

Whitfield Wilson Young (AK)  
Wicker Wolf Young (FL)

## NOT VOTING—3

Borski Brady (PA) Cubin

□ 1837

Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. GORDON changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 352, noes 73, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 121]

AYES—352

Abercrombie Cooksey Green (TX)  
Ackerman Costello Green (WI)  
Aderholt Cox Greenwood  
Allen Coyne Grucci  
Andrews Cramer Gutierrez  
Armey Crane Gutknecht  
Baca Crenshaw Hall (OH)  
Bachus Crowley Hall (TX)  
Baker Culberson Hansen  
Baldacci Cunningham Harman  
Baldwin Davis (CA) Hart  
Ballenger Davis (FL) Hastings (FL)  
Barcia Barcia, Jo Ann Hastings (WA)  
Barrett Davis, Tom Hayes  
Bartlett Deal Hayworth  
Barton Delahunt Herger  
Bass DeLauro Hill  
Becerra DeLay Hilleary  
Bentsen DeMint Hilliard  
Bereuter Deutsch Hinchey  
Berkley Diaz-Balart Hinojosa  
Berman Dingell Hobson  
Biggert Doggett Hoeffel  
Bilirakis Dooley Hoekstra  
Bishop Doyle Holden  
Blagojevich Dreier Holt  
Blumenauer Dunn Honda  
Boehlert Edwards Hooley  
Boehner Ehlers Horn  
Bonilla Ehrlich Houghton  
Bono Engel Hoyer  
Boswell English Hulshof  
Boucher Eshoo Hunter  
Boyd Etheridge Hutchinson  
Brady (TX) Evans Hyde  
Brown (FL) Farr Isakson  
Brown (OH) Fattah Israel  
Brown (SC) Ferguson Istook  
Bryant Fletcher Jackson-Lee  
Burr Foley (TX)  
Burton Ford Jefferson  
Buyer Fossella Jenkins  
Callahan Frank John  
Calvert Frelinghuysen Johnson (CT)  
Camp Frost Johnson (IL)  
Cannon Gallegly Johnson, E. B.  
Cantor Ganske Johnson, Sam  
Capito Gekas Kanjorski  
Capps Gephardt Kaptur  
Capuano Gibbons Keller  
Cardin Gilchrest Kelly  
Carson (OK) Gillmor Kennedy (MN)  
Chabot Gilman Kennedy (RI)  
Chambliss Gonzalez Kildee  
Clayton Goodlatte Kind (WI)  
Clement Gordon King (NY)  
Clyburn Goss Kingston  
Coble Graham Kirk  
Collins Granger Kolbe  
Condit Graves LaFalce

Lampson  
Langevin  
Lantos  
Largent  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Leach  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Lucas (KY)  
Luther  
Maloney (CT)  
Maloney (NY)  
Manzullo  
Markey  
Mascara  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McGovern  
McHugh  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek (FL)  
Menendez  
Mica  
Millender-McDonald  
Miller (FL)  
Miller, Gary  
Miller, George  
Mink  
Moakley  
Moore  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nethercutt  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood

Akin  
Baird  
Barr  
Berry  
Blunt  
Bonior  
Carson (IN)  
Castle  
Clay  
Combest  
Conyers  
Cummings  
Davis (IL)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Dicks  
Doolittle  
Duncan  
Emerson  
Everett  
Filner  
Flake  
Goode  
Hefley  
Hostettler

Borski  
Brady (PA)

Nussle  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Oliver  
Ortiz  
Osborne  
Ose  
Owens  
Oxley  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Pastor  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Peterson (PA)  
Phelps  
Pickering  
Pitts  
Platts  
Pomeroy  
Portman  
Price (NC)  
Pryce (OH)  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Rangel  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Reyes  
Reynolds  
Riley  
Rivers  
Rodriguez  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Ross  
Rothman  
Roukema  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Ryan (WI)  
Ryun (KS)  
Sanchez  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Saxton  
Scarborough  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrock  
Scott  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shays  
Sherman

## NOES—73

Inslee  
Issa  
Jackson (IL)  
Jones (NC)  
Jones (OH)  
Kerns  
Kilpatrick  
Klecza  
Knollenberg  
Kucinich  
LaHood  
Lee  
Lucas (OK)  
McDermott  
McInnis  
McKinney  
Meeks (NY)  
Mollohan  
Moran (KS)  
Moran (VA)  
Otter  
Paul  
Payne  
Pence  
Petri

## NOT VOTING—6

□ 1848

Messrs. ROYCE, BAIRD, and JACKSON of Illinois changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 1646, FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 1646, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, cross-references, and punctuation, and to make such stylistic, clerical, technical, conforming, and other changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House in amending the bill.

