

discipline that is rooted in Chinese culture and based on beliefs in truthfulness, benevolence and forbearance.

Since its introduction in 1992, it quickly spread by word of mouth throughout China and it is now practiced in over 50 countries in the world. With government estimates of as many as 100 million practicing Falun Gong, China's President Zemin outlawed the peaceful practice in July 1999. Since 1999, over 400 practitioners in mainland China have been killed and thousands have been forced into labor and concentration camps, mental institutions and reeducation centers.

Yesterday's debate of House Concurrent Resolution 188 was a step in the right direction, but I urge my colleagues to show their support to Falun Gong practitioners visiting Washington, D.C. this week.

□ 1015

Let us show them that religious persecution will not be tolerated in this country, or any other country of the world.

PREPARING FOR NEW CHALLENGES FOR AMERICA

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, this week legislation creating the new Homeland Security Department will come before this Chamber for consideration. It will mark perhaps the most historic congressional debate in decades. The last time Congress considered such a considerable reorganization of the Federal Government was back in 1947 under the Truman administration. Now we must once again reorganize the Federal Government to better meet the new challenges that our country faces.

Mr. Speaker, I have been quite impressed with the commitment of both this House and of the administration to move forward expeditiously with a plan to create an efficient and effective Department of Homeland Security.

I have been greatly concerned over turf wars between agencies and among our congressional committees, yet our committees have worked together in a true bipartisan fashion for the people of America.

I look forward to our debate on the Homeland Security Department, and am confident that our work will enable our Nation to be better prepared for the new challenges it faces in the 21st century.

FINDING A CURE FOR LOU GEHRIG'S DISEASE

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, every day in America 15 people are diagnosed with Lou Gehrig's

disease, amounting to more than 5,600 people each year. The average life expectancy for people with this disease is only 2 to 5 years from the time of diagnosis.

Lou Gehrig's disease, or ALS, is a fatal illness that attacks nerve cells and pathways in the brain and spinal cord. When these nerve cells die, a person loses muscle control. People with advanced stages of the disease can be totally paralyzed, yet their minds remain sharp and alert.

However, there is hope. Recent advances allow people with Lou Gehrig's disease to live longer lives. New breakthroughs have occurred, due in large part to the efforts of the ALS Association. The association provides the largest private source of funding for researching the cause, and ultimately, the cure for Lou Gehrig's disease.

I commend the efforts of the Carolinas Chapter of the ALS Association and Executive Director Jerry Dawson for their commitment and dedication in caring for those with Lou Gehrig's disease in both North Carolina and South Carolina. Their efforts today will bring us closer to finding a cure tomorrow for Lou Gehrig's disease.

STOPPING PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTIONS

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, this week we are debating a bill to ban partial-birth abortion. We will hear a lot of perspectives in this debate, but I think there is one perspective we may not hear, and that is the baby's perspective.

I have an article from the Journal of the American Medical Association that might help us understand just what the baby goes through during a partial-birth abortion. The article is written by Dr. Sprang and Dr. Neerhof of Northwestern University Medical School.

They say in their article, "The centers necessary for pain perception develop early in the second trimester."

Mr. Speaker, most partial-birth abortions happen in the second and third trimesters. Dr. Sprang and Dr. Neerhof say the vast majority of partial-birth abortions are performed on near-viable babies. They say, "When infants of similar gestational ages are delivered, pain management is an important part of the care rendered to them in the intensive care nursery. But in a partial-birth abortion, pain management is not provided for the fetus, who is literally within inches of being delivered."

Mr. Speaker, killing children by painfully stabbing them in the back of the head and sucking out their brains is wrong. It is up to us to stop it.

UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND AND ABORTION

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the common accusation in Washington, D.C. is that we say one thing and then do another. It was back in the campaign of 2000 and in March of this year that President George W. Bush pledged to the American people that he would not permit taxpayer dollars to be used to fund abortion. Specifically, in March of this year the President said, "I said we are not going to use taxpayer money to fund abortion. I am going to make sure we are not using taxpayer money to fund abortion."

Yesterday the President, as has been his wont with the American people, the President once again was a man as good as his word. The State Department announced that UNFPA funding would be denied in its entirety and diverted to other children's services at the United Nations.

This institution gave more than \$34 million to the United Nations Family Planning Fund, despite overwhelming evidence presented before House committees and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence that China was engaged in forced and coercive abortion practices.

