

The federal government should support poison control and treatment centers because they provide immediate, around-the-clock toxicity assessments and treatment recommendations over the telephone for all types of poisoning, overdoses and drug interactions affecting people of all ages. On a daily basis, parents, grandparents, child-care providers, teachers and health care providers consult these centers. Most calls are safely managed over the phone and referrals are made to health care facilities as appropriate. More severe cases are followed up so progress can be assessed and additional recommendations provided as necessary.

The Illinois Poison Center (IPC), which is located in my congressional district, is the nation's oldest and Illinois' only remaining poison control, information and treatment center. Since 1953, it was operated by a local Chicago hospital. By 1996, however, the hospital was no longer able to maintain the center's operation, largely because of a lack of funding. Also by that time, the four other poison centers located in Illinois had closed. Eventually, the IPC's operations were assumed by the Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council and, at the request of others around the state, the center was expanded to serve the entire state.

Unfortunately, the IPC's existence, like that of other poison centers around the nation, is jeopardized because of a lack of stable funding. There remains, however, a great need to support these centers and their education and treatment efforts. Studies also show that 90 percent of all poisonings happen in the home, and 53 percent of these cases involve children under six years of age. Also, a study conducted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services found that for every dollar spent on a poison center saves \$7 in unnecessary medical costs. In 1998 alone, more than 79 percent of all human exposures presented to the Illinois Poison Center were handled without a referral to a hospital emergency department or a private physician. This in turn saved more than \$15 million in unnecessary emergency room and physician office visits.

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 632, The Poison Control Center Enhancement and Awareness Act. I ask my colleagues to consider that poisoning is the third most common form of unintentional death in the United States. Every year, poisoning accounts for 13,000 deaths. It also leads to 285,000 hospitalizations and 1 million days of acute hospital care. The direct costs of poisoning are estimated at over \$3 billion per year, which is more than our annual expenditures on gunshot wounds, burns and drownings combined.

S. 632 will provide a stable source of funding for poison control centers, establish a national toll-free poison control hotline, and improve public education on poisoning prevention and services. This assistance is needed because poison control centers have experienced a gradual erosion of funding as payments to hospitals (where they have typically been located) have been reduced. This financial squeeze has forced many centers to curtail their poison prevention advisory services and their information and emergency activities, and to reduce the number of nurses, phar-

macists, and physicians answering the emergency telephones. Currently, there are 73 centers. In 1978, there were 661. And yet, such centers are very cost-effective. For every dollar spent on poison control center services, seven dollars in medical costs are saved.

Therefore, I encourage my colleagues to pass this bill, S. 632, which is being considered today under suspension of House rules. I join my Commerce Committee colleagues—Representatives UPTON, BILIRAKIS, and TOWNS—who are the original cosponsors of a very similar House Bill, in supporting its passage.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 632.

The question was taken.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1445

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE CARL B. ALBERT, FORMER MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 418) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized at this time to offer this resolution.

The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 418

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Carl B. Albert, former Member of the House for 15 terms, and Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Ninety-second, Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth Congresses;

Resolved, That in the death of the Honorable Carl B. Albert the United States and the State of Oklahoma have lost a valued and eminent public servant and citizen.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATKINS) is recognized for 1 hour.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 418.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I offer this resolution on behalf of myself and three fellow Oklahomans, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS), the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK), the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS), and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON).

Mr. Speaker, I rise today with deep respect for and in honor of the life and service of my friend, Carl Albert of Oklahoma's Third Congressional District, a former Member and Speaker of this House.

It is also with great sadness that I report former Speaker Albert's passing last Friday evening, February 4, at the age of 91; but, let me quickly add though, 91 great and distinguished years. Only 21 Members remain in this House today who served with Mr. Albert prior to his retirement in 1977.

Carl Albert was an honorable man who was not tall in height, but was truly a giant of a man, whom I looked up to for his leadership to his country and his service to his fellow human beings.

Speaker Albert grew up in poverty in the small coal mining town of Bugtussle in Pittsburg County, and graduated from nearby McAlester High School, deep in the heart of my district in Southeastern Oklahoma, mainly called Little Dixie.

