

Hinchey	McCollum	Sánchez
Hinojosa	McCrery	Sanders
Hobson	McDermott	Sandlin
Hoeffel	McGovern	Sawyer
Holden	McInnis	Saxton
Holt	McIntyre	Schakowsky
Honda	McKeon	Schiff
Hooley	McKinney	Schrock
Horn	McNulty	Scott
Houghton	Meehan	Serrano
Hoyer	Meek (FL)	Shaw
Hulshof	Menendez	Shays
Hyde	Mica	Sherman
Inslee	Millender-	Sherwood
Isakson	McDonald	Shimkus
Israel	Miller, George	Shows
Issa	Mink	Simmons
Istook	Mollohan	Simpson
Jackson (IL)	Moore	Skeen
Jackson-Lee	Moran (VA)	Skelton
(TX)	Morella	Slaughter
Jefferson	Murtha	Smith (MI)
Jenkins	Myrick	Smith (TX)
John	Napolitano	Smith (WA)
Johnson (CT)	Neal	Snyder
Johnson (IL)	Nethercutt	Solis
Johnson, E. B.	Ney	Souder
Jones (OH)	Northup	Spratt
Kanjorski	Norwood	Stark
Kaptur	Nussle	Stearns
Keller	Oberstar	Strickland
Kelly	Obey	Stump
Kennedy (MN)	Olver	Stupak
Kennedy (RI)	Ortiz	Sununu
Kildee	Osborne	Sweeney
Kilpatrick	Ose	Tanner
Kind (WI)	Owens	Tauscher
King (NY)	Oxley	Tauzin
Kirk	Pallone	Taylor (NC)
Kleczka	Pascrell	Terry
Knollenberg	Pastor	Thomas
Kolbe	Payne	Thompson (CA)
Kucinich	Pelosi	Thompson (MS)
LaFalce	Peterson (MN)	Thornberry
LaHood	Peterson (PA)	Thune
Lampson	Phelps	Thurman
Langevin	Pickering	Tiahrt
Lantos	Platts	Tiberi
Largent	Pomeroy	Tierney
Larsen (WA)	Portman	Traficant
Larson (CT)	Price (NC)	Turner
Latham	Pryce (OH)	Udall (CO)
LaTourette	Putnam	Udall (NM)
Leach	Quinn	Upton
Lee	Radanovich	Visclosky
Levin	Rahall	Walden
Lewis (CA)	Ramstad	Walsh
Lewis (GA)	Rangel	Wamp
Lewis (KY)	Regula	Watkins (OK)
Linder	Rehberg	Watson (CA)
Lipinski	Reyes	Watt (NC)
LoBiondo	Reynolds	Watts (OK)
Riley	Riley	Waxman
Lofgren	Rivers	Weiner
Lowey	Rodriguez	Weldon (PA)
Lucas (KY)	Roemer	Weller
Lucas (OK)	Rogers (KY)	Wexler
Luther	Rogers (MI)	Whitfield
Maloney (CT)	Ros-Lehtinen	Wicker
Maloney (NY)	Ross	Wilson
Manzullo	Rothman	Wolf
Markey	Roukema	Woolsey
Mascara	Roybal-Allard	Wu
Matheson	Rush	Wynn
Matsui	Ryan (WI)	Young (AK)
McCarthy (MO)	Sabo	Young (FL)
McCarthy (NY)		

NAYS—43

Armey	Hoekstra	Royce
Barr	Hostettler	Ryun (KS)
Bartlett	Hunter	Schaffer
Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Sensenbrenner
Chabot	Jones (NC)	Sessions
Crane	Kerns	Shadegg
Culberson	Miller, Gary	Smith (NJ)
DeLay	Moran (KS)	Stenholm
DeMint	Otter	Tancredo
Doolittle	Paul	Taylor (MS)
Duncan	Pence	Toomey
Flake	Petri	Vitter
Goodlatte	Pitts	Weldon (FL)
Hayworth	Pombo	
Hefley	Rohrabacher	

NOT VOTING—14

Blunt	Kingston	Shuster
Engel	McHugh	Towns
Fossella	Meeks (NY)	Velázquez
Frank	Miller (FL)	Waters
Gillmor	Nadler	

□ 2014

So the bill was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 2015

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER OR CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO RECOGNIZE MEMBER AT 2 P.M. ON OCTOBER 12, 2001, TO LEAD HOUSE IN PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on October 12, 2001, tomorrow, the Speaker or the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole be authorized to recognize a Member at 2 p.m. for the purpose of leading the House or the Committee in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

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

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman if this is because Secretary of Education Paige has asked that all of the schools in the country say the Pledge of Allegiance at 2 p.m. tomorrow?

