

Graves	Matsui	Ruppersberger
Green (TX)	McCarthy (MO)	Rush
Green (WI)	McCarthy (NY)	Ryan (OH)
Grijalva	McCollum	Ryan (WI)
Gutknecht	McCotter	Sabo
Hall	McCrery	Sanchez, Linda
Harman	McDermott	T.
Harris	McGovern	Sanchez, Loretta
Hart	McHugh	Sanders
Hastings (FL)	McInnis	Sandlin
Hastings (WA)	McIntyre	Saxton
Hayes	McKeon	Schakowsky
Hayworth	McNulty	Schiff
Hefley	Meehan	Schrock
Hensarling	Meek (FL)	Scott (GA)
Herger	Meeks (NY)	Scott (VA)
Hill	Mica	Sensenbrenner
Hobson	Michaud	Serrano
Hoefel	Miller (FL)	Sessions
Hoekstra	Miller (MI)	Shadegg
Holden	Miller (NC)	Shaw
Holt	Miller, Gary	Shays
Honda	Mollohan	Sherman
Hooley (OR)	Moore	Sherwood
Hoyer	Moran (KS)	Shimkus
Hunter	Moran (VA)	Shuster
Inlee	Murphy	Simmons
Isakson	Murtha	Simpson
Israel	Musgrave	Skelton
Issa	Myrick	Slaughter
Istook	Napolitano	Smith (MI)
Jackson (IL)	Neal (MA)	Smith (NJ)
Jackson-Lee	Nethercutt	Smith (TX)
(TX)	Neugebauer	Snyder
Janklow	Ney	Solis
Jefferson	Northup	Spratt
John	Norwood	Stark
Johnson (CT)	Nunes	Stearns
Johnson (IL)	Nussle	Stenholm
Johnson, E. B.	Oberstar	Strickland
Johnson, Sam	Obey	Sullivan
Jones (NC)	Olver	Sweeney
Jones (OH)	Osborne	Tancredo
Kanjorski	Ose	Tanner
Kaptur	Otter	Tauscher
Keller	Owens	Taylor (MS)
Kelly	Oxley	Terry
Kennedy (MN)	Pallone	Thomas
Kennedy (RI)	Pascrell	Thompson (CA)
Kildee	Pastor	Thompson (MS)
Kilpatrick	Pearce	Thornberry
King (NY)	Pelosi	Tiahrt
Kirk	Pence	Tiberi
Kline	Peterson (MN)	Tierney
Knollenberg	Petri	Turner (OH)
Kolbe	Pickering	Turner (TX)
Kucinich	Pitts	Udall (CO)
LaHood	Platts	Udall (NM)
Lampson	Pombo	Upton
Langevin	Pomeroy	Van Hollen
Lantos	Porter	Velazquez
Larsen (WA)	Portman	Visclosky
Larson (CT)	Price (NC)	Vitter
Latham	Putnam	Walden (OR)
LaTourette	Quinn	Walsh
Leach	Radanovich	Wamp
Lee	Rahall	Watson
Levin	Ramstad	Watt
Lewis (CA)	Rangel	Waxman
Lewis (GA)	Regula	Weiner
Lewis (KY)	Rehberg	Weldon (PA)
Linder	Renzi	Weller
LoBiondo	Reyes	Wexler
Lowe	Reynolds	Whitfield
Lucas (KY)	Rogers (AL)	Wicker
Lucas (OK)	Rogers (KY)	Wilson (NM)
Lynch	Rogers (MI)	Wilson (SC)
Majette	Rohrabacher	Wolf
Maloney	Ros-Lehtinen	Woolsey
Manzullo	Ross	Wu
Markey	Rothman	Wynn
Marshall	Roybal-Allard	Young (AK)
Matheson	Royce	

NOT VOTING—56

Bell	Deal (GA)	Hyde
Berman	DeLay	Jenkins
Boucher	Edwards	Kind
Brady (TX)	Frank (MA)	King (IA)
Brown-Waite,	Gephardt	Kingston
Ginny	Gillmor	Kleccka
Cannon	Gonzalez	Lipinski
Capuano	Greenwood	Lofgren
Carson (IN)	Gutierrez	Menendez
Clay	Hinches	Millender-
Coble	Hinojosa	McDonald
Cramer	Hostettler	Miller, George
Cubin	Houghton	Nadler
Davis (AL)	Hulshof	Ortiz

