The House met at 11 a.m.
The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:
Lord God, in your scriptures “to be elected” is “to be among the chosen.”
Down through the years, You have chosen people and given them specific tasks and great responsibilities to accomplish before the world, marvelous deeds in Your Holy Name.

Although all are equal in Your sight, at certain times, You call for certain people. No one is ever rejected by You, but You alone know who should be called to serve You at a particular time to achieve Your purpose, whether it is to correct, affirm, admonish or teach.

As Your people, we are truly blessed. As a people any of us may feel called to lead. But because of Your care for Your people at any given moment, You alone know the ones who should serve. This Nation has come to trust in Your guidance in the unfolding of its history. This Nation turns to You again and seeks Your Spirit that it may be true to all Your commands, learn from its past and be a sign of promise for the future.

As this Chamber hosts the Joint Session of Congress for the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States, be with us as before. Be with us as never before.

May those who are elected be received by the people of this Nation with prayer that they may be open to Your power and their leadership in the years ahead. Before You we all stand humbly as servants now and forever. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the journal of the last day’s proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule 1, the journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. COMBEST) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance?
Mr. COMBEST led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:
I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS-ELECT
The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIERREZ) kindly come to the well of the House and take the oath of office at this time.
Mr. STARK and Mr. GUTIERREZ appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:
Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT
A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE
The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on January 4, 2001, at 2:53 p.m.

Appointments:
Senate National Security Working Group
NATO Parliamentary Assembly
Tellers to count electoral votes
With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,
JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE
The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on January 5, 2001, at 9:49 a.m.

That the Senate PASSED without amendment H. Con. Res. 1.
With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,
JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
The SPEAKER, pursuant to the provisions of clause 11, rule X, and clause 11 of rule I, the Chair appoints the following Members of the House to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.
Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Printed on recycled paper.
Mr. Goss of Florida, chairman, Ms. Pelosi of California.

APPOINTMENT OF TELLERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE TO COUNT ELECTORAL VOTES

The Speaker. Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, the 107th Congress, the Chair appoints as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral votes the gentleman from California (Mr. Thomas) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Fattah).

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Combest). The Chair will entertain five-minute remarks on each side.

JOYOUS REALIZATION IN REACHING AN END TO A TORTUOUS POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

Mr. Hyde asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. Hyde. Mr. Speaker, my friends, I join you in the joyous realization that we have reached the end of a very tortuous political campaign, and today is the final act in choosing our national leader.

The United States Supreme Court very unusually had an important role in bringing this to its stated finality. But it did, among several things, one very important thing, and that is reassert the primacy of the legislative branch, the elected legislature, rather than the appointed judicial branch. That is very important.

Today, we can approach this as Americans, not as Republicans, not as Democrats, not as conservatives, not as liberals, but as Americans. We can serve the public good, the common good. We are elected to do that. Let us put the bitterness and rancor behind us, and let us move forward to do the job we are sworn to do. God bless America.

OBJECTING TO THE ELECTORAL VOTE COUNT FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Ms. Waters asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.

Ms. Waters. Mr. Speaker, let the Record show that on today, Saturday, January 6, I am present on the floor of the House of Representatives prepared to object to the electoral vote count for the State of Florida at the proceedings that will take place at 1 o'clock.

Let the Record show that the rules require all objections to be submitted in writing and signed by a Member of the House and a Member of the Senate. As of 11:00 today, I have not been able to identify any U.S. Senator prepared to sign any objections; therefore, all attempts to object may be denied. However, I am voicing my objections to the electoral votes submitted by Florida.

Mr. Speaker, I believe these electoral votes to be illegitimate and unrepresentative of the true popular vote in Florida. Vice President Gore is leading in popular votes in excess of 500,000 votes in this country, and all of Florida's vote recounts are not yet tabulated. The recounts will document that Gore won Florida, despite voter fraud, despite voter intimidation, despite the butterfly ballots, despite the criminal recording of ID numbers on absentee ballots. History will record what really took place in this election.

HOPING TO HEAL WOUNDS AND PUT PEOPLE BEFORE POLITICS

Mr. Watts of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, for the most part, it is a quiet and peaceful day here in Washington. There is a lot of snow outside, and the sun is shining brightly. This place that the world calls America, but all of us call home, is a special place. There is a good reason for this. We are a peaceful Nation. We are a Nation of laws. We are a Nation that takes pride from the rule of law.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize the frustration from the past election; I often feel the same frustration, but now is the time to move forward, to work together, to work in good faith.

I want to work with my Democrat friends to do what is best for America in areas of education, national security, Social Security, Medicare.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we can heal the wounds and put people before politics today and throughout the coming weeks and the coming months.

EXPRESSING OUTRAGE AND EXASPERATION OF CONSTITUENTS IN MIAMI, FLORIDA

Ms. Meeke of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.

Ms. Meeke of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am a born and raised resident of the State of Florida. I do not stand today before this Congress with great pride, because I must object to the way the votes were handled in the State of Florida.

Mr. Speaker, I am here to express the outrage and exasperation of my constituents in Miami, Florida, over the failure of our government and our electoral system to fulfill the 2000 Presidential election; 20,000 votes or more were not counted in Miami, Dade County, Florida.

I am standing so that history will show and record my words so that people might understand what has happened to us in Miami.

We are outraged because African American voters in Florida did every thing they were supposed to do, studied the issues. We did our civic duty. We lined up at the polls and we voted; and yet massive numbers of our votes were not counted. We cannot be silent, even though we would like to. First, the importance of this election is important throughout the country. But the thing we decided what we thought was our legal right, only to have it nullified by faulty and defective voting machines distributed discriminatorily, targeted in our neighborhoods, nullified by purge of voting lists, and on and on and on.

Mr. Speaker, I want America to understand that African Americans were not given process in this election.

VOICING OBJECTION TO TALLY ON PREMISE OF SELF-EVIDENT TRUTH THAT WE ALL ARE CREATED EQUAL

Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.

Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas. Mr. Speaker, just 24 days ago, an agonizingly close, long Presidential election came to a close. Regardless of partisanship or ideology, Americans were touched by Vice President Gore's gracious and heartfelt concession speech. That night he recalled the words of Senator Steven Douglas from nearly a century and a half ago. Following his loss to Abraham Lincoln, Douglass said partisan feeling must yield to patriotism, I am with you. Mr. President, and God bless.

Those words were spoken at a time when divisions in the United States were so severe that the next 5 years saw nearly 700,000 Americans give their lives in a great Civil War. Certainly today, even with the partisan rancor that accompanies such a close election, we can stand together.

The traditions of our forefathers, the honor of our constitutional democracy, and the spirit of the words of Vice President Gore call for this to be a day of statesmanship, civility, and respect.

TODAY IS A DAY OF STATESMANSHIP, CIVILITY, AND RESPECT

Ms. Pelosi of California.

Ms. Pelosi. Mr. Speaker, I am standing so that history will show and record my words so that people might better understand what has happened to us in Miami.

American voters in Florida did everything they were supposed to do, studied the issues. We did our civic duty. We lined up at the polls and we voted; and yet massive numbers of our votes were not counted. We cannot be silent, even though we would like to. First, the importance of this election is important throughout the country. But the thing we decided what we thought was our legal right, only to have it nullified by faulty and defective voting machines distributed discriminatorily, targeted in our neighborhoods, nullified by purge of voting lists, and on and on and on.

Mr. Speaker, I want America to understand that African Americans were not given process in this election.

I went to Florida and saw thousands of Floridian votes thrown out. After marches in Selma, Alabama and a prayer that was delivered at the Lincoln Memorial, it is imperative that the self-evident truth is that every vote must count.
Therefore, at the tallying of the electoral votes, the voice of the voiceless will be heard as I intend to make a formal objection to the tally on the premise of the self-evident truth that we all are created equal.

I write in protest to the electoral votes of the State of Florida, for the Supreme Court’s decision must not substitute for the will of the people. I do believe, as the Declaration of Independence has said, we all are created equal and with certain inalienable rights of life, liberty, and, of course, freedom and justice, as I paraphrase.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WILL UPHOLD AND DEFEND CONSTITUTION THROUGH ELECTORAL VOTE COUNTING

(Mr. HAYWORTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, a few short moments ago, the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIERREZ) stood in the well of this Chamber, raised their right hands, and, as over 400 of us did earlier this week, swore to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, the American people will see us again today uphold and defend that Constitution through the electoral vote count.

Mr. Speaker, some preceding speakers have voiced their displeasure with the process. By my hope, Mr. Speaker, that, while passions run high, we will not let those passions overtake our purpose, that we remain men and women of high principle and purpose. Though we will have disagreements that may be played out later today, we attempt to restore civility and forsake the vicious and vituperative name calling that taint so many.

BETRAYAL OF DEMOCRACY

(Ms. LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in total outrage over the disenfranchisement of thousands of voters and the real betrayal of our democracy.

I rise today because we will not go gently into that night. We will not stand silently by to seal the results of an electoral system that is separate and unequal.

We will not stand silently by while African American voters are dismissed from polling places, forced to use antiquated machines, and denied their rightful voice.

I went to Florida to work to get out the vote for the same reason that I have gone overseas as an election observer, because I believe that fair and free elections are the very lifeblood of our democracy, because the principle of one person, one vote, must be more than empty rhetoric.

This is not a dispute about chads; this is about fairness. Martin Luther King, j.r. fought for the right to vote. Medgar Evers died for the right to vote. Today, we stand here in their memory. The right to vote is meaningless if every vote is not counted.

So let the world know that we failed in upholding our democratic principles, and that was the Reagan-Bush Supreme Court, not the people of the United States, who decided the outcome of this election.

I object to the tallying and to accepting the electoral votes and will formally do so.

CONGRESS READY TO GOVERN AND LEAD IN A BIPARTISAN WAY

(Mr. HUTCHINSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, we should rejoice today in the beginning of the 107th Congress. We have an opportunity to lead and to govern; and in that, we should take pride in that responsibility.

I noted that friends from the other side of the aisle indicated they will file an objection today to certain electors. I support the right of them to do that under the Constitution of the United States.

But the fact that no Senator has indicated a willingness to join in that objection indicates that that body, and the vast majority of those in this body, say we are ready to move on and accept the results of the election that has been approved under our rule of law.

So today we are ready to govern, to lead in a bipartisan way; and I think that we should rejoice in that. If there has been problems in the election system, we should review it. If there has been disenfranchisement of any minority voter or any member of the Armed Forces, that should be reviewed. But we should work together in a positive way in this session of Congress.

GROSS VIOLATIONS OF VOTING RIGHTS ACT

(Ms. MCKINNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, we had our problems in Georgia, but the Florida elections were marred by gross violations of the Voting Rights Act.

Voters who had never been to jail were listed as felons and then were not able to vote. Translators were not provided. A second ID was requested of immigrants even though it was not required.

But while Floridians pored over hanging chads and dimpled ballots, one-third of Florida’s African American men were unable to vote because of felony convictions.

The Congress today will rubber stamp these gross violations of the Violating Rights Act. For black voters, these egregious insults must be addressed. It is not the act of voting that is democracy, but the counting of those votes; and that is what measures a true democracy.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). The Chair desires to make a statement.

The Chair desires to defer further unanimous consent requests and 1-minute speeches until after the formal ceremony of the day, which is the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 12:55 p.m.

Accordingly, at 11 o’clock and 21 minutes a.m., the House stood in recess until approximately 12:55 p.m.

□ 1301

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 1 o’clock and 1 minute p.m.

COUNTING ELECTORAL VOTES—JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HELD PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1

At 1:02 p.m. the Sergeant at Arms, Wilson Livingood, announced the Vice President and the Senate of the United States.

The Senate entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, headed by the Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate, the Members and officers of the House rising to receive them.

The Vice President took his seat as the Presiding Officer of the joint convention of the two Houses, the Speaker of the House occupying the chair on his left. Senators took seats to the right of the rostrum as prescribed by law.

The joint session was called to order by the Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Mr. Speaker and Members of Congress, the Senate and the House of Representatives, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and the laws of the United States, are meeting in joint session for the purpose of opening the certificates and ascertaining and counting the votes of the electors of the several States for President and Vice President.

After ascertainment has been had that the certificates are authentic and correct in form, the tellers will count and make a list of the votes cast by the electors of the several States.

The tellers on the part of the two Houses will take their places at the Clerk’s desk.
The tellers, Senator DODD and Senator MCCONNELL on the part of the Senate, and Mr. THOMAS and Mr. FATTAH on the part of the House, took their places at the desk.

The VICE PRESIDENT, Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Alabama seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 9 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 9 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair is advised by the Parliamentarian that, under section 18 of title 3, United States Code, no debate is allowed at this joint session.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. President, I make a point of order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Vice President, we have just completed the closest election in American history.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The gentleman will suspend.

The Chair is advised by the Parliamentarian that, under section 18 of title 3, United States Code, no debate is allowed at this joint session.

If the gentleman has a point of order, please present the point of order.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Vice President, there are many Americans who still believe that the results we are going to certify today are illegitimate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The gentleman will suspend.

If the gentleman from Florida has a point of order, he may present the point of order at this time. Otherwise, the gentleman will suspend.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Vice President, I will note the absence of a quorum and respectfully request that we delay the proceedings until a quorum is present.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair is advised by the Parliamentarian that section 17 of title 3, United States Code, prescribes a single procedure for resolution of either an objection to a certificate or other questions arising in the matter. That includes a point of order that is not present.

The Chair rules, on the advice of the Parliamentarian, that the point of order that a quorum is not present is subject to the requirement that it be in writing and signed by both a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator.

Is the point of order in writing and signed not only by a Member of the House of Representatives but also by a Senator?

Mr. DEUTSCH. It is in writing, but I do not have a Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The point of order may not be received.

The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Alabama, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

(Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, regular in form, and authentic, and that it reflected the votes announced.)

Senator DODD (one of the tellers). Mr. President, we, the undersigned, being duly elected electors for President and Vice President of the United States of America, for the State of Alabama, at the general election held on Tuesday, December 18, 2000, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and of this State, certify that the following candidates for President and Vice President received the following number of votes, by ballot, at the meeting of electors held December 18, 2000, at the State Capitol in Montgomery, Alabama.

[1315]

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Alabama seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 9 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 9 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Alaska, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). Mr. President, we, the undersigned, being duly elected electors for the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that on the 18th day of December, 2000, A.D., in the Municipality of Anchorage, State of Alaska, duly and regularly met and by authority of law vested, voted for President of the United States of America with the following result: For President, George W. Bush, 8 votes.

We, the undersigned, being duly elected electors for the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that on the 18th day of December, 2000, in the Municipality of Anchorage, State of Alaska, duly and regularly met and by authority of law vested, voted for Vice President of the United States of America, with the following result: For Vice President, Dick Cheney, 8 votes.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Arizona seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 8 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 8 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Arkansas, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. FATTAH (one of the tellers). Mr. President, we, the undersigned, duly elected and qualified Presidential Electors for the State of Arkansas, for the year 2000, hereby certify that we have met at the State Capitol, Old Supreme Court Chamber, in Little Rock, Arkansas, on December 18, 2000, as provided by law, and have cast our ballot for the President of the United States.

We hereby certify that we have cast our separate ballots for the President of the United States as follows: For George W. Bush, in witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names this 18th day of December 2000.

We, the undersigned, duly elected and qualified Presidential Electors for the State of Arkansas, for the year 2000, hereby certify that we have met at the Old Supreme Court Chamber, Little Rock, Arkansas, on December 18, 2000, as provided by law, and have cast our ballot for the Vice President of the United States.

We hereby certify that we have cast our separate ballots for the Vice President of the United States as follows: For Dick Cheney, in witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names this 18th day of December 2000.
Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Arkansas seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush, as President of the State of Arkansas, received 54 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 6 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the certificate just counted? The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Arkansas, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned Electors of President and Vice President of the United States of America (for the respective terms of President and Vice President beginning on the twentieth day of January, in the year our Lord two thousand and one), being Electors duly and legally elected, appointed and qualified in and for the State of California, as appears by the annexed list of Electors made, certified and delivered to us by Governor Gray Davis of the State and having the signature of the Governor of said State affixed thereto, having met and convened at the Capitol, in the city of Sacramento, in the State of California, in pursuance of the statutes of the State of California and of the United States, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December, being the eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand, do hereby certify that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot and balloted, first for such President, and then for such Vice President, by distinct ballots.

And we further certify, that the following are distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, so given as aforesaid: AL GORE of Tennessee, 54 votes; JOE LIEBERMAN of Connecticut, 54 votes.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of California seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that AL GORE of the State of Tennessee received 54 votes for President and JOE LIEBERMAN of the State of Connecticut received 54 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the count just made? There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of California, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator DODD (one of the tellers). I, Donetta Davidson, Secretary of State of the State of Colorado, do hereby certify to the following: The following persons were duly elected, appointed and qualified by the laws of the State as Electors of President and Vice President of the United States of America for the respective terms beginning on the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand and one, being electors duly and legally appointed and qualified by the laws of the State of Colorado, as appears by the annexed list of Electors, made, certified, and delivered to us by Governor Bill Ritter of the State of Colorado and having the signature of the Governor of said State affixed thereto, having met and convened at the Capitol, in the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the State, in due manner made out, signed and executed, have been delivered to me according to the laws of said State, by the Secretary of State of said State, in due manner made out, signed and executed, have been delivered to me according to the laws of said State, and having been examined said returns, and enumerated and ascertained the number of votes for each and every candidate or person elected for as such Electors, the result appears as follows, to wit.

This one is different than all the others.

The VICE PRESIDENT. I can tell you where they went if it is not on there. Hold it up to the light.

Mr. THOMAS. For President, AL GORE, 3 votes, and for Vice President JOE LIEBERMAN, 3 votes.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Colorado seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that AL GORE of the State of Tennessee received 3 votes for President and JOE LIEBERMAN of the State of Connecticut received 3 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the certificate just counted? The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Colorado, and they will read the certificate and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by the District of Columbia.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned Electors of President and Vice President of the District of Columbia, do hereby certify to the following: The following persons were duly elected, appointed and qualified by the laws of the District of Columbia, as appears by the annexed list of Electors, made, certified, and delivered to us by the Mayor of the District of Columbia, and having the signature of the Mayor of the District of Columbia affixed thereto, having met and convened at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the District of Columbia, in due manner made out, signed and executed, have been delivered to me according to the laws of said District, by the Mayor of the District of Columbia, in due manner made out, signed and executed, have been delivered to me according to the laws of said District, and having been examined said returns, and enumerated and ascertained the number of votes for each and every candidate or person elected for as such Electors, the result appears as follows, to wit.

Senator McCONNELL (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned Electors of President and Vice President of the District of Columbia, do hereby certify to the following: The following persons were duly elected, appointed and qualified by the laws of the District of Columbia, as appears by the annexed list of Electors, made, certified, and delivered to us by the Mayor of the District of Columbia, and having the signature of the Mayor of the District of Columbia affixed thereto, having met and convened at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the District of Columbia, and having been examined said returns, and enumerated and ascertained the number of votes for each and every candidate or person elected for as such Electors, the result appears as follows, to wit.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the District of Columbia seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that AL GORE of the State of Tennessee received 8 votes for President and JOE LIEBERMAN of the State of Connecticut received 8 votes for Vice President.
District of Columbia, as appears by the annexed certificate made and delivered to us by the Mayor of the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Act of Congress of June 25, 1948, c. 644, section 1, 62 Stat. 672, do hereby certify, that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots. And we further certify that the following are two distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, so cast as aforesaid.

List of all the persons voted for as President, with the number of votes for each: ALBERT GORE, two. List of all the persons voted for as Vice President, with the number of votes for each: JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN, two.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the District of Columbia seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Al Gore from the State of Tennessee received 25 votes for President, and Joe Lieberman of the State of Connecticut received 2 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the certificate just counted? The Chair hears no objection. There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair now hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Florida, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. PATTAH (of the tellers). This is the one we have all been waiting for.

We, the undersigned duly elected and serving Electors for President and Vice-President hereby certify that we have this day met in the Executive Offices of Tallahassee, Florida, and cast our votes for President of the United States and our votes for Vice-President of the United States, and that the results are as follows: Those receiving votes for President of such votes were: George W. Bush, 25. Those receiving votes for Vice-President of the United States and the number of such votes were: Dick Cheney, 25. Done at Tallahassee, the Capitol, this 18th day of December, A.D., 2000.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Florida seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 25 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 25 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) will present his objection. Is the gentleman's objection in writing and signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and by a Senator?

Mr. President, he signed it after Vice President, and I take great pride in calling you that, I must object because of the overwhelming evidence of official misconduct, deliberate fraud, and an attempt to suppress voter turnout.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair must remind Members that under section 18, title 3, United States Code, no debate is allowed in the joint session.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Thank you, Mr. President. To answer your question, Mr. President, the objection is in writing, signed by a number of Members of the House of Representatives, but not by a Member of the Senate.

Thank you, Mr. President. The VICE PRESIDENT. For what purpose does the gentleman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK) rise?

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. President, I have an objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The objection in writing and signed by a Member of the House and a Senator?

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. President, it is in writing and signed by myself and several of my constituents from Florida. A Senator is needed, but missing.

The VICE PRESIDENT. On the basis previously stated, the objection may not be received. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Florida for her courtesy.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Florida, Ms. Brown, rise?

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. President, I stand for the purpose of objecting to the counting of the vote from the State of Florida as read.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the objection in writing and signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator?

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. President, it is in writing and signed by several House colleagues on behalf of, and myself, the 27,000 voters of Duval County, of which 16,000 of them are African Americans that were disenfranchised in this last election.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The objection in writing and signed by a Member of the House and a Senator?

Ms. BROWN of Florida. It is not signed by a Member of the Senate. The Senate is missing.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman. The objection, on the basis previously stated, may not be received.

For what purpose does the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) rise?

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I rise on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus to object to the 25 electoral votes from Florida.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the gentlewoman state an objection, and is it in writing and signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator?

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. It is in writing, signed by a number of Members of Congress, and thousands of telegrams and e-mails and telephone calls, but we do not have a Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the objection signed by a Senator?

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. It is not signed by a Senator, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from Texas. On the basis previously stated, the objection may not be received.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) rise?

Mr. CUMMINGS. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state his objection. Is the objection in writing and signed by a Member of the House and a Senator?

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. President, it is in writing and signed by myself on behalf of the many disenfranchised people in the State of Florida, and it is signed along with many of my other colleagues from the House.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is it signed by a Senator?

Mr. CUMMINGS. No, it is not.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Maryland. On the basis previously stated, the objection may not be received.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. For what purpose does the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) rise?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. President, I have an objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The objection in writing and signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. President, thank you for your inquiry. It is in writing, it is signed by myself on behalf of my diverse constituents and the millions of Americans who have been disenfranchised by Florida's inaccurate vote count, along with my House colleagues, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the objection signed by a Senator?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. President, I do not have a Senator who has signed this objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from Texas. On the basis previously stated, the objection may not be received.
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Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Thank you, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. For what purpose does the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) rise?

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Vice President, I rise to object to the fraudulent 25 Florida electoral votes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair will advise the rules do care, and the signature of a Senator is required. The Chair will again put that part of the question: Is the objection signed by a Senator?

