Radanovich
 Rahall
 Ramstad
 Rangel
 Regula
 Reyes
 Reynolds
 Riley
 Rivers
 Rodriguez
 Roemer
 Rogan
 Rogers
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Rothman
 Roukema
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Rush
 Ryan (WI)
 Ryun (KS)
 Sabo
 Salmon
 Sanchez
 Sanders
 Sandlin
 Sanford
 Sawyer
 Saxton
 Scarborough
 Schakowsky
 Scott
 Sensenbrenner
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Shays
 Sherman
 Sherwood
 Shimkus
 Shows
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Skeen
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (MI)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Spence
 Spratt
 Stabenow
 Stearns
 Stenholm
 Strickland
 Stump
 Stupak
 Sununu
 Talent
 Tancredo
 Tanner
 Tauscher
 Tauzin
 Taylor (MS)
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Thune
 Thurman
 Tiahrt
 Tierney
 Toomey
 Towns
 Traficant
 Turner
 Udall (CO)
 Udall (NM)
 Upton
 Velazquez
 Vento
 Visclosky
 Vitter
 Walden
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Waters
 Watkins

Watt (NC)
 Watts (OK)
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Weller
 Weygand
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Wolf
 Woolsey

Wu
 Wynn
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—45

Andrews
 Boucher
 Buyer
 Campbell
 Chambliss
 Clay
 Clement
 Coburn
 Cooksey
 Cubin
 Davis (VA)
 DeGette
 Dooley
 Doolittle
 Ehrlich
 Everett
 Franks (NJ)
 Hansen
 Herger
 Hill (IN)
 Horn
 Kasich
 Kuykendall
 Lipinski
 Lucas (OK)
 Martinez
 McCollum
 McIntosh
 Moakley
 Mollohan
 Morella
 Myrick
 Owens
 Payne
 Pickering
 Pryce (OH)
 Schaffer
 Serrano
 Siskisky
 Souder
 Stark
 Sweeney
 Wexler
 Wilson
 Wise

1945

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

1945

DONALD YOUMANS' INTERNATIONAL CUSTODY BATTLE

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to tell the story of Donald Youmans, a father whose son was abducted to Germany in 1993. Donald filed a missing persons report with police, and a United States court granted him temporary sole custody and ordered immediate return of his son.

A German court issued an ex parte order granting the mother sole custody of the son, stating that the child would suffer severe psychological damage to be taken away from his new environment of 3 months. In 1994, a German lower court denied return of the child, and 4 months later granted sole custody to the mother. In 1996, a court confirmed sole final custody and gave Donald restrictive access rights to be exercised only in Germany.

Despite the court order for these restrictive access rights, Donald's ex-wife continues to deny him access to his son. He has not seen his son since 1994. His son was abducted when he was two, and he is now eight.

Madam Speaker, these daily 1 minutes are about families and reuniting children with their parents. We must show respect and concern for the most sacred of bonds, the bond between a parent and a child. The House must do all that it can to bring our children home.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). 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.

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

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

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

(Mr. WELDON of Florida addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CORPORATE INVESTMENT IN AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, the fall of the Berlin Wall and the end of the Cold War opened up a 10-year flood of new trade investment and economic growth in the world. But underneath this trend lies an unsettling pattern.

When it comes to competing for U.S. trade and private investment dollars, democratic countries in the developing world, countries like India and Taiwan and Bangladesh and South Korea, are losing ground to more authoritarian countries, like Indonesia, and especially the People's Republic of China.

In the post-Cold War decade, the share of developing country exports to the U.S. for democratic nations fell from 53 percent in 1989 to 34 percent in 1998, a decrease of 18 percentage points. Nondemocratic nations increased their share commensurately.

In manufacturing goods, developing democracies' share of developing country exports fell 21 percentage points, from 56 percent to 35 percent.

Regarding U.S. foreign investment in manufacturing, developing democratic countries gained 1 percent over the last 10 years. Nations that do not support democracy gained 5 percent of U.S. foreign investment over the last 10 years. China was responsible for 5 percent of foreign investment gained for non-democratic countries.

Not only have the U.S. export market shares decreased for developing countries that have always been democracies, countries that have recently become democracies have also lost market share.

Understanding that basis for the vote that is coming in the next couple of weeks about giving permanent trade, Most Favored Nations status trading privileges to China should make the difference in this vote.

Western corporations want to invest in countries, like China, that have below-poverty wages, that have unenforced environmental laws or non-existent environmental standards, and