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House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m.

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: In a world filled with noise and confusion it is difficult to be attentive to Your Word, O Lord.

Grant us peace; peace of heart, health in our families and firm purpose to our Nation.

Steady our spirits with Your almighty hand, that we may know You are present and care for us even now.

Help us not to fear Your silence; instead, let us enter into its pure light.

Under Earth's blanket of winter quiet our depths that we may be a source of peace and reconciliation to others.

Keep us attuned to the slightest kindness, the child's prayer, the gentle whisper of understanding and all that signals Your kingdom is near.

Grant Sabbath to our souls that we may recognize Your glory when it appears now and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PEASE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. PEASE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, an-

nounced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 5461. An act to amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to eliminate the wasteful and unsportsmanlike practice of shark finning.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 439) "An Act to amend the National Forest and Public Lands of Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988 to adjust the boundary of the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1694) "An Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the reclamation and reuse of water and wastewater in the State of Hawaii."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain 1-minute speeches today at the end of business.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 128, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 669 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 669

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 128) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes. The joint resolution shall be considered as read for amendment. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the

chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 669 is a closed rule providing for consideration of House Joint Resolution 128, which makes further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001 through December 11.

House Resolution 669 provides for 1 hour of debate on the joint resolution, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of this joint resolution. Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit, as is the right of the minority.

Mr. Speaker, the current continuing resolution expires at the end of today, and further continuing resolutions are necessary to keep the government operating while Congress completes the consideration of the remaining appropriations bills. Because the President refuses to sign any of longer duration, the joint resolution covered by this rule simply extends the provisions of our current continuing resolution by 3 days.

Mr. Speaker, after months of hard work, the House has now just a few issues left to resolve. Some of these issues are issues of policy. Others are issues of money. Issues of policy do not belong in our appropriations discussion, they belong in our authorizing committees. The President has always been quick to chastise the Congress for

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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such legislation, so I know this is not the proper place or time to be having these discussions.

In contrast, this is now the time to talk about money. We talk so much about money here that it is easy to forget that the money is real and that it really belongs to the taxpayer. It would surprise most Americans to learn that when we here on the floor talk about spending \$1 billion in a year, what we are really talking about is spending well over \$2.5 million per day, \$2.5 million per day.

So I have come to the House floor with a great comfort for each of these continuing resolutions, knowing that every day is another small down payment to the American taxpayer. Each day is another step towards smaller and more efficient government.

Like my Republican colleagues, I am determined to pass fair and fiscally responsible appropriations bills. I will stay here as long as it takes to achieve this goal for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that the President will join us in our good-faith efforts to negotiate a fair, bipartisan solution to the disagreements still before us. I am hopeful that the fair, clean continuing resolution covered by this rule will give us the time we need to complete the appropriations process in a thoughtful and judicial manner.

This rule was unanimously approved by the Committee on Rules yesterday. I urge my colleagues to support it so we may proceed with general debate and consideration of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, even though the fiscal year started 69 days ago, my Republican colleagues still have not gotten all the appropriation bills signed into law. So here we are, meeting on December 8 to consider not the first, the second, or the third, but the 18th continuing resolution in this fiscal year.

Mr. Speaker, this continuing resolution will keep the Federal government open through this weekend so the negotiations can resume again next week. Once they resume, I hope the Republican leadership will agree to consider the bipartisan spending agreement that makes the improvements to education. Until then, we need to keep the Federal government open for other business.

So although I think it is well past time that these appropriation bills were finished, Mr. Speaker, I will support this continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Joint Resolution 128, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 669, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 128) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of House Joint Resolution 128 is as follows:

H.J. RES. 128

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 106-275, is further amended by striking the date specified in section 106(c) and inserting "December 11, 2000".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 669, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today we bring to the House another continuing resolution, House Joint Resolution 128.

This one is different than the ones we have been doing. This is a 3-day extension, so this would keep the government functioning until Monday night.

The leadership of the House and Senate are negotiating with the President, and hopefully there will be some kind of breakthrough soon so we as appropriators can finalize the details of the agreement. We have not reached that agreement yet, but we will be working over the weekend.

I spoke yesterday evening with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, as did my counterpart in the Senate. There is movement, but we are not there yet. Anyway, Mr. Speaker, we will be working over the weekend to see if we can have this concluded for the Members to vote on next week.

As I mentioned yesterday, there are several issues that are still outstanding, most of which are not even appropriations items. Nevertheless, they are attached to this bill.

So, by next week, we hope to have more progress to report.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 15 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, we are supposed to have our appropriations work done by October 1. We obviously do not have that work done. As I said yesterday, that is not unique. That has happened often in Congress.

But I think something unique is happening which, in my view, no longer justifies voting for these continuing resolutions. I do not intend to vote for this continuing resolution, and I will vote against it.

Continuing resolutions are supposed to be passed to give us more time to get our work done. When they are passed, we are supposed to be resolving our differences. This is now the 19th time that we have had to come to the floor and ask for yet another extension of time.

I would not mind doing that if I thought we really were making progress. I have read several newspaper accounts this morning of the alleged agreements which were reached at the White House yesterday. I have read stories. If I believed that those stories were true, I would then feel fairly optimistic that in fact we could get finished within a few days over the weekend.

But in fact what I know to be going on behind the scenes is at huge variance with the newspaper stories that I have seen this morning, so somebody has fed some information to a number of reporters, information which is simply not accurate. I suspect some of that misinformation has been spread by design, but I suspect that some other of it has been spread simply through honest misunderstandings.

My interpretation of what is going on at the White House is quite different than the optimistic picture painted in the papers this morning.

□ 0915

When I talk to people who are in that meeting, I get wildly varying and differing explanations about what the parties did or thought they were doing.

They all appear to be operating from different financial baselines. So that when they use a specific number, when one party in those discussions uses a specific number, two other parties in the room have an erroneous understanding of what that number means. And as a result, we get the picture when people come out of the White House that everybody has played kissy-face, and it is all nice and wonderful, and we are very close to a deal.

Yet, when you take a look at the actual differences that are being discussed, we are still miles apart; and I do not believe that passage of this or any other continuing resolution is going to lead to a narrowing of those divisions. I think it will lead to a continuation of the drift, and that drift is in no way the responsibility of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) or anyone else on the Committee on Appropriations.

If I may speak institutionally, I believe if the Committee on Appropriations on both sides of the aisle were allowed to work these agreements out,

we could do so in 1 day. But so far as I know, there are no clean signals being given that we can, in fact, do that.

So I will make a flat prediction. This resolution will pass. It will probably have a majority of votes on both sides of the aisle. And come Monday, we will be here having to pass another resolution because people will have peddled baffle-gab over the weekend without doing very much real work.

I compare some of the numbers being discussed in the papers. I see, for instance, that a number of the papers refer to the possibility of reaching agreement for the Labor-Health-Education bill at the level of \$107 billion. There is not a chance of a snowball in Hades that you would find a majority of votes in this House for that kind of a bill. And it is important for people on both sides of the aisle to understand that.

I am perfectly willing to participate in an exercise which requires flexibility on both sides of the aisle, but I know from talking to a number of my good friends on the other side of the aisle that they themselves would not be satisfied to vote for a bill which came in here at \$107 billion.

Now, people will say, well, that is the number that the President asked for. Well, if you take a look at what this Congress passed so far this year, it increased what the President asked for for agriculture by \$1.3 billion.

It increased what the President asked for for Energy and Water, many for Members' projects, by \$1 billion.

It increased what the President asked for in the Interior appropriations by \$2.5 billion.

It increased what the President asked for in Transportation by \$2.4 billion, and Defense by over \$5 billion, but when it comes to Education, we are now being told that we should go back to 106.

We just had an election and the standard bearer for the majority party, Mr. Bush, indicated that under Republican governance there would be a bipartisan approach to government, and yet the very first thing that we are being asked to do is to break the bipartisan agreement that was reached on funding levels in the Labor-Health and Education appropriations bill before the election.

When that bill came back to this floor, I do not recall a single significant objection to a dollar number in the bill.

I do recall some quite vivid controversy, as the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) indicated yesterday, about what were nonappropriation items in the bill, language items that wanted to be attached by one side or the other; and yet today after everyone ran on the idea that this Congress was going to provide the biggest increase in education since the days of Lyndon Johnson, now we are being told that we have to abandon that 22 percent increase in education funding.

Well, I would suggest to you that weaknesses in our schools are just as important as weaknesses in national defense. I would suggest that weaknesses in our education system are just as important as weaknesses in our transportation system.

I would suggest that weaknesses in education are just as serious as weaknesses in our farm programs.

I would suggest that weaknesses in our education programs are at least as important as weaknesses in our locks and dams and river reengineering programs. And yet, we are being asked to cut the efforts to reduce class size in our schools.

We are being asked to cut the agreement that was reached on after-school programs so that kids when they leave school have someplace to go besides an empty house, because both parents are working outside of the home. We are being asked to cut back on the promises that we have made in that conference report for special education and for education for disabled children.

We are being asked to cut back on the \$500 increase in the Pell grants that everyone claimed to be for earlier and that, in fact, Mr. Bush campaigned on. We are being asked to cut back on teacher quality initiatives so that we can reach the "startling" situation under which the people teaching mathematics to our kids will actually be trained in mathematics, and the people teaching science will actually be trained in science, and the people teaching history will actually be trained in history.

Yet, we are being asked to cut back on those initiatives. We are being asked to cut back on a good many others from the levels reached in that agreement. I am willing to sit down and work out some reasonable adjustments in those programs. But I am not willing to vote for instruments that enable anyone on either side to pretend that we are making major progress when, in fact, we are not.

And what is happening is that we are being slow-danced to the end of the session, when we will be given a choice of accepting a simple status quo education budget when, in fact, the situation on the education front demonstrates that is not what we need. We need some imagination. We need some forward progress, and we need a lot more support for some of these initiatives than we have had so far.

I really believe that if that original agreement was put on the floor, the dollar amounts I am talking about, absent the language items that were at issue, I really believe that if the dollar amounts for education and health care and worker programs contained in that conference were allowed to come to the floor by the Republican leadership, it would pass with a significant majority, and we would have a lot of votes from both sides of the aisle.

That bill is not being allowed to come to the floor. Instead, we are being asked to renegotiate a deal that was

reached on both sides of the Capitol with both parties. And as I say, in the interests of rational governance, I am willing to help participate to a reasonable degree, but I am not willing to savage these programs in order to get an agreement. I am not willing to pretend that there is major progress when, in fact, there is not.

I want to say again, none of the fault for any of the progress that has not taken place lies at the doorstep of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG). As far as I am concerned, he has been open at all times to suggestions and to requests from everyone regardless of party, regardless of the branch of government.

I think the gentleman has genuinely tried to get us to a resolution of this problem, but there are other people. I will be blunt about this. Every time I was asked by members of the press before the election what I thought was happening to the Labor, Health and Education bill, what I said was that I thought that the Republican leadership was trying to, at all costs, avoid a vote on education until after the election, so that they could hide their long-term intention to cut the amounts in this agreement. Then after the election, they would then feel free 2 years in advance of another election, counting on the public's ability to forget that they would then feel free to make large reductions in the education funding programs that we had agreed to.

Now that is exactly what is now happening. I do not believe that all Members of the majority party agree with that. I think there is a substantial number of Members who do not want to do that, but they have not been allowed to cast a vote on the floor. And until they are or until we can get reasonably rapid progress, I no longer intend to support these CRs. I have supported 18 of them in a row in order to keep negotiations going, but I see no meaningful progress.

I see the leadership of the House and the Senate and the President each trying to compete with each other in public relations terms to show who can be the sweetest in front of the TV cameras or the print press, but I do not see any real decisions being made that reflect the honest view of a majority of people on both sides of the aisle in this House.

And so until I do, I will vote no on this and subsequent continuing resolutions.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) for yielding the time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I want to compliment the gentleman from Florida (Chairman YOUNG) for shepherding through a bill and a process that is unbelievable. And I want to associate my remarks with our fine leader of the Committee on

Appropriations, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), who has stated the facts that the gentleman has done a marvelous job.

I also want to compliment the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) for fighting some of the salient points that are important to many Americans.

I take this time, not to belabor Congress, but I am concerned about the status of the minimum wage. I would hope that both the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), although this is not totally in your province, assert your tremendous influence to include in that final package the minimum wage that we constructed on the House floor, and, if necessary, to even expand it pursuant to the conditions that exist in the country.

