

Snyder	Thompson (MS)	Watkins (OK)	Deal	Kerns	Radanovich	Crane	Lipinski	Strickland
Solis	Thornberry	Watson (CA)	DeGette	Kildee	Rangel	DeFazio	LoBiondo	Stupak
Souder	Thune	Watt (NC)	Delahunt	Kilpatrick	Regula	English	McDermott	Sweeney
Spratt	Thurman	Watts (OK)	DeLaurio	Kind (WI)	Rehberg	Etheridge	McNulty	Tanner
Stark	Tiahrt	Waxman	DeLay	King (NY)	Reyes	Filner	Miller, George	Taylor (MS)
Stearns	Tiberi	Weiner	DeMint	Kingston	Reynolds	Ford	Moran (KS)	Thompson (CA)
Stenholm	Tierney	Weldon (FL)	Deutsch	Kirk	Riley	Gillmor	Oberstar	Thompson (MS)
Strickland	Toomey	Weldon (PA)	Diaz-Balart	Kleczka	Rivers	Gutknecht	Olver	Thurman
Stump	Towns	Weller	Dicks	Knollenberg	Rodriguez	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (MN)	Visclosky
Stupak	Traficant	Wexler	Dingell	Kolbe	Roemer	Hefley	Rahall	Waters
Sununu	Turner	Whitfield	Doggett	LaFalce	Rogers (KY)	Jackson-Lee	Ramstad	Watt (NC)
Sweeney	Udall (CO)	Wicker	Dooley	LaHood	Rogers (MI)	(TX)	Sabo	Weller
Tancredo	Udall (NM)	Wilson	Doolittle	Lampson	Rohrabacher	Kucinich	Schaffer	Whitfield
Tanner	Upton	Wolf	Doyle	Langevin	Ros-Lehtinen	Larsen (WA)	Scott	Wicker
Tauscher	Velazquez	Woolsey	Dreier	Lantos	Ross	Lee	Slaughter	Wu
Tauzin	Visclosky	Wu	Duncan	Largent	Rothman	Lewis (GA)	Stenholm	
Taylor (MS)	Vitter	Wynn	Dunn	Larson (CT)	Roukema			
Taylor (NC)	Walden	Young (AK)	Edwards	Latham	Royal-Allard			
Terry	Walsh	Young (FL)	Ehlers	LaTourette	Royce			
Thomas	Wamp	Young	Engel	Leach	Rush			
Thompson (CA)	Waters		Emerson	Levin	Ryan (WI)			

## NOT VOTING—13

Ballenger	Everett	Hoefel	Evans	Lowey	Sanders	Gallagly	Jones (OH)
Barr	Fattah	Istoak	Farr	Lucas (KY)	Sandlin	Callahan	Gonzalez
Callahan	Gallegly	Miller, Gary	Ferguson	Lucas (OK)	Sawyer	Cooksey	Gordon
Cubin	Gonzalez		Flake	Luther	Saxton	Cubin	Hastings (WA)
Cummings	Gordon		Fletcher	Maloney (CT)	Shakowsky	Cummings	Lynch
			Foley	Maloney (NY)	Schiff	Everett	Hoeffel
			Fossella	Manzullo	Sensenbrenner	Fattah	Johnson, Sam
			Frank	Markey	Serrano		
			Frelinghuysen	Mascara	Sessions		
			Frost	Matheson	Shadegg		
			Ganske	McCarthy (MO)	Shaw		
			Gekas	McCarthy (NY)	Shays		
			Gephardt	McCollum	Sherman		
			Gibbons	McCrary	Sherwood		
			Gilcrest	McGovern	Shimkus		
			Gilman	McHugh	Shows		
			Goode	McInnis	Shuster		
			Goodlatte	McIntyre	Simmons		
			Goss	McKeon	Simpson		
			Graham	McKinney	Skeen		
			Granger	Meehan	Skelton		
			Graves	Meek (FL)	Smith (MI)		
			Green (TX)	Meeks (NY)	Smith (NJ)		
			Green (WI)	Menendez	Smith (TX)		
			Greenwood	Mica	Smith (WA)		
			Grucci	Millender	Snyder		
			Gutierrez	McDonald	Solis		
			Hall (OH)	Miller, Dan	Souder		
			Hall (TX)	Miller, Jeff	Spratt		
			Hansen	Mink	Stark		
			Harman	Mollohan	Stearns		
			Hart	Moore	Stump		
			Hayes	Moran (VA)	Sununu		
			Hayworth	Morella	Tancredo		
			Herger	Murtha	Tauscher		
			Hill	Myrick	Tauzin		
			Hilleary	Nadler	Taylor (NC)		
			Hilliard	Napolitano	Terry		
			Hinchey	Neal	Thomas		
			Hinojosa	Nethercutt	Thornberry		
			Hobson	Ney	Thune		
			Hoekstra	Northup	Tiahrt		
			Holden	Norwood	Tiberi		
			Holt	Nussle	Tierney		
			Honda	Obey	Toomey		
			Hooley	Ortiz	Towns		
			Horn	Osborne	Traficant		
			Hostettler	Ose	Turner		
			Houghton	Otter	Udall (CO)		
			Hoyer	Owens	Udall (NM)		
			Hulshof	Oxley	Upton		
			Hunter	Pallone	Velazquez		
			Hyde	Pascarella	Vitter		
			Inslee	Pastor	Walden		
			Isakson	Paul	Walsh		
			Israel	Payne	Wamp		
			Jackson (IL)	Issa	Watkins (OK)		
			Jefferson	Pence	Watson (CA)		
			Jenkins	Peterson (PA)	Watts (OK)		
			John	Petri	Waxman		
			Johnson (CT)	Phelps	Weiner		
			Johnson (IL)	Pickering	Weldon (FL)		
			Johnson, E. B.	Pitts	Weldon (PA)		
			Platts	Wexler			
			Pombo	Wilson			
			Pomeroy	Wolf			
			Portman	Woolsey			
			Kaptur				
			Keller	Price (NC)	Wynn		
			Kelly	Pryce (OH)	Young (AK)		
			Kennedy (MN)	Putnam	Young (FL)		
			Kennedy (RI)	Quinn			

## NOES—52

## THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 361, noes 52, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 406]

