

Dicks	Jones (NC)	Pelosi	Towns	Wamp	Whitfield
Dingell	Jones (OH)	Pence	Traficant	Waters	Wicker
Doggett	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)	Turner	Watkins (OK)	Wilson
Dooley	Kaptur	Peterson (PA)	Udall (CO)	Watson (CA)	Wolf
Doolittle	Keller	Petri	Udall (NM)	Watt (NC)	Woolsey
Doyle	Kelly	Phelps	Upton	Watts (OK)	Wu
Dreier	Kennedy (MN)	Pickering	Velazquez	Waxman	Wynn
Duncan	Kennedy (RI)	Pitts	Visclosky	Weiner	Young (AK)
Dunn	Kerns	Platts	Vitter	Weldon (FL)	Young (FL)
Edwards	Kildee	Pombo	Walden	Weiler	
Ehlers	Kind (WI)	Pomeroy	Walsh	Wexler	
Ehrlich	King (NY)	Portman			
Emerson	Kingston	Price (NC)			
Engel	Kirk	Pryce (OH)			
English	Kleczka	Putnam			
Eshoo	Knollenberg	Quinn			
Etheridge	Kolbe	Radanovich			
Evans	Kucinich	Rahall			
Everett	LaFalce	Ramstad			
Fattah	LaHood	Rangel			
Ferguson	Lampson	Regula			
Filner	Langevin	Rehberg			
Flake	Lantos	Reyes			
Fletcher	Largent	Reynolds			
Foley	Larsen (WA)	Riley			
Forbes	Larson (CT)	Rivers			
Ford	Latham	Rodriguez			
Fossella	LaTourette	Roemer			
Frank	Leach	Rogers (KY)			
Frelinghuysen	Lee	Rogers (MI)			
Frost	Levin	Rohrabacher			
Gallagly	Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen			
Ganske	Lewis (GA)	Ross			
Gekas	Lewis (KY)	Rothman			
Gephardt	LoBiondo	Roukema			
Gibbons	Lofgren	Royal-Allard			
Gilchrest	Lowey	Royce			
Gillmor	Lucas (KY)	Rush			
Gilman	Lucas (OK)	Ryan (WI)			
Gonzalez	Luther	Ryun (KS)			
Goode	Maloney (CT)	Sabu			
Goodlatte	Maloney (NY)	Sanchez			
Gordon	Manzullo	Sanders			
Goss	Markey	Sandlin			
Graham	Mascara	Sawyer			
Granger	Matheson	Schaffer			
Graves	Matsui	Schakowsky			
Green (TX)	McCarthy (MO)	Schiff			
Green (WI)	McCarthy (NY)	Schrock			
Greenwood	McCollum	Scott			
Grucci	McCrery	Sensenbrenner			
Gutierrez	McDermott	Serrano			
Gutknecht	McGovern	Sessions			
Hall (OH)	McHugh	Shadegg			
Hall (TX)	McInnis	Shaw			
Hansen	McIntyre	Shays			
Harman	McKeon	Sherman			
Hart	McKinney	Sherwood			
Hastert	McNulty	Shimkus			
Hastings (FL)	Meehan	Shows			
Hastings (WA)	Meek (FL)	Shuster			
Hayes	Meeks (NY)	Simmons			
Hayworth	Menendez	Simpson			
Hefley	Mica	Skeen			
Herger	Millender-Hill	Skelton			
Hill	McDonald	Slaughter			
Hilleary	Miller (FL)	Smith (MI)			
Hilliard	Miller, Gary	Smith (NJ)			
Hinchey	Miller, George	Smith (TX)			
Hinojosa	Mink	Smith (WA)			
Hobson	Mollohan	Snyder			
Hoefel	Moore	Solis			
Hoekstra	Moran (KS)	Souder			
Holden	Moran (VA)	Spratt			
Holt	Morella	Stark			
Honda	Murtha	Stearns			
Hooley	Myrick	Stenholm			
Horn	Nadler	Strickland			
Hostettler	Napolitano	Stump			
Houghton	Neal	Stupak			
Hoyer	Nethercutt	Sununu			
Hulshof	Ney	Sweeney			
Hunter	Northup	Tancredo			
Hyde	Norwood	Tanner			
Inslee	Nussle	Tauscher			
Isakson	Oberstar	Tauzin			
Israel	Obey	Taylor (MS)			
Issa	Olver	Taylor (NC)			
Istook	Ortiz	Terry			
Jackson (IL)	Osborne	Thomas			
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Ose	Thompson (CA)			
Jefferson	Otter	Thompson (MS)			
Jenkins	Owens	Thornberry			
John	Oxley	Thune			
Johnson (CT)	Pallone	Thurman			
Johnson (IL)	Pascarella	Tiaht			
Johnson (E. B.)	Pastor	Tiberi			
Johnson, Sam	Paul	Tierney			
	Payne	Toomey			

