

Cannon Hayworth  
Cantor Hefley  
Capito Hensarling  
Capps Herger  
Cardin Herseeth  
Cardoza Hill  
Carson (IN) Hinchey  
Carter Hinojosa  
Case Hoeftel  
Castle Hoekstra  
Chabot Holden  
Chandler Holt  
Chocola Honda  
Clay Hooley (OR)  
Coble Hostettler  
Cole Houghton  
Collins Hoyer  
Conyers Hulshof  
Cooper Hunter  
Costello Hyde  
Cox Inslee  
Cramer Isakson  
Crane Israel  
Crenshaw Issa  
Crowley Istook  
Cubin Jackson (IL)  
Culberson Jackson-Lee  
Cummings (TX)  
Cunningham Jefferson  
Davis (AL) Jenkins  
Davis (CA) John  
Davis (FL) Johnson (CT)  
Davis (IL) Johnson (IL)  
Davis (TN) Johnson, E. B.  
Davis, Jo Ann Jones (NC)  
Davis, Tom Jones (OH)  
Deal (GA) Kanjorski  
DeFazio Kaptur  
Delahunt Keller  
DeLauro Kelly  
DeLay Kennedy (MN)  
Diaz-Balart, L. Kennedy (RI)  
Diaz-Balart, M. Kildee  
Dicks Kilpatrick  
Dingell Kind  
Doggett King (IA)  
Dooley (CA) King (NY)  
Doolittle Kingston  
Doyle Kirk  
Dreier Kleczka  
Duncan Kline  
Dunn Knollenberg  
Edwards Kolbe  
Ehlers LaHood  
Emanuel Lampson  
Engel Langevin  
English Lantos  
Eshoo Larsen (WA)  
Etheridge Larson (CT)  
Evans Latham  
Everett LaTourette  
Farr Leach  
Fattah Lee  
Ferguson Levin  
Filner Lewis (CA)  
Foley Lewis (GA)  
Forbes Lewis (KY)  
Ford Linder  
Frank (MA) Lipinski  
Franks (AZ) LoBiondo  
Frelinghuysen Lofgren  
Frost Lowey  
Gallegly Lucas (KY)  
Garrett (NJ) Lucas (OK)  
Gephardt Majette  
Gibbons Maloney  
Gilchrest Manzullo  
Gillmor Markey  
Gingrey Marshall  
Gonzalez Matheson  
Goode Matsui  
Goodlatte McCarthy (MO)  
Gordon McCarthy (NY)  
Goss McCollum  
Granger McCotter  
Graves McCreery  
Green (TX) McDermott  
Green (WI) McGovern  
Greenwood McHugh  
Grijalva McInnis  
Gutierrez McIntyre  
Gutknecht McKeon  
Hall McNulty  
Harman Meehan  
Harris Meek (FL)  
Hart Meeks (NY)  
Hastings (FL) Menendez  
Hastings (WA) Mica  
Hayes Michaud

Millender-McDonald  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, Gary  
Miller, George  
Mollohan  
Moore  
Moran (KS)  
Moran (VA)  
Murphy  
Murtha  
Musgrave  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal (MA)  
Nethercutt  
Neugebauer  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Nunes  
Nussle  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Osborne  
Ose  
Otter  
Owens  
Oxley  
Pallone  
Pascarelli  
Pastor  
Payne  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Pence  
Peterson (MN)  
Peterson (PA)  
Petri  
Pickering  
Pitts  
Platts  
Pombo  
Pomeroy  
Porter  
Portman  
Price (NC)  
Putnam  
Radanovich  
Rahall  
Ramstad  
Rangel  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Renzi  
Reyes  
Reynolds  
Rodriguez  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Ross  
Rothman  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Ryun (KS)  
Sanchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Saxton  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrook  
Scott (GA)  
Scott (VA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simmons

Simpson  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Solis  
Souder  
Spratt  
Stark  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Sullivan  
Sweeney  
Tancredo  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor (MS)

Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry  
Tiahrt  
Tiberi  
Tierney  
Toomey  
Townes  
Turner (OH)  
Turner (TX)  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Upton  
Van Hollen  
Velázquez  
Vitter  
Walden (OR)

Walsh  
Wamp  
Waters  
Watson  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Wexler  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson (NM)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Wynn  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

#### NAYS—3

Flake Kucinich Paul

#### NOT VOTING—23

Andrews  
Ballance  
Brady (PA)  
Brown-Waite,  
Ginny  
Burton (IN)  
Capuano  
Carson (OK)  
Clyburn  
DeGette  
DeMint  
Deutsch  
Emerson  
Feeney  
Fossella  
Gerlach  
Hobson  
Johnson, Sam  
Lynch  
Pryce (OH)  
Quinn  
Sabo  
Smith (MI)  
Tauzin

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE) (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1311

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, on three roll-call votes earlier today, I was unavoidably detained. I would have voted "nay" on No. 224; on No. 225 I would have voted "aye"; and on No. 226 I would have voted "yea."

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 857

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 857.

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

There was no objection.

#### APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 1261, WORKFORCE REINVESTMENT AND ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 2003

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1261) to enhance the workforce investment system of the Nation by strengthening one-stop career centers, providing for more effective governance arrangements, promoting access to a more comprehensive array of employment, training, and related services, establishing a targeted approach to serving youth, and improving performance ac-

countability, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? The Chair hears none and, without objection, appoints the following conferees: From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. BOEHNER, PETRI, MCKEON, CASTLE, ISAKSON, PORTER, KILDEE, HINOJOSA, AND TIERNEY, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.

There was no objection.

(Ms. DUNN asked and was given permission to speak out of order.)

#### CATHERINE MAY BEDELL, POLITICAL PIONEER AND MENTOR TO WOMEN

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great lady of the Republican Party in the State of Washington. We are so sorry to learn that Catherine May Bedell, our former Member of Congress from the 4th congressional district in Washington State, passed away last Friday.

We lost Catherine May Bedell last Friday. She was a rare lady, Mr. Speaker; and a couple of us wanted to stand up today on the floor and pay tribute to her and let her friends who continue to serve in the House of Representatives and those in politics in Washington State and all over the country know of her passing.

Catherine was born in Yakima. She was one of the few women in national politics at that time to win office on her own, because many people were appointed to replace their husbands or their fathers. Catherine was a strong Member of Congress, a strong woman, very articulate. She had a great time in life, and she stood up for those enterprises that she believed in.

Her political career began in 1952 in Washington State's legislature, and she served as a representative until she was appointed by the party to run against the current Congressman, Otis Halbert, who had decided to retire. She was elected to the Congress in 1958.

Catherine May Bedell was a wonderful spirit, Mr. Speaker. She was somebody who used her talents, being able to speak well, being able to write well, A PR agent, for example, who was hired on by NBC Radio to put together the Betty Crocker specials sponsored by General Mills.

She returned to Yakima before she died. Catherine May Bedell was a great fighter for interests she believed in. She was a member of the Atomic Energy Committee, the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, and she fought for the Hanford Nuclear Reserve against people who were trying to close it down. She also was a Member of the House Agriculture Committee, and she

fought for dams to protect those farmers and bargers who operated there in the 4th Congressional District.

□ 1315

The last time I talked to Catherine May Bedell was soon after she left a position on the United States International Trade Commission. She and I met at an event in San Diego, California, where Catherine continued to do what she always did when she saw a woman who had interests in politics. She urged me to run. That was a long time, 11 years before I actually ran for Congress, Mr. Speaker, but when the time came I remembered Catherine May Bedell's words and her encouragement and actually took her up on that bet and let her know through letters and cards how I was doing in the Congress.

So that was my best memory of her, because it has so much to do with the work that I have done here in the United States Congress.

Mr. Speaker, we have some folks who have followed her career and would like to say a few words.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS).

(Mr. DICKS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks, and include extraneous material.)