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Vice President, there are gross violations of the Voting Rights Act from Florida, and I object; and it is not signed by a Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) for her objection.

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. President, it is in writing and I have signed it on behalf of not only myself and other colleagues of the House but my constituents. Unfortunatly, I have no authority over the United States Senate and no Senator has signed.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from Hawaii. On the basis previously stated, the objection may not be received. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. CLAYTON) rise?

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. President, I rise in objection to the Florida electoral votes, and I rise to object to the process that, indeed, that voters do count, the essence of democracy demands that we speak to it.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the objection in writing and is it signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator?

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. President, it is in writing and it is signed by more than 10 of my Members in the House.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the objection signed by a Senator?

Mrs. CLAYTON. Unfortunately, it is not.

The VICE PRESIDENT. On the basis previously stated, the objection may not be received. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) rise?

Ms. LEE. Mr. President, I have an objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the objection in writing and signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator?

Ms. LEE. Mr. President, it is in writing and signed by myself on behalf of many of the diverse constituents in our country, especially those in the Ninth Congressional District and all American voters who recognize that the Supreme Court, not the people of the United States, decided this election.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the objection signed by a Senator?

Ms. LEE. Unfortunately, Mr. President, it is not signed by one single Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. On the basis previously stated, the objection may not be received. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from California.

For what purpose does the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) rise?

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. President, I object to Florida's electors, and in view of the fact that debate is not permitted in joint session and pursuant to title 3, I move that the House withdraw from the joint session in order to allow consideration of the facts surrounding the slate of electors from Florida.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair will remind the Members of the joint session that even though a Member's motion may affect only one House, the statutory provision of bicameral signatures must, nevertheless, be applied. Thegentlewoman will suspend.

Reading sections 15 through 18 of title 3, United States Code, as a coherent whole, the Chair holds that no procedural question is to be recognized by the Presiding Officer in the joint session, even if it applies to only one House, unless presented in writing and signed by both a Representative and a Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair will respectfully advise the gentlewoman from California that sections 15 through 18 of title 3, as previously stated, in the opinion of the Chair and the Parliamentarians require the Chair to rule that no procedural question is to be recognized by the Presiding Officer in the joint session, even if it applies to only one House, unless presented in writing and signed by both a Representative and a Senator.

Since the Chair has been advised that the gentlewoman's motion is not signed by a Senator, on the basis previously stated, the motion may not be received.

Ms. WATERS. Let the RECORD show that is an opinion. It is not written in that section in reference to quorum or withdrawal.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from California.

Are there any further objections to the certificate just counted?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. President, I rise to make a point of order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the point of order in writing, and is it signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. President, being that this is a solemn day and a day that we are affirming the voices of the American people, we...
wish to delay this until a quorum has been maintained.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The gentleman’s motion will be advised, as all Members of the joint session will be advised, that a motion for the presence of a quorum is not in order; unless it is signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator.

Since the Chair is advised that the gentleman’s motion is not signed by a Senator, it is not received.

Ms. J JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Thank you, Mr. President. It is signed by me, but I do not have a Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentlewoman from Texas.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Jackson) raise?

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. President, I have an objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the gentleman’s objection in writing and signed by a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator?

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Yes, sir, I have signed it.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is the objection signed by a Senator?

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. President, I am objecting to the idea that votes are not counted; and it is a sad day in America, Mr. President, when we cannot find a Senator to sign these objections. New Democratic Senators will not sign the objection, Mr. President. I object.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The gentleman will suspend. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Illinois, but, on the basis previously stated, the objection is not in order.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Hastings) rise?

Mr. Hastings. Mr. President, point of order. Would the President advise whether or not there is an opportunity to appeal the ruling of the Chair?

The VICE PRESIDENT. This is going to sound familiar to you, to all of us.

The Chair finds that section 17 of title 3, United States Code, prescribes a single procedure for resolution of either an objection to a certificate or other objections arising in the matter. The Chair rules that the appeal is subject to the requirement that it be in writing and signed by both a Member of the House of Representatives and a Senator. Since the Chair presumes that it is not signed by a Senator, it is not received on the basis previously stated.

Mr. Hastings. We did all we could, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Florida.

Are there further objections?

Ms. WATERS. Further objection, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. For what purpose does the gentleman from California (Ms. Waters) rise?

Ms. Waters. Mr. President, I rise to ask unanimous consent that the debate on this issue go forward.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Notwithstanding the fact that an objection was heard, the Chair is advised that that request should not even be entertained.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Jackson) raise?

Mr. Jackson. Mr. President, Illinois. Mr. President, is it possible to ask at this hour for a Democratic Senator to sign one of these Democratic objections by unanimous consent? Is that within the House rules?

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair will advise the gentleman from Illinois that any Member of either Chamber may do as he or she wishes, so long as it is within the rules of the joint session. So it is possible, as long as it does not violate the rules, but the Chair will not entertain debate, because that is a violation of the rules of the joint session.

If there is no further objection, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Georgia, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator Dodd (one of the tellers). Certificate of Ascertainment. On November 7, 2000, the following people were appointed electors of President and Vice President of the United States, each receiving 1,419,720 votes: Certificate of Vote of the 2000 Electors From Georgia. We, the undersigned, being the duly elected and qualified electors of President and Vice President of the United States of America from the State of Georgia, and hereinafter referred to as the 2000 Electors from the State of Georgia, do hereby certify the following: That the undersigned 2000 electors from the State of Georgia convened and organized at the State Capitol, in the City of Atlanta, County of Fulton, Georgia, at 12 o’clock noon, on the 18th day of December 2000, to perform the duties enjoined upon them: That Frederick E. Cooper president and Eric J. Tanenblatt served as Secretary for the meeting.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Idaho and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Ms. MccONNeLL (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned electors of President and Vice President of the United States for the respective terms beginning on the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand, being duly elected and legally appointed and qualified and for the State of Hawaii, as appears by the annexed certificate made and delivered to us by the Executive of said State, having met agreeably to the provisions of law at the Capitol of the State of Idaho, on the first Monday after the first Wednesday in December of the year two thousand, being the eighteenth day of said month, do hereby certify that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot and ballot for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Hawaii seems to be regular in form and authenticated, and it appears therefrom, 4 votes for President and 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Hawaii, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. Thomas (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned, Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, for the respective terms beginning on the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand, being duly elected and legally appointed and qualified and for the State of Hawaii, as appears by the certificate made and delivered to us by the Executive of the State, having met and convened at the Capitol, in Honolulu, in said State, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Hawaii, on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December, in the year of our Lord two thousand.

Do, hereby certify, that the following are two distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President. For President, AL Gore, of Tennessee; for Vice President, JOE Lieberman of Connecticut.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Hawaii seems to be regular in form and authenticated, and it appears therefrom, 4 votes for President and 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Idaho and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. MccOnNeLL (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned electors of President and Vice President of the United States for the respective terms beginning on the twentieth day of January, in the year two thousand and one, being Electors duly and legally appointed and qualified and for the State of Hawaii, as appears by the annexed certificate made and delivered to us by the Executive of said State, having met agreeably to the provisions of law at the State Capitol of the State of Idaho, on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December of the year two thousand, being the eighteenth day of said month, do hereby certify that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot and ballot for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Hawaii seems to be regular in form and authenticated, and it appears therefrom, 4 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 4 votes for President and 4 votes for Vice President.
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The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? There was no objection. The Chair hears no objection. The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors of the President and Vice President of the State of Illinois, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. FATTAH (one of the tellers). Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Mr. President.

From the State of Illinois, Certificate of Vote.

KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENT: That we, the undersigned, electors of the President and Vice President of the United States of America, duly and legally elected and appointed as such on the Seventeenth day of November, 2000, or chosen as provided by law, are authorized, and we have met and convened, as provided by law, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Capitol, at Springfield, the State of Illinois, on the Eighteenth day of December, 2000, being the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December next following our appointment, and organized, by electing Michael J. Madigan Chairman and Constance A. Howard, Secretary of the College of Electors of the State of Illinois; and we further certify that we then proceeded to vote by ballot and voted first for President of the United States and then for Vice President of the United States by distinct ballots; and that the following are the two distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, so cast as aforesaid:

AL GORE, 22, for President; JOE LIEBERMAN, 22, for Vice President.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Illinois seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that AL GORE of the State of Tennessee received 22 votes for President and JOE LIEBERMAN of the State of Connecticut received 22 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Illinois.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). The certificate of votes for President and Vice President of the State of Illinois, Executive Department in the Name and By The Authority of The State of Illinois, Certificate of Vote of Electors for the State of Illinois.

We, the undersigned, the duly elected Electors for the State of Iowa for President and Vice President of the United States, meeting at the State Capitol in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on this Eighteenth day of December, 2000, in accordance with law, do hereby certify that on this date we have given our votes for President and Vice President of the United States for the term commencing January 20, 2001, and that all of the votes given by us for the said offices are as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AL GORE, 7 votes; FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, JOE LIEBERMAN, 7 votes.

Mr. President, signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

The certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Iowa seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that AL GORE of the State of Tennessee received 7 votes for President and JOE LIEBERMAN of the State of Connecticut received 7 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States of America, for the respective terms beginning on the twentieth day of January, 2001, and for the State of Indiana, as appears by the annexed certificates mailed and delivered to us by the Governor of this State, its chief executive officer, having met and convened agreeably to the provisions of the law in the chamber of the Indiana House of Representatives at Indianapolis, Indiana on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December, 2000, being the eighteenth day of this month,

Do hereby certify, that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and ballotted first for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots.

We further certify that the following are 2 distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, so cast as aforesaid:

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Indiana seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 22 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 22 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Kansas, as appears by the annexed certificate made and delivered to us by the executive of said State, having met and convened agreeably to the provisions of law, at Topeka in said State of Kansas on the first Monday after the second Wednesday of December of the year two thousand, being the eighteenth day of said month.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and ballotted first for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots.

AND WE FURTHER CERTIFY, That the following are two distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, so cast and attested:

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Kansas seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 6 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 6 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as appears by the annexed certificate made and delivered to us by the executive of said State, having met and convened agreeably to the provisions of law, at Frankfort in the Commonwealth of Kentucky on the first Monday after the second Wednesday of December of the year two thousand, being the eighteenth day of said month.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and ballotted first for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots.

AND WE FURTHER CERTIFY, That the following are two distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, so cast and attested:

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the Commonwealth of Kentucky seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 7 votes for President and Dub Bush of the State of Kentucky received 7 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Mr. President, signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

The certificate of the electoral vote of the Commonwealth of Kentucky seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of
of Texas received 8 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 8 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Maine, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. FATTAH (one of the tellers). The State of Louisiana, pursuant to the laws of the United States of America, I, M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., Governor of Louisiana, do hereby certify that Mike Foster and Suzanne Haik Terrell for the State at Large, Patricia Brister for the First District, Donald Ensenat, for the Second District, Al Lippman for the Third District, Michael Wooten for the Fourth District, Elizabeth Levy for the Fifth District, Heulette Fontenot, Jr. for the Sixth District, and Steve Jordan for the Seventh District were duly elected Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, on the part of the State of Louisiana, agreeable to the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States of America, for the purpose of giving their votes for President and Vice President of the United States for the term prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, to begin on the 20th day of January, A.D. 2001.

It is signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Louisiana seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush and Dick Cheney of the State of Texas received 9 votes for President, and Al Gore of the State of Tennessee received 9 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Maryland, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). The State of Maryland, City of Annapolis, Meeting of Presidential Electors, WE, the undersigned, Mary Ann E. Love, Ina Taylor, Howard Friedman, Beatrice P. Tignor, Gary Pecoraro, Clarence W. Blount, Gene W. Counihan, Mary J. Neville, and Thomas V. Mike Miller, being Electors of President and Vice President of the United States for the term prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, to begin on the 20th day of January, A.D. 2001, do hereby certify that, a vote by two distinct lists, one of the votes for President, and the other, of the votes for Vice President, so cast as aforesaid, signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, having been duly appointed and qualified by and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as appears by the annexed certificate made and delivered to us by the Executive of the Commonwealth, having met and convened, agreeably to the provisions of law, at the State House, in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December next following our appointment, being the eighteenth day of December, in the year two thousand.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for such President, and then for such Vice President, by distinct ballots.

AND WE FURTHER CERTIFY, That the following are two distinct lists, one of the votes for President, and the other of the votes for Vice President, so cast, as aforesaid.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Al Gore of the State of Tennessee received 8 votes for President, and Joe Lieberman of the State of Connecticut received 12 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States, for the respective terms beginning at noon on the twelfth day of January, in the year two thousand and one, being Electors duly and legally appointed and qualified by and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as appears by the annexed certificate, made and delivered to us by the Executive of the Commonwealth, having met and convened, agreeably to the provisions of law, at the State House, in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December next following our appointment, being the eighteenth day of December, in the year two thousand.

AL GORE of the State of Tennessee received 10 votes for President, and Joe Lieberman of the State of Connecticut received 10 votes for President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Michigan, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator McConneLL (one of the tellers). WE, the undersigned, ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the respective terms beginning at noon on the 20th day of the United States for the term prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, for the purpose of giving their votes for President and Vice President of the United States, at the State House, in Lansing, Michigan, this 18th day of December, A.D. 2000, do hereby certify that the following are lists of all votes given by us for the office of President and
Vice President, respectively, of the United States:

1. Votes cast for AL GORE for President of the United States... Eighteen... 18.
2. Votes cast for JOE LIEBERMAN for Vice President of the United States... Eighteen... 18.

In witness whereof, signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Michigan seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that AL GORE of the State of Tennessee received 18 votes for President, and JOE LIEBERMAN of the State of Connecticut received 18 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Minnesota, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator DODD (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned, duly elected and qualified as electors for President and Vice President of the United States of America for the respective terms beginning on the twentieth day of January 2001 in and for the State of Minnesota, as appears by the annexed certificates mailed and delivered to us by the Governor of this State, its chief executive officer, having met and convened to the purpose of the law, in the executive chamber at the State Capitol at Saint Paul, Minnesota, on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December 2000, being the eighteenth day of this month, do hereby certify, that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots.

And we further certify that the following distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, so cast as aforesaid:

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

We, the seven (7) presidential electors elected in Mississippi at the November 7, 2000, General Election, assembled in Jackson, Mississippi on December 18, 2000, hereby certify that we have cast our seven (7) electoral votes for the Office of President of the United States for George W. Bush.

We, the seven (7) Presidential electors elected in Mississippi at the November 7, 2000, General Election, assembled in Jackson, Mississippi, on December 18, 2000, hereby certify that we have cast our seven (7) electoral votes for the Office of Vice-President of the United States for Dick Cheney.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Mississippi seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 7 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 7 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Missouri, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator McCONNELL (one of the tellers). BE IT KNOWN, that we, the undersigned electors for President and Vice-Presiden, do hereby certify that all of the votes of the State of Missouri given for President and all of the votes of the State of Missouri given for Vice President are contained herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the undersigned electors for President and Vice-President, hereunto set our hands and seals, and do certify.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Missouri seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 11 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 11 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Montana, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator DODD (one of the tellers). WE, the undersigned, Electors of the State of Montana, Mr. President, the certificate reads:

WE, the undersigned, Electors of President and Vice President of the United States of America for the respective terms beginning on the twentieth day of January, 2001, being the eighteenth day of said month.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots.

AND WE FURTHER CERTIFY, that the following are the two distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, so cast as aforesaid:

For George W. Bush of Texas, 3 votes, and for Vice President, Dick Cheney of Wyoming, 3 votes, signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral votes of the State of Montana seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 3 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 3 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Nebraska, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator DODD (one of the tellers). WE, the undersigned electors for President and Vice-Presiden, do hereby certify that all of the votes of the State of Nebraska given for President and all of the votes of the State of Nebraska given for Vice President are contained herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the undersigned electors for President and Vice-President, hereunto set our hands and seals, and do certify.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Nebraska seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 5 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 5 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificates of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Nevada, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.
Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). State of Nevada, Executive Department, State of Nevada, Certificate of Vote, WE THE UNDERSIGNED, Electors for President and Vice President of the United States of America for the respective terms beginning at noon on the twentieth day of January, 2001, being Electors duly and legally appointed and qualified by and for the State of Nevada, as appears by the annexed Certificate of Ascertainment, having met and convened, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, in said state of Nevada at 2 o'clock p.m., on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December of the year two thousand, being the eighteenth day of said month;

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for President and then Vice President by distinct ballots;

AND WE FURTHER CERTIFY, that the following are the votes for President and Vice President, so cast as aforesaid:

GEORGE W. BUSH received four (4) votes, DICK CHENNEY received four (4) votes.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Nevada seems to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of New York received 15 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the following are the votes for President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). State of New Jersey, Certification of Electors. We, the undersigned, Paul M. Bangiola, Angelo R. Bianchi, Mamie Bridgefirth, Dennis P. Collins, John Garrett, Deborah Lynch, Patricia McDaniel, J. Reginald McGreevy, John Montag, Victor Michael Monsey, Jeffrey N. Nash, Barbara A. Plumeri, Julia Valdivia, Stephen S. Weinstein, and Charles Wowkanich; Electors of President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the annexed hereto is an original certificate of ascertainment and an original certificate of vote which lists the electoral votes of the State of New Jersey for President and Vice President.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey seem to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that Al Gore from the State of Tennessee received 5 votes for President, and Joe Lieberman of the State of Connecticut received 5 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New York do hereby certify that, at the meeting held on December 18, 2000, in the City of Albany, on the eighteenth day of December, 2000, at twelve o'clock noon of that day;

And we do hereby further Certify, That, being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, first for such President, and then for such Vice President, by distinct ballots.

And we further Certify, That the following are the two distinct lists, one of the votes for President, and the other of the votes for Vice President, so given as aforesaid:

NAMES OF PERSONS VOTED FOR:
AL GORE as President of the United States of America, five votes;
JOE LIEBERMAN as Vice President of the United States of America, five votes.

Pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States of America and the laws of the State of New Mexico, we, the undersigned, being the five duly elected presidential electors of New Mexico, do hereby certify that, at the meeting held on December 18, 2000, in the Office of the Secretary of State in the Capitol, the ballots cast for President and Vice President of the United States of America were as follows:

For Al Gore as President of the United States, five votes;
For Joe Lieberman as Vice President of the United States, five votes.

We hereby certify that the following person received votes for Vice President of the United States:
Dick Cheney of Wilson, Wyoming had four votes.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Hampshire seems to be regular in form and authentic. It appears, therefrom, that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 4 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the following are the votes for President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). State of New Jersey, Certification of Electors. We, the undersigned, Paul M. Bangiola, Angelo R. Bianchi, Mamie Bridgefirth, Dennis P. Collins, John Garrett, Deborah Lynch, Patricia McDaniel, J. Reginald McGreevy, John Montag, Victor Michael Monsey, Jeffrey N. Nash, Barbara A. Plumeri, Julia Valdivia, Stephen S. Weinstein, and Charles Wowkanich; Electors of President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the annexed hereto is an original certificate of ascertainment and an original certificate of vote which lists the electoral votes of the State of New Jersey for President and Vice President.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey seem to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of Austin, Texas had four votes.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Hampshire seems to be regular in form and authentic. It appears, therefrom, that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 4 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the following are the votes for President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). State of New Jersey, Certification of Electors. We, the undersigned, Paul M. Bangiola, Angelo R. Bianchi, Mamie Bridgefirth, Dennis P. Collins, John Garrett, Deborah Lynch, Patricia McDaniel, J. Reginald McGreevy, John Montag, Victor Michael Monsey, Jeffrey N. Nash, Barbara A. Plumeri, Julia Valdivia, Stephen S. Weinstein, and Charles Wowkanich; Electors of President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the annexed hereto is an original certificate of ascertainment and an original certificate of vote which lists the electoral votes of the State of New Jersey for President and Vice President.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey seem to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of Austin, Texas had four votes.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Hampshire seems to be regular in form and authentic. It appears, therefrom, that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 4 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the following are the votes for President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). State of New Jersey, Certification of Electors. We, the undersigned, Paul M. Bangiola, Angelo R. Bianchi, Mamie Bridgefirth, Dennis P. Collins, John Garrett, Deborah Lynch, Patricia McDaniel, J. Reginald McGreevy, John Montag, Victor Michael Monsey, Jeffrey N. Nash, Barbara A. Plumeri, Julia Valdivia, Stephen S. Weinstein, and Charles Wowkanich; Electors of President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the annexed hereto is an original certificate of ascertainment and an original certificate of vote which lists the electoral votes of the State of New Jersey for President and Vice President.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey seem to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of Austin, Texas had four votes.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Hampshire seems to be regular in form and authentic. It appears, therefrom, that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 4 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the following are the votes for President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). State of New Jersey, Certification of Electors. We, the undersigned, Paul M. Bangiola, Angelo R. Bianchi, Mamie Bridgefirth, Dennis P. Collins, John Garrett, Deborah Lynch, Patricia McDaniel, J. Reginald McGreevy, John Montag, Victor Michael Monsey, Jeffrey N. Nash, Barbara A. Plumeri, Julia Valdivia, Stephen S. Weinstein, and Charles Wowkanich; Electors of President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the annexed hereto is an original certificate of ascertainment and an original certificate of vote which lists the electoral votes of the State of New Jersey for President and Vice President.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey seem to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of Austin, Texas had four votes.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Hampshire seems to be regular in form and authentic. It appears, therefrom, that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 4 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the following are the votes for President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). State of New Jersey, Certification of Electors. We, the undersigned, Paul M. Bangiola, Angelo R. Bianchi, Mamie Bridgefirth, Dennis P. Collins, John Garrett, Deborah Lynch, Patricia McDaniel, J. Reginald McGreevy, John Montag, Victor Michael Monsey, Jeffrey N. Nash, Barbara A. Plumeri, Julia Valdivia, Stephen S. Weinstein, and Charles Wowkanich; Electors of President and Vice President of the State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the annexed hereto is an original certificate of ascertainment and an original certificate of vote which lists the electoral votes of the State of New Jersey for President and Vice President.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested, Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of New Jersey seem to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of Austin, Texas had four votes.
LIEBERMAN of the State of Connecticut received 33 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of North Carolina, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator WELL (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned, being the duly elected, qualified and acting presidential electors for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that on the 18th day of December, 2000, in the City of Raleigh, State of North Carolina, duly and regularly met and convened and then and there, by authority of law in us vested, voted for President and Vice President of the United States of America, with the following results:

For President: George W. Bush, 14 votes.

