

Crane	Johnson, Sam	Quinn
Crenshaw	Jones (NC)	Rahall
Crowley	Kanjorski	Ramstad
Cubin	Keller	Rangel
Culberson	Kelly	Regula
Cunningham	Kennedy (MN)	Rehberg
Davis (CA)	Kennedy (RI)	Reyes
Davis (FL)	Kerns	Reynolds
Davis, Jo Ann	Kildee	Riley
Davis, Tom	Kilpatrick	Rivers
Deal	Kind (WI)	Rodriguez
DeGette	King (NY)	Roemer
Delahunt	Kingston	Rogers (KY)
DeLay	Kirk	Rogers (MI)
DeMint	Klecza	Rohrabacher
Deutsch	Knollenberg	Ros-Lehtinen
Diaz-Balart	Kolbe	Ross
Dooley	Kucinich	Rothman
Doolittle	LaHood	Roukema
Doyle	Lampson	Roybal-Allard
Dreier	Lantos	Royce
Duncan	Largent	Rush
Dunn	Larson (CT)	Ryan (WI)
Edwards	Latham	Ryun (KS)
Ehlers	LaTourette	Sanchez
Ehrlich	Leach	Sanders
Emerson	Lee	Sawyer
Engel	Levin	Saxton
English	Lewis (CA)	Scarborough
Eshoo	Lewis (GA)	Schaffer
Etheridge	Lewis (KY)	Schakowsky
Evans	LoBiondo	Schiff
Everett	Lofgren	Schrock
Ferguson	Lowey	Scott
Flake	Lucas (KY)	Sensenbrenner
Fletcher	Lucas (OK)	Serrano
Foley	Luther	Sessions
Forbes	Maloney (CT)	Shadegg
Ford	Maloney (NY)	Shaw
Fossella	Manzullo	Shays
Frelinghuysen	Mascara	Sherman
Gallegly	Matheson	Sherwood
Ganske	Matsui	Shimkus
Gekas	McCarthy (MO)	Shows
Gibbons	McCarthy (NY)	Shuster
Gillmor	McCollum	Simmons
Gilman	McCrery	Simpson
Goode	McDermott	Skeen
Goodlatte	McHugh	Skelton
Goss	McInnis	Slaughter
Graham	McIntyre	Smith (MI)
Granger	McKeon	Smith (NJ)
Graves	McKinney	Smith (TX)
Green (TX)	Meehan	Smith (WA)
Green (WI)	Meeks (NY)	Snyder
Greenwood	Mica	Souder
Grucci	Millender-	Stearns
Gutierrez	McDonald	Stenholm
Gutknecht	Miller (FL)	Strickland
Hall (OH)	Miller, Gary	Stump
Hall (TX)	Mollohan	Stupak
Hansen	Moore	Sununu
Harman	Moran (KS)	Sweeney
Hart	Moran (VA)	Tancredo
Hastings (WA)	Morella	Tanner
Hayes	Murtha	Tauzin
Hayworth	Myrick	Taylor (MS)
Hefley	Nadler	Taylor (NC)
Hegger	Napolitano	Terry
Hill	Neal	Thomas
Hilleary	Nethercutt	Thompson (CA)
Hilliard	Ney	Thompson (MS)
Hinojosa	Northup	Thornberry
Hobson	Ortiz	Thune
Hoeffel	Osborne	Thurman
Hoekstra	Ose	Tiahrt
Holden	Otter	Tiberi
Holt	Oxley	Toomey
Honda	Pallone	Trafficant
Hooley	Pascrell	Turner
Horn	Pastor	Udall (CO)
Hostettler	Paul	Udall (NM)
Houghton	Payne	Upton
Hoyer	Pelosi	Visclosky
Hulshof	Pence	Vitter
Hunter	Peterson (MN)	Walden
Hyde	Peterson (PA)	Walsh
Inslee	Petri	Wamp
Isakson	Phelps	Watkins (OK)
Israel	Pickering	Watt (NC)
Issa	Pitts	Watts (OK)
Istook	Platts	Weldon (FL)
Jackson-Lee	Pombo	Weldon (PA)
(TX)	Pomeroy	Weller
Jenkins	Portman	Wexler
John	Price (NC)	Whitfield
Johnson (IL)	Pryce (OH)	Wicker
Johnson, E. B.	Putnam	

NOT VOTING—15

Cummings	Larsen (WA)	Radanovich
Gilchrest	Linder	Spence
Gordon	Lipinski	Spratt
Hutchinson	Norwood	Stark
Johnson (CT)	Nussle	Young (AK)

□ 1051

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). The Chair will entertain 10 one-minute speeches per side.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 770

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor from H.R. 770.