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, Catherine May Bedell was an outstanding member of the House of Representatives. She came from our great State of Washington, from Yakima. She was a graduate of the Yakima Valley Junior College and the University of Washington. She was a noted writer, teacher, journalist and radio broadcaster. In fact, she had the first Betty Crocker radio show in the country.

She was elected, as mentioned, to the legislature in 1952, served to 1958, and then won her first campaign for Congress in the 86th Congress. She served very well on the House Committee on Agriculture, where she was a strong voice for farming, irrigation, hydroelectric power generation across the State's expansive 4th Congressional District.

She served very capably in the House from 1959 through 1970; and, after that, President Nixon appointed her to the U.S. International Trade Commission on which she served for 10 years.

She was a great role model. In fact, she was the first woman elected to the House from the State of Washington.

Many of us in this Chamber today know her son, Jim, who served as the Executive Vice President of the National Association of Broadcasters and today is the President and CEO of the Air Transport Association.

Congresswoman Catherine May Bedell was also survived by a daughter, Melinda May Mazzetti, of San Francisco. I had the honor, when serving on Senator Magnuson's staff as an assistant, to work with her. She was a delight. She was a hard worker. She was a credit to this institution.

We are very sad to learn of her passing. I had a chance to talk to Jim, her son, today; and, of course, the family was very pleased to hear that she would be remembered today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

[From the Yakima-Herald-Republic, Jun. 2, 2004]

CATHERINE MAY, POLITICAL PIONEER AND MENTOR TO WOMEN, DIES

(By Leah Beth Ward)

Yakima native Catherine Dean May, the first woman elected to Congress from Washington, died of natural causes Friday in Rancho Mirage, Calif. She was 90.

May was first elected to the 4th Congressional District in 1958 when Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, whom she greatly admired, was president.

Scholars have noted that she was one of the few women in national politics at the time to win office on her own. Many others were appointed to replace their husbands.

"She was very much a pioneer," her son, James C. May, said Tuesday in a telephone interview.

Described as strong and articulate by those who knew her, May inspired and personally encouraged other women to run for political office.

"When I first saw her, she was standing in a group of men and they were listening to her. She could hold her own," said Rep. Mary Skinner, R-Yakima, recalling a Republican Party luncheon more than 30 years ago. "I was a great admirer."

May's political career began in 1952 in the state Legislature, where she served as a representative until the Republican Party nominated her to run for the congressional seat of Otis Halbert, who was retiring. In what was called an upset, she beat Democrat Frank LeRoux of Walla Walla.

May was re-elected to Congress six times until 1970, when she lost to Democrat Mike McCormack, a research scientist at Hanford. That year she remarried, taking Donald W. Bedell's last name.

Born Catherine Dean Barnes on May 18, 1914, she graduated from Yakima High School in 1932 and attended Yakima Valley Junior College through 1934 before earning a bachelor of science degree in 1936 from the University of Washington. May's parents ran a Yakima clothing store.

In 1937 she received a teaching certificate and taught English for three years at Chehalis High School. She interrupted that stint in 1939 to study speech at the University of Southern California, according to her congressional biography.

Her son remembered his mother as very much the English teacher, correcting grammar whenever necessary.

"In my household you grew up watching your language," James May said.

After teaching, May parlayed her language skills into radio broadcasting, first with station KMO in Tacoma, and later stations KOMO and KJR in Seattle. From 1942 to 1944, she worked in advertising for the Strange and Prosser Advertising Agency and the Federal Insurance Co., both of Seattle.

NBC radio of New York City hired her between 1944 and 1946 to produce the first Betty Crocker show, sponsored by General Mills.

May returned to Yakima and continued in radio journalism as "women's editor" at KIT in Yakima from 1948 to 1957.

According to research of her congressional record by Washington State University, upon her election, May was the first representative from the state in six years to win a seat on the House Agriculture Committee. She held the assignment throughout her tenure and used it to fight for dams.

In her last term in office, she received a second committee assignment, the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, where she fought an attempt to close Hanford.