AYES—361

Abercrombie	Bilirakis	Cardin	Deal	Kerns	Radanovich	Crane	Lipinski	Strickland
Ackerman	Bishop	Carson (OK)	DeGette	Kildee	Rangel	DeFazio	LoBiondo	Stupak
Aderholt	Blagojevich	Castle	Delahunt	Kilpatrick	Regula	English	McDermott	Sweeney
Akin	Blumenauer	Chabot	DeLaurio	Kind (WI)	Rehberg	Etheridge	McNulty	Tanner
Allen	Blunt	Chambliss	DeLay	King (NY)	Reyes	Filner	Miller, George	Taylor (MS)
Andrews	Boehlert	Clay	Deutsch	Kingston	Reynolds	Ford	Moran (KS)	Thompson (CA)
Armey	Boehner	Clayton	Dicks	Kirk	Riley	Gillmor	Oberstar	Thompson (MS)
Baca	Bonilla	Clement	Dingell	Kleczka	Rivers	Gutknecht	Olver	Thurman
Bachus	Bonior	Clyburn	Dobey	Knollenberg	Rodriguez	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (MN)	Visclosky
Baird	Bono	Coble	Dreier	Kolbe	Roemer	Hastings (FL)	Callahan	Stupak
Baker	Boucher	Collins	Dooley	LaFalce	Rogers (KY)	Jackson-Lee	Roemer	Sweeney
Baldacci	Boyd	Combest	Dobey	LaHood	Rogers (MI)	Jackson-Lee	Rahall	Waters
Baldwin	Brady (TX)	Condit	Dooley	Lampson	Rohrabacher	Kucinich	Ramstad	Watt (NC)
Ballenger	Brown (FL)	Conyers	Dobey	Lampson	Rohrabacher	Larsen (WA)	Sabo	Weller
Barcia	Brown (OH)	Cox	Dobey	Lampson	Rohrabacher	Lee	Slaughter	Whitfield
Barrett	Brown (SC)	Coyne	Dobey	Lampson	Rothman	Lewis (GA)	Stenholm	
Bartlett	Bryant	Cramer	Dobey	Lampson	Roukema			
Barton	Burr	Crenshaw	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			
Bass	Burton	Crowley	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			
Becerra	Buyer	Culberson	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			
Bentsen	Calvert	Cunningham	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			
Bereuter	Camp	Davis (CA)	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			
Berkley	Cannon	Davis (FL)	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			
Berman	Cantor	Davis (IL)	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			
Berry	Capito	Davis, Jo Ann	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			
Biggert	Capps	Davis, Tom	Dobey	Lampson	Royal-Allard			

## NOT VOTING—19

Barr	Evans	Lowey	Sanders	Gallagly	Jones (OH)			
Battah	Istoak	Farr	Sandlin	Callahan	Gonzalez	Lewis (CA)		
Callahan	Miller, Gary	Ferguson	Sawyer	Cooksey	Gordon	Linder		
Cubin	Gonzalez	Flake	Saxton	Cubin	Hastings (WA)	Lynch		
Cummings	Gordon	Fletcher	Shakowsky	Cummings	Hoeffel			

□ 1139

So the Journal was approved. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PERMISSION TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT, OCTOBER 26, 2001, TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2590, TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House have until midnight October 26, 2001, to file a conference report on the bill (H.R. 2590) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

## APPLYING SPECIAL ORDERS OF OCTOBER 24, 2001 RELATING TO "UNITED WE STAND REMEMBRANCE DAY" TO HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 71

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the special orders of the House of October 24, 2001, relating to the United We Stand Remembrance Day be applied to House Joint Resolution 71.

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

There was no objection.

## DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 11 AS PATRIOT DAY

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of October 24, 2001, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 71) amending title 36, United States Code, to designate September 11 as Patriot Day, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of House Joint Resolution 71 is as follows:

H.J. RES. 71

Whereas on September 11, 2001, terrorists hijacked four civilian aircraft, crashing two of them into the towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, and a third into the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C.;

Whereas the fourth hijacked aircraft crashed in southwestern Pennsylvania after passengers tried to take control of the aircraft in order to prevent the hijackers from crashing the aircraft into an important symbol of democracy and freedom;

Whereas these attacks were by far the deadliest terrorist attacks ever launched against the United States, killing thousands of innocent people; and

Whereas in the aftermath of the attacks the people of the United States stood united in providing support for those in need: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SEC. 1. DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 11 AS PATRIOT DAY.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—Chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**§ 144. Patriot Day**

“(a) DESIGNATION.—September 11 is Patriot Day.

“(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on—

“(1) State and local governments and the people of the United States to observe Patriot Day with appropriate programs and activities;

“(2) all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States and interested organizations and individuals to display the flag of the United States at halfstaff on Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001; and

“(3) the people of the United States to observe a moment of silence on Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“144. Patriot Day.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of Wednesday, October 24, 2001, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. OWENS) each will control 30 minutes.

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

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.J. Res. 71, the joint resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001, the United States fell victim to the

worst terrorist attack in our history. The attack was prompted by a hatred for freedom and liberty and resulted in the deaths of thousands of innocent people. On that day, four civilian aircraft were hijacked.

Two crashed into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in New York City. A third struck the Pentagon building here in Washington, D.C., and the fourth hijacked plane crashed in a rural part of southwestern Pennsylvania, after passengers on that plane heroically tried to take control of the aircraft.

Since these attacks, we have honored our heroes, mourned those that we have lost, and offered an unprecedented amount of support and comfort to those in need. We have also witnessed an outpouring of unity and American spirit that has been unmatched in our Nation's history.

In remembrance of the tragic events of September 11, as well as the remarkable events that followed, House Joint Resolution 71 would designate September 11 as United We Stand Remembrance Day.

Each year the President of the United States would issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate programs and activities.

I want to commend the author of this legislation, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA), for bringing this important measure to the floor. I also want to thank the Committee on Rules for expediting the consideration of this bill in the House.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. It is an important step towards ensuring that the events of September 11 are never forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the balance of the time on our side be given to the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA) and that he be permitted to yield time as he sees fit.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, 44 days ago thousands of innocent, brave souls began to rest with the Almighty. Each individual is a chapter in the wonderful and cherished story known as America.

They were born in different towns. Some spoke different languages. They worshipped different faiths: Christian, Jew, Hindu and Muslim. At home, they were known by different names: sister, brother, aunt, uncle, grandma, grandpa, son, daughter, mom, and dad. At home, they did different things. They coached little league; they instructed in the Bible; they taught our kids how to play soccer.

□ 1145

During the day they had different jobs, dishwasher, broker, secretary, electrician, accountant, police officer,

EMS worker, court officer, soldier, sailor, marine, airman, firefighter, and so much more. That was up until September 11. They were the essence of America. But these differences that they had were minor compared to the things they had in common. They all cherished freedom and they all loved America.

After September 11, they each had one more thing in common. They united this Nation, the crucible of liberty, to keep us strong, just and free. It is thus our task to ensure that future generations know, acknowledge, and remain thankful to the honorable lives that perished tragically, but not in vain, on September 11, 2001.

For the past 44 days, our Nation has grieved over the loss of thousands of brave men and women. It has been a great time of sadness for our Nation and for me personally. Like countless families on Staten Island and Brooklyn, in New York and across America, our family suffered a loss in the terrible attack at the Trade Center, and more friends and neighbors than I care to count. My prayers go out to each of them and to every family that has suffered.

This is just a front page of a recent newspaper, our daily in our local hometown, the Staten Island Advance. Each one of these photos represents a tragic end to a wonderful life. Each has left families; sons and daughters without parents, mothers and fathers without sons and daughters. We will always remember them and always honor them.

