

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF JOHN
F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE
PERFORMING ARTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to section 2(a) of the National Cultural Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76h(a)), amended by Public Law 107-117, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Boards of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts:

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio and
Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island.
There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on the motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

PERMITTING USE OF ROTUNDA OF CAPITOL FOR CEREMONY TO PRESENT A GOLD MEDAL ON BEHALF OF CONGRESS TO FORMER PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN AND HIS WIFE NANCY REAGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 305, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LIN- DER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 305, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 392, nays 0, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 47]

YEAS—392

Abercrombie	Blunt	Chabot	Platts	Weiner	Wicker	Wu
Ackerman	Boehlert	Chambliss	Kaptur	Weldon (FL)	Wilson (NM)	Wynn
Aderholt	Bonilla	Clay	Keller	Portman	Wilson (SC)	Young (AK)
Akin	Bonior	Clayton	Kelly	Price (NC)	Whitfield	Young (FL)
Allen	Bono	Clement	Deutsch	Kennedy (MN)		
Andrews	Boozman	Clyburn	Diaz-Balart	Kennedy (RI)		
Armey	Boswell	Coble	Dicks	Kerns	NOT VOTING—42	
Baca	Boucher	Collins	Dingell	Kildee	Quinn	
Bachus	Boyd	Combest	Doggett	Kind (WI)	Radanovich	
Baird	Brady (PA)	Conyers	Dreier	King (NY)	Rahall	
Baker	Brady (TX)	Cooksey	Duncan	Kirk	Ramstad	
Baldacci	Brown (FL)	Costello	Edwards	Kleckzka	Rangel	
Baldwin	Brown (OH)	Cox	Ehlers	Knollenberg	Rehberg	
Ballenger	Brown (SC)	Coyne	Ehrlich	Kolbe	Reyes	
Barcia	Bryant	Cramer	Emerson	Kucinich	Riley	
Barr	Burr	Crane	Engel	LaFalce	Rivers	
Barrett	Burton	Crenshaw	English	LaHood	Rodriguez	
Bartlett	Buyer	Crowley	Eshoo	Lampson	Roemer	
Barton	Camp	Culberson	Etheridge	Langevin	Rogers (KY)	
Bass	Cannon	Cummings	Evans	Lantos	Rogers (MI)	
Bereuter	Cantor	(TX)	Everett	Larsen (WA)	Rohrabacher	
Berkley	Capito	Davis (CA)	Farr	Larson (CT)	Ross	
Berman	Capps	Davis (FL)	Fattah	Latham	Rothman	
Berry	Capuano	Davis (IL)	Ferguson	LaTourette	Roukema	
Biggert	Cardin	Davis, Jo Ann	Flake	Leach	Royce	
Bilirakis	Carson (IN)	Deal	Fletcher	Lewis (CA)	Ryan (WI)	
Bishop	Carson (OK)	Defazio	Foley	Lewis (GA)	Ryun (KS)	
Blumenauer	Castle	DeGette	Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Sabo	
			Ford	Linder	Sanders	
			Fossella	Lipinski	Sandlin	
			Frank	LoBiondo	Sawyer	
			Frelinghuysen	Lowey	Saxton	
			Frost	Lucas (KY)	Schaffer	
			Gallegly	Lucas (OK)	Schakowsky	
			Ganske	Luther	Sciff	
			Gekas	Lynch	Schrock	
			Gephardt	Maloney (CT)	Scott	
			Gibbons	Maloney (NY)	Sensenbrenner	
			Gilcrest	Manzullo	Serrano	
			Gillmor	Markey	Sessions	
			Gilman	Mascara	Shadegg	
			Gonzalez	Matheson	Shaw	
			Goode	Matsui	Shays	
			Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)	Sherman	
			Gordon	McCarthy (NY)	Sherwood	
			Goss	McCollum	Shimkus	
			Graham	McCrary	Shows	
			Granger	McDermott	Shuster	
			Graves	McGovern	Simmons	
			Green (TX)	McHugh	Simpson	
			Green (WI)	McInnis	Skeen	
			Greenwood	McIntyre	Skelton	
			Grucci	McKinney	Slaughter	
			Gutierrez	McNulty	Smith (MI)	
			Gutknecht	Meehan	Smith (NJ)	
			Hall (OH)	Meek (FL)	Smith (TX)	
			Hall (TX)	Meeks (NY)	Smith (WA)	
			Hansen	Menendez	Snyder	
			Harman	Mica	Souder	
			Hart	Miller, Dan	Spratt	
			Hastings (FL)	Miller, Gary	Stark	
			Hastings (WA)	Miller, George	Stearns	
			Hayes	Miller, Jeff	Stenholm	
			Hayworth	Mink	Strickland	
			Hefley	Mollohan	Stump	
			Herger	Moore	Stupak	
			Hill	Moran (KS)	Sullivan	
			Hilliard	Moran (VA)	Sununu	
			Hinchey	Morella	Sweeney	
			Hinojosa	Myrick	Tancredo	
			Hobson	Nadler	Tanner	
			Hoefle	Neal	Tauscher	
			Hoekstra	Nethercutt	Tauzin	
			Holden	Ney	Taylor (MS)	
			Holt	Northup	Terry	
			Hooley	Norwood	Thomas	
			Horn	Nussle	Thompson (CA)	
			Hostettler	Oberstar	Thompson (MS)	
			Houghton	Obey	Thornberry	
			Hoyer	Ortiz	Thune	
			Hulshof	Osborne	Thurman	
			Hyde	Ose	Tiaht	
			Inslee	Otter	Tiberi	
			Isakson	Owens	Tierney	
			Israel	Oxley	Toomey	
			Issa	Pallone	Towns	
			Istook	Pascarella	Turner	
			Jackson (IL)	Pastor	Udall (CO)	
			Jackson-Lee	Paul	Udall (NM)	
			(TX)	Payne	Upton	
			Jenkins	Pelosi	Velazquez	
			Johnson (CT)	Pence	Visclosky	
			Johnson (IL)	Peterson (MN)	Vitter	
			Johnson, E. B.	Peterson (PA)	Walden	
			Johnson, Sam	Petri	Walsh	
			Jones (NC)	Phelps	Wamp	
			Jones (OH)	Pickering	Watkins (OK)	
				Pitts	Watt (NC)	