I rise today to extol the President of the United States for being a man as good as his word, for standing with the American people in their fundamental belief in the dignity and the sanctity of human life.

APPLAUDING PRESIDENT BUSH FOR REDIRECTING UNFPA FUND- ING TO PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, President Bush has provided hope to oppressed women everywhere, especially in China, promising them that the United States will no longer subsidize those who engage in forced abortion and other coercive population control programs.

For over 20 years, Mr. Speaker, the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) has enabled facilitated, and shamelessly whitewashed terrible crimes against humanity, especially crimes against women, and the United States will now no longer have any part in subsidizing them. In refusing to fund the UNFPA, our President and our country have taken the side of the oppressed and have refused to cooperate with the oppressor. The United States will now no longer directly or indirectly fund the brutal, oppressive Chinese Government's violence against women.

Mr. Speaker, as Secretary of State Colin Powell said yesterday, UNFPA funds have provided crucial technical support that has made China's barbaric program more effective. That means that as a result of UNFPA's complicity with China's antilife program more women are targeted for forced abortions.

Mr. Speaker, tens of millions of children have been slaughtered and their mothers have been robbed by the state of their children. The UNFPA for over 20 years has aggressively defended the indefensible, this barbaric policy that makes brothers and sisters illegal and makes women the victims of population control cadres.

This whitewashing of crimes against humanity must end. My hope is that other parliaments around the world, will take a good long second look at the one child per couple policy in China and cease their enabling of this violence against women.

Thank you President Bush.

JOURNAL VOTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida). 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 was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. McNULTY. 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 339, nays 45, answered "present" 1, not voting 49, as follows:

[Roll No. 326]

YEAS—339

Ackerman	Capito	Etheridge
Akin	Capps	Evans
Allen	Cardin	Everett
Andrews	Carson (IN)	Farr
Armey	Castle	Ferguson
Baca	Chabot	Flake
Bachus	Chambliss	Fletcher
Baker	Clayton	Foley
Baldacci	Clement	Forbes
Ballenger	Clyburn	Ford
Barcia	Coble	Fossella
Barr	Collins	Frank
Bartlett	Combest	Frost
Barton	Conyers	Gallegly
Bass	Cooksey	Ganske
Becerra	Cox	Gekas
Bereuter	Coyne	Gephardt
Berkley	Crenshaw	Gibbons
Berman	Crowley	Gilchrest
Berry	Culberson	Gillmor
Biggart	Cunningham	Gilman
Bilirakis	Davis (CA)	Gonzalez
Bishop	Davis (FL)	Goode
Blagojevich	Davis, Jo Ann	Goodlatte
Blumenauer	Davis, Tom	Gordon
Blunt	Deal	Goss
Boehrlert	DeGette	Graham
Boehner	Delahunt	Graves
Boozman	DeLauro	Green (WI)
Boswell	DeMint	Greenwood
Boucher	Diaz-Balart	Grucci
Boyd	Dicks	Gutierrez
Brady (TX)	Dingell	Hall (OH)
Brown (FL)	Doggett	Hall (TX)
Brown (OH)	Dooley	Hansen
Brown (SC)	Doolittle	Harman
Bryant	Doyle	Hart
Burr	Dreier	Hastings (WA)
Burton	Duncan	Hayes
Buyer	Dunn	Hayworth
Camp	Edwards	Herger
Cannon	Ehlers	Hill
Cantor	Eshoo	Hilleary

