Ros-Lehtinen

September	12, 2000
Frost	Linder
Gallegly	Lipinski
Ganske Gejdenson	LoBiondo
Gekas	Lowey Lucas (KY)
Gephardt	Lucas (OK)
Gibbons Gilchrest	Luther
Gillmor	Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY)
Gilman	Manzullo
Gonzalez	Markey
Goode Goodlatte	Martinez Mascara
Goodling	Matsui
Gordon	McCarthy (MO)
Goss Graham	McCarthy (NY) McCrery
Granger	McDermott
Green (TX)	McGovern
Green (WI)	McHugh
Greenwood Gutierrez	McInnis McIntyre
Gutknecht	McKeon
Hall (OH)	McKinney
Hall (TX) Hansen	McNulty Meehan
Hastings (FL)	Meek (FL)
Hastings (WA)	Menendez
Hayes Hayworth	Metcalf Mica
Hefley	Millender-
Herger	McDonald
Hill (IN)	Miller (FL)
Hill (MT) Hilleary	Miller, Gary Miller, George
Hilliard	Minge
Hinchey	Mink
Hinojosa Hobson	Moakley Mollohan
Hoeffel	Moore
Hoekstra	Moran (KS)
Holden Holt	Moran (VA) Morella
Hooley	Murtha
Horn	Myrick
Hostettler	Nadler
Houghton Hoyer	Napolitano Neal
Hulshof	Nethercutt
Hunter	Ney
Hutchinson Hyde	Northup Norwood
Inslee	Nussle
Isakson	Oberstar
Istook Jackson (IL)	Obey Olver
Jackson-Lee	Ortiz
(TX)	Ose
Jefferson Jenkins	Oxley Packard
.John	Pallone
Johnson (CT)	Pascrell
Johnson, Sam	Pastor Paul
Jones (NC) Jones (OH)	Payne
Kanjorski	Pease
Kaptur Kasich	Pelosi Peterson (MN)
Kelly	Peterson (PA)
Kennedy	Petri
Kildee	Phelps
Kilpatrick Kind (WI)	Pickering Pickett
King (NY)	Pitts
Kingston	Pombo
Kleczka Knollenberg	Pomeroy Porter
Kolbe	Portman
Kucinich	Price (NC)
Kuykendall	Pryce (OH)
LaFalce LaHood	Quinn Radanovich
Lampson	Rahall
Lantos	Ramstad
Largent Larson	Rangel Regula
Latham	Reyes
LaTourette	Reynolds
Leach Lee	Riley Rivers
Levin	Rodriguez
Lewis (CA)	Roemer
Lewis (GA) Lewis (KY)	Rogan Rogers
	LOTE MOTERNA

NOT VOTING-35

Boehlert

Bonilla

Borski

Ackerman

Becerra

Bereuter

Campbell

Clay Ehlers

Dobroboohon	
Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen	
Rothman	
Roybal-Allaro	4
Royce	•
Ryan (WI)	
Ryun (KS)	
Sabo	
Salmon	
Sanchez	
Sanders	
Sandlin	
Sanford	
Sawyer	
Saxton	
Scarborough	
Schaffer	
Schakowsky	
Scott	
Sensenbrenne	r
Sessions	
Shadegg	
Shaw	
Shays	
Sherman	
Sherwood	
Shimkus	
Shows	
Shuster	
Simpson	
Sisisky	
Skeen	
Skelton	
Slaughter	
Smith (MI)	
Smith (NJ)	
Smith (TX)	
Smith (WA)	
Snyder	
Spence	
Spratt	
Stabenow	
Stark	
Stearns	
Stenholm	
Strickland	
Stump	
Stupak Sununu	
Talent	
Tancredo	
Tanner	
Tauscher	
Tauzin	
Taylor (MS)	
Taylor (NC)	
Terry	
Thomas	
Thompson (Ca	A)
Thompson (M	
Thornberry	
Thune	
Thurman	
Tiahrt	
Tierney	
Toomey	
Traficant	
Turner	
Udall (CO) Udall (NM)	
Udall (NM)	
Upton	
Visclosky	
Vitter	
Walden	
Walsh	
Wamp	
Waters	
Watt (NC)	
Watts (OK)	
Waxman	
Weldon (FL)	
Weldon (PA)	
Weller	
Wexler	
Whitfield	
Wicker	
Wilson	
Wolf	
Woolsey	
Wu	
Young (AK) Young (FL)	
roung (FL)	

