

Farr	Langevin	Roybal-Allard
Fattah	Larson (CT)	Rush
Filner	Lee	Sanders
Frank	Levin	Schakowsky
Frost	Lewis (GA)	Schiff
Gonzalez	Lofgren	Scott
Green (TX)	Lowey	Serrano
Gutierrez	Luther	Solis
Hilliard	Lynch	Spratt
Hinchey	Matsui	Stupak
Hoeffel	McCollum	Tauscher
Holden	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
Holt	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
Honda	McNulty	Thurman
Hoyer	Meehan	Tierney
Jackson (IL)	Millender-	Towns
Jackson-Lee	McDonald	Udall (CO)
(TX)	Miller, George	Udall (NM)
John	Nadler	Velazquez
Johnson, E. B.	Obey	Visclosky
Jones (OH)	Olver	Waters
Kanjorski	Owens	Watson (CA)
Kaptur	Pastor	Weiner
Kennedy (RI)	Payne	Wexler
Kildee	Pelosi	Woolsey
Kilpatrick	Rahall	Wu
Kleccka	Reyes	
Kucinich	Rodriguez	

## NOT VOTING—72

Baldacci	Gillmor	McKinney
Ballenger	Gilman	Meek (FL)
Barcia	Gordon	Miller, Gary
Barr	Greenwood	Murtha
Barton	Grucci	Oberstar
Becerra	Harman	Oxley
Blagojevich	Hastings (FL)	Pascrell
Bonior	Hefley	Peterson (PA)
Borski	Hinojosa	Rangel
Boyd	Hookey	Roukema
Callahan	Houghton	Sanchez
Carson (IN)	Hyde	Sawyer
Clay	Issa	Saxton
Clement	Jefferson	Sensenbrenner
Combest	Johnson, Sam	Slaughter
Condit	King (NY)	Smith (TX)
Cooksey	LaFalce	Stark
Davis, Jo Ann	Lantos	Stump
Diaz-Balart	Lipinski	Sununu
Doolittle	Markey	Toomey
Ehrlich	Mascara	Watt (NC)
Ford	McCarthy (MO)	Waxman
Ganske	McCrery	Wynn
Gephardt	McInnis	Young (FL)

□ 0202

Mrs. CAPPS and Messrs. PRICE of North Carolina, LAMPSON and SHERMAN changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, I apologize for my absence on November 13 and 14, 2002. Should I have been present, I would have voted in the following manner on these specific rollcall votes:

November 13, 2002: rollcall vote No. 471—"nay"; rollcall vote No. 472—"yea"; and rollcall vote No. 473—"nay".

November 14, 2002: rollcall vote No. 478—"yea"; rollcall vote No. 479—"yea"; rollcall vote No. 480—"yea"; rollcall vote No. 481—"yea"; rollcall vote No. 482—"yea"; rollcall vote No. 483—"yea"; and rollcall vote No. 484—"yea".

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested,

bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 3529. An act to provide tax incentives for economic recovery and assistance to displaced workers.

H.R. 5469. An act to amend title 17, United States Code, with respect to the statutory license for webcasting, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 4664. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005 for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1742. An act to prevent the crime of identity theft, mitigate the harm to individuals victimized by identity theft, and for other purposes.

S. 2712. An act to authorize economic and democratic development assistance for Afghanistan and to authorize military assistance for Afghanistan and certain other foreign countries.

S.J. Res. 53. Joint resolution relative to the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress.

## LAYING ON TABLE SUNDRY HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following resolutions be laid on the table: H. Res. 586, H. Res. 587, H. Res. 601, H. Res. 603, and H. Res. 608.

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

There was no objection.

## TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE GEKAS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

(Mr. DELAY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to honor the man who just finished the bill on bankruptcy reform, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GEKAS) who has served in this body for 20 years, has worked on the bankruptcy reform bill for over 10 years, probably the whole 20 years that he has been in Congress, just stood up here and took all the abuse that could be hurled at him and showed what kind of man he was and passed that bill and sent it over to the Senate where we hope that it will receive the consideration that it deserves.

