

concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 35, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 35, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 418, nays 0, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 82]

YEAS—418

Abercrombie	Costello	Gutknecht
Ackerman	Cox	Hall (OH)
Allen	Coyne	Hall (TX)
Andrews	Cramer	Hansen
Archer	Crane	Hastings (WA)
Army	Crowley	Hayes
Bachus	Cubin	Hayworth
Baird	Cummings	Hefley
Baker	Cunningham	Herger
Baldacci	Danner	Hill (IN)
Baldwin	Davis (FL)	Hill (MT)
Ballenger	Davis (VA)	Hilleary
Barcia	Deal	Hilliard
Barr	DeFazio	Hinchey
Barrett (NE)	DeGette	Hinojosa
Barrett (WI)	Delahunt	Hobson
Bartlett	DeLauro	Hoeffel
Barton	DeLay	Holden
Bass	Deutsch	Holt
Bateman	Diaz-Balart	Hooley
Becerra	Dickey	Horn
Bentsen	Dicks	Hostettler
Bereuter	Dingell	Houghton
Berkley	Dixon	Hoyer
Berman	Doggett	Hulshof
Berry	Dooley	Hunter
Biggert	Doolittle	Hutchinson
Billbray	Doyle	Hyde
Bilirakis	Dreier	Inslee
Bishop	Duncan	Isakson
Blagojevich	Dunn	Istook
Bliley	Edwards	Jackson (IL)
Blumenauer	Ehlers	Jackson-Lee
Blunt	Ehrlich	(TX)
Boehler	Emerson	Jefferson
Boehner	Engel	Jenkins
Bonilla	English	John
Bonior	Eshoo	Johnson (CT)
Bono	Etheridge	Johnson, E. B.
Borski	Evans	Johnson, Sam
Boswell	Everett	Jones (NC)
Boucher	Ewing	Jones (OH)
Boyd	Farr	Kanjorski
Brady (PA)	Fattah	Kaptur
Brady (TX)	Filner	Kasich
Brown (OH)	Fletcher	Kelly
Bryant	Foley	Kennedy
Burr	Forbes	Kildee
Burton	Ford	Kilpatrick
Buyer	Fossella	Kind (WI)
Callahan	Fowler	King (NY)
Calvert	Frank (MA)	Kingston
Camp	Franks (NJ)	Klecza
Campbell	Frelinghuysen	Klink
Canady	Frost	Knollenberg
Cannon	Gallegly	Kolbe
Capps	Ganske	Kucinich
Capuano	Gejdenson	Kuykendall
Cardin	Gekas	LaFalce
Castle	Gephardt	LaHood
Chabot	Gibbons	Lampson
Chambliss	Gilcrest	Larson
Chenoweth	Gillmor	Latham
Clay	Gilman	LaTourette
Clayton	Gonzalez	Lazio
Clement	Goodlatte	Leach
Clyburn	Goodling	Lee
Coble	Gordon	Levin
Coburn	Goss	Lewis (CA)
Collins	Graham	Lewis (GA)
Combust	Granger	Lewis (KY)
Condit	Green (TX)	Linder
Conyers	Green (WI)	Lipinski
Cook	Greenwood	LoBiondo
Cooksey	Gutierrez	Lofgren