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

There was no objection.

## HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN ETHIOPIA

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, just a few minutes ago on this floor I attempted to rise and speak out about the outrage of human rights violations in the country of Ethiopia. Unfortunately, it was objected to.

Mr. Speaker, what I cannot understand is how this House can ignore the fact that police forces use excessive force to prevent students from vocalizing their discontent in an academic setting. I understand that 41 brave individuals were killed on or near the campus in Addis Ababa. Two thousand students were detained.

It is imperative that as we talk about human rights around the world, that we are ultimately concerned that people who are our brothers and sisters are treated fairly. I am glad to know that the 2,000 students have been released, but this is not enough. There are dozens of persons arrested without warrant, and they remain detained.

It is extremely important that we say to Ethiopia that freedom cannot be denied, and it is extremely important that this floor and this House and Members of this House allow those of us who are concerned about human rights violations in Ethiopia to get on the floor of the House and debate it and ask that, in fact, we support human rights around this Nation. Mr. Speaker, I ask this Congress to act on the human rights violations in Ethiopia.

Mr. Speaker, as we consider the authorization bills for our foreign policy agenda, it is necessary to recognize the continuing human rights abuses practiced by governments in the Horn of Africa, particularly in Ethiopia. The United States Department of State must carefully investigate the continuing human rights abuses in Ethiopia.

Just recently, I am outraged by the recent violence in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, especially the loss of life in the face of peaceful demonstrations on the campus at Addis Ababa University on April 11th.

I am deeply disturbed that police forces used excessive force to prevent students from vocalizing their discontent in an academic setting. I understand that as many as 41 brave individuals were killed on or near the campus at Addis Ababa University, while another 250 persons were injured in an indiscriminate attack by the police forces. The recent action taken by police forces can never be justified.

Although I have strongly spoken out against human rights abuses in Ethiopia before, I wholeheartedly join the Ethiopian community in the United States in denouncing the indiscriminate killings that recently occurred in Ethiopia. Justice must be served swiftly and fairly even though the brutal attack has already exacted an unimaginable toll.

Further, I am somewhat relieved that approximately 2,000 students who were detained by police have now been released. That is not enough, however. As some of you may know, the U.S. Department of State is concerned that dozens of persons who were arrested without warrant remain detained. The United States Government must vigorously call upon the Government of Ethiopia to promptly and unconditionally release all the students that remain in detention. Their freedom cannot be denied.

In the past, I successfully fought for a legislative measure that would prohibit the Government of Ethiopia from receiving aid until human rights abuses are eliminated. We must do more. The people of Ethiopia deserve to be treated humanely by their government.

Mr. Speaker, in the words of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, "We believe that the only whole man is a free man." I hope we can support efforts to bring human rights abuses by government actors in Ethiopia to a halt.

#### 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.

#### RICH SANCHEZ LEAVES WSVN AND MOVES TO MSNBC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to congratulate Rick Sanchez, a beloved television anchor in my district who is leaving WSVN Channel 7 to move on to even greater challenges nationally at MSNBC.

I am sure that many of my colleagues across the Nation have seen Rick's reporting. My colleagues would have seen it years ago when watching an energetic reporter ride along with police to get the real story. My colleagues would have seen it when they watched a young roving reporter absolutely transform a newscast. My colleagues have seen it when they have watched a professional and genuine, but unusual, piece of reporting and thought, "What the heck is happening here?"

That is Rick Sanchez; Rick Sanchez, doing an unconventional but honest

and impassioned style of reporting before that came into current fashion.

