

health care. Restricting contraceptive options only for these low-income students is wrong.

Mr. Speaker, I am ashamed to say that our country has more unintended teen pregnancies than any other industrialized country in the world. I challenge my colleagues to reject election-year politics and work with me toward policies that prevent unintended pregnancies before the morning after.

As for me, I will redouble my efforts to help our kids and their parents get the information they need about the consequences and costs of unintended pregnancy and the benefits of abstinence, good reproductive health and smart choices.

Mrs. CHENOWETH-HAGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this motion to instruct conferees. It is not the business of the federal government to provide any form of birth control to minors. Furthermore, to do this without parental consent and involvement is especially egregious.

When Senator HELMS asked the Congressional Research Service to investigate whether "Morning-After" pills were distributed to minors at school clinics, CRS found that 180 schools did precisely this.

Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable, violative of parental rights, and immoral.

It is always instructive to closely examine the rhetoric of the pro-abortion movement. And make no mistake, the pro-abortion movement supports providing the "Morning-After" pill to minors through school based clinics.

So, lets examine their rhetoric. The "Morning-After" pill often can result in causing an abortion of a human child in its earliest stages. Yet, the pro-abortion side will consistently argue that this is not an abortion. They will claim that this is just normal birth control. What hogwash.

Anyone can tell you that "birth control" occurs before a baby is conceived. Otherwise we would happily call abortion "birth control." It's not. It never has been. And, it never will be.

Mr. Speaker, our Founders saw fit to say that government exists to secure "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" for its citizens. Let us not execute the smallest of our citizens by providing these misnamed abortifacient pills to our minors.

Vote "yes" on the motion to instruct conferees.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WILSON). Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN).

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

Mr. COBURN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 250, nays 170, answered "present" 1, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 481]

YEAS—250

Aderholt
Archer
Arney
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bereuter
Berry
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bliley
Blunt
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth-Hage
Clement
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combust
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Everett
Ewing
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Fossella
Fowler
Gallegly
Gekas
Gephardt
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baca
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barrett (WI)
Bass

Goss
Graham
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (IN)
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hostettler
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Istook
Jenkins
John
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kildee
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleczka
Knollenberg
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Maloney (CT)
Manzullo
Martinez
Mascara
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moakley
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Myrick
Neal
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Paul
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps

NAYS—170

Becerra
Bentsen
Berkley
Berman
Biggart
Bilbray
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Boehlert
Boswell

Clyburn
Condit
Conyers
Coyne
Crawley
Cummings
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gibbons
Gilman
Gonzalez
Greenwood
Shaw
Hastings (FL)
Hilliard
Hinchee
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)

Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (OH)
Kelly
Kennedy
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kolbe
Kuykendall
Lantos
Larson
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McKinney
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender
McDonald
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moore
Moran (VA)
Morella
Nadler
Napolitano
Oliver
Ose
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Obey

NOT VOTING—12

Campbell
Dooley
Franks (NJ)
Klink
Lazio
McCollum
McIntosh
McNulty
Murtha
Nethercutt
Vento
Wise

□ 1832

Ms. RIVERS, Mr. GIBBONS, and Mr. DINGELL changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. POMEROY and Mrs. FOWLER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3986, ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY STUDY OF WATER EXCHANGE IN LIEU OF ELECTRIFICATION OF CHANDLER PUMPING PLANT AT PROSSER DIVERSION DAM, WASHINGTON

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during consideration of the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 4577), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-866) on the resolution (H. Res. 581) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3986) to provide for a study of the engineering feasibility of a water exchange in lieu of electrification of the Chandler

Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clay
Clayton

Pumping Plant at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4945, SMALL BUSINESS COMPETITION PRESERVATION ACT OF 2000

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during consideration of the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 4577), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-867) on the resolution (H. Res. 582) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4945) to amend the Small Business Act to strengthen existing protections for small business participation in the Federal procurement contracting process, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4213

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 4213.

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

There was no objection.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT IMPRISONING 80-YEAR-OLD CATHOLIC BISHOP

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

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today after reading today's editorial from the Washington Post titled "Catholic 'Criminals' in China," that describes how the Chinese Government has rearrested an 81-year-old Roman Catholic bishop, Bishop Zeng. Here is a picture of Bishop Zeng in prison garb. And the Senate today is ready to grant MFN to China.

The bishop has spent most of his life in a Chinese prison, imprisoned through labor camps. He was imprisoned in 1958, was let out of jail for 1 month, then rearrested and imprisoned until 1991. In 1996, in his late 70s, he was rearrested again and put in a forced labor camp. Imagine being in a forced labor camp at 70 and 80 years of age.

