

in section 211(a) of the bill, strike "(vii) TEXTILE LUGGAGE.—" and insert "(viii) TEXTILE SCHEDULE.—".

(12) Strike section 412(a)(2) and insert the following:

"(2) in the flush paragraph at the end, by striking "and (G)" and inserting "(G), and (H) to the extent described in section 507(6)(D))".

(13) In the article description for subheading 9902.51.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as added by section 502(a) of the bill, strike "of 64's and linen worsted wool count wool yarn".

(14) In section 505(d), insert "to the United States Customs Service" after "appropriate claim".

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMANENT NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TO CHINA

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

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, later this month, Members of this House will be casting their votes on one of the most important issues that Congress has faced in recent years. Of course, this is a vote to extend Permanent Normal Trade Relations to China.

As a result of decades of negotiations, China will soon become a member of the World Trade Organization. Congress now has the responsibility to extend PNTR to China in order for American workers and businesses to take advantage of this historic opportunity.

For those Members, like myself, who have concerns about national security with China, human rights, Taiwan and other issues, we cannot afford to miss this opportunity. PNTR represents the greatest opportunity that America has had to break down the walls of isolation in China and provide the Chinese people with the tools they need to pursue freedom and democracy.

By increasing the exchange of goods, services, and ideas between the United States and China, we will be taking strides to support reform for those who need our support the most.

INTERNATIONAL ABDUCTION

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell the story of Machael Heidi Al-Omary, who was abducted from Jonesboro, Arkansas to Saudi Arabia by her noncustodial father. There is a bench warrant issued against the abductor as well as Federal warrants for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution and violations of the International Kidnapping Act of 1993. The father had visitation rights, and the parents had reached an agreement in which Machael would stay 1 week at a time at each residence.

Machael's mother, Margaret McClain, corresponded with her ex-husband via e-mail for a short period of time while negotiations were attempted. Margaret is very determined to find and recover her daughter. She has initiated contact with many agencies and is the Director of Legislative Affairs of an organization called P.A.R.E.N.T. in Arkansas. She represents a coalition of over 20 missing children groups around the world.

Mr. Speaker, we should all be working as hard as Margaret McClain to bring our children home. Parents and children like Margaret and Machael should be together. It is a tragedy that countries are violating the Hague Convention and keeping them apart.

I urge my colleagues to help reunite these parents and bring H. Con. Res. 293 to the floor.

MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN

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

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, just a few weeks ago, I convened Medicare town hall meetings with senior citizens in my district that I represent in the towns of South Holland and Joliet, Illinois, to listen to the seniors, the folks back home, about what they feel is needed in a Medicare prescription drug benefit, the proposal we now have before us in Congress.

What I heard, Mr. Speaker, were some horror stories about the cost of drugs today for our seniors. In fact, I met with one gentleman from South Holland who spends \$8,000 a year just for four injections. I heard from a retired steelworker in Joliet who wanted choices in drug plans, including the option to keep his current plan provided by his former employer if it is better.

A widow from Calumet City told me about the times that she will go without breakfast or lunch just to save \$15 or \$20 so she can afford her arthritis medication.

These are heart wrenching stories, Mr. Speaker. But one thing I heard over and over again is that this Congress should work together to solve the challenge for modernizing Medicare to include a prescription drug benefit.

We have seen what has happened in the last few years whenever we try to work to modernize Medicare. We have seen those who wanted to politicize it for partisan purposes using Medi-Scare and poison-pill politics.

Mr. Speaker, let us work together. Let us find a bipartisan way to provide prescription drug coverage for our seniors.

TIME FOR OVERSIGHT OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, scientist Carl Gilliotti, a contract expert for the FBI who was deemed extremely competent by the FBI said, "The FBI lied under oath about Waco when the FBI testified that they did not fire automatic weapons into the burning building." Unbelievable.

Check this out. Shortly after Gilliotti's statement, Gilliotti came up missing. Gilliotti's 42-year-old body was found 2 weeks later in his own laboratory dead and badly decomposed. I say, Mr. Speaker, Gilliotti did not choke on a chicken bone.

A full investigation is warranted by Congress. Otherwise, the Justice Department will investigate the FBI, and the FBI will investigate the death of Carl Gilliotti. Beam me up. It is time for some oversight on the Justice Department by passing H.R. 4105.

BASEBALL, NOT TAX INCREASES, SHOULD BE THE AMERICAN PASTIME

(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, Will Rogers once said that "Baseball is a skilled game. It's America's game, it and high taxes."

Well, it seems like he was right. The Clinton-Gore fiscal year 2001 budget includes 106, that is 106, Mr. Speaker, separate tax increases. Taken together, these tax increases total over \$180 billion.