Though she never touted herself as a woman's rights activist, May was a quiet champion for the cause. She supported the Equal Rights Amendment and worked to include the prohibition against discrimination based on sex in the landmark 1964 Civil Rights Act.

Political defeat far from ended May's career in public service. President Nixon appointed her to the U.S. International Trade Commission, where she served from 1971-81.

In 1982, President Reagan named her special consultant to the president on the 50 States Project. She was president of her own firm, Bedell Associates, in Palm Desert, Calif.

May's survivors include her son of Washington, DC, and her daughter, Melinda May Mazzetti of San Francisco.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Catherine May Bedell Scholarship Fund at Yakima Valley Community College.

Six women have represented the State of Washington in the U.S. House of Representatives—Rep. Jennifer Dunn (R) (1993-) Rep. Maria Cantwell (D) (1993-1995); Rep. Julia Butler Hansen (D) (1960-1974); Rep. Catherine Dean May (R) (1959-1971); Rep. Linda Smith (R) (1995-1999) and Rep. Jolene Unsoeld (D) (1989-1993).

[From The Associated Press, June 2, 2004]

CATHERINE MAY BEDELL, FIRST WASHINGTON CONGRESSWOMAN, DEAD AT 90

YAKIMA, Wash. (AP)—Catherine Dean May Bedell, the first woman elected to Congress from Washington state and producer of the first Betty Crocker radio show, is dead at age 90.

Bedell, who was elected to six terms as a Republican in the 4th Congressional District under her married name at the time, Catherine Dean May, before losing to Democrat Mike McCormack in 1970, died of natural causes Friday in Rancho Mirage, Calif., relatives said.

A Yakima native, Bedell was one of the few women to win election to national office in that period without first being appointed to replace their husbands, and many said she inspired and encouraged other women in politics.

State Rep. Mary Skinner, R-Yakima, said she met Bedell at a Republican Party luncheon more than 30 years ago.

"When I first saw her, she was standing in a group of men and they were listening to her. She could hold her own," Skinner said. "I was a great admirer."

Born Catherine Deane Barnes, she earned a bachelor of science degree at the University of Washington, obtained a teaching certificate and taught high school English for three years in Chehalis with a brief but pivotal interruption to study speech at the University of Southern California.

She entered broadcasting in 1940 at KMO Radio in Tacoma, then went to KOMO and KJR in Seattle, spent a couple of years in advertising and was hired by NBC in New York in 1944 as writer and assistant commentator.

After working on the first Betty Crocker show, she returned to Yakima, was women's editor at KIT Radio from 1948 through 1957 and served in the state House from 1952 to 1958, when she was nominated for Congress to replace Otis Halbert, who was retiring.

An Admirer of then-President Dwight D. Eisenhower, she won election in an upset over Democrat Frank LeRoux of Walla Walla in a district that, at the time, covered a vast swath of central Washington from Oregon to British Columbia.

As the first representative from the state in decades to serve on the House Agriculture Committee, she promoted dams for irrigation and electricity production in her rural district. In her last term she was also named to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

She never promoted herself as woman's rights activist but supported the Equal Rights Amendment and worked to include prohibition against discrimination based on gender in the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

She lost the seat to McCormack, a scientist at the Hanford nuclear reservation, in 1970, the same year she remarried and took the last name of her second husband, Donald W. Bedell.

Bedell served on the International Trade Commission in 1971–81, and President Ronald Reagan named her as a special consultant to the president on the 50 States Project in 1982.

At her death she was president of Bedell Associates in Palm Desert, Calif.

Survivors include a son, James C. May, of Washington, D.C. and daughter, Melinda May Mazzetti, of San Francisco.

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS), of the Fourth Congressional District of Washington State.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I see one of my predecessors from the Fourth District is waiting to speak, too.

I want to congratulate our Members for being here to honor Catherine May Bedell. I regret that I did not know her. She represented the Fourth Congressional District. I did not know her. I knew of her. I did cast ballots for her before I got actively involved in politics. But she was certainly somebody that had leadership qualities.