Perhaps the name "Rick" really stands for "maverick," for that is what he always has been. His unconventional ways are always talked about. His high-energy, in-your-face style, his use of expressive body language, his colorful adjectives, and his penchant for visual aids brought an interesting element to the traditional newscast.

City Link Magazine voted him the best newscaster ever, saying that "TV has come around to Rick's style. He asks the best questions, and he is not afraid to speak his mind."

Runaway Rick has never shied from danger. He began behind-the-scenes police beat reporting before there was a show which seemed to start that trend. "Maverick Rick" has always been a man of firsts. He was the youngest reporter and anchor hired in south Florida, brought on as a 21-year-old, right out of the University of Minnesota in 1982.

He was the first-ever Cuban American main anchor in south Florida, with the highest-rated newscast among all 10 o'clock newscasts in the Nation. He was the first to have a south Florida talk show. He was the youngest to win an Emmy for his five-part documentary, which aired nationwide, on Cuban American exiles. He has covered world news stories from Nicaragua, Cuba, Haiti, and Grenada.

Even when reporting just from back home, Rick's unique style transformed you to a new place. Who can forget turning on Channel 7 just to see what props Rick had this week? Who can forget the places he has been to, and the places he has taken us to?

This has been quite a journey for the son of a factory worker and a dishwasher, who was born in Havana and came to Miami when he was only 2 years old.

Although his high-profile status has made him a local celebrity, Rick has remained humble and appreciative. He has been the station spokesperson for wonderful organizations such as Habitat for Humanity and DARE, the program to keep kids off drugs.

Rick was honored by the Florida Broadcasters Association and the George Bush White House for his coverage of and his relief effort after Hurricane Andrew. Rick spearheaded an effort to move 60,000 tons of relief supplies while coordinating it with the U.S. Customs and U.S. Coast Guard.

At heart, Rick is a nice guy and a hungry reporter whose hard work and determination has made him the success story that he is today. I have had the pleasure of knowing Rick for years and watching him grow up on television. I have seen his work. I know of his dedication to his family and of his deep service to our community.

Mr. Speaker, as his 20-year south Florida locally based career comes to a close, Rick will not be forgotten by our local area. Now he will be shared by millions nationwide. Rick Sanchez has

never been afraid to ask tough questions, say what is on his mind, and do whatever it takes to get the story and get people to speak.

Thank you, Rick Sanchez, for taking your job seriously and making the news so interesting for us to watch each and every night. I wish you and your family, your wife Suzanne, your sons Ricky, Jr., Robert and Remington, and your newly arrived daughter Savannah, a smooth transition and the best of luck.

Rick, Felicidades! Y muchas gracias por tu servicio. (Thank you for your service.)

#### MACEDONIAN GOVERNMENT MUST MAKE A CHOICE

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

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I think all of us grew up in families where we were taught from an early age to be proud of our ethnic heritage. Millions of Americans were raised in homes where it was not uncommon to hear relatives speak Polish or Italian or Yiddish or Chinese or Urdu or Arabic or any one of dozens of other tongues. But we always understood that no matter what language our family spoke and what their ethnicity, at the core we were all Americans.

Imagine if it were different. Imagine if because your family spoke a different language or honored different traditions, you were barred from being a police officer or working for the Postal Service or even attending college. Imagine for a moment that this bigotry was not only sanctioned by the government but it was actually written into the Constitution.

If my colleagues can imagine that, then they have a pretty good idea what it is like to be an ethnic Albanian living in Macedonia today. Today the Macedonian government is being applauded by leaders worldwide; but has it truly earned its praise? Yes, the creation of the unity government was a step in the right direction. But it was a very small step in a time that calls for great strides, strides that can only begin with acknowledging the reality of today's Macedonia. It is a country whose constitution disenfranchises 33 to 40 percent of Macedonians who are ethnic Albanians.

Mr. Speaker, in any true democracy, equality is conferred by citizenship, not by ethnicity or by religion. That is why the Macedonian government must make a choice. Are they committed to true democracy or to a sham democracy on the order of the one that distinguished South Africa throughout the era of apartheid?

□ 1900

It is a question we have yet to hear a satisfactory response to.

What we do know is that today ethnic Albanians are treated like second-