For Vice President: Dick Cheney, 14 votes.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of North Carolina seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 13 votes for President, and Dick Cheney from the State of Wyoming received 13 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Ohio, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator DODD (one of the tellers). State of Ohio. We the undersigned, Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States of America for the respective terms of four years beginning on the Twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand one, being electors duly and legally appointed and qualified by and for the State of Ohio, as appears by the attached certificate made and delivered to us by the Executive of the State, having met and convened at the Statehouse, in the City of Columbus, in the State of Ohio, in pursuance of the direction of the Legislature of said State, on the first Monday after the Second Wednesday in December, being the Eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand; do hereby certify, that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for such President, and then for such Vice-President, by district ballots; and we further certify, that the following are two distinct lists; one, of the votes cast for President, and the other, of the votes cast for Vice President.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Ohio seems to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 13 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 13 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Tennessee as appears by the attached certificate made and delivered to us by the Governor of the State of Tennessee, and they will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator MCCONNELL (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned electors of President and Vice President of the United States of America for the respective terms beginning at noon on January 20, 2001, being electors legally appointed and qualified for the State of Tennessee, having met at the Capitol of the State of Tennessee, and the undersigned, after the reading of the certificate made and delivered to us by the Governor of the State of Tennessee, verified the same and the attached certificate made and delivered to us by the Governor of the State of Tennessee, and having met in the Capitol of the State of Tennessee, having met and convened in accordance with the laws of the State of Tennessee, and having met and convened in pursuance of the direction of the Legislature of said State, on the first Monday after the Second Wednesday in December, being the Twenty-first day of December, in the year of the Lord two thousand; do hereby certify, that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots; and we further certify, that the following are two distinct lists; one, of the votes for President, and the other, of the votes for Vice President.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Tennessee seems to be regular in form and authentic; and it appears therefrom that AL GORE of the State of Tennessee received 21 votes for President, and JOE LIEBERMAN of the State of Connecticut received 7 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Hearing none, the Chair hands to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) and the other tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. They will read the certificate and will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. FATTAH (one of the tellers). It is a great pleasure that I read the certificate of the votes for President and Vice President of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States of America for the respective terms beginning the twenty-first day of January, A.D. 2001, being electors duly and legally appointed and duly attested.
Tennessee received 23 votes for President, so cast as aforesaid.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for President and then for Vice President by distinct ballots.

AND WE DO FURTHER CERTIFY, that the following are two distinct lists, one, of all the votes for President; and the other of all the votes for Vice President, so cast as aforesaid.

LIST OF ALL PERSONS VOTED UPON FOR PRESIDENT:
Al Gore received 23 votes.

LIST OF ALL PERSONS VOTED UPON FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
Joe Lieberman received 23 votes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?
The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of South Carolina, and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). The State of South Carolina, Office of Secretary of State Jim Miles. 2000 Electoral College Certificate of vote. We, the undersigned, being duly elected Electors for President and Vice President of the United States for the State of South Carolina, at the General Election held on Tuesday, November 7, 2000, pursuant to the Constitution and the laws of the United States and this State, certify that the following candidates for President and Vice President received the following number of votes by ballot at the meeting of electors held on Monday, December 18 in Columbia:

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: George W. Bush. Number of electoral votes 277.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: Dick Cheney. Number of electoral votes 270.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of South Carolina seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 8 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 8 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?
The Chair hears no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Rhode Island, and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator DODD (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned Electors of President and Vice President for the State of Rhode Island, Providence Plantations, do certify, in pursuance of law, that the lists of the votes of the said State cast by us as the Electors thereof for President and of the votes of the said State cast by us as the Electors thereof for Vice President for respective terms beginning on the 20th day of January A.D. 2001, and herein contained witness our hands at Providence this first Monday after the second Wednesday, the same being the 18th day of December A.D. 2000.

Signed by the pertinent Electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Rhode Island seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Al Gore of the State of Tennessee received 4 votes for President and Joe Lieberman of the State of Connecticut received 4 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?
The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of South Dakota, and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). The State of South Dakota, Office of Secretary of State Billie Sanderson. 2000 Electoral College Certificate of vote. We, the undersigned, being duly elected Electors for President and Vice President of the United States for the State of South Dakota, at the General Election held on Tuesday, November 7, 2000, pursuant to the Constitution and the laws of the United States and this State, certify that the following candidates for President and Vice President received the following number of votes by ballot at the meeting of electors held on December 18, 2000, at the State Capitol of South Dakota, in pursuance of the statutes of the State of South Dakota, in pursuance of the statutes of South Dakota, in the year of our Lord, 2000, do hereby certify that being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for such President and then for such Vice President, by distinct ballots.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The certificate of the electoral vote of the State of South Dakota seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 3 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 3 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?
The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Tennessee, and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. FATTAH (one of the tellers). We, the undersigned, being duly elected Electors for President and Vice President of the United States of America for the State of Tennessee at the General Election held on Tuesday, November 7, 2000, pursuant to the Constitution and the laws of the United States and of this State, certify that the following candidates for President and Vice President received the following number of votes, by ballot, at the meeting of electors held on December 18, 2000, at the State Capitol of Tennessee, in pursuance of the statutes of the United States of America, George W. Bush 11, Vice President of the United States of America, Dick Cheney 11.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Tennessee seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 11 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 11 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?
The Chair hears no objection.

There was no objection.
number of votes cast for each office numbered thirty-two (32).

For President: George W. Bush received thirty-two votes; and no votes were cast for any other person for President of the United States.

For Vice President: Dick Cheney received thirty-two votes; and no votes were cast for any other person for Vice President of the United States.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto signed our names officially this 28th day of December, 2000.

Signed by the pertinent Electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Texas seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas received 32 votes for President and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming received 32 votes for Vice President.

The Vice President. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The Vice President. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of electors for President and Vice President of the State of Vermont, and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator McConnell (one of the tellers). We hereby certify that the attached are of the Certificate of Ascertainment listing all Electors, candidates for Electors, and number of votes received and the Certificate of Vote listing all persons who received electoral votes for President with the number of votes received and all persons who received votes for Vice President and the number of votes received, as signed and certified by the Electors at the December 18, 2000, meeting at the State House in Montpelier, Vermont.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Vermont seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Al Gore of the State of Tennessee received 13 votes for President and Joe Lieberman of the State of Connecticut received three votes as Vice President.

The Vice President. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The Vice President. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of electors for President and Vice President of the State of Washington, and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Senator Dodd (one of the electors). Certificate of the Electoral College of the State of Washington.

We, the undersigned Presidential Electors of the State of Washington, being duly elected and qualified as evidenced by the accompanying Certificate of Ascertainment made and delivered to us by the Governor of the State of Washington, and having met pursuant to the provisions of Federal and State law, at the State Capitol in Olympia, in the State of Washington, twelve o'clock noon, on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December, 2000, do certify, that we have voted, by ballot, separately for the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States for the respective terms which begin on the 20th day of January, 2001, and that the following are the names of all the persons who received votes for these offices, respectively.

Signed by the pertinent Electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Washington seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Al Gore of the State of Tennessee received 11 votes for President and Joe Lieberman of the State of Connecticut received 11 votes for Vice President.

The Vice President. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The Vice President. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of
the electors for President and Vice President of the State of West Virginia, and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. THOMAS (one of the tellers). Certificate of Vote.

The Chair hears no objection.

The Vice President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of West Virginia seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas, has received 32 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming, received 3 votes for Vice President.

The Vice President. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The Vice President. The chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Wyoming, and they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. FATTAH (one of the tellers). For the State of Wyoming, Secretary of State, Certificate of Votes for President and Vice President.

Whereas, according to the official returns of the General Election held in the State of Wyoming, on the fourth day of November, two thousand and one, as duly canvassed by the Wyoming State Canvassing Board, a list is hereby given of the votes cast for President and Vice President of the United States.

Signed by the pertinent electors and duly attested.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Wyoming seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that George W. Bush of the State of Texas, has received 32 votes for President, and Dick Cheney of the State of Wyoming, received 3 votes for Vice President. *The Vice President. Is there objection?*

The Chair hears no objection.

The Vice President. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Wyoming, they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. FATTAH (one of the tellers). For the State of Wyoming, Secretary of State, Certificate of Votes for President and Vice President.

The undersigned, Christopher J. Dodd, of the State of Connecticut, and Chaka Fattah, of the State of Pennsylvania, being duly elected, qualified and acting as the Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, pursuant to the attached certificate of the designee of the Chairperson of the state election board, certified by Kevin J. Kennedy, Executive Director of the State Elections Division, as duly canvassed by Governor Tommy G. Thompson and Secretary of State Douglas La Follette, respectively; having met and convened at the State Capitol, in the city of Madison, in the State of Wisconsin, at 12:00 noon, on December 18, 2000, pursuant to Section 7, Title 3 of the United States Code, and Section 7.75 of the Wisconsin Statutes, for the purpose of casting our votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and the transmitting of our determinations, in accordance with Sections 9 and 11, Title 3 of the United States Code, DO HEREBY CERTIFY: That all of such Presidential Electors, so elected and so certified to this meeting of the Electoral College answered present and were present in person.

WE FURTHER CERTIFY that the following district lists contain a correct abstract of the votes cast for the election of President and Vice President of the United States, respectively:

For President, Al Gore of the State of Tennessee.

For Vice President, Joe Lieberman, of the State of Connecticut.

Mr. President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Wisconsin seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Al Gore of the State of Tennessee received 11 votes for President and Joe Lieberman of the State of Connecticut received 11 votes for Vice President.

The Vice President. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection.

The Vice President. The Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the electors for President and Vice President of the State of Wisconsin, they will count and make a list of the votes cast by that State.

Mr. FATTAH (one of the tellers). For the State of Wisconsin, Secretary of State, Certificate of Votes for President and Vice President.

The undersigned, Joseph R. Biden, Jr., of the State of Delaware, and Paul H. Tsongas, of the State of Massachusetts, being duly elected, qualified and acting as the Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, pursuant to the attached certificate of the designee of the designee of the Chairperson of the state election board, certified by Richard W. Code, Executive Director of the State Elections Board, as duly canvassed by Governor James McGreevey and Secretary of State Bruce L. Golding, respectively; having met and convened at the State Capitol, in the city of Trenton, in the State of New Jersey, at 12:00 noon, on December 18, 2000, pursuant to Section 7, Title 3 of the United States Code, and Section 7.75 of the Wisconsin Statutes, for the purpose of casting our votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and the transmitting of our determinations, in accordance with Sections 9 and 11, Title 3 of the United States Code, DO HEREBY CERTIFY: That all of such Presidential Electors, so elected and so certified to this meeting of the Electoral College answered present and were present in person.

WE FURTHER CERTIFY that the following district lists contain a correct abstract of the votes cast for the election of President and Vice President of the United States, respectively:

For President, Al Gore of the State of Tennessee.

For Vice President, Joe Lieberman, of the State of Connecticut.

Electoral Votes of Each State

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
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Total----------- 538  271  266  271  266
entered, together with a list of the votes, on the Journals of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

May God bless our new President and our new Vice President, and may God bless the United States of America.

Members of the Select Committee for the House, the purpose for which the joint session of the two Houses of Congress has been called having been accomplished, pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, 107th Congress, the Chair thanks the Speaker and the Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate here assembled and declares the joint session dissolved.

(The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LAHODD) at 3 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.)

COMPOSITION OF PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding the requirement of clause II(a) of rule X, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence be composed of not more than 20 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner, of whom not more than 11 be from the same party.

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

There was no objection.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 19) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 19

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees for the House of Representatives:

Committee on Agriculture: Mr. Combest, Chairman; Mr. Boehner; Mr. Goodlatte; Mr. Pombo; Mr. Smith of Michigan; Mr. Everett; Mr. Lucas of Oklahoma; Mr. Chambless; Mr. Moran of Kansas; Mr. Schaffer; Mr. Thune; Mr. Jenkins; Mr. Cooksey; Mr. Gekas; Mr. Feller; Mr. Etheridge of North Carolina; Mr. Osborne; Mr. Pence; Mr. Rehberg; Mr. Graves; Mr. Putnam and Mr. Kennedy of Minnesota.

Committee on Appropriations: Mr. Young of Florida, Chairman; Mr. Regula; Mr. Lewis of California; Mr. Rogers of Kentucky; Mr. Toledo; Mr.苌? aşe; Mr. Dialy; Mr. Kildee; Mr. Falwell; Mr. Woolums; Mr. Gehrke of Wisconsin; Mr. Castle; Mr. Johnson of Connecticut; Mr. Waxman; Mr. Nygren; Mr. Johnson of New York; Mr. Johnson of Illinois; Mr. Pence; Mr. Young of Iowa; Mr. Hastings of Nebraska; Mr. Weller; Mr. Hulshof; Mr. McInnis; Mr. Lewis of California; Mr. Hulbert; Mr. Huffman; Mr. Weller; Mr. McMillion; Mr. Garamendi; Mr. Lucas of Kansas; Mr. Bills; Mr. Boozman; Mr. Manzullo; Mr. Gutierrez; Mr. Sensenbrenner; Mr. Markey; Mr. Wexler; Mr. Miller of California; Mr. Maloney; Mr. Conklin; Mr. Stump; Mr. Baldacci; Mr. Acosta; Mr.局田; Mr. Johnson of Kansas; Mr. Coble; Mr. Pence; Mr. Young of Alaska; Mr. Smith of Michigan; Mr. Cryan; Mr. LaTourette; Mr. Kelly; Mr. Chabot; Mr. English; Mr. Toomey; Mr. DeMint; Mr. Thune; Mr. Pence; Mr. Ferguson; Mr. Issa; Mr. Graves; Mr. Schrock; Mr. Grucci and Mr. Akin.

Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the Register.
There was no objection. The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
Mr. GOSS, Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican conference, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 20) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 20
Resolved, That the following Member be, and he is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Appropriations: Mr. Goode.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to clause 2(b) of Public Law 98-183, the Chair announces the Speaker’s appointment of the following member to the Commission on Civil Rights on the part of the House to fill the existing vacancy thereon:

Dr. Abigail N. Thernstrom, Lexington, Massachusetts.

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of Jan. 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

EXPLANATION OF PROCEEDINGS OCCURRING DURING JOINT SESSION
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. Waters) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address the House for 5 minutes to speak about what took place here in joint session today and to talk about what has led us to this point.

Today, here in this Chamber, we had a joint session to count the electoral votes; and, of course, there were some of us, mostly represented by Members from the Congressional Black Caucus, who chose to come to the floor in an attempt to object to the acceptance of the electoral votes from Florida. We did that, despite the fact we understood the rules. We knew that in order to object, we had to have in writing the objection, signed by both a House Member and a Member of the Senate.

We did not have one Member of the Senate who had signed any objection, but we came to the floor of this House and we said to the Vice President, who presided over the joint session, each time that we objected we said that no, we did not have a signature from a United States Senator, that we only had our signature, we had the signatures of some of our colleagues, and we had the support of our constituents. It was legal, it was true. It was legal, but we knew that it was important because we have just experienced one of the most traumatizing and devastating elections, particularly as it played out in Florida, that this country has ever been involved with.

I would like to cite to you some of what happened in Florida that has caused concern. I am going to quote from an article that was done by Laura Flanders. I will not be quoting all of the article, but I will be submitting the rest of this for inclusion in the RECORD.

On day one after the election, there was a story in the Florida papers about an unauthorized police roadblock, stopping cars not a mile from a black church-turned-polling place. NAACP workers were being swamped with complaints from registered voters who found it impossible to vote. They heard stories of intimidation at and around polling places. OneIDX

SpecialORDERS

EXPLANATIONOFPROCEEDINGSOCCURRINGDURINGJOINTSESSION
TheSPEAKERprotempore.UnderapreviousorderoftheHouse,thegentlewomanfromCalifornia(Ms.Waters)isrecognizedfor5minutes.

Ms.WATERS.Mr.Speaker,IrisetoaddresstheHousefor5minutesstoprospectsaboutwhattookplacehereinjointsessiontodayandtotalkaboutwhathasledusthistPOINT.

Today,hereinthisChamber,wehadajointsessiontocounttheelectoralvotes;and,ofcourse,therewere somewecan,mostlyrepresentedbyMemberfromtheCongressionalBlackCaucus,whochosecometothefloorinanattempttoobjecttotheacceptanceoftheelectoralvotesfromFlorida.Wedidthat,despitethefactweunderstoodtherules.Weknewthatinordertoobject,wewhadtohavewrittentheobjection,signedbybothaHouseMemberandaMemberoftheSenate.

WedidnothaveoneMemberoftheSenatewhohadsnysignedanyobjection,buttacometothefloorofthisHouseandsaidtotheVicePresident,who
the founding of the country to help one group—white Southern males—and this year, it has apparently done just that.

In the years after the forced end of slavery, formerly disenfranchised Black men and women won voting rights. But as time passed, racial voting laws were designed to keep Black voters from becoming a political force. The Voting Rights Act of 1965, which outlawed literacy tests and other barriers to the ballot box, was a victory for Black voters and their allies. Today, however, some states are using new tactics to suppress minority votes. They include stringent voter ID laws, gerrymandering, and attempts to suppress minority turnout. The goal is clear: to keep Black voters from casting their ballots and ensuring their voices are heard.

The result, according to one witness, was 

The process, try as they might to blame the Government, has been marked by a lack of transparency and accountability. The public has been left in the dark about the decision-making process, and the politicians who are responsible for this have not been held accountable for their actions. The result is a system that is rigged against the people who are most in need of protection and support.

The fact that so many people feel disenfranchised is a testament to the power of the symbols and narratives that have been used to divide us. In order to create a more just and equitable society, we must work to dismantle these systems of power and create new ones that are based on justice and equality.

So as I reflect on this very important day; in fact, January 6, 2001, a day in years past that most Americans now realize, I find the words of Alexander Hamilton, and they say, "The sacred rights of mankind are not to be rummaged, for among old parchments or musty records, they are written as with a sunbeam in the whole volume of human nature by the hand of the divine itself, and can never be erased or obscured by mortal power."

So I felt obligated passionately, without regard for political reprimand, to come forward and to voice my opposition to the inaccurate count in the State of Florida. There are voiceless people throughout this Nation in States all across this country who believe that their votes were not accurately counted. Today, in order to do that, I presented to this Body a matter signed by Member of the House without a Senator to suggest that I would object to the inaccurate count in Florida, as well as the violations of the Voter Rights Act of 1965.

The Speaker, without objection, prodded delay, because what is required, or what we should have, is a quorum. That means that all of my colleagues should have been able to secure the appropriate time to be able to be here. I respect them. I know that they have responsibilities in their districts. So my motion would have delayed this vote, until a quorum could have been achieved, for both the House and the Senate. Because I would remind my colleagues that in this place, it is the people's House and every U.S. citizen should have had the right of having their representative here. I wanted to give my colleagues the chance to do that.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the diplomacy and the decorum of the President in this instance, the Vice President of the United States, Al Gore. I cannot thank him enough for the way he presided over these proceedings, and I understand his overruling my objections. But in so doing, I must say to my colleagues that even as he overruled it because of the Rules of the House, I stand here today to put on record the fact that it is important that we acknowledge the existence of the Voter Rights Act of 1965. I also submit a motion of regret for U.S. citizens to cast their ballots and have that ballot counted and be protected without compromise and without regard to the voter's race.

Mr. Speaker, this is a task for the House, and States, to follow guarantees and Federal elections are at stake. That is why on the very first day of this new body, I put into the record H.R. 60 and H.R. 62. I am serious.
about my criticism, and that is a major piece of legislation to reform the electoral system, to ensure that in Federal elections that new technology be used across this Nation.

Let me say to those of us who are Americans and appreciate the challenges that we have. Therefore, I say to my colleagues, do we not think a country that prides itself in democracy, prides itself in the recognition of the 3 bodies of government, that we should have a national holiday so that we can vote, so that the doors of the work places are closed, so that everyone, no matter what one’s party affiliation or what one’s view is, be able to go. That is what H.R. 62 is, to declare every 4 years a national holiday so that all Americans might vote.

Many of my colleagues may not be aware that the numbers of allegations of voter irregularities that occurred in the State of Florida are revealed to have been that a total 100,000 ballots were not counted in Florida’s presidential election. In four counties it is found, where the hand count was sought, all heavily democratic areas, over 73,000 ballots were not counted in the presidential tally. Might I share with you a personal view that I actually believe that after November 7, we should have recounted the entire State. I have no problem in finding out the truth. The Declaration of Independence has indicated that there is a self-evident truth, and why not find out the truth? I believe if the results remain the same today, then at least this Congress should promptly engage in a serious review and report of the election process in this nation as a recognition of the disenfranchisement of voters, not only in Florida but around the country.

On November 7th 2000, I was in Nashville, Tennessee, watching the election results when about 3 a.m. in the morning, the votes that were originally called for Governor Bush deteriorated to just a difference of 569 votes or less than 1 percent between Vice President Gore and Governor Bush, thus, triggering an automatic recount.

On Tuesday, November 14, 2000, Florida’s Republican Secretary of State Katherine Harris gave a 5 p.m. for counties to report their election returns. Also, on that day, Broward County granted Vice President Gore’s request for a full hand recount, however, Circuit Judge Terry Lewis ruled that Harris could enforce the deadline but required her to use flexibility in her decision.

On Wednesday, November 15, 2000 Secretary Harris announced that the official Bush lead over Gore was 300 votes and gave a 2 p.m. deadline for counties to justify late returns. Florida’s Supreme Court rejected Bush’s bid to block the recount and a federal appeals court in Atlanta agreed to hear Bush’s request to halt the Florida hand recounts. Palm Beach County also got the green light for its recount with a ruling that the canvassing board could decide how to review the votes.
case. Also on that day, the Florida Supreme Court rejected Gore’s appeal for expedited recount also ruling the “butterfly ballot” constitutional.

On Saturday, December 2nd, 2000, the Leon County Circuit Court considered recounts of 1 million ballots from Miami-Dade and Palm Beach counties.

On Monday, December 4, 2000, the U.S. Supreme Court sets aside the Florida Supreme Court decision extending deadline for recounts back to the state court for further clarification of its ruling.

On Tuesday, December 5, 2000 the Florida Supreme Court scheduled oral arguments for Thursday for Gore’s appeal of Monday’s ruling rejecting his challenge to the certification of Bush as Florida’s winner and the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals also heard arguments on Bush’s effort to have the manual recounts declared unconstitutional.

On Wednesday, December 6, 2000, the Federal appeals court in Atlanta refused to throw out recounted votes in three Florida counties. On Thursday, December 7th, Gore lawyers argued for recounts before Florida Supreme Court. Also, trials on absentee ballots in Seminole and Martin counties ended.

On Friday, December 8th, 2000 the Florida Supreme Court ordered immediate manual recounts of ballots from Miami-Dade and other counties. The 4–3 vote gave Gore another 383 votes from earlier partial recounts. Also on that day, the Circuit courts in Seminole and Martin counties rule that absentee ballots did not violate the law though Republican workers filled in missing ID numbers.

On Saturday, December 9th, 2000 the U.S. Supreme Court agreed to Bush’s appeal for a halt to recount and scheduled oral arguments from Monday. The 5–4 vote was announced on Monday, December 11, 2000 the U.S. Supreme Court heard oral arguments on Bush’s appeal to halt the Florida vote recount.

On Tuesday, December 12th, 2000 Florida designated 25 electors pledged to Bush for the Electoral College vote. The Florida Supreme Court rejected Democrats’ bid to throw out absentee ballots they charged that Republicans tampered with.

On Wednesday, December 13, 2000, Bush declared victory, and Gore conceded.