Paul	Smith (WA)	Towns
Payne	Souder	Waters
Peterson (PA)	Stupak	Weldon (FL)
Pryce (OH)	Tauzin	Young (FL)
Rodriguez	Taylor (NC)	
Ryun (KS)	Toomey	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1918

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 342, KEEPING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SAFE ACT OF 2003

Mr. SESSIONS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-154) on the resolution (H. Res. 276) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the Senate bill (S. 342) to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to make improvements to and reauthorize programs under that Act, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, because of a rainstorm delay in Houston, I was unavoidably detained on rollcall vote No. 267, the Bruce Woodbury Post Office Building; and to my great disappointment, rollcall vote No. 277 to commend Medgar Wiley Evers and Myrlie Evers-Williams. If I had been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 276 and "yea" on rollcall No. 277.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL

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

Mr. MCCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, 100 years ago today an innovative man named Henry and 11 pioneering entrepreneurs signed the articles of incorporation of the company destined to revolutionize the entire world. The innovative man was Henry Ford. And the company, an employer of 300,000 Americans, a global automotive leader and a cherished symbol of our Nation's entrepreneurial spirit and manufacturing might is, of course, the Ford Motor Company.

This past weekend, more than 1 million people from across the globe gathered on the grounds of the Ford Motor Company headquarters in Dearborn,

Michigan, to celebrate the storied achievements of the first 100 years of the Ford Motor Company and its founder, Henry Ford, and to commence the company's next 100 years of unparalleled economic vitality under its current leader, William Clay Ford, Jr.

Mr. Speaker, let us, too, add our voices to those voices across America and the entire world and wish the Ford Motor Company a hale and heartfelt "Happy Birthday."

ROADLESS RULE ROLLBACK

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, people who care about the environment were heartened 2 weeks ago when the administration declared they would uphold the roadless area conservation rule. But alas, the other shoe dropped. Last week the administration announced it would be proposing new regulations to exempt Alaska's national forests from the rule, reopening them to logging and road-building. More troubling, the administration will also turn over significant authority over Federal forests to States, allowing governors to apply for exemptions.

As pointed out by the Boston Globe on June 15, the national forests are called that because they belong to the Nation as a whole, not to governors, and certainly not to an administration in Washington that has put a former timber lobbyist in charge of them. Now the Bush administration is doing its best to turn over large sections of the forest to timber companies in spite of a Clinton administration rule that would have protected them. The result is the largest, most extensive rulemaking in United States history is now being undertaken, and it is a tragedy.

WOMEN INVOLVED IN MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

(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, in the backdrop of 50 Israelis and Palestinians losing their life, there was a glimmer of hope in Oslo, Norway, where I met with Palestinian women, leaders of government, along with Israeli women, members of the Knesset Israeli parliament. Although it started off with tense feelings, members walking out of the meeting, recounting the deaths of their loved ones, at the end these women stood together and committed themselves to a cooperative effort toward peace.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it is imperative that women be engaged in the peace process. That is why I will file

legislation to reignite the United Nations resolution which has not been implemented to create a peace commission comprised of women to be involved in the Middle East peace process and peace processes around the world.

I commend the fact that there is an envoy appointed by the President, but I would also commend the names of former Presidents Jimmy Carter, William Clinton and George Bush, and former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright to be engaged in this process that should not be a start and stop, but rather an ongoing process for peace.

Women bring a unique perspective to peace, and this Oslo, Norway summit, in cooperation with the Nobel Peace Institute, is imperative.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I ask for an investigation into the findings of the weapons of mass destruction, and I believe we can do this in the name of truth.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

FIGHTING AUTISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, normally when I come down here, I bring a litany of pictures, a poster, to show the children who have been damaged, their parents believe, by the mercury that has been used in children's vaccines.

Most Americans do not know this, but since the 1930s, many if not most of our vaccinations for children have contained a product called thimerosal, which is partially mercury, and Members know mercury is toxic to the human brain. As children started getting more and more vaccinations required by school boards across the country, the children got more and more mercury injected into their bodies. My grandson received nine shots in one day as an infant, and seven of those contained mercury. Within a matter of a couple of days he became autistic.

People do not know what autism is unless they have experienced it. He ran around flapping his arms. He was a normal child, would walk, talk, smile and laugh like other children, but he flapped his arms, ran around banging his head against the wall, lost his ability to communicate, and he would not look you in the eye anymore. He has had constant diarrhea or constipation, alternating between the two.