This is a man that has worked so hard, has been so collegial with the other Members of this body, who lost his last election. Tonight he is closing down the Congress with a bill that he has worked on his entire career and it is sort of indicative of who we are and what we are here. He is a man that is

so humble that he would not even stick around on the floor tonight. He went and left the floor after passing his bill because he knows that many other Members had worked on the bill. He is a humble man, a man of great musical talent, a man that has served on the Committee on the Judiciary, went through all the things that the Committee on the Judiciary works on and not the least of which was the impeachment, a very difficult time for this House, was a stalwart, and the kind of legislation that came out of that committee, was a subcommittee chairman for the last 8 years and honored this House by his presence and honored this House by his service, a very distinguished service that we greatly appreciate. We honor tonight GEORGE GEKAS who closes the 107th Congress by passing a bill that he has worked on for so long.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DELAY. I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Let me join my friend from Texas in also honoring GEORGE GEKAS and his 20 years of service to this body. I think the crowning achievement this evening was an overwhelming vote for this bankruptcy bill. The objectionable parts of this bill were not inserts that he put in there as part of the political sausage-making that goes on between the House and the Senate; but the overwhelming 244-116 vote I think speaks well for the kind of bill that he worked with his colleagues across party lines to put together.

A graduate of Dickinson from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, he was very under-spoken, not just soft-spoken, but understated, was someone who was not always out there getting the credit, issuing press releases, but he was here. He had one of the best attendance records in the House, often driving between Harrisburg and Washington, D.C., between sessions, getting back to his district as often as possible. He was an impeachment manager as the majority whip noted and had a distinguished career in the Committee on the Judiciary where he was involved in the intricacies of many bills that came out of there. His 20 years of service here I think are a reflection of the dedication that he put into public service which preceded his election to Congress. He will be missed from this body. I will miss him. Again, I congratulate him for this crowning achievement, the passage of this bankruptcy bill tonight.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DELAY. I yield to the gentleman from Alaska.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I can only say, Members may not know that GEORGE is a person that can speak three different languages. He served in the military with honor as an officer. He has probably the greatest knowledge of anybody I have ever met. To have GEORGE GEKAS as a dear friend, as

he was and is, is something I will always cherish. We are two opposites. I am the barbarian and he is the intellect. But we worked together. I watched him on this floor especially during the impeachment time, the dignity he brought and the knowledge that he had, the legal background that he used; I have the greatest respect for his abilities. I cherished his friendship and tonight was a crowning night for him. We did lose him, but we really have never lost him because he will always be in our hearts.

Mr. DELAY. I appreciate the gentleman's comments.

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

Mr. DELAY. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I would also like to add my voice to the many who praise GEORGE GEKAS tonight on his many accomplishments in his career. He is one of the ones who has encouraged those of us who have tried to reform the budget process. Every year he introduces the bill on the automatic continuing resolution which might have come in handy maybe this year. Who knows? At almost 2 o'clock in the morning, maybe we would have been done a lot sooner. But obviously with controversy but always with a good heart and a cheerful heart. He also demonstrated to me that we also have a personal side to all of us. We are legislators, we are chairmen, we get to be big shots on the floor once in a while. But GEORGE was also the kind of guy that liked to go and tickle the ivories and play the piano. He is a frustrated musician along with a few of the rest of us around here. He had a personal side to him, too, which was fun to get to know even for someone who did not serve with him as long as some of the rest of my colleagues. I congratulate him on his bill tonight and wish him Godspeed.

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

Mr. DELAY. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. NADLER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to join in the tribute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GEKAS) tonight. The gentleman from Pennsylvania served for 4 years as chairman of the Subcommittee on Administrative and Commercial Law; I served for those 4 years as the ranking Democratic member. Though we often disagreed and obviously we disagreed on the bill we just passed, I must comment that the gentleman from Pennsylvania conducted the subcommittee with unfailing promptness and with unfailing courtesy and consideration despite, on some occasions, considerable provocation from me. I want to pay tribute to him on this occasion. We will miss him.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DELAY. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the majority whip yielding. George Gekas is a friend of all of ours. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has made a great contribution to the House. It has been my privilege to not just be his friend but to work very intently on his behalf. He is a great guy. We will miss him in the House. He has made a great contribution to the House. Indeed, I appreciate very much the gentleman from Texas raising this point at this moment as he has had this fantastic success at the end of his legislative career.