Through his intelligence, leadership and hard work, Carl Albert lifted himself from poverty to eventually hold the third highest office in the land, yes, Speaker of the House, and twice was a mere heartbeat away from the presidency.

My earliest memory of Carl Albert is his speech to my high school class in Bennington, Oklahoma during our eighth grade graduation ceremony. Even at that time, Mr. Albert was larger than life to me. He was a great orator, with amazing leadership qualities. His message to my classmates in the small poverty area of that southeastern Oklahoma town was that regardless of your circumstances as a young person, with hard work and perseverance you can rise up and make the most of your life and make a difference in the lives of others.

I remember Carl Albert as a great man of great humility, who did not seek power for power's sake. As Speaker, Carl Albert served as captain of the Congressional ship during some of our Nation's most difficult times, including the latter years, the closing years, of the divisive Vietnam War and President Nixon's impeachment proceedings and his resignation; and we all need to salute his steadfast leadership in this House during the civil rights movement of the 1960s.

During these times, Carl Albert never sought to advance his own agenda or to use these events for his own personal gain. Instead, he sought to unite our country, instead of divide it; and, as a result, we are a stronger and more united country today.

In 1977, Carl Albert stepped down after 6 years in the Speaker's Chair and returned to his home in the Bugtussle community in Pittsburg County, and, as his son David said to me last Saturday, began a new career as a grandpa.

Carl Albert always talked lovingly of his wife, Mary; his children, David and Mary Frances; and his four grandchildren, Katy, Michael, Carl David and Luke.

Carl Albert knew the value of family and friends and home. That is why it is no surprise to me that, even as a national and international leader, the Speaker and his wife Mary chose to retire to southeastern Oklahoma after 30 years in a Congressional career that saw him reach the pinnacle of power in this U.S. House.

1977 was also the year that I became a Member of this House succeeding the Speaker, Carl Albert. I also remember being introduced in 1977 as "that young congressman who is replacing Carl Albert." As I said then, and still say today, I may have succeeded Carl Albert, but no one, no one, could ever replace him.

My wife, Lou, and I have firsthand experience and knowledge of the sacrifices that the Speaker and his family made during those years of service to his House; and our State and nation are very thankful for Carl Albert's service.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I ask that the House pay honor and tribute to Carl Albert, known as "the Little Giant from Little Dixie." His service to his State and Nation and his fellow human beings provide a legacy unequalled in Oklahoma history, a legacy that will live together as a symbol of one man who overcame great adversity early in his life and then dedicated the rest of that life to serving others, including a highly successful 30-year Congressional career.

Yes, Oklahoma and the United States lost a great leader in Carl Albert, but his deeds and his works and the spirit of his legacy will never be lost in the history of America.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the resolution and to thank the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATKINS) for having the foresight to come with this resolution to pay tribute to this great American, former Speaker Carl Albert. I join the Nation as I represent District 30 of Texas to express sincere sorrow regarding his passing.

Speaker Albert passed away last Friday, February 4, after a distinguished

career, during which he shepherded the Nation through some of the most difficult years. Beginning in the 80th Congress, Speaker Albert spent the next 30 years representing the citizens of the Third Congressional District of Oklahoma in the U.S. Congress, and helped create a new era of American opportunity, supporting civil rights and anti-poverty legislation.

Speaker Albert provided invaluable leadership to the House of Representatives as Majority Leader during the 87th through 91st Congresses, and Majority Whip during the 84th through the 87th Congresses. As leader of this legislative body during the 92nd through the 94th Congresses, Speaker Albert fostered a lasting legacy. He successfully steered the Nation through difficult times and ensured a fair forum for democratic discussion on issues ranging from the impeachment of President Nixon to the War in Vietnam.

He provided the Nation with stability and security while he was first in line to succeed the President of the United States in 1973 and separately in 1974. Both times he turned down the opportunity to go to the White House in order to continue to represent the people in the Third Congressional District of Oklahoma.

He personified great American values throughout his life. He rose from childhood poverty to become a Rhodes Scholar, winner of the Bronze Star, and a distinguished U.S. Congressman.

