

NOT VOTING—63

Ackerman	Hastings (WA)	Neal
Barr	Hilleary	Pascarell
Barrett	Hoeffel	Paul
Boswell	Hoekstra	Pence
Brady (PA)	Israel	Rahall
Brown (FL)	Jones (NC)	Ramstad
Capuano	Kelly	Rothman
Clement	Kennedy (RI)	Roukema
Conyers	King (NY)	Serrano
Crane	Kingston	Shays
Crowley	Klecicka	Shuster
Cummings	Levin	Smith (MI)
Davis (FL)	Lowey	Souder
Fattah	McKinney	Stump
Ferguson	Meehan	Stupak
Fletcher	Menendez	Tierney
Fossella	Miller, Gary	Towns
Gallegly	Miller, George	Velazquez
Gilman	Mink	Waters
Gonzalez	Murtha	Weiner
Grucci	Nadler	Wilson (NM)

□ 1728

So 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.

Stated for:

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and was not present for rollcall vote 384 on House Concurrent Resolution 464. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, due to numerous September 11th memorial services taking place in my district in New York today, honoring my 60 constituents who lost their lives in last year's tragedy, I will be unable to make it back to the Capitol in time to vote on H. Con. Res. 464. If present, I would vote "yea."

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 384, I was absent due to attending memorial events relating to 9-11. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 384, I was absent due to attending and speaking at 9-11 events. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5193, BACK TO SCHOOL TAX RELIEF ACT OF 2002

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-654) on the resolution (H. Res. 521) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5193) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction to certain taxpayers for elementary and secondary education expenses, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 1701, CONSUMER RENTAL PURCHASE AGREEMENT ACT

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

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet the week of September 16 to grant a rule

which could limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 1701, the Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies and a brief explanation to the Committee on Rules in room H-312 of the Capitol by 12 noon on Tuesday, September 17. Members should draft their amendments to the bill as reported by the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on the Judiciary.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILCHREST). 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.

TAKE COURAGE

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, today is a very, very important day in America's history. It is the 1-year anniversary of the attack on America. I was handed something by one of my young staffers who has joined my office. He was formerly a page or intern in our office, and he has come back to work full-time, Parker Altman from Belle Glade, Florida, a community in my district. When he handed me this, I felt compelled to bring it to the floor to read it in its entirety because it sums up, I think, a courageous view point of a young person; and it speaks to what is in the hearts and minds of many young people who work in the Capitol, who are young, energetic, intelligent people who have come from around the country to be part of this great government.

It begins, "I woke up this morning just like any other day. Got ready for work and headed out. I had to leave a little early to beat the expected traffic around the Pentagon which is a transfer point on my daily commute. Regardless of my early departure, my wife insisted on getting up as well to make my lunch as she normally does. I told her not to worry about it, that I would get lunch at work, but she shook off her tiredness and strode into the kitchen. After putting my lunch in my briefcase, we hugged our usual goodbye, something was different. The hug turned into an embrace and I began to feel her shaking in my arms. 'Be careful,' she whispered, as her eyes welled up with tears.

"I arrived at the office about an hour early. I quickly settled into my morn-

ing routine of sorting the mail and answering letters. Absentmindedly I printed, folded, and stuffed. The rest of the staff began to trickle in and the office took on its typical tone. Televisions were turned on and a more subdued demeanor settled over us.

"I had assured Carrie when I left home this morning that I would be fine and would keep in contact with her throughout the day. I took on a brave face to settle her nerves, or so I thought. I realize now while I sit here in our Nation's Capitol that the impression of my courage that I summoned at home was not only to calm Carrie, but to quiet my own apprehensions. I sit here in my office at the footsteps of the Capitol building, the intended target of last year's Flight 93, with numerous memorials and services going on throughout the city. I sit here at my desk, wavering from the painful emotions dating back to this very morning 1 year ago to the pride and the response and resolve that united our Nation and back again, yet all masked by an outer appearance of courageous numbness. Pausing a bit to find these words, I realized that I sit here scared.

"This is not a bad thing. In my young opinion, I think fear can be a positive force if understood properly and not allowed to overcome all other emotions. I am scared. Scared but not crippled by the fear. I try not to dwell on the what-ifs, not to think about how I would handle a devastating situation like last year. I try, but the thoughts invariably sneak in. I like to think that fear has not defeated me. Today, like yesterday, I commuted into work, passing through the very site that was struck last year. Today, like yesterday, I sit at my desk in my office at the footsteps of the Capitol building, the very symbol of democracy that our enemies hate. Today, like yesterday, I remember the images flashing across the screen, and I feel a twisting in my gut from the raw emotions of these events. Today, like yesterday, I am scared. Scared but not crippled because I know that regardless of what happens today or tomorrow or the days beyond, my family and friends know that I love them. I know that despite the evils in the world that work to frighten us, there is a God that overpowers all. I know that because of this divine good, I should no longer be afraid of the evil. Senate Chaplain Lloyd John Ogilvie said it best in New York City last autumn. When faced with our inevitable fears, Dr. Ogilvie reminded us that because of His presence we should, 'take courage, it's yours, you know.'

"This is my prayer for you as this day progresses and as we face the uncertainties of tomorrow. It is, 'Take courage, it's yours, you know.'