□ 0930

I also voted for a commensurate tax reduction for those business people who must take on that additional burden of the increase in minimum wage. But as my colleagues know, my amendment changed the original language from \$1 over 3 years to \$1 over 2 years. I am asking both of you powerful leaders if you can and, if necessary, to even expand upon that figure considering impoverished areas like mine who desperately depend upon that opportunity. But I know that that is not within your province, but I know that you two have worked so very hard.

If possible, I still support a tax cut for America that would allow those employers the opportunity to raise that wage without laying off our people. But it is very important to me and many Members that represent districts like myself.

So I ask the gentleman from Florida (Chairman YOUNG) to assert his powerful leadership that he has, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) to continue to asserting his powerful leadership that he has in that regard.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 7 additional minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I really believe that, what is happening both on this Labor, Health, Education bill and on the subject that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) just mentioned is a true test of our priorities, our character, our fairness, and our humanity.

We all sit here in comfortable jobs. We fight like the devil to get them. We sometimes pay a heavy physical and emotional price for occupying these jobs because people are often not very fair in their assessment of public officials, and they will use the slightest weakness in any human being and try to use that weakness to define that individual rather than taking a look at the whole. So sometimes politics can be a very discouraging business and sometimes one wonders why one is in it.

The answer to me, for myself, is that I came here because I thought this was the place to be more than any other—I never wanted to be a Member of the

United States Senate, I never wanted to have any job at all except to be a Member of this House—because this is supposed to be the people's House. This is where we are supposed to be, because we have 2-year terms, we are supposed to be closest to the desires and the needs of the American people.

When we come here and cast our votes, these votes are supposed to be about something bigger than just the differences between our parties. There are legitimate reasons to have political parties because we have honest, philosophical, and substantive differences. So we each make a choice about which of those two imperfect vehicles is the best in order to try to put forward the causes we believe in.

To me, the glue that holds this country together is our ability to be concerned about what happens to every individual in this country, not just those who are well connected enough with us to be able to get through on a phone call or to grab us on the street and say, "Dave", or "Clay", or "Bill", how are you. When we come here, our priorities are supposed to represent a judgment about who needs help the most.

The Labor, Health, Education bill is the bill that is supposed to help meet those shortcomings. We live in a capitalist system, and I think that is the best of any economic system that can be devised. We reward initiative. We reward imagination and hard work. Through entrepreneurship, we see people with talent and drive help build economic opportunities for themselves and for a lot of people who come to work for them in their firms or their businesses.

I salute everyone with that talent. But there are a lot of people in this country who need help to get on that train to success. There are a lot of people in this country who need help when they fall off that train, sometimes for bad luck and sometimes for other reasons.

We do not meet our responsibilities to those folks when we define ourselves going out the door at the end of this session as commanding cuts in agreements we have already reached in education and in health care. We certainly do not meet our obligations if we do not pass a significant minimum wage, as the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) has just indicated. We do not meet our obligations if we have not completed action to provide a prescription drug benefit under Medicare. We do not meet our obligations if we do not find ways through a combination of public and private systems to provide decent health care for every person who needs it.

The place where we come the closest to meeting those obligations is in this bill, and this is the bill that we are now being asked to shred so we can all go home early.

I am not going to do that because I do not want to go through a Christmas season enjoying all of the pleasures of that season, being reminded every day

of the opportunity that we took away from people in education, of the mercy help that we took away in terms of health care.

I do not think that is what most Members of this House want to do. But if we continue on the course we are going, that is exactly what we will do in the Christmas season. That is exactly opposite of what the Christmas spirit is supposed to lead us all to do. That is why I am voting against this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of the time.

Mr. Speaker, I would respond to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) who mentioned minimum wage increases, and I would say to him that I hope that he knows that our leadership is considering and is willing to consider minimum wage legislation, but they believe that, at the same time, tax relief should be considered; and that is what they are trying to work out.

Now, I am not part of the negotiations there. I do not believe that the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) is. That is a different group of negotiators because those are not appropriations issues. On the appropriations bill negotiations, sometimes we do get sidetracked and get off on tangents that do not relate to appropriations, but that is just part of the appropriations process. But anyway I would say to the gentleman that he raises an important issue that is being considered by our leadership.

We have a very large surplus. At a time of surplus, whether it is in our government life or whether it is in our family life or our business life, when one has a large surplus, one's economy is very good, there are several things one ought to do. One can indulge oneself in some of those things that one has not had but would like to have. Well, the government is doing that as well.

But something else that one should do is pay down some of one's debts. If one's credit card bills are too high, one ought to pay them off. If one's car payments are too high, one ought to pay them off, if one's economy is that good, if one has that extra money available. So that is one of the things that we are trying to do here. We are indulging the government because the spending for this year is increased over last year.

In the area of education, even at the number that the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) objects so strongly to, our investment in education is dramatically larger than it was last year and over the President's budget request. The same thing for medical research, which is over the President's budget request and over last year's amount.

So we are indulging ourselves. Also, we are making a stronger investment in our national security, trying to compensate for the excessive deployments that American troops have been

experiencing in the last 8 years; deployments all over the world that are very, very costly, not only in time and manpower and womanpower, but in personnel costs. We wear out equipment. Spare parts cost. All of these things cost. So we are indulging the government and providing a little extra money.

At the same time, we should be doing something for the taxpayers, the people who make this money available. So paying off that debt becomes important to them, as it should be important to us, because I agree with what the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) said. This is the people's House. We represent the people of America.

I do not know how many realize this, but in the entire huge Federal Government system, there is only one place that one must be elected to serve, and that is here in the House of Representatives. One can be a President by appointment. Remember, Gerald Ford was never elected President, but he served as President. One can be a Vice President by appointment. One can be a United States Senator by appointment. One can be a member of the Supreme Court or anywhere in the judicial system by appointment. And in all of the many, many jobs in the agencies all over this Federal system, one can be appointed to those jobs.

The only place where one will never serve without being elected by the people is in this House of Representatives, and so this is the people's House. That is why we should be paying attention to recognizing that, if the people have contributed a lot more money to the government than the government needs, we ought to give some of it back.

That is why we are so committed to providing tax relief for the American taxpayer, who is substantially overburdened with their tax obligations, and then paying down the debt.

I mentioned that if one has a lot of money, a windfall, one's personal economy is good, one's business economy is good, one's government economy is good, pay down the debt or at least pay down part of it. That is what we have been doing.

We have been paying down the debt. Billions and billions of dollars of national debt, of public debt is being paid down. That has a lot of beneficial effect. One of the beneficial effects is, the smaller that debt becomes, the less interest the American taxpayer has to pay on that debt. The interest payment on our national debt has been over a quarter of a trillion dollars a year.

Now, can one imagine how much we can do for our veterans, how much we can do for our school students, how much we can do for medical research, how much we can do for the military, how much we can do for a renovation of our infrastructure in America if we had that extra quarter of a trillion dollars to use rather than pay interest on the national debt. So that is also an important part of what we do.

But now let us go back to the part where we are going to indulge the government a little bit. One of the bills that is higher than last year, if we ever get it passed, is this bill on Labor, Health, Education and Human Services.

Now, this bill, when it passed the House of Representatives the very first time early in the year, it was right at \$100 billion. We have had two sets of negotiations. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and I have worked with our counterparts in the Senate; and in July, we came up with a conference report that we thought that the House and the Senate would accept and that the President would sign. We really believed that. But higher authority decided on one side that it was too high and higher authority on the other side said it was too low. So we went back to the negotiating table.

In October, we came up with another package. We thought we really had done it this time, and higher authorities again shut it down. But that is why we are here, to work out these negotiations.

Now, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) objects to the agreement that he believes was reached at \$107 billion, which is \$7 billion more than the House had originally passed.

Mr. OBEY. No. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Sure. Of course I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. No, Mr. Speaker, I do not in any way believe there was an agreement reached at \$107 billion. I know absolutely for a fact that there was not an agreement reached. The White House denies that there was an agreement reached at that number. The Democratic leadership denies that there was an agreement reached at that number. There was no agreement at that number. The continuing repetition of the mantra that there was one is one of the things that is going to stand as an obstacle to our getting any progress around here.

□ 0945

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman just got a little ahead of me because I was getting to that point. There was no agreement on the \$107 billion figure that the gentleman used.

One area where I do agree with the gentleman is what he said about press reports. The newspapers this morning, which were overly optimistic, did not represent the meeting at the White House yesterday. I agree with him. The information that I have was that there was no reason to be optimistic based on that meeting at the White House yesterday, whether we are talking about \$107 billion, which there was no agreement on; there was also no agreement on the \$112 billion, which is the high number that is being considered by some; and definitely there is no agreement on the \$100 billion, which is what the House passed.

So I say, in as friendly a way as I can to my friend from Wisconsin, that is why we should not communicate through newspapers or media. We ought to communicate with each other directly. And the gentleman from Wisconsin and I do that. Regarding his concern about what might have appeared in the newspaper, he should understand that that is not always necessarily the way that it really is.

Mr. Speaker, we have had a lot of conversation about this continuing resolution that we probably did not need to have, but we have done it; and now we are going to vote on this continuing resolution. It takes us until Monday. I would have preferred that we had a continuing resolution that would take us at least until Wednesday of next week, because I honestly believe that Members could go home this weekend and come back next Wednesday. By then there would be a package that I believe would be acceptable to at least a majority of the Members of the House and the Senate.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me. That is the point that I want to raise.

As the gentleman knows, because the gentleman was here last night, and I was here last night, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon all of the leaders on high wanted us to get together last night, first at the staff level so that we understood what each other's proposals were, and then at the Member level. That did not take place, I think largely because there is still such a tremendous lack of clarity coming from the top that it is hard to sit in a room when we are being given three different descriptions of what we are actually expected to do.

My question is this. I will certainly be here every day from now until the cows come home, if necessary, to get an agreement. I feel I have full authority on my side at this point to negotiate. I would like to know whether the gentleman yet feels that he has that authority on his side; and if he does not, or if he knows of any other party that does not in this situation, then is the leadership going to be in town over the weekend so that if they want to again second guess our work that they can do that with some speed so we do not have to waste another 3 days and have to come in here and ruin yet another week before we finally get out of here?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, once again reclaiming my time, the gentleman from Wisconsin, through this entire process, has been here when it was necessary for him to be here. This gentleman from Florida, through this entire process, has been here when this gentleman was required to be here, and that means that neither one of us got home to our districts very much this year because we have been here a lot.

Mr. OBEY. That is why my margin went up.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. That may be true. But anyway, the answer to the gentleman is, I will be here. I do not have the authority to settle on a top number. I think the gentleman understands that. That number is going to be decided by a higher authority than mine or his, and it is going to be decided along with the President of the United States. Now, if that number is agreed upon by that higher authority, then the gentleman from Wisconsin and I can work out the balance along with our counterparts in the Senate without any great difficulty.

Mr. OBEY. If the gentleman will continue to yield, I would like to correct one thing the gentleman said. I do have the authority from my leadership to negotiate all numbers on appropriation items, including the overall amount. And I would respectfully urge the gentleman's leadership to do the same thing on his side. Because the problem I see is that I think the gentleman's leadership and my leadership are starting from different baselines, and so, therefore, they think they are talking to each other but in fact they are talking past each other.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Well, then, I would ask the gentleman this question, and I will yield for his answer. What number is the gentleman prepared to start at?

Mr. OBEY. I am starting at the conference agreement that we reached agreement on and shook hands on and toasted with Merlot, as the gentleman knows. I am willing to come down from that.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. That is my question. How much is the gentleman prepared and authorized to come down.

Mr. OBEY. Let us get in a room in 1 hour and start that process.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, let me get back to my point that we would have been much better served if we could have had a continuing resolution that would take us at least until the middle of next week so that these negotiations that the gentleman from Wisconsin and I are both trying to negotiate here on the floor, which does not work. We need that little extra time, and we need those with that authority to establish that number, whatever it is going to be.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield once again, my concern is that the gentleman has just said he does not have the authority to negotiate the top number; and yet it is not my understanding that his leadership, who evidently is retaining control over that top number, it is not my understanding that they will be here this weekend. Now, are they or are they not?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Well, I would suggest that the gentleman ask them to yield and ask them that question. I do not know what their plans are going to be. But I would say this, throughout

this entire process my leadership has been available to me any day, weekend, weekday, night or day. I have no difficulty whatsoever communicating with my leadership because they are committed to completing this job, but they are committed to doing it in a responsible fashion.