In this time of grief and tragedy of the past 44 days, we have also seen the very best of America. I stood proudly on that Tuesday, September 11, on concrete, where hours before stood the grandest of New York's skyscrapers, as construction workers, along with firemen and police officers planted an American flag in the debris and rubble. I watched proudly on Tuesday as New York's bravest and finest, iron workers, steelworkers, carpenters, hoisted concrete slabs with their bare hands to find survivors, to find their brothers in the wreckage.

Today, my colleagues, the Congress convenes to proclaim its support for permanently establishing September 11 as a national day of remembrance. It is our intention, beginning September 11, 2002, and each year thereafter, that America and its citizens officially remember, honor, and pay tribute to the thousands of innocent lives lost by the terrorist attack on September 11, 2001; those who died at the Trade Center, those who died at the Pentagon, and those who died in Pennsylvania.

The American story is far from finished. Indeed, the best chapters are yet to come. We must believe that. Each chapter represents individuals who perished and lost their lives, with names like Egan, Hamis, Bergin, Pinto, Palazzo, Moran, and thousands more.

We also must believe, however, that there is a just God directing our people in a just cause of liberty. That cause,

like others before, which crushed fascism and communism, is now to forbid the tyranny of terrorism. Sixty years ago, freedom-loving people looked to the United States as the arsenal of democracy. Today, the world turns again towards America, and that arsenal is stronger than ever. We will not retreat nor submit to the heinous acts of evildoers. We will and must, instead, stand firm, stand tall, and stand united with this arsenal known as the American spirit, guided by freedom and justice with direction from the almighty and in support of our Commander-in-Chief. We will be vigilant, valiant and brave, and we will prevail.

It is simple to say that September 11, 2001 will be a day we will never forget, but today this body establishes forever that the freedom and the sacrifice of so many who perished on September 11, 2001 will be honored and always remembered.

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

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise to congratulate my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA), and the other sponsors of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, on the floor before I have mentioned the fact that I am intimately acquainted with the World Trade Center Towers. I was in New York when there was just a hole there and the debate was raging about what those buildings should look like and how high they should go, et cetera, et cetera. As a member of the New York State Legislature, I visited there many times, because the New York State executive offices were located in the World Trade Center Towers.

I have now gone to numerous affairs at the restaurant, the Windows on the World, and been in numerous conferences in the World Trade Center. So the memories are not difficult to conjure up when I think of what happened that day and the flames raging. I do not want to remember, I want to forget, and I try hard to forget. But there are some things we must remember, and I think that this bill calls upon us to remember what I stated here on the floor before; that parents should tell their children about the bravery of the New York City firemen and policemen who went in to stop the spreading inferno while others were rushing out to safety. They should tell their children that hundreds of policemen and firemen died performing their duties, and that there were many other acts of bravery and courage by many other individuals.

This is a time for mourning, it is also a time for rage. Very well organized devils have done this ghastly deed. We are face-to-face with evil geniuses and cold-blooded murderers. They must be surgically exposed and driven from the face of the Earth.

Without declaring war, war was launched. We were attacked and lost thousands of casualties. This is not

just a war that should be framed as the opposition has chosen to frame it. It is not a religious war, and those who claim it is a religious war are using that as a cover for a war of fanatics and zealots who have really no base, no human base of any significance. This is a war against a way of life. This is a war against what they call modernity. This is a war against a Nation that believes that all men are created equal. It is a war against a Nation that believes all women are created equal. It is a war against a value system that says we should make decisions democratically, with no high-level chiefs imposing themselves and their will on low-level people; there should be no high-level chiefs declaring that others should martyr themselves by the thousands in order to achieve the goals of a jihad.

It is a very serious war, and there is no one thing that we can do here or there, no negotiations that will end this war. These zealots, these fanatics must be met head on. And I think the act of remembrance that should take place once a year, as required in this bill, the act of remembrance on a national basis, will only help us to fortify our resolve that we too have fervor, we too feel strongly about certain principles, we too are willing to die. Not suicidally, not murderously to take other lives, but we are willing to die in defense of our beliefs. We too have heroes, we too have martyrs, and we would like for a concrete demonstration of this to take place at least once a year.

For a long time, I am sure that from day to day and week to week there will be ways in which people will recognize and remember what happened on September 11. I have gone to a number of memorial services every weekend. I would like to see them stop, but they will not stop, I know, and it is very important that they take place. But to guarantee that Americans never forget, this bill and this remembrance ceremony that is called for here is very much in order. I welcome it, I congratulate the sponsors again, and we should all step up and joyously vote for this resolution.

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

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I want to rise in strong support of H. J. Res. 71, designating September 11 as Patriot Day, permanently establishing a remembrance day on September 11. I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA), my colleague and fellow New Yorker, for introducing this important, meaningful resolution in a timely manner.

Along with many of my colleagues, I lost too many of my own constituents. One hundred two families in my district were impacted by this tragic event, and we are joining together today to make certain that those who

lost their lives and those who gave their service unstintingly on September 11 are going to be duly honored. Just as we recall when President Kennedy was assassinated or when Pearl Harbor, another day of infamy, was attacked, our Nation will never forget the tragic events of September 11, and this resolution reinstills that duty by all of us to remember.

Family, friends and neighbors are both victims and heroes as a result of these atrocious, barbaric attacks. The terrorists may have attacked our national symbol but they failed to bring down our national spirit. The dedicated service of our firefighters, our police, and rescue personnel, as well as the generous charitable contributions by individuals, by corporations and organizations throughout our Nation and elsewhere, has been a testament and reaffirmation to the American spirit.

This measure honors not only our missing and our lost, but also the inspirational way that Americans have united with the victims' families and with our President in seeking to bring justice to the perpetrators. With this resolution, we thank every American for proving that we truly are the United States.

Accordingly, I urge all of my colleagues to fully support this important bill.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, September 11, 2001 will be a day that we shall long remember and never forget, and so I rise in strong support and commend the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA), and all of those who are cosponsors of this resolution.

September 11 we will never forget because we can never forget the many acts of bravery on the part of all those who responded to the call: Firemen, law enforcement officials, volunteers, and people who came from all walks of life to pitch in. So we remember the tremendous sacrifices.

But we also remember those who are responding even to this day. Two days ago, I attended a going away party for a young man in my community whose reserve unit was being called up. E-5 Glen Johnson was there with his fiance, members of both their families and friends. It was both a joyful and somber occasion, joyful because Glen had prepared himself and was ready to serve his country, sober because everyone knew the dangers associated with his mission.

□ 1200

Mr. Speaker, we paused during those festivities to offer words of safekeeping and words for his safe return. Now we pause to offer a prayer for all of those who are being called to active duty, called to respond to the events of September 11 so that we can try and make sure that our world is safe from terrorism and that what we experienced on that day we will never experience again.

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS).

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

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA), who has put this legislation together and brought it before the House. Certainly the pain that he and so many of my New York colleagues have had due to this terrible tragedy, what a great opportunity it is to speak on behalf of this legislation.

It would be an understatement to say that the events of the past month and a half have had a profound and lasting impact on each and every citizen. September 11 is a day few of us will ever forget. Yet, it is a day we must all remember.