Towns	Wamp	Whitfield
Traficant	Waters	Wicker
Peterson (MN)	Turner	Wilson
Peterson (PA)	Udall (CO)	Watson (CA)
Kaptur	Udall (NM)	Wolf
Keller	Petri	Watt (NC)
Kelly	Phelps	Watts (OK)
Kennedy (MN)	Pickering	Wexler
Kennedy (RI)	Pitts	Wynn
Kerns	Platts	Young (AK)
Kildee	Pombo	Young (FL)
Kind (WI)	Pomeroy	
King (NY)	Portman	
Kingston	Price (NC)	
Kirk	Pryce (OH)	
Kleczka	Putnam	
Knollenberg	Quinn	
Kolbe	Radanovich	
Kucinich	Rahall	
LaFalce	Ramstad	
LaHood	Rangel	
Lampson	Regula	
Langevin	Rehberg	
Lantos	Reyes	
Largent	Reynolds	
Larsen (WA)	Riley	
Larson (CT)	Rivers	
Latham	Rodriguez	
LaTourette	Roemer	
Leach	Rogers (KY)	
Lee	Rogers (MI)	
Levin	Rohrabacher	
Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen	
Lewis (GA)	Ross	
Lewis (KY)	Rothman	
LoBiondo	Roukema	
Lofgren	Royal-Allard	
Lowey	Royce	
Lucas (KY)	Rush	
Lucas (OK)	Ryan (WI)	
Luther	Ryun (KS)	
Maloney (CT)	Sabu	
Maloney (NY)	Sanchez	
Manzullo	Sanders	
Markey	Sandlin	
Mascara	Sawyer	
Matheson	Schaffer	
Matsui	Schakowsky	
McCarthy (MO)	Schiff	
McCarthy (NY)	Schrock	
McCollum	Scott	
McCrery	Sensenbrenner	
McDermott	Serrano	
McGovern	Sessions	
McHugh	Shadegg	
McInnis	Shaw	
McIntyre	Shays	
McKeon	Sherman	
McKinney	Sherwood	
McNulty	Shimkus	
Meehan	Shows	
Meek (FL)	Shuster	
Meeks (NY)	Simmons	
Menendez	Simpson	
Mica	Skeen	
Millender-Hill	Skelton	
Miller (FL)	Slaughter	
Miller, Gary	Smith (MI)	
Miller, George	Smith (NJ)	
Mink	Smith (TX)	
Mollohan	Smith (WA)	
Moore	Snyder	
Moran (KS)	Solis	
Moran (VA)	Souder	
Morella	Spratt	
Murtha	Stark	
Myrick	Stearns	
Nadler	Stenholm	
Napolitano	Strickland	
Neal	Stump	
Nethercutt	Stupak	
Ney	Sununu	
Northup	Sweeney	
Norwood	Tancredo	
Nussle	Tanner	
Oberstar	Tauscher	
Obey	Tauzin	
Olver	Taylor (MS)	
Ortiz	Taylor (NC)	
Osborne	Terry	
Ose	Thomas	
Otter	Thompson (CA)	
Owens	Thompson (MS)	
Oxley	Thornberry	
Pallone	Thune	
Pascarella	Thurman	
Pastor	Tiaht	
Paul	Tiberi	
Payne	Tierney	

NOT VOTING—9

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COOKSEY) (during the vote). The Chair has an announcement.

