

Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Billbray
Billirakis
Bishop
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth-Hage
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
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Collins
Combest
Condit
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crowley
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Etheridge
Evans
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Fowler
Frank (MA)

Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (IN)
Hill (MT)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (NC)
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kingston
Klecza
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
Kuykendall
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)

McCarthy (NY)
McCrery
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Milman
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Napolitano
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Ose
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryan (KS)
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster

Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Capuano
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jones (OH)
Lee
Lewis (GA)

Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Toomey
Traficant
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton

Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Weygand
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—19

McDermott
Miller, George
Nadler
Payne
Pelosi
Roybal-Allard
Sanders
Sanford
Scott
Stark
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman

NOT VOTING—34

Blagojevich
Bliley
Brown (FL)
Campbell
Carson
Clay
Conyers
Cook
Eshoo
Everett
Fletcher
Franks (NJ)
Gilchrest
Goodling
Hastings (FL)
Hilleary
Houghton
King (NY)
Klink
Lazio
Martinez
McCollum
McIntosh
Neal
Owens
Paul
Portman
Riley
Spence
Towns
Vento
Wexler
Wise
Woolsey

□ 1845

Ms. PELOSI changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, due to my wife's illness and emergency surgery, I was not present for rollcall votes No. 504, and No. 505. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: H.R. 4049—Privacy Commission Act—"yea"; H.R. 4147—Stop Material Unsuitable for Teens Act—"yea"; and H.R. 3088—Victims of Rape Health Protection Act—"yea".

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4578, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-924) on the resolution (H. Res. 603) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 110, MAKING FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-925) on the resolution (H. Res. 604) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 110) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

CONGRATULATING THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY ON THE MILLENNIUM OF ITS FOUNDATION AS A STATE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 400) congratulating the Republic of Hungary on the millennium of its foundation as a state, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I would like to commend the authors of this resolution as well as all of my colleagues who, along with me, are cosponsors of this legislation. I think it is appropriate to pay tribute to a country 1,000 years old which at long last has decided to join the community of democratic and freedom loving nations.

It was my great pleasure to accompany our Secretary of State and the foreign ministers of Hungary, the Czech Republic and Poland to Independence, Missouri for the signing of the document that has made Hungary a part of NATO. I earnestly hope that Hungary, before long, will be able to join the European Union.

As we celebrate this momentous occasion, it is important, however, to hoist a flag of caution. Democracy in Hungary is functioning, but certainly not without its imperfections. There are still periodic outbursts of ethnic and racial harassment which the government needs to do more to put an end to. There are periodic attempts to destroy and desecrate Jewish cemeteries.

At soccer games, hooligans of the far right are engaging in racial and religious intimidation. There are indications that the television medium is not as objective and open as it needs to be in a free and democratic society.

So while I join my fellow sponsors of this legislation and congratulate Hungary for having put an end to its fascist and communist past and having

joined the family of democratic and freedom loving nations, I call on all Hungarians to meticulously observe the rules of political democracy and pluralism without which a promising future certainly will not be there for the 10 million people who deserve a good future. I want to congratulate my colleagues.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield.

Mr. LANTOS. I am happy to yield to the distinguished gentleman from New York.

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

Mr. Speaker, I support the adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 400. It is interesting to note, as this resolution does, that this year marks not just the 1,000th anniversary of the crowning of Hungarian King Stephen, Saint Stephen, by Pope Sylvester II, but also the tenth anniversary of Hungary's first postcommunist, free and democratic elections.

Just as King Stephen anchored Hungary in Europe and the Western civilization, the leadership of postcommunist Hungary has begun to anchor Hungary in Pan-European and trans-Atlantic institutions once again through that country's admission into the NATO alliance and its application to enter the European Union.

While congratulating Hungary on the 1,000th anniversary of the foundation of the Kingdom of Hungary, this resolution makes it clear that we in the United States commend Hungary's efforts to rejoin the Pan-European and trans-Atlantic community of democratic states and its efforts to move beyond the dark days of communist dictatorship to create a lasting, peaceful and prosperous democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join in supporting the adoption of this important resolution.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, under my reservation, I am delighted to yield to the distinguished gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), one of the principal authors of this resolution.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) for yielding to me, and I appreciate all his support in bringing this resolution to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, several months ago, I introduced this bipartisan resolution congratulating the Republic of Hungary on the millennium of its founding as a nation, and I am pleased that this bipartisan resolution has reached the House floor. The bill currently has more than 30 cosponsors from both parties, and of course the House Committee on International Relations has approved it.

As a Member of Congress representing one of the largest Hungarian-American constituencies in this country, I am particularly proud to have introduced this measure with the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK) and the gentleman from California (Mr.

LANTOS) and others and to have it reach the floor. I hope it will be signed into law shortly.