As a Nation, we were horrified and saddened at the images of destruction and death at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon: despicable attacks perpetrated by evil cowards. But we were uplifted, too, by the scenes of a Nation coming together, of complete strangers laying themselves on the line to aid their fellow man and of the sheer heroism to save countless lives.

The death toll in these attacks on our Nation, upon our very freedom, has already surpassed that of Pearl Harbor. Just as December 7 shall forever live in American history as the Day of Infamy, September 11 should forever live as a day of remembrance, a day that we honor our fallen brothers and sisters, and reflect once again on the real freedoms that we enjoy in the country, and what it means to be an American.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY).

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I support the resolution of the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA).

On December 7, 1941 America awoke to the immediacy of war. Sixty years later, war returned to U.S. soil. In each case the reaction was the same, and so will be the result. America came together to help the victims and mobilize against the enemy. Japan regrets December 7, and Osama bin Laden will regret September 11. We must never forget the lessons of these two days or those who were massacred.

They were killed simply because they showed up for work or got on a plane. On the morning of September 11, thousands of innocent people, many of whom were my friends and constituents, went about their morning routines. They ate their breakfasts, read the paper. Then unknowingly, they kissed their loved ones good-bye for the last time. We must enact this day of remembrance not just for those gone, but because those morning routines, the simple, sacred pleasures of daily life, are worth protecting with all our might.

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GRUCCI).

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and thank him for bringing this legislation to the floor.

On September 11, we awoke to one of the greatest tragedies that Americans have ever seen. We watched as airplanes were used as missiles and slammed into buildings. Another plane was dispatched to Washington to attack the mightiest fortress of our military might. And another, under the brave, patriotic efforts of those folks that were on Flight 93 crashed into the ground, into the field in Pennsylvania.

There will come a day when our buildings are repaired and the skyline of New York will see once again mighty structures dotting its land, and the fields of Pennsylvania will be grown over from the scar that is left behind from the crash; but we can never forget what transpired that day where thousands and thousands of people lost their lives, innocent men and women who did nothing more, nothing worse than getting up in the morning, traveling to work, hugging their children and kissing their spouses good-bye; and truly kissing them good-bye for the last time.

This piece of legislation is a great piece of legislation. It will help us to not only remember those who lost their lives, those heroes of that fateful day, but it will also pay tribute to the many Americans who have banded together to show what America is truly about, about being compassionate. And when the buildings are rebuilt and the fields are grown over and the fortresses are repaired, we will continue to remember. We will never forget in our lifetimes, and we must never let future generations grow weak so this type of terrorist activities can once again take place.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman for bringing this important legislation to the House floor.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY).

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

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, there are certain days whose importance in American history enable every American to know their importance by heart. July 4 and June 6 are days of heroism commemorating the bravery of our Founding Fathers and declaring their independence from tyranny and the courage of fellow Americans storming the beach at Normandy.

December 7 is a day of infamy marking the anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. Like December 7, the annual anniversary of September 11 will bring back the feelings of shock and horror which we all felt as we saw the tragic events occurring right before our eyes.

September 11 had always been just another day in the calendar year, a day

when we went about our lives, a day no different than any other. This year that was ended forever, and it simply is no longer just another day. From now on, September 11 will not pass unrecognized. It will be a day of remembrance thanks to my colleague from Staten Island commemorating the thousands of people who lost their lives and the innocence which we as Americans lost.

Every American, regardless of where they live, was touched personally by both the ghastly horror of the carnage of September 11, and more importantly, touched by the overwhelming outpouring of goodwill: the bravery of the police and firefighters, the corresponding applause and support that they got from all Americans, long lines of Americans giving blood, and the opening of wallets to support the victims and their families. We became unified as one American family that day, and all of the little differences seem so unimportant now.

Mr. Speaker, I will never forget the importance of September 11. May we never have another day like it in our history. It will also be a day for families of the victims to remember their loved ones, a day for us to remember our heroes. Once again, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA) and all of the sponsors of this legislation for bringing it forward today in such a timely manner.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY), who I know lost a cousin, John Moran, who I also was fortunate to know. He will be missed.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to be able to join the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA), who has done a tremendous job since these tragic events which uniquely impacted upon his district.

Mr. Speaker, no American who was alive on September 11 will ever forget the carnage, the death or the bravery. What occurred in New York, what happened in Washington, what happened in Philadelphia will always be etched in our memories; but it is absolutely essential that future generations also know exactly what occurred on that day. Yes, there was tremendous suffering. There was tremendous carnage, but there was also tremendous bravery and a coming together of the American spirit as never before.

In many ways, September 11 was America's finest hour. Yes, it was a day of infamy and tragedy; but it also represents America at its very best: America showing courage and bravery, America showing resolve.

Mr. Speaker, despite the many friends and neighbors that all of us lost, especially those of us from New York or Virginia, those who knew people in the Pentagon, the fact is all of us are strengthened by the courage those people showed in their deaths, and

those deaths will always be a beacon for Americans as we go forward.

This resolution being put forth by the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA) also represents America at its very best. It is because of resolutions such as this, because of the unity being shown in the House today, that America will win this war and will do it in honor of those who gave their lives on September 11.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS).

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA) for this resolution. It is indeed a very important resolution.

When we look back on September 11 of this year, we cannot help but be reminded that we are indeed bounded by the reality of our mortality. We had a situation where, unfortunately, many of our fellow Americans perished when they were merely trying to do what they do every day: hard-working Americans going to work, sitting at a desk, writing a memo, walking down the hall, going to get some papers from another office, doing what they do every day. They knew how their day began, but they had no knowledge as to how it would end. So because of the mean-spirited efforts of a few people, their lives came to an end; and they left mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, cousins, friends, relatives and neighbors behind.

This Patriot Day is so significant because there are so many things that we have seen over the last month or two since September 11 to remind us of how great this country is and how great Americans are. Perhaps one of the things that is etched into my mind and that will be etched, Mr. Speaker, for the rest of my life is how the gentleman called the dispatcher from the plane and as he talked, he asked her to say the 23rd Psalm with him. He then made the decision that he was not going to let his life perish and the others' lives perish; he was going to try to do something about it.

Mr. Speaker, that is the American spirit, the spirit that makes up what we call patriots. Many others did the same thing, just to hear about some of those last-minute phone calls which will forever be etched into our minds. Every September 11 we will be reminded of those great, great people.

But there was also something else that happened that day. We had an opportunity to stop majoring in minors and begin majoring in majors: those things that are so important in our lives, our family. We were reminded how significant it is that every single person has value, and that it did not make any difference whether they were Hispanic, white, black, Asian, it did not make any difference.

The fact is that we saw long lines in New York and in Baltimore and all over the country of people trying to give blood to help out. We saw the firemen with ashes all over their faces. We

saw grown men with tears in their eyes. This is what America is all about.

□ 1215

This is what America is all about. When we celebrate this Patriot Day, it will be a day that will be etched in the memory of all of us, and we will join together, I am sure on that day, every year on September 11 and say we shall never let it happen again.

Again, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA) for his foresight. I am reminded of a saying that our children are the living messages we send to a future we will never see, and this is a very, very, very important message.

