

Johnson, Sam	Moran (VA)	Shadegg
Jones (NC)	Morella	Shaw
Jones (OH)	Murtha	Shays
Kanjorski	Myrick	Sherman
Kaptur	Nadler	Sherwood
Keller	Napolitano	Shimkus
Kelly	Neal	Shows
Kennedy (MN)	Nethercutt	Shuster
Kennedy (RI)	Ney	Simmons
Kerns	Northup	Simpson
Kildee	Nussle	Skeen
Kilpatrick	Oberstar	Skelton
Kind (WI)	Obey	Slaughter
King (NY)	Oliver	Smith (MI)
Kingston	Ortiz	Smith (NJ)
Kirk	Osborne	Smith (TX)
Klecza	Ose	Smith (WA)
Knollenberg	Otter	Snyder
Kolbe	Owens	Solis
Kucinich	Oxley	Souder
LaFalce	Pallone	Spratt
LaHood	Pascarell	Stark
Lampson	Pastor	Stearns
Langevin	Paul	Stenholm
Lantos	Payne	Strickland
Larsen (WA)	Pelosi	Stump
Larson (CT)	Pence	Stupak
Latham	Peterson (MN)	Sullivan
LaTourette	Peterson (PA)	Sununu
Leach	Petri	Sweeney
Lee	Phelps	Tancredo
Levin	Pickering	Tanner
Lewis (CA)	Pitts	Tauscher
Lewis (GA)	Platts	Tauzin
Lewis (KY)	Pombo	Taylor (MS)
Lipinski	Pomeroy	Taylor (NC)
LoBiondo	Portman	Terry
Lofgren	Price (NC)	Thomas
Lowey	Pryce (OH)	Thompson (CA)
Lucas (KY)	Putnam	Thompson (MS)
Lucas (OK)	Quinn	Thornberry
Luther	Radanovich	Thune
Maloney (CT)	Rahall	Thurman
Maloney (NY)	Ramstad	Tiahrt
Manzulio	Rangel	Tiberi
Markey	Regula	Tierney
Mascara	Rehberg	Toomey
Matheson	Reyes	Towns
Matsui	Reynolds	Turner
McCarthy (MO)	Riley	Udall (CO)
McCarthy (NY)	Rivers	Udall (NM)
McCollum	Rodriguez	Upton
McCrery	Roemer	Velazquez
McDermott	Rogers (KY)	Visclosky
McGovern	Rogers (MI)	Walden
McHugh	Rohrabacher	Walsh
McInnis	Ros-Lehtinen	Wamp
McIntyre	Ross	Waters
McKeon	Rothman	Watkins (OK)
McKinney	Roybal-Allard	Watson (CA)
McNulty	Royce	Watt (NC)
Meehan	Ryan (WI)	Watts (OK)
Meek (FL)	Ryun (KS)	Waxman
Meeks (NY)	Sabo	Weldon (FL)
Menendez	Sanchez	Weldon (PA)
Mica	Sanders	Weller
Millender-	Sawyer	Wexler
McDonald	Saxton	Whitfield
Miller, Dan	Schaffer	Wicker
Miller, Gary	Schakowsky	Wilson (NM)
Miller, George	Schiff	Wilson (SC)
Miller, Jeff	Schrock	Wolf
Mink	Scott	Woolsey
Mollohan	Sensenbrenner	Wu
Moore	Serrano	Wynn
Moran (KS)	Sessions	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—22

Ackerman	Fattah	Rush
Baldacci	Gallely	Sandlin
Blagojevich	Gilman	Trafficant
Clay	Hinojosa	Vitter
Clayton	Linder	Weiner
Condit	Lynch	Young (AK)
Cubin	Norwood	
DeFazio	Roukema	

□ 1114

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

So the motion to instruct was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I missed the last vote, rollcall 46. If I had been here, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that it be entered in the RECORD that if I had been present today I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 46, the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3448, the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Response Act of 2002.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, this week, due to personal matters, I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 44. If I had been present I would have voted "no."

In addition, I was not present to vote on rollcall Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, and 46. If I had been present I would have voted "yes."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees:

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conferences: Messrs. TAUZIN, BILIRAKIS, GILLMOR, BURR of North Carolina, SHIMKUS, DINGELL, WAXMAN, and BROWN of Ohio.

Provided that Mr. PALLONE is appointed in lieu of Mr. BROWN of Ohio for consideration of Title IV of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference.

From the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of Title II of the House bill and section 216 and Title V of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. COMBEST, LUCAS of Oklahoma, CHAMBLISS, STENHOLM and HOLDEN.

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of Title II of the House bill and sections 216 and 401 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. SENSENBRENNER, SMITH of Texas, and CONYERS.

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry of the distinguished majority leader about the schedule for next week.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. PELOSI. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

□ 1115

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, 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, March 5, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 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.

Mr. Speaker, Members should make special note that on Tuesday, recorded votes will be postponed until 6 p.m.; and that 6 p.m. is for next week only.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will consider the following measures subject to rules:

Networking and Information Technology Research Advancement Act; and

The Department of Justice authorization conference report, if it is available.

Mr. Speaker, I am also talking with Chairman OXLEY about the possibility of moving H.R. 2604, the Multinational Bank Reauthorization Act, next week.

I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Ms. PELOSI. I thank the majority leader.

I had some further questions about the schedule. Is there any Social Security legislation that will be scheduled on the floor next Tuesday or any other day next week?

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentlewoman for that inquiry.

At this point, I see no legislation on that subject that would be available for the floor next week.

Ms. PELOSI. It is my understanding that the Committee on Ways and Means today is holding hearings on Social Security certificates legislation. When would that legislation be expected to come to the floor?

