

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY) (during the vote). Members are advised that there are 2 minutes left in this vote.

□ 1918

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, my return flight to Washington was unavoidably detained due to inclement weather, and I therefore missed two votes this evening. I ask that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reflect that had I been here, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 334, the Hostettler Amendment, and "aye" on rollcall vote No. 335, final passage of H.R. 2658.

GARNER E. SHRIVER POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1761.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1761, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 415, nays 0, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 336]

YEAS—415

Abercrombie	Bradley (NH)	Cunningham
Ackerman	Brady (PA)	Davis (AL)
Aderholt	Brady (TX)	Davis (CA)
Akin	Brown (OH)	Davis (FL)
Alexander	Brown (SC)	Davis (IL)
Allen	Brown, Corrine	Davis (TN)
Andrews	Brown-Waite,	Davis, Jo Ann
Baca	Ginny	Davis, Tom
Bachus	Burgess	Deal (GA)
Baird	Burr	DeFazio
Baker	Burton (IN)	DeGette
Baldwin	Buyer	Delahunt
Ballance	Calvert	DeLauro
Ballenger	Camp	DeLay
Barrett (SC)	Cannon	DeMint
Bartlett (MD)	Cantor	Deutsch
Barton (TX)	Capito	Diaz-Balart, L.
Bass	Capps	Diaz-Balart, M.
Beauprez	Capuano	Dicks
Becerra	Cardin	Dingell
Bell	Cardoza	Doggett
Bereuter	Carson (IN)	Dooley (CA)
Berkley	Carson (OK)	Doolittle
Berman	Carter	Doyle
Berry	Case	Dreier
Biggart	Castle	Duncan
Bilirakis	Chabot	Dunn
Bishop (GA)	Chocola	Edwards
Bishop (NY)	Clay	Ehlers
Bishop (UT)	Clyburn	Emanuel
Blackburn	Coble	Emerson
Blumenauer	Cole	Engel
Blunt	Collins	English
Boehler	Conyers	Eshoo
Boehner	Cooper	Etheridge
Bonilla	Costello	Evans
Bonner	Crane	Everett
Bono	Crenshaw	Farr
Boozman	Crowley	Fattah
Boswell	Cubin	Feeney
Boucher	Culberson	Ferguson
Boyd	Cummings	Filner

Fletcher	Lewis (GA)	Rohrabacher
Foley	Lewis (KY)	Ros-Lehtinen
Forbes	Linder	Ross
Ford	LoBiondo	Rothman
Fossella	Lofgren	Roybal-Allard
Frank (MA)	Lowey	Royce
Franks (AZ)	Lucas (KY)	Ruppersberger
Frelinghuysen	Lucas (OK)	Ryan (OH)
Galleghy	Lynch	Ryan (WI)
Garrett (NJ)	Majette	Ryun (KS)
Gerlach	Maloney	Sabo
Gilchrest	Manzullo	Sanchez, Linda
Gillmor	Markey	T.
Gingrey	Marshall	Sanchez, Loretta
Gonzalez	Matheson	Sanders
Goode	Matsui	Saxton
Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)	Schiff
Gordon	McCarthy (NY)	Schrock
Granger	McCollum	Scott (GA)
Graves	McCotter	Scott (VA)
Green (TX)	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Green (WI)	McDermott	Serrano
Greenwood	McGovern	Sessions
Grijalva	McHugh	Shadegg
Gutknecht	McInnis	Shaw
Hall	McIntyre	Shays
Harris	McNulty	Sherman
Hart	Meehan	Sherwood
Hastings (WA)	Meeke (FL)	Shimkus
Hayes	Meeke (NY)	Shuster
Hayworth	Menendez	Simmons
Hefley	Mica	Simpson
Hensarling	Michaud	Skelton
Herger	Miller (FL)	Slaughter
Hill	Miller (MI)	Smith (MI)
Hinche	Miller (NC)	Smith (NJ)
Hinojosa	Miller, Gary	Smith (TX)
Hobson	Miller, George	Smith (WA)
Hoeffel	Mollohan	Snyder
Hoekstra	Moore	Solis
Holden	Moran (KS)	Souder
Holt	Moran (VA)	Spratt
Honda	Murphy	Stark
Hookey (OR)	Murtha	Stearns
Hostettler	Musgrave	Stenholm
Houghton	Myrick	Strickland
Hoyer	Nadler	Stupak
Hulshof	Napolitano	Sullivan
Hunter	Neal (MA)	Sweeney
Hyde	Nethercutt	Tancredo
Inslee	Neugebauer	Tanner
Isakson	Ney	Tauscher
Israel	Northup	Tauzin
Issa	Norwood	Taylor (MS)
Istook	Nunes	Taylor (NC)
Jackson (IL)	Nussle	Terry
Jackson-Lee	Oberstar	Thomas
(TX)	Obey	Olver
Janklow	Ortiz	Thompson (CA)
Jefferson	Ortiz	Thompson (MS)
Jenkins	Osborne	Thornberry
John	Ose	Tiahrt
Johnson (CT)	Otter	Tiberi
Johnson (IL)	Oxley	Tierney
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Toomey
Johnson, Sam	Pascrell	Towns
Jones (NC)	Pastor	Turner (OH)
Jones (OH)	Paul	Turner (TX)
Kanjorski	Payne	Udall (CO)
Kaptur	Pearce	Udall (NM)
Kell	Pelosi	Upton
Kelly	Pence	Van Hollen
Kennedy (MN)	Peterson (MN)	Velazquez
Kennedy (RI)	Peterson (PA)	Visclosky
Kildee	Petri	Vitter
Kilpatrick	Pitts	Walden (OR)
Kind	Platts	Walsh
King (IA)	Pombo	Wamp
King (NY)	Pomeroy	Waters
Kingston	Porter	Watson
Kirk	Portman	Watt
Kleczka	Price (NC)	Waxman
Kline	Pryce (OH)	Weiner
Knollenberg	Putnam	Weldon (FL)
Kolbe	Quinn	Weldon (PA)
Kucinich	Radanovich	Weller
LaHood	Rahall	Wexler
Lampson	Ramstad	Whitfield
Langevin	Rangel	Wicker
Lantos	Regula	Wilson (NM)
Larsen (WA)	Rehberg	Wilson (SC)
Larson (CT)	Renzi	Wolf
Latham	Reyes	Woolsey
LaTourrette	Reynolds	Wu
Leach	Rodriguez	Wynn
Lee	Rogers (AL)	Young (AK)
Levin	Rogers (KY)	Young (FL)
Lewis (CA)	Rogers (MI)	