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

Mr. DELAY. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for initiating this tribute. It is well deserved, for a guy that I have had the pleasure of knowing for 20 years. We came together in 1982 in the freshman class. Over those 20 years, I have had a chance to get to know this distinguished and very fine gentleman very well. He is a versatile guy in so many respects. He is a many-dimensional guy and one who has devoted a generation to service in the House and to service of the people of Pennsylvania. He will be missed. I think it is so fitting that he came in here as a winner in 1982 and he leaves here as a winner tonight with his signature legislation.

□ 0210

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's remarks. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS).

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I am a relative newcomer here, but I have always enjoyed Congressman GEKAS in the many discussions we have had. He is very proud of his Greek heritage, loves to serve us the Greek delicacies that we all enjoy and is also a superb piano player. But beyond that he is an outstanding Congressman, and at one time I had a bill before his subcommittee. He treated me with fairness, with honor, and went above and beyond the call of duty of a chairman in helping me get my legislation through, and I still remember that as a newcomer to have someone with that maturity and that experience be willing to help me in my efforts before his subcommittee. He is a great gentleman. We are going to miss him here, but at least he goes out with a crowning achievement and we can all be proud of that.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Michigan.

I think the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) would like me to yield.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding. And, Mr. Speaker, I want to join in this tribute to our friend GEORGE GEKAS, and my friend from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE) just mentioned the fact that Mr. GEKAS regularly talked about the need for us to have an

automatic continuing resolution, and it was the Committee on Rules that he came before on a regular basis, and I remember one time where on every single appropriations bill, he would come before the Committee on Rules making the case. So he was dogged in his pursuit of that just as he was in his pursuit of bringing about bankruptcy reform, and we all know that this process has been a very messy, difficult one, but it is exactly as James Madison envisaged it, and I think that he was looking down and saw GEORGE GEKAS work through this process over a long period of time.

Mr. Speaker, I would also, when I think about GEORGE GEKAS, like to take a moment to mention another of our colleagues who is retiring, my very good friend from California, STEVE HORN. When I think of GEORGE GEKAS, I think of STEVE HORN, another well-educated work horse. Steve Horn is an individual who came to this institution with an amazing background, having been a college president, and he is someone who, because of his tremendous institutional memory having worked as an aid to former Senator Tom Kuchel of California, he brought an understanding of the work of the other body and an expertise which will be sorely missed.

As I think back and I see my friend from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) here, I am reminded of the work that we did on the issue of Y2K, and he will recall that our colleague Mr. HORN began very early having a wide range of hearings focusing on the governmental challenge of dealing with the turn of the century and the Y2K issue. And I want to say that he and his wonderful wife Nini have worked night and day representing a very difficult and challenging area in southern California but at the same time understanding the responsibility that they have had in this institution. So I would just like to say, Mr. Speaker, that he will be sorely missed and I certainly wish him well in his retirement. And I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) bringing up STEVE HORN. I have known STEVE HORN I think longer than anyone in this body because I was a Senate page from 1963 to 1967 and STEVE HORN worked there as a legislative aid to Senator Tom Kuchel. When he left Senator Kuchel's office, his replacement was a young man named Leon Paneta. So history works in strange ways, but I kept up with STEVE through the years, followed his career in the presidential administration he went into, leaving Tom Kuchel, and then into his academic career. Of course STEVE had degrees from Harvard and Stanford, was a university president, well regarded in the Long Beach community.

When he was elected to Congress in 1992, it was a huge upset. This was a district that had been drawn to elect a Democrat, and STEVE won it and held it every time, the only Republican most years to be elected in that area because he transcended politics.

He was a very detail-oriented Member. He took copious notes on every hearing, what Members were saying. I hope some day he will publish that and share that with the world. He was active not just in the Y2K legislation that the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) and I worked on, he also wanted to put the "M" back in OMB, management, and he was a stickler for bringing management back into government. He felt that we spent too much time on budgetary items and not enough time managing that budget. I think this evening on some of the unanimous consent legislation going through, some of that will bear the imprint of Mr. HORN, as did a lot of legislation that passed through this body from his work on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight when he was a very active subcommittee chairman for years.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman yield briefly for one comment?

