

Ms. PELOSI. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, are we to understand from what the gentleman has said that Fast Track legislation is definitely going to be on the schedule on Thursday?

Mr. ARMEY. Yes. Again, I want to be very clear on that. We will vote on Thursday, the 6th, on the trade promotion legislation. That is it. It will be there.

Ms. PELOSI. If I may question the distinguished leader further. What are the chances of having votes on next Friday?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, obviously we want to hold the floor available for votes, but that would be pending conference reports that would be made available. At this time we have to be prepared for votes on Friday. But, if I may just give my sort of candid personal advice, I would also entertain other Friday options as well.

Ms. PELOSI. Is it possible we could work Friday through the weekend and end for the year next weekend?

Mr. ARMEY. I would have to say, Mr. Speaker, that I would not anticipate working through the weekend. I would not anticipate us completing our year's work by the end of next week.

Ms. PELOSI. If the distinguished leader would answer one more question, can we expect election reform legislation on the floor next week?

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentlewoman will yield further, Mr. Speaker, we have no plans at this moment to put that on the floor for next week. This is, of course, a subject with respect to which a great many Members feel a good sense of urgency. Should things develop in the process of working this through the committee process, I will obviously inform the minority as immediately as possible. But I have no plans at this time.

Ms. PELOSI. I thank the distinguished leader.

ADJOURNMENT TO TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, December 4, 2001, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

HUMAN CLONING

(Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in calling upon the other body to take up and pass the Weldon-Stupak Human Cloning Prohibition Act which was approved by this House with 265 votes. This is a necessary and important bill to protect in law the uniqueness of human life and to acknowledge that everything that science and scientists are capable of accomplishing cannot necessarily be labeled as "progress." Human life should be nurtured in families by a father and mother, not created in a laboratory to ensure certain predetermined genetic traits.

From experiments with animals, we know that 95 to 99 percent of cloned embryos die. Those that survive are often stillborn or die shortly after birth. Those that survive beyond birth face unpredictable and terrible health problems. The prospect of similar results in the cloning of human beings is chilling, and the other body needs to move quickly and decisively to prevent scientists from proceeding with such unethical and shameless experiments.

Now is the time to act. We urge the other body to take a stand on this issue.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded not to urge action or inaction by the other body in their comments.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION CONVEYING PROPERTY TO GAITHERSBURG TO CREATE A CITY PARK

(Mrs. MORELLA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain legislation that I introduced, H.R. 3355. It is going to transfer Federal property to the city of Gaithersburg. This property is controlled by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The transfer will help strengthen their existing partnership and enable the city of Gaithersburg to use the property as a city park and provide the community a safe area for children to play and enjoy nature.

It would allow the Department of Commerce to transfer 13.71 acres of Federal property to the city of Gai-

thersburg to make this planned park a reality. Officials at NIST, such as the acting director, Dr. Karen Brown, and director of administration and CFO, Jorge Urrutia, have expressed their support of the property transfer as have the Mayor of Gaithersburg, Sidney Katz, and the city council of Gaithersburg.

The plans for creating the city park are already under way. The goal of city officials is to build a park that will complement the neighborhood that is adjacent to the land. It is my hope that we can grant this transfer and enable the city of Gaithersburg to provide a safe location for people of all ages.

Mr. Speaker, this is an example of the Federal Government reaching out to a community that is home to many of its employees.

THE QUIET BEATLE IS GONE

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

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the humanitarian workers in Afghanistan like the Mercy Corps group who when the Afghani people said, "I need you," they did not respond, "Don't bother me."

I want to tell you, it is a long, long, long and hard road that they are walking.

And their efforts are their own, not paid for by the taxman.

Their work is really something.

And because of their work, someday the Afghani people will be able to say, "Here comes the sun," and I say, "It's all right."

BRINGING TECHNOLOGY TO THE CLASSROOM

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

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, preparing and educating our students for the global economy of the 21st century must be one of America's top priorities.

As a father and a former teacher, I am increasingly concerned about the shortage of technology in our Nation's schools. While there are some 8.2 million instructional computers in our elementary and secondary schools, the additional resources that are needed are startling. At least 5 million new computers are needed at this time, and the number will be higher tomorrow and next month and next year.

There is widespread concern about the academic performance of students in the United States relative to their counterparts in other nations. It is time that we have a clear and focused vision to bring educational technology to the classroom for the sake of our most precious resource, our children.