Lowey	Pease	Smith (MI)
Lucas (KY)	Pelosi	Smith (NJ)
Lucas (OK)	Peterson (MN)	Smith (TX)
Luther	Peterson (PA)	Smith (WA)
Maloney (CT)	Petri	Snyder
Maloney (NY)	Phelps	Souder
Manzullo	Pickering	Spence
Markey	Pickett	Spratt
Martinez	Pitts	Stabenow
Mascara	Pombo	Stark
Matsui	Pomeroy	Stearns
McCarthy (MO)	Porter	Stenholm
McCarthy (NY)	Portman	Strickland
McCollum	Price (NC)	Stump
McCery	Pryce (OH)	Stupak
McDermott	Quinn	Sununu
McGovern	Radanovich	Sweeney
McHugh	Rahall	Talent
McInnis	Ramstad	Tancredo
McIntosh	Regula	Tanner
McIntyre	Reyes	Tauscher
McKeon	Reynolds	Tauzin
McKinney	Riley	Taylor (MS)
McNulty	Rivers	Taylor (NC)
Meehan	Rodriguez	Terry
Meek (FL)	Roemer	Thomas
Meeks (NY)	Rogan	Thompson (CA)
Menendez	Rogers	Thompson (MS)
Metcalfe	Rohrabacher	Thornberry
Mica	Ros-Lehtinen	Thune
Millender-McDonald	Rothman	Thurman
Miller (FL)	Roukema	Tiahrt
Miller, Gary	Roybal-Allard	Toomey
Miller, George	Royce	Towns
Minge	Rush	Trafficant
Mink	Ryan (WI)	Turner
Moakley	Ryun (KS)	Udall (CO)
Mollohan	Sabo	Udall (NM)
Moore	Salmon	Upton
Moran (KS)	Sanchez	Velazquez
Moran (VA)	Sanders	Vento
Morella	Sandlin	Visclosky
Murtha	Sanford	Walden
Myrick	Sawyer	Walsh
Nadler	Saxton	Wamp
Napolitano	Scarborough	Waters
Neal	Schaffer	Watkins
Nethercutt	Schakowsky	Watt (NC)
Ney	Scott	Watts (OK)
Northup	Sensenbrenner	Waxman
Norwood	Serrano	Weiner
Nussle	Sessions	Weldon (FL)
Obey	Shadegg	Weldon (PA)
Olver	Shaw	Weller
Ortiz	Shays	Weygand
Ose	Sherman	Whitfield
Owens	Sherwood	Wicker
Oxley	Shimkus	Wilson
Packard	Shows	Wise
Pallone	Shuster	Wolf
Pascrell	Simpson	Woolsey
Pastor	Sisisky	Wu
Paul	Skeen	Wynn
Payne	Skelton	Young (AK)
	Slaughter	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—15

Aderholt	DeMint	Largent
Brown (CA)	Goode	Oberstar
Brown (FL)	Hastings (FL)	Rangel
Carson	Hoekstra	Tierney
Davis (IL)	Lantos	Wexler

□ 1413

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1415

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT). 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 Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BLUMENAUER 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 Georgia (Mr. DEAL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEAL of Georgia 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 gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time previously allotted to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

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

There was no objection.

HEARTBROKEN FAREWELL TO JOYCE CHIANG

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

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am truly heartbroken today to rise to say a final farewell to my friend and former staff member, Joyce Chiang.

On January 9, Joyce vanished from her neighborhood. On April 1, she was found on the shore of the Potomac River in southern Fairfax County. Word yesterday of positive identification brought an end to the long vigil kept by her friends and family, and brought an end to the hope that we would see her bright smile once again.

Joyce was born in Chicago, but she lived in California, and she was a California girl. Bright, beautiful, smart as a whip, she volunteered as an intern in my Los Angeles office when she was still a teenager.

In 1990, while a student at Smith College, she spent January in my Washington office as an LBJ intern. At the end of the month, she had to rush back to Smith, because she was Senate Finance Committee Chair of the Smith College Student Government Association, and she had to plan for budget season. In her senior year, Joyce's fellow students elected her to be president of their student body.

Last year, as my daughter was deciding where she might want to go to college, she sought Joyce's advice and, as

a result, she is today a student at Joyce's alma mater, Smith College at Northhampton, Massachusetts.

Joyce graduated from Smith in 1992 and showed up in my office looking for a day job so she could go to law school at night at Georgetown University. I was delighted to give her that job, knowing the benefit was more mine than hers.

True to form, she was a wonderful friend and staffer. In the years from 1992 until 1995, she advanced in responsibility until she became my expert advisor on immigration law. That expertise led the INS to offer her a job as a special assistant to the Director of the Office of Congressional Relations.

Upon her completion of law school, she transferred to the INS office of General Counsel where she was primarily responsible for coordinating and directing the myriad of activities required to implement the 1996 Immigration Act.

Joyce was not only hardworking, bright, and selfless, her personality was so engaging that she literally lit up any room she entered. She was both within and without a beautiful person. That I had the opportunity to know her and work with her will always be a memory of great joy to me.

I cherished her friendship as I do that of her two brothers, Roger and John, and her mother, Judy. I know that they have found some consolation in learning just how many people loved their daughter and sister. Hundreds of her friends from Smith College, from Capitol Hill, from the INS, from Georgetown Law School, and from her community and neighborhoods came together to search for her, to stand vigil in both Washington and Los Angeles, and to pray for her and her family.