More than 20,000 people of Hungarian descent reside in my congressional district in New Jersey with New Brunswick being a major center of Hungarian-American cultural life.

Located in the very heart of Europe, Hungary has been at the center of most of the epic historical events that have swept through the continent. Throughout the last thousand years, and particularly during the turbulent 20th century, Hungary has undergone wars, invasions and foreign occupations. Nevertheless, the Hungarian people have maintained their strong sense of nationhood and have preserved their unique language and culture. While the roots of the Hungarian nation lie in the East, in the last 1,000 years Hungary has been firmly attached to the West, an attachment that 45 years of Soviet domination could not break.

Today, Hungary is a crucial part of the Western alliance. Indeed, in 1990, Hungary became the first of the captive nations of the Warsaw Pact to hold free and fair elections. Now, as the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) mentioned, it has become a member of NATO, too.

The celebration of 1,000 years of nationhood intends to look back at Hungary's past, remembering Hungarian intellectual and cultural values that enriched European culture in the past centuries, while also looking towards the future. Thus, during this year when Hungary and its people mark 1,000 years of its history, they also celebrate a decade of democracy.

Lastly, while paying tribute to our friend and ally in Central Europe, we should also honor the hundreds of thousands of Americans of Hungarian descent who have contributed their talents and hard work to this nation.

If I could just mention to my colleagues, many of the Hungarian-Americans in my district came here after the uprising in the mid-1950s, and of course their descendants are still there and contributing to our culture and our economy in central New Jersey.

But I assure my colleagues that, for those people who left after the 1956 uprising, there was nothing that they enjoyed more than seeing Hungary become a democracy and a part of NATO and to be able to increase every year their alliance with the West and to our democratic values.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) for his eloquent and appropriate comments.

Mr. Speaker, under my reservation, I am delighted to yield to the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK), one of the principle authors of this legislation.

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding to me. I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) for bringing this legislation up.

Mr. Speaker, as a principle sponsor, I think it is good that we talk about what it means for a nation, for Hungary, to celebrate 1,000 years as a Nation. Many of us recall when the United States of America celebrated its bicentennial in 1976. That was for 200 years. We have not yet made it quite to 225 or 250 or 500, much less 1,000 years that Hungary is celebrating.

When one looks at the history when they came into the Carpathian Basin and they decided that they wanted to establish permanency, and they wanted to be a key part of Europe, and they had the crowning of Saint Stephen as the first king of Hungary, and founded the state that has endured despite the Nazi occupations, the Soviet occupations. We, who have visited Hungary both before and after the Iron Curtain came down, see the marvelous resiliency of a people who could not be suppressed, who retained everything that they could, that made an example before the world in 1956 as the first nation to try to throw off the yoke of Communist oppression and domination.

The Freedom Fighters of Hungary earned a special place in the hearts of the American people. I am proud of the fact that Hungary was the first country under communist domination to break out by holding free elections. As the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) mentioned, in 1990, when Hungary did that, that really started the collapse of the Iron Curtain.

Now this is especially important to me, not just because I visited this beautiful land, but this is the land from which my grandparents came to the United States of America. My father's parents were immigrants from Hungary. My grandfather came here just before the first world war. He became an American citizen. Just after that war, he went back and married my grandmother. James and Rozalia Istook became U.S. citizens.

If one has a chance to see the difference, Hungarians as well as so many people from throughout the land gathered to the United States of America and made this the melting pot. Because of that, we feel special kinship and ties to those who remained as well as those who came having had a chance to visit with family that we still have in Hungary before, and to rejoice with them in knowing that they have opportunities because they would not give up. They would not surrender their hearts and their minds and their souls to the communist yoke.

□ 1900

In fact, when we were visiting in Hungary before the fall of the Iron Curtain, it was fascinating to us that because of the 1956 revolution and the resistance that they constantly had to the Soviet regime, they were allowed certain economic opportunities and freedoms that other nations in the Communist block did not have, and we found that people there often referred to Hungary as the "Little USA." This

was what they were saying among themselves, because they had that same yearning for freedom and for opportunity, economic as well as political.

There is a great sharing between our Nation and Hungary, and to know that Hungary has set an example of endurance of a thousand years, I think, is a great challenge for the United States of America. I would love to see the day when the parliament in Hungary is passing a resolution commending the United States of America on 1,000 years as a nation. Anyone who has never had a chance to visit Hungary and Budapest, this is one of the most beautiful spots in the entire world there on the Danube River where the Hungarian parliament is located. So as well as commemorating Hungary, we urge Americans to visit this great land.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS); and of course, for him, it is not just a matter of his ancestors but himself who was born there, and he sets the example, as I mentioned, of being part of the melting pot: E Pluribus Unum, out of many nations has come one, the United States. And we want to remember this special land of Hungary and congratulate them on their millennium.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I want to thank my colleague and friend for his most eloquent remarks.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, may I just say that as one of Hungarian heritage, who is immensely proud of his heritage, it is important for us to realize that this small nation of 10 million people has been a leader globally in science, in music, in art, in sports, in almost every field of human endeavor. In the Sidney Olympics just concluded, again the Hungarian Olympic team acquitted itself with remarkable success. There is a tremendous list of Nobel laureates from Hungary, testifying to the scientific and educational and academic achievements of this small country.