ANALYSIS

Mr. Speaker, upon my recital of this past elections events, I rise today to express concern for the health of our democracy. I am an American. These words are the montra of our nation. These words express our unity of purpose to create a different form of government that will allow for all to be heard equally without prejudice or favor.

Mr. Speaker, I am an American. I say this with pride for my country and its heritage and prejudice toward other forms of governance and community that do not embrace liberty and freedom for all.

I am an American and therefore it goes without saying that I truly believe that all men, the species human both male and female, are equal without regard to race, creed, or color with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, which are instituted by the people for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, dear colleagues, as the elected representative for all the people, we need to find a remedy to ensure that every citizen’s vote counts or as it is stated in the Florida State Legislature hearings and NAACP hearings in Florida included first-hand accounts from citizens and eyewitnesses of the following:

1. Citizens who were properly registered were denied the right to vote because election officials could not find their names on the precinct rolls and that some of these voters were not counted.
2. That registered voters were denied the right to vote because of minor discrepancies between the name appearing on the registration list and the name on their identification;
3. The first-time voters who sent in voter registration forms prior to the state’s deadline for registration were denied the right to vote because their registration forms were not processed and their names did not appear on the precinct rolls;
4. African-American voters were singled out for criminal background checks at some precincts and that one voter who had never been arrested was denied the right to vote after being told that he had a prior felony conviction;
5. That African-American voters were required to show photo ID while white voters at the same precincts were not subjected to the same requirement;
6. That voters who requested absentee ballots did not receive them but were denied the right to vote when they went to the precinct in person on election day;
7. That hundreds of absentee ballots of registered voters in Hillsborough County (a county covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act) were improperly rejected by the Supervisors of Elections and not counted;
8. That African-American voters who requested assistance at the polls were denied assistance;
9. That African-American voters who requested the assistance of a volunteer Creole/English speaker who were willing to translate the ballot for limited proficient voters were denied such assistance;
10. That police stopped African-American voters as they entered and exited a polling place in Progress Village; and
11. That election officials failed to notify voters in a predominately African American precinct that their polling place, a school, was closed and failed to direct them by signs or other means to the proper polling location.

There were also an unprecedented number of complaints of similar problems in other parts of the nation. Calls flooded the NAACP offices and other agencies seeking to lodge complaints about registered voters who were turned away from the polls because their names mysteriously did not appear in the precinct books.

In Virginia, there were numerous complaints of voters who registered in social services offices under the provisions of the National Voter Rights Act of 1965 who were not allowed to vote because their registrations were not recorded. Among other examples, there were numerous reports in New York city that minority voters were denied the right to vote and in St. Louis, eyewitnesses say that some precincts African-American voters were asked to show ID, while white voters in the same line were not asked to produce any identification.

These allegations raise potential violations of Sections 2 and 5 of the Voter Rights Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. 1973, as well as several provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, 42 U.S.C. 1973gg–5(a) which affirms the right of every U.S. citizen to cast a ballot and have that ballot be counted and be protected without compromise and without regard to the voter’s race. This is a task for the federal government because federal guarantees in federal elections are at stake.

Mr. Speaker, this was truly a time in which justice delayed was justice denied. In addition to the number of allegations of voting irregularities that occurred in the state of Florida, it was revealed that a total of 180,000 ballots
were not counted in Florida’s presidential vote. The Gore Campaign, members of the Congressional Black Caucus, civil rights attorney’s and the disenfranchised voters themselves sought for every Floridian’s vote to be counted by requesting a hand count in the four counties that demonstrated voting irregularities. These four counties in which the hand count was sought—all heavily Democratic areas—over 73,000 ballots were not counted in the presidential tally.

The Florida State Supreme Court attempted to remedy the disenfranchisement of its voters on November 21st, 2000, by holding in a unanimous decision to allow for a recount. It was a victory for the people and a victory for democracy. This decision was ultimately overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court in a curiam decision (unanimous decision), and remanded back to the Florida State Supreme Court for clarification of the authority the Florida Supreme Courts decision was relied upon.

Mr. Speaker, from day one, all that I have wanted is for the will of the people of Florida to be completely and accurately reflected. It is evident that the state of Florida made its judicial history of election law in this country that a recount was a matter for the State, and not Federal Courts to decide.

Mr. Speaker, I come from a county of about 1 million people voted in Harris County. We discarded 6,000 votes in Harris County, Texas. However, in one Palm Beach County in Florida, approximately 19,000 ballots were discarded. In that one county 19,000 citizen voices were silenced. Florida Secretary of State, Katherine Harris, a strong Bush supporter who campaigned for him gave a short deadline for the electoral votes to be delivered to her which would not allow adequate time for a recount, thus, ensuring the disenfranchisement of the Florida citizens and delivering that state’s electoral votes to Bush. This in violation of the state of Florida’s own election laws which in Florida, as in most states, the will of the people is determined by a hand recount.

The Florida Supreme Court, the highest court of that state, in a unanimous ruling agreed that this was indeed the law of Florida and overruled the Florida Secretary of States decision to hold a recount by the four counties with the highest volume of disenfranchised votes. In reaching its holding the Florida State Supreme Court cited the Illinois Supreme Court who made it clear that the vote intent standard ought to be the standard used in determining the will of the people. The Illinois Supreme Court had dealt specifically with the dimpled chad issue.

The Bush campaign argued against the Florida Supreme Court ruling stating that this process would cause disruption and instability and yet it was their campaign that went to court in the first place and it was their campaign that suggested that the rule of law and our Constitutional processes be circumvented in favor of a partisan political solution.

I have always believed that more people went to the polls in Florida to vote for Al Gore than went to vote for George W. Bush. I believe that recount would have shown that to be the case. And the fact that the Bush campaign fought this so strenuously shows that they knew this to be the case also.

We are a nation of laws. We have been one for over 200 years. The Florida State Supreme Court is the highest court of the state. Their job was to resolve legal questions, such as the one they looked at on November 21st.

I had faith in the people of Florida. However, Republicans ignored the will of the people by stalling and ultimately defeating the recount process. Assertions had been made during the Florida Electoral Vote contest that Republicans had made efforts to try and stall the recount process. In fact, Republicans involved in the recount process had even admitted that they used delaying tactics. They continued to object to as many ballots as they could to slow down the recount process. In one Palm Beach County precinct alone, over 300 ballots were objected to and this caused a slowdown of the recount process. However, when those ballots went in front of the county canvassing commission, only 3 were called into question.

Mr. Speaker, on December 8, 2000 the Florida State Supreme Court again took up the issue remanded to them by the U.S. Supreme Court on whether to allow for a recount, and again the Florida State Supreme Court held in favor of an immediate manual recount of the presidential election under-votes in Miami-Dade Counties and all Florida counties. I believe that this was the right decision.

Floridians just wanted to have a fair process clear and transparent in the recount. And this was granted by the Florida State Supreme Court. As American citizens they are entitled to that. The Florida Supreme Court’s ruling was delivered a critical juncture in the face of the recount process and would have resolved much of the legal ambiguity regarding recounts that haunts this country today.

The Florida Supreme Court’s decision should have been implemented as ordered without hesitation. We would have then been able to go to Florida and, thus, ensuring that the 43rd President of the United States was elected by the people. However, on December 9, 2000, the U.S. Supreme Court ordered an injunction to stop the manual recount of the under-votes in Miami-Dade County and all the Florida counties ordered by the Florida Supreme Court.

On the night of December 12, 2000, the U.S. Supreme Court, in a controversial 5–4 decision delivering a ruling that vitiated all the legal votes in Florida from being counted, thus, ensuring then-Governor Bush receiving Florida’s electoral votes to win the presidential election. As I stated at the beginning of my statement; while I was disappointed with the Supreme Courts ruling, as a member of the United States Congress, I accepted and will continue to fight the Bush administration to protect the Cherokee Indians) might have said, “John Marshall has made his decision; now let him enforce it! Loth, Chief John Justice Marshall and The Growth of the American Government, however, the Supreme Court has often referred to it as evidence of the origin, scope, and purpose of the Constitution. In In addition, Justice Breyer, like three other justices, found an alternative constitutional analysis that would have permitted a recount of counting process in Florida stating “. . .

There is no justification for the majority’s remedy, which is simply to reverse the lower court and halt the recount entirely. An appropriate remedy would be, instead, to remand the case with instructions that at this late date, would permit the Florida Supreme Court to require all undercounted votes in Florida, including those from Broward, Volusia, Palm Beach, and Miami-Dade Counties, whether or not previously recounted prior to the end of the protest period, and to do so without delay.”

Justice Breyer emphasized that “by halting the manual recount, and thus ensuring that the uncounted legal votes would not be counted under any standard, the Court crafted a remedy out of proportion to the asserted harm. And that remedy harms the very fairness interests the Court is attempting to protect. The manual recount would itself address a problem of unequal treatment of ballots.”

Justice Breyer also added: “...The Court is not acting to vindicate a fundamental constitutional principle, such as the need to protect a basic human liberty. No other strong reason to act is present. Congressional statutes tend to obviate the need. And, above all, in this highly politicized matter, the appearance of a split decision runs the risk of undermining the public’s confidence in the Court itself. That confidence is a public treasure. It has been built slowly over many years, some of which were marked by Civil War and the tragedy of segregation. It is a vitally necessary ingredient of any successful effort to protect basic liberty and indeed, the rule of law itself...”

Mr. Speaker, the basic right to have your vote counted is a basic right guaranteed and protected by the United States Constitution. It is understood that the preamble to the Constitution of the United States is not a source of power for any department of the Federal Government, however, the Supreme Court has referred to it as evidence of the origin, scope, and purpose of the Constitution. In Jacobson vs. Massachusetts, Justice Harlan wrote in 1905, “Although that preamble indicates the general purposes for which the people ordained and established the Constitution, it has never been regarded as the source of any substantive power conferred on the government of the United States, or on any of its departments. Such powers embrace only those expressly granted in the body of the Constitution, and such as may be implied from those so granted.”

This constitution like all constitutions is the property of a nation in the past, and it also ex-erected the government. It is our belief, as Americans, that this democracy—our democracy was and continues under the direct authority of the people of this nation.
All power exercised over a nation, must have some beginning. In the United States the beginning of power is found in the Constitution, but in the history of mankind power has found two sources it may either be delegated, or assumed. There are no other sources of power outside of the consent of the governed. All delegated power is trust, and all assumed power is usurpation. Time does not alter truth of this statement it only makes its truth clearer to those who can see and to those who are enlightened history.

The Supreme Court of the United States does not provide an explicit language to preserve the boundaries nor does it provide checks and balances between the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government that it establishes. However, it does grant to these branches of federal government separately the power to legislate, to execute, and to adjudicate, and it provides throughout the document the means to accomplish those ends in a manner that would allow each of the branches of government to avoid “blanishments and incursions of the others.” The beauty of government is its goals, which was to order to system of federal government by conferring sufficient power to govern while withholding the ability to abridge the liberties of the governed. To this reason, I share Henry David Thoreau’s view that “Government does not consist of laws.”

The long standing theory of elaborated and implemented constitutional power is grounded on several principles chief of which are: the conception that each branch performs unique and identifiable functions that are appropriate to each; and the limitation of the personnel of each branch to that branch, so that no one person or group should be able to serve in more than one branch simultaneously.

Paine offered that Government is not a trade which any man or body of men has a right to set and exercise for his own emolument, but is altogether a trust, in right of those who have performed it. There is inherent in the arcane and disquieting nature of the political question, and the like—relate in part, of the doctrines that cluster about Article III—of resolution through the judicial process. This is one traditionally thought to be capable of resolution through the judicial process. Justice O’Connor wrote in the Court’s majority opinion in Allen vs. Wright, 468 US 73, “All of the doctrines that cluster about Article III—not only standing but mootness, ripeness, political questions, and all the other legal niceties that are different though overlapping ways, to an idea, which is more than an intuition but less than a rigorous and explicit theory, about the constitutional and prudential limits to the powers of an unelected, unrepresentative judiciary in our kind of government.”

The case brought before the Court titled Bush vs. Gore did not establish the fine points of standing because no injury had been incurred by Bush. It was only the presumption of impending injury that prompted the Court’s action. Bush anticipated losing the electors appointed to the State of Florida, which would have decided the national election in Vice President Gore’s favor. Just as the question of standing has weight and breadth in the life of Judicial Review so does the Ripeness Doctrine, which defines when the exercise of judicial power under the framers’ intent. The Court when it ordered a stop to the counting of ballots ordered by the Florida Supreme Court ended any possible light being shown on the issue of injury to presidential candidate Bush.

The dissenting view offered by Justice Stevens and joined by Justice Ginsburg and Justice Breyer, Stevens stated that the issue presented to the Court was not one of standing. The Court’s power to act in the case was to order process of discerning voter intent when the free are rulers.” With the Supreme Court decision it is clear that the injured party in this matter is another government. All the constitutions of America are declared to be established on the authority of the people.

In the words of “Freedom,” a poem by Langston Hughes we hear the threat to our national existence, “freedom will not come today, this year nor ever, through compromise and fear. I have as much right as the other fellow to stand on my two feet and own the land. I tire so of hearing people say, let things take their course. Tomorrow is another day. I am ready my freedom I cannot live on tomorrow’s bread. Freedom is a strong seed planted in the soil. I live here too. I want freedom just as you.”

I fear that our nation has lapsed into a world of “Government double-speak.” Prior to the U.S. Supreme Court decision the double-speak of the Republican Party was that very open public process of hand counting ballots was the casting of votes. In the aftermath of the Supreme Court decision to in effect select the 43rd President of the United States the Republican Party engaged in a deliberate, pre-planned, and very time consuming. The force of the decision seemed in its reading to be an affirmation of the free ballot. However, history will not blur the directive of this decision, because it was delivered with only one hour and forty minutes left for the Florida Supreme Court to digest, implement and complete.

Constitution is the property of a nation, and not of those who exercise the government. All the constitutions of America are declared to be established on the authority of the people. The principle of equality died a public death the day that the Supreme Court acted under the one vote majority interest in rescuing the
failed presidential bid of their fellow Republican by acting in a perverse manner cloaked in judicial ease.

Niccolo Machiavelli would be very proud of the Republican Party's success at gaining the Presidency of the United States. It is a tragic case of the people being ignored and the right to be counted was not adhered to. What occurred during the past election was "modern day Jim Crowism," which was erected from the burial grounds of statutes passed by the legislatures of the Southern states to prevent African Americans from voting after the Reconstruction era.

While statutes were not enacted during this past election to prevent minorities from voting, affirmative actions were taken that prevented minorities, women, the elderly and thousands of Democrats from invoking their constitutional right to vote.

Mr. Speaker, we must not let these "Jim Crow" actions to revive itself from the burial ground of this country's segregationist past. To do so would wash away the blood stains, and future generations of our ancestors, parents and even ourselves who fought for the right of every citizen's voice to be heard regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, age, and yes, even political affiliation.

**ELECTION EVENTS**

**Tuesday, November 7—Voters across the United States cast ballots.**

Wednesday, November 8—The races in Florida, New Mexico and Oregon are too close to call.

Tuesday, November 14—5 PM deadline for counties to report elections returns imposed by Florida's Republican Secretary of State Katherine Harris.

Broward County reverses course and grants Gore's request for a full hand recount.

Circuit Judge Terry Lewis rules that Harris could enforce the deadline but requires her to use flexibility in her decision.

Wednesday, November 15—Harris announces official Bush lead of 300 votes and gives a 2 p.m. deadline for counties to justify late returns.

Florida's Supreme Court rejects Bush's bid to block the recount.

A federal appeals court in Atlanta agrees to hear Bush's request to block all Florida hand recounts.

Palm Beach County gets a green light for its recount with a ruling that the canvassing board could decide how to review the votes.

Thursday, November 16—Harris reverses counties' justifications for submitting late returns.

Florida Supreme Court gives the green light to Florida counties to go ahead with ballot hand recounts.

Bush decides against contesting Iowa results, which give Gore a narrow lead.

Friday, November 17—Circuit Judge Lewis rules that Harris can reject returns filed after Nov. 14 deadline.

Gore appeals Lewis decision to Florida Supreme Court. Florida Supreme Court rules Harris may not certify results on Saturday; recounts declared unconstitutional.

Harris votes rejected because they lacked postmarks.

Monday, November 20—Florida Supreme Court hears arguments on whether Harris has final authority to certify ballots as of Nov. 14 deadline.

Florida Attorney general says overseas ballots, mostly from military bases, that were rejected because they lacked postmarks should be counted.

Tuesday, November 12—Florida Supreme Court rules that hand-recounted votes can be accepted for recount six more days.

Wednesday, November 22—Republican Vice Presidential Candidate Dick Cheney is hospitalized for care related to Miami-Dade County halts unfinished recount amid dispute over standards for counting ballots.

Bush appeals to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Thursday, November 23—Florida Supreme Court rejects Gore appeal to force Miami-Dade to reconvene recount.

Friday, November 24—Florida Supreme Court agrees to hear Bush appeal.

Saturday, November 25—Bush drops lawsuit on counting military absentee ballots, but files suits in five individual counties.

Sunday, November 26—Florida Supreme Court sets 5pm deadline for the Secretary of State's office to accept all recounts.

Florida certifies election results, declaring Bush the winner by 537 of the nearly 6 million votes cast. Palm Beach hand recounts are not included in the total.

Monday, November 27—Gore goes on national television to defend his call for recounts and files suit in local court contesting Miami-Dade results.

Bush team calls for private donations to finance White House transition after the Clinton administration refuses to release funds traditionally provided for the hand-over.

Tuesday, November 28—Gore calls for seven-day plan to recount Florida votes to begin immediately. Leon County Circuit Judge T. John Fishe allows Gore's recount but holds off on hearing until December 2.

Gore, Bush lawyers deliver briefs to U.S. Supreme Court for December 1 hearing.

Wednesday, November 29—Bush opens transition office in McLean, VA. Gore vows to fight on until mid-December.

Thursday, November 30—Palm Beach ships ballots to Tallahassee for December 2 hearing.

Gore appeals Leon County refusal to begin immediate recount to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Friday, December 1—U.S. Supreme Court justices hear case.

Florida Supreme Court rejects Gore's appeal for expedited recount. Florida Supreme Court rules "butterfly ballot" constitutional.

Saturday, December 2—Leon County Circuit Court considers recounts of one million ballots from Miami-Dade and Palm Beach counties.

Monday, December 4—U.S. Supreme Court sets aside Florida Supreme Court decision extending deadline for recounts, sending it back to state court for further clarification of its ruling.

Tuesday, December 5—The Florida Supreme Court schedules oral arguments for Thursday for Gore's appeal of Monday's ruling rejecting his challenge to the certification of Bush as Florida's winner.

The 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals hears arguments on Bush's effort to have the manual recounts declared unconstitutional.

Wednesday, December 6—Fed appeals court in Atlanta refuses to throw out recounts in three Florida counties.

Thursday, December 7—Gore lawyers argue for recounts before Florida Supreme Court.

Trials on absentee ballots in Seminole and Martin counties end.

Friday, December 8—Florida supreme court orders immediate manual recounts of ballots from Miami-Dade and other counties.

The 4-3 vote gives Gore another 383 votes from earlier partial recounts.

Circuit courts in Seminole and Martin counties rule that absentee ballots did not violate the law though various workers filled in missing ID numbers.

Saturday, December 9—U.S. Supreme Court agrees to Bush's appeal to add to recount. Florida Supreme Court rules that recounts may begin at 9 a.m. Monday.

Monday, December 11—U.S. Supreme Court hears oral arguments on Bush's appeal to halt the Florida vote recount.

Tuesday, December 12—Florida designates 25 electors pledged to Bush for Electoral College vote.

Florida Supreme Court rejects Democratic's bid to throw out absentee ballots they charge Republicans tampered with.

Wednesday, December 13—Bush declares victory, Gore concede.

Monday, December 18—Members of the Electoral College cast their votes.

Saturday, January 20, 2001—Inauguration Day.

**CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, January 6, 2001.**

Hon. ALBERT GORE, Jr., Vice President of the United States and Senate President, Washington, DC.

**DEAR VICE PRESIDENT GORE:** We object to the returns from the State of Florida for George W. Bush for President and Richard Cheney for Vice President. Notwithstanding the certification by the Governor of the State of Florida, it is the opinion of the undersigned that these 25 votes were not regularly given in that the plurality of votes in the State of Florida were in fact cast for Albert Gore, Jr. for President and Joseph L. Lieberman for Vice President. Further, certain violations of the Voter Rights Act of 1965 disenfranchised many voters prohibiting them from casting their vote which impeded the electoral vote. Therefore, no electoral vote of the State of Florida should be counted for George W. Bush for President or for Richard Cheney for Vice President.

Respectfully,

SHEILA J JACKSON-LEE, CARRIE P. MEeks, EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS.

**MOTION TO DELAY OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON-LEE OF TEXAS**

Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas moves that the House delay the counting of the electoral votes until a quorum of both chambers is present.

This is a solemn day. This is a solemn day because it is a day when Congress will affirm the voice of the American people and procedural statutes dictated by 3 USC 15, 16 & 17. Therefore, any proceeding should not be done in the absence of a quorum, especially, where more than 1/2 million people have a different opinion of the electoral result that will be affirmed today.

Therefore, it is the motion of Congress should be allowed to go on the record to be heard on the issue.

SHEILA J JACKSON-LEE.

**CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS, Washington, DC, January 6, 2001.**

Hon. ALBERT GORE, Jr., Vice President of the United States and Senate President, The Capital, Washington, DC.

**DEAR VICE PRESIDENT GORE:** We object to the returns from the State of Florida for George W. Bush for President and Richard...
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL TO IMPLEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN ON ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADE AREA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-15)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Gephardt) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit a legislative proposal to implement the Agreement between the United States of America and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area. Also transmitted is a section-by-section analysis.

The U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (FTA) provides critical support for a pivotal regional partner for U.S. efforts in the Middle East peace process. Jordan has taken extraordinary steps on behalf of peace and has served as a moderating and progressive force in the region. This Agreement not only sends a strong and concrete message to Jordanians and Jordan's neighbors about the economic benefits of peace, but significantly contributes to stability throughout the region. This Agreement is the capstone of our economic partnership with Jordan, which has also included U.S.-Jordanian cooperation on Jordan's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO), our Joint Trade and Investment Framework Agreement, and our Bilateral Investment Treaty. This Agreement is a vote of confidence in Jordan's economic reform program, which should serve as a source of growth and opportunity for Jordanians in the coming years.

The U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement achieves the highest possible commitments from Jordan on behalf of U.S. business and key trade issues, providing significant and extensive liberalization across a wide spectrum of trade issues. For example, it will eliminate all tariffs on industrial goods and agricultural products within 10 years. The FTA covers all agriculture without exception. The Agreement will also eliminate commercial barriers to bilateral trade in services originating in the United States and Jordan. Specific liberalization has been achieved in many key services sectors, including energy distribution, convention, printing and publishing, courier, audiovisual, education, environmental, financial, health, tourism, and transport services.

In the area of intellectual property rights, the U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement builds on the strong commitments Jordan made in acceding to the WTO. The provisions of the FTA incorporate international standards for copyright protection, as well as protection for confidential test data for pharmaceuticals and agricultural chemicals and stepped-up commitments on enforcement. Among other things, Jordan has undertaken to ratify and implement the World Intellectual Property Organization's (WIPO) Copyright Treaty and WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty within 2 years.