Mr. DELAY. I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that my friend is absolutely right reminding us of the fact that STEVE HORN took copious notes in a wide range of meetings, and I want to say that sometimes even when I was having conversations with my friend Mr. HORN he was taking notes, and I would like very much to go on record saying that I hope he never publishes those particular notes that he has taken in a number of conversations we had.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would agree with the gentleman. But anyway STEVE is going to be missed. He is leaving on his own volition. We always like to say there are three ways to leave public office and two of them are not very pleasant. STEVE has opted for the third role, but I hope he will remain active in government and somewhere find a place for him perhaps in the administration because he has a lot to give and a great education and great experience.

#### SENSE OF HOUSE THAT NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SHOULD FORM COMMITTEE FOR ESTABLISHING GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL DESIGN COMPETITION

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 591) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the National Park Service should form a committee for the purpose of establishing guidelines to launch a national design competition, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 591

Whereas President Thomas Jefferson received the approval of Congress on 6 February 28, 1803, to fund an expedition into the West with orders to explore the Missouri River and such tributaries as might lead to the Pacific Ocean on the most direct and practicable water route for purposes of commerce, in addition to which, the expedition was to gather scientific and geographical information, and to encourage peace among any Indian Nations encountered;

Whereas Meriwether Lewis, Captain of the First Regiment of Infantry, and former Secretary to President Jefferson, was appointed to lead the expedition, and he selected, with the approval of the President, William Clark to serve equally as a Captain in a leadership role;

Whereas the Expedition returned to St. Louis, Missouri, on September 23, 1806, after a 28-month journey covering 8,000 miles during which it traversed 11 future States: Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon; and

Whereas the expedition was one of the most remarkable and productive scientific and military exploratory expeditions in all American history; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives directs the National Park Service to form a committee for the purpose of establishing guidelines to launch a national design competition for the following project: In as much as Congress desires to memorialize the Lewis and Clark Expedition and because the City of Louis was the departing and returning points of the Expedition as depicted by its Gateway to the West Arch, therefore the City of St. Louis should display a proper recognition of these great men in the form of a heroic sculpture portraying the Expedition to be built in the Luther Ely Smith Park in downtown St. Louis, which lies between the Arch and the Old Courthouse, all now governed by the National Park Service.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PRESIDENT JOHN ADAMS COMMEMORATIVE WORK IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 117) approving the location of the commemorative work in the District of Columbia honoring former President John Adams, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

#### H.J. RES. 117

Whereas section 8908 of title 40, United States Code, provides that the location of a

commemorative work in the area described as Area I shall be deemed disapproved unless approved by law not later than 150 days after notification to Congress that the commemorative work should be located in Area I;

Whereas Public Law 107-62 (115 Stat. 411) authorized the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor former President John Adams and his legacy; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior has notified Congress of her determination that a memorial to former President John Adams should be located in Area I: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*,

#### SECTION 1. APPROVAL OF COMMEMORATIVE WORK.

(a) APPROVAL.—Congress approves the location for the commemorative work to honor former President John Adams and his legacy, as authorized by Public Law 107-62 (115 Stat. 411), within Area I as described in section 8908 of title 40, United States Code, subject to the limitation in subsection (b).

(b) LIMITATION.—The commemorative work approved in subsection (a) shall not be located within the Reserve.

(c) DEFINITION OF RESERVE.—In this section the term "Reserve" means the area of The National Mall extending from the United States Capitol to the Lincoln Memorial, and from the White House to the Jefferson Memorial, as depicted on the map entitled "Commemorative Areas Washington, DC and Environs," numbered 869/86501A and dated May 1, 2002.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### BAINBRIDGE ISLAND JAPANESE-AMERICAN MEMORIAL STUDY ACT OF 2002

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 3747) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the site commonly known as Eagledale Ferry Dock at Taylor Avenue in the State of Washington for potential inclusion in the National Park System.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

#### H.R. 3747

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*,

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Bainbridge Island Japanese-American Memorial Study Act of 2002".

(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) During World War II on February 19, 1942, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, setting in motion the forced exile of more than 110,000 Japanese Americans.

(2) In Washington State, 12,892 men, women and children of Japanese ancestry experienced three years of incarceration, an incarceration violating the most basic freedoms of American citizens.