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

There was no objection.

PUTTING PATIENTS FIRST

(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, throughout the past several months I have been listening to my constituents during town hall meetings and other listening sessions to hear just exactly what it is we need to do and what we need to change. I believe we do need a Patients' Bill of Rights, not a lawyers' right to bill.

I support increasing access to health care for all Americans and ensuring that all patients can receive health care and hold HMOs accountable. The Patients' Bill of Rights Act of 2001 is comprehensive, bipartisan legislation that will increase the quality of health care for all Americans and small businesses will be better able to offer health insurance for employees through association health plans and expanded medical savings accounts.

Mr. Speaker, patients need to be protected and this plan gives patients access, access to emergency room and specialties care, direct access to obstetricians, gynecologists, and pediatricians; access to needed prescription drugs and approved clinical trials and access to health plan information. It also ensures that patients have the right to choose their doctor with continuity of care and protection that allows patients to definitely see their own doctors even when they are terminally ill, pregnant, or awaiting critical surgery. Let us pass the Patients' Bill of Rights Act of 2001.

PASS THE REAL PATIENTS' BILL
OF RIGHTS

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

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, this is a sad day for patients and their doctors. A good bipartisan bill, the Patients' Bill of Rights, went down to the White House yesterday and came back as the insurance companies' bill of rights. It went down to the White House as the patient protection act and came back the insurance company protection act.

The President took a bill that has passed the Senate, the same bill that received almost two-thirds of the votes of this Chamber last year, and he negotiated away the rights of patients to secure the health care their doctors prescribe.

The Patients' Bill of Rights was negotiated away by the President to giving a special deal to the insurance company, a deal that has never been granted to any individual or any business in the history of this country. If we vote for this bill, we will be rolling back the rights of patients for every State in the union.

In Texas, we have had a Patients' Bill of Rights since 1997. It is working. It has not resulted in a flood of litigation. It has not resulted in higher health insurance premiums. We have had only 17 lawsuits. The President's proposal will repeal this good law that is working. I urge my colleagues to stand up for States' rights, stand up for patients and their doctors and pass the real patients' bill of rights.

SOUTH FLORIDA MILITARY
MUSEUM AND MEMORIAL

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to share the unique history of the South Florida military museum and memorial. The town of Surfside, led by Mayor Paul Novack, as well as Chief Petty Officer John Smith and Christine Ruup, rallied together to save the historic Building 25 to its original 1942 condition and establish a museum and veterans' memorial.

Building 25 is the last original structure of the former Naval Air Station Richmond, which was a World War II Navy blimp base.

During World War II, just off the waters of South Florida, a battle occurred between a U.S. Navy blimp and a Nazi submarine.

Isadore Stessel, a Machinists Mate, lost his life in the only blimp-submarine battle in history.

Building 25 served as the base headquarters to the Naval Air Station and blimp base, and it has been prominent in the history of our South Florida community.

The CIA used this facility as its center for anti-Castro operations during

the 1960's and it was home to the Marine Corps Reserve during Operation Desert Storm. Mr. Speaker, let us preserve it.

PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS FAVORS HMOs

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, we finally have a debate today on the Patients' Bill of Rights but it is not a good deal. In the dark of night we have an agreement that is masquerading as a Patients' Bill of Rights, but it is a patients' bill of wrongs. For example, one proposal gives rebuttable presumption to HMOs, placing the burden on the patients to get the care they need. This provision stacks the decks against patients and makes it nearly impossible to prove that the HMO, when they are denied care, was negligent.

Additionally, the compromise would change State law. Even in my home State of Texas and we have had a law for 4 years, federal law will change our Texas law. Texas has a meaningful patients' bill of rights on the books since 1997, and it has resulted in strong protections for both patients, doctors, and insurers. But under the Bush-Norwood plan, the Texas patients will have their case heard under federal law but in State court. So we are changing the rules in the State of Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I know the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD) worked long and hard on this issue, but every compromise in this proposal is in favor of the HMO and not the patient. I came here to vote for a strong patients' bill of rights, not an HMO's bill of rights.