During a time when we sometimes let partisanship get the better of us, we have but to look to Carl Albert as a symbol of the most esteemed values of the U.S. Congress. I join the Nation in paying tribute to an extraordinary and exemplary citizen who was, during his lifetime, and continues to be, an inspiration to the greatest traditions of democratic representation.

I think it speaks well for the type of leadership he offered when we see the congressman that followed him in the Congress that he left in 1977, being elected as a Democrat and returning as a Republican, still representing the same people and upholding the same values as Mr. Albert upheld during his time of tenure. I want to thank the gentleman for being here today to represent the people as well as the Nation in the Third Congressional District of Oklahoma.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman for her kind remarks. Let me say I hope that my remarks are accepted in the way I have given them, from the depth of my heart, because Carl Albert was a mentor, he was a friend.

Yes, I probably disturbed a lot of people's thinking when I left being a Dem-

ocrat. I came here as a Democrat, I have been an Independent, and also as a Republican now. I told people, I stretch my friends a long way.

But let me say, to my knowledge, Carl Albert never had an unkind word, and I appreciate the fact he was that kind of human being. I think it is a great tribute to him that for all those years that he served, with kindness, and the respect he had for people from all backgrounds. He really is looked up to for trying to serve his fellow human beings around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my friend, the distinguished gentleman from the Sixth Congressional District of Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS).

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from the Third District for the honor and opportunity today to be here to discuss this most important person. I, too, respect the fine job that the gentleman does in carrying on that fine legislative tradition begun by Speaker Albert in the Third District of Oklahoma.

Let me say, Mr. Speaker, Speaker Carl Albert was an extraordinary man, coming from the humblest of roots in southeastern Oklahoma. He, much like the country he so diligently served, grew and evolved over the years to become a shining example of what Oklahoma has to offer.

The world he knew and the Congress he became a part of in 1947 were dramatically different from the Congress that he left 30 years later. From vacuum tubes to space travel, Speaker Albert's time here witnessed many changes; and throughout those years of change Speaker Albert represented his constituents with dignity and integrity, rising through the ranks to become a respected leader of this chamber.

With the death of Speaker Albert, Oklahoma has lost a valued son. I am pleased that the House is taking time to honor a man whom we all respect. He will be greatly missed.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me rise and thank the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATKINS). I hope that the gentleman takes it as a compliment when I refer to having served with the label of both parties, and I hope all of us can see that it is something that is bigger than all of us when we speak about a giant in history as we are speaking about Congressman Albert. So I thank the gentleman for the opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I again want to thank the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) for her remarks.

Let me state that the funeral for former Speaker Carl Albert will be tomorrow, Wednesday, February 9th at 2 o'clock in McAlester, Oklahoma, in Pittsburg County. Carl Albert grew up right outside of McAlester, in Bugtussle, a small settlement, very much in poverty, in very humbling surroundings.

Mr. Speaker, I think you were busy when I stated his son David told me Saturday when I called and expressed my sadness, "You know, we are blessed, because daddy retired in '77 and came home and had 23 years for another career, being Pa-Pa."

□ 1500

I think you are heading home, Mr. Speaker, at the end of this term; and I remember your remarks that you would prefer to get up each morning, and instead of hearing the term "Mr. Congressman," you would rather hear the term "pa-pa." Let me say as being a pa-pa myself I understand what you and Speaker Albert feel very, very much.

Mr. Speaker, I yield (such time as he may consume) to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I join our colleagues in paying tribute to an outstanding former Member of this body, our former Speaker of the House, Carl Albert of Oklahoma. Speaker Albert began his second term as Speaker the same day that I first came to this body. Accordingly, in many ways, his style of leadership in the Speaker's chair left with me an indelible impression of the role of the Speaker in this Congress.

Carl Albert worked his way up to the Speaker's chair the old fashioned way. After 8 years of serving the people of his congressional district in Oklahoma, he served first as majority whip from 1955 to 1962 and then as majority leader from 1962 to 1971 and finally as Speaker of the House from that date until his retirement in 1977.

The then Speaker of the House, the legendary Sam Rayburn, was asked back in 1955 why he took Congressman Albert under his wing urging his colleagues to elect him whip. Mr. Sam's reply was, and I quote, "I can tell big timber from small brush."