NOT VOTING—19

Burns	Goss	Millender-
Cox	Gutierrez	McDonald
Cramer	Harman	Owens
Flake	Hastings (FL)	Pickering
Frost	Lipinski	Rush
Gephardt	McKeon	Sandlin
Gibbons		Schakowsky

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). There are 2 minutes left in this vote.

□ 1935

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1063

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed from the list of cosponsors for H.R. 1063.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GERLACH). 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.

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

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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 addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TRIBUTE TO NORMA KIPNIS-WILSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I stand before the House today compelled to share the inspirational story of a most extraordinary constituent. At 75 years of age, Norma Kipnis-Wilson remains a dynamic philanthropic force in the wonderful Miami-Dade County community which I am proud to represent. Norma fondly recalls making flower wreaths for the USO

during the Second World War, and in her own words reflects, "I have always been an activist. I am a patriot, greatly influenced by my being born on the 4th of July."

A native of Jacksonville, Florida, Norma came to Miami in 1959. She studied at the University of Miami and later worked as a stockbroker and real estate agent. Although always involved in service, she entered the business world more out of necessity. After gaining financial security, she drove right back into her lifelong passion, extending a caring hand to those less fortunate.

According to Norma's daughter, Deahni Kipnis, philanthropy runs in her blood. In the late 1970s, Norma pioneered gender equality on the University of Miami's campus by breaking into that institution's male-dominated board of trustees. "It was wonderful to be a part of this change," she recalls. Deahni feels very grateful to her mom and remembers her mother's advice. "Don't ever learn how to type or take shorthand." In Deahni's own words, "She is a very forward-thinking, modern woman."

Norma's son, Dr. Douglas Michael Kipnis, adds, "It is a great honor to know that your mother was a pioneer in women's equality."

Deahni, considering her mother's struggle for female ascendancy, recalls an instance when she observed Norma sitting with a female Jackson Memorial Hospital nurse. Deahni promptly declared, "You're sitting in the presence of a legend. Your life is easier today because of the work my mother has done."

After her work at the University of Miami, Norma focused her attention on Jackson Memorial Hospital, serving as the chairman of the board of the Rape Treatment Center. She is also a member of the board of the Foundation at Jackson, where she raises money for many causes, ranging from the renovation of the Holtz Children Hospital to funding the Breast and Ovarian Cancer Center.