Mr. ARMEY. Again I thank the gentlewoman for her inquiry.

I do know that the hearings were held today, but I have not been requested to provide floor time to the committee for any pending legislation.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Leader, once again I am disappointed that there is no legislation addressing unemployment assistance. We all know that there is an urgent need for that.

Will we be appointing conferees on that legislation next week? If so, when might that occur?

Mr. ARMEY. Again let me thank the gentlewoman for the inquiry.

The Speaker and I have spoken about this only briefly, but at this point he has not asked me to schedule any appointment of conferees.

Ms. PELOSI. I find that disappointing because, as the gentleman knows, we have people who are suffering in our country. We passed the airline bailout bill in a matter of days of September 11, and that was appropriate. We should have at that time passed unemployment benefits for those who are affected by September 11. Now we are 6 months later, and we still do not have the conferees appointed.

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentlewoman will yield, and I do appreciate her concern. In fact, we, too, share this concern. The frustration that she feels is felt over here, too. Having passed unemployment insurance extensions three

times through this body to the other body and having seen such a disappointing response by the other body, we do understand her concern and we are hopeful that we can work this out as well as opportunities to go back to work for most of these people.

Ms. PELOSI. I appreciate the majority leader saying that, Mr. Speaker, because the American people expect and deserve for this Congress, in this House for us to work together in a bipartisan way to bring the same relief to the American workers affected by September 11 as we did to bail out the airline industry only a few days after September 11, as I mentioned.

Mr. Speaker, on the question of the schedule, as the gentleman knows, there are primaries beginning this spring. We have our own this Tuesday in California. Will there be any change in the vote schedule on Tuesdays with the primaries?

Mr. ARMEY. Again I thank the gentlewoman for the inquiry.

I know that, in fact, just a week later, we will have ours in Texas. Primary season this year does generally fall on Tuesdays. Unfortunately, it is our need to convene the body for work on Tuesdays. We try to have the votes later in the evening so that Members hopefully would be able to vote in their States in the mornings and return. It is a difficulty for California, but I believe we have done the best we can in terms of our accommodation for next week.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Leader, I assume that I should not take it personally that on the day of the California primary you have made the votes earlier rather than later.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentlewoman for the inquiry; but let me just say that this body, as the Nation, admires and respects California and can only hope for the best for your great State.

Ms. PELOSI. I am certain of that. I thank the gentleman for the information.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MARCH 4, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SWEENEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

HOURLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday March 4, 2002, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 5, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

EXTENDING CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO JOE YANCEY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this body join me in extending congratulations and best wishes to Mr. Joe Yancey on this very special day in his life.

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

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING CIVIL AIR PATROL FOR 60 YEARS OF SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 311) recognizing the Civil Air Patrol for 60 years of service to the United States, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to begin in great sincerity by thanking the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary, for allowing this resolution to be brought to the floor. Their stewardship of that distinguished committee is an inspiration to me, and I appreciate their taking the time to review my request on such short notice. The 60th anniversary gala of the Civil Air Patrol is being held here in Washington, D.C., this Saturday evening; so, honestly, their diligence in steering this resolution through the committee is timely indeed.

In 1938 as the winds of war began to stir over Europe and East Asia, a group of concerned American pilots began to advocate for the creation of a civilian air defense. Their concerns about American involvement in the coming world conflict proved to be prophetic. The Civil Air Patrol, commonly known as CAP, was organized on December 1, 1941, 6 days before the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Over the course of the Second World War, CAP volunteers would log more

than 500,000 flying hours performing coastal patrols to search for enemy submarines, search and rescue missions, and cargo and courier flights for military personnel. Their efforts freed countless Army Air Corps enlistees to fight at the front and contributed greatly to homeland defense. Several historical sources suggest that the CAP coastal patrol rid the Atlantic coast of German U-boats by 1943.

With the end of hostilities, CAP's responsibilities grew. In 1946, CAP was incorporated as a benevolent, nonprofit organization. Two years later, it became an auxiliary of the newly created United States Air Force. For the next 54 years, CAP would mobilize its resources to fulfill its congressionally mandated mission of providing aerospace education, cadet programs, and emergency services to the American public.

It has performed this mission with distinction. The CAP cadet program has trained more than 750,000 youths in leadership and life skills over the past 60 years. During that same period, CAP pilots have flown over 1 million hours on search and rescue missions, saving hundreds of lives. In 1951, CAP initiated its aerospace education program which has since trained more than 300,000 teachers in math and science as they relate to aviation. These teachers have, in turn, taught over 18 million students. Since 1986, CAP has cooperated with the United States Air Force, the U.S. Customs Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the United States Forest Service to stem the flow of illegal drugs into our country. Together with these agencies, it has assisted in the confiscation or eradication of billions of dollars of illegal drugs. Today, CAP is stronger than ever, boasting a membership of 60,000 individuals and a fleet of over 500 airplanes.

In offering this resolution, I implore my colleagues to award the Civil Air Patrol the honor it is due for its untiring service to the Nation. To the members of the Civil Air Patrol, I say happy 60th birthday. I wish you, at the very least, 60 more.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I also support H. Con. Res. 311, recognizing the Civil Air Patrol for 60 years of distinguished service to the United States.

Mr. Speaker, the Civil Air Patrol was established on December 1, 1941, days before the attack on Pearl Harbor. Today it provides an important service to our country by performing search and rescue missions, assisting law enforcement with antidrug operations, and helping the FAA to monitor airports.

The Civil Air Patrol deserves our support, praise, and thanks. With this concurrent resolution, we recognize it