The FTA also includes, for the first time ever in the text of a trade agreement, a set of substantive provisions on electronic commerce. Both countries agreed to seek to avoid imposing customs duties on electronic transmission, imposing unnecessary barriers to market access for digitized products, and impeding the ability to deliver services through electronic means. These provisions also tie in with commitments in the services area that, taken together, aim at encouraging investment in new technologies and stimulating the innovative uses of networks to deliver products and services.

The FTA joins free trade and open markets with civic responsibilities. In this Agreement, the United States and Jordan affirm the importance of not relaxing labor or environmental laws in order to increase trade. It is important to note that the FTA will not require either country to adopt any new laws in these areas, but rather includes commitments that each country enforces its own labor and environmental laws.

The U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement will help advance the long-term U.S. objective of fostering greater Middle East regional economic integration in support of the establishment of a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace, while providing greater market access for U.S. goods, services, and investment. I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this legislation.

William J. Clinton.


LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Ms. Carson of Indiana (at the request of Mr. Gephardt) for January 3 on account of official business.

Mrs. Bono (at the request of Mr. Armey) for today on account of medical reasons.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted:

The following Members (at the request of Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:

Ms. Waters, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 1 of the 107th Congress, the House stands adjourned until Saturday, January 20, 2001, at 10 a.m. Thereupon (at 3 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 1, the House adjourned until Saturday, January 20, 2001, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

19. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Cranberries Grown in the States of Massachusetts, et al.; Authorization of an Eligible Export Outlet for Division and Exemption Purposes (Docket No. FV00-929-6 FIR) received January 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

20. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Tart Cherries Grown in the States of Michigan, et al.; Authorization of an Eligible Export Outlet for Division and Exemption Purposes (Docket No. FV00-929-6 FIR) received January 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

21. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—New York State Cranberries Grown in the States of New York, et al.; Removal of Certification of Beef from Argentina (Docket No. 00-079-1) received January 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

22. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Certification of Beef from Argentina (Docket No. 00-079-1) received January 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

23. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency.
Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clop reading; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions \(\text{OPP}-301086; \text{FRL}-6759-1\) (RIN: 2070-A-B78) received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

24. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Extension of Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions \(\text{OPP}-301086; \text{FRL}-6762-7\) (RIN: 2070-A-B78) received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

25. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Spinosad; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions \(\text{OPP}-301097; \text{FRL}-6760-2\) (RIN: 2070-A-B78) received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

26. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Myclobutanil; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions \(\text{OPP}-301085; \text{FRL}-6757-6\) (RIN: 2070-A-B78) received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


28. A letter from the Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the final rule—Deconcentrate Poverty and Promote Integration in Public Housing \(\text{Docket No. FR}-4420-F-10\) (RIN: 2577-AB89) received December 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

29. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting the annual report to Congress on the operations of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for Fiscal Year 2000, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(q); to the Committee on Financial Services.

30. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the final rule—Final Flood Elevation Determinations—received \(\text{January} 3, 3001\), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

31. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Final Flood Elevation Determinations—received \(\text{January} 3, 3001\), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

32. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education, transmitting Final Regulations—Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions Program, Strengthening Institutions Program, American Indian Tribal Colleges and Universities Program, and Strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1322(f); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

33. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting Final Rule—Traumatic Brain Injury Data Center, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(f); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.


35. A letter from the Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): Certification Integrity (RIN: 0584-AC76) received December 18, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

36. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Final Food Service Program Implementation of Legislative Reforms (RIN: 0584-AC23) received January 2, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

37. A letter from the Acting Assistant General Counsel for Regulation, Special Education and Rehabilitation Action, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule—National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research—received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

38. A letter from the Assistant Director for Legislative and Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Waivers of Rights and Claims: Consolidation (RIN: 3046-AA68) received December 19, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.


40. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Law, Office of Procurement and Assistance Policy, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule—Final Executive Compensation—received January 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

41. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Law, Office of Procurement and Assistance Policy, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule—Final Authorizations of State Implementation Plans for the NOx SIP Call—received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

42. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Law, Office of Procurement and Assistance Policy, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule—Final Authorization of State Implementation Plans for the NOx SIP Call—received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

43. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Law, Office of Procurement and Assistance Policy, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule—Final Authorization of State Implementation Plans for the NOx SIP Call—received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

44. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Law, Office of Procurement and Assistance Policy, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule—Final Authorization of State Implementation Plans for the NOx SIP Call—received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

45. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Florida: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions [\(\text{FRL}-6926-8\)] received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

46. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Nitrogen Oxide Budget and Allowance Trading Program [\(\text{R1-7212a}; \text{A-1-}\text{FRL}-6994-6\)] received December 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
55. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri [Region 7 Tracking No. 113-1113a; FRL—6925-2] received December 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.


58. A letter from the Assistant Deputy Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the final rule—Endangered Species; Habitat for Wood Thrush—Shaykh Hamad bin Ali bin Jaber Al-Thani, Highland Faith, Port of New York/New Jersey Region—Nontoxic for Hunting Waterfowl and Coots (RIN: 1018-AD64) received December 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

59. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—General Order Concerning Shaykh Hamad bin Ali bin Jaber Al-Thani, Gulf Falcon Group, Ltd., and related entities [Dock No. 00235-01] (RIN: 2167-AC38) received January 2, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

60. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Migratory Bird Hunting: Approval of Tungsten-Nickel-Iron Shot as Nontoxic for Hunting Waterfowl and Coots (RIN: 1018-AH64) received December 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

61. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—General Order Concerning Shaykh Hamad bin Ali bin Jaber Al-Thani, Gulf Falcon Group, Ltd., and related entities [Dock No. 00235-01] (RIN: 2167-AC38) received January 2, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

62. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period April 1, 2000, through September 30, 2000, and the semiannual management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

63. A letter from the Deputy Administrator, Office of Private Sector Activities, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Regulation of Unemployment Compensation Administrative Functions—revised January 2, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

64. A letter from the House of Representatives, to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, transmitting the Department's final rule—Reauthorization of Mass Transit Assistance Program for Public Transportation—revised January 2, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

65. A letter from the House of Representatives, to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, transmitting the Department's final rule—Reauthorization of the Public Transportation Assistance for Low and Very Low Income Individuals (RIN: 2120-AD04) received December 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

66. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the final rule—Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (RIN: 2510-0377) received December 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

67. A letter from the House of Representatives, to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, transmitting the Department's final rule—Ferry Classification System for Vessels (RIN: 2120-AK97) received December 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

68. A letter from the House of Representatives, to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, transmitting the Department's final rule—Fire Protection Requirements for Power Plant in Connecting Transportation with Airline Operations (DOcket No. MD-360-2) received December 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

69. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the results of the budget review of the Department of Transportation, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

70. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the results of the budget review of the Department of Transportation, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

71. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the results of the budget review of the Department of Transportation, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
on the apportionment population for each State as of April 1, 2000, and the number of Representatives to which each State would be entitled, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 2(a) and 13 U.S.C. 205(b)(2).

Mr. SPECTER, Chairman, Committee on Science. Summary of Activities of the Committee on Science for the 106th Congress (Rept. 106-1052). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LEACH:
H.R. 11. A bill to revise the banking and bankruptcy insolvency laws with respect to the termination and netting of financial contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GALLEGELY (for himself, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. HERGER, and Mr. HAYWORTH):
H.R. 12. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the limitation on contributions to individual retirement accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDREWS (for himself and Mr. FOLEY):
H.R. 13. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit to the estate of a decedent that redeems a life insurance policy; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. CONDIT):
H.R. 14. A bill to establish a Bipartisan Commission on Social Security Reform; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DREIER (for himself, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. SESSIONS):
H.R. 15. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide maximum rates for income, capital gains and losses, and inheritancetaxes, and to extend the reduced THO factors and low income adjustments contained in the Tax Relief Act of 1999 to 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DINGELL:
H.R. 16. A bill to provide a program of national health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. GILMOUR, Mr. GROSSMAN, and Mr. CLEMENT):
H.R. 17. A bill to provide assistance to moblize and support United States communitiies in carrying out youth development programs that assure that all youth have access to programs and services that build the competencies and character development needed to become successful adults and effective citizens; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:
H.R. 18. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish additional provisions to combat waste, fraud, and abuse within the Medicare Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia:
H.R. 19. A bill to nullify the effect of certain provisions of various Executive orders; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. GREENWOOD:
H.R. 20. A bill to amend section 211 of the Clean Air Act to modify the provisions regarding the attainment of reformulated gasoline and to improve the regulation of the fuel additive, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia:
H.R. 21. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide that the firearms owner or lessee of a firearms in the United States shall be responsible for any possession or use of such firearm in violation of the Firearms Owners' Identification Act outside the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland (for himself, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. SCHAFER, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. CALAHAN, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. BARcia, Mr. STUMP, and Mr. SIMPSON):
H.R. 31. A bill to protect the right to own firearms for security, and to use firearms in defense of self, family, or home, and to provide for the enforcement of such right; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEREUTER (for himself and Mr. SCHAFER):
H.R. 32. A bill to amend the Agricultural Market Transition Act to establish a flexible federal farm program to assure the United States may maintain a competitive farm and food system, and to provide for the enforcement of such right; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BEREUTER:
H.R. 33. A bill to amend the Agricultural Market Transition Act to authorize a program to provide payments to agricultural producers to assist in the rehabilitation of croplands while enhancing soil and water conservation and wildlife habitat; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BEREUTER:
H.R. 34. A bill to amend the Agricultural Market Transition Act to provide for the establishment of a special category of national trail known as the national discovery trail, to provide special requirements for the establishment and administration of national discovery trails, and to designate the cross country American Discovery Trail as the first national discovery trail; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. BEREUTER:
H.R. 35. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit all individuals who are not citizens or nationals of the United States from making contributions or expenditures in connection with elections for Federal office; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BEREUTER:
H.R. 36. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to authorize an additional category of national trail known as the national discovery trail, to provide special requirements for the establishment and administration of national discovery trails, and to designate the cross country American Discovery Trail as the first national discovery trail; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. BEREUTER:
H.R. 37. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to update the feasibility studies for Federal assistance for national trails and provide for possible additions to such trails; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. BEREUTER:
H.R. 38. A bill to provide for additional lands to be included within the boundaries of the Homestead National Monument of American History in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:
H.R. 39. A bill to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound and job creating program for the exploration, development, and production of the offshore oil and gas resources of the State of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.
By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. FATTAN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. EDDIE BERNICE JONHISON of Texas, Mrs. MIA LEE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. TOWNS):

H.R. 40. A bill to acknowledge the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity in the United States and the 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to examine the institution of slavery, subsequently de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African-Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African-Americans, to make recommendations on appropriate remedies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut (for herself and Mr. MATSURO):

H.R. 41. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the research credit and to increase the rates of the alternative incremental credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BERRETER (for himself, Mr. LORD, Mr. ROSE of Georgia, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, and Mrs. BIGGERT):

H.R. 42. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce estate and gift tax rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. BIGGERT (for herself, Mr. DUNN, Mr. THOMAS M. DAVIS of Virginia, and Mr. RAMSTAD):

H.R. 43. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a higher purchase price limitation applicable to mortgage subsidy bonds based on median family income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H.R. 44. A bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to increase the efficiency and accountability of Offices of Inspector General within Federal departments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H.R. 45. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, with regard to prison commissary and other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H.R. 46. A bill to amend title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to raise awareness of eating disorders and to create educational programs concerning the same, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CONYERS himself, Mr. UPTON, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, and Mr. SMITH of Michigan:

H.R. 47. A bill to require any amounts appropriated for Members' Representative Allowances for the House of Representatives for a fiscal year that remain after all payments are made from such allowances for the year to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN (for herself, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. ACEVEDO-VILA):

H.R. 48. A bill to amend titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act to remove the cap on Medicaid payments for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa and to adjust the Medicaid statutory matching rate for those territories; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CLEARMAN:

H.R. 49. A bill to establish the United States Commission on Election Law Reform to study election procedures used in the United States and issue a report and recommendations on revisions to such procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. DINGELL, Ms. LATOURRE, Mr. ES HOOD, Mr. FROST, Mr. COX, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JONHISON of Texas, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HORN, Mr. PHELPS, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. RILEY, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana):

H.R. 50. A bill to amend title 3, United States Code, and the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to establish a closing time for Presidential general elections; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOORE:

H.R. 51. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide that persons retiring from the Armed Forces shall be entitled to all benefits which were promised them while they entered the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CONDIT (for himself and Mr. COX):

H.R. 52. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to permit the exclusive application of California State regulations regarding reformulated gas in certain areas within the State; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CONDIT:

H.R. 53. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide criminal penalties for the harassment of victims of Federal offenses by the convicted offenders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONDIT (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

H.R. 54. A bill to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DREIER:

H.R. 55. A bill to make the Federal employees health benefits program available to individuals to age 55 to 65 who would not otherwise be eligible for Federal health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself, Mr. LEACH, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. OLVER, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. RIVERS, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. MCKINNEY, Ms. LEE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. WU, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BALDACCI, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FARR of California, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 57. A bill to establish a commission to study and make recommendations with respect to the Federal electoral process; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. DEUTSCH:


By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. HINKSI):

H.R. 60. A bill to establish a commission to develop uniform standards which may be adopted by the States for the administration of elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DREIER (for himself and Mr. POMEROY):

H.R. 61. A bill to promote youth financial education; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:

H.R. 62. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish election day in Presidential election years as a legal public holiday by moving the legal public holiday known as Veterans Day to election day in such years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. DREIER (for himself and Mr. ROYCE):

H.R. 63. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow unused benefits under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements to be distributed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EHLERS:

H.R. 64. A bill to provide for the establishment of the position of Deputy Administrator for Science and Technology of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. CONDIT, and Mr. KOLBE):

H.R. 65. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive a portion of their military retired pay concurrently with veterans’ disability compensation; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EHLERS:

H.R. 66. A bill to amend the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 to require Federal agencies to impose certain requirements on recipients...
of awards for scientific and engineering research; to the Committee on Science.

By Mrs. EMERSON:
H.R. 67. A bill to establish the Medicare Eligibility Task Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. EMERSON (for herself and Mr. BERRY):
H.R. 68. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to the distribution chain of prescription drugs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. EMERSON:
H.R. 69. A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding the abandonment of infant children; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:
H.R. 71. A bill to provide for the establishment of a task force within the Bureau of Justice Statistics to gather information about, study, and report to the Congress regarding the abandonment of infant children; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ENGLISH (for himself and Mr. GREEN of Ohio, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. HORN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. NEY, Mr. QUINN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BERKLEY, Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. FROST, Mr. RILEY, Mr. LAMPSHORE, and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin):
H.R. 72. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a pilot program to pay for voluntary school prayer; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:
H.R. 73. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to conduct a study and submit a report to the Congress regarding the abandonment of infant children; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:
H.R. 74. A bill to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HALL of Texas (for himself, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. HORN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. NEY, Mr. QUINN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BERKLEY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. FROST, Mr. RILEY, Mr. LAMPSHORE, and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin):
H.R. 75. A bill to affirm the Right to Life Amendment; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. EMERSON:
H.R. 76. A bill proposing an amendment to the Social Security Act to provide for the establishment of a pilot program for the employment of the unemployed; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. EMERSON (for herself and Mr. BERRY):
H.R. 77. A bill to establish the Medicare Eligibility Task Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. EMERSON:
H.R. 78. A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the right to life; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOLEY:
H.R. 79. A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress and the States to prohibit the use of Federal funds to punish or discriminate against an individual for his right to engage in religious practices; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. EMERSON:
H.R. 80. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for an improved benefit computation formula for workers affected by changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security Amendments of 1977 that would result in a benefit reduction for a period before the 1992 (and related beneficiaries) and to provide prospectively for increases in their benefits accordingly; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. EMERSON:
H.R. 81. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable credit to military retirees for premiums paid for coverage under Medicare part B; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. EMERSON:
H.R. 82. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable credit to certain senior citizens for premiums paid for coverage under Medicare part B; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ENGLISH (for himself and Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. HORN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. NEY, Mr. QUINN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BERKLEY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. FROST, Mr. RILEY, Mr. LAMPSHORE, and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin):
H.R. 83. A bill to amend title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for cost-of-living adjustments to guaranteed benefit payments paid by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ENGLISH (for himself and Mr. PAUL):
H.R. 84. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives to encourage education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ENGLISH:
H.R. 85. A bill to reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program through fiscal year 2006, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ENGLISH:
H.R. 86. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restructure and replace the income tax system of the United States to meet national priorities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FLETCHER:
H.R. 87. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to restrict the flow of workers to the United States;

By Mr. FOLEY:
H.R. 88. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the unified credit against estate and gift taxes to the equivalent of a $5,000,000 exclusion and to increase the annual gift exclusion to $10,000; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FLETCHER:
H.R. 89. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe regulations to protect the privacy of personal information collected from and about individuals who are not covered by the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 on the Internet, to provide greater individual control over the collection and use of personal information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FLETCHER:
H.R. 90. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit telemarketers from interfering with the caller identification service of any person to whom a telephone solicitation is made or from interfering for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FLETCHER:
H.R. 91. A bill to regulate the use by interactive computer services of Social Security account numbers and related personally identifiable information; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FLETCHER:
H.R. 92. A bill to ensure the efficient allocation of telephone numbers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GALLEGLY (for himself, Mr. HORN, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, and Mr. BERMAN):
H.R. 93. A bill to amend title V, United States Code, to provide that the mandatory separation provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(B)(iv) be made the same as the age that applies with respect to Federal law enforcement officers; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:
H.R. 94. A bill to provide Capitol-flown flags to the families of deceased law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:
H.R. 95. A bill to protect individuals, families, and Internet users from unsolicited and unwanted electronic mail; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HALL of Texas:
H.R. 96. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to ensure the integrity of the Social Security trust funds by requiring the Managing Trustee to invest the annual surplus of such trust funds in marketable obligations issued by the United States and states of deposit in depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and to protect such trust funds from the public debt limit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HALL of Texas (for himself, Mr. CONDIT, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. BARCA, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. HORN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. NEY, Mr. QUINN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BERKLEY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. FROST, Mr. RILEY, Mr. LAMPSHORE, and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin):
H.R. 97. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to allow workers who attain age 65 after 1981 and before 1992 to choose either lump sum payments over four years totaling $5,000 or an improved benefit computation formula under a new 10-year rule governing the transition to the changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security Amendments of 1977, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each
case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (for Mr. BOYD):

H.R. 98. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to increase the amount of funds available for certain agricultural trade programs; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 99. A bill to prohibit discrimination in contracting on federally funded projects on the basis of certain labor policies of potential contractors; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. EHLERS (for himself, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. HORN, Mr. BACA, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. CAMP, Mr. FILER, and Mr. GIBBONS):

H.R. 100. A bill to establish and expand programs relating to science, mathematics, engineering, and technology education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 101. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish living conditions and, for relating to science, mathematics, engineering, and technology education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. EHLERS (for himself, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. HORN, Mr. BACA, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. CAMP, Mr. FILER, and Mr. GIBBONS):

H.R. 102. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage stronger math and science programs at elementary and secondary schools; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 103. A bill to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act to protect Indian tribes from coerced labor agreements; to the Committee on Resources.

[Omitted from the Record of January 3, 2001]

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 104. A bill to nullify the Bennet Freeze thus ending a gross treaty violation with the Navajo Nation and allowing the Navajo Nation to live in habitable dwellings and raise their living conditions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 105. A bill to require Congress and the President to fulfill their constitutional duty to take personal responsibility for Federal laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HEFLEY:

H.R. 106. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for an additional level of bidding; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. HEFLEY:

H.R. 107. A bill to require that the Secretary of the Interior conduct a study to identify potential alternative sites and areas for commerating and interpreting the Cold War, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. HEFLEY:

H.R. 108. A bill to establish a moratorium on bottom trawling and use of other mobile fishing gears on the seabed in certain areas off the coast of the United States; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. HEFLEY:

H.R. 109. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide for the use of biological monitoring and whole effluent toxicity tests in connection with publicly owned treatment works, municipal separate storm sewer systems, and municipal combined sewer overflows, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HEFLEY:

H.R. 110. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against income tax for certain charitable conservation contributions of land by small farmers and ranchers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 111. A bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to require local educational agencies and schools to implement integrated pest management systems to minimize the use of pesticides in schools and to provide parents, guardians, and employees with information about the use of pesticides in schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 112. A bill to prohibit the making, importing, exportation, distribution, sale, offer for sale, installation, or use of an information collection device without proper labeling or marking; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 113. A bill to amend section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit the use of the text, graphic, or image messaging systems of wireless telephone systems to transmit unsolicited commercial messages; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 114. A bill to provide for the mandatory licensing and registration of handguns; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 115. A bill to provide for a program to educate the public regarding the use of biotechnology in producing food for human consumption, to support additional scientific research regarding the potential economic and environmental risks of, and the benefits of using biotechnology to produce food, and, to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 116. A bill to establish a program to promote child literacy by making books available through early learning and other child care programs; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 117. A bill to improve the quality and scope of science and mathematics education; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 118. A bill to establish a program to provide grants to States to test innovative ways to increase nursing home staff levels, reduce turnover, and improve quality of care for residents in nursing homes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 119. A bill to establish a Commission to study and make recommendations on the implementation of standardized voting procedures in the Federal, State, and local election process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 120. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to preserve all budget surpluses until legislation is enacted significantly extending the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 121. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the Medicare Program of oral drugs to treat low blood calcium levels or elevated parathyroid hormone levels for patients with end stage renal disease; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. VAN HO Orden of Texas:

H.R. 122. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 1993 income tax increases on Social Security benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia:

H.R. 123. A Medicare trust civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for death or injury resulting from misuse of their products by others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLER:

H.R. 124. A bill to provide for the full funding of Federal Pell Grants; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. LUTHER (for himself and Mr. NORWOOD):

H.R. 125. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to temporarily expand the Department of Defense program by which State and local law enforcement agencies may procure certain law enforcement equipment through the Department; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LUTHER (for himself and Mr. RAMPSTAD):

H.R. 126. A bill to limit further production of the Trident II (D-5) missile; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LUTHER:

H.R. 127. A bill to limit the total number of political appointees in the executive branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. LUTHER:

H.R. 128. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require States to permit individuals to register to vote or submit an election ballot on the date of the election; to the Committee on House Administration.
H.R. 130. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the estate and gift taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LUTHER:

H.R. 129. A bill to provide for a biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and Government Reform, a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCKINNIS:

H.R. 103. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentive funds to States that have in effect a certain law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. WOLF, Ms. JONES of Ohio, Ms. LEE, Mr. ENSEL, Mr. CROWLEY, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 100. A bill to provide incentive funds to States that have in effect a certain law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 101. A bill to eliminate a limitation with respect to the collection of tolls for use of the Verrazano Narrows Bridge, New York; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. OBERSTAR:

H.R. 114. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Surface Transportation Board; to enhance railroad competition, to protect collective bargaining agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. OBERSTAR:

