

is not intended to create a new element for this cause of action but, instead, reiterates what is already reflected in the definition of “counterfeit mark.”

So I congratulate the bipartisan effort that made this measure far more useful and appealing, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GILLMOR. Madam Speaker, as an original co-sponsor of H.R. 32, I am proud to rise in support of this important legislation.

Each year, counterfeit manufactured goods cost American companies billions in lost revenue and exacerbate the global challenges that this sector of our economy already face on a daily basis. Madam Speaker, in my district alone, manufacturing accounts for 50 percent of all jobs. This legislation will make a significant impact in ensuring that northwest Ohio's long and vibrant manufacturing history is not lost as a result of criminal actions designed to make a quick profit and deprive consumers of high-quality manufactured goods. Finally, I want to thank my colleague from Michigan, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, for his leadership on this legislation as well as my colleague from Wisconsin, the distinguished Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, for ushering it to the floor just two weeks before National Manufacturing Week is set to kickoff.

Madam Speaker, I would urge all of my colleagues to show their support for the manufacturing community by voting in favor of this legislation.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 32, the “Stop Counterfeiting in Manufactured Goods Act.” This legislation responds to a serious and growing problem: the trafficking of counterfeit goods.

We've all seen movies in which someone buys what looks to be an expensive Rolex watch from a street vendor, only to find out later what they've really purchased is a cheap imitation that doesn't even keep proper time. Lately, it's the DVDs of the movie themselves that are increasingly likely to be counterfeit. In the area of pharmaceuticals, counterfeit drugs are now being sold in this country and around the world. The packaging makes them look like the real thing, but the pills inside often lack the active ingredient people are relying on to treat their illnesses, or contain the wrong active ingredient altogether. According to the Food and Drug Administration, upwards of ten percent of the drugs worldwide are counterfeit. In some countries, it is estimated that more than half the drug supply is made up of counterfeit drugs.

The trade in counterfeit goods has also had a negative impact on the automobile industry, including the auto parts industry. People buy what they believe are name-brand parts, like brake pads and spark plugs, only to find that they spent good money on counterfeit goods that do not meet safety and performance requirements. Beyond the obvious safety problem for consumers, the trade in counterfeit parts costs the automotive parts industry an estimated \$12 billion a year. This is a heavy loss to a U.S. auto parts industry that already faces immense challenges.

The fact of the matter is that—whether it's counterfeit DVDs, video games, medicines, auto parts, or handbags—the United States economy is losing millions of dollars in tax revenue and tens of thousands of jobs because of the manufacture, distribution, and sale of

counterfeit goods. We need new tools to deal with this growing problem, and that's what this legislation does. This bill expands criminal penalties to include those who traffic in counterfeit labels and packaging, setting fines of up to \$2 million and a prison sentence of up to ten years for those who intentionally sell or distribute counterfeit labels and other false packaging. It also requires the offender to make restitution to the owner of the mark. In addition, the bill requires the forfeiture of any property derived from the proceeds of the violation, as well as any property used in connection with the offense.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting this needed legislation.

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I have no other requests for time, and I yield back my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 32.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK

Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 681) supporting the goals and ideals of National Engineers Week, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 681

Whereas engineers use their scientific and technical knowledge and skills in creative and innovative ways to fulfill society's needs;

Whereas in just this past year, engineers have helped meet the major technological challenges of our time—from rebuilding towns devastated by natural disasters to designing an information superhighway that will speed our country into the next century;

Whereas engineers are a crucial link in research, development, and demonstration and in transforming scientific discoveries into useful products, and we will look more than ever to engineers and their knowledge and skills to meet the challenges of the future;

Whereas engineers play a crucial role in developing the consensus engineering standards that permit modern economies and societies to exist;

Whereas the recent National Academy of Sciences report entitled “Rising Above the Gathering Storm” highlighted the worrisome trend that fewer students are now focusing on engineering in college at a time when increasing numbers of today's 2,000,000 United States engineers are nearing retirement;

Whereas the National Society of Professional Engineers through National Engineers Week and other activities is raising public awareness of engineers' positive contributions to our quality of life;

Whereas National Engineering Week activities at engineering schools and in other forums are encouraging our young math and science students to see themselves as possible future engineers and to realize the practical power of their knowledge;

Whereas National Engineers Week has grown into a formal coalition of more than 70 engineering, education, and cultural societies, and more than 50 major corporations and government agencies;

Whereas National Engineers Week is celebrated during the week of George Washington's birthday to honor the contributions that our first President, a military engineer and land surveyor, made to engineering; and

Whereas February 19 to 25, 2006, has been designated by the President as National Engineers Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) will work with the engineering community to make sure that the creativity and contribution of that community can be expressed through research, development, standardization, and innovation; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Engineers Week and its aims to increase understanding of and interest in engineering and technology careers and to promote literacy in math and science.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. INGLIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 681, the resolution now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield to myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 681, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Engineers Week.