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentlewoman that is exactly the purpose of the House taking this action tomorrow.

Tomorrow, Friday, October 12, America's schoolchildren, all of the schools across the country, are invited to join in delivering simultaneously the Pledge of Allegiance. This is a nationwide synchronized Pledge of Allegiance that will take place in schools across the country. It will be 2 p.m. here on the East Coast, 1 o'clock central time, noon mountain time, 11 a.m. in my home State of California, Pacific time, 10 a.m. in Alaska, 8 a.m. in Hawaii. Students and teachers will all join at that time in reciting those simple words, "I Pledge Allegiance to the Flag."

The President is also going to join in this national ceremony tomorrow at the precise time from the White House. It is going to be an unprecedented moment, and I think a poignant one, to honor our country, our dead, and our freedom.

I would add also that the Pledge across America is not a government program or a government initiative.

We did not come up with the idea. It came from the people, from a grassroots effort started by one very determined woman. Her nonprofit organization, Celebration USA, was created to strengthen classroom instruction on the basic principles of American democracy.

It all started in a California classroom with this teacher named Paula Burton. She is an immigrant. When she was a schoolgirl, at the age of 9, she fled with her family from the Nazi occupation. She grew up here in America to realize her American dream of becoming a public school teacher and noticed one day, when her students were reciting the Pledge of Allegiance, that they seemed bored, uninterested or apathetic. She sensed they did not even understand the meaning of the words of the Pledge. So she went to the blackboard and she wrote down the word "indivisible." She wrote indivisible on the board and asked the class what it meant, and they said it means you cannot see it.

This started her educational campaign to teach students to understand the words of the Pledge and to stimulate pride in being an American. She discovered the Pledge of Allegiance was originally written for a national school celebration, a patriotic national observance in 1829, accompanied by a proclamation from the President. Now her nationwide program of informed patriotism is helping to lead our troubled Nation.

For 4 weeks, teachers in every community in America have been working with students to help them understand what happened on September 11 and to overcome their fears and concerns. They have also worked to teach them more about our national history and the foundations of our free society. Thanks to Paula Burton, whom I am proud to say is my constituent in the 47th Congressional District in California, our Nation will truly be united tomorrow.

I want to thank especially my colleague, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK), for her work on ensuring that Congress will participate in the Pledge Across America, and congratulate the leadership on the Democratic side, because this is truly a bipartisan national effort. As I said, President Bush will participate from the White House and Paula Burton will be in Orange California with her Catch the Spirit singing group and the boys and girls of Serrano Elementary School.

I thank the gentlewoman for permitting that explanation of this procedure on the House floor tomorrow.

Mrs. MYRICK. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, I would say that it is an exciting show of unity in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

GUNS, MONEY, AND A GREAT BIG BOOMERANG

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, what has the al-Qaeda organization, a heavy 50-caliber sniper rifle designed for elite troops, and a firearms manufacturer in Tennessee got in common? Guns, money, and a great big boomerang.

Last Sunday, October 7, 2001, the Violence Policy Center issued a report entitled "Voting from the Rooftops," which detailed, among other things, the sale and supply of 25 50-caliber sniper rifles manufactured by a local gun manufacturer, Barrett Firearms Manufacturing, in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, to the al-Qaeda terrorist organization.

The report cites evidence given earlier this year in New York during the African Embassy bombings trial that Essam al Ridi testified that in about 1988 or 1989 he had purchased 25 Barrett 50-caliber sniper rifles for \$150,000 and shipped them to al-Qaeda. The report went on to detail other sales of the special 50-caliber Barrett weapon to members of the IRA and other groups. Tragically, the report cited numerous incidents of British soldiers being shot and killed with sniper rifles.

The report said that there is no evidence yet available about whether Ronnie G. Barrett, the 1993 trading name of Barrett Firearms Manufacturing, actually knew that the 25 guns being sold to bin Laden's al-Qaeda, nor do we know whether the guns were sold directly from the factory or through a dealer or dealers. Jane's International Defense Review reported in 1989 that, "Barrett will not identify its weapons purchasers." But the unavailability of evidence is not reassuring.

