

Sweeney                      Towns                      Weiner  
Taylor (NC)                  Vitter                      Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON) (during the vote). Members are reminded that there are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7554 Pacific Avenue in Stockton, California, as the 'Norman D. Shumway Post Office Building'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I regret to inform you I have been unavoidably detained, due to airline transportation delays, and will not be present for votes today, April 7, 2003.

However, if I had been present, I would have voted "Yea" on rollcall vote Nos. 109, 110, and 111.

#### APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON S. 342, KEEPING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SAFE ACT OF 2003

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table 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, with the House amendment thereto, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? The Chair hears none and, without objection, appoints the following conferees:

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of the Senate bill and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. BOEHNER, HOEKSTRA, PORTER, GREENWOOD, NORWOOD, GINGREY, BURNS, GEORGE MILLER of California, HINOJOSA, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. RYAN of Ohio and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

There was no objection.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 660

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 660.

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

There was no objection.

#### MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF S. 380, POSTAL CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUNDING REFORM ACT OF 2003

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House S. 380; that the bill be considered as read for amendment; that the previous question be considered as ordered on the bill to final passage without intervening motion except for (1) 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Government Reform; (2) the amendment numbered 1 to H.R. 735 in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD if offered by Representative WAXMAN of California or his designee, which shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment or a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommend with or without instructions; and that following passage of S. 380, H.R. 735 shall be laid upon the table.

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

There was no objection.

#### HONORING U.S. ARMY SPECIALIST JAMAAL ADDISON

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

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise on a very, very special occasion. The very first soldier to be killed in the war in Iraq from the Atlanta, Georgia, metropolitan area was from my district, the 13th district of Congress in Georgia. His name was United States Army Specialist Jamaal Addison. He died on March 23 during an ambush attack on his unit, the 507th Maintenance Company in central Iraq.

Oh, what courage, what bravery, and here we are in the United States so proud and so grateful for his service. He was just 22 years old, and he is survived by his wife and high school sweetheart, Takla, and their two children, 3-year-old daughter, Christian, and a 23-month-old son, Jamaal Addison, II.

Army Specialist Addison was laid to rest today at a funeral service held in my district at White's Chapel Methodist Church in Conyers, Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, this was a great hero. Greatness, what a word, that comes to mind today.

When Aristotle, the great philosopher was asked, what is greatness, he said, in order to be great, you must first of all know yourself. Well, Jamaal Addison knew who he was and he knew whose he was. He was a child of God.

When that question was put to the great Roman General, Marcus

Aurelius, what is greatness, he said, in order to be great you must first of all discipline yourself. Well, this soldier, Jamaal Addison, disciplined himself on the battlefields of Iraq and paid the ultimate sacrifice.

But then the question was put to the Messiah, Jesus Christ, what makes a great person? And Jesus replied and said, You must first of all sacrifice yourself. Love the Lord your God with all your heart and strength. Love your neighbor as yourself. Jamaal Addison did that. Because he gave the greatest love of all, and that is this: he laid down his life for his friends, his friends and this Nation and around the world who want liberty and love peace.

God bless this great soldier, Jamaal Addison.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). 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.

#### TRIBUTE TO DAVID BLOOM, NBC NEWS CORRESPONDENT

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

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to David Bloom of NBC News. In the passing of David Bloom, we lost a thoughtful, passionate and courageous journalist. Yet he was more than a journalist, more than a face on NBC News. He was a husband, father, colleague, and a wonderful friend.

I met David Bloom for the first time several years ago. He was someone who was very special and very eager to learn more about the civil rights movement. David Bloom was born in 1963, the same year Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., delivered his historic "I Have a Dream" speech at the March on Washington.

David was 2 years old when thousands of men, women, and children marched from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, in 1965.

I will never forget the day that David called me. He said, Congressman LEWIS, this has nothing to do with business. This is personal.

He was driving from New York to Washington, listening to a tape of me giving an introduction to the speech Dr. King delivered at the end of the Selma-to-Montgomery march. He talked about how the speech touched him personally.

I want to say, Madam Speaker, David Bloom's true greatness was yet to come. He was truly a wonderful, talented, and just smart human being. He had energy and vigor. When he was reporting a story, he did more than talk. He used facial expressions and moved his arm and hands to tell its meaning.

David Bloom made an imprint on our hearts and minds. That will never, ever be forgotten. Our hearts and prayers go out to his wife, his three daughters, and the entire NBC News family. He will truly be missed.

THE DWINDLING MANUFACTURING BASE AND HIGH-TECH INDUSTRY IN U.S.: WHAT IT MEANS FOR AMERICA

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

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I want to relate to a problem that I see as real in this country, so I am going to talk for a couple of minutes about losing our manufacturing base. Now, it looks like we are losing our high-tech jobs in this country. Then, secondly, how serious a situation is it, and then maybe third, what are we going to do about it.

