

This governing board of the Smithsonian is comprised of 17 members, which includes the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Vice President of the United States, three Members each of the U.S. House and Senate, and nine citizens who are nominated by the board and approved jointly in a resolution of Congress. The nine citizen members serve for a term of 6 years each and are eligible for reappointment to one additional term.

Roger Sant currently serves as the chairman of the board for AES Corporation, which is a leading global power company and was cofounded by Mr. Sant in 1981. He graduated from Brigham Young University and received his MBA with distinction from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Mr. Sant chairs the board of the Summit Foundation and several other prominent boards, including Marriott International Resources for the Future, the Energy Foundation, and the National Symphony.

He has previously been director of the Mellon Institute's Energy Productivity Center and has authored books on energy conservation. Mr. Sant has also served in the Ford administration and was a key player in forming early initiatives to create an energy policy in the United States.

Roger Sant's broad business background and his educational experience, particularly in the area of energy conservation, make him a strong candidate for nomination to the Smithsonian Institution's governing Board of Regents. I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 20.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of Senate Joint Resolution 20 to appoint Roger W. Sant to be a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution. He is the choice of the Smithsonian Institution's nominating committee to fill an existing vacancy on the Board of Regents.

Mr. Sant is the chairman of the board of AES Corporation, a global energy company which does business in 27 countries. He has been a member of a number of boards of cultural institutions, including the National Symphony and the World Wildlife Fund International.

He is the author of "Creating Abundance—America's Least Cost Energy Strategy," which advocates energy conservation. Mr. Sant's background and record of service should make him a fine candidate to take on the challenges of running the world-class museums and cultural activities through which the Smithsonian Institution has served the American people so well.

Mr. Speaker, the joint resolution would appoint Mr. Sant for a 6-year term, and he would replace Howard H. Baker, Jr., the distinguished former Senate majority leader and White House Chief of Staff. The joint resolu-

tion passed the Senate on September 13 by unanimous consent, and I urge House passage here today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution, S.J. Res. 20.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of the Senate joint resolution just passed, S.J. Res. 20.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR REAPPOINTMENT OF ANNE d'HARNONCOURT AS CITIZEN REGENT OF BOARD OF REGENTS OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 19) providing for the reappointment of Anne d'Harnoncourt as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Clerk read as follows:

S.J. RES. 19

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 5581 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (20 U.S.C. 43), the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, occurring by reason of the expiration of the term of Anne d'Harnoncourt of Pennsylvania, is filled by reappointment of the incumbent for a term of 6 years. The reappointment shall take effect on December 29, 2001.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY).

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Senate Joint Resolution 19 provides for the reappointment of Anne d'Harnoncourt to serve on the Smithsonian Institution's Board of Regents.

Anne d'Harnoncourt currently serves as the George D. Widener director and chief executive officer of the Philadel-

phia Museum of Art. She graduated magna cum laude from Radcliffe College in Cambridge and received her master's degree with distinction from the Courtauld Institute of Art in London.

Mrs. d'Harnoncourt started her museum career at the Tate Gallery in London. She has also worked at the Art Institute of Chicago and has worked in several different levels within the Philadelphia Museum of Art before being named the chief executive officer in 1997.

Anne d'Harnoncourt has an extensive background, as you can see, Mr. Speaker, in the arts, and is head of one of our Nation's premier museums. I believe her strong background makes her an excellent candidate for reappointment to the Smithsonian Institution's Board of Regents, and I urge my colleagues to support S.J. Res. 19.

I also want to thank the ranking member, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), and my colleague here today, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), who have made this resolution possible.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of Senate Joint Resolution 19, reappointing Anne d'Harnoncourt as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution for a second 6-year term. She is currently the director and CEO of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, and was originally elected to the Smithsonian Board of Regents in 1995. She has more than 30 years of experience as a museum curator and director. At the Philadelphia Museum of Art, she has been curator, director, and CEO in a distinguished career.

Mr. Speaker, S.J. Res. 19 was passed unanimously by the Senate on September 13, and I urge its adoption by the House today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution, S.J. Res. 19.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of the Senate joint resolution just passed, S.J. Res. 19.

