

Boyd Jackson-Lee
 Brady (PA) (TX)
 Brown (FL) Jefferson
 Brown (OH) Johnson, E. B.
 Capps Jones (OH)
 Capuano Kanjorski
 Cardin Kennedy (RI)
 Carson (OK) Kildee
 Clay Kilpatrick
 Clayton Kind (WI)
 Clyburn Kleczka
 Conyers Kucinich
 Costello LaFalce
 Coyne Lampson
 Cramer Langevin
 Cummings Lantos
 Davis (CA) Larson (CT)
 Davis (FL) Lee
 Davis (IL) Levin
 DeFazio Lewis (GA)
 DeGette Lipinski
 Delahunt Lofgren
 DeLauro Lowey
 Deutsch Luther
 Dicks Lynch
 Dingell Maloney (CT)
 Doggett Maloney (NY)
 Dooley Markey
 Doyle Mascara
 Edwards Matsui
 Engel McCarthy (MO)
 Eshoo McCarthy (NY)
 Etheridge McCollum
 Farr McDermott
 Fattah McGovern
 Filner McHugh
 Ford McIntyre
 Frank McKinney
 Frost McNulty
 Gephardt Meehan
 Gonzalez Meek (FL)
 Gordon Meeks (NY)
 Green (TX) Menendez
 Gutierrez Millender
 Harman McDonald
 Hastings (FL) Miller, George
 Hill Mollohan
 Hilliard Moore
 Hinchey Moran (VA)
 Hinojosa Morella
 Hoeffel Nadler
 Holden Napolitano
 Holt Neal
 Honda Oberstar
 Hooley Obey
 Hoyer Oliver
 Inslee Ortiz
 Jackson (IL) Owens

NOT VOTING—32

Baldwin Ehrlich
 Barr Evans
 Barrett Gilman
 Berman Graham
 Bono Hall (OH)
 Buyer Hastings (WA)
 Carson (IN) Kaptur
 Condit Miller, Gary
 Cooksey Mink
 Crowley Murtha
 Davis, Tom Rivers

□ 1854

Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. MORELLA, and Mr. BOEHLERT changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on the additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

JOSEPH CURSEEN, JR. AND THOMAS MORRIS, JR. PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION CENTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3287.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3287, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 0, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 372]

YEAS—401

Abercrombie Culberson Hayes
 Ackerman Cummings Hayworth
 Aderholt Helley
 Akin Davis (CA)
 Allen Davis (FL)
 Andrews Davis (IL)
 Arney Davis, Jo Ann
 Baca Deal
 Bachus DeFazio
 Baird DeGette
 Baker Delahunt
 Baldacci DeLauro
 Ballenger DeLay
 Barcia DeMint
 Bartlett Deutsch
 Barton Diaz-Balart
 Bass Dicks
 Becerra Dingell
 Bentsen Doggett
 Bereuter Dooley
 Berkley Doolittle
 Berry Doyle
 Biggert Dreier
 Bilirakis Duncan
 Bishop Dunn
 Blagojevich Edwards
 Blumenauer Ehlers
 Blunt Emerson
 Boehlert Engel
 Boehner English
 Bonilla Eshoo
 Bonior Etheridge
 Boozman Everett
 Borski Farr
 Boswell Fattah
 Boucher Ferguson
 Boyd Filner
 Brady (PA) Flake
 Brown (FL) Jones (NC)
 Brown (OH) Jones (OH)
 Brown (SC) Forbes
 Bryant Ford
 Burr Fossella
 Burton Frank
 Callahan Frelinghuysen
 Calvert Frost
 Camp Gallegly
 Cannon Ganske
 Cantor Gekas
 Capito Gephardt
 Capps Gibbons
 Capuano Gilchrest
 Cardin Gillmor
 Carson (OK) Gilman
 Castle Gonzalez
 Chabot Goode
 Chambliss Goodlatte
 Clay Gordon
 Clayton Goss
 Clement Granger
 Clyburn Graves
 Coble Green (TX)
 Collins Green (WI)
 Combest Greenwood
 Conyers Grucci
 Costello Gutierrez
 Cox Gutknecht
 Coyne Hall (TX)
 Cramer Hansen
 Crane Harman
 Crenshaw Hart
 Cubin Hastings (FL)

Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Lofgren
 Lowey
 Lucas (KY)
 Lucas (OK)
 Luther
 Lynch
 Maloney (CT)
 Maloney (NY)
 Manzullo
 Markey
 Mascara
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McCarthy (MO)
 McCarthy (NY)
 McCollum
 McCrery
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McHugh
 McInnis
 McIntyre
 McKeon
 McKinney
 McNulty
 Meehan
 Meek (FL)
 Meeks (NY)
 Menendez
 Mica
 Millender
 McDonald
 Miller, Dan
 Miller, George
 Miller, Jeff
 Mollohan
 Moore
 Moran (KS)
 Moran (VA)
 Morella
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Nethercutt
 Ney
 Northup
 Norwood
 Nussle
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Olver
 Ortiz
 Osborne
 Ose
 Otter
 Owens
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor

Baldwin Davis, Tom
 Barr Ehrlich
 Barrett Evans
 Berman Graham
 Bono Hall (OH)
 Brady (TX) Hastings (WA)
 Buyer Kaptur
 Carson (IN) Miller, Gary
 Condit Mink
 Cooksey Murtha
 Crowley Rivers

NOT VOTING—32

□ 1905

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 4, I was unavoidably detained due to a prior obligation in my district; had I been present and voting, I would have voted “no” on rollcall No. 371 and “yes” on rollcall No. 372.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 877

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 877.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

FREE DEBATE OVER WAR WITH IRAQ

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, we have returned from the work recess. So many of us have had the opportunity to listen to our constituents, and aside from the important business of the appropriations process, I heard a singular cry and that is whether this country was going to engage in war with Iraq.