We are just not going to sit down and agree to \$112 billion, and the gentleman might as well understand that. He can debate about it all he wants to, but we are not going to go to the figure of \$112 billion.

Mr. OBEY. I am not asking the gentleman to.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. That is a far greater investment than is required for this legislation. I have made the case that we have already increased education considerably over the President's budget request. We have increased the medical research through NIH dramatically over the President's budget request. But we are not going to go to the \$112 billion that this administration wants. We are just not going to do it.

We have a responsibility to the people of America who sent us here to balance the budget, who sent us here to pay down the debt, who sent us here to give a little tax relief to our constituents, the taxpayers who have been overburdened; and, by God, we are going to do that. We have done it, and we are going to continue to do it.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a "yes" vote on this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). All time for debate has expired.

The joint resolution is considered read for amendment.

Pursuant to House Resolution 669, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on engrossment and third reading of the resolution.

The joint resolution 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 joint resolution.

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

Mr. OBEY. 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 284, nays 37, not voting 111, as follows:

[Roll No. 602]

YEAS—284

Abercrombie	Ballenger	Bereuter
Aderholt	Barcia	Berkley
Allen	Barr	Berry
Andrews	Barrett (NE)	Biggert
Armey	Barrett (WI)	Bilirakis
Bachus	Bass	Bishop
Baldacci	Bentsen	Bliley

Blumenauer	Holden	Porter
Blunt	Holt	Portman
Boehler	Hooley	Price (NC)
Bonilla	Horn	Pryce (OH)
Boswell	Hostettler	Quinn
Boucher	Hulshof	Radanovich
Boyd	Hunter	Rahall
Brady (TX)	Hutchinson	Ramstad
Brown (FL)	Inslee	Rangel
Burr	Isakson	Regula
Buyer	Istook	Reyes
Callahan	Jackson (IL)	Reynolds
Calvert	Jefferson	Riley
Camp	Jenkins	Rivers
Campbell	Johnson (CT)	Rodriguez
Canady	Johnson, Sam	Roemer
Cannon	Jones (NC)	Rogers
Capps	Jones (OH)	Roukema
Cardin	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Carson	Kelly	Royce
Castle	Kildee	Ryun (KS)
Chabot	Kind (WI)	Sabo
Chambliss	Kleczka	Salmon
Clayton	Klink	Sanchez
Clyburn	Knollenberg	Sandlin
Coble	Kolbe	Sawyer
Collins	Kucinich	Saxton
Combust	Kuykendall	Schaffer
Condit	Lampson	Sensenbrenner
Cook	Larson	Serrano
Cooksey	Latham	Sessions
Cox	LaTourette	Shadegg
Crane	Lazio	Shaw
Cummings	Leach	Shays
Davis (FL)	Lee	Sherman
Davis (VA)	Levin	Sherwood
DeLay	Lewis (KY)	Shimkus
DeMint	Linder	Shows
Deutsch	LoBiondo	Simpson
Diaz-Balart	Lucas (KY)	Sisisky
Dicks	Lucas (OK)	Skeen
Doggett	Luther	Skelton
Dooley	Maloney (CT)	Slaughter
Doolittle	Maloney (NY)	Smith (MI)
Doyle	Manzullo	Smith (NJ)
Dreier	Markey	Smith (TX)
Duncan	Mascara	Snyder
Dunn	Matsui	Souder
Edwards	McCarthy (MO)	Spence
Ehlers	McGovern	Spratt
English	McHugh	Stabenow
Etheridge	McIntyre	Stearns
Evans	McKeon	Stenholm
Everett	McNulty	Stump
Ewing	Meek (FL)	Sununu
Fletcher	Meeks (NY)	Sweeney
Foley	Menendez	Tanner
Frank (MA)	Metcalf	Tauscher
Franks (NJ)	Mica	Tauzin
Frelinghuysen	Millender-	Taylor (MS)
Frost	McDonald	Terry
Ganske	Minge	Thomas
Gekas	Moakley	Thompson (CA)
Gephardt	Mollohan	Thornberry
Gibbons	Moore	Thune
Gilchrest	Moran (KS)	Tiahrt
Gilman	Moran (VA)	Toomey
Gonzalez	Morella	Traficant
Goode	Murtha	Turner
Goodlatte	Myrick	Udall (CO)
Goodling	Nadler	Udall (NM)
Gordon	Napolitano	Upton
Goss	Nethercutt	Velazquez
Green (TX)	Ney	Vitter
Green (WI)	Northup	Walden
Gutierrez	Norwood	Walsh
Gutknecht	Nussle	Watt (NC)
Hall (TX)	Ortiz	Watts (OK)
Hastings (WA)	Ose	Weldon (FL)
Hayes	Pallone	Weldon (PA)
Hayworth	Pascrell	Weller
Herger	Pastor	Wexler
Hill (IN)	Payne	Whitfield
Hilleary	Pease	Wilson
Hilliard	Peterson (MN)	Wolf
Hobson	Pickering	Wu
Hoefel	Pitts	Wynn
Hoekstra	Pombo	Young (FL)

NAYS—37

Baird	DeLauro	Kilpatrick
Baldwin	Dingell	Lowe
Barton	Farr	McDermott
Bonior	Ford	Mink
Brown (OH)	Hinche	Oberstar
Capuano	Jackson-Lee	Obey
Conyers	(TX)	Olver
Coyne	Johnson, E. B.	Owens
DeGette	Kennedy	Paul

Pelosi	Stark	Visclosky
Sanders	Strickland	Waters
Schakowsky	Stupak	Woolsey
Scott	Thurman	

NOT VOTING—111

Ackerman	Forbes	McKinney
Archer	Fossella	Meehan
Baca	Fowler	Miller (FL)
Baker	Gallegly	Miller, Gary
Bartlett	Gejdenson	Miller, George
Becerra	Gillmor	Neal
Berman	Graham	Oxley
Billray	Granger	Packard
Blagojevich	Greenwood	Peterson (PA)
Boehner	Hall (OH)	Petri
Bono	Hansen	Phelps
Borski	Hastings (FL)	Pickett
Brady (PA)	Hefley	Pomeroy
Bryant	Hill (MT)	Rogan
Burton	Hinojosa	Rohrabacher
Chenoweth-Hage	Houghton	Ros-Lehtinen
Clay	Hoyer	Rothman
Clement	Hyde	Rush
Coburn	John	Ryan (WI)
Costello	Kaptur	Sanford
Cramer	Kasich	Scarborough
Crowley	King (NY)	Shuster
Cubin	Kingston	Smith (WA)
Cunningham	LaFalce	Talent
Danner	LaHood	Tancredo
Davis (IL)	Lantos	Taylor (NC)
Deal	Largent	Thompson (MS)
DeFazio	Lewis (CA)	Tierney
Delahunt	Lewis (GA)	Towns
Dickey	Lipinski	Wamp
Dixon	Lofgren	Watkins
Ehrlich	Martinez	Waxman
Emerson	McCarthy (NY)	Weiner
Engel	McCollum	Weygand
Eshoo	McCrery	Wicker
Fattah	McInnis	Wise
Filner	McIntosh	Young (AK)

□ 1015

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 602, I was in my Congressional District on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 602, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been here I would have voted "yea."

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY,
DECEMBER 11, 2000

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 5 p.m. on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR
WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON
WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

SUPPORTING AMERICA'S FAMILIES

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, as the 106th Congress comes to a close, we look to the future; and I see great opportunity before us.

Together, we should work to ensure that the 107th Congress meets the needs and fulfills the goals of America's families. For example, currently our families must work until mid May of every year just to pay off their tax bills. Nothing up to that point goes toward savings, investment or other personal expenses. This overbearing tax burden is simply unfair. We need to give American families a break and allow them to keep more of what they earn.

It is my hope that the 107th Congress will grant needed tax relief to America's families as well as pass other necessary legislation, including a Medicare prescription drug benefit and real, local-based education reform. I look forward to continuing to work as we begin this session on these issues, and I encourage all Members to join with me to support America's families in the 107th Congress.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, yesterday December 7, 2000, I was unavoidably detained in my district and missed rollcall vote 601.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

CHRISTMAS DAY IS APPROACHING

(Mr. EHLERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I just want to take a moment at this time of year to recognize that we do have a major holiday approaching. I wore a Christmas tie today for that purpose. This is just an effort to first of all remind my colleagues and our Nation about the great blessings we enjoy in this Nation, that we are true to our religious heritage as individuals, that we recognize the major holiday which is of extreme importance to the majority of our population, and also in a slightly humorous way to remind my colleagues that we really are past the time of adjournment, that we should be at home meeting with our constituents, reminding them of all that we have done, and also to make certain that we spend some time with our families and enjoy our Christmas holiday together.

TIME TO COMPLETE THE BUDGET
PROCESS

(Mrs. LOWEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I was sitting on the floor of the House as we were debating the continuing resolution. Frankly, I was puzzled. I would like to appeal to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. The budget process should have been completed by October 1. Several weeks ago, our distinguished chair of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG); our distinguished chair of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER), sat with Democrats and worked in a bipartisan way to get a bill completed.

There was a lot of time, my colleagues, on the floor of the House talking about whether it is \$107 billion, \$110 billion, \$113 billion. You get to a point around here where it is a billion here, a billion there and soon we are talking about real money. But I want to make it clear to those who may be watching this process, that every day we wait, children are waiting for moneys for after-school programs, for moneys for smaller class sizes, for moneys for modernization of our schools, for Head Start, for those who are waiting for a Pell grant. We are talking about \$500 more for a Pell grant. For those who are desperately waiting for answers for cancer research, we are talking about funding for the National Institutes of Health.

My colleagues, I hope we would take the numbers of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and complete this process now.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded that remarks are to be addressed to the Chair and not to those who may be watching on television or elsewhere.

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.

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

(Mr. METCALF 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 New York (Mr. OWENS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. OWENS 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. GOSS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

TIME TO COMPLETE THE BUDGET PROCESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and would ask again that we complete this process and complete a bill that funds education, that funds research at the National Institutes of Health.

I find this time in this session really rather extraordinary. The appropriations process should have been completed, my colleagues, by October 1. We were in the midst of an active campaign where everyone talked about education. Governor Bush talked about being the education President, talked about how important education is. And while we are here, holding up funding for education, talking about a billion more, a billion less, after there was an agreement between the chairs of the Committee on Appropriations on the Republican side and the ranking members on the Democratic side, there was an agreement to fund research at the National Institutes of Health, research for breast cancer, for Alzheimer's, for juvenile diabetes. There was an agreement to invest in education to create smaller class sizes, to modernize our schools, to increase the dollars for Pell grants to invest in education of our young people.

I am really puzzled, my colleagues, how we can continue debating this after an agreement was reached. I do not understand how those who are talking about working together in a bipartisan way can renege on an agreement to help our children. I do not understand why Governor Bush does not call up his friends, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), and say, "Let's get together, work in a bipartisan way, Democrats and Republicans, and pass that bill that the Republican chairs and the Democratic ranking member agreed on."

My colleagues, this is the time to complete our work. It is already 2 months after the appropriations process should have been completed. I would ask my friends on the other side of the aisle to go to the leadership and say, the time is now, we cannot delay any longer, there is an agreement on the table, we did agree to invest in after-school programs, modernizing our schools, smaller class sizes, expanding Head Start, expanding child care. There was an agreement.

I just want to say one other thing. As a Democrat, we are happy to reach across the aisle working with our colleagues in the appropriations process. No one gets everything they want, so let us get to work, complete this agree-

ment, let us go home to our families and move on.

ANNOUNCING THE PASSING OF THE HONORABLE JULIAN DIXON

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

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I wish at this time to make an announcement that is very tough for me to make. We just received word that our colleague JULIAN DIXON of California has passed. I wish at this time for the House to stand at ease and for all of us to stand in silence and in our own way pray for him and his family and this body.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, I just want to tell my colleagues that from this side of the aisle, the message that we just heard is accepted with profound grief.

I came to Congress with JULIAN DIXON. JULIAN DIXON was born here and was from California. He encompassed the Nation in terms of his personality, his politics and his way of dealing with people. We all have to face these very difficult life experiences, but this one is profoundly significant on this House.

JULIAN was a friend of all of ours and represents what was finest in this institution. I am just very sorry to hear it.

□ 1030

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, before yielding to the senior member from the California delegation, let me at this moment yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman mentioned, he will be yielding to the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK), the senior member of the California delegation, for a resolution. I know our distinguished Democratic leader is on the floor and will be yielded to as well.