Carl Albert's life story is a typical example of the American dream. Born the son of a poor coal miner in one of the most rural and backward parts of the Nation, Carl never experienced living in a home with running water or electricity until he was 16 years of age. Nevertheless, he managed to graduate phi beta kappa from the University of Oklahoma and then went on to attend Oxford University in England under a Rhodes scholarship. Carl Albert served with distinction during World War II,

being discharged as a lieutenant colonel in 1946.

Upon Carl's return to his hometown in Bugtussle, Oklahoma, the incumbent Congressman announced his retirement and Carl ran for that vacant seat and won both the primary and the runoff. He joined Congress at the same time as many other World War II veterans who came to make their mark on America, including John Kennedy and Richard Nixon.

Throughout his career in Congress, Carl Albert steered a middle course that brought him a great deal of criticism from both the extreme liberals and from the doctrinaire conservatives. But no one ever criticized his patriotism or his integrity.

Regrettably, the image many people may have of Carl Albert is that of his presiding at the 1968 Democratic National Convention. As we recall, the events of that convention over which Congressman Albert had no control left an indelible black eye for his party. In retrospect, however, Carl conducted himself with dignity and grace in a situation where others may have allowed their passions to overcome their good common sense.

Throughout our history, many Speakers of the House found themselves in the position of being one heartbeat away from the presidency. Carl Albert, however, is the only one who found himself in that position twice, the first time when Spiro Agnew resigned as Vice President of the United States and the position remained vacant for some months. The second time Carl Albert was one heartbeat away from the presidency when Richard Nixon found himself resigned from office, again leaving the vice presidency vacant.

According to James Cannon's biography of President Ford, it was President Nixon who actually offered the vice presidency to Carl Albert at the time of Agnew's resignation; and he stated, and I quote, "No, Mr. President," Speaker Albert replied. "I came to Washington to be a Congressman." According to this book, it was Speaker Albert who then proposed to President Nixon the name of Gerald Ford as the next Vice President of the United States.

Although the number of Members of this body who have personal memories of Speaker Albert have been dwindling, his legendary status as a superb leader is familiar to many of us. We all join in extending our condolences to his widow, the former Mary Sue Green Harmon, to his son and to his daughter, his brother, his sister, his four grandchildren, and all of the others who have come to love, to respect and appreciate this truly great American.

The name of Speaker Carl Albert will long live in memory as one of the outstanding legislative leaders of the second half of the 20th century.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for those wonderful remarks. I know Mr. Albert was a friend, and I know he cherished that friendship.

I would like to reflect on what the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON) stated about him being such an extraordinary man. He had a hunger for knowledge. Yes, he was phi beta kappa and he was a Rhodes scholar from this small rural area from this one-room schoolhouse. But let me share with my colleagues something about such an extraordinary man.

It is my understanding, he could speak more than 10 languages; and let me say to my colleagues, he was studying on another language at the age of 91. That is the kind of extraordinary intellect, but yet common sense, that this man had who came out of poverty conditions. As Sam Rayburn said, a lot of giants come from that area; and let me say he was one that distinguished himself above all.

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS), who had an uncle that lived in McAlester, Oklahoma, was deceased just a few months ago. I know that many times during the civil rights movement in those times, he turned and sought the advice of Wade Watts, the uncle of the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS). We also lost our friend Wade Watts just a few months ago to diabetes, primarily. And I know that leaders throughout our area, not only the State of Oklahoma, turned to Wade Watts as a tremendous counsel knowing he would never mislead us. I can assure my colleagues that Carl Albert relied a great deal on Wade Watts's advice and counsel.

I know my colleague from Oklahoma, (Mr. J.C. WATTS) definitely wants to share a few remarks with our Members.

Mr. Speaker, I grew up in a small community in the deep southeast part of the State of Oklahoma, and I will never forget Carl Albert's sense of humor. As I mentioned, Carl Albert was small in height, but he was a giant of a man whom I looked up to for his leadership and for his achievements. I will never forget how he told the story about coming to a small community where I lived and talked about just being a Congressman. And in this community, after he finished talking to this graduating class and being the great orator that he was, we were all motivated, when he finished up his speech, this long, lanky country boy who came out of the rafters down to where Speaker Albert was on the stage. He was all enthused and all excited about Mr. Albert's talk about being a Congressman. Mr. Albert had this young kid so motivated. Mr. Albert said I need to find out what I said. This tall, lanky country kid looked at Mr. Albert and said Mr. Congressman, it was not anything you said. He said, Mr. Congressman, I figured if a short man

like you could make Congress, I should be able to make President.

