

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the conference report.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 30, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 256]

YEAS—375

Abercrombie	DeGette	Issa
Ackerman	Delahunt	Jackson (IL)
Aderholt	DeLauro	Jackson-Lee
Akin	DeMint	(TX)
Allen	Deutsch	Jefferson
Andrews	Diaz-Balart	Jenkins
Baca	Dicks	John
Bachus	Dingell	Johnson (CT)
Baird	Doggett	Johnson (IL)
Baker	Dooley	Johnson, E.B.
Baldacci	Doolittle	Johnson, Sam
Baldwin	Doyle	Jones (NC)
Ballenger	Dunn	Jones (OH)
Barr	Edwards	Kanjorski
Bartlett	Emerson	Kaptur
Bass	English	Keller
Becerra	Eshoo	Kelly
Bentsen	Etheridge	Kennedy (MN)
Bereuter	Evans	Kennedy (RI)
Berkley	Everett	Kerns
Berman	Farr	Kildee
Berry	Ferguson	Kilpatrick
Biggett	Fletcher	King (NY)
Bilirakis	Foley	Kingston
Bishop	Forbes	Kirk
Blagojevich	Ford	Knollenberg
Blunt	Fossella	Kolbe
Boehlert	Frelinghuysen	LaFalce
Boehner	Frost	LaHood
Bonilla	Galleghy	Lampson
Bonior	Ganske	Langevin
Bono	Gekas	Lantos
Borski	Gephardt	Largent
Boswell	Gibbons	Larsen (WA)
Boucher	Gilchrest	Larson (CT)
Boyd	Gillmor	Latham
Brady (PA)	Gilman	LaTourette
Brady (TX)	Gonzalez	Leach
Brown (OH)	Goode	Levin
Brown (SC)	Goodlatte	Lewis (CA)
Bryant	Goss	Lewis (KY)
Burr	Graham	Linder
Buyer	Granger	LoBiondo
Callahan	Green (TX)	Lofgren
Calvert	Green (WI)	Lowey
Camp	Greenwood	Lucas (OK)
Cannon	Grucci	Luther
Cantor	Gutierrez	Maloney (CT)
Capito	Gutknecht	Maloney (NY)
Capps	Hall (OH)	Manzullo
Capuano	Hall (TX)	Markey
Cardin	Hansen	Mascara
Carson (IN)	Harman	Matheson
Carson (OK)	Hart	Matsui
Castle	Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (MO)
Chambliss	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Clay	Hayes	McCollum
Clayton	Hayworth	McDermott
Clement	Hefley	McGovern
Clyburn	Herger	McHugh
Coble	Hill	McInnis
Collins	Hilleary	McIntyre
Combest	Hilliard	McKeon
Condit	Hinchey	McNulty
Cooksey	Hinojosa	Meehan
Costello	Hobson	Meek (FL)
Cox	Hoeffel	Meeks (NY)
Coyne	Holden	Menendez
Cramer	Holt	Mica
Crenshaw	Honda	Millender-
Crowley	Hoolley	McDonald
Cubin	Horn	Miller, Gary
Culberson	Hostettler	Miller, George
Cummings	Houghton	Mink
Cunningham	Hoyer	Mollohan
Davis (CA)	Hunter	Moran (KS)
Davis (FL)	Hutchinson	Moran (VA)
Davis (IL)	Hyde	Morella
Davis, Jo Ann	Inslee	Murtha
Davis, Tom	Isakson	Myrick
Deal	Israel	Nadler