But as the senior Member on the floor at this time when the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) is breaking this very sad news to us, I want to join my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), as a fellow Californian and say on behalf of our delegation what a tragedy this is for us.

JULIAN DIXON has been a magnificent Member of Congress. He served in the State legislature before coming here. He has done some heavy lifting for this Congress. On the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and now as the ranking member on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and all of his work as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, he represented the values of our country in the struggle over budget priorities. On the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence he represented the strength of our country in the important work of that committee.

Most importantly though, he was a beautiful, lovely man. His work was

imbued with a sense of fairness, a sense of great intellect, great balance, great willingness to be bipartisan, and everything on behalf of people in our country, so everyone would have an opportunity. We will say more in our California remarks.

I just want to close by saying that this is really what is known as a tragedy, a very unexpected loss to this House and to this Congress and to our great country. So, as a Californian, as his colleague on the Committee on Appropriations, as a colleague on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I know the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) speaks from the standpoint of many capacities, including the Black Caucus, but my point is that everyone who came in contact with him in every way admired him, loved him, respected him.

I hope it is a comfort to his family that so many people share their loss and are mourning with them at this time and are praying with them.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The Chair will recognize the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) under a 5 minute special order until the privileged resolution is ready.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HONORABLE JULIAN C. DIXON

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

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MATSUI).

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, Mr. DIXON and I came in together in 1978, as the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) mentioned. Eleven Members from California came in 1978, new Members; and on the Democratic side it was Mr. DIXON, Tony Coehlo, Vic Fazio, and myself.

I have to tell you, this is a shocking moment for all of us in this body. JULIAN DIXON was the type of individual that was about the calmest person that I have ever come across. He is an individual that obviously Members looked to in terms of seeking advice. He was somebody that all of us in the California delegation saw as a moral compass of our State, and certainly in this body, the House of Representatives.

As long as there will be such an institution, JULIAN DIXON will be part of that, because his memory is in all of us, and it will be forever.

I obviously express my regards to his family and indicate how much we will miss him.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JULIAN C. DIXON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 671) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 671

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Julian C. Dixon, a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of applicable accounts of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California (Mr. STARK) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to control to my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN).

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), the minority leader.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, as the leader of the Democrats in the House and as a Member of the House, I rise to express our collective grief and sadness at the suddenness of this very, very, very negative event that has happened to all of us.

I have served here nearly my entire time with JULIAN DIXON, and, as others have said, I have never known a more gentle, conciliatory, wonderful human being as we have known in JULIAN DIXON. He served in this body in the most sensitive and difficult positions. He served as chairman of the Committee on Ethics in some of the stormiest and most difficult times in our past; he has been ranking member on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; he has been a subcommittee chairman and then ranking member on the Committee on Appropriations.

All of that is important, but I guess what is most important to me, and I think all of us, is that he embodied to us the best in public life. He was a beautiful human being. He loved others, he cared for others. Everything that he did was with grace and excellence. He typified what it means in this country and in this world to be a public servant.

We are deeply saddened by this unexpected tragedy. Our hearts and our prayers go out to his family, go out to his constituents, go out to all of his beloved friends, in California and around the country.

To the members of the California delegation, all of us give our deepest sympathy, and all of us will pray in the days ahead for the comfort and understanding on behalf of his family and his loved ones.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, JULIAN DIXON, as many have said, was a gentleman and a very caring person. He was 20 miles from my district. We worked together on a lot of different projects, especially in the defense area, and also in economic development.

JULIAN was the type of person that could get everybody that was warring over something into the room, around the table, and work out something; and he did that with the Metropolitan Transit Authority, which was in deep trouble in Los Angeles County 6 years ago. JULIAN would get us all together, and the result was we became cohesive.

JULIAN was the type of legislator that was for the Nation, for the State, for the county, as well as for his district, and we certainly will miss JULIAN DIXON.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I am stunned; I am saddened. It is very difficult to understand how one day you have your colleague here with you, and, in a few days, he is gone.

JULIAN DIXON is a man and a Member of Congress that is respected by all. I have known him since before he ran for the California State Assembly. When JULIAN DIXON was elected to the California State Assembly, he immediately established himself as a brilliant, credible, dependable human being. He gained a lot of friends in the California State Assembly, friends that he still has until today.

He went on to be elected to the Congress of the United States, where he developed the same kind of reputation, steady as a rock, dependable, friendly, gets along with everybody, even mediates when there are problems between other Members. You could always go to him for help.

He is loved in California. He is highly respected. This comes as a great blow. He is in the district immediately adjacent to mine; and so we share venues, we share all kinds of operations. We have held joint town-halls together.

I am going to miss him, and my heart goes out to Bettye and to his family. I am certain that this Congress will show its deepest respect and sympathy in every way that we possibly can. We have lost a great legislator and a great friend.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCREST).

Mr. GILCREST. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I only knew Mr. DIXON for a few years; but after a vote on the House floor, we would often walk back to our offices together. As a much younger Member, Mr. DIXON and I would discuss the usual things you might suspect Members of Congress would talk about, the international community, the domestic situation, doing the Nation's business, the recent vote that we just took, the very volatile nature of a democratic process. But the most heartfelt things that I would remember that Mr. DIXON and I would discuss would be our families and the things that mattered most to the heart back home in our respective districts, with our family members, with our children, with our friends, and the nature of what it meant to be a Member of Congress.

So we often think about the icons of America who are most in the news, who are most spoken of on a daily basis. But Mr. DIXON was that gentle, kind, most profound icon that this Nation can have, because he did the Nation's business in the most honest way. This place, the House floor, has lost the friendly presence of Mr. DIXON; but his spirit, I am sure, will dwell within each of us. So our heart goes out to lessen the sorrow that those who loved him most dear are feeling at this time.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, before recognizing the gentleman from New York, the ranking member of the Committee on Ways and Means, I just want to point out to my colleagues that JULIAN had really two constituencies for almost 20 years. I served on the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia at the same time that JULIAN was chairing that subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, and the District of Columbia owes a great deal of gratitude over the years for the number of times that he came to the defense of home rule, to the aid of their schools, their health care, their police and fire departments, all at times where he was able to bring aid to a concern that was never, I hate to admit, the most popular committee in concern in this House, and that was dealing with some of the problems of the District of Columbia. But he felt a real responsibility, and he discharged that responsibility with great humanity. I think, in addition to his district in California, he had that added responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL).

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, not too long ago we had elections in the Congressional Black Caucus, and JULIAN DIXON sent in his absentee ballot. All I can remember about it was that the chairman had indicated that JULIAN DIXON had said that he was undergoing "minor surgery." But the key word and the key

thing about JULIAN is he also said, "and don't worry about me, I will see you next week."

□ 1045

I guess that shows us the type of person that JULIAN was, that he even at that time, when he was facing some type of a health setback, he was more concerned about the feelings of his colleagues.

In this great body of Members of Congress, in this great body of politics, there are just some of us, and I am included in that number, who cannot resist the temptation to have press conferences and get on television. But all of us know in the bottom of our hearts that the real warriors of politics in this House are those who go about their business every day, wrestling with the difficult questions and not seeking the attention or the credit for the good that they do.

JULIAN DIXON had to be the epitome of the selfless, hard-working legislator who, whether one is liberal or conservative, Republican or Democrat, we felt that he was one of our best friends.

With all of the problems that I have stumbled across in the House of Representatives, there has been no Member who I have felt more comfortable in talking to than JULIAN DIXON. As a matter of fact, even if it was a personal problem, I would know that it would be well-kept within the heart of JULIAN DIXON.

I hope that we can find some way in the days ahead, as we go through the most polarized period, I would suspect, in recent history that our country and this Congress will go through, that somehow we will remember that perhaps there will be the Rangels and the DeLays out there fighting, but the most important thing that our country really has as its treasures are not those who are out fighting but those who are out mending, and keeping this Congress and this country so great.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot tell the Members how shocked and saddened I am to hear of the news of JULIAN DIXON's passing. One of the main reasons is that, as the gentleman from California (Mr. MATSUI) and I were just talking about a few minutes ago, JULIAN DIXON seemed to be one of those indestructible human beings. He was such a bulwark of strength for his friends, for this institution.

Sitting behind me is the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS), who served with JULIAN DIXON on the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. I remember so well the tremendous, non-partisan approach that he took to that very important task here in the House. I had the privilege of working with him as a fellow Angelino on a wide range of issues that affected Southern California. We were always able to come together in a bipartisan way.

I will say that when I think about the trips that we have taken together, the time that we have spent, he always did offer that very, very level-headed approach when it came to providing advice to all of us. He was a model Member of the United States Congress, and I will miss him greatly. My thoughts and prayers are with Bettye and with his family.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me, and for taking this special order.

Mr. Speaker, as a Californian, I say to my colleagues, they have to know that our entire State will be in mourning over the loss of JULIAN DIXON. He served so well in the State legislature. The gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) mentioned the words "model Member of Congress".

He was a model public servant, indeed, imbued with a sense of great intellect, as I mentioned earlier; with a sense of fairness, whether it was on the ethics Committee, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Appropriations, the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia of the Committee on Appropriations where he served; he served appropriating and authorizing there. He cared about people.

As I say, as a member of the State assembly, he was a fixture of our State. It is a terrible, terrible loss for us. Really, he was a giant of a man and a real teacher and mentor to so many of us.

So to Bettye and his family, again, I hope it is a comfort to them that so many people share their loss, are grieving with them at this terribly difficult time, and are praying that they have the strength to get through it. Think of our State as crying at this time. California cries over the loss of the great JULIAN DIXON.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA).

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

I, like my colleagues, express my shock and sadness at the passing of our good friend and colleague who did great service to this House and to the people of America.

It was on Monday, just this past Monday, that I was involved with the dedication of the Martin Luther King, Junior memorial here in Washington, D.C. As emcee, I mentioned in my comments the fact that JULIAN DIXON was my colleague who joined with me in several pieces of legislation in moving this opportunity for a memorial in the Nation's Capitol for Martin Luther King, Jr. This is a memorial that will be paid for by the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity to which Martin Luther King, Jr., belonged.

It was very interesting, JULIAN worked so very hard on this memorial,

step-by-step with me, and it reflected what everybody has said and will continue to say about the fact that he worked in a bipartisan manner for what he believed was right.

In so doing, as well as the site being in the District of Columbia, where mention has been made of his dedication to the Nation's Capitol as reflecting what is best in America on the authorizing committee, and then subsequently on the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia of the Committee on Appropriations, I think he reflected so much of what Martin Luther King stood for, the concept of justice, justice arrived at in a peaceful manner by working with people, by espousing a philosophy and acting on it at the same time, too.

So I think that as we look in the future to the memorial for Martin Luther King, Jr., there, as well as in this Chamber, will be a memorial also for our good friend, JULIAN DIXON. It will be a reminder of Dr. King's struggle, but JULIAN DIXON's struggle, also, to eliminate injustice and prejudice, be it here in Congress, be it in the Nation, wherever it may be.

So I express also my sympathy to his wife, Bettye, and to his son and other family members, and to all of the friends who share this sense that he has left a legacy, but he will indeed be missed.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD).

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I am shocked over the death of my friend, JULIAN DIXON. The only thing that I can say is that he was a gentleman's gentleman, one who served this country very well. He will be sorely missed. I, for one, will miss him dearly.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS), the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence on which Mr. DIXON served.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding time to me.

I obviously am as stunned as everybody else, and I am sorry beyond belief. I send my deepest sympathy to his colleagues, and to his family, of course.

I will say that I had the privilege and pleasure of working with JULIAN, both on the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and out of that came a very easy, comfortable friendship. It was very genuine and very deep. I think the candor and trust between us is as far as ever goes between human beings. I will miss him more than I can say. I am truly in shock.

I think, if I could find a legacy to talk about briefly, it was the model working relationship. I think we had to deal with problems that had to rise above partisanship or other interests where we had to focus on issues.

JULIAN brought, as everybody knows here who worked with him, a great deal of perception to whatever he was doing, and an incredible persistence. He was a very pragmatic man. But the things that stood out as hallmarks when all the hard questions were asked and all the hard work was done, he had a wonderful sense of humor and he was very fair. I trusted JULIAN's judgment completely, as did everybody else, because we knew it was a fair deal when he got through examining the issue. What a wonderful thing to be able to say about somebody.

