

Senate, should come up here. The Republican leadership should allow us to bring it up because we know it will pass, the President will sign it, and it will become law. The same is true for an economic package. Let us put together a package that helps the little guy, that helps the displaced worker, that provides some tax relief, and that really stimulates the economy that we can all get together with on a bipartisan basis and pass so that it means something to help the economy. That is all we are asking for, practical solutions. As Democrats, we are going to be here every night until these practical solutions are brought up and the Republican leadership essentially faces reality.

AUTHORIZING INTRODUCTION OF JOINT RESOLUTION DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 11 AS UNITED WE STAND REMEMBRANCE DAY

Mr. DREIER (during the Special Order of Mr. PALLONE). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 5 of rule XII, Representative FOSSELLA of New York be authorized to introduce a joint resolution to amend title 36, United States Code, to designate September 11 as United We Stand Remembrance Day.

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

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2001, CONSIDERATION OF JOINT RESOLUTION DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 11 AS UNITED WE STAND REMEMBRANCE DAY

Mr. DREIER (during the Special Order of Mr. PALLONE). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on Thursday, October 25, 2001, without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the joint resolution introduced by Representative Fossella of New York pursuant to the previous order of the House (to amend title 36, United States code, to designate September 11 as United We Stand Remembrance Day); that the joint resolution be considered as read for amendment; that the joint resolution be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Government Reform; and that the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2001, CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 70, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2002

Mr. DREIER (during the Special Order of Mr. PALLONE). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on October 25, 2001, without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 70) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes; that the joint resolution be considered as read for amendment; that the joint resolution be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations; and that the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE: HEIGHTENED BORDER SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSBORNE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TANCREDO) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, as I have been waiting this evening to address the House, I have, of course, been listening to the comments of my colleagues from the other side with regard to airline security. It will undeniably be an issue that will be brought to the attention of the American public in this fashion as a point of general order and, of course, discussions in the House as we meet daily. It is, of course, a very important issue, there is no 2 ways about it, that people in the general public believe that airline security has to be enhanced. I do not know that there is a single Member of the Congress that does not think that airline security needs to be enhanced. Of course, we will have differences of opinion as to exactly how that should happen and we, unfortunately, will take advantage of the differences of opinion about this to make partisan points and to be incredibly divisive and to reintroduce the whole issue of partisanship into the debate about airline security. But that is, of course, the nature of the business when we are in. When 2 individuals or, in this case, 2 parties have different opinions about issues like airline security, each side will claim that the other side is being partisan for holding on to their opinion.

It is intriguing certainly, intriguing, to say the least, that a great deal of

time is being spent on the discussion of airline security with the thought in mind somehow that a change in who pays the wages of the people who are charged with the responsibility for conducting security, that somehow or other, this fact, this and this alone, will change the whole arena and will change the whole feeling of the general public about security, and will make people feel better about traveling; just simply changing who pays the wages, whether it is the Federal Government paying the wages or a private employer. Somehow or other, people then will become much more intent upon doing their job, much more competent in doing their job.

Well, I must tell my colleagues that I do not believe for a moment that that is what will give us confidence in this country in terms of our general, overall security. I do not believe it is the issue of who is paying the person who is looking through that little screen as our bags go through as to whether or not; and, by the way, people I guess think of that as being some very complex job that only a very highly skilled person, a "Federal employee" is able to do, right? Now, again, I do not know what makes anybody think that a Federal employee is more capable of looking into that little screen and seeing a light go off, because they are not actually trying to identify any individual part of the package going through; they are simply there to see when a light goes off, and the light tells them, search that package, that is it. Frankly, Mr. Speaker, it is not really a very high-level job. It just means the light went on. Can you tell? If it does, search the bag, right?

Now, somehow or other, the other side would have us believe that if we hire Federal employees, give them all the benefits of Federal employment, of course, more importantly, the security of never being fired for being incompetent, the security for being able to strike, the security of being able to shut the whole Nation down by a work stoppage because they can do that as a Federal employees union and never be held accountable for it, that part never comes up in this discussion about transferring this responsibility.

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We are led to believe that if only the Republicans, these ideologues, as my friends on the other side kept calling us, if only these ideologues will agree to federalizing this entire work force, we will be safer. But never has anybody said why. I ask my friends anywhere in this House to tell me why it would be safer to have a Federal employee looking through that screen to see the light come on, or any other variety of jobs.

If we need better training for the employees who do this work, I am all for