Parents across the country have experienced this. I have received thousands of letters from parents who have autistic children who are convinced that the mercury in these vaccines,

which has a cumulative effect on the brain, was a contributing factor to their autism.

About 10 years ago, 1 in 10,000 children were adjudged to be autistic. Now it is 1 in 200. We have a 50-fold increase. It is the biggest epidemic that we can remember as far as children are concerned, and yet the American public is not aware of it. We really have to do something about it.

Back in the 1980s, in order to protect the pharmaceutical companies, we passed the Vaccine Injury Compensation Fund Program, and it protected the pharmaceutical companies against lawsuits, but in exchange there was money being put into a fund from each vaccination to take care of those children or adults damaged by vaccinations. It now has \$1.8 billion in it. It was supposed to be a nonadversarial program, but it has become very adversarial.

The parents of these children who have had to mortgage their homes and sell their property to help their children, are going bankrupt to take care of their children, have not been able to get a dime out of the fund. And many of those parents did not get in within the 3-year time limit the law required because they were not aware that we had vaccination injury compensation program, and many were not aware that their children were adjudged autistic.

Mr. Speaker, we have to open that program up so that every parent has access to the fund. If we can prove that mercury was the culprit in their children's autism, they ought to be able to get funds from that fund to take care of their family and all of the expenses that they are incurring.

We need to get more money for the IDEA program to help with remedial education for these children that can be helped. If we do not deal with it right now, in 10-15 years when these children become adults, we are going to have a terrible problem because they will not be productive citizens. Many will have to be institutionalized, becoming a burden on the taxpayers. The parents of these children do not want to face that.

Mr. Speaker, we really need to address this issue in both the House and the other body to make sure that every parent has access to the Vaccine Injury Compensation Fund and has a fair hearing, their fair day in court.

□ 1930

GIs FRUSTRATED BY LACK OF RESPONSE TO MEDICAL NEED IN IRAQ

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FRANKS of Arizona). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this weekend in our local newspaper and across this country, a major story ap-

peared with a photo that is unforgettable, a photo of Sergeant David Borell and Sergeant First Class Bryan Pacholski, both deployed outside of Baghdad, both members of the 323rd Military Police Company based in Toledo, Ohio, the center of my district. The title of the article is "Children's Suffering Wounds GIs; Toledo Soldier Frustrated by Lack of Response to Medical Need." I am going to include this article, the full article, in the RECORD tonight along with Sergeant Borell's comments; also a letter I am sending to Secretary Rumsfeld this evening asking that based on these reports out of Iraq, I am requesting a personal meeting with the Secretary to propose an expedited schedule by the United States to establish temporary field hospitals in Iraq, perhaps in concert with our Arab allies, serving the wounded and the suffering.

With Baghdad's early fall, sufficient funds have been appropriated by our Appropriations Committee to accommodate these facilities. We can work with other organizations around the world, but without question the United States is in the lead now. It is important that we rise to this moral imperative. It is our sacred obligation to do so.

Let me report what Sergeant David Borell says, who, by the way, should get a promotion by the Department of Defense for his honor. He works close to a sign that reads: "Working Together With the Iraqi People for Peace and Prosperity." That sign is placed near the North Gate to Sustainer Army Airfield northwest of Baghdad. He says, "The implications of those words, 'Working Together With the Iraqi People for Peace and Prosperity,' it would seem, are far-reaching. Perhaps even all-encompassing. To me, it would seem to say that we, the Americans, are here to help. Help restore the Iraqi economy, help restore law and order, help the Iraqi people build anew that which has been taken from them. And, surely, help them in their times of dire need. Help them when there are truly none others for them to turn to."

The photo says it all: "Sergeant First Class Bryan Pacholski comforts Sergeant David Borell, both from Toledo." Why is he comforting Sergeant Borell? And it says, Sergeant Borell "saw something that flies in the face of every moral lesson I have ever learned from my leadership in the military." He says, "I used to be proud of what I'm doing and of being an American soldier, but after today I wonder if I will still be able to carry the title soldier with any pride at all. Or simply with the knowledge that a soldier couldn't even help three small severely burned children." He says, "We came here to depose Saddam Hussein, a mission we accomplished. But the second mission was one of greater importance and purpose, to be part of a force that would serve to provide the Iraqi people with a freedom that they have never known." It seemed to him to be the noblest mission of all. In almost 14 years