Mr. FOSSELLA. I thank the gentleman from Maryland for his very inspirational and kind words.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Virginia (Mr. FORBES), a leader in this effort.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I too would like to commend the gentleman from New York for his leadership in bringing this resolution forward. There is no doubt that Americans for generations to come will remember the day of September 11 in their prayers and in their thoughts. But given the thousands who died that day, the thousands who were injured or lost loved ones and the many more who may now lose their lives seeking out the terrorists who perpetrated these evil acts, it is only fitting that we set that day aside each year in a more formal way.

There is not a citizen in the Nation or even the world who was not touched in some way by what happened that day. Those few tragic moments changed our lives forever. But while we mourned and suffered in angry silence, we were also moved to make a difference.

Millions of Americans of all ages answered the call of their neighbors in need. They donated their money, their sweat and time, and their love. And while nothing we can do can ever turn back the clock and bring back those who perished, these outpourings of camaraderie can be building blocks for a brighter tomorrow.

For years now, we have been told that Americans were shrinking into their shells, that we were losing our feeling of community. But the past several weeks have proven those theories wrong. Americans of all ages, races, creeds and backgrounds came out onto their proverbial front porches and engaged their neighborhoods.

By designating the day of September 11 as United We Stand Remembrance Day, we not only remember those who were lost that day but also remember the acts of unity that followed. Each year on this day, we can rekindle the fires of patriotism and fellowship and remind each other that our need for unity never ends. On that day each year, we will remind each other that no matter where we have come from, we are all and will always be Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to do my part in this national effort. I encourage

my colleagues to support this resolution.

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

I think it is very important that on Patriot Day, as this day will be called, a day of remembrance, that we remember, first of all, all of those policemen and firemen who performed far beyond the call of duty and all the other heroic acts that were performed, but also it is important for us to remember that the days following September 11 were some of the finest hours of the Congress of the United States.

We moved, in a bipartisan way, to deal with some very serious issues. We immediately made it easier for firemen and policemen killed in the line of duty to receive a Federal benefit. We immediately declared that all of the people who were in the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and other places affected by that day were victims of war and the Federal Government would assume responsibility for them as victims of a warlike act.

We later passed the airline assistance bill which also had in it the Victims Assistance Fund. First of all, the airline assistance bill, regardless of how we may quibble about the amount and the arrangements, it recognized the fact that the airline industry is 10 percent of our total economy, the largest economy in the world and the airline industry is 10 percent, with a domino effect on many other parts of our economy, the tourism industry, the travel industry, the theater industry. It was an act which with a minimum amount of deliberation and debate was a sound act promulgated by this Congress. The Victims Assistance Fund which was included in the same legislation is probably unparalleled in the history of the Nation. I do not think we have ever created a fund similar to the Victims Assistance Fund which says, in essence, that it is an open-ended fund to take care of the needs of all of the victims. It is understood that insurance companies would have certain responsibilities. In New York State, I think the law says that the airlines are responsible since the catastrophe was initiated by a crashing of the two airlines, but the legislation we passed will not quibble about that. It says to every victim, the families of all the victims, that there is a Victims Assistance Fund, it will be administered by the Justice Department, a special master will set the rules and those people who cannot afford lawyers and long delays for litigation, they will have an equal chance to be the recipients, the families to be the recipients of some kind of formulas and fair and objective approaches to the type of settlement that they deserve.

There were millionaires who lost their lives that day, people who work in the finance industry who had incomes far above \$1 million who lost their lives. There were other people who were janitors working for a little more than the minimum wage who lost

their lives. There were people there who were very elderly people who lost their lives, and there were people who were probably in their twenties and early thirties. In fact, I have gone to a couple of memorial services and nothing is more painful than to go to a memorial service for somebody who was not yet 40 years old and had a family and so much promise and witness that their years were hijacked, taken away from them and gone forever.

I hope that Patriot Day, the day of remembrance, will be an occasion where we act in a manner and remind ourselves of the need of the Congress to act in the same manner that it acted those few days after the September 11 catastrophe. This means that we must act in a manner which realizes that we are all in this together. Everybody is in this together, from one level of income down to the very bottom. Workers deserve as much attention from our government in meeting their needs as the people at the top.

I do not think the present concern with our economy and the need for a stimulus package in the economy can be separated from the catastrophe of September 11. That catastrophe accelerated the problem. Also, it reminds us that when we consider unemployment insurance for workers and people on the very bottom, those are the same families whose sons and daughters are also on the front lines in Afghanistan.

Afghanistan is an absolute necessity, but it is going to take a lot of pain and suffering from a lot of Americans. We know from past wars, Vietnam, Korea, that most of the people who die in our wars are the sons and daughters of working families.

And, therefore, in all of our legislation, a stimulus package and anything else, let us consider that the efforts to make certain that working families are taken care of is not a redistribution of wealth, it is a recognition of the fact that all Americans are in this together and we must in times of crisis move together and in times when there is an obvious need to comfort and take care of those who have suffered in their pain, also move together.

I want to conclude by saying that on October 12, I entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a rap poem which sort of anticipated the fact that regardless of whether or not we had this legislation, there are certain kinds of people, some of us who are poets and people who are composers and dramatists, we will always remember this day and in various ways there will be expressions of what happened and the spirit that grew out of September 11. I will just repeat what I said on October 12.

Mr. Speaker, the horror, the pain and anger of the catastrophe of the World Trade Center Towers on September 11 defy description in words. Nevertheless, in memory of the thousands who died, poets, musicians and artists of all kinds must make the effort to express our sorrow, our appreciation and our hope. The following rap poem is one of

the numerous attempts to call forth hope out of this unprecedented devastation.

I call it Towers of Flowers.

Pyramid for our age  
Funeral pyre  
Souls on fire;  
Monumental Massacre  
Mound of mourning  
Futures burning  
Desperate yearning  
Excruciating churning;  
For all the hijacked years  
Cry rivers,  
Feel the death chill  
Iceberg of frozen  
Bloody tears;  
Defiant orations of Pericles  
Must now rise  
Out of the ashes  
Jefferson's profound principles  
Will outlive the crashes.  
Funeral pyre  
Souls on fire  
Lincoln's steel will  
In the fiery furnace;  
Mound of mourning  
Futures burning  
Desperate yearning;  
Thousands of honored dead  
Perished in pain  
But not in vain,  
Martin Luther King's courage  
Will scrub the stain;  
A new nation  
Will overcome its rage  
And for peace  
March forever fully engaged.  
Souls on fire  
Funeral pyre  
Pyramid for our age;  
O say can you see  
The monument of towers  
Ashes hot with anger  
Mountain of sacred flowers  
Under God  
Blooming with new powers.

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

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHERWOOD).

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I support this good resolution as the People's House acts to create Patriot Day, an official day of remembrance. In our history, there are defining moments that stand out. None is more defining than September 11, 2001. We have things that stand out in our mind that have made the character of America, and you could talk about the Declaration of Independence and the Gettysburg Address and the attack on Pearl Harbor and VE Day. This day, this infamous day, will rank right up with those events in defining our character, because it has been a wake-up call for America, a time when we have to realize that the world is not as we thought it was, and a time when we have to remember our heroes.