In 1951, the National Society of Professional Engineers established National Engineers Week. The purpose of the week is to increase understanding of and interest in engineering and technology careers and to promote K–12 literacy in math and science. It also showcases the contributions that engineers have made to our society. Co-chairs of the 2006 week are the Society of Women Engineers and Northrop Grumman Corporation.

Historically, Engineers Week is celebrated during the week of George Washington's actual birthday, February 22, as he steered our new Nation toward technical advancements, invention and education. His many credits include an order given at Valley Forge for more engineers and engineering education, an order which led to the creation of the U.S. Army Engineers School.

There is no doubt that we have worked very hard and come a long way

since the days of President Washington to become the world's leader in innovation, and there is no doubt that engineers have been there every step of the way. From landing a man on the Moon to providing new colors in our children's crayon boxes, engineers play a role in nearly every facet of our lives.

I applaud the National Society of Professional Engineers for having this week to raise public awareness of the role engineers have to play in American prosperity. If we are to remain competitive and a world leader, however, it is not only important, but imperative, that we continue to attract young people to this profession. It is imperative that we provide them with the education and tools necessary to excel in this demanding and rewarding profession. It is also imperative that we see that the teachers have not just the knowledge but also the enthusiasm to inspire and stimulate students to excel in math and science.

It is my pleasure to join with my colleague from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) as an original cosponsor of H. Res. 681, and I urge my colleagues to support its adoption.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 681, supporting the goals and ideals of National Engineers Week. Engineers have helped make our country great, from their service in the American Revolution to developing key modern industries such as aerospace and energy. I would like to honor and recognize the more than 2 million engineers in the United States and the contributions that they have made to our country.

Engineers combine imagination and creativity with math and science training to solve problems. Engineers in the past have helped us to build boats to cross the seas, railroads to take us West, and the Internet to communicate with the world. Today, we need the innovative capabilities of engineers to confront the new challenges before us. Engineers will help America develop energy independence, find solutions to confront global climate change, and make our Nation more secure.

But there is a growing concern that America is falling behind other countries when it comes to engineering. U.S. students continue to score below international averages on math and science tests. In 2004, China graduated more than six times the number of engineers that graduated in the United States. The National Academy of Sciences recently released a report entitled, "Rising Above the Gathering Storm," which raised questions about America's future technological competitiveness. This report, echoed by President Bush in his State of the Union address, emphasized the need for government to take a number of actions, including addressing the poten-

tial shortage of engineers. We must act quickly to take up this challenge. We cannot afford to let our future falter, and that future requires that we continue to lead the world in technological innovation. This innovation is supplied by engineers.

National Engineers Week seeks to raise public awareness about engineers' contributions to our society and our quality of life and has inspired future engineers for more than 50 years. Founded by the National Society of Professional Engineers, and including more than 100 society, government, and business sponsors and affiliates, including Boeing, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, National Engineers Week draws upon local and regional experts to promote high levels of math, science and technology literacy. Annually, it reaches thousands of parents, teachers and students in communities across the country. From national and regional engineering competitions, such as the Future City Competition, to events such as Introduce a Girl to Engineering Day, this week helps inspire the next generation of engineers and scientists.

The Future City Competition is a great example of how National Engineers Week has touched students across the country. The competition encourages seventh and eighth grade students to use problem-solving skills, teamwork, research and presentation skills, practical math and science applications, and computer skills to present their vision of a city of the future.

The team from St. Barnabas Catholic School in Chicago recently won first place in the regional competition. This team included several students who come from my district. These students then went on to the national competition. At the national competition, they also won an award for their work in aerospace engineering.

These students had a great opportunity to learn more about the many factors that go into building a city. They then applied this knowledge to a real problem. Working with teachers and mentor engineers, they solved problems ranging from energy supply to waste removal to transportation needs. These students are the ones we will rely on in coming years to help us address these challenges in the real world.

If we are going to produce more American engineers, one step that we need to do is to improve our STEM education, that is, science, technology, engineering and math education, but we must also do more to inspire our children to become interested in engineering.