I am gratified to hear that there will be a full debate in this House and I hope it will not be limited by time. But I have called for citizen summits across the Nation, communities opening up in town hall meetings and PTA meetings and civic associations to discuss one of the most important decisions this Nation has to make. For if this war is engaged and we go into war, there is no determination as to whether this will be a 1-year war or a 20-year war.

The American people must be involved. And although this is the people's House, and I hope we will have full debate, I believe it is crucial to have citizens debate all over this Nation. In visiting with students at the University of Houston, I made this point.

Madam Speaker, I hope that the American people will begin to debate this crucial issue impacting America.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

AVOID WAR WITH IRAQ

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

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I want to start my 5 minutes with a quote

from Jefferson. Jefferson said, "No country perhaps was ever so thoroughly against war as ours." These dispositions pervade every description of its citizens, whether in or out of office.

□ 1915

We love and we value peace and we know its blessings from experience.

We need this sentiment renewed in this Congress in order to avoid a needless war that offers us nothing but trouble. Congress must deal with this serious matter of whether or not we go to war. I believe it would be a mistake with the information that is available to us today. I do not see any reason whatsoever to take young men and young women and send them 6,000 miles off to a land to attack a country that has not committed any aggression against this country. I believe it would be a serious mistake for various reasons.

First, it is a practical reason. There is no practical defense for this. Our military now has been weakened over the last decade, and actually when we go into Iraq, as we may well do, we will weaken our ability to defend our country. We do not enhance our defense by initiating this war.

Besides, it is impractical because of unintended consequences which none of us know about and what might come. We do not know exactly how long this will last. It could be a six-day war, a six-month war or six years or even longer. It could be very impractical by going to war.

There is a military reason for not going to war. We ought to just listen to the generals and the other military experts that are now advising us there is not a good reason to go to war, possibly even start World War III some have suggested. They claim our troops have been spread too thinly around the world, and it is not a good military matter to go into war today.

There is a constitutional argument and a constitutional mistake that could be made. If we once again go to war, as we have done on so many occasions since World War II, without a clear declaration of war and a clear goal of victory, a haphazard way of slipping into war by Executive Order or, heaven forbid, getting permission from the United Nations makes it so that it is almost inevitable that true victory will not come.

So we should look at this in a very constitutional fashion. We in the Congress should assume our responsibility because war is declared by Congress, not by a President and not by a U.N.

This is a very important matter, and I am delighted to hear that there will be hearings and discussion on this matter. I am certainly arguing the case that we should have a balanced approach. We have already had some hearings in the other body, and we heard only one side of why we must do this, but if we have true hearings, we best have a debate and evidence on both sides of this matter rather than

just getting one side up and saying why we must do this.

Actually there are even good political reasons for not going into this battle. War is not popular. It may be popular for the short run when there seems to be an immediate victory and everyone is gloating over the victory, but war is not popular. People get killed and body bags end up coming back. War is very unpopular, and it is not the politically smart thing to do.

There are economic reasons that we must be careful for. We can make serious economic mistakes. It is estimated that this venture into Iraq may well cost over a hundred billion dollars. Our national debt right now is increasing at a rate of over \$450 billion and we are talking about spending another hundred billion dollars on an adventure that we do not know what the outcome will be and how long this will last? What will happen to oil prices? What will happen to the recession that we are in? What is going to happen to the deficit? All kinds of economic ramifications. So we better not make the mistake of going into something that really we have no business getting into.

There is a diplomatic reason for not going. There could be serious diplomatic mistakes made. All the Arab nations nearby and adjacent to Iraq object to it and do not endorse what we plan and insist that we might be doing, and none of the European allies are anxious for this to happen. So diplomatically we are way off on doing this.

I hope we take a second thought and be very cautious in what we do.

TRIBUTE TO MARLA ANN BENNETT

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

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak in praise of Marla Ann Bennett, the young San Diegan who was killed in the July 31 terrorist bombing attack at Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Marla was an extraordinary woman who touched the lives of many people in her all-too-brief lifetime. Her brutal murder left a terrible void in those lives and brought forth an outpouring of grief from the Jewish community where she lived: in Berkeley, where she attended the University of California; in Jerusalem, where she continued her studies and found a spiritual home as an American Jew in the Jewish homeland; and in San Diego, where she grew up and planned to return once her studies were completed.

At Marla's memorial service, which was attended by over 2000 people, and in more intimate meetings with her family and her friends, I have shared the community's terrible grief at Marla's death, but also the great joy that she felt in life and shared with