A Chinese leader affiliated with the Chinese Government's recent public relations blitz said, "American voters should get to know us." Indeed, American people, this Congress, the Clinton administration and the next administration must know the true character of the Chinese Government is one that throws 80-year-old Catholic bishops into forced labor camps.

Does anyone in the Clinton administration care? Does the Congress care? Does anyone care?

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 9, 2000]

CATHOLIC 'CRIMINALS' IN CHINA

The Communist regime in China has identified and rooted out another enemy of the state: 81-year-old Catholic Bishop Zeng Jingmu. The Cardinal Kung Foundation, a U.S.-based advocate for the Roman Catholic Church and its estimated 10 million followers in China, reports that Bishop Zeng was nabbed last Thursday. An embassy spokesman here said he couldn't comment. This wouldn't be a first for this apparently dangerous cleric. He was imprisoned for a quarter-century beginning in 1958. In 1983, the Communists let him out—for one month. Then they jailed him for another eight years, until 1991. In 1996—at the age of 76—he was sentenced to three years of forced labor and reeducation. When he was released with six months still to run on that sentence, in 1998, the Clinton administration trumpeted the news as "further evidence that the president's policy of engagement works." The fatuousness of that statement must be especially clear to the bishop from his current jail cell.

Bishop Zeng has been guilty of a single crime all along: He is a Catholic believer. He refuses to submit to Communist atheism or to the control of the Catholic Patriotic Association, an alternative "church" created by the regime that does not recognize the primacy of the pope. China's government is willing to tolerate some religious expression as long as it is dictated by the government. Anyone who will not submit—whether spiritual movements such as Falun Gong, evangelical Protestant churches, Tibetan monasteries or the real Catholic Church—is subject to "repression and abuse," the State Department said in its recent report on international religious freedom. The admirably straightforward report noted that respect for religious freedom "deteriorated markedly" in China during the past year. "Some places of worship were destroyed," it said. "Leaders of unauthorized groups are often the targets of harassment, interrogations, detention and physical abuse."

Bishop Zeng is a man of uncommon courage, but his fate in China is sadly common. Three days before his arrest, Father Ye Gong Feng, 82, was arrested and "tortured to unconsciousness," the Cardinal Kung Foundation reports. It took 70 policemen to perform that operation. Father Lin Rengui of Fujian province "was beaten so savagely that he vomited blood." Thousands of Falun Gong practitioners have been arrested during the past year; the State Department cites "credible reports" that at least 24 have died while in police custody.

Last month the Chinese government launched a public relations mission to the United States, dispatching exhibits, performers and lecturers—on the subject of religious freedom, among others—on a three-week charm offensive. "American voters should get to know us," said the Chinese functionary in charge. The U.S. ambassador to China, Joseph Prueher, appeared at a joint new conference announcing the mission, and a number of U.S. business executives—from Boeing, Time Warner and elsewhere—happily sponsored it. We have nothing against goodwill cultural exchanges, but Chinese and American officials should not delude themselves that U.S. suspicions are caused chiefly by prejudice or lack of understanding. On the contrary, Americans understand just fine what kind of government throws 81-year-old clerics into jail.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WILSON). Under the Speaker's an-

nounced 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 Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MCCOLLUM 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 Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN 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 the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

CHINESE GOVERNMENT JAILED ZENG JINGMU

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

Mr. BONIOR. Madam Speaker, last week, as the other body was beginning its final dash toward passage of the China trade deal, the Chinese Government jailed yet another dangerous agitator, his name is Zeng Jingmu. He is 81 years of age. He is a Catholic bishop, and it is not the first time Bishop Zeng has been jailed.

He was first imprisoned 42 years ago. In 1983, he was set free for about 30 days. Then they sent him to prison for 8 more years. In 1996, he was imprisoned once again, and he was sentenced to 3 years of forced labor.

At the time, Bishop Zeng was 76 years of age.

Why does the Chinese Government feel such bitter enmity toward the bishop? What crime did this 81-year-old man commit? Teaching the gospel.

Madam Speaker, none of this should come as a surprise to us. A special commission appointed by the White House and this Congress found that religious persecution is business as usual in today's China.

Over the course of this year's trade debate, advocates of normalizing trade with China repeatedly claimed it would strengthen the cause for human rights. But the jailing of Bishop Zeng tells us that if expanding trade improves human rights, someone forgot to tell the Chinese Government.

In this Capitol, the citadel of liberty, we talk a lot about the rule of law, and we talk a lot about freedom, Madam Speaker. Yet when the topic turns to