IN SUPPORT OF THE PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, if we listen to the other side of the aisle, we get a clear theme coming out this morning. If it is not our way, send it down the highway. They say bipartisanship, but all they do is deride the things we have worked so hard for.

I have worked with the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD) since 1995 on a Patients' Bill of Rights and that man's heart is with patients. Their hearts are with trial lawyers. If we want to see how quick it is to file an action in court to get health care relief, our constituents will be waiting 5 years for a court to render a verdict.

Under the Norwood bill and the President's proposal they will get health care now, not 5 years from now. To malign this bill and say it was done in the dead of night does a disservice to every Member who has fought for good patient protection.

Now they are abandoning the very architect of that plan in the name of

politics. They want to win the next election, but they will do it on the back of sick people. I believe people need help today; and if we pass the bill, they will get it today, not 5 years from now when a court may or may not rule in their favor.

REPARATIONS FOR AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR

(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, it is bad enough that Japan attacked Pearl Harbor. Reports now confirm that Japanese companies like Mitsubishi and Matsui forced American soldiers into slave labor camps, many even murdered.

If that is not enough to eat your Toyota, our VA Secretary said and I quote, "America demands an apology."

Beam me up. American prisoners of war from World War II do not deserve an apology. They deserve compensation for Japanese war crimes, period. I yield back all those Japanese cars on American streets, painted and tainted with the blood of prisoners of war, American prisoners of war from World War II.

□ 1100

NEW BEGINNING FOR INDONESIA

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations to Megawati Sukarnoputri, the new President of Indonesia, and I commend the people, the government, and the military for the smooth, nonviolent transition of power.

I also urge President Megawati to use her leadership to address widespread human rights abuses, such as the bloodshed and destruction in the Maluku, the arrests and deaths of innocent civilians in Aceh and Irian Jaya, the shaky court cases established against pastors in Poso, and the intentional manipulation of religious tensions in a number of areas of the country.

The instability and human rights abuses can be involved through the arrest and bringing to justice of the perpetrators, such as Laskar Jihad leader, Mr. Jafar Umar Thalib, and his cohorts.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Indonesia deserve a peaceful and prosperous nation in which the fundamental rights of all people are respected. The President has a real opportunity to shape a new future with her cabinet appointments to shape the new future for the Indonesian people and ensure that democracy and civil society will reign.

VIOLENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

(Mr. SNYDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, the violence in the Middle East continues. In December, I visited with wounded and with family members of the dead on both sides. Let me share with my colleagues some of the faces of violence.

This lovely young woman, a Jewish family and her in-laws, her husband was executed with a bullet to the head in an Israeli office in Arab East Jerusalem 6 weeks before I arrived.

This young man was shot in the chest, a Palestinian young man, the day before I arrived. This is at a hospital in Ramallah.

And finally, this mother and her son. This man was shot in the upper abdomen about 10 days before I arrived. Several years before she had had another son that was shot in the head in the violence. This is also at a Ramallah hospital in the West Bank.

An end to the violence, a solution, a peace agreement must come, because every traumatized family plants the seeds of more rage and more violence in the Middle East.

REPUBLICANS GIVETH AND DEMOCRATS TAKETH AWAY

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, while traveling in Iowa recently, the minority leader said, in reference to the very, very large tax cut in 1993 that raised income taxes, gasoline taxes, and taxes on Social Security benefits, he said, I will do it again. He went on to say that the biggest tax increase in U.S. history was the right thing to do.

My colleagues, the message is clear, Republicans giveth and Democrats taketh away. Americans are just now receiving their tax refund checks, and Democrats are already trying to yank it back so they can spend more here on wasteful programs in Washington, D.C.

It is not terribly surprising that Democrats want to raise taxes, but one would think that they would let the American people get the check first. An enormous tax increase would be the wrong thing, the worst thing for our fragile economy at this time.

Mr. Speaker, now it appears the minority leader is back-peddling from the statement he made earlier. We need to find ways to get money back to the people, not to the Federal Government.

REJECT PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, as the representative here in Washington for the capital city of the Lone Star State of Texas, I take pride in the fact that our State has provided national leadership in protecting patients from their