I recall that in one of the articles announcing that she had passed away, one of my friends serves in the State legislature, Mary Skinner said that she first remembers when she met Catherine May, and she was impressed by the presence that she had in a group of people talking about policy. I thought that was a very high compliment.

I, too, spoke with Jim May. He kind of gave me a heads-up on Tuesday, and I did not touch bases with him until Wednesday when we had a conversation. Catherine May Bedell just turned 90 last month. My mother also just turned 90 last month. He told me that she passed away very quietly in her sleep; and she had a very, very good life. Obviously, when you lose somebody as close as your mother, it is a shock to you, but he said she lived a very, very good life.

I am certainly pleased to be here on the floor with my colleagues to honor one of my predecessors who represented my district in Washington State.

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE) from the First Congressional District of Washington.

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join my colleagues in honoring Catherine May Bedell.

In my role as a previous representative of the Fourth Congressional District, before I was freed by the voters for other duties, as we say, and the

gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) took that noble office, I did not have the honor of knowing her personally, but I knew her by her legacy. That I think is maybe the nicest, most meaningful legacy a Member of Congress could have. That is when I was door-belling and going to thousands of homes when I was running in Yakima for the seat that she previously held. I had a lot of people, when her name came up, said, I remember her. She was really a nice lady. I really liked her. I heard that a lot.

When you think about a legacy that any of us might have here, I think that is the highest one we could have, that our names may come up when other people are door-belling. She was well loved in Yakima Valley, and we are thinking of her family today. It is an honor to represent her district as well.

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I want to say, in closing, we appreciate the time allotted to us. When a door closes, often another window opens. And to all of us, I want to say that 5 weeks ago a member of my campaign staff gave birth to a little baby girl whose name is Catherine May.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 3550, TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT: A LEGACY FOR USERS

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3550) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

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

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MR.  
OBERSTAR

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Oberstar moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H.R. 3550) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes, be instructed to insist on the language contained in section 1101(a)(21)(A) and section 1120(a) of the House bill that establishes and provides funding for a safe routes to school program for the benefit of children in primary and middle schools.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule XXII, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) and the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR).

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted we have reached this point. I know that the

point of going to conference and appointing conferees, I know that the chairman of the full committee, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) would, as I, have liked to have had this bill on the House floor last fall; and I think we could have. We could well have had this bill enacted by now, and we could well have been on our way to creating 475,000 new jobs and \$80 billion in total economic activity if the committee had been allowed to work its will, as we did in committee. However, other forces intervened; and this is legislative process.

We are where we are now, thank heavens; and we will be able to move ahead and I hope to reach the outcome that we all desire of getting a robust investment in transportation through conference, through the House and the other body and to the President for signature.

I pledge, as I have done from the outset of this process and demonstrated, that we will bend every constructive effort toward that purpose on our side, working in concert with the chair and the majority.

I look forward to a good conference. We have a very good contingent on our side as on the Republican side, and I know that we are all committed together, constructively working to achieve the purpose of a major investment in transportation over the next 6 years.

The motion that I offer instructs the conferees to insist on the innovative Safe Routes to School Program included in the House-passed bill. Innovation but one that has been widely tested, is enormously popular and powerfully supported in more than 26 States across the country since the two pilot projects were undertaken in Marin County, California, and in Arlington, Massachusetts. In Marin County, basically a bicycling to school project and in Arlington, Massachusetts, principally pedestrian activity.

In Safe Routes to School, California, the nine participating elementary schools in the Marin County region that joined in this pilot program went from 2 percent of children walking and bicycling to school to 54 percent today.

This is an enormous vote of support for a healthy life-style, and it is this quality-of-life issue that is a driving force as we move ahead with this transportation bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize this motion to recommit is one I support. It is a motion that will I think make the bill's purposes be specifically spelled out. And I would suggest that what the gentleman, the ranking member, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) said, this is a working instrument, bipartisan, by all Members of both sides of the aisle who have worked