Dicks	Kerns	Quinn	Becerra	Hunter	Ros-Lehtinen	
Dingell	Kildee	Radanovich	Bentsen	Jefferson	Royal-Allard	
Doggett	Kind (WI)	Rahall	Blagojevich	John	Sanchez	
Dreier	King (NY)	Ramstad	Boehner	Kilpatrick	Solis	
Duncan	Kirk	Rangel	Borski	Kingston	Taylor (NC)	
Dunn	Kleckzka	Regula	Callahan	Lee	Traficant	
Edwards	Knollenberg	Rehberg	Calvert	Lofgren	Waters	
Ehlers	Kolbe	Riley	Condit	Cubin	Watson (CA)	
Ehrlich	Kucinich	Rivers	Davis, Tom	McDonald	Watts (OK)	
Emerson	LaFalce	Rodriguez	Dooley	Murtha	Weldon (PA)	
Engel	LaHood	Roemer	Doolittle	Napolitano	Wexler	
English	Lampson	Rogers (KY)	Doyle	Olver	Woolsey	
Eshoo	Langevin	Rogers (MI)	Filner	Pombo	Reynolds	
Etheridge	Lantos	Rohrabacher	Hilleary			
Evans	Larsen (WA)					
Everett	Larson (CT)					
Farr	Latham					
Fattah	LaTourette					
Ferguson	Leach					
Flake	Levin					
Fletcher	Lewis (CA)					
Foley	Lewis (GA)					
Forbes	Lewis (KY)					
Ford	Linder					
Fossella	Lipinski					
Frank	LoBiondo					
Frelinghuysen	Lowey					
Frost	Lucas (KY)					
Gallegly	Lucas (OK)					
Ganske	Luther					
Gekas	Lynch					
Gephardt	Maloney (CT)					
Gibbons	Maloney (NY)					
Gilcrest	Manzullo					
Gillmor	Markey					
Gilman	Mascara					
Gonzalez	Matheson					
Goode	Matsui					
Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)					
Gordon	McCarthy (NY)					
Goss	McCollum					
Graham	McCrary					
Granger	McDermott					
Graves	McGovern					
Green (TX)	McHugh					
Green (WI)	McInnis					
Greenwood	McIntyre					
Grucci	McKinney					
Gutierrez	McNulty					
Gutknecht	Meehan					
Hall (OH)	Meek (FL)					
Hall (TX)	Meeks (NY)					
Hansen	Menendez					
Harman	Mica					
Hart	Miller, Dan					
Hastings (FL)	Miller, Gary					
Hastings (WA)	Miller, George					
Hayes	Miller, Jeff					
Hayworth	Mink					
Hefley	Mollohan					
Herger	Moore					
Hill	Moran (KS)					
Hilliard	Moran (VA)					
Hinchey	Morella					
Hinojosa	Myrick					
Hobson	Nadler					
Hoefle	Neal					
Hoekstra	Nethercutt					
Holden	Ney					
Holt	Northup					
Hooley	Ortiz					
Horn	Osborne					
Hostettler	Ose					
Houghton	Otter					
Hoyer	Otter					
Hulshof	Ose					
Hyde	Otter					
Inslee	Owens					
Isakson	Oxley					
Israel	Pallone					
Issa	Pascarella					
Istook	Pastor					
Jackson (IL)	Paul					
Jackson-Lee	Payne					
(TX)	Pelosi					
Jenkins	Pence					
Johnson (CT)	Peterson (MN)					
Johnson (IL)	Peterson (PA)					
Johnson, E. B.	Petri					
Johnson, Sam	Phelps					
Jones (NC)	Pickering					
Jones (OH)	Pitts					