Napolitano	Rogers (KY)	Sweeney
Neal	Rogers (MI)	Tanner
Nethercutt	Rohrabacher	Tauscher
Ney	Ros-Lehtinen	Tauzin
Northup	Ross	Taylor (MS)
Norwood	Rothman	Taylor (NC)
Nussle	Roukema	Terry
Obeys	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (CA)
Oliver	Rush	Thompson (MS)
Ortiz	Ryan (WI)	Thornberry
Osborne	Ryun (KS)	Thune
Ose	Sabo	Thurman
Otter	Sanchez	Tiahrt
Owens	Sandlin	Tiberi
Oxley	Sawyer	Tierney
Pallone	Saxton	Toomey
Pascarell	Scarborough	Towns
Pastor	Schakowsky	Turner
Payne	Schiff	Udall (CO)
Pelosi	Schrock	Udall (NM)
Pence	Scott	Velazquez
Peterson (MN)	Serrano	Visclosky
Peterson (PA)	Sessions	Vitter
Phelps	Shaw	Walden
Pickering	Sherman	Walsh
Pitts	Sherwood	Wamp
Platts	Shimkus	Waters
Pombo	Shows	Watkins (OK)
Pomeroy	Shuster	Watson (CA)
Portman	Simmons	Watt (NC)
Price (NC)	Simpson	Watts (OK)
Pryce (OH)	Skeen	Waxman
Putnam	Slaughter	Weiner
Quinn	Smith (NJ)	Weldon (PA)
Radanovich	Smith (TX)	Weller
Rahall	Smith (WA)	Wexler
Ramstad	Snyder	Whitfield
Rangel	Solis	Wicker
Regula	Souder	Wilson
Rehberg	Spratt	Wolf
Reyes	Stearns	Woodsey
Reynolds	Stenholm	Wu
Riley	Strickland	Wynn
Rivers	Stump	Young (FL)
Rodriguez	Sununu	

NAYS—30

Armed	Hoekstra	Schaffer
Barrett	Kind (WI)	Sensenbrenner
Barton	Kleccka	Shadegg
Chabot	Kucinich	Shays
Conyers	Lee	Smith (MI)
DeFazio	Paul	Stark
Duncan	Petri	Stupak
Ehlers	Roemer	Tancredo
Flake	Royce	Upton
Frank	Sanders	Weldon (FL)

NOT VOTING—28

Barcia	Filner	Miller (FL)
Blumenauer	Gordon	Moore
Brown (FL)	Graves	Oberstar
Burton	Hulshof	Skelton
Crane	Istook	Spence
DeLay	Lewis (GA)	Thomas
Cantor	Lipinski	Trafigant
Ehrlich	Lucas (KY)	Young (AK)
Engel	McCreary	
Fattah	McKinney	

□ 1010

Mr. STARK and Mr. KUCINICH changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on July 20, 2001, due to a family commitment, I was unavailable for rollcall vote No. 256. Had I been here I would have voted “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 256, I was carrying out official duties in my District and missed this vote. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the majority leader, the schedule for the remainder of the week and for next week.

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

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that the House has completed its legislative business for the week.

The House will meet for legislative business on Monday, July 23, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 o'clock p.m. for legislative business. The House will consider a number of measures under suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to Members' offices later today. On Monday, no recorded votes are expected before 6 o'clock p.m.

On Tuesday and the balance of the week, the House will consider the following measures: We will complete consideration of H.R. 2506, the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act; H.J. Res. 55, concerning trade relations with respect to Vietnam; the Treasury and Postal Appropriations Act; and the Patients' Bill of Rights. And, Mr. Speaker, we will also complete work on Veterans Affairs, Housing, Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act.

Members should understand that this is going to be another busy week, and we should expect some late evenings next week.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I might ask my colleague, when does he expect the Patients' Bill of Rights bill to come up next week?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, I thank the gentleman for the inquiry. I would expect us to see that bill on the floor on Thursday of next week, probably late in the day.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, how about the energy bill? When can we expect to see the energy bill?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will again yield, I think the committees have completed their work on that. We will probably work with the Committee on Rules and the other committees on that, and we would expect it the week following next.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, is Fast Track coming up before the recess, and does the gentleman expect a markup in the Committee on Ways and Means next week on Fast Track?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, I do expect that markup to take place; and we do anticipate that being on the floor before we retire for the August recess.

Mr. BONIOR. Finally, I would ask my colleague from Texas if he has any plans, or if the leadership has discussed, bringing up the railroad retirement bill to the floor. As the gentleman may recall, it had very strong bipartisan support in the previous Congress.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for asking, and I thank the gentleman for continuing to yield.

