

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

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, due to the severe weather conditions in the Washington D.C. area, my airplane was not able to land before the votes occurred on H.R. 717, the Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Childhood Assistance, Research and Education Amendments of 2001, and H.J. Res. 65, the FY 2002 Continuing Resolution.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on each of these bills.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on September 24, 2001, I was unavoidably detained the train broke down—and I missed rollcall votes numbered 349 and 350. Rollcall vote 349 was on the motion to suspend the rules and pass HR 717, to provide for research and services with respect to Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Rollcall vote 350 was on passage of H. J. Res. 65, to provide for continuing appropriations for the fiscal year, and for other purposes.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on both H.R. 717 and H. J. Res. 65.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS OF RED RIBBON WEEK IN PROMOTING DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for immediate consideration in the House of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) supporting the goals of Red Ribbon Week in promoting drug-free communities.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like a brief explanation from the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, this resolution calls for increased awareness of drug abuse and promotes drug-free communities.

Red Ribbon Week began in 1985 following the death of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, a drug enforcement agent who was close to uncovering identities of key members of a Mexican drug cartel. Saddened by his death and concerned by the destruction caused by drugs in America, his friends and family in his hometown of Calexico, California began wearing red ribbons in his honor to raise the consciousness of communities throughout the Imperial Valley.

Today the red ribbon has become the national symbol for drug prevention across America. Red Ribbon Week activities make a positive impact in communities nationwide. The program focuses on identifying resources for parents and collaborating with community stakeholders to provide primary prevention and education to strengthen healthy families.

I support the goals of this resolution, Mr. Speaker; and I believe it is a critical tool through which local communities learn, educate, and act to ensure a healthier future for our children. I ask my colleagues to support the fight against drugs and to help us pass H. Con. Res. 84, supporting the goals of Red Ribbon Week and promoting drug-free communities.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA).

(Mr. BACA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 84. This bill expresses a sense of Congress supporting the goals of Red Ribbon Week and preventing drug use. We must focus on awareness and prevention.

The battle against drugs is being fought in our homes, in our living rooms with real human beings and with our children, our brothers, our sisters, our parents, our neighbors, our friends, our relatives and our communities.

In California, I have worked hard to recognize Red Ribbon Week, as you can see by the red ribbon that I am wearing now. And as it was stated earlier before, it originally started in 1985 in Imperial Valley; and we have celebrated in San Bernardino, throughout the last 7 or 8 years, Red Ribbon Week. We have a parade.

I think it is important for our communities to know that drugs kill our children. We must be aware. We must do everything possible to prevent the use of drugs, saving a life and getting a child to go in a positive direction is good for our children. Let them know that we will say no to drugs. Drugs are bad, bad for our children, bad for our community, bad for our society, whatever we can do to promote that awareness and involvement in our neighborhoods.

We have got our communities involved. We have schools that are involved. We have businesses that are involved. We have neighborhoods that are involved. We have youth and families that participate because we know what it means and what a disaster it is to a family who is involved in drugs.

It is also a savings in taxpayer dollars to us as well. When we look at a child or someone who is into drugs, it costs us for that particular child to rehabilitate them. It is a lot better to do the prevention and awareness to save the child and save a life.

I believe we have to do everything possible to make sure our communities are drug free. We participate with law enforcement in our communities. We participate with the fire department. We participate with our neighbors. We want healthy and productive and drug-free life society. By all of us being involved and coming together, we are touching the lives and saving the lives of many individuals in our community.

NOT VOTING—38

Blunt	Hulshof	Sabo
Boehner	Inslee	Sanders
Brady (TX)	Lucas (KY)	Schaffer
Bryant	Maloney (NY)	Serrano
Buyer	McInnis	Stark
Cooksey	Neal	Tanner
Crowley	Owens	Tiberi
Davis (CA)	Oxley	Towns
DeMint	Payne	Velazquez
Gillmor	Peterson (MN)	Visclosky
Granger	Pomeroy	Watts (OK)
Gutierrez	Portman	Weiner
Hayworth	Rush	

□ 1846

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Today we are committed in this movement and we will continue to do this. This week is Red Ribbon Week; and hopefully, everybody will display the red ribbon that I have here along, of course, the flag that we carry in our lapel for many Americans right now. As we look at what has happened right now, as many of the individuals who died there, we want to demonstrate to those individuals who have sacrificed their lives to save a life, it is that life for many other individuals and possibly those children that lost their lives there and many of the children we have to save as well.

Mr. Speaker, I ask everybody to recognize we must save the lives of our children.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I support passage of the concurrent resolution, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 84

Whereas the National Family Partnership, Governors, Attorneys General, Parent Teacher Associations, and over 100 other organizations throughout the United States annually cosponsor October 23 through October 31 as Red Ribbon Week;

Whereas the objective of Red Ribbon Week is to promote drug-free communities through drug prevention efforts, education, parental involvement, and community-wide support;

Whereas drug abuse is one of the major challenges our Nation faces in securing a safe and healthy future for our children; and

Whereas parents, youth, schools, businesses, law enforcement and religious institutions, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the Nation demonstrate their commitment to drug-free, healthy lifestyles by wearing and displaying red ribbons during this weeklong celebration: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) supports the goals of Red Ribbon Week; and

(2) encourages all Americans to promote drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, drug-free lifestyles.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 84, the concurrent resolution just agreed to.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2269

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 2269, the Retirement Security Advice Act of 2001.

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

There was no objection.

CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO UNITA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-124)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) is to continue in effect beyond September 26, 2001.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on September 26, 1993, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997), and 1173 (1998) continue to oblige all member states to maintain sanctions. Discontinuation of the sanctions would have a prejudicial effect on the prospects for peace in Angola. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure on UNITA to reduce its ability to pursue its military operations.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 24, 2001.

REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA)—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-125)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together

with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) that was declared in Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 24, 2001.

BLOCKING PROPERTY AND PROHIBITING TRANSACTIONS WITH PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-126)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) (IEEPA), and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1631, I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency in response to the unusual and extraordinary threat posed to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States by grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center, New York, at the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania. I have also issued an Executive Order to help deal with this threat by giving the United States more powerful tools to reach the means by which terrorists and terrorist networks finance themselves and to encourage greater cooperation by foreign financial institutions and other entities that may have access to foreign property belonging to terrorists or terrorist organizations.

The attacks of September 11, 2001, highlighted in the most tragic way the threat posed to the security and national interests of the United States by terrorists who have abandoned any regard for humanity, decency, morality, or honor. Terrorists and terrorist networks operate across international borders and derive their financing from sources in many nations. Often, terrorist property and financial assets lie outside the jurisdiction of the United States. Our effort to combat and destroy the financial underpinnings of