According to Norma's son Douglas, "She works effortlessly for the masses, people she will never see; but she knows that they will benefit from her work."

Striving to better her community, Norma Kipnis-Wilson, with her colleague Rosey Cancelli, founded the Guardian Angels, an organization dedicated to lovingly supporting sick kids at the Holtz Children's Hospital. Norma was not content to just sit on a board; rather, she has always tried to make a difference.

In addition to her extensive local service, Norma Kipnis-Wilson has reached out to the international Jewish community as a lifetime contributor to and leader of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation, where she helps foster support and expedites programs for Miami-Dade and Israel. Indeed, Norma has recently been named as a life member of that institution's

board of directors. Through her involvement with the Jewish Federation, Norma developed the Lion of Judah pin, which signifies outstanding generosity.

Considering the Lion of Judah to be her greatest contribution, Norma marvels at how her idea has become a benevolent global sorority, over 7,000 strong, helping to raise millions of dollars every year.

According to Norma's son, Captain Daniel Carlin Kipnis, "I have to credit her with my becoming a moral person." This is just one example of Norma's far-reaching influence, an influence that has helped better many lives and has inspired many others to adopt the cause of community service as their own. In the words of her lifelong friend, Roxcy Bolton, "Norma cares about the human race and cares about Israel."

Norma is also a tough survivor, recently triumphing in her battle against cancer. Never complaining about her pain, she continued to attend board meetings at Jackson Memorial Hospital throughout her chemotherapy and radiation treatment.

Norma Kipnis-Wilson is a remarkable woman who has had a profound effect on her immediate community and, indeed, on the world. In addition to her legacy of uncompromising perseverance in the face of obstacles, Norma encourages the young people of today with a challenge: Care about others as much as you care about yourself.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Norma and her entire family for their selfless contributions to our community.

BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to be here tonight, and I want to especially thank my good friend, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS), the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, as well as the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) for bringing us together tonight to talk about Africa.

The United States' focus on Africa has been sporadic at best, despite our extensive ties to the continent. I strongly believe that our past, present, and future is closely intertwined with Africa.

□ 1945

The United States is the leading foreign investor in Africa. Last year the total U.S.-African trade approached \$30 billion, and America is Africa's largest single market. Over 30,000 Africans study in America today, and we have almost 35 million citizens of African descent.

Mr. Speaker, it is estimated that about 200 million people in Africa are

chronically hungry. At least 25 percent of the world's undernourished people live in this region. Millions of Africans, mostly children under the age of 6, die every year as a result of hunger. Since becoming a Member of Congress, I have visited Africa a dozen or more times and have seen both the continent's problems and its promise. From Zimbabwe to Kenya, Gambia to Cape Town, I have been both saddened and inspired.

Just 2 weeks ago, I met with the Gambian President, A.J.J. Jammeh, in my office, and we spoke about how our nations can work together to promote economic reform, end conflicts, and build sustainable peace. We also discussed our partnership against crime and terror, which know no borders. I welcome the President's courage and farsightedness in supporting the democratic institutions and accountable government. There is an opportunity to build a true partnership between the United States and Africa, to leave behind the attitudes and habits of the past and seize opportunities to work together to achieve our shared goals.

I pledge to work to return American assistance to Africa to its past high levels. I join my Congressional Black Caucus colleagues in making the case to the American people that Africa's peace and well-being are closely bound to our national interests, whether fighting crime and terrorism or promoting exports and trade. The fight against poverty and underdevelopment is a critical part of our struggle of democracy and stability in Africa.

I am a passionate believer in the power of biotechnology to boost food production and fight hunger in this developing world. I know that the African continent is in special need of agricultural biotechnology, including transgenic crops. I believe that biotechnology is an indispensable tool that can produce dramatic benefits in food production on the African continent.

Biotechnology research has the potential to help the nations of Africa increase food security and improve the quality and nutritional content of food. Additionally, biotechnology can also improve the health of citizens of developing African countries by combating illness. Substantial progress has been made in the developed world on vaccines against life-threatening illnesses. Unfortunately, infrastructure limitations often hinder the effectiveness of traditional vaccinations methods in several developing nations.

For example, African clinics sometimes lack the electricity necessary to properly refrigerate and store vital vaccines. Even if a health clinic is able to effectively deliver the vaccines, the cost of multiple needles may hinder vaccination efforts. Additionally, the improper use of hypodermic needles can spread HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Biotechnology offers the prospect of orally delivering vaccines to