Mr. Speaker, the Railroad Retirement Act that the gentleman from Michigan asked about is important legislation; and we have had extensive discussions about it in our leadership meetings and in our planning meetings. While I am confident that we will have this bill under consideration before we complete our work for the year, we have no immediate plans for its schedule.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JULY 23, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. 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 Texas?

There was no objection.

ON THE DEATH OF FORMER WASHINGTON POST PUBLISHER KATHARINE GRAHAM

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

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, the city of Washington, the Nation, and the people around the world who appreciate an independent and vigorous free press lost a true pioneer this week when Katharine Graham, former publisher of The Washington Post, died at age 84.

Much has been said over the past 3 days in praise of Katharine Graham. It is appropriate that we in Congress honor her passing, as well. But just as her legacy remains evident in the pages of the newspaper she dedicated her life to, her mark will long stand in the corridors of Congress and in the neighborhoods of the District of Columbia, her beloved hometown.

Actually, she avoided the glare of celebrity status so often, but her listed charitable works, particularly in the realms of education and of the arts, helping to build a student center at Gallaudet University, giving an FM radio station to Howard University, helping to fund an auditorium for the Freer Gallery, establishing day care centers in otherwise neglected parts of the District of Columbia, and strongly supporting the Shakespeare Theater, and the arts, to name just a few, is long and impressive.

She proved, first by her actions and then in her own words, that a woman could be a mother, a leader of industry, a friend, a philanthropist, and an artist, and all at the same time.

Quite simply, Katharine Graham made The Washington Post what it is today: a wildly successful business and a powerful check on those of us in government. Her leadership enabled Kay Graham to evolve into the woman, the philanthropist, the patriot, the pioneer, whom we honor today.

Her legacy remains, but Washington will not be the same without Kay Graham the person. She will be sorely missed.

AMERICA NEEDS A BALANCED APPROACH TO ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING SEEKING ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

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

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, the United States has about 2 percent of the known reserves of oil in the world. We use 25 percent of the world's oil, and we now import 56 percent of the oil that we use. This is up from 34 percent that we imported at the time of the Arab oil embargo.

Since 1970, except for a short blip produced by Prudhoe Bay, every year in the United States we have found less oil and pumped less oil.

Mr. Speaker, it does not make good sense to me that if we have only 2 percent of the known reserves of oil in the world, that we should rush out and find it and pump it. If we were able to do that tomorrow, what would we do the day after tomorrow?

Mr. Speaker, we need a balanced approach, which means we need to rely very heavily on alternatives, and we need to start moving in that direction.

VOTE FOR EXPANSION OF MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS TO HELP THE WORKING UNINSURED

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, with all this talk about a patients' bill of rights, the most important thing we should talk about, I think, is the working uninsured, those

who have gone without, because none of these rights mean a thing if one does not have health insurance.

I want to help the 43 million uninsured Americans, primarily small-business owners, their families, their employees, their loved ones, help them join the ranks of the insured. The goal of a patients' bill of rights should be to help these people. These are the people who need access to affordable health care.

One good way to do that is to expand the Medical Savings Accounts, or MSAs. Medical Savings Accounts help people get the care they need from the doctor they choose.

The GOP House bill, the Fletcher bill, is the only bill that totally opens up Medical Savings Accounts. Vote to increase the number of insured. Vote for our bill. It is the right thing to do.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, 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 New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE 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 Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MORELLA addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

FAST TRACK LEGISLATION SHOULD BE DEFEATED IN CONGRESS AGAIN THIS YEAR

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on June 13 of this year, a bill was introduced that would give President Bush fast track authority essentially to extend the North American Free Trade Agreement, NAFTA, to all of Latin America.

Supporters of fast track argue that the U.S. is being left behind. They tell us we need fast track to increase American exports and to create new jobs for American workers. Yet, our history of flawed trade agreements has led to a trade deficit with the rest of the world that has surged to \$369 billion a year.

The Department of Labor recently reported a very conservative estimate that NAFTA alone has been responsible for the loss of more than 300,000 jobs. Other estimates have shown NAFTA job losses at upwards of 1 million jobs.