The Chair announces that the electronic system is temporarily inoperative. The vote will be held open until all Members are recorded. The Clerk will retrieve the names of all Members already recorded electronically from the board. The Chair will then combine these votes that have been recorded electronically with the tally cards being signed by the Members. Together this will constitute a valid vote. Members are encouraged to confirm their vote by filling out a ballot card.

The vote will proceed.

□ 1101

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). The Chair has a further announcement.

The current vote will remain open until Members return from the memorial service in order to confirm their votes.

□ 1412

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill and concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 2882. An act to provide for the expedited payment of certain benefits for a public safety officer who was killed or suffered a catastrophic injury as a direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty in connection with the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

H. Con. Res. 225. Concurrent Resolution expressing the sense of Congress that, as a symbol of solidarity following the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, every United States citizen is encouraged to display the flag of the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 856. An act to reauthorize the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1424. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide permanent authority for the admission of "S" visa nonimmigrants.

S.J. Res. 19. Joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Anne d'Harnoncourt as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 20. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Roger W. Sant as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 23. Joint resolution to authorize the use of United States Armed Forces against those responsible for the recent attacks launched against the United States.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). The Chair will recognize Members for 1-minute speeches and 5-minute special orders by unanimous consent for approximately the next hour and without prejudice to the resumption of legislative business.

□ 1415

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). 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.

ACTING RESPONSIBLY AND WISELY

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

Mr. SENSENBERNER. Mr. Speaker, as President Bush has said, Tuesday's attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon are nothing short of acts of war. No less than the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, they were a premeditated, secret, and carefully orchestrated assault on the American people and the great symbols of American power and influence in world affairs. These attacks will not go unanswered.

Since this dastardly attack, there has been a flurry of efforts in the House and Senate, proposed legislation, calls for hearings and oversight to find out what went wrong and what improvements can and should be made. While this is certainly understandable, any action by the Congress should not be taken in haste and should be coordinated, not piecemeal.

The timing of our action is most important for another reason. In a time of war, the executive branch, and in particular the President, must be allowed to focus solely on identifying, finding, and punishing those responsible. I therefore call on my colleagues, Members and committee chairmen in both the House and the Senate, to refrain from piecemeal legislation and oversight during this crisis and to support the President fully in addressing the challenges ahead.

As chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary and entrusted with oversight responsibility for all Federal law enforcement, I am compelled to remind my colleagues the criminal investigation now being conducted is paramount. From that investigation, we will learn much about the identity of the perpetrators, the means by which these attacks were carried out, and even the most effective way to respond. This is not the time, however, to assess blame, to second guess, or to appear to do so. It is time to back the President, period.

I have therefore written the President to ask him to identify what law enforcement and investigative resources, including additional funding and legal authority, are needed to prosecute this effort. I have pledged to review those requests on an expedited basis.

I am also concerned about the multiple and duplicative briefings requested of law enforcement, which may have the unintended consequences of impeding, impairing, or distracting law enforcement from its core mission. At the same time, I recognize that Congress needs to be kept informed on the progress of the investigation.

I suggest, therefore, that there be organized, coordinated, and non-duplicative briefings that will allow law enforcement to carry on its critical mandate without undue interference from Congress. I intend to work with the Speaker, the Attorney General, and the FBI Director to provide regular law enforcement briefings to Members on the investigation.

These briefings will provide Members with the information they need to carry out their constitutional responsibilities without jeopardizing the criminal investigation. The investigation may very well provide insight into how the attackers evaded our intelligence and security networks. There will certainly be ample time for Congress to address those issues later. I have been informed that we may be assured that the Federal Government's law enforcement and intelligence officials are already taking steps to prevent future attacks.

I intend to work with the gentleman from Illinois (Speaker HASTERT) to discourage House committees from holding premature hearings in the middle of a Federal criminal investigation of these attacks. Such hearings are likely to distract Federal resources from the immediate needs of a full investigation.