Over the last 30 years, we have lost our manufacturing base as we have made the transition towards a service economy. A lot of that service economy has been in the area of high technology. I happen to be chairman of the Subcommittee on Research of the Committee on Science, and one of the concerns is what is happening to outsourcing as more and more American companies are sending their engineering work overseas.

In the last 2 years, in the last 2 years, we have lost over 560,000 high-tech jobs. Why is that?

It is a situation where other countries are doing it cheaper. Companies have decided that they are going to outsource and put related factories and facilities in India, in the Pakistans, and any country where they can get these quality engineers to do the work cheaper; and of course, with our new technology and our ability to communicate so rapidly with the Internet, it does not make a great deal of difference whether one is down the hall or whether one is over in India or some other country.

In relation to repairing automobiles, it is now suggested that within a few years, because of the computerization of those automobiles, a lot of the mechanical work is going to be done by computers, again remotely; so it is not going to make any difference if the local repair shop plugs in their computer or if it is done by some shop overseas.

In the manufacturing industry, which I think we also have to be just as concerned with, we have, over the last 10 years, gone from almost 18 percent of our total working population in manufacturing to a situation today that is a little over 12 percent. If we care about the future of jobs and good-paying jobs for our kids and our grandkids, then it is a situation that we need to consider.

What are some of the possible ways that we can deal with this problem?

One, of course, I think is taxation, and we are going to be discussing that for the next several weeks. Our taxes now on business are approximately 17 percent higher than if that business were in another country.

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One of the keys that I see is doing a much better job with matching math and science education. This has to be a priority as we are starting to limit the number of foreign students that can come in and do our research work. On research, what do we think, I ask my colleagues, is the percentage of our research done at universities in this country that is done by foreign students? Over 50 percent. So science and math have to be a priority.

We have had several hearings on science and math. The witnesses suggested that the learning in K through 12 is more a matter of excitement and enthusiasm and lighting a fire under people to be curious rather than filling a container with knowledge. I asked, when is this fire lit for science and math? And most of the witnesses said probably between 4 years old and 6 years old. So if we miss out on lighting the fire with parents that are interested, with communications that are going to stimulate the interest of those parents and those students and quality teachers, then it is going to be tough to light that fire in the future.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, I just suggest that it has to be a real concern for our future economy and for future jobs; and for the relative wealth and influence this country has, that we need to pay attention to losing our manufacturing base and now losing our high-tech base. Part of that solution has to be fair taxes, and part has to be a better job with math and science education.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DAWSON FAMILY COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT OF 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of brave families fighting to take back their neighborhoods from the clutches of drug abuse and the violence of the illicit drug trade.

Throughout the country, communities are losing this fight. The voices of families are being silenced, lost through the isolation and suppression that comes through the use of verbal threats, physical intimidation, and even murder.

April 16 marks 6 months since Angela and Carnell Dawson and their five young children were murdered in apparent retaliation for their local action in the fight against the open-air drug markets being operated on the streets before them in my district.

The Dawsons' house was firebombed at 2 a.m. in the morning in an attempt to silence their important and powerful voices, and the voices of other families committed to our troubled neighborhoods in this country.

We must not allow their voices to be stifled. We must support these brave families and protect their loved ones while ensuring that they can work freely with police and other law enforcement officials to push the drugs out of their communities. We must not fail to support them, for if we do, these neighborhoods and these neighborhood residents are doomed.

We need to strengthen the support for these brave families as they struggle to maintain their activism in their communities and on their blocks. Witness relocation programs are necessary and invaluable in protecting witnesses in individual criminal cases, Madam Speaker, but they are not sufficient to combat the problem of intimidation of entire neighborhoods patrolled by violent drug gangs actively involved in the interstate trafficking of illegal drugs.

In such communities, there are many dealers who will rush to fill the space of a single convicted dealer or enforcer. Courageous souls like the Dawsons are far less common and impossible to replace. Thus, it is vital that we support those families who insist on remaining in their neighborhoods and who are committed to working with police to repel drug trafficking in their neighborhoods.

That is why I am introducing today the Dawson Family Community Protection Act of 2003. The bill serves both to memorialize the Dawson family's commitment and activism, and to remind us all of what may result when families in an at-risk neighborhood do not receive adequate support.

Moreover, this bill would ensure that in the future, providing support for such communities is a Federal priority within the context of our National Drug Control Policy.

The Dawson Family Community Protection Act would require the director of the National Drug Control Policy to direct each year \$1 million in HIDTA funds to support HIDTA initiatives aimed at increasing safety and encouraging cooperation in neighborhoods like the Dawsons', neighborhoods that are not fighting one sole drug dealer, but a competitive open market of drug trafficking; neighborhoods where threats of reprisal for cooperation with police are commonplace, and where activist families working with law enforcement officials are in the most danger; neighborhoods that are doomed without increased support.

Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials understand the importance of ordinary families courageously taking a stand and cooperating with the police like the Dawson family did. The cooperation of such people is essential to the success of law enforcement efforts to disrupt violent drug