When I was a kid growing up in Chicago, I was fascinated by the way things worked, as most kids are. I had a physics teacher in high school at St. Ignatius. His name was Father Fergus. He took this fascination that I had and got me interested in engineering, just

as I hope that the events of National Engineers Week will do for more children.

I went on to earn a bachelor's of science degree in mechanical engineering at Northwestern and a master's degree in engineering-economic systems from Stanford University. I am one of only nine Members of this body who has an engineering degree, but people come up to me often and ask me how does the training as an engineer help you. Certainly it helps in understanding science and technology issues, math and science education, and transportation and manufacturing issues.

But engineering is more than that. Simply put, engineering is problem solving. Training as an engineer teaches you how to analyze a problem and how to put the steps together to solve that problem, no matter what the problem may be. It helps teach the type of analytical and innovative thinking that has made America a world leader technologically, militarily and economically. We must do everything we can to encourage and inspire future engineers so that America continues to be a leader in this increasingly competitive world.

Finally, I would like to thank the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. INGLIS) for his involvement with the National Engineers Week resolution. I would especially like to thank the engineers who have contributed so much to America, to honor them for their commitment to their continuing work for the betterment of our society.

I ask my colleagues to pass H. Res. 681 in deserved recognition.

□ 1600

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

Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume just to close, and note that my distinguished colleague from Illinois referenced his engineering education. You notice he stopped short of talking about his Ph.D. in political science. That is where he went to the dark side. He could have fallen into the law after that, even worse. But he came to Congress instead, so we are happy to have him here and happy to have the expertise he offers.

As one of those political scientist undergrads myself, I would point out there are some national security implications to what we are describing here. The United States graduates in order of magnitude something like 60,000 engineers a year. China graduates perhaps north of 200,000. India as well north of 200,000 engineers a year. That has implications for us as a society.

Also, the U.S. Department of Labor predicts that in the future new jobs will require math and science training and technical ability four times more often than other jobs. In other words, there is a growing need, as Mr. LIPINSKI was saying, for people trained in science and math and engineering, in

spite of the fact that out of 100 high school students only two of those students will typically go on to ever get a degree in engineering or science. That is of concern.

And that is why I join with the gentleman from Illinois in urging my colleagues to adopt this resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Engineers Week.

Mr. BOEHLERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 681, a resolution recognizing the importance of engineers and supporting National Engineers Week.

From the grandest of skyscrapers to microchips and the smallest of medical devices, engineers continue to design and construct products that are vital to our daily lives and our Nation's economy. Unfortunately, American students today are losing interest in engineering. The National Academy of Sciences report, "Rising Above the Gathering Storm," notes that, "after secondary school, fewer U.S. students pursue science and engineering degrees than is the case of students in other countries. About 6% of our undergraduates major in engineering; that percentage is the second lowest among developed countries." We need to get American students at all levels back into science and engineering classes. Our Nation's continued global and economic leadership depends on our ability to inspire the next generation of engineers.

H. Res. 681 recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of National Engineers Week as an important part of educating and building a competitive workforce for the 21st century. For example, National Engineers Week exposes students that might otherwise never dream of a career in a technical field to opportunities in engineering through programs such as the "Future City Competition" (a contest for middle school student teams to design a visionary city) and the "Global Marathon For, By and About Women in Engineering" (a 24-hour long series of presentations intended to attract young women into the engineering workforce). During this week, students and professionals at all levels will be motivated to explore the vast opportunities open to them in the field of engineering.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the National Society for Professional Engineers for its ongoing efforts to educate children and adults about the importance of engineering. I would also like to thank Congressman INGLIS and Congressman LIPINSKI for their leadership on this important issue. I ask that you join me in recognizing the importance of engineering in our daily lives and the positive impact of National Engineers Week by voting in favor of H. Res. 681.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I would like to express my strong support of H. Res. 681, supporting the goals and ideals of National Engineers Week.

Engineers put ideas into motion. They must possess the creativity and analytical skills to innovate.

Texas is our Nation's energy State. Its roots are in big oil and big skies.

These days, much of the wealth generated by Texas oil is being put to good use to "fuel" the technology economy. Engineers are a critical part of that effort.

Our State is investing millions of dollars to develop cleaner-burning alternative fuels that are more efficient and better for the environ-

ment. Engineers, working behind the scenes, are involved at every stage.

I am proud that my State is showing leadership at a time when this Nation desperately needs to invest more in research, particularly in energy research.

Texas's tenacity and frontier spirit is strong, and I commend engineers in Texas and all over this Nation for the wonderful work they do.

Madam Speaker, I join my colleagues on the House Science Committee in support of H. Res. 681 and National Engineers Week.

Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. INGLIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 681.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ADERHOLT) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 4054, by the yeas and nays;

S. 2271, by the yeas and nays.

DEWEY F. BARTLETT POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 4054.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4054, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 1, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 19]

YEAS—413

Ackerman	DeLay	Kanjorski
Aderholt	Dent	Kaptur
Akin	Diaz-Balart, L.	Keller
Alexander	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kelly
Allen	Dicks	Kennedy (MN)
Andrews	Dingell	Kennedy (RI)
Baca	Doggett	Kildee
Bachus	Doolittle	Kilpatrick (MI)
Baird	Doyle	Kind
Baker	Drake	King (IA)
Baldwin	Dreier	King (NY)
Barrett (SC)	Duncan	Kingston
Barrow	Edwards	Kirk
Bartlett (MD)	Ehlers	Kline
Barton (TX)	Emanuel	Knollenberg
Bass	Emerson	Kolbe
Bean	Engel	Kucinich
Beauprez	English (PA)	Kuhl (NY)
Becerra	Eshoo	LaHood
Berkley	Etheridge	Langevin
Berman	Everett	Lantos
Berry	Farr	Larsen (WA)
Biggert	Fattah	Larson (CT)
Billirakis	Feeney	Latham
Bishop (GA)	Ferguson	LaTourette
Bishop (NY)	Filmer	Leach
Bishop (UT)	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Lee
Blackburn	Flake	Levin
Blumenauer	Foley	Lewis (CA)
Blunt	Forbes	Lewis (GA)
Boehlert	Ford	Lewis (KY)
Boehner	Fortenberry	Linder
Bonilla	Fossella	Lipinski
Bonner	Fox	LoBiondo
Bono	Frank (MA)	Lofgren, Zoe
Boozman	Franks (AZ)	Lowey
Boren	Frelinghuysen	Lucas
Boswell	Galleghy	Lungren, Daniel
Boucher	Garrett (NJ)	E.
Boustany	Gerlach	Lynch
Boyd	Gibbons	Mack
Bradley (NH)	Gilchrest	Maloney
Brady (PA)	Gillmor	Manzullo
Brown (OH)	Gingrey	Marchant
Brown (SC)	Gohmert	Markey
Brown, Corrine	Goode	Marshall
Brown-Waite,	Goodlatte	Matheson
Ginny	Gordon	Matsui
Burgess	Granger	McCarthy
Butterfield	Graves	McCaul (TX)
Buyer	Green (WI)	McCollum (MN)
Calvert	Green, Al	McCotter
Camp (MI)	Green, Gene	McCrery
Campbell (CA)	Grijalva	McDermott
Cannon	Gutknecht	McGovern
Cantor	Hall	McHenry
Capito	Harman	McHugh
Capps	Harris	McIntyre
Capuano	Hart	McKeon
Cardin	Hastings (FL)	McKinney
Cardoza	Hastings (WA)	McMorris
Carnahan	Hayes	McNulty
Carson	Hayworth	Meehan
Carter	Hefley	Meek (FL)
Case	Hensarling	Melancon
Castle	Hergert	Mica
Chabot	Herseth	Michaud
Chandler	Higgins	Millender-
Chocola	Hinchey	McDonald
Clay	Hobson	Miller (FL)
Cleaver	Hoekstra	Miller (MI)
Clyburn	Holden	Miller (NC)
Coble	Holt	Miller, Gary
Cole (OK)	Honda	Miller, George
Conaway	Hoolley	Mollohan
Conyers	Hostettler	Moore (KS)
Cooper	Hoyer	Moore (WI)
Costello	Hulshof	Moran (KS)
Cramer	Hunter	Moran (VA)
Crenshaw	Hyde	Murphy
Crowley	Inglis (SC)	Murtha
Cubin	Inslee	Musgrave
Culberson	Israel	Myrick
Cummings	Issa	Nadler
Davis (AL)	Istook	Napolitano
Davis (CA)	Jackson (IL)	Neal (MA)
Davis (IL)	Jackson-Lee	Neugebauer
Davis (KY)	(TX)	Ney
Davis (TN)	Jefferson	Northup
Davis, Jo Ann	Jenkins	Norwood
Davis, Tom	Jindal	Nunes
Deal (GA)	Johnson (CT)	Nussle
DeFazio	Johnson (IL)	Oberstar
DeGette	Johnson, E. B.	Obey
Delahunt	Jones (NC)	Oliver
DeLauro	Jones (OH)	Ortiz