

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 24, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 96]

YEAS—407

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

Osborne	Sanchez	Taylor (MS)
Ose	Sandler	Taylor (NC)
Otter	Sawyer	Terry
Oxley	Saxton	Thomas
Pallone	Scarborough	Thompson (CA)
Pascarell	Schaffer	Thompson (MS)
Pastor	Schakowsky	Thornberry
Paul	Schiff	Thune
Pelosi	Schrock	Thurman
Pence	Scott	Tiahrt
Peterson (MN)	Sensenbrenner	Tiberi
Peterson (PA)	Serrano	Tierney
Petri	Sessions	Toomey
Phelps	Shadegg	Towns
Pickering	Shaw	Trafigant
Pitts	Shays	Turner
Platts	Sherman	Udall (CO)
Pombo	Sherwood	Udall (NM)
Pomeroy	Shimkus	Upton
Portman	Shows	Velazquez
Price (NC)	Simmons	Visclosky
Pryce (OH)	Simpson	Vitter
Putnam	Skeen	Walden
Quinn	Skelton	Walsh
Radanovich	Slaughter	Wamp
Rahall	Smith (MD)	Watkins
Ramstad	Smith (NJ)	Watt (NC)
Regula	Smith (TX)	Watts (OK)
Rehberg	Smith (WA)	Waxman
Reyes	Snyder	Weiner
Reynolds	Solis	Weldon (FL)
Riley	Souder	Weldon (PA)
Rivers	Spence	Weller
Rodriguez	Spratt	Wexler
Roemer	Stearns	Whitfield
Rogers (KY)	Stenholm	Wicker
Rogers (MI)	Strickland	Wilson
Rohrabacher	Stump	Wolf
Ros-Lehtinen	Stupak	Woolsey
Ross	Sununu	Wu
Rothman	Sweeney	Wynn
Roukema	Tancredo	Young (AK)
Royce	Tanner	Young (FL)
Ryan (WI)	Tauscher	
Leach	Tauzin	
Ryun (KS)		

NAYS—24

Conyers	Lee	Payne
Filner	Matsui	Rangel
Frank	McDermott	Roybal-Allard
Gutknecht	Neal	Rush
Hincheey	Oberstar	Sabo
Obey	Obey	Sanders
Olver	Olver	Stark
Owens	Owens	Waters

NOT VOTING—1

Moakley

□ 1602

Mrs. MEEK of Florida changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 10, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H.R. 129) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 129

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

Committee on Resources: Mr. Miller of California to rank immediately after Mr. Rahall of West Virginia;

Committee on Science: Mr. Honda of California.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 39

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 39.

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

There was no objection.

FISCAL YEAR 2002 BUDGET SUBMISSION ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-63)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the District of Columbia Code, as amended, I am transmitting the District of Columbia Courts FY 2002 Budget Submission.

The District of Columbia Courts have submitted a FY 2002 budget request for \$111.7 million for operating expenses, \$41.4 million for capital improvements to courthouse facilities, and \$39.7 million for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts. My FY 2002 budget includes recommended funding levels of \$105.2 million for operations, \$6.0 million for capital improvements, and \$34.3 million for Defender Services. My transmittal of the District of Columbia Courts' budget request does not represent an endorsement of its contents.

I look forward to working with the Congress throughout the FY 2002 appropriations process.

GEORGE W. BUSH.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 2, 2001.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER  
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 39

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 39.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GRAVES). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL DANIEL WILLIAM CHRISTMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding service of Lieutenant General Daniel William Christman. General Christman will retire on June 30, 2001, after an outstanding career of more than 36 years of service in peace and in war to the Army and to our Nation.

General Christman is currently serving out his final 2 months as superintendent of the United States Military Academy. In this capacity, General Christman charted the course for officer education into the new century. Under his guidance, the academy crafted a new mission statement, strategic vision, and new public-funding structure needed to enable the institution to compete and excel in an era of transformation.

His assessment of current needs and insight of future possibilities has resulted in a revised academic curriculum and increased focus on the profession of officership. General Christman leaves a notably improved academy in terms of leadership facilities and morale.

Prior to undertaking this role, General Christman has distinguished himself in numerous command and staff positions with U.S. forces stationed both overseas and in the continental United States.