The fact is we should know all of the people who were in this country buying and selling these kinds of specialist weapons to terrorists and the hands that these specialist weapons pass through before they left this country. The events of September 11 have now made that kind of information vital to showing the links between the al-Qaeda members.

The Barrett and M82A1 50-caliber sniper rifle is a tremendously powerful weapon providing heavy hitting power

with high accuracy out to an estimated 1,800 yards. U.S. Marines used the Barrett 50-caliber in the Gulf War to knock out Iraqi armored vehicles from 1,750 yards away. Mr. Speaker, for those of us in Washington, D.C., that is roughly the distance from the Smithsonian Institute metro stop to the west front of the Capitol.

These weapons are state-of-the-art firearms and can be used against vehicle armor, fuel tanks, penetrating concrete walls, aircraft and helicopters. These weapons should not be in the hands of terrorists. These weapons should not be in the hands of civilians. These are specialist weapons which should be sold and supplied only to the military.

Barrett Firearms Manufacturing company's Web site ironically states that "long-range shooting competitors and large caliber rifle enthusiasts throughout the world rely on Barrett products." Well, Mr. Speaker, I can think of a lot of adjectives to describe members of al-Qaeda and the IRA, but large caliber rifle enthusiasts is not among them. Now, not only might our young servicemen and women be confronted by the stinger missiles sold by the CIA, but it appears that they might be confronted with sniper rifles from Tennessee.

I understand that Senator FEINSTEIN and other Members of the Senate have introduced a bill to curb the sale and supply of these specialist 50-caliber weapons and that the NRA has already come out against it. Mr. Speaker, the NRA and its followers are fond of saying that "guns don't kill, people do." Well, in this case, the boomerang of unbridled arms sales and bad public policy might just come back to hurt us in Afghanistan. Arms sales are a boomerang.

TRIBUTE TO PENTAGON VOLUNTEERS

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

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, soon after the tragic events of September 11, I went down to the Pentagon so that I could witness firsthand the destruction that was visited upon that spectacular building. As I made my way through the security lines and came to the perimeter that had been set up about 75 to 100 yards away from the actual destruction, I looked up and saw in full glimpse what a gaping hole that really was. The smoke and the ashes were still wafting from the rubble.

The next noticeable thing, which everyone had to observe who visited that scene, were hundreds of people still working in the rubble, sorting out different objects, pulling bodies and parts of bodies from the wreckage, and en-

gaged in humanitarian efforts the like of which I hope we never see again but which were part of the normal scene at the Pentagon in that moment.

What was more amazing than anything was that in the second perimeter back of the immediate stage of recovery was something like a ring of covered wagons that we used to see in the Wild West movies, and these wagons were the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, McDonald's, and different food and beverage outfits that had, in effect, set up what they called a unity village, where the workers, who were exhausted, could go back and lie down for an hour, they had rest areas, or they could get a cup of coffee, or a full meal at some of the places.

These people were there 24 hours a day, volunteers from various sectors of the country, to aid and to help the people who were helping the victims and who were sorting out the wreckage. This was an amazing site, one that requires us to make sure that it finds its way into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. That is why I am here tonight.

Among those outfits was a Salvation Army unit from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the heart of my district. I spoke with some of the Salvation Army people there and was informed that within minutes of the crash into the Pentagon, within minutes, there were people on the scene rendering assistance.

□ 2030

Within an hour, most of the governmental authorities were on the scene. Within 2 hours, most of the philanthropic and service organizations like the American Red Cross and the Salvation Army had established these extra perimeters. Out of this supreme tragedy, like in New York and the Pentagon, arose the American spirit which we still celebrate and which we have learned tonight will be further celebrated tomorrow with a nationwide Pledge of Allegiance coordinated at 2 p.m. eastern time. That is part of what has come out of rubble in real effect.

I will be providing for the RECORD the names of the people from central Pennsylvania, the 17th Congressional District, who did participate in the events of recovery in New York and at the Pentagon. The State of Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency rushed to the scene with its volunteers. We had the National Guard from Pennsylvania and other entities eager to do what they could in the wake of those tragedies in New York and the Pentagon.

Mr. Speaker, I am very grateful to our fellow citizens for coming to the aid of their fellow citizens; and as we begin the work of amassing the recovery efforts with the help of the funding from the Congress and the volunteer work that is yet to be done, I think we can all be proud of the fact that tragic as it was, that tragedy bore fruit in the