I think my last memory of JULIAN is what I will cherish. It was in Frager's Department Store. He was trying to buy a light switch and I was trying to buy a light bulb, and we were both having troubles. I think that maybe says something about us both, worrying about the world's problems, and sometimes the details get to us.

Often as we go through life we hear people, we as Members of Congress hear people say things about Congressmen. I would hold JULIAN DIXON up as a Congressman that I am very, very proud of. I do not know how one does better. When somebody talks about United States Congressmen, I think of JULIAN DIXON. He was the best.

We will remember him that way, but boy, I am sorry we have to remember him at all. I wish he was with us.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the shock, the deep grief, the sadness which has been expressed by the colleagues of JULIAN DIXON.

As a Member of the Committee on Appropriations, I have always, always stood in awe of JULIAN DIXON. He is a person who would rise and only rise when he had something substantive to say. He would rise with elegance, authority, with grace, with respect.

JULIAN DIXON has earned the respect of all of us in this Congress, and he exemplifies the very best of what a public servant should be. To his family, we just want them to know that our thoughts and prayers will always be with them. We will miss you, JULIAN.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR).

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, we are all here in absolute shock of this news that is less than a half-hour old that our colleague, JULIAN DIXON, died.

JULIAN was such a presence around here. When we think that this body operates with people who are in key positions, positions of incredible respect and importance, serving on the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and his role on the Committee on Appropriations, and many of us recall that in that role, it was pointed out by

his colleague and friend, the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK), that when he was Chair of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia of the Committee on Appropriations he was like the ad hoc mayor of Washington, D.C., because he had a passion for this city and for it being the Nation's Capitol.

I want to share with the Members just a moment, I was a young staffer in the California State legislature when JULIAN DIXON became elected. He was a magnificent human being: tall, handsome, smart. He was elected as caucus chair, Democratic Caucus chair in the California State legislature, and had incredible respect. Obviously, when a seat opened here in Congress, he was a natural to run for that seat, win, and serve in Congress with distinction.

We are at a loss because we sometimes know that people are ill or in the hospital, but it is a shock when we learn that immediately someone is gone, and particularly those of us from California, if we look at the very short time in the last few years that we lost George Brown, we lost Sonny Bono, we lost Walter Capps. We have had an incredible loss of California Members of Congress.

□ 1100

JULIAN was a champion among them all. I am chair of the delegation, and some people are already going back to California, and I am sure they will hear on the airplane or the minute they get off, and we will share this shock of great loss, not only to the State of California, to his family, but to this Nation.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK).

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this Congress has suffered a great loss in the death of JULIAN DIXON. God called JULIAN home; and he said to him well done, my good and faithful servant. Well done. JULIAN was outstanding. He was a consummate legislator, a consummate gentleman. I served with him on the Committee on Appropriations. I will never forget how fearless he was, when he stood before many times, not a very agreeing committee, to speak up for D.C. and to speak up for all of the people.

Mr. Speaker, I served with him on the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's board. He was a voice of wisdom. He was a voice of calm. He was a very, very bright and smart man; but the other side of JULIAN was a very funny humorous side. He used to call me back there where he sat and he would tell me nice, little grandmotherly jokes, and I would laugh. Sometimes they were not even funny; but I laughed, because they came from JULIAN.

I always teased him about JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD, and we always had a running joke about JUANITA. JULIAN loved her. He loved me. He loved all of us in Congress. So it is with great humility that I say God called home a soldier. Well done, JULIAN.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. OWENS).

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join my colleagues in extending my condolences to JULIAN's family. We are all shocked and saddened. As a young freshman coming to Congress, I found JULIAN DIXON, who was not that many years ahead of me in seniority, to be the most nurturing, the guy who showed us around and gave us the details and cared a great deal, wise beyond his years of service in the Congress.

JULIAN was the kind of person that always did his homework as a chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, as the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation. I admired the way in which JULIAN worked, always thorough, always conciliatory, always willing to be the reconciler. Everybody trusted JULIAN because he was that thorough and basic.

JULIAN did not run like a firefly to the cameras. JULIAN was not a peacock seeking headlines, but you knew JULIAN would get the job done. I think that the trust that we felt as freshmen coming in and experiencing JULIAN's leadership was also obviously the kind of trust that the leadership felt about JULIAN.

He was appointed head of the Committee on Ethics. He was on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. And whenever there was an ad hoc committee that had a difficult job to do, I noticed that the leadership, three speakers, would lean on JULIAN DIXON; and I think that the trust extended across party lines. It was not just the Democrats, but also the Members of the other party on the other side of the aisle seemed to have the same kind of trust in JULIAN DIXON.

If you had to take a poll, probably the individual who was trusted most in the last 20 years, 30 years, JULIAN would be high on that list in terms of being the most trusted among us. And I am very saddened by his departure.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), the chairman of the Committee on International Relations.

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding the time to me.

Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret and sadness that I join our colleagues today in expressing our sorrow over the passing of our good colleague and friend, the gentleman from California (JULIAN DIXON).

JULIAN's contributions to this body and to our Nation are incalculable. First coming to the House some 22 years ago, JULIAN immediately made an impact upon arrival.

He had previously served as a staff member to State Senator Mervyn M. Dymally, who was later a Member of

this body. And JULIAN then served with distinction in the California State Assembly succeeding Congresswoman Burke. His popularity in his home district in California never diminished throughout his 22 years of public service.

JULIAN came to personify the people of the Los Angeles district. In him, they had an articulate, compassionate spokesperson. The fact that he never once received less than 75 percent of their votes at home is an indication of the reverence and gratitude that his constituents had for him.

Congressman JULIAN DIXON's contributions came in great part through his role on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, a committee reflecting a patriotism of its members.

Congressman DIXON has also been an articulate and active member of the Committee on Appropriations, where he was a spokesperson for the needs, not only of his own district, but for all of urban America.

In the loss of Congressman JULIAN DIXON, our Nation's Capital has lost a champion. As a member of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia, he was a defender of home rule for the District, for adequate education in the District of Columbia, and for the enfranchisement of the District's residents.

JULIAN served in the Army from 1957 through 1960, and as one of a dwindling number of Members who were veterans in the Armed Services, he was a continual spokesperson for the needs of our military and for the importance of maintaining a strong defense posture as we negotiate for peace.

His knowledge and understanding of the needs of our military never ceased to amaze and impress all of us. His was a voice which compelled the rest of us to listen carefully.

Mr. Speaker, JULIAN was a good and respected friend to all of us on both sides of the aisle. He earned our respect and admiration; his shoes are going to be difficult to fill. I join with all of our colleagues today in expressing condolences to his widow, Bettye Lee, to their child and to the many people who considered him a role model and a hero.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I, too, join with my colleagues in expressing our profound sorrow in the loss of our colleague, JULIAN DIXON. JULIAN was special to all of us; but he was particularly special to me because, when I came to this body some 8 years ago, I identified him quickly as a mentor. I talked with him.

Mr. Speaker, I would seek his advice and his counsel. When I decided that I was interested in becoming a member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I immediately sought out JULIAN DIXON, calling him long-dis-

tance from South Africa to get his advice and counsel on how to make that happen.

I had the opportunity to work with JULIAN and to observe him in his relationship with the majority on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, to see his relationship with his staff and the profound respect in which they held him.

JULIAN could be summed up by saying he had character, honesty. He was hard working. He was diplomatic, but he was tough. He was a friend to so many of us. He has made a profound impact on this Congress, on the United States, and on the world. He carried the load for a lot of the dirty work.

And I guess I must at this moment just remember JULIAN in the words of one of my favorite poems called "A Bag of Tools":

Isn't it strange how princes and kings, and clowns that caper and sawdust rings, and common people, like you and me, are builders for eternity?

Each is given a bag of tools, a shapeless mass, a book of rules. And each must fashion, ere life is flown, a stumbling block, or a Stepping-Stone.

On behalf of all of my colleagues of all of those who knew JULIAN, and particularly the Democratic staff on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence who feel this loss so profoundly, I say we are so happy and America is happy and the world is better because JULIAN was not a stumbling block. He was indeed a stepping-stone for a better life for human kind in this world.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense, and who worked with JULIAN on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I very much appreciate my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN), for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, to my friends, many know that this has been a year of crisis for me personally. It is the tragedy of human life that causes us to focus and refocus on those things that are important. We talk often about crises around here, issues come and go, and it kind of makes up our life and our day. And we take too little time to think about the importance of the humankind who make up this body.

This tragedy should remind all of us that there are many, many more important things about the work that we do than a single issue or a single day or a single crisis. We will be talking a lot about the need for our coming together; and perhaps this horrible tragedy will serve as a beginning point for us to once again try to reach out to each other and express that love that really makes this body what it can be and should be.

Mr. Speaker, I have not had a closer friend in the House than JULIAN DIXON. We go back to the legislature together in California. We came here as class-

mates. We have served for years on the Committee on Appropriations together. As STEVE indicated, he was a member of my Subcommittee on Defense. He did marvelous work in the Committee on Ethics.

He served on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in a way that few could begin to appreciate unless you watched him day in and day out.

JULIAN DIXON is one of the great men of the House, a legislator who cares about people; and indeed, he and Bettye over the years became Arlene and my closest friends in terms of social contact. We traveled together. We loved one another.

I would close my remarks by telling a story that relates much of what we did together. Many years ago as a young Member of the House on the minority side, I got used to staffers who think they run our life. And I talked to a young staffer on the Committee on Banking and Financial Services about the fact that there had been many, many years since we had had a gold coin in this country.

I was concerned about the fact that that was symbolizing our trade deficits, et cetera; and I introduced a bill to create a new gold coin. And that staffer of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, when I took the idea to him, he literally mocked and said, Congressman, that bill will never get a hearing. And you know what, it did not through that Congress.

The following year, I introduced a bill again and then I sat down with my friend, JULIAN DIXON, and talked about the trade deficit in gold with South Africa. And JULIAN DIXON cosponsored that bill, the entire Black Caucus sponsored that bill, almost the whole House did.

You know what? When I hold up that gold eagle coin, forever now, I will always remember our friend, JULIAN DIXON, and what he meant to our potential on both sides of the aisle as human beings working together. Let us use this as a symbol of the work we must do together.

God bless JULIAN and Bettye Dixon.

□ 1115

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues very much. The loss of Congressman JULIAN DIXON is a catastrophic loss. It is a catastrophic loss for this Nation and for this body.

When others spoke of bipartisanship, JULIAN DIXON practiced it. When others spoke of congeniality and friendship and fellowship, JULIAN DIXON exemplified it. When others spoke of kindness and outreach, JULIAN DIXON embraced you. When there was a hard task, an unpopular task, a challenging task, this House turned to JULIAN DIXON.

I did not have the honor and pleasure of serving with Mr. DIXON on a committee of this House, but I had the

honor of serving with him in the Congressional Black Caucus and knowing him through my predecessors who served in this House in the 18th Congressional District in Texas.

I heard of JULIAN DIXON before I arrived in this place, and the words were sweet and melodious. They were words that were uplifting. They were friendly words describing him.

To his wife Bettye and to his family, I know that he is at this point missing in your heart, your mind and your souls. But be forever reminded that the Nation mourns with you.

Those of us who JULIAN DIXON endeared himself to because he was that kind of man and that kind of American, our hearts are torn, our hearts are deep with a loss. I can only say to my colleagues that I remain in shock, but I remain bolstered by the fact that JULIAN DIXON lived, he walked this Earth, he served this Nation. But most of all, he has shown himself to be the kind of person that the world will be reminded of, selfless, committed, self-sacrificing, loving, and special.

God bless this Nation, God bless JULIAN as he flies among the eagles, and God bless his family.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. COX), chairman of the Majority Policy Committee.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, in a way, it is nice to be here on the floor and to listen to all of these things being said about JULIAN DIXON, because my southern California colleague, even now that he is gone, is going to be a powerful force among us.

All of us in our spiritual lives have aspirational goals that we try to reach, something greater than us that we try to be. But it is also important in life to have real human beings that one can look at and say that is a person I would like to be like. That is someone who, if I strive, I work, I could be like that person. JULIAN DIXON is such a model for all of us, and is not just now in death, but was while he walked among us such a person.

He and I were facilitators together at Hershey at the bipartisan retreat. We spent a lot of time talking on airplanes flying to and from Southern California and discussing important national security business on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence where he bore so much responsibility.