We had heroes at Valley Forge and we had heroes at Guadalcanal and at various times in our history, but at no time have we had greater heroes than the New York City firemen, those brave young men that ran up 80 flights of stairs to save people from that building. Both shifts went in and they had to have mass promotions later, like on

a field of battle, because it was a field of battle.

Mr. Speaker, this remembrance day is important. We must never forget. And the way we must remember our fallen heroes is to take the necessary action to root out terrorism across the world wherever it is, cell by cell. That will be the official remembrance of our heroes that were lost in New York and Washington and in an abandoned mine field in Pennsylvania.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, let me start by thanking the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA) for bringing this resolution to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, on September 11, I was in Washington when I watched on television the carnage in the middle of my own district in New York at the World Trade Center. September 11 is a day that will never be forgotten. Over 5,000 of our friends, neighbors, family members, heroes died while doing nothing but going to work in what may be the greatest one-day tragedy in the history of the United States.

We all have spoken about the heroes, the police officers, the firefighters, the emergency medical people who showed their heroism on that day, who showed their heroism which Americans always show when called upon to do so. There were also a lot of people who were not heroes that day. They were just ordinary, plain men and women who went to work, did not realize what was going to happen. It was just an ordinary day for them. They left in the morning, they kissed their wives, their husbands and children good-bye and they never came home and never will come home.

This attack on the United States was not a military attack. It was an attack on civilians. It was a deliberate attempt, a successful attempt, to kill as many American civilians as possible for the simple and great crime of being Americans. This we will never forget and we must never forget. We must not allow ourselves to forget how vulnerable we have become and how we must change that vulnerability. We must not allow ourselves to forget that it is now incumbent upon us in the memory of the people who have fallen, who have given their lives to root out terrorism from this world, to take away the ability of the terrorists to do it again because they will do it again if they can.

□ 1230

We must persevere in this war until we have removed the ability of the terrorists, wherever they may be, whether in Afghanistan or Iraq or wherever, to again attack the United States and wreak havoc on our citizens.

I am glad we are proclaiming September 11 as United We Stand Remembrance Day, so we can always remember every year those of our fellow citizens who died simply for being Americans, those of our fellow citizens who died as heroes in trying to save their

fellow citizens, and we may also remember the treacherous attack upon our country and resolve that the United States will never be caught unprepared again, and that the United States will rid the world of this scourge of nihilistic terrorism.

I have thousands of families in my district that need not only our thoughts and our prayers, but a helping hand and a shoulder to lean on in this time of crisis. I am confident that they will get that shoulder from their fellow Americans.

I thank the Members of this House, and I urge the adoption of this resolution.

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I was somewhat reluctant to speak because I think this is such an important bill and I did not prepare my remarks; but I am compelled to speak, for a number of reasons.

Obviously, September 11 was a day we will never forget. Thousands of men and women and children from the United States and 79 other countries lost their lives, and we all saw it happen up close and personal. They were killed by an act of war, and because of this hideous act, this carnage, we, the United States, are at war, a war to wipe out terrorism.

Thousands of families lost their loved ones, but 73 families in the Fourth Congressional District lost loved ones; and my staff and I have attended if not all, most of these services.

You would see a father say good-bye to a son, and the father would say to the son, Son, I learned more from you than I ever taught you. Or a son, who said to his father who had died, in the eulogy saying to his father, You wanted me to become an adult. I became an adult very quickly on September 11, but not just because of September 11. And then this son talked about the qualities his dad wanted him to have. And he said, Dad, I have those qualities. I am an adult because of you, and, Dad, don't worry about Mom, I will take care of her.

Or the service with the father and the mother and the 3-year-old child, all killed. And we learned about the father, we learned about the mother, and then we were all saying, but what about this precious 3-year-old child? This precious 3-year-old child did not have a mother or father to speak for her, but her teachers came forward, and they talked about this child and gave a real life, and then had us all stand up and sing the Barney song, holding hands. That was her favorite song.

It was clear to me as you attend these services that we truly are, it is not just words, we are one Nation under God, and it is clear to me in God we trust.

When you go to ground zero you would see the carnage that is there,

and you could be overwhelmed by it, but what overwhelms the carnage was the activity and the energy of the people there to help.

But what spoke mostly to me were the white-collar workers who were there handing out gloves, handing out water, handing out anything they could do to help to the service industry that was there, the fire and the policemen and the emergency people that were helping, the contractors, all these blue-collar workers that have gone unappreciated in our country for too long, and my white-collar constituents, on bended knee in gratitude for what they were doing. Now we need to add one more to the list of those uniformed workers: postal employees.

We are a Nation at war; but this is not about malice, because what we do is too vast for malice. This is a patriots' day, and I thank the gentleman for bringing this resolution forward.

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

Mr. Speaker, again, I want to just rise to thank all my colleagues, to thank the leadership of the House on both sides, and particularly the Speaker of the House, for bringing this legislation to the floor.

I wish to thank Americans across our continent, and all freedom-loving people, and in particular the President of the United States for being a true leader at this time of need.

Earlier I showed a photo of too many Staten Islanders and those of the other side of the Verrazano Bridge in Brooklyn where my community suffered, perhaps more than any community should suffer; and they represented the finest and the wonder of America.

Here is an example of what I am talking about: Robert Curotolo, who was married in August of this year, a photo of him rushing into the Trade Center to participate in the greatest evacuation in the United States of America's history, where 25,000-or-so people were saved because of the heroic efforts of people like Robert Curotolo.

Robert never made it out of that Trade Center blast; and he, like so many others, will forever go down as true heroes and true patriots. And whether it is police officers, or court officers, or EMS workers, or the guy who was working in the kitchen in the restaurant on top of the Trade Center, or the soldier who worked in the Pentagon, or the brave men on that airline that brought it down in western Pennsylvania, we, I hope and pray, will come together as a country to respect the inherent goodness of our people and stand united like never before, to worship and cherish freedom, to stand under almighty God, to stand together, regardless of where we are from, regardless of how we worship, regardless of what we look like, regardless of who we think we are, that I hope and pray in their memory that each September 11 from here in perpetuity, that we honor the great United States of America and those who lost their lives.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague and fellow New Yorker, Mr. FOSSELLA, for introducing this resolution designating September 11 as Patriot Day. Like December 7, 1941, September 11, 2001 will forever live in infamy. Our country has been irrevocably altered by the events of September 11. Although we as a nation will recover, we will never forget the horror inflicted upon us.

The events of September 11 and their aftermath have brought this nation together as never before. Designating September 11 as Patriot Day will remind us, in perpetuity, of the evil acts committed and the heroic acts that resulted. I wholeheartedly support this resolution and thank my colleague for introducing it.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for this legislation designating September 11 as "United We Stand Remembrance Day." This date is a watershed event in world history, and should be properly etched in the history of this nation for time immemorial.