McCollum Engel Eshoo Towns McIntosh Velazquez Ewing Meeks (NY) Vento Filner Owens Watkins Franks (NJ) Roukema Weiner Johnson, E. B. Rush Weygand Klink Serrano Wise Souder Wynn Lazio Lofgren Sweenev

□ 1914

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 463 I stepped out of the Chamber for a discussion and did not return in time to record my vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

JACKSON MULTI-AGENCY CAMPUS ACT OF 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 1374.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WAL-DEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1374, on which the yeas and navs are ordered.

This will be a 5 minute vote.

Abercrombie

Aderholt

Andrews

Archer

Armey

Bachus

Baca

Baird

Baker

Baldacci

Baldwin

Barcia

Barr

Ballenger

Barrett (NE)

Barrett (WI)

Bartlett

Barton

Bentsen

Bereuter

Berkley

Berman

Biggert

Bilbray

Bishop

Bliley

Blunt

Boehner

Bonior

Boswell

Boucher

Brady (PA)

Brady (TX)

Brown (FL)

Bono

Boyd

Bilirakis

Blagojevich

Blumenauer

Berry

Bass

Allen

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 400, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 464]

YEAS-400

Brown (OH) DeFazio DeGette Bryant Delahunt Burton Del.auro DeLay Buyer Callahan DeMint Calvert Deutsch Diaz-Balart Camp Dickey Canady Cannon Dicks Dingell Capps Dixon Capuano Cardin Doggett Dooley Carson Castle Doolittle Chabot Dovle Chenoweth-Hage Dreier Clayton Duncan Clement Dunn Edwards Clyburn Coble Ehlers Ehrlich Coburn Collins Emerson Combest English Condit Etheridge Conyers Evans Cook Everett Cooksey Ewing Costello Farr Fattah Cox Coyne Fletcher Foley Cramer Forbes Crane Crowley Ford Fossella CubinCummings Fowler Frank (MA) Cunningham Danner Davis (FL) Frelinghuysen Frost Gallegly Davis (IL) Davis (VA) Ganske Gejdenson Deal

Gilchrest Gillmor Gilman Gonzalez Goode Goodlatte Goodling Gordon Goss Graham Granger Green (TX) Green (WI) Greenwood Gutknecht Hall (OH) Hall (TX) Hansen Hastings (FL) Hastings (WA) Hayes Hayworth Hefley Herger Hill (IN) Hill (MT) Hilleary Hilliard Hinchey Hinojosa Hobson Hoeffel Hoekstra Holden Holt Hooley Horn Hostettler Houghton Hoyer Hulshof Hunter Hutchinson Hyde Inslee Isakson Istook Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) Jefferson Jenkins John Johnson (CT) Johnson, Sam Jones (NC) Jones (OH) Kanjorski Kaptur Kasich Kelly Kennedy Kildee Kilpatrick Kind (WI) King (NY) Kingston Kleczka Knollenberg Kolbe Kucinich Kuykendall LaFalce LaHood Lampson Lantos Largent Latham LaTourette Leach Lee Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (GA) Lewis (KY)

Gekas

Gephardt

Gibbons

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

NOT VOTING-33

Linder

Lipinski

LoBiondo

Ackerman Campbell Chambliss Filner Franks (NJ) Becerra Boehlert Clay Gutierrez Engel Eshoo Johnson, E. B. Bonilla Borski Klink

Lazio Lofgren McCollum McIntosh Meeks (NY) Owens Roukema Serrano Souder Sweeney Towns Velazquez Vento Watkins Weiner Weldon (FL) Weygand Wise

□ 1921

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CON-FEREES ON H.R. 4205, FLOYD D. SPENCE NATIONAL DEFENSE AU-THORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7c of rule XXII, I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 4205 tomorrow. The form of the motion is as follows:

I move that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 4205 be instructed to agree to the provisions contained in title 15 of the Senate amendment.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on the remaining motions 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 tomorrow.

