

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**HOUR OF MEETING ON THURSDAY,
DECEMBER 6, 2001**

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that when the House adjourns today it adjourns to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OTTER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 322, noes 82, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 475]

YEAS—322

Aderholt	Crane	Grucci	
Akin	Crenshaw	Gutknecht	
Allen	Culberson	Hall (OH)	
Armey	Cummings	Hall (TX)	
Baca	Cunningham	Hansen	
Bachus	Davis (CA)	Hart	
Baird	Davis (FL)	Hastings (FL)	
Baker	Davis (IL)	Hastings (WA)	
Baldacci	Davis, Jo Ann	Hayworth	
Baldwin	Deal	Hefley	
Ballenger	Delahunt	Herger	
Barcia	DeLay	Hilleary	
Barr	DeMint	Hinojosa	
Barrett	Deutsch	Hobson	
Bartlett	Diaz-Balart	Hoekstra	
Barton	Dicks	Holden	
Bass	Doggett	Hooley	
Bentsen	Doolittle	Horn	
Bereuter	Doyle	Houghton	
Berman	Dreier	Hoyer	
Biggert	Dunn	Hulshof	
Bilirakis	Edwards	Hunter	
Blagojevich	Ehlers	Hyde	
Blunt	Ehrlich	Insllee	
Boehlert	Emerson	Isakson	
Boehner	Engel	Issa	
Bonilla	English	Istook	
Bono	Eshoo	Jackson (IL)	
Boozman	Etheridge	Jackson-Lee	
Borski	Everett	(TX)	
Boswell	Farr	Jefferson	
Boyd	Ferguson	Jenkins	
Brady (TX)	Flake	John	
Brown (FL)	Fletcher	Johnson (CT)	
Brown (SC)	Foley	Johnson (IL)	
Bryant	Forbes	Jones (NC)	
Burr	Ford	Kanjorski	
Burton	Fossella	Keller	
Buyer	Frank	Kelly	
Callahan	Frelinghuysen	Kennedy (RI)	
Calvert	Frost	Kerns	
Camp	Gallegly	Kildee	
Cannon	Ganske	Kind (WI)	
Cantor	Gekas	King (NY)	
Capito	Gibbons	Kirk	
Cardin	Gilchrest	Kleczka	
Carson (IN)	Gillmor	Knollenberg	
Castle	Gonzalez	Kolbe	
Chabot	Goode	Kucinich	
Chambliss	Goodlatte	LaFalce	
Coble	Gordon	LaHood	
Combest	Goss	Lampson	
Conyers	Graham	Langevin	
Cooksey	Granger	Largent	
Costello	Graves	Larson (CT)	
Cox	Green (TX)	Latham	
Coyne	Green (WI)	LaTourette	
Cramer	Greenwood	Leach	

NAYS—82

Abercrombie	Hill	Oberstar
Ackerman	Hilliard	Olver
Andrews	Hinchey	Pallone
Becerra	Hoeffel	Payne
Berkley	Holt	Pelosi
Berry	Honda	Phelps
Bishop	Israel	Rivers
Blumenauer	Johnson, E. B.	Rothman
Bonior	Jones (OH)	Royal-Allard
Brady (PA)	Kaptur	Sandlin
Brown (OH)	Kennedy (MN)	Sawyer
Capps	Kilpatrick	Schakowsky
Capuano	Lantos	Schiff
Carson (OK)	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Clay	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Clayton	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
Clement	Lynch	Strickland
Clyburn	McGovern	Stupak
Condit	McKinney	Thompson (MS)
Crowley	Meeks (NY)	Udall (NM)
DeGette	Menendez	Velazquez
DeLauro	Millender-	Visclosky
Evans	McDonald	Waters
Fattah	Miller, George	Watson (CA)
Filner	Mink	Watt (NC)
Gephardt	Moore	Waxman
Gilman	Moran (KS)	Wynn
Jenkins	Napolitano	

NOT VOTING—29

Boucher	Hostettler	Obey
Collins	Johnson, Sam	Pascrill
Cubin	Kingston	Pitts
Davis, Tom	Linder	Quinn
DeFazio	Maloney (CT)	Reyes
Dingell	Markey	Roukema
Dooley	Meehan	Sabo
Duncan	Meek (FL)	Sanchez
Gutierrez	Murtha	Young (AK)
Hayes	Ney	

□ 1611

Mr. MEEKS of New York changed his vote from “aye” to “no”.

