

WELDON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 39, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 395, nays 0, answered “present” 2, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 16]
YEAS—395

Abercrombie DeGette Istook
Aderholt Delahunt Jackson (IL)
Akin DeLay Jackson-Lee
Allen DeMint (TX)
Andrews Deutsch Jefferson
Army Diaz-Balart Jenkins
Baca Dicks John
Bachus Doggett Johnson (CT)
Baird Dooley Johnson (IL)
Baker Doolittle Johnson, E. B.
Baldacci Doyle Johnson, Sam
Baldwin Dreier Jones (NC)
Ballenger Duncan Jones (OH)
Barcia Dunn Kanjorski
Barr Edwards Kaptur
Barrett Ehlers Keller
Bartlett Ehrlich Kelly
Barton Emerson Kennedy (MN)
Bass Engel Kennedy (RI)
Bentsen English Kerns
Bereuter Eshoo Kildee
Berkley Etheridge Kilpatrick
Berman Evans Kind (WI)
Berry Everrett King (NY)
Biggert Farr Kingston
Bilirakis Fattah Kirk
Bishop Ferguson Kleczka
Blagojevich Filner Knollenberg
Blumenauer Flake Kolbe
Blunt Fletcher Kucinich
Boehlert Foley LaFalce
Boehner Ford LaHood
Bonior Frank Lampson
Bono Frelinghuysen Langevin
Borski Frost Largent
Boswell Gallegly Larsen (WA)
Boucher Ganske Larson (CT)
Boyd Gephardt Latham
Brady (PA) Gibbons LaTourette
Brady (TX) Gilchrest Leach
Brown (FL) Gillmor Levin
Brown (OH) Gilman Lewis (CA)
Brown (SC) Gonzalez Lewis (GA)
Bryant Goode Lewis (KY)
Burr Goodlatte Linder
Burton Gordon Lipinski
Callahan Goss LoBiondo
Calvert Granger Lofgren
Camp Graves Lowey
Cannon Green (TX) Lucas (KY)
Cantor Green (WI) Lucas (OK)
Capito Greenwood Luther
Capps Grucci Maloney (CT)
Capuano Gutierrez Maloney (NY)
Cardin Cardin Gutknecht Manullo
Carson (IN) Hall (OH) Markey
Carson (OK) Hall (TX) Mascara
Castle Hansen Matheson
Chabot Harman Matsui
Chambliss Hart McCarthy (MO)
Clay Hastings (FL) McCarthy (NY)
Clayton Hastings (WA) McCollum
Clement Hayes McCreery
Clyburn Hefley McDermott
Coble Herger McGovern
Collins Hill McHugh
Combest Hilleary McInnis
Condit Hilliard McIntyre
Conyers Hinchey McKinney
Cooksey Hinojosa McNulty
Costello Hobson Meehan
Cox Hoeffel Meek (FL)
Crane Hoekstra Meeks (NY)
Crenshaw Holden Menendez
Crowley Holt Mica
Cubin Honda Millender-
Culberson Hoolley McDonald
Cummins Horn Miller (FL)
Cunningham Hostettler Miller, Gary
Davis (CA) Houghton Mink
Davis (FL) Hoyer Moakley
Davis (IL) Hulshof Mollohan
Davis, Jo Ann Hutchinson Moore
Davis, Tom Hyde Moran (KS)
Deal Isakson Morella
DeFazio Israel Murtha

Nadler Rogers (MI)
Napolitano Ross
Neal Roukema
Nethercutt Roybal-Allard
Ney Royce
Northup Rush
Norwood Ryan (WI)
Nussle Ryun (KS)
Oberstar Sabo
Obey Sandlin
Oliver Sawyer
Ortiz Saxton
Osborne Scarborough
Ose Schaffer
Otter Schakowsky
Owens Schiff
Oxley Schrock
Pastorell Scott
Pastor Sensenbrenner
Paul Serrano
Payne Sessions
Pelosi Shadegg
Pence Shaw
Peterson (MN) Shays
Peterson (PA) Sherman
Petri Sherwood
Phelps Shimkus
Pickering Shows
Pitts Simmons
Platts Sisisky
Pombo Skeen
Pomeroy Skelton
Portman Slaughter
Price (NC) Smith (MI)
Pryce (OH) Smith (NJ)
Quinn Smith (TX)
Radanovich Smith (WA)
Rahall Snyder
Ramstad Solis
Rangel Souder
Regula Spence
Reyes Spratt
Reynolds Stark
Rivers Stearns
Rodriguez Stenholm
Roemer Stump
Rogers (KY) Stupak

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

Lee Miller, George

NOT VOTING—35

Ackerman Hunter Ros-Lehtinen
Becerra Inslee Rothman
Bionilla Issa Sanchez
Buyer Lantos Sanders
Coyne McKeon Simpson
Cramer Moran (VA) Strickland
DeLauro Myrick Tancredo
Dingell Pallone Thomas
Fossella Putnam Vitter
Gekas Rehberg Wicker
Graham Riley Wilson
Hayworth Rohrabacher

□ 1727

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California changed his vote from “yea” to “present.”