Mr. Speaker, Carl Albert only stood about 5 feet 4, but he was one of the greatest orators, a dynamic motivator, and one whom I feel will go down in history, as one of the great leaders of our time.

I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) for such time as he may consume.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it came to mind, I recall one incident during the State of the Union message, I am not certain who the President was, I think it was President Ford, when Carl Albert had just returned from a lengthy trip to China, flew all night and came to preside as the Speaker does at the State of the Union message. And I remember how he struggled to keep his eyes open, but he managed to do it most of the time. Once in a while his eyes closed. But my heart went out to him, because I know how he felt, traveling that distance and having to preside at the State of the Union message. But that was Carl Albert, always willing to fulfill his duties as the Speaker, and he fulfilled them well in all of the days he presided.

Mr. WATKINS. Again, Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York, because I know they had a very close relationship. Carl Albert had a working relationship across the aisle, as the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) stated.

I was just reflecting on my colleague from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS), who had an uncle that lived in McAlester. I was just reflecting on the fact that I know Speaker Carl Albert turned to Wade Watts on so many occasions for his advice and counsel during the civil rights movements; he was one of his number one advisors from back home during that time.

I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS).

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my colleague from Oklahoma yielding. I am delighted to have seen so many people come to the floor this afternoon to honor former Speaker Carl Albert.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor former Speaker Carl Albert who represented southeast Oklahoma, the district of the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATKINS), and served as the majority leader and also, as we know, Speaker of the House.

Born into humble beginnings in the hills of southeast Oklahoma, Speaker Albert proved that all things are possible through hard work and determination. Speaker Albert grew up actually about 40 miles from my hometown of Eufaula, Oklahoma, the son of a coal miner. Speaker Albert was inspired as a child to run for Congress when a Congressman came to speak to a small rural school in Bugtussle, Oklahoma. Little did anyone know

that at that time he would rise to become Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, an Oklahoma icon and a national treasure.

Speaker Albert did love public life, however; and he counted hundreds of other officials, Democratic and Republican, as his friends. I recall here, I believe about 3 or 4 years ago, he had President Bush come to Carl Albert Junior College and give the commencement address.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, he has had what seems to be all of the Presidents down to Carl Albert Junior College, and a lot of them may be at his funeral tomorrow.

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Yes. Mr. Speaker, he was quite a fellow. During his tenure in this House, he also helped lead our Nation through several troubled times: as has been mentioned this afternoon, the assassination of President Kennedy, the fight for civil rights, the Vietnam War, the Watergate scandal that brought the resignation of President Nixon.

Speaker Albert's contributions to his home State of Oklahoma were numerous, but none was more important to our country than the statesman-like manner in which he presided over the Speaker's chair during the Watergate scandal. By his leadership and bipartisan approach, he is a man that truly deserves the title of statesman, a title he had earned well before the time of his death this past weekend.

□ 1515

His legacy of dedicated leadership undoubtedly has and always will leave a lasting impression on our Nation's history. Former Speaker Albert is one of Oklahoma's greatest gifts to our Nation, and he will truly be remembered for his commitment to public service to Oklahoma and his country.

We all send our condolences to his family, and we are all delighted and proud, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATKINS) and I and the Oklahoma delegation are quite proud to call former Speaker Albert an Oklahoman.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Oklahoma, for his comments. As he indicated, actually between McAlester and Eufaula, the birthplace of the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS), is Bugtussle, so Carl Albert grew up between McAlester and Eufaula, in that small area.

I would like to note to a lot of people who are historians of this House that also in Oklahoma, in the name of Carl Albert, there is a Carl Albert Center for Congressional Affairs there at the University of Oklahoma, his alma mater. I think without question it probably houses more documents concerning the activities and the operations of this House than anyplace in this great Nation, maybe with the ex-

ception of the Library of Congress across the street. But we have that at his alma mater. It is a great honor and distinction for him to have it there.