I send to Roger, John and Mrs. Chiang my deepest sympathy and love, and pray that they will find comfort in knowing the full extent to which Joyce's life fit the words of the Prophet Micah: "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justice, to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God?"

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 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 Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SUPPORT MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO SACRIFICE THEIR LIVES FOR OUR NATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, we as a Congress and as a nation are very concerned about the current conflict in the Balkans. It is sad that too many times we do not think of our military or address the problems they face until they are called to duty. Only then are we reminded of the critical role they play in defending this great country and our interests.

Like so many of my colleagues, I do appreciate and value the service of our Nation's armed forces, whether at war or at peace. In the Third District of North Carolina, which I am proud to represent, we are fortunate enough to have four military bases.

I have had the opportunity to spend many hours meeting privately, off base, with dozens of military pilots, commanders, and enlisted personnel. These men and women will tell us what many of my colleagues will, our military's quality of life is far below what it should be. In fact, low pay levels have forced almost 12,000 of our enlisted military families to accept food stamps to survive.

Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable. A junior enlisted soldier at an E1 rank receives approximately \$11,500 in basic pay for his service in addition to a housing allowance. But, Mr. Speaker, this same soldier also pays over \$3,000 in taxes on that salary.

These are the men and women called upon to defend this Nation. They are placed in harm's way to protect the freedoms my colleagues and I enjoy every day. How can we expect our troops to focus on, or successfully complete, their missions if they are worried about their husbands, wives, and children back home that are struggling to put food on the table?

Our troops accept the ultimate responsibility. They sacrifice their lives for this country, and they accept it voluntarily. Yet, despite the critical job they undertake, many are paid so little they are forced to take on second jobs. Many others are left to rely on government assistance to feed their families.

Last month, I introduced a bill to provide our enlisted military families who are eligible for food stamps with a \$500 tax credit. It should not take a conflict like that in Kosovo to remind us of the important part our armed services play in protecting the freedoms of this Nation, but it often does.

Now, as we turn on the evening news and can see our military in action, Congress has an excellent opportunity to show its support for our Nation's troops and work to address the needs of our military. While this \$500 tax credit cannot alone guarantee military families will not have to receive food stamps, it can, together with the anticipated increase in basic pay, help show our support and appreciation for our men and women in uniform.

Mr. Speaker, I am thankful for the amount of encouragement we have al-

ready received in the House for this bill. But I will be asking each and every one of my colleagues from both parties to join me in support of this effort. Now is the best time to show our military that we value their job and their sacrifice.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting our military families and join me in supporting H.R. 1055.

God bless our troops, Mr. Speaker, and God bless America.

CHINESE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

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

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to the House's attention again a continuing problem with Chinese illegal immigration in Guam.

This past Tuesday, on April 6, 82 were apprehended while preparing to come on shore. On Wednesday, April 7, nine more Chinese illegal immigrants were discovered by a U.S. naval vessel whose permits to work on Saipan in the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, had expired, and they had decided to try their luck on Guam and boarded a small 18-foot boat bound for Guam.

On Friday, April 9, 93 illegal immigrants were apprehended as their boat ran aground on a reef off of Ritidian Point.

On Sunday, April 11, 38 suspected illegal immigrants, including two women, were caught off of Agat where they arrived on the dilapidated wooden boat.

The number of apprehended Chinese illegal immigrants in Guam caught since January of this year is now up to 473. On a per capita basis, this would be like 5,000 illegal immigrants washing up on the shores of Florida.

A couple of weeks ago, I informed this body about the criminal and inhumane ramifications of this wave of illegal immigrants into Guam. The Chinese are smuggled by crime syndicates which charge them anywhere from \$10,000 to \$30,000 each. They set sail in squalid quarters and are sometimes abused by their smugglers. They travel over the open seas for over 20 days.

Upon successfully completing the trip, they are made indentured servants and have to pay off their debt to the smugglers who brought them to the U.S.

With the arrival this week of almost 200 illegal immigrants, we see the rise of other factors in Guam. Guam is undergoing current economic crisis caused by the Asian downturn, and we have no basis upon which to deal with them. Yet the INS has gone bankrupt and refuses to house these illegal immigrants and refuses to process them into the United States mainland because they have no funds.

So the Government of Guam has taken on the responsibility to house these illegal immigrants at a cost of