

foreign sugar allowed to enter into the domestic market using an import quota—a policy mechanism that lies outside the scope of the program's statutory authority. Accordingly, USDA decisions on the size of the import quota affect market prices, and are made carefully to ensure that growers and processors do realize the benefits of price support they expect to receive as laid out in program authority.

Price Support. USDA historically has extended price support loans to processors of sugarcane and sugar beets rather than directly to the farmers who harvest these crops. Growers receive USDA-set minimum payment levels for deliveries made to processors who actually take out such loans during the marketing year—a legal requirement. Other growers negotiate contracts that detail delivery prices and other terms with those processors that do not take out loans.

In summarizing or closing out or closing up, let me just say this: I am not opposed to helping farmers. As a matter of fact, we have farm programs for wheat, corn, cotton and many other crops. These programs give direct assistance to farmers and allow market prices to be set by supply and demand. Farmers receive help but not at the expense of workers and consumers, but the sugar program is different. The sugar program helps producers by hurting other people. That is not right. There are other ways to help sugar farmers. The sugar program keeps our market prices higher than world prices. Domestic sugar prices are about 21 cents a pound compared to world prices of about 9 cents a pound. Now the price gap is costing jobs. Brach's Confectioners, Incorporated, will close its candy factory on Chicago's West Side, putting 1,100 people out of work in the next 3 years. Other facilities have closed, too, including a Nabisco plant last year. In fact, there were 13,000 workers in Chicago's candy industry 5 years ago but now only 10,000. One reason for the decline, increasing imports of hard candy made with world priced sugar. These nonchocolate candy imports have risen steadily from less than 12 percent of the U.S. market in 1997 to 17 percent in 1999. This candy is cheaper because it is made with sugar that costs 9 cents a pound instead of 21 cents a pound. Our quota system for sugar, along with the high price supports, is costing industrial jobs because imports are displacing United States products.

The quotas may be helping large sugar corporations in Southern Florida but they are hurting American workers in Chicago who do not have quotas to protect them. It is time to change this dysfunctional sugar program. We can help producers without hurting workers and other farmers.

The new farm bill must reform sugar subsidies. We must support the Miller-Miller legislation and we must make sure that as we reauthorize legislation to govern farm, farmers and farm products in our country, that we reform the sugar program and make it fair.

STUDIES SHOW THAT EARLY TREATMENT FOR HIV/AIDS CAN PROLONG HEALTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I wish to congratulate the over 50 influential public and private sector leaders from business, from media, from entertainment, from sports, education, as well as the faith-based community as they come together this weekend for the XAIDS Act NOW Partnership Council. In fact, on Monday, June 11, the council will convene in my Congressional district in South Florida to mobilize efforts in their fight against the HIV/AIDS virus. This is an epidemic that is plaguing our communities and they are going to combine their expertise, their resources and experiences to see how we can combat this terrible plague.

Studies show that early treatment can prolong health and persons who know that they have HIV are far more likely to avoid risky behavior, to get treatment and to protect their partners. As a result, the council's message is very simple: Get tested, get treated and be safe. This will be promoted by teams that will focus on testing and primary care, the Internet, leadership councils, influential speakers, youth, outreach support and multimedia support groups.

The partnerships have increased awareness on HIV and AIDS and they have encouraged people to get tested, to help prevent new infections among at-risk individuals. Their innovative approaches have helped to combat complacency in our community. We cannot afford to be complacent any longer. So I ask my congressional colleagues to commend the partners of XAIDS Act NOW for their leadership and their commitment to fighting the HIV AIDS epidemic.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. UNDERWOOD (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today and June 7 on account of official business.

Ms. WATERS (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for June 5, 6, and 7 on account of business in the district.

Ms. SOLIS (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for June 5 and the balance of the week on account of business in the district.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for June 5 and 6 on account of unforeseen circumstances.

Mr. FERGUSON (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and the balance of the week on account of illness in the family.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legis-

lative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BLUMENAUER) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SHOWS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. DAVIS of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WATT of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SKELTON, for 5 minutes, today.

The following Members (at the request of Mr. MORAN of Kansas) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. MORAN of Kansas, for 5 minutes, June 13.

Mr. HAYES, for 5 minutes, June 13.

Mr. HORN, for 5 minutes, June 14.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at their own request) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 157, I move that the House do now adjourn in memory of the late Hon. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.), pursuant to House Resolution 157, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, June 7, 2001, at 10 a.m. in memory of the late Hon. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY of Massachusetts.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2312. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Change in Disease Status of France, Ireland, and The Netherlands Because of Foot-and-Mouth Disease [Docket No. 01-031-1] received May 30, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2313. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clethodim; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-301133; FRL-6783-5] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received June 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2314. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Prohexadione Calcium; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-301128; FRL-6781-5] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received June 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.