

home. But that does not mean that our schools don't have a role to play in helping parents instill in their children a sense of right and wrong. Schools can help parents, or they can help undermine their efforts. I am proud that Catholic schools are working every day to help parents to instill decency fair play, and respect for others. Parents know their job is not an easy one these days. Their moral lessons are constantly being undermined by contradictory messages that bombard our kids from every possible direction. It's very reassuring to parents of Catholic school students to know that at least they child's school can be counted upon to be an ally in this struggle.

Lastly, in honoring the contributions of Catholic schools, we must not forget or neglect the vital role of our public school system. Both school systems assist and teach each other. Many troubled children have transferred out of the public school system and have been turned around in a Catholic school. This symbiotic relationship strengthens both systems.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all members lend their support to H. Res. 335, and pass it unanimously.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate Catholic School Week, I rise today to express my support for H. Res. 335, honoring the contributions of Catholic schools to our children and our country.

For centuries Catholic schools have been a gift to the nation as well as to the Catholic church. They have helped millions of children become informed and caring citizens. In New York, His Eminence Edward Cardinal Eagan, Archdiocese of New York and Bishop Thomas V. Daily, Diocese of Brooklyn and Queens are part of a long standing American tradition of providing quality religious instruction to New York City children, where the Catholic schools are older than the public schools, dating back to the year 1800. I am particularly proud of St. Joseph's in Astoria, whose supportive and dedicated parents I was happy to write a letter in praise of earlier this week.

Mr. Speaker, from Head Start to high school, Catholic schools prepare our children to be positive influences on the lives of others, particularly in urban and inner city areas. They promote academic excellence and spiritual enrichment. Their values-centered instruction produce students strongly dedicated to their faith, their families, and the communities. They provide hope and promise to those who may be bereft of it. Perhaps most importantly, they have created opportunities to integrate the families and children of many nationalities and cultures into America and into New York.

Mr. Speaker, more than 24 percent of school children enrolled in Catholic schools, such as St. Bartholomew's in Elmhurst, are minorities, many new to our country and the English language.

In my district alone, roughly 30 schools serve over 8,000 students, 74 percent of which are minorities, many of whom are immigrants. To these children, Catholic schools perform the tireless work of uplifting all boats, and ensure that no child in their care is left behind. Their value to our education system and to society as a whole is—literally and figuratively—beyond measure. I know these things because I myself am a product of Catholic schools. The dedicated teachers at Power Memorial High School, and the principles of the Church that guided them helped me become the man I am today. In addition three of my

relatives received the divine calling to dedicate themselves to the Lord's work. My Uncle, Father John Crowley is currently the Pastor of St. John of the Cross Church in Vero Beach, Florida. Another Uncle, Father Paul Murphy is a Catholic priest in Philadelphia and my Aunt, Sister Mary Rose Crowley, is a member of the Sisters of Notre Dame, in West Palm Beach.

Mr. Speaker, Catholic school and the Church had a profound influence on my family and myself in the way we learned to see the world. But the world today is a lot different than the one most of us grew up in. So perhaps the most significant contribution of Catholic schools remains their dedication to lend purpose and guidance to those lost in poverty and tough neighborhoods.

In my district, Catholic schools initiate school enrichment, in particular "user-friendly" after-school and special education programs benefiting youngsters throughout the Bronx and Queens, providing direction to children who might otherwise be lost to the streets. These programs and the strong support parochial schools provide to children surrounded by urban challenges provided wholesome influences and much needed structure, making an invaluable difference in countless lives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you please join me in honoring the 200,000 Catholic educators in our country. They serve the 2.6 million students attending approximately 8,200 Catholic elementary and secondary schools in America. We thank them for their dedication, their service, and their commitment to our children.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 335 that honors the contributions of Catholic Schools throughout our country. Whatever our religious affiliations we can all admit that for many generations our parochial schools have achieved positive results in providing an excellent education.

The graduation rate of Catholic school students is 95 percent, 83 percent of Catholic high school graduates go on to college, and only 3 percent of Catholic high school students drop out of school. The Catholic schools throughout New Mexico have mirrored these national statistics by providing a high standard of excellence in the way they educate their students.

For example, the LaSallian Christian Brothers founded St. Michael's High School, in my Congressional District, in 1859. One hundred and forty-three years later, St. Michael's continues to provide many of the families of northern New Mexico with a parochial education that emphasizes both its religious, academic, and social goals.

Catholic schools, such as St. Michael's, promote positive values, a sense of spirit and support by educating each student in the spirit of faith and of academic excellence.

I encourage my colleagues to support this resolution that honors the contributions Catholic schools have made to our society.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALDEN of Oregon). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TIBERI) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 335.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 57 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 5 p.m.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SWEENEY) at 5 p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a concurrent resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is required:

S. CON. RES. 95. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 337) and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 337

Resolved, That the following Member be and is hereby elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Armed Services: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT OF SENATE AND CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 95) providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and

a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 95

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Tuesday, January 29, 2002, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, February 4, 2002, or until such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Tuesday, January 29, 2002, it stand adjourned until noon on Monday, February 4, 2002, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate concurrent resolution is concurred in.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, February 4, 2002, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 5, 2002, 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, FEBRUARY 6, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, February 6, 2002.

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

There was no objection.

WISHING ST. LOUIS RAMS WELL ON SUPER BOWL SUNDAY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be the will of this body that the St. Louis Rams have a good day on Sunday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's sentiment is noted.

HONORING CONTRIBUTIONS OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of sus-

pending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 335.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TIBERI) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 335, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 388, nays 0, answered “present” 1, not voting 46, as follows:

[Roll No. 5]

YEAS—388

Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Allen
Andrews
Arney
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldacci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Boozman
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Brown (SC)
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Camp
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Cardin
Carson (OK)
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Culberson

Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal
DeGette
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Frank
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grucci
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Harman
Hart
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoefel

Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hyde
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kerns
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klecza
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Lynch
Maloney (CT)
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, Gary
Miller, George
Miller, Jeff
Mink
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Myrick
Nadler
Neal
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)

Putnam
Quinn
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reyes
Reynolds
Rivers
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrock
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simmons
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Solis
Souder

Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins (OK)
Watson (CA)
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Wexler
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—46

Abercrombie
Becerra
Bryant
Calvert
Capuano
Carson (IN)
DeFazio
Delahunt
Doolittle
English
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Hansen
Hastert
Hayworth
Hinchey
Hunter
Isakson
Jefferson
Largent
Lewis (CA)
Lipinski
Luther
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Murtha
Napolitano
Nethercutt
Ortiz
Pickering
Radanovich
Riley
Rodriguez
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Simpson
Smith (MI)
Smith (WA)
Spratt
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traficant
Waters
Weldon (PA)
Whitfield

□ 1728

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the 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:

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 5 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 5, H. Res. 335. Honoring the contributions of Catholic schools. Had I been present I would have voted “yea.”

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, due to a family health emergency, I was unable to be present for rollcall vote 5 on Tuesday, January