Right now, it should be Congress' priority to support President Bush's efforts to make an appropriate response. Regular briefings and restraints will permit Congress to be fully informed about the developments, provide information for consideration at the appropriate time, but, most importantly, will allow the President the latitude he needs to prosecute the campaign against those who carried out these outrageous attacks on our country and its citizens.

This Congress must rise to the occasion and act responsibly and wisely. History will judge us favorably from our prudence.

Mr. Speaker, I insert in the RECORD a letter written by myself; Senator LEAHY, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee; and the ranking members, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and Senator HATCH, to the President of the United States.

U.S. CONGRESS,

Washington, DC, September 13, 2001.

Hon. GEORGE W. BUSH,
President of the United States, The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: We write regarding the investigation of the horrific terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001. This tragedy has resulted in a massive worldwide investigation that is without question the most important ever undertaken by the Federal Government. The Department of Justice has mobilized thousands of federal and state personnel and is coordinating myriad federal and state agencies, a task that will utilize tremendous resources. We commend the efforts of all the men and women of the Department of Justice and all Federal and state agencies investigating this horrific event.

We wish to make sure that the Department of Justice, the FBI, and all Federal law enforcement agencies involved in this investigation have all the resources and authority needed to investigate these incidents and would like to know whether additional resources or legal authorities are needed to complete this mission successfully. The House and Senate Judiciary Committees stand ready to review expeditiously any requests made by the Administration in this regard and to provide all appropriate resources.

Sincerely,

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER,
Jr.,
Chairman, House Committee on the Judiciary.

JOHN CONYERS, Jr.,
Ranking Minority Member, House Committee on the Judiciary.

PATRICK LEAHY,
Chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

ORRIN HATCH,
Ranking Minority Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

AUTHORIZING USE OF MILITARY FORCE IN RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, the senseless human tragedy caused by the craven terrorist acts of September 11, 2001, weigh heavily on our minds and will do so for many days, months, and years to come.

Many have said our Nation will never be the same. I agree. Our Nation is stronger, more united, and prouder than possibly at any time in our history. The outpouring of grief and offers

of assistance, both here and abroad, have been comforting. The terrorists may have collapsed our buildings; but in response, we are building a stronger America.

Our thoughts are with those who have lost loved ones and with those whose loved ones are still missing. Our thoughts are with those who have undertaken the difficult, dangerous, and heroic task of rescuing and treating the wounded and recovering the bodies of those who were killed.

As the gravity of the situation sinks in, our thoughts have also turned to those responsible for these atrocities. Our Nation must take action against those responsible, including those who provide safe havens and financial support for terrorists. U.S. actions to exact justice must be deliberate, decisive, and effective.

However, the United States must be careful not to indiscriminately attack civilian populations in other nations, which will only further the cause of the terrorists and perpetuate a cycle of violence.

Decisions on war and peace are the most profound decisions Members of Congress can ever be required to make. This is the second time in my career I have been confronted by such a decision, something I hoped would never come.

In our desire to show support for the President, we must be careful not to cede our constitutional duties now or set a precedent for doing so in the future.

Article I section 8 of the Constitution grants Congress the authority "to declare war." This right was recognized by the earliest leaders of our Nation. In 1793, President Washington, when considering how to protect inhabitants of the American frontier, instructed his administration that "no offensive expedition of importance can be undertaken until after Congress have deliberated upon the subject, and authorized such a measure."

In 1801, President Thomas Jefferson sent a small squadron of frigates to the Mediterranean to protect against possible attacks by the Barbary pirates. He told Congress that he was "unauthorized by the Constitution, without the sanction of Congress, to go beyond the line of defense." It further noted that it was up to Congress to authorize "measures of offense also."

I believe maintaining this solemn congressional prerogative to send our young men and women into battle is critical to protecting the delicate balance of power between the legislative and executive branches. This balance of power was carefully crafted by our founders in Philadelphia more than 2 centuries ago and has allowed the United States to remain one of the most stable and enduring democracies in the world.

There was a time when such a power was threatened. Congress enacted the War Powers Resolution of 1973 in response to the military activities of successive Presidents while waging war in