I strongly urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution and, more importantly, to work along with those of us who have special interests in Hungary to continue building ties of business and culture and academic exchange and good fellowship with the people of Hungary.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LANTOS. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I just want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK), and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) for their work on this measure and for their supporting statements. This is an important resolution, and I just want to urge my colleagues to fully support the measure.

Mr. LANTOS. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairman of the committee for his words.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DICKY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 400

Whereas the ancestors of the Hungarian nation, 7 tribes excelling in horsemanship and handicrafts, settled in the Carpathian basin around the end of the 9th century;

Whereas during the next century this tribal association had accommodated itself to a permanently settled status;

Whereas the ruler of the nation at the end of the first millennium, Prince Stephen, realized with great foresight that the survival of his nation depends on its adapting itself to its surroundings by becoming a Christian kingdom and linking its future to Western civilization;

Whereas in 1000 A.D. Stephen, later canonized as Saint Stephen, adopted the Christian faith and was crowned with a crown which he requested from Pope Sylvester II of Rome;

Whereas, by those acts, Saint Stephen, King of Hungary, established his domain as 1 of the 7 Christian kingdoms of Europe of the time and anchored his nation in Western civilization forever;

Whereas during the past 1,000 years, in spite of residing on the traditional crossroads of invaders from the East and the West, the Hungarian nation showed great vitality in preserving its unique identity, language, culture, and traditions;

Whereas in his written legacy, Saint Stephen called for tolerance and hospitality toward settlers migrating to the land from other cultures;

Whereas through the ensuing centuries other tribes and ethnic and religious groups moved to Hungary and gained acceptance into the nation, enriching its heritage;

Whereas since the 16th century a vibrant Protestant community has contributed to the vitality and diversity of the Hungarian nation;

Whereas, particularly after their emancipation in the second half of the 19th century, Hungarians of the Jewish faith have made an enormous contribution to the economic, cultural, artistic, and scientific life of the Hungarian nation, contributing more than half of the nation's Nobel Prize winners;

Whereas the United States has benefitted immensely from the hard work, dedication, scientific knowledge, and cultural gifts of hundreds of thousands of immigrants from Hungary; and

Whereas in this year Hungary also celebrates the 10th anniversary of its first post-communist free and democratic elections, the first such elections within the former Warsaw Pact; Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) congratulates the Republic of Hungary, and Hungarians everywhere, on the one thousandth anniversary of the founding of the Kingdom of Hungary by Saint Stephen; and

(2) commends the Republic of Hungary for the great determination, skill, and sense of purpose it demonstrated in its recent transition to a democratic state dedicated to upholding universal rights and liberties, a free market economy, and integration into European and transatlantic institutions.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Concurrent Resolution 400, the matter just considered.

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

There was no objection.

PASS THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

(Mrs. MALONEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, over 900,000 women suffer violence each year at the hands of an intimate partner. We need the Violence Against Women Act to be reauthorized. It has provided over \$1.6 billion in Federal grants to prosecutors, to law enforcement officials, and to victim assistance programs; yet it was allowed to expire this past weekend.

Last week, this body passed it overwhelmingly. There is deep support in the Senate, with over 70 co-sponsors. Yet the Senate is holding this important piece of legislation up. Meanwhile, women fleeing domestic violence and children who live in violent situations wait and wait and wait.

I urge the other body to pass this bill immediately. Women and children around this Nation are counting on us. We should have passed it in the other body last week. We should not have allowed it to expire.

VITAL LEGISLATION NEEDS ADDRESSING BEFORE CONGRESS ADJOURNS

(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, I want to offer my support for moving along the Violence Against Women Act. I believe that we have more than an important responsibility to deal with this legislation. As Chair of the Congressional Children's Caucus, I can tell my colleagues of the terrible and horrific results that come from a child that has experienced violence in the home.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, I think it is vital that we spend these last waning hours to address the question of a patients' bill of rights to address the question of a guaranteed Medicare drug prescription benefit for seniors. Having come from my district, I know what people are crying out for.

I also believe, Mr. Speaker, that as we have seen three recent votes on the floor of the House this evening, it is imperative when we look at serious issues dealing with privacy and violence against women that we have