Also, he has a college in the Third Congressional District, the Carl Albert Junior College. It is so fitting, because he is a man who had a tremendous hunger for knowledge and great intellectual capacity, probably more so than any person that we have ever had in public service in Oklahoma.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my sincere condolences to the family of my respected colleague, the Honorable Carl B. Albert, who passed away this past Friday. I join my fellow Members of the U.S. House of Representatives in paying tribute to former Speaker Carl Albert's service in the Congress and to our nation.

I served with Speaker Albert in the House from 1965 through 1976. During these 12 years, I witnessed his dedication to his constituents, his sense of fair play, and his concern for the well being of the poor and disadvantaged. He was a strong, effective Majority Leader and played an important role in the passage of civil rights and poverty legislation. As Speaker, from 1971–1976, Carl Albert presided over a tumultuous period when the Vietnam War and the Watergate scandal divided our country. Throughout this difficult period, Carl Albert was a principled and effective leader, vigilant to the demands of conflicting viewpoints and to the civil strife that accompanied these crises.

Carl Albert, who rose from poverty to high national office, demonstrated that talent, hard work, and perseverance could overcome the humblest beginnings. He knew that not everyone shared his ability to overcome adversity. His compassion and concern for the most vulnerable members of our society was a hallmark of his 30 years in Congress.

I vividly recall how, on July 13, 1975, he took the well as Speaker to call for a re-vote on a damaging amendment to an appropriations bill (H.R. 5901) that would have left the historic Title IX provision deeply weakened. I was the floor manager of that debate on Title IX but was called away because my daughter had been severely injured in an automobile accident in Ithaca. Speaker Albert called the House together the next day to express concern for my daughter's recovery and saved Title IX as well in a call for a re-vote. I will always remember Speaker Albert for this noble and inspiring action, as should all women today who have enjoyed equity in educational opportunity.

I join my colleagues in giving profound thanks for the life of Carl B. Albert. Aloha, Carl, and thank you for your legacy of service to our nation.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□ 1802

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) at 6 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF BOARD OF FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER FOUNDATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 629(b), the Chair announces the Speaker's reappointment of the following member on the part of the House to the Board of the Federal Judicial Center Foundation for a 5-year term:

Ms. Laurie E. Michel of Virginia.
There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL URBAN AIR TOXICS RESEARCH CENTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412), the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following member on the part of the House to the Board of Directors of the National Urban Air Toxics Research Center to fill the existing vacancy thereon:

Mr. Thomas F. Burks II, of Texas.
There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 7, 2000.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that a staffer in my Chalmette, Louisiana district office

has been served with a subpoena duces tecum, directed to me and issued by the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

In consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will determine whether compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

W.J. BILLY TAUZIN.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules, House Resolution 418, and the approval of the Journal, on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today, in the order in which that question was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Concurring in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1451, by the yeas and nays;
Senate 632, by the yeas and nays;
House Resolution 418, by the yeas and nays; and

Approval of the journal, de novo.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and concurring in the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 1451.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 1451, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 385, nays 9, not voting 40, as follows:

[Roll No. 8]