But it is with respect to the efforts that we have made over a period of many Congresses at Hershey that I think I will think best of JULIAN DIXON, because in a time when so many people are talking about the need for bipartisanship, JULIAN DIXON can remind us of what that really is.

Bipartisanship, as he showed us, is not lacking convictions. It is not being a political hermaphrodite, half Republican, half Democrat. But JULIAN believed passionately about the things he did, and he was a great leader for our country. But, rather, it was tran-

scending that conviction and recognizing that many of the things that we believe so deeply divide us are transitory, they are products of the time and the place in which we live, and focusing instead on our essential humanity, on our respective worth and dignity.

I think that, in the year and years ahead, there can be no better model for every Member of this body than our good friend who we will so deeply miss, the Honorable JULIAN DIXON.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to observe for the House that we have received a phone call from former Member Vic Fazio of California who came to Congress with JULIAN in that class, I think, in 1978, who wanted me to express to my colleagues and to Bettye Vic's condolences.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. KILPATRICK).

(Ms. KILPATRICK asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, giving honor to God who is the head of my life, I join with my colleagues to really stand here and say what a giant we have lost. As was mentioned earlier, Congressman DIXON said, "See you next week," and he will, because his spirit lives, and it will always live as long as we remember him.

Congressman DIXON supported me before coming to this House of Representatives. Every day as we served as a member of the Committee on Appropriations for this House, his strength, his intelligence, and his endurance was a light for all of us to follow.

Over the rostrum here, it says "In God we trust." Our Nation, this House, and the world is in perilous times at this moment. Let the spirit of Congressman JULIAN DIXON guide us through these troubled waters. If we should use his spirit and his strength to get us through these difficult times, God will bless us, this country will be a better place, and the world will be a safer place.

So, Mr. Speaker, as we honor his memory today, let us not forget who he was and what he stood for, fighting injustice wherever it reared its ugly head, racism, sexism. This is a great country, and the best homage we can pay to Congressman JULIAN DIXON is to honor that memory and instill those principles in this House.

My love goes out to Bettye and the family, always know that we are here to support you. JULIAN DIXON, through this House of Representatives, can lead us the way into the future.

God bless you, my brother, and may you rest in peace.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, many of the Members are not even aware of this announcement, so I ask unanimous consent to yield the time we have remaining to the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Without objection, the time al-

located to the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN) will be controlled by the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK).

There was no objection.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. HORN), and we appreciate that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. HILLIARD).

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in expressing sympathy to the family of Congressman DIXON.

Every now and then in every profession, on every job, there is recognition of a person who can give advice. That person among his colleagues is sought out for advice; and he is sought out because of his talent, because of his perseverance, because of his sincerity and because of the good advice he gives. JULIAN DIXON was such a person.

If he had been a doctor, he would have been known as a doctor's doctor. If he had been a lawyer, he would have been known as a lawyer's lawyer. He was a congressman; and because of the advice that he gave me and many of our colleagues, I consider him as a congressman's congressman.

But I knew him also in another capacity. We both are brothers in the fraternity Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Incorporated. Because of the effort of brother JULIAN DIXON, members of Alpha now can pay tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, our most famous brother here in this district because of the monument that he helped Congress create.

So on behalf of the more than hundred brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, I express my sympathy to his family. We lost a good brother, this Congress lost a good Member, and this Nation lost a good servant.

I wish to express my deepest sympathy today for a dear friend and colleague who dedicated his entire life to serving his family, his District in California, and this United States Congress. He served with determination and an unwavering spirit of dedication. This void cannot be filled. He was a native son of Washington, D.C., and he made his home in Los Angeles California, where he planted the seeds of faith and overcoming. JULIAN overcame obstacles with a sense of grace and dignity. Now we can embrace the harvest he has left behind. We must not forget the abundance of that harvest when we continue our good works on the different committees upon which he served. I want to express my deepest sympathy to his dear wife Betty and his son Cary. I shall remember both of you in my prayers. JULIAN was truly on loan from God.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I add my voice to those who have already spoken to express my heartfelt sympathy for the family of JULIAN DIXON. When I decided to run for chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, among the

first persons that I sought advice from was JULIAN DIXON. He had a way of sorting out the issues, trying to ensure that the purposes of the Congressional Black Caucus were definitely on the agenda that I was going to propose and gave me tremendous advice. That was just the way that he was.

I think the committees that he served on sort of said it all. He was a member of the Committee on Appropriations. He would not only appropriate formally on the committee as his responsibilities said he should and fought for the District of Columbia when there was a lot of adversity; but he in his own private way was a giver, he was an appropriator, he gave advice.

He gave a wonderful event at the Democratic National Convention where he had a beautiful dinner just for friends, because that was the type of person he was. He was on the Committee on Ethics. He is a person of high ethics. Everyone knows that. I think the committees that he served on said it all.

Finally, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, one could not find a person more intelligent, more noble, more thorough and efficient than JULIAN DIXON.

We traveled recently, and he and his wife just complimented one another.

So as I conclude, I think that we can simply remember that old Negro spiritual that said that "Let the work that I have done speak for me."

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON).

(Mrs. CLAYTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, all of us are in shock, and I join with my colleagues in saying that I am in shock, too. But I also join my colleagues in saying I am in profound appreciation for the example and the life that JULIAN DIXON led. All of us knew him for unique features, but just listening to the remarks, one understands all of us had tremendous respect for him.

Some of us knew him as a person who, indeed, could feather out conflicts. He had friends on both sides of the issues. Whether he agreed with one or not, he would give one his advice.

I serve on the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation and serve currently as chair, and he knew I was kind of a reluctant chair of that committee. Part of his admonition to me was that the greatest thing one can do is bring about stability, understanding, and working together. JULIAN certainly was not one to run away from thorny issues. So I will remember him for that.

I thank him for the life he leaves for us. I hope that we can use it as a challenge that we, too, can bring that calmness, that respect, and the loving care in being a public servant. God bless you.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER).

(Mr. ROEMER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, JULIAN DIXON was a giant and a gentleman. I, first of all, want to extend my prayers to his family, to Bettye Lee, and to his son, to his staff and the staff in the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and to the people of the 32nd District of California, and especially thank them for sending to us this giant and gentleman who I served with on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

He was a giant in that the tough jobs that demanded bipartisanship and fairness and ethics and intelligence, like the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and like the Committee on Ethics, were given to JULIAN.

We have a saying, Mr. Speaker, around here when we refer to people as the gentleman from California. JULIAN DIXON was a gentleman in every sense of the word, kind and compassionate to everybody he met, and he was a gentleman with a soothing voice.

□ 1130

He served the country in the military. He served the country as a public servant. He served all of us. And now the good Lord has called him home to do even more important work.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON).

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues in expressing my deepest sympathy to JULIAN DIXON's wife and family. I met JULIAN DIXON the year that he was elected to Congress through mutual friends. I had a lot of relatives in his district who told me that he was going to be the best. I considered him and Bettye my dear friends. He was quiet, dignified, professional, dependable, thorough, hard working, and, as we hear, respected by all.

JULIAN was fair and knowledgeable of his work. I will miss him. We will all miss him; but I will miss him as a role model, I will miss him as a friend, and Bettye and family will have my deepest sympathy.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN).

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding me this time.

I, like my colleagues, am trying to deal with the shock of our loss, and all of us who have had the privilege of knowing and working with JULIAN grieve at his death. I want to extend on behalf of the all of the people of the Virgin Islands to his beloved wife Bettye and his family our sincere condolences.

It was truly a privilege for me to have been able to serve with JULIAN

and to benefit, as so many others, from his wisdom and his experience, as the whole Nation and indeed the world has from his service. JULIAN was also my landlord; and my family and I are deeply appreciative of the great generosity that he showed to us when we rented from him.

Our love and our prayers go out to Bettye and his family, and we hope that they are comforted not only by the fact that so many share in the burden of his loss but by knowing that his living and his service have not been in vain.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), who, for a long time, was the chairman and now ranking member under whom JULIAN served on the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, JULIAN DIXON was one of those people who almost reveled in functioning anonymously in this House. He took jobs that were behind the scenes. Chairing the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence was not a publicity-seeking job; serving as chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct was a job that required discretion and, for the most part, silence while judgments were being made. There are so many Members of this place who would almost kill to get to a microphone ahead of some other Member. JULIAN was never one of that type.

I served with him for every day that he served in this institution and had the privilege to serve with him on the Committee on Appropriations. Above all else, what was driven home to me on a daily basis was how much he loved and how much he knew this city. I venture to say he knows as much about this city as the mayor. He would, for years, undertake the thankless job of representing those American citizens who have virtually no recourse in the face of grievances. Because while they are taxed, they are not represented to the point where they have an actual vote on this floor, and so he saw that as his special responsibility and special duty to tend to the needs of this city.

In our Committee on Appropriations we have a head table at the front, and then we have four or five tables that go down from the head table, and there is a gap between the committee rostrum and the seats where most Members sit. JULIAN sat at the end of that table nearest the rostrum. When he felt especially passionate, he would stand. And he would not stand at his microphone, as most Members do. When he felt strongly about an issue, he would speak truth with passion to his adversaries in that room and he would roam. He would roam that well and drive home his points with an attitude and a demeanor that said "Don't mess with me," and "Don't baffle me."

He knew what the facts were. He defended truth. He defended the defenseless. He had guts. He had judgment. He had balance. He had passion. He was everything a public servant should be,

and this country has lost an incredible amount when they have lost JULIAN DIXON.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER).

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding me this time. I wanted to add my voice to those of my California colleagues who dealt with JULIAN and knew JULIAN over the years and appreciated so much his comity, his ability to reach across the aisle in his friendship and his warmth.

In California, we are sometimes different from other States. I remember coming in as a freshman in 1980, and while sometimes in Texas it is tough to tell a Texan apart in terms of philosophy, in California we were pretty strongly polarized. And it was guys like JULIAN, and particularly JULIAN, who had that great ability to reach across the aisle and talk to friends.

And we really knew we were JULIAN's friends, because he was so genuine and so good and established that relationship that allowed us to work on lots of projects together. He could look across the wall of contention and combat and competitiveness that marked the election and get together.

So it is interesting. We look back at our colleagues that we have served with, and often we cannot remember all the issues, or we cannot remember all the details; but we always remember the person. We are a people who remember other people. This institution manifests itself not in the walls and the columns but in the people. JULIAN DIXON was a wonderful, wonderful person.

I hope we can all remember him, and sometimes when we are having those fights that may tend to get a little bit bitter, remember JULIAN; and I think we will all be a little better to each other and to the institution.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. JONES of Ohio).

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise with my colleagues this morning to mourn the loss of JULIAN DIXON.

I have the pleasure of succeeding Congressman Louis Stokes, who I called this morning. He was just in shock, as we all are, about that friendship. He said to me, "Do you remember when I introduced you to JULIAN DIXON?" I said, "I can never forget it." And I can never forget that the first check I got for my campaign came from JULIAN DIXON.

I was trying to think what else I could say very quickly, and I went back to a speech by Martin Luther King where he was talking about a drum major's instinct, and I will paraphrase this for JULIAN DIXON.

If any of you are around when I have to meet my day, I don't want a long funeral. And if you get somebody to deliver the eulogy, tell them not to talk too long. And tell them not to mention that I was a Member of Congress. That wasn't important. Tell them not to mention that I have 300 or 400 other awards. That is not important. Tell them not

to mention where I went to school. I'd like somebody to mention on that day that Julian Dixon tried to give his life serving others. I'd like somebody to say that on that day Julian Dixon tried to love somebody. I want you to say on that day that Julian Dixon tried to be right on the war question. I want you to be able to say that he tried to feed the hungry. I want you to be able to say on that day that I did try in my life to clothe those who were naked; that I did try in my life to visit those who were in prison, and I tried to love and serve humanity. I want you to say that I was a drum major; that I was a drum major for justice; that I was a drum major for peace; a drum major for righteousness, and all of the other shallow things will not matter. I won't have any money to leave behind; I won't have the fine and luxurious things of life to leave; I just want to leave behind that I committed my life to do for others. A drum major for success: Julian Dixon.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS).

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the family of JULIAN DIXON, and certainly to his friends and relatives that they certainly have our sympathy. I also want to say to the staff, who I am sure is looking at this right now, that we thank them for all that they have done to uplift his life and uplift ours.