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, 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. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to business in the District, I was unavoidably detained on, Tuesday, March 5. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 47—H. Con. Res. 305, permitting use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to present a gold medal on behalf of Congress to former President Ronald Reagan and his wife Nancy Reagan.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 47 (H. Con. Res. 305) I was conducting official business in my San Diego California district. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 47 on March 5, 2002 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

□ 1830
SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). 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 SALT LAKE 2002 WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend my home State of Utah for hosting, in the words of NBC sportscaster Dick Ebersol, "far and away the most successful Olympics, summer or winter, in the history of the games." The State of Utah and their citizens were introduced to the world, and boy did they ever shine in the eyes of their national and international visitors. Never in the history of the Olympics has there been such a spirit of volunteerism exhibited by the host community. Visitors from around the world were duly impressed by the helpfulness and congeniality of the locals.

Salt Lake City, Utah, in the words of a Washington Post writer, is the "nice" capital of the world.

Mr. Speaker, not only did my home State shine in its hosting of the Winter Olympics, U.S. Olympians took home an unprecedented number of medals, 34 in all, placing a close second to Germany with 35 medals. The previous U.S. record for winter games was 13 medals. I commend our U.S. Olympic team for their tremendous showing. Furthermore, since the horrendous attacks on our country on September 11, United States citizens and the international community as a whole approached the 2002 Winter Olympic games with some trepidation. Thanks to the united efforts of thousands of Federal, State, local law enforcement and National Guard personnel, the Olympic games went off without a single incident.

Unfortunately, some in the press viewed the Olympics as a prime opportunity to take potshots at my home State and the predominant religion. Gladly, they were loudly renounced by our international visitors. Even the editors of their papers were compelled to apologize for their off-color remarks.

To the gentleman who writes for the Denver Post who took a shot at the State of Utah and then later apologized, he said that our areas out there were for beginners. He has never gone down Grizzly. Grizzly is where the downhill is and Grizzly has a sign up there that says: "Know your limitations. If you can't make this, take your skis, get on the gondola and go back down."

I used to ski, Mr. Speaker; but as I look at that, it is a 77 percent drop. You are doing 85 miles an hour in 300 feet. I have talked to a lot of the Olympians who said, "That's the best men's downhill in the world." To Mr. Paige from the Denver Post who has a perfect right under the first amendment to blast all of us, I have talked to the president and owner of Snowbasin. He said, "I have two tickets for Mr. Paige." We invite Mr. Paige to come to this beginners hill and for him to go straight down that hill. We do not want any of this back and forth stuff. We want a heckbent for election straight on down.

I am sure the local TV people would find it very interesting to watch him do it, and we would love to have Mr. Paige come out. We offer him those free tickets to come out and see it.