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained when the vote was called for rollcall No. 16. I strongly support the resolution honoring the brave Americans who made the ultimate sacrifice on February 25, 1991, during Operation Desert Storm. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 16, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote 16, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

□ 1730

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 63) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 63

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

Committee on International Relations: Mr. ENGEL of New York to rank immediately after Mr. DAVIS of Florida.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMITTING USE OF ROTUNDA OF CAPITOL FOR CEREMONY AS PART OF COMMEMORATION OF DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF HOLOCAUST

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) permitting the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust, with a Senate amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment: Page 1, line 3, strike out “April 18, 2001” and insert “April 19, 2001”.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 14, sponsored by our distinguished colleague from Ohio, Mr. NEY.

House Concurrent Resolution 14 permits the use of our Congressional Rotunda for the annual ceremony to commemorate the Days of Remembrance of the victims of the Holocaust.

The annual day of Remembrance, sponsored by the Holocaust Memorial Council of which I am a member, will be held on April 18, 2001. This important program allows the Congress and the Nation to observe the days of remembrance, to pay tribute to the American liberators of the concentration camp's survivors, and by commemorating this enormous tragedy, ensuring that it never happens again.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join in urging the adoption of this resolution.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2001

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

order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, February 28, 2001.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to make an announcement.

After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent and approval, the Chair announces that tonight when the two Houses meet in joint session to hear an address by the President of the United States, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those on his left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House.

Due to the large attendance which is anticipated, the Chair feels the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly adhered to.

Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor, and the cooperation of all Members is requested.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m. for the purpose of receiving in joint session the President of the United States.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m.

□ 2045

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 8 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HELD PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 28 TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Speaker of the House presided.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms, Mrs. Kerri Hanley, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY);

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS);

The gentleman from California (Mr. COX);

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT);

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST); and

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ).

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort the President of the United States into the House Chamber:

The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT);

The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES);

The Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM);

The Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON);

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG);

The Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST);

The Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS);

The Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM);

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL);

The Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE);

The Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG);

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE);

The Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID);

The Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI);

The Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN);

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY);

The Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER);

The Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY);

The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN);

The Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER);

The Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX); and

The Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON).

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms announced the Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, His Excellency Roble Olhaye, Ambassador to the United States from Djibouti.

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for him.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms announced the Supreme Court of the United States.

An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives

and took the seat reserved for him in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 9 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m., the Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Wilson Livingood, announced the President of the United States.

The President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, and stood at the Clerk's desk.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you the President of the United States.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

ADDRESS TO THE JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The PRESIDENT. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice President, Members of Congress:

It is a great privilege to be here to outline a new budget and a new approach for governing our great country.

I thank you for your invitation to speak here tonight. I know Congress had to formally invite me and it could have been a close vote. So, Mr. Vice President, I appreciate you being here to break the tie. I want to thank so many of you who have accepted my invitation to come to the White House to discuss important issues. We are off to a good start. I will continue to meet with you and ask for your input. You have been kind and candid, and I thank you for making a new President feel welcome.

The last time I visited the Capitol, I came to take an oath. On the steps of this building, I pledged to honor our Constitution and laws, and I asked you to join me in setting a tone of civility and respect in Washington. I hope America is noticing the difference. We are making progress. Together, we are changing the tone in the Nation's capital. And this spirit of respect and cooperation is vital, because in the end we will be judged not only by what we say or how we say it, we will be judged by what we are able to accomplish.

America today is a Nation with great challenges, but greater resources. An artist using statistics as a brush could paint two very different pictures of our country. One would have warning signs: increasing layoffs, rising energy prices, too many failing schools, persistent poverty, the stubborn vestiges of racism. Another picture would be full of blessings: a balanced budget, big surpluses, a military that is second to none, a country at peace with its neighbors, technology that is revolutionizing the world, and our greatest