In these moments it is really difficult to figure out what to say. But sometimes I think when we are going through grieving moments we have to first of all thank God that he allowed our lives to eclipse with JULIAN DIXON's. It was quite possible that we could have been on Earth at another time. We could have been on Earth at the same time and never had a chance to meet or never got a chance to know him.

I got a chance to know him. We worked on the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation board together. Just a few weeks ago we were working on personnel policies, and he said, "Cummings, when we start off, I want you to be real clear. We are going to be fair. These policies are going to be things where people can look at them 50 years from now and feel good about them." That is the kind of guy that JULIAN DIXON was.

So we thank God for his life. We thank God that he allowed our lives to eclipse with his. This whole experience is a reminder that we are all bound by the reality of our mortality. We really are.

So I guess one could sum up his life by that old spiritual that says, "Peace, like a river, attendeth my way when storm clouds like sea billows roll. Whatever my life, Thou has taught me to say, it is well, it is well with my soul." May God bless.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this country has lost a leader of depth and integrity. We in this House have lost one of our own. Bettye and Cary have lost a husband and a father, and I have lost a role model and a friend.

We in the California delegation have lost a leader and a mentor, and we have been thunderstruck with the fourth sudden death in our delegation in 4 years.

□ 1145

Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Indiana pointed out, we often use the term "gentleman." But no one better exemplified that term than JULIAN DIXON. He showed us honor, he was a conciliator, a wise voice even when others were gripped with emotion. Yet under that calm demeanor was a man of passion who fought for education and civil rights and the dispossessed, a man who cosponsored virtually every civil rights bill of significance over the last 20 years and who obtained funding for the same Simon Wiesenthal Center, Museum of Tolerance, Tools for Tolerance program in Los Angeles, a man who was placed on the Intelligence Committee and the Ethics Committee because of what he could bring in intelligence and in honor to those committees, a man who cared very much for the two cities in which he spent his life, Washington, D.C. and Los Angeles where he did so much to provide transportation for our city.

Mr. Speaker, we have lost a great man. He will be missed.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the sorrow of my colleagues on the loss of our colleague and our friend JULIAN DIXON. I am not a Californian. I have not served the length of time in this body that JULIAN DIXON did. I did sit with him on the Committee on Appropriations. As someone who was senior to me on that committee, I sat and I listened and I observed and I watched him. And when he stood and he spoke, which was not often, he spoke with great authority, he spoke with great dignity, he spoke with great passion and with determination, because he understood, better than most, the potential of this institution and its effect on the lives of people that we represent in this institution.

He was never afraid to stand tall and to speak softly or loudly and with great passion about what this institution can mean in the lives of people in this country. For that, I respected and admired and viewed him as a role model.

But this institution can often be cold and it can be very impersonal, not only for people outside of it but for people inside of it. And if you needed someone to get some advice from, someone to help you build your own confidence, you could go to JULIAN DIXON, and he never said no to the time that you might have needed, and to respond to when you extended your hand. He reached out and took your hand, and he always had time to show you the way.

He did that for me as a newcomer to this great institution. It is something that I will not forget, and it is something that I will share with his family in telling you how much he meant to those of us who serve here.

We send you our thoughts; we send you our prayers. And for those of us who serve, he was someone that we could take heed from, that you should stop and spend a moment of friendship with the people that you serve with and to give to those who do not serve with us the intent that we will stand tall and speak loudly and with determination on your behalf. He will be someone that we sorely miss and someone that I will miss.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON).

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I find myself somewhere between shock and disbelief this afternoon. And yet as I sat in this Chamber listening to our colleagues reflect upon our friend JULIAN DIXON, I sat in amazement that even out of the grief and sadness of this moment, such warm and eloquent words could be spoken of someone's life, and I realized that any words I speak would not measure up.

I knew him. He was a colleague. I was on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence with JULIAN DIXON. I worked with him. He was as bright as a tack. Patient. I will repeat that. He was patient. The polestar of his work on that committee as I witnessed it was that of American security. But more than his work on that committee, I witnessed him in leadership positions in this House. He was a true role model. He was someone who gave advice freely and, more than anything, served as a friend. That is how I will remember JULIAN DIXON, as a friend.

I express my sympathy to his wife Bettye, to his family, to his colleagues from his State, and to those who knew him well. He was not only a gentleman, he was a gentle man. We shall long remember him.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the rest of the world will wake up tomorrow morning and read in the obituaries about JULIAN DIXON's leadership on appropriations and on the Intelligence Committee and the Ethics Committee. They may figure out that he had a 100 percent perfect voting record on civil rights, on education, on the environment, on labor issues. They may find out about his funding of the tools for tolerance program at Simon Wiesenthal Center or the Angel Gate Academy for at-risk youth or any number of dozens of other things that he started in his constituency. But they will not get a full flavor for what he meant to this body, his credibility, his courage, his heroism, his decency. That is his legacy.

Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to express particularly on behalf of one of

our colleagues, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, her longtime aide, Donna Brazile, is in the cloakroom here and just told us that Eleanor is on a plane but wishes so much that she could be here to express her sadness, her grief, and her appreciation for all that JULIAN DIXON has meant to the District of Columbia.

D.C. grieves today at having lost one of its strongest, most committed friends, advocates, believers. JULIAN DIXON knew more about the District of Columbia and what needed to be done legislatively than any other Member of this body with the possible exception of its own Delegate. He used his influence thanklessly to advance the cause of people who did not have a sufficient voice within this body. He used his influence to give them that voice.

When I became ranking Democrat on the Subcommittee on D.C., it soon became so apparent that it was JULIAN that had laid the foundation for the most important issues, who understood. His knowledge, his intellectual honesty and his courage had made such a difference. And when there was an issue that no one else was willing to take on, let alone win, it was JULIAN that would take up that issue.

When he realized that more women were dying from AIDS as a result of dirty needle exchange in D.C. than anyplace else in the country, he knew that this was a thankless issue that nobody wanted to take on, but JULIAN did. He stood up in that full committee on Appropriations. Our ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) described what would happen when Julian stood up. He commanded attention because of his articulation but most importantly because of his credibility, his courage.

He won that issue. Nobody else could have won that issue. But the Members had such deep respect for JULIAN DIXON. That is his legacy. It is a legacy that gives all of us a model, a model personally and professionally. He is what we need to be. JULIAN, we thank you for all you have been to this body and this country.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN).

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute JULIAN DIXON. I believe he represents the very best of this institution. Not because of fiery rhetoric, not because of eloquent words, although he was certainly capable of both, but because of his ability and his skill to work within this institution across the aisle to accomplish things, to get things done for the American people.

In my mind that is the true standard of greatness in Congress. Not to make the most noise but to get the most done. I admire particularly the fact that he could stand in the face of popular trends and tell you the real deal. He could tell you the truth. He could speak the truth in the face of overwhelming odds. It did not matter. JU-

LIAN had something to say. We have all come to respect what he had to say.

He was a wonderful man, a kind man, a gentle man, and he was a very wise man. I think that is important. We do not have enough wise men in this institution, people who are thoughtful and reflective and consider the issues and not just popularity or not just their own political future. I admired JULIAN DIXON greatly. He was one of the Members that I would emulate. But aside from policy, JULIAN DIXON could be a real friend.

When I heard of his passing, the first thing that I thought of was that I did not finish the book because we talked about books on numerous occasions and he had recommended a book to me and I had not finished it. I feel bad about that. But I assure you, JULIAN, that I will finish the book.

In closing, I would just say that we have truly lost a giant in this institution, one who represented the great potential of Congress and one who represented our greatest accomplishments, getting things done on behalf of the American people in a most selfless way. He was a true public servant and a great American.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS).

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, to the family of JULIAN DIXON, what echoes still in my head is the letter that JULIAN sent to the members of the Congressional Black Caucus where he said, "Rest assured, I'll be okay." I would like to say today to the family that he is, in fact, "okay."

In this time, you think and you have to say thank you. Thank you to our good Lord for passing JULIAN DIXON this way.

□ 1200

Thank you for sending a servant who had the characteristics that one could look up to.

When I think of JULIAN, I think of a role model, and I oftentimes wish that I could always have his cool and calm demeanor, even in the face of a storm. I wish that I could have his dependability, because you could always depend upon JULIAN in a time of need. I think of him as "old reliable," one who sometimes, you know, you just make the presumption that he is there, because he always had been there for you in time of need, a faithful individual and a servant of this great Nation.

So I can imagine that when JULIAN was called home, our Lord said, "Job well done, my good and faithful servant."

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in sharing my deep sense of shock and love for our beloved JULIAN DIXON. Julian was a warrior and a statesman. I met JULIAN in 1975 when I worked as a member of Congressman Ron Dellums' staff, who I know joins

us today in remembering this great human being.

I will always remember how JULIAN treated me as a staff member with dignity and with respect. I know today that his staff would want me to say that JULIAN was a wonderful boss, who demonstrated with them, like he did with us, his tough love, his quiet strength. But that is what really kept many of us centered and focused.

As a new Member, JULIAN counseled me on many of the tips of this trade. Whenever an issue relating to an appropriations project came before the Committee on Appropriations with regard to my district, he always checked with me first. He would never let me get blindsided, and he always made sure that my views and my input with regard to my district were paramount in his negotiations. He never let me get blindsided. He was truly a gentleman.

Some of my most special moments, however, with JULIAN were riding home with him, sometimes late at night. We lived right around the corner from each other, and during these rides he talked about things he really cared about: the issues and the people of his native Washington, D.C., and, of course, of his congressional district, and his family.

But what he always reminded me during these very personal conversations was that I should not let the business of my life here in Washington, D.C. get in the way of my personal friendships. All of us really do need to remember his words of wisdom, and I thank him for this.

I want to thank Bettye and JULIAN's family and his constituents for sharing this great leader with us. I want to wish them God's blessings. May JULIAN's soul rest in peace.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS).

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in deep sorrow at losing a good friend and colleague on the Committee on Appropriations and on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence where we served together, and my heart goes out to his family, to Bettye, and to his staff, both here in Washington, D.C. and back in his district.

JULIAN DIXON was a class act and someone who will be missed. He was a person that the leadership would go to when there was a delicate assignment, either on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence or on the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, where he also served. For many years he and I served on the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations, and we worked together to really help the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) and our various chairmen over the years strengthen the United States of America and to rebuild our national security.

I can tell you, on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence he sat next to me, and on some of the most delicate issues the gentleman from Florida (Chairman GOSS) and I would

turn to him and ask, "JULIAN, will you take this on? This is something that is so sensitive, but we need your kind of professional, thorough investigative style. Will you do it?" And he would take on some of these assignments that were highly classified, but so crucial to the country.

There was a story in the San Jose Mercury that was very explosive about possible crack cocaine being supplied to African Americans in our country, one of the most sensitive issues that I can recall since I have been in Congress. JULIAN DIXON was the person on the committee who we asked to take that responsibility, and he helped bring the truth to that issue and helped defuse it.

His service will be missed in this institution. He was, as has been said here today, very quiet. He was not the kind of person who was excitable, but he cared deeply about his responsibilities.

I can still see him standing up in the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia appropriations issue that the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) mentioned, about this free needle exchange and how important it is to protect these people's lives, and even though the committee is overwhelmingly stacked against it, on the basis of votes, he was able to get almost the entire committee to join him in this important endeavor, and he explained why it was so crucial to the lives of so many people here in the District of Columbia.

So I miss him already. There will be a great void here in this House with his loss, but I hope that people will remember the great work that he did as one of our best Members of the House of Representatives.

JULIAN, God bless you and your family. We are going to miss you.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise and to thank JULIAN DIXON on behalf of myself and the community I represent in Tampa, Florida, and also to provide a further glimpse as to this really remarkable man that so many of us served with.

I got to know JULIAN as really a relatively new Member here. He did not really know me from Adam, and I came to him with a very serious national security issue, and he treated me like someone that he had known for years and who had earned his respect, which I had not. I will never forget that. That is rare around here. It is rare most everywhere. I got a chance to watch him in action working with the Attorney General and working with Republicans and Democrats and members of the senior executive branch around here, and it was like a knife through butter. He had earned respect. He knew how to talk to people. He had earned the trust of so many people that depended upon him for his honest judgment.

It is so easy to be cynical today in this particular time as we work

through a very difficult presidential election and we begin to work through a very difficult political environment up here, but I think if the people I represent could see people like JULIAN DIXON in action here, making the difficult choices for the right reasons, I think it would reaffirm their faith in this institution and the mere people that serve here.