There are few occasions in the history of this country as tragic as the events that unfolded on September 11, 2001. Although it has now been over one month since terrorists assaulted our nation, those events still seem like just yesterday in the hearts and minds of so many citizens. When coupled with the rising concern about Anthrax, it may seem as if we may never get a chance to forget about this new world we are facing.

We must remember, however, the immediate reactions of Americans in New York, Washington, Pennsylvania and all over this country. Citizens reached out to save lives, give comfort, and share burdens they never thought they would face. American patriotism rose dramatically, and the idea of global citizenship and world peace finally became a general topic of conversation.

This nation was united by an act of terrible horror, but we have grown due to its unintended consequences. "United We Stand Remembrance Day" speaks volumes about this growth by remembering with particularity how we all feel about our lives and each other by honoring that day when we realized how much we value freedom, cherish democracy, and love our fellow men.

America is still a new nation. We are less familiar than other nations with the prospect of terrorism. This innocence helps us to honor this day, for we all have memories of kindness and warmth that triumph over the sadness that we might recall with "United We Stand Remembrance Day."

As the years go by, the pain of many families will lessen, and the wounds to our Nation's consciousness will heal. A large part of that healing will be done in perpetuity on September 11, and we will stand united each and every time citizens gather on September 11 to share fellowship.

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the resolution introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from New York, Mr. FOSSELLA, designating September 11 as "United We Stand Remembrance Day."

For the past several weeks, we have heard and read the stories of countless family members, neighbors and friends who went to work on September 11, 2001 and never came home.

Our communities in northern New Jersey have been particularly hard-hit. It seems everyone in northern New Jersey knows someone who was lost. In all, the Fifth Congressional District lost more than 100 men and women. Their stories are heart-wrenching—nearly unbearable in their sadness.

I have spoken to many of these families in my own attempt to bring them some consolation. Even though there are no words to relieve their anguish, I told each family that they should take comfort in the knowledge that they have the deepest sympathy and support of an entire nation.

They also can take comfort in the knowledge that we will not forget the victims of September 11—our citizens who perished in and around the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and the plane crash in Pennsylvania.

Nor will we forget the heroism and the dedication of those emergency personnel who responded to help our communities recover from this murderous attack.

In this regard, the resolution before us today is a very positive step.

H. Res. 71 asks the President of the United States to call upon all citizens of this great nation to remember the event and honor our fallen fellow Americans with appropriate activities.

Mr. Speaker, we are now experiencing what FDR called the “the warm courage of national unity.” It is evident in the turnout at religious services and candlelight vigils held across the nation. It is evident in display of our American flag everywhere in our communities.

We find our unity in a kinship of grief and a steadfast resolve to respond against our attackers.

With the passage of time, a new World Trade Center will be erected. The Pentagon will be rebuilt, stronger than ever. The scar in the Pennsylvania landscape will heal.

Yes, time heals all. But we must never allow the vivid memory of September 11, 2001 to fade into the pages of dusty history books.

Just as December 7 will forever be remembered as “a day that will live in infamy,” so must we forever mark September 11 as “United We Stand Remembrance Day.”

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.J. Res. 71, which designates September 11th as Patriot Day. The lives lost in the terrorist attack on this sad day must never be forgotten. Honoring them, as well as the thousands of rescue workers that worked tirelessly and bravely throughout this difficult time, is a fitting reminder of what this country stands for. We never forget our own, and we will always fight to continue our way of life.

This Resolution will also acknowledge how difficult it is to kill the American spirit. Those who oppose our way of life may try to destroy our buildings, but they will never destroy the sense of pride and love for this country that was exhibited throughout this difficult time.

Patriotism is a concept that is nothing new to Americans. This country exists because of the sacrifice and determination of brave patriots who fought, and continue to fight, for our freedom. We have embraced these fundamental beliefs and will do whatever it takes to preserve them. This latest attack on our way of life will be answered in a way that will once again make us proud to be Americans.

September 11th will forever be synonymous with other historical events that Americans have endured. It will serve as yet another re-

minder of how Americans come together during difficult times, as well as send a simple message to those who hide behind terrorism—America Will Never Fear You.

Mr. Speaker, I urge immediate passage of this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). All time having been yielded back, the joint resolution is considered read for amendment, and pursuant to the order of the House of Wednesday, October 24, 2001, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 0, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 407]

YEAS—407

Abercrombie	Buyer	Doggett	Gutierrez	Matheson	Rush
Ackerman	Calvert	Dooley	Gutknecht	Matsui	Ryan (WI)
Aderholt	Cannon	Doolittle	Hall (OH)	McCarthy (MO)	Ryun (KS)
Akin	Cantor	Doyle	Hall (TX)	McCarthy (NY)	Sabo
Allen	Capito	Dreier	Hansen	McCullum	Sanchez
Andrews	Capps	Duncan	Harman	McCrary	Sanders
Armey	Capuano	Dunn	Hart	McDermott	Sandlin
Baca	Cardin	Edwards	Hastings (FL)	McGovern	Sawyer
Bachus	Carson (IN)	Ehlers	Hayes	McHugh	Saxton
Baker	Carson (OK)	Ehrlich	Hayworth	McInnis	Schakowsky
Baldacci	Castle	Emerson	Hefley	McIntyre	Schiff
Baldwin	Chabot	Engel	Herger	McKeon	Schrock
Ballenger	Chambliss	English	Hill	McKinney	Scott
Barcia	Clay	Eshoo	Hilleary	McNulty	Sensenbrenner
Barrett	Clayton	Etheridge	Kildee	Meehan	Serrano
Bartlett	Clement	Evans	Klein	Meek (FL)	Sessions
Barton	Clyburn	Farr	Hinchey	Meeks (NY)	Shadegg
Bass	Coble	Ferguson	Hinojosa	Hobson	Shaw
Becerra	Collins	Filner	Houghton	Holden	Shays
Bentsen	Combest	Flake	Hostettler	Holt	Sherman
Bereuter	Condit	Fletcher	Hoyer	Hilliard	Sherwood
Berkley	Conyers	Foley	Hunter	Hooley	Shimkus
Berman	Costello	Forbes	Hyde	Horn	Shows
Berry	Cox	Ford	Inslee	Hostettler	Shuster
Biggert	Coyne	Fossella	Isakson	Houghton	Simmons
Bilirakis	Cramer	Frank	Israel	Hoyer	Simpson
Bishop	Crane	Frelinghuysen	Issa	Hulshof	Skeen
Blagojevich	Crenshaw	Frost	Istoek	Hunter	Skelton
Blumenauer	Crowley	Ganske	Jackson (IL)	Hyde	Slaughter
Blunt	Culberson	Gekas	Jefferson	Isakson	Smith (MI)
Boehlert	Cummings	Gephardt	Jenkins	Israel	Smith (NJ)
Boehner	Cunningham	Gibbons	John	Issa	Smith (TX)
Bonilla	Davis (CA)	Gilcrest	Johnson (CT)	Istoek	Smith (WA)
Bonior	Davis (FL)	Gillmor	Johnson (IL)	Jackson (PA)	Snyder
Bono	Davis (IL)	Gilman	Johnson, Sam	Jefferson	Solis
Borski	Davis, Jo Ann	Goode	Jones (NC)	Jenkins	Spratt
Boswell	Davis, Tom	Goodlatte	Jones (OH)	Jones	Stark
Boyd	Deal	Gordon	King (NY)	King	Stearns
Brady (PA)	DeFazio	Goss	Kingston	Kildee	Stenholm
Brady (TX)	DeGette	Graham	Kirk	Klein	Strickland
Brown (FL)	Delahunt	Granger	Kleckzka	Kolbe	Stump
Brown (OH)	DeLauro	Graves	Knollenberg	Kucinich	Stupak
Brown (SC)	Deutsch	Green (TX)	Kolbe	LaFalce	Sununu
Bryant	Diaz-Balart	Green (WI)	Larsen (WA)	Larsen	Sweeney
Burr	Dicks	Greenwood	Leahy	Leahy	Tancredo
Burton	Dingell	Grucci	Lindsey	Lindsey	Tanner
			Lofgren	Lofgren	Tauscher
			Lowe	Lowe	Taufiq
			Lucas (KY)	Lucas (KY)	Thornberry
			Lucas (OK)	Lucas (OK)	Thurman
			Luther	Lucas (OK)	Tiaht
			Maloney (CT)	Maloney (NY)	Tiberi
			Maloney (NY)	Maloney (NY)	Tierney
			Manzullo	Manzullo	Toomey
			Markey	Markey	Portman
			Mascara	Mascara	Price (NC)
					Pallone
					Pascarella
					Pastor
					Paul
					Payne
					Pelosi
					Platts
					Pombo
					Udall (CO)
					Udall (NM)
					Upton
					Velazquez
					Visclosky
					Walden
					Walsh
					Wamp
					Watkins (OK)
					Watson (CA)
					Watt (NC)
					Watts (OK)
					Waxman
					Weiner
					Weldon (FL)
					Weldon (PA)
					Weller
					Wexler
					Whitfield
					Wicker
					Wilson
					Wolf
					Woolsey
					Wu
					Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—25