YEAS—385

Abercrombie	Berman	Burton	Coyne	Isakson	Pallone
Aderholt	Berry	Buyer	Cramer	Istook	Pascrell
Allen	Biggert	Callahan	Crane	Jackson (IL)	Pastor
Andrews	Bilbray	Calvert	Crowley	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Archer	Bilirakis	Camp	Cummings	(TX)	Pease
Arney	Bishop	Campbell	Cunningham	Jenkins	Pelosi
Baca	Blagojevich	Canady	Davis (FL)	John	Peterson (MN)
Bachus	Bliley	Cannon	Davis (IL)	Johnson (CT)	Peterson (PA)
Baird	Blumenauer	Capuano	Davis (VA)	Johnson, E.B.	Petri
Baker	Blunt	Cardin	DeGette	Johnson, Sam	Phelps
Baldacci	Boehert	Carson	DeLahunt	Jones (NC)	Pickering
Baldwin	Boehner	Castle	DeLauro	Jones (OH)	Pickett
Ballenger	Bonilla	Chabot	DeLay	Kanjorski	Pitts
Barcia	Bonior	Chambliss	Deutsch	Kaptur	Pombo
Barrett (NE)	Bono	Clay	Diaz-Balart	Kasich	Pomeroy
Barrett (WI)	Borski	Clement	Dickey	Kelly	Porter
Bartlett	Boswell	Clyburn	Dicks	Kennedy	Portman
Barton	Boucher	Collins	Dingell	Kildee	Price (NC)
Bass	Boyd	Combest	Dixon	Kilpatrick	Pryce (OH)
Bateman	Brady (PA)	Condit	Doggett	Kind (WI)	Quinn
Becerra	Brady (TX)	Cook	Doolittle	King (NY)	Radanovich
Bentsen	Brown (FL)	Cooksey	Doyle	Kingston	Rahall
Bereuter	Bryant	Costello	Dreier	Klecza	Ramstad
Berkley	Burr	Cox	Duncan	Klink	Rangel
			Dunn	Knollenberg	Regula
			Edwards	Kolbe	Reyes
			Ehlers	Kucinich	Reynolds
			Ehrlich	Kuykendall	Riley
			Emerson	LaFalce	Rivers
			Engel	LaHood	Rodriguez
			English	Lampson	Roemer
			Eshoo	Lantos	Rogan
			Etheridge	Larson	Rohrabacher
			Evans	Latham	Rothman
			Everett	LaTourette	Roukema
			Ewing	Lazio	Roybal-Allard
			Farr	Leach	Ryan (WI)
			Fattah	Lee	Ryan (KS)
			Filner	Levin	Sabo
			Fletcher	Lewis (CA)	Sanchez
			Foley	Lewis (GA)	Sanders
			Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Sandlin
			Ford	Linder	Sawyer
			Fossella	LoBiondo	Saxton
			Fowler	Lofgren	Schakowsky
			Frank (MA)	Lowe	Scott
			Franks (NJ)	Lucas (KY)	Sessions
			Frelinghuysen	Lucas (OK)	Shadegg
			Frost	Luther	Shaw
			Galleghy	Maloney (CT)	Shays
			Ganske	Maloney (NY)	Sherman
			Gejdenson	Manzullo	Sherwood
			Gephardt	Markey	Shimkus
			Gibbons	Martinez	Shows
			Gilchrest	Mascara	Shuster
			Gillmor	Matsui	Simpson
			Gilman	McCarthy (MO)	Sisisky
			Goode	McCarthy (NY)	Skeen
			Goodlatte	McCollum	Skelton
			Gordon	McDermott	Slaughter
			Goss	McGovern	Smith (MI)
			Graham	McHugh	Smith (NJ)
			Granger	McInnis	Smith (TX)
			Green (TX)	McIntyre	Smith (WA)
			Green (WI)	McKeon	Snyder
			Greenwood	McKinney	Souder
			Gutierrez	Meehan	Spence
			Gutknecht	Meek (FL)	Spratt
			Hall (OH)	Meeks (NY)	Stabenow
			Hall (TX)	Menendez	Stark
			Hansen	Mica	Stearns
			Hastings (FL)	Miller (FL)	Stenholm
			Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary	Strickland
			Hayes	Miller, George	Stump
			Hayworth	Minge	Sununu
			Hefley	Mink	Sweeney
			Herger	Moore	Talent
			Hill (IN)	Moran (KS)	Tanner
			Hill (MT)	Moran (VA)	Tauzin
			Hilleary	Morella	Taylor (MS)
			Hilliard	Murtha	Terry
			Hinchee	Napolitano	Thomas
			Hobson	Neal	Thompson (CA)
			Hoefel	Nethercutt	Thompson (MS)
			Holden	Ney	Thornberry
			Holt	Northup	Thune
			Hooley	Norwood	Thurman
			Horn	Nussle	Tiahrt
			Hostettler	Oberstar	Tierney
			Houghton	Obey	Toomey
			Hoyer	Olver	Towns
			Hulshof	Ortiz	Traficant
			Hunter	Ose	Turner
			Hutchinson	Owens	Udall (CO)
			Hyde	Oxley	Udall (NM)
			Inslee	Packard	Upton