H.R. 142. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to oversee the competitive activities of air carriers following a concentration in the airline industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. WYNN:

H.R. 123. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 600 Jane Street, Silver Spring, Maryland, as the “Goro Hokama Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mrs. MINK of Hawaii:

H.R. 134. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the eligibility criteria for provision of service connection for certain diseases and disabilities for veterans exposed to ionizing radiation during military service; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN of Virginia (for himself, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. THOMAS M. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. HOYER, Mrs. HAWLEY, Mr. NORTON, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. WYNN):

H.R. 135. A bill to require that the same transit pass transportation fringe benefits that are currently offered to federal executive branch employees in the National Capital Region be extended to other similarly situated federal employees; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. MORAN of Virginia (for himself, Mr. THOMAS M. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. GILMAN, Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. WYNN):

H.R. 136. A bill to amend section 5396(p) of title 49, United States Code, to clarify the method for computing certain annuities under the Civil Service Retirement System which are based in whole or in part on part-time service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 137. A bill to repeal the per-State limitation applicable to grants made by the National Endowment for the Arts from funds made available for fiscal year 2001; to the Committee on Appropriations and the Workforce.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. WEINER, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Ms. LEE, Mr. ENSEL, Mr. CROWLEY, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 138. A bill to repeal, United States Code, to require persons to obtain a State license before receiving a handgun or handgun ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. WOLF, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Ms. LEE, Mr. ENSEL, Mr. CROWLEY, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 140. A bill to establish a program to assist agencies in projects to construct regional brine lines in California, and to authorize the Secretary to participate in the Lower Chino Dairy Area desalinization demonstration and reclamation project; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mrs. MINK of Hawaii:

H.R. 141. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to assure that immigrants do not have to wait longer for an immigrant visa as a result of a classification from family preference to family preference because of the naturalization of a parent or spouse; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TIERNEY, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico:

H.R. 142. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to oversee the competitive activities of air carriers following a concentration in the airline industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. OBERSTAR (for himself, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. TIERNEY, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico):

H.R. 143. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to require periodic inspections of pipelines and improve the safety of our Nation’s pipeline system; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PITTs (for himself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, and Mr. HANSEN):

H.R. 152. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for gross income payments made under Federal Government programs for the repayment of student loans of members of the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PITTs:

H.R. 153. A bill to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POMEROY (for himself and Mr. MCGUINNESS):

H.R. 154. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase to 100 percent the amount of the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. POMEROY (for himself and Mr. KOLBE):

H.R. 155. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance the portability of retirement benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. HORN):

H.R. 156. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require that communications advocating the election or defeat of a candidate for election for Federal office contain specific information regarding the sponsor of the communication and whether or not the communication is authorized by the candidate involved; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. QUINN:

H.R. 157. A bill to provide that December 7 each year shall be treated for all purposes relating to Federal employees in the same manner as November 11; to the Committee on Government Reform.
By Mr. REGULA:
H.R. 158. A bill to provide for the retention of the name of Mount McKinley; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. RILEY:
H.R. 159. A bill to prohibit a State from determining that a ballot submitted by an absent voter was improperly or fraudulently cast unless the State finds clear and convincing evidence of fraud, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN (for herself, Mr. GOSSP, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. DELAY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. DZIABA):
H.R. 160. A bill to prohibit the rescheduling or forgiveness of any outstanding bilateral debt owed to the United States by the Government of the Russian Federation until the President certifies to the Congress that the Government of the Russian Federation has ceased all its operations at, removed all personnel from, and permanently closed the intelligence facility at Lourdes, Cuba; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mrs. ROUKEMA (for herself, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. BENSEN, Mr. KOLBE, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. KING, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mrs. KILDEE, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. TANCREDO, and Mr. HORN):
H.R. 161. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the $500,000 exclusion of gain on the sale of a principal residence shall apply to certain sales by a surviving spouse; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. ROUKEMA (for herself, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. STRICKLAND, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. ANDREWS, Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. SHAYS, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. LEACH, Mr. BOEHLENT, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. HINCHY, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. KLECZKA, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. STARK, Mr. RUSH, Mr. NADLER, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. GILMAN, Mrs. CAPP, and Mr. TIERNEY):
H.R. 162. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit group and individual health plans from imposing treatment limitations and special requirements that cover benefits for mental health or substance abuse, and on the coverage of mental health benefits and on the coverage of substance abuse and chemical dependency benefits if similar limitations or requirements are not imposed on medical and surgical benefits; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROYCE (for himself, Mr. BENSEN, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. MEeks of New York, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. KANJORSKI, and Mrs. JONES of Ohio):
H.R. 163. A bill to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to exempt to the extent provided by law, services from certain requirements of the Act with respect to federally related mortgage loans secured by a first lien, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ROYCE (for himself, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. COTULAN, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. FILNER, Ms. LEE, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. BERKLEY, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. HERGER, Mr. LATOURNETTE, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD):
H.R. 164. A bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act with respect to the definition of a member business loan; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ROYCE:
H.R. 165. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to adjust the exclusion amount on the gain from the sale of a principal residence; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROYCE:
H.R. 166. A bill to strengthen and protect Social Security; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROYCE (for himself and Mr. OVERTUR):
H.R. 167. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow unused benefits from cafeteria plans to be carried over into later years and used for health care reimbursement rollover accounts and certain other plans, arrangements, or accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ARMED, Mr. DELAY, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. COX, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. BALLINGER, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. SCHAFFER, and Mr. SHADEGG:
H.R. 168. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals an exclusion from gross income for certain amounts of capital gains distributions from regulated investment companies; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:
H.R. 169. A bill to require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SERRANO:
H.R. 170. A bill to permit members of the House of Representatives to donate unused contributions from legislative campaign and secondary schools designated by the members; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SERRANO:
H.R. 171. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that veterans of the United States Armed Forces are eligible for discretionary relief from detention, deportation, exclusion, and removal, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SERRANO:
H.R. 172. A bill to amend the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the egg, meat, and poultry inspection laws to ensure that consumers receive notification regarding food products produced from crops, livestock, or poultry raised on land on which sewage sludge was applied; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SERRANO:
H.R. 173. A bill to extend the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 to allow for the financing of agricultural sales to Cuba; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SERRANO:
H.R. 174. A bill to lift the trade embargo on Cuba, and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Financial Services, Government Reform, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SHADEGG:
H.R. 175. A bill to require Congress to specify the source of authority under the United States Constitution for the enactment of laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHADEGG:
H.R. 176. A bill to provide for the implementation of the agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Arizona to facilitate a land exchange of Federal and State land; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHADEGG:
H.R. 177. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax credits for Indian investment and employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHOES (for himself and Mr. NORWOOD):
H.R. 178. A bill to restore health care coverage to retired members of the uniformed services; to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SHUSTER:
H.R. 180. A bill to modernize the financing of the railroad retirement system and to provide enhanced benefits to employees and beneficiaries; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SHUSTER (for himself, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska):
H.R. 181. A bill to provide off-budget treatment for the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SIMMONS (for himself, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, and Ms. DIAZ-BALART):
H.R. 182. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the...
Eight Mile River in the State of Connecticut for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER (for herself and Mrs. KELLY, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina): H.R. 193. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for awards by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to develop and operate multidisciplinary research centers regarding the impact of environmental factors on women's health and disease prevention; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER (for herself and Mr. DUNCAN): H.R. 184. A bill to amend the Consumer Credit Protection Act to prevent credit card issuers from taking unfair advantage of full-time, traditional-aged, college students, to protect parents of traditional college student credit card holders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER: H.R. 185. A bill to amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to protect first amendment and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER: H.R. 186. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require universal production of claims forms submitted for reimbursement for durable medical equipment and other items under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER: H.R. 187. A bill to enhance the services provided by the Environmental Protection Agency to small communities that are attempting to comply with national, state, and local environmental regulations; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan: H.R. 188. A bill to permanently reenact chapter 204 of the Civil Code of the State of Louisiana, relating to family farmers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STUMPTOWN: H.R. 189. A bill to repeal the National Voter Registration Act of 1993; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. STUMPTOWN: H.R. 190. A bill to clarify the effect on the citizenship of an individual's birth in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STUMPTOWN: H.R. 191. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to terminate taxpayer claims for forms submitted for reimbursement for durable medical equipment and other items under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. STUMPTOWN: H.R. 192. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, relating to family farmers; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. STUMPTOWN: H.R. 200. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for host families of foreign exchange and other students from $50 per month to $150 per month; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SWEENEY: H.R. 197. A bill to prohibit the voluntary and assessed contributions to the United Nations if the United Nations imposes any tax or fee on United States persons or continues to develop or promote proposals for such taxes or fees; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. SWEENEY: H.R. 198. A bill to prohibit United States voluntary and assessed contributions to the United Nations if the United Nations imposes any tax or fee on United States persons or continues to develop or promote proposals for such taxes or fees; to the Committee on International Relations.
H.R. 220. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the appointment by the States of Electors for the election of the President and Vice President on the basis of the popular vote of each Congressional district of the State and for the appointment by each State of the electors by each State on the basis of the total popular vote of the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.J. Res. 3. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require Congress to limit expenditures in elections for Federal office to individuals and to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.J. Res. 3. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require the President to establish the electoral college and to provide for the direct popular election of the President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.J. Res. 4. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the twenty-second article of amendment, thereby removing the limitation on the number of terms an individual may serve as President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ARMY:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a condition recess or adjournment of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ENGLISH:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a postage stamp should be issued in honor of the United States Masters Swimming program; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. FILNER:

H. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a Federal holiday to commemorate the birthday of Cesar E. Chavez; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. PASCARELL:

H. Con. Res. 4. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued honoring Sergeant John Basalone, a great American hero; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the States should adopt uniform voting procedures to carry out the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 6. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a Federal holiday to commemorate the birthday of Cesar E. Chavez; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 7. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued honoring Sergeant John Basalone, a great American hero; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 8. Concurrent resolution stating the President of the House of Representatives and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMY:

H. Con. Res. 9. Concurrent resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to study the performance of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMY:

H. Con. Res. 10. Concurrent resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMY:

H. Con. Res. 11. A resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the House of Representatives that oversight hearings should be held immediately to determine the causes and outcomes surrounding this influenza season's vaccine shortage; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DREIER:

H. Con. Res. 12. A resolution opposing the imposition of new requirements on Internet service providers based on the actions of their users; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KELLER:

H. Res. 13. A resolution to express the intention of the House of Representatives to fully fund the Federal Pell Grant Program; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. SERRANO:


By Mr. SWEENEY:

H. Con. Res. 10. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that State limitations on retiree law enforcement officers be lifted to enhance school safety; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma:

H. Res. 1. A resolution electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMY:

H. Res. 2. A resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMY:

H. Res. 3. A resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to study the performance of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. PRYCE of Ohio:

H. Res. 6. A resolution designating majoritv membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FROST:

H. Res. 7. A resolution designating minority membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 8. A resolution providing for the designation of certain minority employees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMY:

H. Res. 9. A resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMY:

H. Res. 10. A resolution providing for the attendance of the House at the Inaugural Ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CONDIT:

H. Res. 11. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that oversight hearings should be held immediately to determine the causes and outcomes surrounding this influenza season's vaccine shortage; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DREIER:

H. Res. 12. A resolution opposing the imposition of new requirements on Internet service providers based on the actions of their users; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KELLER:

H. Res. 13. A resolution to express the intention of the House of Representatives to fully fund the Federal Pell Grant Program; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska):

H.R. 227. A bill to abolish the Council on Environmental Quality; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ETHERIDGE (for himself and Mr. WAMP):

H.R. 228. A bill to improve character education programs; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself and Mr. Wahls):

H.R. 229. A bill to provide needed flexibility to the United States Department of Agriculture to help developing countries and move surplus commodities from the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. HINCHIY, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Mr. DOTWELL):

H.R. 230. A bill to amend the Agricultural Fair Practices Act of 1967 to provide for the accreditation of associations of agricultural producers, to promote good faith bargaining between such accredited associations and the handlers of agricultural products, and to strengthen the enforcement authorities to respond to violations of the Act; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. HINCHY, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Mr. BISHOP):

H.R. 231. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to provide the Secretary of Agriculture with administrative authority to investigate live poultry dealers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. LATROUETTE, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. GILCHRIST, Mr. HORN, Mrs. THURMAN, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, and Mr. SHEARIN):

H.R. 232. A bill to amend the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud Prevention Act to authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue new regulations prohibiting telemarketing firms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MILLER-MCDONALD:

H.R. 233. A bill to improve the safety of firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ORTIZ:

H.R. 234. A bill to provide for the establishment of a new Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility for veterans in south Texas; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. OXLEY (for himself and Mr. HALL of Texas):

H.R. 235. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to eliminate from its regulations the restrictions on the cross-ownership of broadcasting stations and newspapers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. GARY MILLER of California, Mr. DREIER, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. FROST, Ms. DUNN, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. MCINNIS, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. TERRY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SHAW, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WELLER, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. HERGER, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. LOPRENO, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. CAMP, and Mr. MCMULLEN):

H.R. 236. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on telephone and other communication services; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GILLUMOR:

H. Con. Res. 13. Concurrent resolution honoring Konrad Adenauer on the occasion of his birthday; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H. Con. Res. 12. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the power of agricultural humanitarian assistance, in the form of a millennium good will food aid initiative, to help guide developing countries down the path to self sufficiency; to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOSS:

H. Res. 19. A resolution electing Members to serve on standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GOSS:

H. Res. 20. A resolution designating majority membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 27: Mr. GOODE.
H.R. 31: Mr. PAUL, Mr. D OOLITTLE, Mr. HALL.
H.R. 57: Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. PETRI, Mr. LAUHOD, Ms. ESCHOO, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
H.R. 136: Mr. GONZALEZ.
The Senate met at 12:45 p.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the Honorable PATRICK J. LEAHY, a Senator from the State of Vermont.

**PRAYER**

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Sovereign God, we thank You that we have the privilege of living in this land of freedom. This afternoon, as we go to meet in the Chamber of the House of Representatives to count the Electoral College votes, give us a renewed sense of patriotism for our Nation and our Constitution. We ask Your blessing on President-elect George W. Bush and Vice President CHENEY as they are confirmed in this historic meeting according to the 12th amendment. God, continue to bless America. Amen.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The Honorable CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, a Senator from the State of Connecticut, led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

**APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE**

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:


To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, section 3 of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable PATRICK J. LEAHY, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ROBERT C. BYRD, President pro tempore.

Mr. LEAHY thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

**JOINT SESSION OF THE TWO HOUSES FOR COUNTING OF ELECTORAL VOTES**

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed as a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives. Thereupon, the Senate, preceded by the Secretary of the Senate, Gary Sisco, and the Sergeant at Arms, James W. Ziglar, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the counting of electoral votes. (The proceedings of the counting of electoral votes before the joint session of the two Houses of Congress is printed in the proceedings of the House of Representatives in today’s RECORD.)

**MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

REPORT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION ENTITLED “UNITED STATES-JORDAN FREE TRADE AREA IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 2001” — MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT — PM 1

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit a legislative proposal to implement the Agreement between the United States of America and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area. Also transmitted is a section-by-section analysis.

The U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (FTA) provides critical support for a pivotal regional partner for U.S. efforts in the Middle East peace process. Jordan has taken extraordinary steps on behalf of peace and has served as a moderating and progressive force in the region. This Agreement not only sends a strong and concrete message to Jordanians and Jordan’s neighbors about the economic benefits of peace, but significantly contributes to stability throughout the region. This Agreement is the capstone of our economic partnership with Jordan, which has also included U.S.-Jordanian cooperation on Jordan’s accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO), our joint Trade and Investment Framework Agreement, and our Bilateral Investment Treaty. This Agreement is a vote of confidence in Jordan’s economic reform program, which should serve as a source of growth and opportunity for Jordanians in the coming years.

The U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement achieves the highest possible commitments from Jordan on behalf of U.S. business on key trade issues, providing significant and extensive liberalization across a wide spectrum of trade issues. For example, it will eliminate all tariffs on industrial goods and agricultural products within 10 years. The FTA covers all agriculture without exception. The Agreement will also eliminate commercial barriers to bilateral trade in services originating in the United States and Jordan. Specific liberalization has been achieved in many key services sectors, including energy distribution, convention, printing and publishing, courier, audiovisual, education, environmental, financial, health, tourism, and transport services.

In the area of intellectual property rights, the U.S.-Jordan Free Trade
Agreement builds on the strong commitments Jordan made in acceding to the WTO. The provisions of the FTA incorporate the most up-to-date international standards for copyright protection, as well as protection for confidential test data for pharmaceuticals and agricultural chemicals and stepped-up commitments on enforcement. Among other things, Jordan has undertaken to ratify and implement the World Intellectual Property Organization’s (WIPO) Copyright Treaty and WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty within 2 years.

The FTA also includes, for the first time ever in the text of a trade agreement, a set of substantive provisions on electronic commerce. Both countries agreed to seek to avoid imposing customs duties on electronic transmissions, imposing unnecessary barriers to market access for digitized products, and impeding the ability to deliver services through electronic means. These provisions also tie in with commitments in the services area that, taken together, aim at encouraging investment in new technologies and stimulating the innovative uses of networks to deliver products and services.

The FTA joins free trade and open markets with civic responsibilities. In this Agreement, the United States and Jordan affirm the importance of not relaxing labor or environmental laws in order to increase trade. It is important to note that the FTA does not require either country to adopt any new laws in these areas, but rather includes commitments that each country enforce its own labor and environmental laws.

The U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement will help advance the long-term U.S. objective of fostering greater Middle East regional economic integration in support of the establishment of a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace, while providing greater market access for U.S. goods, services, and investment. I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this legislation.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.


MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
At 12:48 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, 107th Congress, the Speaker appoints as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral votes: Mr. Thomas of California and Mr. Fatlak of Pennsylvania.

The message also announced that pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, 107th Congress, the Chair reappoints as members of the joint committee to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 2001, the following Members of the House: Mr. Hastert of Illinois, Mr. Armey of Texas, and Mr. Gephardt of Missouri.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 2001

At the conclusion of the joint session of the two Houses, and in accordance with the order previously entered, the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 8, 2001, at 12 noon.
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TIME TO REEXAMINE ELECTORAL PROCESS AND PROCEDURES

HON. MIKE HONDA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, today I express my concerns over the difficulties that arose during our voting and ballot counting process in this most recent presidential election. It is undisputed that the presidential candidate who received more popular votes on Election Day, November 7, 2000, was not elected to the nation's highest office. However, our Constitution allows for this anomalous result. While the Electoral College system may need to be reviewed, I believe the most troubling aspect of this result was that the voting process and procedure failed a great number of American voters. From allegations of voter intimidation, voter confusion, to the now infamous Votomatic punch systems, process and procedural problems abounded. We are now in the 21st Century, and as a Representative from the Silicon Valley, I know that the technological creativity and innovation exist to solve these problems. We must be willing to research, test and implement reliable technologies to the way in which we conduct elections.

The right to vote is one of the most cherished and fundamental rights we have in our great nation. There are a myriad of ways in which a voter may become disenfranchised and the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 was a milestone in the protection of this right. Now, 35 years later we have learned that even more is needed to protect our right to vote and have our vote counted. Mr. Speaker, as has been stated by many of my colleagues who are concerned about this issue it is nothing less than the integrity of the vote in America that we in Congress must now work together to protect.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. DAVID M. LANEY

HON. TOM DeLAY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. DeLAY. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Mr. David M. Laney, who will soon complete his term as a member of the Texas Transportation Commission. Governor George W. Bush appointed Mr. Laney to the commission in April 1995, designating him its chairman and Commissioner of Transportation. In April 2000, he stepped down as Commissioner of Transportation, serving the remainder of his term as a member of the commission.

During his term on the commission, Mr. Laney has been the champion of the State's efforts to increase the state's share of federal transportation dollars returning to Texas. He was instrumental in promoting the STEP 21 Coalition's successful efforts to guarantee that every state receive a fairer return on its contributions to the Highway Trust Fund. As a result, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA 21) provides a guarantee of at least a 90.5 percent return. When this guarantee was combined with a significant increase in national highway program funding and the use of more real world funding formulas, Texas received an increase of more than $700 million annually in federal highway funds. In addition, he promoted increased federal funding for the nation's general aviation and reliever airports, which Congress provided in the historic Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment Reform Act for the 21st Century (AIR 21).

With a look to the future, as Commissioner of Transportation, Mr. Laney led the Texas Department of Transportation in its efforts to obtain the flexible financing tools it needs to help address the multitude of transportation needs in Texas. He was successful in working with the Texas Legislature to create the Texas Turnpike Authority Division of the department, which provides toll-funding options for the state's major transportation projects. With this strong support and encouragement, the division has applied for and expects to receive an $800 million loan under the federal Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act for a major Central Texas turnpike project.

Under Mr. Laney's leadership, the commission has used the Texas State Infrastructure Bank, authorized under the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995, to provide needed assistance to localities to help move forward important projects. Mr. Laney also initiated a major Texas border strategy, which provides more than $1.8 billion in priority highway funding to the state's border region to address the demands of international trade traffic.

Throughout his tenure on the commission, Mr. Laney has provided strong, confident, and visionary leadership to the Texas Department of Transportation, promoting the development of a first-class Texas transportation system. His legacy is a transportation agency with a menu of solid financial and operational tools to provide a safe, effective, and environmentally sensitive transportation system for the people of Texas and the nation. His dedication to transportation and his strong leadership on the commission will be missed.

Mr. Speaker, I know my fellow Texans join me in this expression of appreciation to David Laney for his exemplary leadership. I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating him and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for rollcall vote Nos. 3 and 4 on January 3, 2000. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall No. 3 and “yes” on rollcall No. 4.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BINATIONAL GREAT LAKES-SEAWAY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2001

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, on January 3, I introduced legislation, the Binational Great Lakes-Seaway Enhancement Act of 2001, to improve the competitiveness of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway system and restore its vitality.

Since the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway more than 40 years ago, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway system has become a vital transportation corridor for the United States. The Seaway connects the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean and makes it possible to ship manufactured products from our industrial Midwest and grains from the Upper Plaines directly to overseas markets. Benefits of efficient operations of this transportation route are not limited to the Great Lakes region but extend throughout the United States. Congress recognized the broader impacts and, accordingly, designated the Great Lakes as America’s fourth seacoast in 1970.

The Great Lakes region and the international markets recognized the system’s potential, as evidenced by the sharp rise in vessel and cargo traffic through the Seaway after its opening in 1959. Unfortunately, that potential was never fulfilled. The upward trend in cargo traffic peaked around 1977-78. It then went into a long decline, precipitated in part by a nationwide economic recession that hit the manufacturing sector particularly hard, and prolonged in part because of capacity constraints imposed by the Seaway.

Locks on the Seaway and the Great Lakes were built as long ago as 1895. New locks constructed for the Seaway between the mid- and late-1950s, as authorized by Congress in 1954, were built to the same size as those completed in 1932. Locks and connecting channels were limited to 27 feet of draft. Because vessel size had grown over time, Seaway facilities were too small on opening day to meet the tremendous transportation demands of a first-class Texas transportation system. His dedication to rural transit systems, working with Congress, the commission will be better able to meet the tremendous transportation demands of the growing regional and international trade traffic in Texas.