DeLay	Hoeffel
DeMint	Hoekstra
Everett	Jackson-Lee
Fattah	(TX)
Gallegly	Johnson, E. B.
Gonzalez	Miller, Gary
Gubbi	Hastings (WA)

Roukema  
SchafferSouder  
Taylor (NC)Waters  
Young (FL)

□ 1300

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. SHERMAN changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained today and thus was unable to vote during the following rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as indicated below.

Rollcall No. 405 (H.J. Res. 70, Making further continuing appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002)—Yes;

Rollcall No. 406 (On Approving the Journal)—Yes;

Rollcall No. 407 (H.J. Res. 71, amending title 36, United States Code, to designate September 11 as Patriot Day)—Yes.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THOMAS DOWNING, FORMER CONGRESSMAN FROM VIRGINIA'S TIDEWATER

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

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment to address the House to pass along the news that Thomas Downing, a former Congressman from the Tidewater area of Virginia, died Tuesday night. Former Congressman Downing was 82 years old and represented the Tidewater Peninsula for 18 years, from 1959 to 1977.

While Congressman Downing's record of long public service and work in the House of Representatives preceded most of today's Members, including myself, the impact and achievements of his career will long be remembered.

Next week there will be an opportunity when Members can speak about Congressman Downing. I would like to say a few words today to acknowledge the career of this dedicated public servant.

A graduate of Virginia Military Institute, Congressman Downing, who was an Army captain, led an Army reconnaissance team in World War II. On August 11, 1944, his unit was ambushed by the German troops. After the initial exchange of gunfire, two of his troops were injured. Congressman Downing immediately rescued them, and received the Silver Star, which said, "Captain Downing, without hesitation and with utter disregard for his personal safety, ran to the aid of his men among a hail of bullets."

Tom Downing was first elected in 1958, and is especially remembered for his dedication to his district, especially Newport News Shipbuilding. During his tenure, the shipyard added

the area known as the Northyard, making it easier and more cost-effective to build some of the largest ships in the world.

In short, Congressman Downing served the Commonwealth of Virginia and the country with distinction. Again, on behalf of the entire House, we would like to pass our condolences on to the family and to his friends.

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

Mr. WOLF. I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Tom Downing was a good friend to everyone on the Peninsula. He represented part of what is now the First and Third Congressional Districts, and part, at one time, of the Second.

He is highly respected, and I look forward to participating in the special order for Tom Downing next week.

Mr. WOLF. I thank the gentleman.

#### 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 to inquire of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the distinguished majority leader, about the schedule for the rest 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 thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

I am pleased to announce that the House has completed its legislative business for the week. The House will next meet for legislative business on Tuesday, October 30, at 12:30 for morning hour and at 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 tomorrow.

On Tuesday, no recorded votes are expected before 6 o'clock p.m.

On Wednesday and the balance of the week, the House will consider the following measures subject to rules:

The conference report to accompany H.R. 2590, the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002, which should be filed at some point tomorrow and be ready for consideration in the House on Wednesday;

H.R. 3150, the bill of the gentleman from Alaska (Chairman YOUNG) to improve aviation security; and

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002, which was marked up in full committee yesterday.

Appropriators are also continuing to work on several conference reports. The gentleman from Florida (Chairman YOUNG) reports that he is hopeful that the Energy and Water, VA-HUD, and Legislative Branch appropriations con-

ference reports may all be ready for consideration in the House at some point next week. I will be happy to schedule them for consideration on the floor as soon as they become available.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, if I could inquire from my friend, the gentleman from Texas, is he still bringing fast track legislation to the floor, and if so, when?

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentleman will continue to yield, Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his inquiry.

Mr. Speaker, the fast track trade promotion authority legislation is, of course, a high priority of the administration and of many Members; to, I hope, most of the Members of this body.

It is not scheduled for next week. It is something we would like to schedule, but I do not see at this time any announcement that could be made on that legislation.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman, what day does he expect the aviation security bill to come to the floor? Are we going to be able to offer our substitute under the proposed rule?

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman again for his inquiry.

If he will continue to yield, Mr. Speaker, we will consider the aviation bill on Wednesday. If I might mention, we also are aware that Wednesday is an important day in the family life of many of our Members, and we will try to complete our work in time for the Members to have time with their families on Wednesday evening, which is a time of great joy for the children.

Mr. BONIOR. I will remind my friend, the gentleman from Texas, and he may have already thought of this, but of course, we are changing clocks. We are falling behind an hour I believe it is Sunday, if I am not mistaken.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman for the reminder. I certainly would have been caught napping. I appreciate that.

If the gentleman would continue to yield, on the other part of the question, obviously the Committee on Rules has not yet met on that bill.

I can say to the gentleman that I will be personally recommending that the rule include a substitute, and then of course a motion to recommit in consideration of that airline security bill.

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

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota, the ranking member of the committee that deals with the support legislation.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I just want to reinforce that on our side we would hope to be able to offer a substitute developed within our committee. We came very close to reaching agreement with the majority on our committee on one of the central issues of aviation security, how screening shall be provided at domestic airports. I think that is a pivotal difference.