Mr. Speaker, the American pastime should be baseball. Unfortunately, the Clinton-Gore administration has a new pastime, increasing the crushing tax burden placed upon American taxpayers.

It seems that the administration wants to keep taking more and more money from hard-working Americans to pay for their growing, yet inefficient, bureaucracy.

I encourage my colleagues to reject the Clinton-Gore tax and spend plans and to let Americans keep more of their hard-earned money.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the Democrats' anti-American tax increases, which only serve to demoralize the American working families spirit.

MILLION MOM MARCH

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, to all of the mothers yesterday that commemorated and celebrated Mother's Day, I hope for them that it was a very special day.

But I hope the Nation took note of more than 750,000 mothers who gathered in Washington, D.C., along with probably another thousands and thousands of mothers who gathered throughout 67 cities across this Nation

to take a stand against gun violence and for gun safety legislation.

It is interesting that America seems not to move until the American people stand up and be counted. The Vietnam War ended when mothers said no more of their sons would die. In Houston, Texas, there are over 1,300 strong men and women who marched against gun violence, the inertia, and the lack of activity of this House.

We must act, and the mothers of America have spoken. The question is will the Republican Congress listen?

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 12, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on May 12, 2000 at 4:10 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits a legislative proposal entitled "Consumer Product Safety Commission Enhanced Enforcement Act of 2000."

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY
COMMISSION ENHANCED EN-
FORCEMENT ACT OF 2000—MES-
SAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC.
NO. 106-235)

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

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit today for immediate consideration and prompt enactment the "Consumer Product Safety Commission Enhanced Enforcement Act of 2000." This legislative proposal would increase the penalties that the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) could impose upon manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of consumer products who do not inform the CPSC when the company has reason to believe it has sold a product that does not meet Federal safety standards or could otherwise create a substantial product hazard. The proposal would also improve product recalls by enabling the CPSC to choose an alternative remedy in a recall if the CPSC finds that the remedy selected by the manufacturer is not in the public interest.

Under current consumer product safety laws, manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of consumer products are required to inform the CPSC whenever they have information that one of their products: (1) fails to comply with a CPSC product safety standard; (2) contains a defect that could create a substantial product hazard; or (3) creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death. After a company reports this information to the CPSC, the CPSC staff initiates an investigation in cooperation with the company. If the CPSC concludes that the product presents a substantial products hazard and that a recall is in the public interest, the CPSC staff will work with the company to conduct a product safety recall. The sooner the CPSC hears about a dangerous product, the sooner the CPSC can act to remove the product from store shelves and inform consumers about how to eliminate the hazard. That is why it is critical that companies inform the CPSC as soon as they are aware that one of their products may present a serious hazard to the public.

Unfortunately, in about half the cases involving the most significant hazards—where the product can cause death or serious injury—companies do not report to the CPSC. In those cases, the CPSC must get safety information from other sources, including its own investigators, consumers, or tragically, from hospital emergency room reports or death certificates. Sometimes years can pass before the CPSC learns of the product hazard, although the company may have been aware of it all along. During that time, deaths and injuries continue. Once the CPSC becomes aware of the hazard, many companies continue to be recalcitrant, and the CPSC staff must conduct its own independent investigation. This often includes finding and investigating product incidents and conducting extensive laboratory testing. This process can take a long time, which means that the most dangerous products remain on store shelves and in consumers' homes longer, placing children and families at continuing risk.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission can currently assess civil penalties against companies who fail to report a dangerous product. Criminal penalties are also available in particularly serious cases. In fact, in 1999, the CPSC assessed 10 times the amount of civil penalties assessed 10 years ago. But, even with this more vigorous enforcement, too many companies still do not report, especially in cases involving serious harm.

This legislative proposal would enhance the CPSC's civil and criminal enforcement authority. It would provide an added incentive for companies to comply with the law so that we can get dangerous products out of stores and consumers' homes more quickly.

My legislative proposal would also help to make some product recalls more effective by allowing the CPSC to

choose an alternative remedy if the CPSC finds that the manufacturer's chosen remedy is not in the public interest. Under current law, a company with a defective product that is being recalled has the right to select the remedy to be offered to the public. My proposal would continue to permit the company to select the remedy in a product recall. My proposal would also, however, allow the CPSC to determine—after an opportunity for a hearing—that the remedy selected by the company is not in the public interest. The CPSC may then order the company to carry out an alternative program that is in the public interest.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission helps to keep America's children and families safe. This legislative proposal would help the CPSC be even more effective in protecting the public from dangerous products. I urge the Congress to give this legislation prompt and favorable consideration.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 12, 2000.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceeding today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote, or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 6 p.m. today.

DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN
UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2370) to designate the Federal building located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, as the "Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2370

Be it enacted by the Senate and House and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The Federal building located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.