

The Republicans also argued that if some of the votes were to be recounted, all the votes should be recounted.

The recount began on December 13, 1960. By the time the electors met on December 19, 1960, only one-third of the votes had been recounted, but Kennedy had an 83 vote lead. Based on the earlier certified results, the Republican electors met and cast their three votes for Nixon. The Democratic electors also met and cast their votes for Kennedy even though they did not have a certificate of election from the State.

The recount was not concluded until December 28, 1960. Kennedy was declared the winner by the court by 115 votes. The court entered its judgment on December 30, 1960.

When Congress met to count the electoral votes on January 6, 1961, it had before it three certificates from Hawaii. The first was the certificate of the Republican electors dated December 19 accompanied by the November 28 certificate of the Acting Governor of Hawaii that the electors had been appointed as a result of the November election.

The second was the certificate of the Democratic electors dated December 19, 1960 casting their votes for John Kennedy.

The third certificate was from the Republican Governor of Hawaii dated January 4, 1961 certifying that the Democratic electors had been elected "agreeably to the provision of the laws of the said State, and in conformity with the Constitution and the laws of the United States" as "ascertained by judgment of the Circuit Court." The Governor annexed a copy of the court's decision to the certificate of election.

Vice President Nixon, sitting as the presiding officer of the joint convention of the two Houses, suggested that the electors named in the certificate of the Governor dated January

4, 1961 be considered the lawful electors from Hawaii. There was no objection to the Vice President's suggestion, and the three electoral votes from Hawaii were cast for John Kennedy.

This result was supported by both Senators from Hawaii, Republican Hiram Fong and Democrat Oren Long and Democratic Representative DANIEL K. INOUE.

The precedent of 40 years ago suggests the means for resolving the electoral dispute in Florida: count the votes under the supervision of the court pursuant to Florida law, both slates of electors meet on December 18 and send their certificates to Congress; the Governor of Florida send a subsequent certificate of election based on the decision of the court supervised by the court accompanied by the decision of the court; and Congress accepts the slate of electors named by the Governor in his final certification.

Under this procedure Florida need not rush to complete its recount in an attempt to meet unrealistic deadlines set by the court or the legislature. The key date is not December 12 or December 18. It is January 6, the date on which the electoral votes are counted. As the 1960 experience of Hawaii shows, the Florida recount does not have to be completed until just before the electoral votes are counted.

TRIBUTE TO MR. DEREK E.
BROOMES

HON. JOSE E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 13, 2000

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Mr. Derek E. Broomes who was re-

cently elected as the new Chairman of the Board for the Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc. (CACCI). He is the third Chairman of CACCI's Board in its 15-year history. Mr. Broomes is the Chief Financial Officer of the Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (BOEDC).

As Chief Financial Officer of BOEDC, Mr. Broomes is responsible for administering a \$110 million budget for economic development in the Bronx. BOEDC, the economic consultant to the Bronx Borough President, also administers the Bronx Initiative Corporation, a certified US Small Business 504 loan company.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Broomes is a former Inspector General of the New York City Department of Investigations. He also served as Deputy Commissioner and Agency's Chief Contracting Officer at the NYC Human Resources Administration.

Mr. Broomes is a London University trained financial economist. He holds a Master of Science/CPA degree in public accounting and finance from the Graduate School of the City University of New York, where he has also done work toward a Ph.D. in economics and finance. He holds a Diploma in Economics and Finance from the London School of Economics and a Diploma in Mathematics and Physics from the University of London. He is a member of the Institute of Management Accountants and a member of the Institute of Financial Executives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Derick E. Broomes and in commending him for his outstanding achievements and wishing him continued success at CACCI as well as BOEDC.