Mr. Speaker, I did not realize the custom is to ring a cow bell during the Olympics and cow bells were ringing everywhere. It was a wonderful experience for America. It reenergized us. We could see something we felt good about. It was emotional. The opening ceremony was wonderful. The closing ceremony was tremendous. The Olympians were great. I cannot think of a better Olympics that ever occurred. I agree with all the people who said that this was the best one ever.

SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge a full and fair debate on Social Security. Three months ago, the President's commission issued a report. It called for sweeping changes to the Social Security system. It called for the creation of private accounts. It called for three plans to meet these goals. Then last week, in a speech to the Cato Institute, the majority leader urged a debate on this issue. He urged us to reform Social Security. He urged us to privatize Social Security. And the President of the United States argued the same in speeches also delivered last week. Yet in Congress, Republicans are refusing to have that full and fair debate on their schemes of privatization. Do they have something to hide?

We hear that soon we are going to get a proposal to send certificates out to seniors, at a cost of \$14 million, that tells them that if you are over the age of 62, your benefits will never be cut. The first question is, What if you are under 62? What should they assume? We are also told that CRS and other agencies have said that there is no legal effect to this document. It is not anything that anybody can rely on. Jo Anne Barnhart, the Social Security commissioner, suggests that the plan would drain millions of dollars from the administration's fund and alarm seniors who did not get their certificates. I could not agree with her more. The certificate idea is a political exercise that will squander taxpayer time and taxpayer money. It will create confusion. And it is an insult to seniors who put their faith and trust in Social Security.

We do not need a secret plan on Social Security. We do not want people to go into the voting booth and elect candidates next fall who say, "Oh, I'm going to guarantee your Social Security benefits," and then turn around the day after the election and cut their benefits in some scheme of privatization.

I am not afraid to stand on this floor and fight for my beliefs. I say to my Republican colleagues, in the words of the old hymn, "be not afraid." That hymn says that if you believe in something and you care about it, you ought to go ahead without fear. I want a debate on this issue before the election, not after the election. If Republicans fail to put Social Security on the floor, I intend to mount a discharge petition to bring up the Presidential commission's plans so that we can have a full and free debate, the House of Representatives at its best.

I think it is essential. Social Security is at the heart of our retirement security system. Thanks to Social Security, millions of Americans avoid poverty. They have lived their lives free from fear. People with disabilities and surviving family members have put

food on the table because of Social Security. They have roofs over their heads. For 67 years, Social Security has been there for the people of this country when they have needed it.

My mother is 94 years old. She lives in an independent-living facility in St. Louis, and about half the costs of that facility every month come from her Social Security. You better believe she cares about Social Security. And you better believe I care about Social Security. And you better believe that millions of Americans care about Social Security. And you better believe that there are millions of people out there who care about Social Security and are concerned and rightly concerned about secret Republican plans to wait until after the election to put forward plans that will cut their benefits.

We are not talking about an academic exercise here. We are talking about people's lives and what happens to them every month. We are talking about the biggest changes in the program that the President has proposed in the history of the program. We are talking about a sea change in the way this program works. The Republican Party has always sought to weaken Social Security. In 1935, they voted against it. In 1964, they wanted to make it voluntary. And in 1994, Representative ARMEY appeared on national television admitting that "I would never have created Social Security."

Today, the Republican slogan seems to be, "Save Social Security last, not first." In today's New York Times, Paul Krugman is dead on. His argument is that Social Security has never been a simple pension fund. It really, he says, is a social contract. Each generation pays taxes that support the previous generation's retirement and expects to receive the same treatment from the next generation. Republicans propose to allow younger workers to place their payroll taxes in private accounts, in effect to break this ongoing contract, in Krugman's words.

He says, we are left with two options: make room for the trillions diverted into private accounts by slashing baby boomer benefits, or use money from other, unidentified sources to replace the diverted funds. The Republican plan makes promises that sound too good to be true, because they are too good to be true. According to Krugman, private accounts will create a financing crisis requiring sharp benefit cuts or large infusions of money from unspecified sources, or both.

Republicans say privatization will not cost a dime. The Social Security actuaries say it will drain \$20 trillion from the budget. Republicans say privatization will strengthen people's retirement security. Tell that to the employees at Enron. They cannot even pay the cost of health care for their kids. Republicans say that 40 years of neglect have permanently damaged Social Security's financial health, in the words of Majority Leader ARMEY. Bob