

Doyle  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Emanuel  
Emerson  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Etheridge  
Everett  
Farr  
Feeney  
Ferguson  
Flake  
Foley  
Forbes  
Ford  
Fossella  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallegly  
Garrett (NJ)  
Gerlach  
Gibbons  
Gingrey  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Gordon  
Goss  
Granger  
Green (TX)  
Green (WI)  
Greenwood  
Hall  
Harman  
Harris  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Hersteth  
Hill  
Hinchey  
Hinojosa  
Hobson  
Hoeffel  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Holt  
Honda  
Hooley (OR)  
Hostettler  
Hoyer  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Inslee  
Isakson  
Israel  
Issa  
Istook  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
(TX)  
Jenkins  
John  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, Sam  
Kanjorski  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kildee

## NOES—29

Capuano  
Costello  
Filner  
Gillmor  
Hart  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones (OH)  
Kennedy (MN)  
Larsen (WA)  
LoBiondo

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tancredo

## NOT VOTING—86

Ackerman  
Ballance  
Becerra  
Bilirakis  
Brady (PA)  
Burns  
Capps  
Carson (OK)  
Carter  
Case  
Clay  
Collins

Putnam  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Rehberg  
Renzi  
Reynolds  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Ross  
Rothman  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Ryun (KS)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Saxton  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrock  
Scott (GA)  
Scott (VA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Sullivan  
Sweeney  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tierney  
Toomey  
Towns  
Turner (OH)

Conyers  
Crane  
Cubin  
Cummings  
Delahunt  
DeMint  
Deutsch  
Dingell  
Doolittle  
Dunn  
English  
Evans  
Fattah  
Frost  
Gephardt  
Gilchrest  
Hastings (FL)  
Houghton  
Jefferson

Jones (NC)  
Kaptur  
Kilpatrick  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kucinich  
Lampson  
Larson (CT)  
Lee  
Lofgren  
Lynch  
Majette  
McCarthy (MO)  
McDermott  
McInnis  
Meeks (NY)  
Menendez  
Millender-Graves  
LipDonald  
Miller, Gary  
Miller, George  
Mollohan  
Moran (VA)  
Murtha  
Ney

Osborne  
Ose  
Payne  
Pombo  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Regula  
Reyes  
Rodriguez  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Royce  
Rush  
Sanders  
Shadegg  
Skelton  
Solis  
Souder  
Spratt  
Stark  
Stupak  
Tauzin  
Tiahrt  
Turner (TX)  
Wexler  
Woolsey

□ 1913

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 230 on approving the journal, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, personal reasons prevented me from being present for legislative business scheduled for today, Tuesday, June 8, 2004. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on H. Res. 663, a privileged bereavement resolution for former President Ronald W. Reagan (Rollcall vote No. 229), and "aye" on approving the Journal (Rollcall vote No. 230).

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall vote No. 229, expressing the profound regret and sorrow of the House of Representatives on the death of Ronald Wilson Reagan, former President of the United States of America (H. Res. 663); and rollcall vote No. 230, a vote on the Journal. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" for rollcall vote Nos. 229 and 230.

# MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 664, MOURNING THE PASSING OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it shall be in order at any time to consider in the House House Resolution 664:

the resolution shall be considered as read for amendment;

the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to final adoption without intervening motion, except (1) 2 hours of debate on the resolution on the legislative day of June 8, 2004, equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees; (2) one motion to adjourn offered by the Majority Leader or his designee on the legislative day of June 8, 2004; and (3) 3 hours of debate on the resolution on

the legislative day of June 9, 2004, equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees;

on each demand of the Majority Leader or his designee, it shall be in order to debate the resolution on the legislative day of June 8, 2004, for an additional hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader or their designees; and,

notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair at any time may postpone further consideration of the resolution until a time designated by the Speaker.

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

There was no objection.

## HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 2004

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, June 14, 2004, it adjourn to meet at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 15.

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

There was no objection.

## AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 2004, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING IN JOINT MEETING HIS EXCELLENCY HAMID KARZAI, PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TRANSITIONAL ISLAMIC STATE OF AFGHANISTAN

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Tuesday, June 15, 2004, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving a joint meeting of His Excellency Hamid Karzai, President of the Government of the Transitional Islamic State of Afghanistan.

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

There was no objection.

## DISPENSING WITH CALL OF THE PRIVATE CALENDAR ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 2004

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the call of the Private Calendar be dispensed with on Tuesday, June 15, 2004.

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

There was no objection.

## DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in

order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

#### MOURNING THE PASSING OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of today and as designee of the majority leader, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 664) mourning the passing of President Ronald Reagan and celebrating his service to the people of the United States and his leadership in promoting the cause of freedom for all the people of the world, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 664

Whereas President Ronald Reagan reminded us that our great Nation was founded and built by people with great dreams and the courage to take great risks;

Whereas President Reagan reminded his countrymen of the Nation's calling in world history: "From our forefathers to our modern day immigrants, we've come from every corner of the earth, from every race and every ethnic background, and we've become a new breed in the world. We're Americans, and we have a rendezvous with destiny.";

Whereas President Reagan championed freedom and democracy throughout the world, bringing courage to millions of people suffering the bondage of tyranny and oppression;

Whereas on June 12, 1987, President Reagan stood at the Brandenburg Gate, the symbol of communism's brutal oppression, and demanded: "General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace, if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union and eastern Europe, if you seek liberalization: Come here to this gate. Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!";

Whereas on November 9, 1989, the Berlin Wall was torn down, signifying the end of the Cold War;

Whereas President Reagan, and his wife Nancy, brought dignity and respect to the White House and dedicated their lives to promoting national pride and to bettering the quality of life in the United States and throughout the world;

Whereas on May 16, 2002, Congress bestowed the congressional gold medal in recognition of their service to the Nation;

Whereas Ronald Reagan's eloquence united Americans in times of triumph and tragedy;

Whereas on January 28, 1986, President Reagan comforted a grieving nation as Americans mourned the death of seven American astronauts who "slipped the surly bonds of earth to touch the face of God";

Whereas President Reagan spent the twilight of his life as he always lived, leading a fight against Alzheimer's disease with faith, courage, and dignity, with the greatest love for the Nation and eternal optimism for its future;

Whereas by opening his heart to the Nation about his affliction with Alzheimer's disease, President Reagan promoted greater awareness of this condition; and

Whereas President Reagan appealed to the best hopes of the American people, not their worst fears, and to their confidence rather than their doubts: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses its deepest appreciation for the profound public service of President Ronald Reagan;

(2) expresses its condolences to Nancy Reagan and to Patti, Michael, Ron, and the entire Reagan family;

(3) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the record of President Reagan during this national period of remembrance and to remember always his encouraging words: "We have every right to dream heroic dreams."; and

(4) directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to transmit a copy of this resolution to the family of President Reagan.

□ 1915

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the resolution shall be debatable on this legislative day for 2 hours, equally divided and controlled by the Majority and Minority Leaders or their designees which may be extended for an additional hour on each demand of the Majority Leader or his designee.

The resolution shall be debatable on the legislative day of June 9, 2004, for 3 hours equally divided and controlled by the Majority and Minority Leaders or their designees.

The Chair at any time may postpone further consideration of the resolution until a time designated by the Speaker.

The gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), as the designee of the Majority Leader, and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), as the designee to the Minority Leader, each will control 1 hour.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, through the years of having the opportunity to know President Ronald Reagan, one could go down many a pathway in recalling his greatness. My first recollection of Ronald Reagan, I can recall clearly I was lying on the living room floor, and he was giving this speech on behalf of Barry Goldwater. The remarks in that speech entitled, "A Time For Choosing," never to forget, "You and I have a rendezvous with destiny. We will preserve for our children this, the last best hope of man on Earth, or we will sentence them to take the last step into a thousand years of darkness." I will never forget rolling over on the floor and saying to my family, "This guy ought to be Governor of California." And, by golly, just 2 years later, he was: Governor Ronald Reagan, elected in 1966 by the people of California.

Two years after that, a group of seven Republican freshmen legislators were invited to the Governor's home for a little dinner. They had a set of card tables in the living room, a couple sat down at one card table, I sat on an extra chair, and, lo and behold, the Governor sat down beside me. The gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) may remember that I was a bit more brash in those days than I choose to be now.

And so almost immediately, I raised the subject of interest to me to the then-Governor Reagan. I asked him what he thought about preschool and child care. It did not take 30 seconds for me to begin to understand that I had asked the right question, for Governor Reagan knew an awful lot more about preschool and child care than I ever thought of knowing. He and Nancy had been thinking about this subject for some time. And indeed, as a result of that beginning point of working together in this very special area of education, the Child Development Act was signed in 1972 by Governor Reagan and became the first major State quality day care programming that included health components and education components and involved parental responsibilities as well.

The Governor was way ahead of the curve, as one might see; for some 25 years later, Washington discovered the importance of child care.

Another illustration of an interesting side of the Governor who by many was considered to be some way out there, far out on the right; but quickly those who would observe carefully recognized that this Governor was looking out for the benefit of all people of California and because of that, shortly he became very well known as an environmental Governor. He joined quickly with Governor Laxalt of Nevada, and together hand in hand they literally saved Lake Tahoe.

A leader way ahead of his time, it was my privilege to spend so much time in those early days with Governor Ronald Reagan. At another time in this evening's discussion I would like to spend a moment discussing with all of you my first experience with Governor Reagan when he became President of the United States.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to President Ronald Reagan. President Reagan has been a part of my entire political life. President Reagan got his start in politics when he was elected Governor in 1966. Two years later, I got my start in politics when I was elected to the California legislature. I served in the State legislature until 1974, the last year of Governor Reagan's term. And, of course, I served in the Congress of the United States for the entire 8 years of his Presidency.

I knew from those early days that President Reagan had remarkable political skills. He is known as the Great