In Europe, his assignments included serving as the 19th U.S. representative to NATO Military Committee, Brussels, Belgium, and Commander of the 54th Engineer Battalion in Wildflecken, Germany.

In 1969, he commanded a company of the 101st Airborne Division in combat in Southeast Asia. General Christman occupied senior executive positions in Washington, D.C., requiring creative leadership and strategic vision. He served as a staff assistant with National Security Council in the Ford White House. Prior to his West Point assignment, he served as an assistant to the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, advising the Secretary of State on a broad range of military and national security issues such as arms control with the Russian Federation and the Middle East peace negotiations between Israel and Syria.

In June 1996, General Christman became the 55th superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy. Through his tenure, he demonstrated an exceptional combination of intelligence, character, and positive personality notable even in this highly selective environment. From the outset, he sought the comments and insight of graduates, the academy, and even the neighboring community to give them a closer identification with and support for the institution and decisions that were ultimately made.

Development of a more cooperative and positive environment has been the hallmark of his superintendency.

General Christman arrived at West Point at a time of significant financial constraints. Severe cutbacks to the Army budget had seriously affected both programs and infrastructure at the academy. He undertook strenuous efforts to obtain the critical funding support for an institution that was behind not only other colleges but also many Army posts. Through his efforts and the support of the Army staff, he gained pledges for the funding necessary to restore the institution to a competitive sustainment level necessary to encourage officers and soldiers to serve at West Point and to attract high-quality young cadets to embark upon a career of service to the Army.

At the same time, he tirelessly dealt with the Department of Defense and Members of Congress to make the case for critical funding for West Point. The successful completion of Arvin Gym will be of great credit to Dan Christman.

In concert with his desire to prepare the institution for the next century, he revised the institution's formal mission statement to a more comprehensive expression of its foundation and objectives. His leadership was also instrumental in establishment of the William E. Simon Center. The center will promote the study of the professional military ethic in the Army and nationally. This project is but one example of General Christman's efforts to enlist the skills, talents, and character of the West Point community for a broader national purpose.

He leaves a notably improved academy in terms of leadership, facilities, and morale. The military, academic,

physical and moral/ethical development of programs at the academy have never been stronger and never been more connected to the Army. With his actions, General Christman has set the course for officer education into the first half of the new century.

A consummate professional, General Christman's performance of duty during his long illustrious career exemplifies the finest traits of duty, honor, and country. His service reflects a deep commitment to West Point, the Army, and to our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking General Daniel Christman for his honorable service to the citizens of the United States of America. I wish him, his lovely and intelligent wife, Susan, and their children continued success and happiness in all of their future endeavors.

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exceptional United States Army officer, Lieutenant General Daniel W. Christman. Next, month, General Christman completes a highly successful five year assignment as the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. It is a pleasure for me to recognize a few of his many outstanding achievements.

A native of Hudson, Ohio, General Christman graduated first in his class from the United States Military Academy in 1965. He holds master's degrees in civil engineering and public affairs from Princeton University and a law degree from George Washington University. He is also a graduate of the Army Command and General Staff College and the National War College. He is a member of the Pennsylvania and Washington, D.C. Bars and he is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

General Christman's major command assignments include serving as the nineteenth United States Representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Military Committee, Brussels, Belgium (1993-94); Commanding General, United States Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood, and Commandant, United States Army Engineer School, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri (1991-93); Commander of the Savannah District, United States Army Corps of Engineers in Savannah, Georgia (1984-86); Commander of the 54 Engineer Battalion in Wildflecken, Germany (1980-82); Company Commander in the 326th Engineer Battalion, Hue, Vietnam (1969-70); and Company Commander, 2nd Engineer Battalion, Changpo-Ri, Korea (1966).

His major staff assignments involved service as a Staff Officer in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. (1976-78) and as a Staff Assistant with the National Security Council, The White House (1975-76). In both of these assignments, General Christman was responsible for advising the Army Chief of Staff and senior staff on the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT). Further, he was called upon to testify before the House Select Committee on Intelligence regarding Soviet compliance with earlier arms control agreements.

General Christman served for 21 months as Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General John M. Shalikashvili (1994-96). In this capacity, he supported Secretary