With a look to the future, as Commissioner of Transportation, Mr. Laney led the Texas Department of Transportation in its efforts to obtain the flexible financing tools it needs to help address the multitude of transportation needs in Texas. He was successful in working with the Texas Legislature to create the Texas Turnpike Authority Division of the department, which provides toll-funding options for the state’s major transportation projects. With this strong support and encouragement, the division has applied for and expects to receive an $800 million loan under the federal Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act for a major Central Texas turnpike project.

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Throughout his tenure on the commission, Mr. Laney has provided strong, confident, and visionary leadership to the Texas Department of Transportation, promoting the development of a first-class Texas transportation system. His legacy is a transportation agency with a menu of solid financial and operational tools to provide a safe, effective, and environmentally sensitive transportation system for the people of Texas and the nation. His dedication to transportation and his strong leadership on the commission will be missed.

Mr. Speaker, I know my fellow Texans join me in this expression of appreciation to David Laney for his exemplary leadership. I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating him and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.
serve the commercial fleet then in existence. Today, they are capable of accommodating no more than 30% of the world's commercial fleet. An undersized Seaway that denies large, specialized, and efficient vessels access to the system will prevent U.S. products, especially those from the Great Lakes region, from competing in the global economy.

In addition to declining traffic, inadequate investment in Seaway infrastructure caused the mix of cargoes shipped through the system to be transformed from one that was diverse to one composed largely of low-value commodities. Although the trend of cargo tonnage through the system turned up once again in 1993, current cargo mix consists of essentially steel coming to the Great Lakes region from abroad, grains going overseas, and iron ore and coal moving from one port to another within the region. Since the late 1980s, industrial manufacturing in the United States has recovered through investment in technology and corporate restructuring. Industrial production is flourishing once more in the Great Lakes region; Midwest economies are booming. Yet, only a small volume of high-value finished goods is shipped through the system. The Great Lakes region, therefore, has not been able to participate fully in this resurgence of economic strength due to limitations in the Seaway's capacity.

As we enter a new millennium, it is fitting that the Great Lakes-Seaway system is given an opportunity to modernize its structure and facilities so that it can compete on an equal footing with other transportation routes such as coastal ports and the Mississippi River. The United States has grown its seaports on its Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf Coasts. The Mississippi River, likewise, is an extremely vital inland maritime transportation artery in the mid-section of the country. A competitive and successful Great Lakes-Seaway system would complement these other major transportation routes. The United States would greatly benefit in global competition by such a balanced national maritime transportation system.

The Seaway differs from the other transportation routes in one crucial aspect, however. Whereas coastal ports and the Mississippi River have substantial assistance from the federal government, the Seaway was required initially to repay the costs of its construction with interest. The Seaway, therefore, was hampered in its ability to compete successfully from the start. Not only was it undersized, it was also saddled with great debts. Years later when Congress forgave the debts, the damage has already been done.

Throughout my service in the Congress, I have advocated for and supported the Great Lakes-Seaway Enhancement Act of 2001, which served to open the eyes of our Nation to the potential of our region. It was Dr. King's policy of nonviolent protest which served to open the eyes of our Nation to the potential of our region. It was Dr. King's policy of nonviolent protest that served to open the eyes of our Nation to the potential of our region.
to the horrors of discrimination and police brutality. This policy revealed the Jim Crow laws of the South as hypocritical and unfair, and forced civil rights issues into the national dialectic. It is due to the increased scope and salience of the national civil rights discussion that the movement achieved so much during its decade of our greatest accomplishment, from 1957 to 1968.

It was in 1955 that Dr. King made his first mark on our nation, when he organized the black community of Montgomery, Alabama during a 382-day boycott of the city’s bus lines. The boycott saw Dr. King and many other civil rights activists incarcerated as “agitators” but their efforts were rewarded in 1956, when the U.S. Supreme Court declared that the segregation practices of the Alabama bus system were unconstitutional, and demanded that blacks be allowed to ride with equal and indistinguishable rights. The result proved the theory of nonviolent protest in practice, and roused our Nation to the possibilities to be found through peace and perseverance.

In 1963, Dr. King and his followers faced their most ferocious test, when they set a massive civil rights protest in motion in Birmingham, Alabama. The protest was brutally put down by the local police, and many innocent men and women were injured through the violent response. However, the strength of the police department worked against the forces of discrimination in the nation, as many Americans came to sympathize with the plight of the blacks through the sight of their irrational and inhumane conduct.

By August of 1963 the civil rights movement had achieved epic proportions, and it was in a triumphant and universal air that Dr. King gave his memorable “I Have a Dream” speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. In the next year, Dr. King was distinguished as Time magazine’s Man of the Year for 1963, and he would later be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1964.

Throughout his remaining years, Dr. King continued to lead our nation toward increased peace and unity. He spoke out against the Vietnam War and our Nation’s War on Poverty. To Dr. King the war on poverty was inextricably linked to the domestic, and thus it was only through increased peace and prosperity at home that tranquility would be ensured abroad.

When Dr. King was gunned down in 1968 he had already established himself as a national hero and pioneer. As the years passed his message continued to gather strength and direction, and it is only in the light of his multi-generational influence that the true effects of his ideas can be measured. Dr. King was a man who lacked neither vision nor the means and courage to express it. His image of a strong and united nation overcoming the obstacles of poverty and inequality continues to provide us with an ideal picture of the “United” states which still fills the hearts of Americans with feelings of brotherhood and a common purpose for years to come.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in the courageous, dedicated deeds of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and to join together on Monday, January 15, 2001, in solemn recollection of his significant contributions for enhancing human rights throughout our nation and throughout the world.

BUD SHUSTER ANNOUNCES RETIREMENT

HON. BUD SHUSTER
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, twenty-eight years ago it was my great privilege to win my first nomination from the citizens of the United States Congress from the 9th District of Pennsylvania. Since that memorable moment, it has been an even greater privilege to receive both the Republican and Democratic nominations nine times, a record never before achieved in Pennsylvania’s history. For that opportunity to serve my country and the people of our region, I shall be forever grateful.

In recent months, both my wife, Patty, and I have been in hospitals with different health scares. While we remain optimistic, these experiences have caused me to re-evaluate my priorities and responsibilities.

On September 11th, President Bush signed my bill—the AIR-21 aviation act for the 21st century, I realized I had reached the pinnacle of my Congressional career. That landmark legislation, coupled with my TEA-21 highway, transit and safety Act, which became law the previous year, is the realization of my long and sometimes lonely battle to unlock America’s major transportation trust funds so we could rebuild the nation’s transportation systems for the 21st century. And last month we finally got our Water Resources bill signed into law, including the Everglades, the largest environmental restoration project in the world.

Having achieved these goals, after meeting with my family, we have decided now is the time for me to retire from Congress, as my Chairmanship of the largest and most productive committee in Congress comes to a close. While the scars of a hundred battles have taken a toll on both my family and me, in perspective, they are insignificant compared to the opportunities to help so many people, or the broken neck I sustained in the course of my Congressional duties. All things considered, we decided now is the time to smell the roses while we still can.

Like my boyhood baseball idol, Lou Gehrig, I consider myself the luckiest man on the face of the earth—to have realized my dream of becoming a U.S. Congressman. The opportunities to help thousands of people, to author major legislation to re-build America, to serve as the Chairman of the largest Committee in the history of Congress, and to have served as the Ranking Member of the Intelligence Committee during our historic victory in the Cold War, all have exceeded my fondest expectations.

Having decided to retire, it is neither in the best interests of my constituents, nor in my nature, for me to linger on as a “lame duck.” By retiring at the end of this month, effective Saturday, January 31st, I can carry a special election to quickly elect my successor for the new Congress. During the interim, our Congressional offices will continue to be staffed by the current employees to serve our District.
Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, today I speak not only as a member of the House of Representatives, but as a proud member of a very important organization that is making a difference in my district. The Science and Technology Education Partnership (STEP) was recently established to inspire students to pursue careers in science, math, engineering and technology throughout the Riverside community, the state of California and the nation.

On November 3, 2000, STEP sponsored “STEP One: The Congressional Conference on Science and Technology Education.” This wonderful conference allowed local students, teachers, community and civic leaders, scientists, and high-tech entrepreneurs an opportunity to meet and discover the importance of math and science education. It was inspiring to see the faces of nearly 1,000 students light up with excitement during the conference, a student program which included NASA Astronaut Vance Brand, chemists and a ‘life in space’ space science presentation.

I was honored to present National Teachers Hall of Fame inductee, Jaime Escalante, with the inaugural STEP Award. The panel discussion focusing on the gap between math and science education and the needs of the high-tech sector was an enlightening finale to the conference.

On behalf of everyone involved in the STEP Conference, I would like to give a special thanks to those who sponsored the event including: Complas, The Business-Press, Bourne's, DynCorp, Naval Warfare Assessment Station, General Atomics, California Space and Technology Alliance, The Gas Company and Vortige.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I would like to give praise to those who volunteered their time and energy to get the STEP foundation up and running. My fellow board members of the STEP foundation have all greatly contributed to this incredible event. I would like to thank: Steve Bernal, Linda Burk, Dr. Damon Castillo, Troy Clarke, Dr. James Erickson, Dr. Susan Hackwood, Dr. Joseph Norbeck and Brian Wagner.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE 2001 CONGRESS-BUNDESTAG/BUDEIRSAT EXCHANGE

HON. RALPH REGULA
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, since 1983, the U.S. Congress and the German Bundestag and Bundesrat has conducted an annual exchange program for staff members from both countries. The program gives professional staff the opportunity to observe and learn about each other’s political institutions and interact on issues of mutual interest.

A staff delegation from the United States Congress will be selected to visit Germany during April 1 to April 15 of this year. During the two week exchange, the delegation will attend meetings with Bundestag Members, Bundestag party staff members, and representatives of numerous political, business, academic, and media agencies. Participants also will be hosted by a Bundestag Member for a district visit.

A comparable delegation of German staff members will visit the United States for two weeks in July. They will attend similar meetings here in Washington and visit the districts of Congressional Members.

The Congress-Bundestag Exchange is highly regarded in Germany and is one of several exchange programs sponsored by public and private institutions in the United States and Germany to foster better understanding of the politics and policies of both countries. This exchange is funded by the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

The U.S. delegation should consist of experienced and accomplished Hill staff who can contribute to the success of the exchange on both sides of the Atlantic. The Bundestag reciprocates by sending senior staff professionals to the United States.

Applicants should have a demonstrable interest in events in Europe. Applicants need not be working in the field of foreign affairs, although such a background can be helpful. The composite U.S. delegation should exhibit a range of expertise in issues of mutual concern in Germany and the United States such as, but not limited to, trade, security, the environment, immigration, economic development, health care, and other social policy issues.

In addition, U.S. participants are expected to help plan and implement the program for the Bundestag staff members when they visit the United States. Participants are expected to assist in planning topical meetings in Washington, and are encouraged to host one or two Bundestag staffers in their Member’s district in July, or to arrange for such a visit to another Member’s district.

Participants are selected by a committee composed of personnel from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State and past participants of the exchange.

Senators and Representatives who would like a member of their staff to apply for participation in this year’s program should direct them to submit a resume and cover letter in which they state their qualifications, the contributions they can make to a successful program and some assurances of their ability to participate during the time stated. Applications may be sent to Connie Veilleux in Congressman Regula’s office, 2306 Rayburn House Building by noon on Thursday, February 15.

IN TRIBUTE TO DAVID E. NESBITT

HON. ELTON GALLEGY
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. GALLEGY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to David E. Nesbitt, a personal friend who has served the Federal Bureau of Investigation after 31 years of dedicated service, the last 2 ½ of which he served as supervisor of the Ventura Resident Agency, in my district.

Supervisory Special Agent Nesbitt became a special agent in 1969 and was assigned to San Antonio and Austin, Texas. At the end of 1970, he was transferred to the Los Angeles Field Office, where he handled a variety of white collar crime investigations for much of the next 10 years.

In 1980, he was assigned to the San Fernando Valley Resident Agency, where he specialized in major financial institution fraud investigations. He then returned to the Los Angeles Field Office in 1985 to join the Financial Institution Fraud Squad.

David’s success in bringing white collar criminals to justice was rewarded in 1990, when he was promoted to supervise a new squad designed to handle investigations into failed financial institutions. During the next eight years, David coordinated investigations into more than 130 financial institutions that failed within the Central District of California.

In June of 1998, he arrived in Ventura County. As supervisor of the Ventura Resident Agency, David initiated a new Ventura County Crime Task Force composed of nine federal, state, and local agencies. He coordinated the FBI portion of the investigation into the January 31, 2000, tragic crash of Alaska Airlines Flight 261 off the Ventura County coast.

David is a longstanding member of the Southern California Fraud Investigators Association and a contributor to the Western League of Savings Annual Training Seminar. He initiated the annual FBI Fraud Seminar to benefit the financial community and, last year, was recognized as the Construction Battalion Center Summerfest 2000 Honoree for Community Service.

There is one aspect of David’s life to which he has devoted more years than to the FBI—his marriage to Larane. David and Larane married in September of 1967. They are the proud parents of four adult children: twins Amy and David; Lara, and Shannon.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in thanking David for more than three decades of service dedicated to protecting our neighbors, and in wishing him and his family many joyous years ahead.

SALUTE TO FIREFIGHTER STEVE HALL

HON. JOE BACA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to salute Steve Hall, the Montclair Fire Department Fighter of the Year.

Our brave firefighters do a hero’s work, exposing themselves to danger, in acts of selfless heroism.

Steve was nominated by his peers for his exemplary work, both within and outside the Department. Steve has been employed by the Montclair Fire Department for 22 years, presently holding the rank of Firefighter, and a certification to act as a Fire Engineer.

Steve has been involved in a number of volunteer efforts. This past summer, Steve served on a mission to Thailand, to aid the victims of land mines and military conflict. When Steve was in the Army, over 22 years ago, he worked in an orthopedic shop making prosthetic limbs. Steve contacted a former
army colleague, Richard Fite, who owns the Brace Place. Richard aided Steve in learning and teaching proven techniques to provide amputees in Third World Countries with new prosthetic limbs. Steve raised the funds to go to Thailand on his own and donated his time, including taking his personal time off to go and help the unfortunate in Thailand.

Steve has also served on the Executive Board of the Montclair Firefighters’ Association. It is quick to volunteer his time for Association matters, from staffing the cooking trailer to working for members to allow them to attend a class sponsored by the International Association of Fire Fighters or the California Professional Firefighters. Steve is always there, and can always be counted on.

Happily married for twenty years to his lovely wife, Theresa, together they are blessed with two fine children, Andrew Joseph and Kathryn Rose. We in the Congress salute him there, and can always be counted on.

Association of Fire Fighters or the California Board of the Montclair Firefighters’ Association, including taking his personal time off to go and teaching proven techniques to provide

Brace Place. Richard aided Steve in learning his hobbies of tennis and inventing, he supported his wife in her career as a Councilwoman and Mayor of Portola Valley.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this great and good man whom I was proud to represent and to call my friend. I ask my colleagues to also join me in extending my deepest sympathy to Homer’s beloved wife, Eleanor, and his children Annette, Helen, Boyd and Homer, Jr. We are indeed a better nation and a better people because of him.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL HOMER A. BOUSHEY, USAF (RETIRED)

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to celebrate the life of a distinguished American and a beloved Californian, Brigadier General Homer A. Boushey, USAF (Retired).

Brigadier General Boushey died on December 22, 2000, at the age of 91. He was a native of San Francisco and a graduate of Stanford University. He enlisted as a flying cadet at Randolph Field, Texas, where he became interested in Robert H. Goddard’s studies of extreme altitude flying. He flew a postal route between Cleveland and Newark in an open cockpit bi-plane, and then returned to San Francisco where he flew bi-planes from Crissy Field. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his heroism in bringing in a Douglas 0–46 with damage to both ailerons and the main wing spar. With the outbreak of World War II, Boushey was assigned to a P–40 Pursuit Group, but was soon transferred to Research and Development to work on the development of jet engines and was instrumental in the development of the revolutionary Lockheed P–80.

His life history is a litany of “firsts” and of honors bestowed. He commanded the first U.S. jet fighter group, and held briefly the “over-water” air speed record. He was listed in the Aerospace Museum’s 1959 Laureates Hall of Fame for his efforts on behalf of a military space program and he was invited to the President’s Astronauts’ Dinner after the successful moon landing.

Brigadier General Boushey, an ardent advocate of a strong national defense, was an early opponent to U.S. involvement in Vietnam, the arms race and nuclear proliferation. He sponsored California’s Nuclear Freeze Initiative in 1982 and in June 2000, he was a signatory to the Global Security Institute’s Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement.

After his retirement, in addition to pursuing his hobbies of tennis and inventing, he supported his wife in her career as a Councilwoman and Mayor of Portola Valley.

COMMENDING LT. GENERAL WILLIAM F. PITTS, AND REAR ADMIRAL ALLEN E. HILL

HON. KEN CALVERT
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, today I speak with great pride to commend and praise two magnificent Americans—men who unselfishly made a career of serving their country, in times of peace and war, one in the United States Air Force and the other in the United States Navy. On November 20, 2000 I had the honor of enceasing an event where the names of these native sons—both born in my Congressional district of Riverside, California—were inscribed on the Mission Inn Fliers’ Wall. The men of whom I speak so highly and hold in such esteem are Lieutenant General William F. Pitts, U.S. Air Force, and Rear Admiral Allen E. Hill, U.S. Navy.

On March 26, 1934, the first wing ceremony of the Mission Inn Fliers’ Wall took place and established a tradition that recognizes great aviators and contributors of aviation. For the ceremony a pair of copper wings, bearing the name of the date that the flier visited the Mission Inn, is attached to the wall of the St. Francis Chapel—The International Shrine of Aviators. A 20th century phenomenon, man’s taking to the sky can be recognized by any visitor to the Fliers’ Wall today, we have all seen incredible events in air or space in our individual lifetimes. I was proud to witness Lt. General F. Pitts and Rear Admiral Allen E. Hill place their wings among the 141 presently on the wall—the wings of pioneers and heros—taking their place of honor among the great birdsmen of history.

Lt. General William Pitts gave over 36 years to his country in the United States Air Force commanding a broad array of units from a bombardment squadron to the sixth Allied Tactical Air Force in NATO at Izmir, Turkey. In World War II he flew B–29 aircraft striking at the Japanese Empire from Pacific bases on 26 missions. He commanded his service at March Air Force Base (now March Air Reserve Base) in 1975 as the Commanding General of the Fifteenth Air Force, Strategic Air Command. The Fifteenth Air Force was responsible for the Strategic Air Command operations in the Western United States and Alaska with a mixed force of reconnaissance, bomber aircraft and missiles that supported the national strategic deterrence mission. Lt. General William Pitts has received numerous decorations and awards during his service that include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit with one oak leaf cluster, Distinguished Flying Cross with one oak leaf cluster, Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters, Air Force Commendation Medal, Purple Heart and others.

Rear Admiral Allen E. Hill made a career in the United States Navy serving as a carrier aviator, where he participated in five combat cruises and flew over 400 combat missions. In fact, he was twice deployed to Korea flying F–9F–2 Panthers and, during his first combat cruise, he and three other pilots participated in the first all jet and highest aerial engagement in the history of air warfare. He retired only after accomplishing his objective of institutionalizing the tactical training of Naval officers.
A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM D. HOOPER, D.D.S. FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE TO COLUMBUS, OHIO

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I today pay special tribute to an outstanding individual from the State of Ohio. Dr. William D. Hooper, a general dentist, is celebrating more than twenty-five years of distinguished service to his community in Columbus, OH.

Dr. Hooper, originally a Tennessee native, attended Lambuth College prior to entering the University of Tennessee, College of Dentistry. After graduation, he served the North Carolina Department of Human Resources as a practicing dentist. In 1975, he moved to the Columbus area where he has resided ever since.

Setting up his practice more than 25 years ago in Upper Arlington, Dr. Hooper and his staff have embodied the practice’s motto, “Excellence by Choice.” Dr. Hooper has constantly sought to hone his skills at the prestigious L.D. Pankey Institute for Dental Education. Throughout his career, Dr. Hooper has trained under some of the most recognized names in dentistry, such as Dr. Frank Spear of Seattle, WA, Dr. Peter Dawson of St. Petersburg, FL, and Dr. Mark Piper also of St. Petersburg, FL. He has mastered many techniques in cosmetic dentistry as well as focused on determining the many causes of Temporal Mandibular Joint Dysfunction and how to treat the problems associated with it.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Hooper’s dedication and service have earned him the highest regard for his character and abilities as a dentist. At this time, I would ask my colleagues of the 107th Congress to join me in paying special tribute to Dr. William D. Hooper. His professionalism and service to his community are an example for all citizens of Ohio and across the country. We thank him, and wish him the very best in all of his future endeavors.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I bring the story of these two men to my colleagues. The Mission Inn Fliers’ Wall recognizes the role aviation has had in America’s fight for freedom and democracy. To Lt. General William Pitts and Rear Admiral Allen Hill I would like to say “God Bless You” and “God Bless America” — without them, and all of our service men and women, America would not be the strong and healthy democracy it is today.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, today this body meets in a joint session to certify the Electoral College votes for the 43rd President of our nation.

As an African American, a member of a “so called” minority and a person of Caribbean descent, while I accept the decision of the Supreme Court and will also accept the results of this process today, I do so with a strong resolve born out of the hurt and disappointment in the events of the past two months.

The disenfranchisement of many citizens of our country whose legally cast votes were not counted has left a dark cloud over the country — a cloud which will not easily clear with the inauguration and the administering of the oath of office. We cannot turn back the hands of time, however, nor change what is past. But we can determine to shape and direct our future.

And so I pledge to work with my colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus, other members of Congress and national leaders to put in place whatever policies and introduce and support whatever legislation which will ensure that a travesty such as this never happens again. We must commit ourselves to restoring the integrity of the election process in this country.

As we return to work later this month, we must include among our first priority items addressing the many unmet needs in the Teritories, in other districts of color, in our rural areas and poor communities.

The Congressional Black Caucus have in the past been referred to as the “conscience of the Congress” and the “Fairness Cops of the Nation.” As such, we will take the lead on these issues on behalf of those we proudly represent. It is incumbent on all of us through the president-elect and his Cabinet, as well as the leadership in Congress — to be our full partners in this effort to lift up all Americans and make sure that no one is left behind.

We have the wherewithal to do it, now as never before. A time of plenty like this is not to be squandered, but instead used to help our full partners in this effort to lift up all Americans and make sure that no one is left behind.

HONORING HARRY E. JOHNSON, SR.

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN
OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

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HONORING HARRY E. JOHNSON, SR.

HON. KEN BENTSEN
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I honor today my fellow Texan Harry E. Johnson, Sr. for his upcoming inauguration as the 31st General President of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. in Houston, Texas, January 12–14, 2001.