I am proud to have known JULIAN DIXON and to have served with him. We will not talk about JULIAN DIXON in the past tense for a long time, because he will remind us, and I hope many people who watch us, of the great things we can all do as people and the fine things about this institution we are so privileged to serve in.

Thank you again, JULIAN.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am about to make the usual motion to adjourn, but I would like also to ask that because today's adjournment, at least for JULIAN, will be sine die, that we save the gavel for his family.

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, it is my sincerest wish that I would not have the need to stand on the floor of this House and address my colleagues today. My colleagues and I are here today to offer our prayers and condolences to Congressman JULIAN DIXON's constituents, friends, and family upon his sudden passing.

I want to especially extend my prayers to his wife, Bettye, and his son, Cary. If I could take a second to address them personally, I simply say that while we cannot possibly share the sense of loss you are feeling, we can offer our understanding and our support in this trying time.

If we could possibly bear your grief, we would gladly do so. Please know that you are in our thoughts.

Those of us who knew Congressman DIXON understood him to be a tremendous leader, legislator, colleague, and friend. Congressman DIXON, like so many others who have served in this legislative body, had a sacred trust, a sort of covenant, with the people who elected him. In him, they entrusted their voice in government, and the direction of their futures. Congressman DIXON lived up to the trust that was placed in him with an energy and dedication that should serve as a tremendous example of public service to each and every one of us.

In his work in the House of Representatives, he fought against crime in our neighborhoods, against the hopelessness that plagues many of our nation's inner-city youth, against the racial misunderstanding that birthed the Los Angeles riots and against the idea that one should be treated different in America because of the color or their skin. But he also brought his skill as a leader and a legislator to fight for the things that have made our nation great.

He fought for programs that increased the strength of America's Armed Forces, for initiatives that made life a little easier for our men and women in uniform, for policies that protect Americans from terror overseas and for the belief that anyone, with hard work and dedication, can attain the American dream.

While we, as a legislative body, may feel that we are that much more diminished because of his loss, that is not the case. We are

richer because of the idealism he brought to us, because of the professionalism he has shown us, and because of the friendship he shared with us. And, what I think is most troubling to us, is that because of his sudden passing, we were not able to talk to him, to hold his hand one last time and say goodbye to our good friend. And so, I do so today. JULIAN * * * goodbye. We'll miss you.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, only the residents of JULIAN DIXON's own district can feel as deeply about his loss as the citizens of the District of Columbia, the city where he was born and received his early education. JULIAN managed to serve two districts at once with his extraordinary wisdom, excellence and diligence: his own in California, where he owed his first allegiance, and this city. JULIAN became a Californian when his parents took him there as a child, but he never ceased to be a Washingtonian.

I personally owe much to his wise counsel, particularly during my first years in Congress when JULIAN almost singlehandedly guided our appropriations smoothly through tough terrain. I am eternally grateful that he continued to serve on the D.C. Appropriations Subcommittee although it is a post with headaches, but no rewards. Yet all the provincial service to his own district and ours must not obscure JULIAN's singular service to the institution in posts assigned only to members whose balance of justice, compassion and integrity is perfect. JULIAN's service on the Intelligence Committee and the Ethics Committee came because he was regarded as a member's member, the best that we had and the best that there was. We should be so fortunate to ever attract again a member so wise and intelligent, so collegial and so perfect for this House.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, today America has lost a champion of human and civil rights, JULIAN C. DIXON of California. I offer my deepest and profound sympathy to his wife, BETTY, his son, Cary, and his other family, friends, and loved ones. JULIAN was serving in his 11th term representing the 32d congressional district, was a friend, a brother, and a patriot. Mr. DIXON was a vigorous, tireless fighter for civil rights, cosponsoring every major civil rights measure during his time in Congress. He led the fight to protect the U.S. Civil Rights Commission when it was under assault. He was also a tireless advocate of Home Rule for the District of Columbia so that all citizens would have a voice in Congress. He was held in the highest regard by all of his Congressional colleagues.

He was a champion for the youth of Los Angeles, securing funds for anti-crime prevention programs across the city, and was a consistent and effective voice in protecting the poor. In 1983, he wrote the first economic sanctions law against South Africa, and, in 1987, he authored an urgent appropriations bill to provide humanitarian aid to southern Africa, the world's poorest region. JULIAN was a great leader in the Congressional Black Caucus, serving as its chair in 1983-1984. JULIAN more than any CBC member, defined the role that the caucus has played. In 1984, JULIAN said, "On the floor of the Congress, in committee hearings, before the press and across America, we have spoken out against policies which undermine the enforcement of civil rights and civil liberties, respect for law and order, disregard for personal rights of privacy,

and attempts to infringe on the rights of free speech. Whether it was a president's assault on the Civil Rights Commission, a proposal for a youth sub-minimum wage, efforts to weaken federal contract compliance, to lessen the effects of full-employment legislation, or to eliminate minority set-asides, the Caucus was there to respond."

Today we mourn the loss of the JULIAN DIXON, and send our heartfelt sympathies to all who love this generous and passionate man. He will be sorely missed by the United States House of Representatives.

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I add my voice to the chorus of condolences offered to Congressman DIXON's wife Bettye Lee and son Cary. This unexpected loss is such a tragedy to all of his friends, staff, and constituents—but mostly of course to his loved ones and family.

Shocked to learn the news this morning while in Los Angeles, I wish I could be there on the House floor with my colleagues to join in the expressions of sorrow and words of honor. As the heartfelt eulogies flow from Washington D.C. to the rest of the country, many are reflecting on the lifelong contributions and inspirational leadership of Congressman DIXON.

A superb public servant and guiding mentor to so many of us, Congressman DIXON will be greatly missed in the halls of Congress and in the heart of Los Angeles. Again, to his closest family and to all who respected and honored Congressman DIXON, my deepest condolences.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to offer my condolences to the family of JULIAN DIXON. All of us are dismayed at his untimely death. He was a colleague and a friend here in the Congress since my arrival here in 1983. While he will long be remembered for his work with the House Ethics Committee and the Select Committee on Intelligence, his achievements in supporting development assistance to countries in the Caribbean and Africa should not be overlooked. In fact, it was under his leadership that the first South African sanctions bill was enacted by the United States Congress.

His death is a loss not only to his family and the people in his Los Angeles district but to the nation as a whole. I will always feel his loss greatly.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, having heard from JULIAN's colleagues from California and across the Nation, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 671.

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

There was no objection.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 2903. An act to reauthorize the Striped Bass Conservation Act, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 128. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BACA (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business in the district.

Mr. BECERRA (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of illness.

Mr. FOSSELLA (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of his son's hospitalization.

Mr. HILL of Montana (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for December 7 and today on account of medical reasons.

Mr. ROHRBACHER (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today through December 13 on account of a death in the family.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

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

Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, today.

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. THORNBERRY) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. GOSS, for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mrs. LOWEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. CLYBURN, for 5 minutes, today.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 3048. An act to amend section 879 of title 18, United States Code, to provide clearer coverage over threats against former Presidents and members of their families, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3514. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a system of sanctuaries for chimpanzees that have been designated as being no longer needed in research conducted or supported by the Public Health Service, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4281. An act to establish, wherever feasible, guidelines, recommendations, and regulations that promote the regulatory acceptance of new or revised scientifically valid toxicological tests that protect human and animal health and the environment while reducing, refining, or replacing animal tests and ensuring human safety and product effectiveness.

H.R. 4640. An act to make grants to States for carrying out DNA analyses for use in the Combined DNA Index System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to provide for the collection and analysis of DNA samples from certain violent and sexual offenders for use in such system, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4827. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to prevent the entry by false pretenses to any real property, vessel, or aircraft of the United States or secure area of any airport, to prevent the misuse of genuine and counterfeit police badges by those seeking to commit a crime, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 128. Joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 1972. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the town of Dolores, Colorado, the current site of the Joe Rowell Park.

S. 2594. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District to use the Mancos Project facilities for impounding, storage, diverting, and carriage of non-project water for the purpose of irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purposes.

S. 3137. An act to establish a commission to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Madison.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 671, I move that the House do now adjourn in memory of the late Honorable JULIAN C. DIXON.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, December 11, 2000, at 5 p.m., in memory of the late Honorable JULIAN C. DIXON of California.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

11246. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Approval of VOC and NOx RACT Determinations for Individual Sources [PA-4096a; FRL-6577-9] received December 7, 2000,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11247. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Arizona State Implementation Plan Revision, Pinal County Air Quality Control District and Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District [AZ 063-0020a; FRL-6839-9] received December 7, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11248. A letter from the Lieutenant General, Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting the listing of all outstanding Letters of Offer to sell any major defense equipment for \$1 million or more; the listing of all Letters of Offer that were accepted, as of September 30, 2000, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

11249. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting a report authorizing the transfer of up to \$100M in defense articles and services to the Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina, pursuant to Public Law 104-107, section 540(c) (110 Stat. 736); to the Committee on International Relations.

11250. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Export and Import of Nuclear Equipment and Materials (RIN: 3150-AG51) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

11251. A letter from the Chair, Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation, transmitting a report on the Foundation's Fiscal Year 2000 audit and investigative activities pursuant to the Inspector General Act; to the Committee on Government Reform.

11252. A letter from the Chief Executive Officer, Corporation For National Service, transmitting the Inspector General's Semi-Annual Report to Congress covering the period April 1, 2000 through September 30, 2000 along with the Corporation's Report on Final Action, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11253. A letter from the Writer/Editor/Webmaster, National Science Foundation, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period April 1 through September 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11254. A letter from the The Administrator, U.S. Agency For International Development, transmitting the Office of Inspector General's Semiannual Report to Congress for the period ending September 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11255. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone Regulations; Savannah, GA [COTP SAVANNAH-00-098] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received November 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11256. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule—Major Capital Investment Projects [Docket No. FTA 99-5474] (RIN: 2132-AA63) received December 7, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11257. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation,

transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Algona, IA [Airspace Docket No. 00-ACE-34] received December 7, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11258. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 767 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000-NM-91-AD; Amendment 39-11936; AD 2000-21-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received December 7, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11259. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca Arriel 1 Series Turboshaft Engines; Correction [Docket No. 2000-NE-11-AD; Amendment 39-11912; AD 2000-20-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received December 7, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11260. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Fayetteville, AR [Airspace Docket No. 2000-ASW-17] received December 8, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11261. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Treatment of Loans with Below-Market Interest Rates—received December 6, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

11262. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Research Credit-Suspension Period—received December 6, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

11263. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Administrative, Procedural, and Miscellaneous—received December 6, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

11264. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Special Rules for Certain Transactions Where Stated Principal Amount Does Not Exceed \$2,800,000—received December 6, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LAMPSON (for himself, Mrs. MORELLA, and Mr. RODRIGUEZ):

H.R. 5647. A bill to establish the Federal Elections Review Commission to study the nature and consequences of the Federal electoral process and make recommendations to ensure the integrity of, and public confidence in, Federal elections; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. LATOURETTE:

H.R. 5648. A bill to delay any legal effect or implementation of a notice of rights and request for disposition form of the Immigration and Naturalization Service if an alien admits to being in the United States illegally, gives up the right to a hearing before departure, and requests to return to his country without a hearing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OBEY (for himself, Mr. KIND, and Ms. BALDWIN):

H.R. 5649. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make emergency market loss payments to dairy producers for any month in which the national average price for Class III milk under Federal milk marketing orders is less than a target price of \$11.50 per hundredweight; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO:

H.R. 5650. A bill to declare certain Federal lands in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as excess, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO:

H.R. 5651. A bill to convey certain Federal lands to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.J. Res. 132. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to abolish the electoral college and to provide for the direct popular election of the President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STARK:

H. Res. 671. A resolution expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Julian C. Dixon, a Representative from the State of California; considered and agreed to

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H. Res. 672. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the private-sector distributors of the influenza vaccine should give priority to distributing the available vaccine to those people at a high risk of developing complications from an influenza infection; to the Committee on Commerce.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 5642: Mr. MCKEON and Mr. GUTKNECHT.
H.J. Res. 131: Mr. MCNULTY.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

123. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Legislature of Rockland County, New York, relative to Resolution No. 604 of 2000 petitioning the United States Congress to condemn the murder of the two Israeli soldiers by a mob while in the custody of the Palestinian Authority at Ramallah, and urges President William Jefferson Clinton to strongly condemn this atrocity and the violence which engendered it and to use all the resources of the United States government to restore a situation of peace and security in the Middle East; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.