Hinchey	McIntyre	Sandlin
Hinojosa	McKeon	Sawyer
Hobson	McKinney	Saxton
Hoeffel	Meehan	Schakowsky
Hoekstra	Meek (FL)	Schiff
Holden	Meeks (NY)	Schrock
Holt	Menendez	Scott
Honda	Mica	Sensenbrenner
Hooley	Millender-	Serrano
Horn	McDonald	Sessions
Hostettler	Miller, Gary	Shadegg
Houghton	Miller, Jeff	Shaw
Hoyer	Mink	Shays
Hulshof	Mollohan	Sherman
Hunter	Moran (KS)	Sherwood
Inslee	Murtha	Shimkus
Isakson	Myrick	Shows
Israel	Nadler	Shuster
Issa	Napolitano	Simmons
Istook	Neal	Simpson
Jackson (IL)	Nethercutt	Skeen
Jackson-Lee	Ney	Skelton
(TX)	Northup	Slaughter
Jenkins	Norwood	Smith (MI)
John	Nussle	Smith (NJ)
Johnson (CT)	Obey	Smith (TX)
Johnson (IL)	Ortiz	Smith (WA)
Kanjorski	Osborne	Snyder
Kaptur	Ose	Solis
Keller	Otter	Souder
Kelly	Owens	Spratt
Kennedy (RI)	Oxley	Stearns
Kerns	Pallone	Stenholm
Kildee	Pascarell	Sullivan
Kilpatrick	Pastor	Sununu
Kind (WI)	Paul	Sweeney
King (NY)	Payne	Tanner
Kingston	Pelosi	Tauscher
Kirk	Pence	Tauzin
Klecza	Peterson (PA)	Terry
Knollenberg	Petri	Thomas
Kolbe	Pickering	Thornberry
LaFalce	Pitts	Thune
LaHood	Pombo	Thurman
Lampson	Pomeroy	Tiahrt
Langevin	Portman	Tiberi
Lantos	Price (NC)	Toomey
Larson (CT)	Putnam	Towns
LaTourette	Quinn	Turner
Leach	Radanovich	Upton
Lee	Rahall	Vitter
Levin	Rangel	Walden
Lewis (CA)	Regula	Walsh
Lewis (KY)	Rehberg	Wamp
Lipinski	Reyes	Watkins (OK)
Lofgren	Reynolds	Watson (CA)
Lowey	Rivers	Watt (NC)
Lucas (KY)	Rodriguez	Watts (OK)
Lucas (OK)	Roemer	Waxman
Luther	Rogers (KY)	Weiner
Maloney (NY)	Rogers (MI)	Weldon (FL)
Manzullo	Rohrabacher	Weldon (PA)
Markey	Ros-Lehtinen	Whitfield
Mascara	Ross	Wicker
Matheson	Rothman	Wilson (NM)
Matsui	Roukema	Wilson (SC)
Ford	Roybal-Allard	Wolf
McCarthy (NY)	Royce	Woolsey
McCollum	Rush	Wu
McGovern	Ryan (WI)	Wynn
McHugh	Sanders	
McInnis		

NAYS—45

Aderholt	Hilliard	Sanchez
Baird	Kennedy (MN)	Schaffer
Baldwin	Kucinich	Stark
Borski	Larsen (WA)	Strickland
Brady (PA)	Latham	Stupak
Condit	LoBiondo	Taylor (MS)
Costello	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
Crane	McNulty	Thompson (MS)
DeFazio	Miller, George	Tierney
English	Moore	Udall (CO)
Fattah	Oberstar	Udall (NM)
Flner	Olver	Velazquez
Green (TX)	Peterson (MN)	Visclosky
Gutknecht	Ramstad	Waters
Hefley	Sabo	Weller

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tancredo

NOT VOTING—49

Abercrombie	Callahan	Cubin
Barrett	Calvert	Cummings
Bentsen	Capuano	Davis (IL)
Bonilla	Carson (OK)	DeLay
Bonior	Clay	Deutsch
Bono	Cramer	Ehrlich

Emerson	Lewis (GA)	Pryce (OH)
Engel	Linder	Riley
Frelinghuysen	Lynch	Ryun (KS)
Granger	Maloney (CT)	Stump
Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (MO)	Taylor (NC)
Hyde	McCrery	Trafficant
Jefferson	Miller, Dan	Wexler
Johnson, E. B.	Moran (VA)	Young (AK)
Johnson, Sam	Morella	Young (FL)
Jones (NC)	Phelps	
Jones (OH)	Platts	

□ 1045

Mr. RANGEL changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, because of commitments in my home state of Wisconsin, I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 326. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 326.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday and this morning, I was unavoidably detained and I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 326. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I was absent on Tuesday, July 23, 2002, and missed rollcall vote No. 326. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 326.

□ 1045

DISAPPROVAL OF NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT TO PRODUCTS OF VIETNAM

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the previous order of the House, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 101) disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to Vietnam, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of H.J. Res. 101 is as follows:

H. J. RES. 101

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress does not approve the extension of the authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 recommended by the President to the Congress on June 3, 2002, with respect to Vietnam.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida). Pursuant to the order of the House of Monday, July 22, 2002, the gentleman of California (Mr. THOMAS) and a Member in support of the joint resolution each will control 30 minutes.

Is there a Member in support of the joint resolution?

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in support of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY) will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS).

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to yield one half of my time to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the ranking member