It is fitting that as the world focuses on the election of the first African American President for the 21st Century, Alpha members direct their time and attention to welcoming General President-Elect Johnson as a rising community leader. Throughout his career — and, as a loving husband to Karen and father to their children Jennifer, Harry Jr., and Nicholas — Harry Johnson has exemplified and advanced the Alpha Phi Alpha motto . . . “manly deeds, scholarship and love for all mankind.”

General President-Elect Johnson, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, was elected to the position of General President after serving as the fraternity’s Legal Counsel. Johnson practices law in Houston and serves as adjunct professor of Law at Texas Southern University’s Thurgood Marshall School of Law. Honoring the legacy of past presidents, Johnson plans to fulfill many of the commitments started by his predecessors, including building a national memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Alpha Phi Alpha was given the sole authority by the United States Congress to design and build a memorial to Dr. King. The winning design was unveiled during this past September’s Congressional Black Caucus annual conference in Washington, D.C. Johnson has made it clear that he will not waver from the fraternity’s commitment to stand in the forefront of the civil rights movement. The national memorial to Dr. King for which Johnson is working to bring to fruition is a symbol of that commitment.

Included in Johnson’s agenda for the next four years is an Economic Development plan that will allow Alpha Phi Alpha members the opportunity to infuse their local economies by bringing in National franchise into inner cities. He will also continue planning for the Centennial Celebration of the fraternity’s founding. Rich with history, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. is the first intercollegiate Greek-letter fraternity founded for African-Americans. In 1906, the fraternity’s founders had two motives in starting the organization: empowering African-Americans through their continuation of their education and promoting fellowship and unity among college men in the fight for African-American civil rights. Among those who have led the fight are distinguished Alpha Phi Alpha members such as W.E.B. DuBois, Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Edward Brooke, Martin Luther King, Jr., Thurgood Marshall, Andrew Young, William Gray, Paul Robeson, and many others.

The inaugural event Harry Johnson is hosting in Houston sets the stage for a continuation of Alpha’s dedication to public service. The theme for this unprecedented event, “Commitment, Excellence & Achievement . . . A New Generation of Leadership,” will help Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to move forward with vigor, dedication and vision.

Mr. Speaker, Harry Johnson believes that regardless of our socio-economic backgrounds, in some capacity, we are all affected by the hardships that institutionalized racism has placed on African-American men. As the new General President of Alpha Phi Alpha, his commitment to education and mentorship will serve the communities of his fraternity well. I congratulate Alpha Phi Alpha and my fellow Texan and friend, Harry E. Johnson, Sr.
Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to give my full support once again to the work of Chicago civil and human rights leader Reverend Ronald I. Schupp, who is embarking on his fifth annual twenty-four hour fast and vigil outside of the Chinese Consulate in Chicago. Reverend Schupp is calling upon the government of the People's Republic of China to grant independence to Tibet and its people. His campaign is based on a model of democracy that is known each year as Tibetan National Day. This day recognizes the ongoing efforts and continuing struggle of the Tibetan people to gain their freedom.

I fully support Reverend Schupp and the vigil he is undertaking once again.

OBJECTION

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, in a short while we will gather in a joint session to count the electoral vote from November's Presidential contest. We will count these votes even though the two败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败败敗败敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗敗败

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to thousands whose votes were never counted. The message calls to mind George Orwell's famous words that "some are more equal than others.

One fact is not in dispute: that Vice President Al Gore won over 539,000 more votes nationwide than George W. Bush. That makes it even more important that we get an accurate vote in Florida.

As a member of the House International Relations Committee, I have had the privilege of monitoring elections around the world. I never have I seen a case like this—where one candidate's first cousin was hired as a regular Firefighter in October 1976. Chris joined the Montclair Fire Department in July 1980. He contributed to his quick promotion to Fire Engineer in taking the lead in all of the sinks and faucets in the fire station.

Among the philanthropic organizations he and his family have supported is the United States Hospice Foundation, and the building of the Los Angeles Cathedral, the United States Hospice Foundation, and the Jene Ebensteiner Hospice Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, Paul realized his dream and then shared his dream with many, many more. He was, to me, the definition of a Great American. I know my colleagues will join me in sending condolences to his family and in paying tribute to his memory.

SAULTE TO FIRE ENGINEER CHRIS ALTE

HON. JOE BACA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to salute Fire Engineer Chris Alten, the Montclair Fire Department Employee of the Year. Our brave firefighters do a hero's work, exposing themselves to danger, in acts of selflessness. As Fire Engineer, Chris ensures that the Montclair Fire Department is in top condition to meet these challenges, contributing to excellence quality and livability of fire stations.

Chris joined the Montclair Fire Department as a Comprehensive Employment Training Act (C.E.T.A.) Firefighter in October 1976. Chris was hired as a regular Firefighter in October 1979. Chris' mechanical abilities and skills contributed to his quick promotion to Fire Engineer in July 1980.

It is a combination of Chris' mechanical abilities, his "can do" attitude and his steady and extremely dependable contribution to his crew and to the Montclair Fire Department that led to his selection as the Montclair Fire Department Employee of the Year. During his employment, Chris has saved the City thousands of dollars in both time and material through a variety of construction projects that would have otherwise been done by outside vendors. Examples include: the replacement of all of the sinks and faucets in the fire stations, several remodeling projects that included framing, drywall and the installation of windows and doors in both stations and innumerable small projects.

Chris is a multi-talented and valued employee of the Montclair Fire Department. We in the Congress salute him for his selfless efforts and achievements.

HON. ANNA G. ESSEO OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Ms. ESSEO. Mr. Speaker, 56 years ago Lt. Hank Sciaroni led a group of U.S. troops through hostile Nazi territory after his bomber crash-landed on an Italian beach. His heroics went unrecognized until December 18, 2000 when he was finally honored for his valor with the Bronze Star.

On October 20, 1944, when Lt. Sciaroni realized that his B-24 Liberator bomber wasn't going to make it back, he told his pilot to crash land on the Italian beach below because he knew that the B-24 was a heavy plane that would sink before the crew could get out.

It was not the only time Lt. Sciaroni would have to think quickly. After the wheels-up crash landing, Lt. Sciaroni took command of one of the three groups created by the downed crew members. For the next two weeks Lt. Sciaroni used his training, his quick thinking and his ability to speak Italian not only to evade capture and get his group back to safety, but to collect vital intelligence along the way. The other two groups of crew members were captured by German forces. Lt. Sciaroni would have been recommended for a medal, but by the time he made it back to his squadron his commanding officer who would have nominated him had been killed in action. Lt. Sciaroni went back into action and served out the War.

When I became aware of this war time story, I committed myself to secure the honor which had evaded this young and brave Lieutenant for 56 years. While it is extremely rare for medals to be awarded so long after an episode has occurred, we searched the military archives for crew reports. Fortunately, Hank Sciaroni had saved a copy of a report the frontline unit made when he reached friendly forces. After petitioning the U.S. Army, they granted our request and Hank Sciaroni was finally honored.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Hank Sciaroni with the Bronze Star. He represents the collective courage many of
soldiers displayed during WWII and we are a grateful and better nation because of him.

COMMEMORATING THE COMPLETION OF THE 103-MILE ADOPTED REGIONAL METRORAIL SYSTEM

HON. STENY H. HOYER
OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, January 6, 2001

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, this region, and indeed this Nation, can take great pride in the fact that on Saturday, January 13, 2001, the final rail transit segment of the planned 103-mile Adopted Regional Metrorail System will be put into service. This most significant milestone represents the culmination of a great dream of a visionary group of people in the 1960's that our Nation's Capital would join other great capital cities in having a rapid transit system.

Congress was a full partner in the creation of WMATA, beginning in 1952 when Congress passed the National Capital Planning Act mandating that plans be developed to facilitate movement throughout the region. In 1967, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority was created by Congress to build and operate a premier subway system worthy of the Nation's Capital. Every Congress and Administration since has recognized and confirmed the Federal commitment to the Metrorail and Metrobus system.

From the outset, construction of the Metrorail system was a monumental undertaking. As directed by President Lyndon Johnson, it was monumental in design, befitting the beauty and dignity of our Nation's Capital. Metro's designers used architecture that is aesthetically compatible with the history and symbolism of the capital city. Architects sought simplicity, durability, and a sense of timelessness that would serve future generations.

On January 13th, we will gather at the Branch Avenue Station in Prince George's County Maryland to symbolically drive the last spike in the 103-mile Metrorail System. We can only marvel at the handsome return on investment on the public's $10 billion investment and remember that in today's dollars the 103-mile system would have cost $22 billion.

Since opening day in March of 1976, more than two billion transit rides have been taken. We have revitalized communities in the vicinity of rail stations. Engineers and contractors from throughout the nation have benefitted from jobs and construction contracts. We have reduced energy consumption, improved air quality and enhanced mobility for the transit dependent. Everyday the Metrorail and Metrobus system take thousands of people to jobs, schools, hospitals, family and other pursuits. It is virtually impossible to truly quantify the unlimited contributions our world acclaimed Metro system has made to the quality of life in the national capital region.

Metrorail ridership has been topping records over the past year. Of the top twenty-five weekday ridership records in Metrorail history, twenty-two have occurred in the last year, as Metrorail carried over well 600,000 trips on those days.

We in Congress, the region, and the Nation can be proud that we have created such a fine public transit system, worthy of our capital. The success of the beautiful Metrorail system is testament to the vision and federal-regional cooperation over the past fifty years, as well as the profound dedication of the people that designed, built and now operate the finest transit system in the world. Please join me in congratulating WMATA on achieving this awesome milestone.
Senate and House met in joint session to count electoral votes.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S51–52

Electoral Ballot Count: Senate met in Joint Session with the House of Representatives to count the electoral ballots of the several States cast in the election of the President and Vice President of the United States.

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled “United States-Jordan Trade Area Implementation Act of 2001”; to the Committee on Finance. (PM–1)

Messages From the House:

Adjournment: Senate met at 12:45 p.m., and adjourned at 2:50 p.m., until 12 noon on Monday, January 8, 2001.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Bills Introduced: 133 public bills, H.R. 104–236; and 4 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 11–12, and H. Res. 19–20, were introduced.

Reports Filed: No reports were filed today.

Administration of the Oath of Office: Representatives-elect Stark and Gutierrez presented themselves in the well and were administered the oath of office by the Speaker.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: The Speaker announced the appointment of Representatives Goss and Pelosi to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence Membership: Representative Goss asked unanimous consent, and it was made in order, that the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence be composed of not more than 20 members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner, of whom not more than 11 be from the same party.

Electoral College Vote Tellers: Pursuant to S. Con. Res. 1, to provide for the counting on January 6, 2001, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker announced the appointment of Representatives Thomas and Fattah as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral votes. Earlier, the House received a message from the Senate announcing that Senators Dodd and McConnell were appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate.

Recess: The House recessed at 11:21 a.m. and reconvened at 1:01 p.m.

Joint Session: The Joint Session was called to order at 1:10 p.m. and dissolved at 2:50 p.m.

Declaration of the Election of President and Vice President: Pursuant to the provisions of S. Con. Res. 1 and the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President
and Vice President of the United States, the two Houses of Congress met in joint session with Vice President Gore as the presiding officer to count the electoral votes. The following votes were cast for President: George W. Bush of Texas, 271; and Al Gore of Tennessee, 266. The following votes were cast for Vice President: Dick Cheney of Wyoming, 271; and Joe Lieberman of Connecticut, 266.

During the joint session various House members rose to make a point of order, object to the counting of the electoral votes from Florida, or to make a motion. The presiding officer and chair, Vice President Gore, held that each case required a writing signed by both a Member of the House and a Senator. None were signed by a Senator and none were received.

Pages H31–45

Recess: The House recessed at 2:52 p.m. and reconvened at 3:08 p.m.

Committee Election: The House agreed to H. Res. 19, electing the following Members of the majority to serve on standing committees of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Agriculture: Mr. Combest, Chairman; Mr. Boehner; Mr. Goodlatte; Mr. Pombo; Mr. Smith of Michigan; Mr. Everett; Mr. Lucas of Oklahoma; Mr. Chambliss; Mr. Moran of Kansas; Mr. Schaffer; Mr. Thune; Mr. Jenkins; Mr. Cooksey; Mr. Gutknecht; Mr. Riley; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Ose; Mr. Hayes; Mr. Fletcher; Mr. Pickering; Mr. Johnson of Illinois; Mr. Osborne; Mr. Pence; Mr. Rehberg; Mr. Graves; Mr. Putnam and Mr. Kennedy of Minnesota.

Committee on Appropriations: Mr. Young of Florida, Chairman; Mr. Regula; Mr. Lewis of California; Mr. Rogers of Kentucky; Mr. Skeen; Mr. Wolf; Mr. DeLay; Mr. Kolbe; Mr. Callahan; Mr. Walsh; Mr. Taylor of North Carolina; Mr. Hobson; Mr. Istook; Mr. Bonilla; Mr. Knollenberg; Mr. Miller of Florida; Mr. Kingston; Mr. Frelinghuysen; Mr. Wicker; Mr. Nethercutt; Mr. Cunningham; Mr. Tiahrt; Mr. Wamp; Mr. Latham; Mrs. Northup; Mr. Aderholt; Mrs. Emerson; Mr. Sununu; Ms. Granger; Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania; Mr. Doolittle; Mr. LaHood; Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Vitter.

Committee on Armed Services: Mr. Stump, Chairman; Mr. Spence, Mr. Hunter; Mr. Hansen; Mr. Weldon of Pennsylvania; Mr. Hefley; Mr. Saxton; Mr. McHugh; Mr. Everett; Mr. Bartlett; Mr. McKeon; Mr. Watts; Mr. Thornberry; Mr. Hostetler; Mr. Chambliss; Mr. Hilleary; Mr. Scarborough; Mr. Jones of North Carolina; Mr. Graham; Mr. Ryun of Kansas; Mr. Riley; Mr. Gibbons; Mr. Hayes; Mr. Sherwood; Mrs. Wilson; Mr. Calvert; Mr. Simmons; Mr. Crenshaw; Mr. Kirk; Ms. Jo Ann Davis of Virginia; Mr. Schrock and Mr. Akin.

Committee on the Budget: Mr. Nussle, Chairman; Mr. Hoekstra; Mr. Bass; Mr. Gutknecht; Mr. Hilleary; Mr. Sununu; Mr. Knollenberg; Mr. Thornberry; Mr. Ryun of Kansas; Mr. Collins; Mr. Wamp; Mr. Fletcher; Mr. Gary Miller of California; Mr. Toomey; Mr. Watkins; Mr. Hastings of Washington; Mr. Portman; Mr. Schrock; Mr. Curberson; Mr. Brown of South Carolina; Mr. Crenshaw and Mr. Putnam.

Committee on Education and the Workforce: Mr. Boehner, Chairman; Mr. Petri; Mrs. Roukema; Mr. Ballenger; Mr. Hoekstra; Mr. McKeon; Mr. Castle; Mr. Johnson of Texas; Mr. Greenwood; Mr. Graham; Mr. Souder; Mr. Norwood; Mr. Schaffer; Mr. Upton; Mr. Hilleary; Mr. Ehlers; Mr. Tancredo; Mr. Fletcher; Mr. DeMint; Mr. Isakson; Mrs. Biggert; Mr. Platts; Mr. Tiberi; Mr. Keller; Mr. Osborne and Mr. Curberson.

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Mr. Tauzin, Chairman; Mr. Bilirakis; Mr. Barton; Mr. Upton; Mr. Stearns; Mr. Gillmor; Mr. Greenwood; Mr. Cox; Mr. Deal; Mr. Largent; Mr. Burr; Mr. Whitfield; Mr. Ganske; Mr. Norwood; Mrs. Cubin; Mr. Shimkus; Mrs. Wilson; Mr. Shadegg; Mr. Pickering; Mr. Fossella; Mr. Blunt; Mr. Thomas Davis of Virginia; Mr. Bryant; Mr. Ehrlich; Mr. Buyer; Mr. Radanovich; Mr. Pitts; Mrs. Bono; Mr. Walden of Oregon and Mr. Terry.

Committee on Financial Services: Mr. Oxley, Chairman; Mr. Leach; Mrs. Roukema; Mr. Bereuter; Mr. Baker; Mr. Bachus; Mr. Castle; Mr. King; Mr. Royce; Mr. Lucas of Oklahoma; Mr. Ney; Mr. Barr of Georgia; Mrs. Kelly; Mr. Paul; Mr. Gillmor; Mr. Cox; Mr. Weldon of Florida; Mr. Ryun of Kansas; Mr. Riley; Mr. LaTourette; Mr. Manzullo; Mr. Jones of North Carolina; Mr. Ose; Mrs. Biggert; Mr. Green of Wisconsin; Mr. Toomey; Mr. Shays; Mr. Shadegg; Mr. Fossella; Mr. Gary Miller of California; Mr. Cantor; Mr. Fossella; Mr. Blunt; Ms. Hart; Ms. Capito; Mr. Ferguson; Mr. Rogers of Michigan and Mr. Tiberi.

Committee on Government Reform: Mr. Burton of Indiana, Chairman; Mr. Gilman; Mrs. Morella; Mr. Shays; Ms. Ros-Lehtinen; Mr. McHugh; Mr. Horn; Mr. Mica; Mr. Thomas Davis of Virginia; Mr. Souder; Mr. Scarborough; Mr. LaTourette; Mr. Barr; Mr. Miller of Florida; Mr. Hutchinson; Mr. Ose; Mr. Lewis of Kentucky; Mr. Flake; Ms. Jo Ann Davis of Virginia and Mr. Platt.

Committee on International Relations: Mr. Hyde, Chairman; Mr. Gilman; Mr. Leach; Mr. Bereuter; Mr. Smith of New Jersey; Mr. Burton of Indiana; Mr. Gallegly; Ms. Ros-Lehtinen; Mr.
Ballenger; Mr. Rohrabacher; Mr. Royce; Mr. King; Mr. Chabot; Mr. Houghton; Mr. McHugh; Mr. Burr; Mr. Cooksey; Mr. Tancredo; Mr. Paul; Mr. Smith of Michigan; Mr. Pitts; Mr. Issa; Mr. Cantor; Mr. Flake; Mr. Kerns and Ms. Jo Ann Davis of Virginia.

Committee on the Judiciary: Mr. Sensenbrenner, Chairman; Mr. Hyde; Mr. Gekas; Mr. Coble; Mr. Smith of Texas; Mr. Gallegly; Mr. Goodlatte; Mr. Chabot; Mr. Barr; Mr. Jenkins; Mr. Hutchinson; Mr. Cannon; Mr. Graham; Mr. Bachus; Mr. Scarborough; Mr. Hostettler; Mr. Green of Wisconsin; Mr. Keller; Mr. Issa; Ms. Hart and Mr. Flake.

Committee on Resources: Mr. Hansen, Chairman; Mr. Young of Alaska; Mr. Tauzin; Mr. Saxton; Mr. Gallegly; Mr. Duncan; Mr. Hefley; Mr. Gilchrest; Mr. Calvert; Mr. McInnis; Mr. Pombo; Mrs. Cubin; Mr. Radanovich; Mr. Jones of North Carolina; Mr. Thornberry; Mr. Cannon; Mr. Brady of Texas; Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania; Mr. Schaffer; Mr. Gibbons; Mr. Souder; Mr. Walden of Oregon; Mr. Sherwood; Mr. Hayes; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Tancredo; Mr. Otter and Mr. Osborne.

Committee on Science: Mr. Boehlert, Chairman; Mr. Sensenbrenner; Mr. Smith of Texas; Mrs. Morella; Mr. Weldon of Pennsylvania; Mr. Rohrabacher; Mr. Barton; Mr. Calvert; Mr. Smith of Michigan; Mr. Bartlett; Mr. Ehlers; Mr. Weldon of Florida; Mr. Gutknecht; Mr. Cannon; Mr. Nethercutt; Mr. Lucas of Oklahoma; Mr. Gary Miller of California; Mrs. Biggert; Mr. Culberson; Mr. Akin; Mr. Johnson of Illinois; Mr. Pence; Mr. Grucci and Ms. Hart.

Committee on Small Business: Mr. Manzullo, Chairman; Mr. Combest; Mr. Hefley; Mr. Bartlett; Mr. LoBiondo; Mrs. Kelly; Mr. Chabot; Mr. English; Mr. Toomey; Mr. DeMint; Mr. Thune; Mr. Pence; Mr. Ferguson; Mr. Issa; Mr. Graves; Mr. Schrock; Mr. Grucci and Mr. Akin.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Mr. Young of Alaska, Chairman; Mr. Shuster; Mr. Petri; Mr. Boehlert; Mr. Coble; Mr. Duncan; Mr. Gilchrest; Mr. Horn; Mr. Mica; Mr. Quinn; Mr. Ehlers; Mr. Bachus; Mr. LaTourette; Mrs. Kelly; Mr. Baker; Mr. Bass; Mr. Ney; Mr. Hutchinson; Mr. Cooksey; Mr. Thune; Mr. LoBiondo; Mr. Moran of Kansas; Mr. Sherwood; Mr. DeMint; Mr. Bereuter; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Isakson; Mr. Simmons; Mr. Rogers of Michigan; Ms. Capito; Mr. Kirk; Mr. Brown of South Carolina; Mr. Johnson of Illinois; Mr. Kerns; Mr. Rehberg; Mr. Platts; Mr. Ferguson; Mr. Graves; Mr. Otter; Mr. Kennedy of Minnesota.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Chairman; Mr. Stump; Mr. Bilirakis; Mr. Spence; Mr. Everett; Mr. Buyer; Mr. Quinn; Mr. Stearns; Mr. Moran of Kansas; Mr. Hayworth; Mr. McKeon; Mr. Gibbons; Mr. Simpson; Mr. Baker; Mr. Simmons and Mr. Crenshaw.

Committee on Ways and Means: Mr. Thomas, Chairman; Mr. Crane; Mr. Shaw; Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut; Mr. Houghton; Mr. Herger; Mr. McCrery; Mr. Camp; Mr. Ramstad; Mr. Nussle; Mr. Johnson of Texas; Ms. Dunn; Mr. Collins; Mr. Portman; Mr. English; Mr. Watkins; Mr. Hayworth; Mr. Weller; Mr. Hulshof; Mr. McInnis; Mr. Lewis of Kentucky; Mr. Foley; Mr. Brady of Texas and Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin.

Committee Election: The House agreed to H. Res. 20, electing Mr. Goode to the Committee on Appropriations.

Presidential Message—Agreement Between the United States and Jordan: Read a letter from the President wherein he transmitted his legislative proposal to implement the Agreement between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area—referred to the Committees on Ways and Means and the Judiciary and ordered printed (H. Doc. 107–15).

Commission on Civil Rights: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of Dr. Abigail M. Thernstrom of Lexington, Massachusetts to the Commission on Civil Rights.

Quorum Calls—Votes: No quorum calls or recorded votes developed during the proceedings of the House today.

Adjournment: The House met at 11 a.m. and at 3:47 p.m., pursuant to the provisions of H. Con. Res. 1, providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the House of Representatives and Senate, it stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Saturday, January 20, 2001.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
12 noon, Monday, January 8

Program for Monday: Senate will be in a period of morning business.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Saturday, January 20

Program for Saturday: Inauguration of the President of the United States.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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