That was by Parker Altman, my staff member. I mentioned he is from Belle Glade. It sums up the thoughts and emotions of many of the fine young people here today. They did come to work, despite the fears and alerts, Democrats, Republicans and Independents from around this great country of

ours, these fascinating and fulfilling young people who choose to labor in these buildings and the Capitol, much like the Clerk's Office, the police officers, the rank and file. All of us came here today to prove a point to terrorists that we will not succumb to fear.

When we have a 21-year-old coming up to us, realizing that probably their own parents suggested they should stay home, call in sick, these kids chose no, and to face the burden of the day and face the challenges; and, yes, face the fear, knowing that this city could be a target at any time. But democracy, for it to flourish, fear must be subdued, and we must fight with our energy and vigor to make America the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Parker Altman today. I am thankful that he took time to put his words to paper. I am thrilled that I am able to read it on this floor and state a memorial for the RECORD. I urge all Americans today as we bow our heads in prayer to thank God for the divine inspiration and the great opportunity we had today to celebrate another day of American heritage; sad as it was, powerful that we were able to overcome our fears and focus on the work of the people.

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

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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.)

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

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

AMERICANS STAND TALL AGAINST TERRORISM

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

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on this September 11, the 1-year anniversary of the greatest tragedy on American soil in our history with a heavy heart, as I know is shared by all Americans, because it was on this day 1 year ago when almost 3,000 Americans lost their lives at the hands of evil terrorists who sought to destroy our Nation, who seek to destroy our way of life.

We know from that experience that all Americans must stand tall against the threat of international terrorism. We know as Americans that we never, never, never want to experience that tragedy again. As a part of our history, we will always remember September 11 of last year.

I come to the floor today to call upon the House to pass legislation entitled the National Memorial to the Victims of Terrorism Act. This legislation would memorialize all victims of terrorism, both those who have lost their lives on September 11, as well as those who have been victims of terrorism in previous times, as well as those who have died in the cause since.

Since September 11 of last year, we have engaged in a battle in Afghanistan where 51 Americans have lost their lives. We know from experience that the war against terrorism will not be won quickly and that perhaps we may face this challenge for many years ahead.

In many ways on September 11, the American people recognized for the first time that we were in fact engaged in a war against terrorism, even though we have had ample opportunity to define those events that occurred in previous years, taking the lives of American citizens and American soldiers, as a war. We understand that this legislation that we have introduced will memorialize those who lost their lives to terrorism. The legislation which we have introduced is entitled the National Memorial to the Victims of Terrorism. It was introduced by me and by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN). It is a bipartisan piece of legislation that enjoys the support of Members on both sides of the aisle.

The legislation would create a 13-member Victims of Terrorism Memorial Advisory Board appointed by the President in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Defense. Members of the advisory board would include appointees from organizations dedicated to assisting the victims of terrorism and their families. The board would begin the process of establishing a memorial not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this legislation. The advisory board would have the responsibility of raising the necessary funds from private sources to pay for this national memorial.

Those who came and testified on behalf of this legislation in the committee last May spoke very eloquently about the importance of this national memorial. We had testimony from Lisa Beamer, the widow of Todd Beamer, who joined those brave passengers on Flight 93 and fought off the terrorists and saved this Capitol and many people who were in this building.

We had testimony from Colonel Ted Anderson, who saved many victims when the Pentagon was struck by the aircraft on that fateful day.

We had testimony from Joe Finley, a New York firefighter who worked hard

and dedicated his efforts on that fateful day to saving the lives of those who were struck in the World Trade Center.

We also had testimony from Liz Howell, a staffer on the Committee on Resources staff that heard of this bill who lost her husband at the Pentagon on September 11.

Each of these individuals shared heartfelt testimony as to why it is important for Americans to mark this event with a national memorial, and why it is also important to reflect in this memorial the memory of all who have lost their lives to terrorism.

□ 1745

The war on terrorism is indeed the first war of the 21st century. It will not be one marked by any one geographic location. It is a global war. It is a global war that will be fought both at home and abroad. Though they have lost their lives in places far and near over a span of time that includes the past, the present and perhaps the future, the victims of terrorism, both civilian and military, deserve solemn tribute, for they died at the hands of the enemies of America simply because they were Americans.

I call upon the leadership of this Congress to promptly set this bill for hearing in order that we may act promptly and pass the National Memorial to the Victims of Terrorism Act.

THE MEANING OF SEPTEMBER 11

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILCHREST). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to use the full hour this evening, unless some of my colleagues come in and would like to share some of the time.

I did want to take to the floor this evening on the evening of September 11 to basically talk about the meaning of September 11 to me and particularly to my constituents in New Jersey. I wanted to particularly make reference to two events that I participated in in the last 24 hours.

Last evening, after the House adjourned during the day for votes, I went up to Middletown, New Jersey, which is a town in my district, in Monmouth County, that suffered more deaths in the World Trade Center building during the attack on September 11 than any other town in New Jersey or maybe in the whole metropolitan area. There was a memorial service, a dedication of a garden in memory of the 36 residents of Middletown who died on September 11. It was a very moving ceremony. We had relatives of the victims who made speeches. I would like to talk about it a little more.

The other event I went to this morning was at my own high school in Long Branch, New Jersey, where the entire