

Smith (TX)	Taylor (NC)	Watkins (OK)
Smith (WA)	Terry	Watts (OK)
Snyder	Thomas	Weldon (FL)
Souder	Thornberry	Weldon (PA)
Spratt	Thune	Weller
Stearns	Tiahrt	Wexler
Stenholm	Tiberi	Whitfield
Stump	Toomey	Wicker
Sununu	Trafficant	Wilson
Sweeney	Upton	Wolf
Tancredo	Vitter	Wu
Tanner	Walden	Young (FL)
Tauzin	Walsh	
Taylor (MS)	Wamp	

NAYS—168

Abercrombie	Gutierrez	Napolitano
Ackerman	Harman	Neal
Allen	Hastings (FL)	Oberstar
Andrews	Hill	Obey
Baca	Hilliard	Olver
Baldacci	Hinchee	Otter
Baldwin	Hinojosa	Owens
Barcia	Hoefel	Pallone
Barrett	Holden	Pascrell
Becerra	Holt	Pastor
Berkley	Honda	Paul
Berman	Hookey	Payne
Bishop	Hoyer	Pelosi
Blagojevich	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Blumenauer	Jackson (IL)	Rahall
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Rangel
Borski	(TX)	Rivers
Boucher	Jefferson	Rodriguez
Brady (PA)	Johnson, E. B.	Roemer
Brown (FL)	Jones (OH)	Rothman
Brown (OH)	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Capps	Kennedy (RI)	Rush
Capuano	Kildee	Sabo
Cardin	Kilpatrick	Sanchez
Carson (IN)	Kind (WI)	Sanders
Clay	Kleczka	Sandlin
Clayton	Kucinich	Sawyer
Condit	Lampson	Schakowsky
Conyers	Lantos	Schiff
Coyne	Larson (CT)	Scott
Crowley	Lee	Serrano
Cummings	Levin	Sherman
Davis (CA)	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Davis (FL)	Loftgren	Slaughter
Davis (IL)	Lowe	Solis
DeFazio	Lynch	Stark
DeGette	Markey	Strickland
Delahunt	Mascara	Stupak
DeLauro	Matsui	Tauscher
Deutsch	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson (CA)
Dicks	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Dingell	McCollum	Thurman
Doggett	McDermott	Tierney
Dooley	McGovern	Towns
Doyle	McKinney	Turner
Edwards	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Engel	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Eshoo	Meeke (NY)	Velazquez
Evans	Menendez	Visclosky
Farr	Millender	Waters
Fattah	McDonald	Watson (CA)
Filner	Miller, George	Watt (NC)
Ford	Mink	Waxman
Frank	Mollohan	Weiner
Frost	Moore	Woolsey
Gephardt	Murtha	Wynn
Gonzalez	Nadler	

NOT VOTING—9

Brown (SC)	Hostettler	Quinn
Clyburn	Kirk	Roukema
Cubin	Meek (FL)	Young (AK)

□ 1159

Mr. CROWLEY changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. ISRAEL changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 478 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 478, I would have voted "yea."

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. 3008 and that, as a matter of notice, H.R. 3129 will reappear on the floor under a rule.

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

There was no objection.

BIPARTISAN TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY ACT OF 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 306 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 306

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3005) to extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. The amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate on the bill, as amended, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time is yielded for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 306 is a closed rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3005, the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2001, with an hour of debate in the House equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill.

Additionally, the rule provides that the amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the rule, modified by the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted.

Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Before I begin, there are many people responsible for this bipartisan com-

promise legislation on the floor today. The leadership of this House has been remarkable in educating Members and in reaching out to address their concerns. The gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) have been the driving force behind free trade; and I thank them and our colleagues on the other side of the aisle, the gentleman from California (Mr. DOOLEY), the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JEFFERSON), and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. TANNER), for their diligence and their perseverance.

Mr. Speaker, there was a time when this country could boast that we were the world leader in shaping the rules for international trade, globalization and open markets. Sadly, this is no longer the case.

There are more than 130 regional trade agreements in force today, but only three including the United States. To our south, Mexico has trade deals in at least 28 countries, while across the ocean, the European Union has trade agreements with 27 other countries.

In 1999 one-third of the world exports were covered by EU agreements. Only one-tenth of the world exports were covered by U.S. agreements, sending dollars and jobs to competitors that should have been in the United States.

We are the most competitive Nation in the world, yet we rank 26th in the world in bilateral investment treaties.

We have nearly completed the first year of the 21st century, the new millennium; yet America's trade agenda is still puttering along in a slow lane while our trade partners around the globe speed past us, and every day we get left behind, and our economy and our families are hurt even more.

Each day that America delays, other countries throughout the world are entering into trade agreements without us, gradually surrounding the United States with a network of trade agreements that benefit their workers, their farmers, their businesses and their economies at the expense of us. In short, our trading partners are writing the rules of world trade without us.

How important is this to American jobs and the American economy?

In my State, international trade is a primary generator of business and job growth. In the Buffalo area, the highest manufacturing employment sectors are also among the State's top merchandise export industries, including electronics, fabricated metals, industrial machinery, transportation equipment and food products. Consequently, as exports increase, employment in these sectors will also increase.

From family farms to the high-tech start-ups to established businesses and manufacturers, increasing free and fair trade will keep our economy going and create jobs in our community.

With America at war, now may seem like the time for our country to close