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PENCE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. BONIOR addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

□ 1615

AMIGOS TOGETHER FOR KIDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PENCE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, one of the most special aspects of our everyday lives is to be blessed with true friends. Amigos Together for Kids is an organization that has been in existence since 1991, and under the direction of Jorge Plasencia serves the needs of south Florida's forgotten children, those who are abused, neglected and abandoned.

Now celebrating its 10th anniversary, Amigos has many friends who have committed their energies toward the success of its programs, including Roxana Fernandez, Mirta Fuentes, Paul Hanson, Victoria Rodriguez, Daniel Rodriguez-Cuesta and Jorge Rouco, to name just a few.

The Amigos programs include Amigos Doctors for Kids, Children Helping Children, The Birthday Club, The Holiday Toy Drive, The Back-to-School Drive, and a new and ambitious program to serve adolescents in our area in south Florida.

Congratulations, Amigos Together for Kids. You are definitely fulfilling your mission of making south Florida's less fortunate young people feel truly loved. We really appreciate your dedication to our community's future, our children.

**OPPOSE FAST TRACK
LEGISLATION**

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

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise again in opposition to the so-called Fast Track legislation that will be debated in this House over the next 2 days. I do so for several reasons.

Firstly, because Fast Track contradicts the clear requirement of the

United States Constitution, which vests the responsibility in this body, in the House of Representatives, to regulate trade with foreign nations. It also vests the power in the Congress to make any necessary laws for the exercise of that authority.

Secondly, I oppose Fast Track because it requires that these negotiations, very detailed, complicated negotiations, with great impact for not only our generation but those to come, it requires that these negotiations occur in secret; not in open debate on the floor of the House, but in secret.

I also oppose Fast Track because of our own past experience. We have seen what Fast Track has brought us, and we have been shown that it is a poor way to conduct, establish, and implement trade policy.

We have seen what it has done for workers, both in the United States and Mexico, through the example of NAFTA. We see now multinational corporations, General Motors, closing down plants in the U.S. and moving them over the border into Mexico, where our own auto workers are now forced to compete with auto workers in Mexico making 67 cents an hour. That is what Fast Track has brought us.

We have seen what it has brought to our environment, where corporations are continuing to seek to escape, avoid and evade responsible environmental standards in this country in order to go to other countries and to make a profit, make a profit by avoiding responsible environmental behavior.

We have seen what it has done to our food safety standards, where right now in this country under Fast Track legislation we can no longer keep out foods that do not meet our own food safety standards.

But last of all and most importantly, I oppose Fast Track because I think it is the single greatest threat to our representative form of democracy. It takes the power that has been vested in this body as representatives of the voters and gives it to the United States Trade Representative, who then, through agreements again in secret, delegates the authority to the World Trade Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. I think every Member in this body knows the chances of their own constituents exercising any right to petition to the WTO representatives in Geneva, Switzerland.

I think this is a bad policy for America. I think that we have a responsibility here to our constituents. I know they did not send me down here to give away the rights of the constituents in the Ninth Congressional District of Massachusetts, and I assure you that no Representative in this Congress has been so directed by their people.

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

(Mr. GEKAS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT HATE CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to encourage the Republican leadership to bring the bill offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), H.R. 1343, The Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act, to the House floor. It is time to take action against crimes that are motivated by hate.

I appreciate all of my colleagues that are coming here this evening that are going to take their time and to speak in support of H.R. 1343.