RECOGNITION FOR SLAVE LABOR-ERS WHO WORKED ON CON-STRUCTION OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 368) establishing a special task force to recommend an appropriate recognition for the slave laborers who worked on the construction of the United States Capitol.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 368

Whereas the United States Capitol stands as a symbol of democracy, equality, and freedom to the entire world;

Whereas the year 2000 marks the 200th anniversary of the opening of this historic structure for the first session of Congress to be held in the new Capital City;

Whereas slavery was not prohibited throughout the United States until the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution in 1865;

Whereas previous to that date, African American slave labor was both legal and

common in the District of Columbia and the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia;

Whereas public records attest to the fact that African American slave labor was used in the construction of the United States Capitol

Whereas public records further attest to the fact that the five-dollar-per-month payment for that African American slave labor was made directly to slave owners and not to the laborer; and

Whereas African Americans made significant contributions and fought bravely for freedom during the American Revolutionary War: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—

(1) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall establish a special task force to study the history and contributions of these slave laborers in the construction of the United States Capitol; and

(2) such special task force shall recommend to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate an appropriate recognition for these slave laborers which could be displayed in a prominent location in the United States Capitol

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS).

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

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I want to compliment and congratulate the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS), my friend and my conference chairman; and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), my friend and colleague on the Committee on Ways and Means; one, for the way in which this legislation has been put together; and, two, the time in which we have moved.

It has now become better known that several months ago a local television reporter unearthed some United States Treasury Department pay slips that, strange as it may seem, allows us to have a better understanding of what went on in the early stages of the building of our Capitol. One would think that we would have as complete a documentation as any people could have.

And yet what we found out was that those pay slips showed that there were slave owners who were paid for work in the building of the United States Capitol. Pretty obviously, the labor was not done by the slave owners. In fact, it was slaves that did the work, more than 400, which gives us an even more appropriate reason for recognizing the importance of this particular building, and a continued understanding of the true and honest history of the United States.

The resolution would create a task force to study the history and contributions of those slave laborers. There has been some concern that the legislation is not real specific about the way in which this task force would be appointed, other than, according to the resolution, to have the Speaker of

the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate make the appointments. I would hope everyone understands that this is not to be a political task force. It is not to be some kind of political endeavor to make sure one is politically correct.

The reason we wanted to have the task force was to reach out to those very appropriate professionals who would have knowledge and understanding to assist us in creating whatever the appropriate recognition might be, and we do not want to prejudge what will be presented to us, so that in a prominent location in the Capitol we can, one, give proper credit; two, recognize the fact that it occurred but, more importantly, understand better this particular building and the very human involvement in now yet another dimension not fully appreciated in the creation of our country.

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

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

It is an appropriate and, at the same time, regrettable fact that I rise today in support of this resolution. It is appropriate because I am proud to join my colleagues in an attempt to recognize a terrible wrong, to shed light on a dark chapter in our Nation's history. Sad, because it is a shame that this resolution is even necessary. However, it is necessary; and I commend the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS), my colleagues, for their hard work in bringing this resolution to the floor

This resolution, as the chairman has pointed out, will establish a task force to recommend an appropriate recognition of the slave laborers who built the United States Capitol. Not all of the workers were slaves. There were free men that worked by their side; but there were slaves who, as the chairman has pointed out, were not paid for their work; their owners were paid for their work. And their work helped build this Capitol.

That sentence should shock all of our sensibilities. Yes, this temple of liberty was built, in part, on the backs of slave laborers.

□ 1930

That is a tragedy, and was a denial of the statement we made to all the world that we believed that all men were created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights.

Notwithstanding the fact that we published that to the world, we continued slavery in America. Yes, we used slaves in part to build this Capitol. Those workers toiled in the hot D.C. summers to build this monument to freedom, the people's House, the freedom they did not have. Yet, they did not share in the promise of America. There was compensation, as has been pointed out: \$5 a month to the owners.

This tragic piece of our Nation's history needs to be explored and exposed.