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

There was no objection.

PERMITTING CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SENATE TO DESIGNATE ANOTHER MEMBER OF COMMITTEE TO SERVE ON JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING IN PLACE OF CHAIRMAN

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 67) permitting the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate to designate another member of the Committee to serve on the Joint Committee on Printing in place of the Chairman.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. CON. RES. 67

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That effective for the One Hundred Seventh Congress, the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may designate another member of the Committee to serve on the Joint Committee on Printing in place of the Chairman.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman Ohio (Mr. NEY).

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Senate Concurrent Resolution 67 permits the chairman of the Senate's Committee on Rules and Administration to designate another member of the committee to serve on the Joint Committee on Printing in place of the chairman.

This is a very simple measure. I want to thank my colleague, however, today, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), who has been so gracious and patient today in helping to bring proposals to the floor that are important to the operation of the House; and I want to also thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), our ranking member of the Committee on House Administration.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution and urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume simply to concur with the chairman and urge support for this resolution.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I join with the Chairman in urging adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution 67.

This is a housekeeping measure allowing the Chairman of the Senate Rules and Administration Committee to designate another member of that panel to serve on the Joint Committee on Printing in his place during the 107th Congress.

By statute, the Senate membership of the Joint Committee on Printing consists of the Chairman and four members of the Committee on Rules and Administration. In order for the Senate to depart from that statutory scheme,

the House must concur, hence this concurrent resolution.

Anticipating adoption of this measure, the Senate has adopted a simple resolution electing its members of the Joint Committee for the 107th Congress. If we clear this resolution, the Joint Committee on Printing can organize and proceed to its business. I urge an "aye" vote.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 67.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE TO FILE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON H.R. 3016, ANTITERRORISM AND EFFECTIVE DEATH PENALTY AMENDMENTS

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Commerce be allowed to file a supplemental report on the bill H.R. 3016.

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

There was no objection.

URGING SECRETARY OF ENERGY TO FILL STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 250) urging the Secretary of Energy to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 250

Whereas the United States is engaged in military activity as a result of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001;

Whereas such acts continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, including the security of important energy supplies;

Whereas our Nation imports more than half of the crude oil it consumes from other nations;

Whereas Congress found in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act that the storage of substantial quantities of petroleum products will diminish the vulnerability of the United States to the effects of a severe energy supply interruption, and provide limited protection from the short-term consequences of interruptions in supplies of petroleum products;

Whereas a severe energy supply interruption would have an adverse impact upon American consumers and the economy;

Whereas the Strategic Petroleum Reserve has an authorized capacity of 1,000,000,000

barrels of crude oil, a current storage capacity of 700,000,000 barrels of crude oil, and approximately 545,000,000 barrels of crude oil currently in storage; and

Whereas marginal wells in the United States provide an important base of domestic crude oil production, make an important contribution to our workforce and economy, are particularly sensitive to price fluctuations, and are difficult and costly to reopen: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives urges the Secretary of Energy to increase the capacity of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to 1,000,000,000 barrels of crude oil, to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to its capacity as soon as practicable, and to consider purchasing from marginal wells that would otherwise cease production, consistent with current law.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON) and the gentleman from Maine (Mr. BALDACC) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the resolution, H. Res. 250, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today the House is going to consider a very important resolution dealing with our energy security. This is a bipartisan effort; and I would like to publicly thank the ranking member of the subcommittee that I chair, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BOUCHER), the full committee ranking member, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), and of course the full committee chairman, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN), for their excellent support on this resolution.

This is a nonbinding resolution, so it does not require the Secretary of Energy and the President of the United States to move to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; but it is my intent and my hope, and in working with the administration officials the last several weeks, that we will begin to do that.

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve is an important national asset. It was created in the 1970s, after the last Arab oil embargo that was imposed on the United States and the Western democracies by OPEC, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. We made a decision as a Nation to begin to stockpile oil so that never again would our economy be held hostage to oil imports. Since that time, we have accumulated as much as 600 million barrels of oil in the reserve. Today, we have approximately 545 million barrels.