In the past 3 months, crimes against Muslims, Arabs, Sikhs, Southeast Asians and anyone resembling these nationalities have increased significantly. The Council on Arab and Islamic Relations has compiled more than 1,400 reports of hate crimes since September 11. This represents a 51 percent increase in reported crimes against those of Middle Eastern descent since the attacks.

Our children are watching in horror as they and their moms and their dads, their brothers, their sisters and close friends, are being harassed, spit on, beaten and, even worse, killed. These hate crimes are happening in their neighborhoods, at their schools, and their places of worship. This Congress does not want to stand by and let our children be subjected to this kind of hate. We cannot. We should not. The 107th Congress must recognize the problem at hand and must take effective measures to reverse this trend, and we can do that by bringing H.R. 1343 forward.

The stories of these hate crime victims are disheartening. In Poughkeepsie, New York, a high school student was harassed and attacked while another student yelled "I hate you, dirty Afghani," as he pelted him with rocks and plants.

In Dumfries, Virginia, a mother and her son attacked two Afghani American brothers, age 16 and 17. During school the son and a group of his friends approached the two Afghani teenagers and began taunting and hitting them. The mother entered the fight and hit the 17-year-old youth in the head. Luckily, both boys escaped into a neighbor's home and luckily neither was seriously injured.

In San Mateo, California, a gasoline bomb was thrown through the window of a Sikh family's home hitting a 3-year-old. Fortunately, the bomb failed to explode.

These stories are both unbelievable and intolerable. But, sadly, these acts of hate are rampant, and people of Middle Eastern descent are not the only victims affected by ignorance and hate.

Just a week ago, a hate crime occurred in my district. Three sophomores at a high school in my district assaulted a 17-year-old student because

he was openly gay. The apparent leader of the assault paid two other boys \$10 each to beat up the victim. Our children cannot be subjected to such violence and such hate.

No one in America should live in fear because of his or her ethnic background, because of religious affiliation, because of gender, disability or sexual preference. This is especially true of our children.

That is why it is important to pass meaningful hate crime legislation, and to pass it now. We need to strengthen our existing laws, and we must protect people against all hate crimes. We must send a message, especially to our children, that hateful behavior is wrong and it will not be tolerated.

Our law enforcement officials need vigorous tools to fight and prosecute hate crimes. Yet existing Federal law is inadequate. That is why I am a strong supporter of the bill offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

For the first time under Federal law, this measure would add sexual orientation, gender and disability. In addition, it would expand Federal civil rights law to allow prosecution of hate crimes even if no federally protected activities were involved, such as voting or attending school. Also the bill would expand the circumstances under which the Federal Government could offer assistance to State and local governments to help prosecute these crimes.

Even though the bill is cosponsored by over 200 bipartisan Members, it has been cast aside. We must bring it to the floor, and we must pass it now.

HONOR THE FALLEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to again take up the effort to pay tribute and honor the fallen who perished as a result of the attacks on September 11, 2001.

This growing list of over 3,000 names is comprised of many of the victims of the recent horrific attacks on our Nation, including the firefighters and policemen who willingly gave their lives in an attempt to rescue others. I intend to read these names for as many days as it takes to bring honor and recognition to those individuals who lost their lives or are still missing:

Alok Mehta; Raymond Meisenheimer; Manuel Emilio Mejia; Antonio Melendez; Mary Melendez; Manny Melina; Christopher D. Mello; Yelena Melnichenko; Stuart Todd Meltzer; Diarelia J. Mena; Dora M. Menchaca; Charles Mendez; Lizette Mendoza; Shevonne Mantis; Wolfgang Menzel; Steve Mercado; Wesley Mercer; Ralph Mercurio; Alan H. Merdinger; Yamel Merino; George Merino; Michael Dermott Mullan; Dennis Michael Mulligan; Peter Mulligan; Michael Joseph