Eight years ago, Jeff Koons put his faith in the law. He put his faith in the United States of America. We have not returned that faith. I am asking my colleagues if they will please take the time to ask every constituent of theirs in this country, and that they do the same, and write the President of the United States, write the Attorney General of this country, write the Secretary of State of this country and plead for the return of this child to the United States of America now.

Bring our children home.

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

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

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, before I take my 5 minutes, I just want to commend my good friend, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LAMPSON), for the leadership he has provided on behalf of missing children in our country and the focus that he has given the United States Congress on this very important issue. I know, from observing him work and the passion he brings to the subject, that there would not be half the focus that there is in the United States Congress if it were not for him and the hard work that he is doing in elevating this issue and educating the rest of us, as well as our administration and the rest of the country, with what a serious problem it is. So I thank the gentleman and ask him to continue the good work. I want him to know that there are many of us who are with him every step of the way.

Madam Speaker, tonight I rise in honor of Women's History Month. In 1987, Congress passed a resolution designating the month of March as Women's History Month, and a time to honor, and I quote, ''American women of every race, class and ethnic background who have made historic contributions to the growth and strength of our Nation in countless recorded and unrecorded ways.''

For 2002, the theme of Women's History Month has been ''Women Sustaining the American Spirit.'' To celebrate this month, I would like to honor four of the numerous women from Wisconsin's history that have sustained the American spirit.

First, I would like to recognize Ada Deer. Ms. Deer, a Native American activist, was born in Keshena, Wisconsin. Nationally known as a social worker, scholar, teacher, and political leader, Ms. Deer was the first female Chair of the Menominee Nation and the first woman to serve as head of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. She continues her work today as a professor at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Next, I honor a woman if not well-known to my colleagues is certainly well-known to a lot of our children, Laura Ingalls Wilder. Ms. Wilder was born in a small town on the banks of the Mississippi, Pepin, Wisconsin, which is in my congressional district. Her early years in this area became the basis for her first book, ''Little House in the Big Woods,'' written when she was 65 years old. This was the first of many successful books that comprised the ''Little House'' series, which is still read by many children today.

Belle Case LaFollette is another woman whose contributions to Wisconsin's history cannot be overstated. Though it was her husband, Fighting Bob LaFollette, who held office, Belle was a political force in her own right. Born in Juneau County, Wisconsin, she was the first female graduate of the University of Wisconsin Law School. Throughout her life she was a tireless advocate on behalf of women's rights and human rights in general.

Finally, I would like to highlight the work of Georgia O'Keefe, born in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin. Ms. O'Keefe was one of the first nationally recognized female American artists. After attending high school in Edgewood, Wisconsin, she studied in New York City, then left the city to become supervisor of art in the Amarillo, Texas, school system. It was in the natural floral landscapes of the Southwest that she discovered the subjects of her most famous paintings.

Each of these women has had an impact not only on Wisconsin's history, but also on the history of our Nation as a whole. Whether in art or literature, activism or teaching, they deserve our remembrance not only during the month of March but throughout the rest of the year as well.

THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Madam Speaker, tonight several of us are gathered to talk about the budget resolution we passed today, how we got to where we are, and where we need to go in order to protect our Nation's priorities.

I will start by yielding to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND), as soon as he is set up; but we also have joining us tonight the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT), the ranking Democrat on the Committee on the Budget, to talk both about how we got to where we are, exactly what we believe the facts to be, because at a minimum the American public deserves to at least have the facts before we debate our different opinions about how we achieve the Nation's priorities; and then to talk a little bit at the conclusion about some of the solutions we have proposed that were rejected.

These solutions were not even allowed to be debated today on the floor of the House of Representatives. But we are confident they will be brought up in the Senate and, hopefully, will be part of a bipartisan solution, because we cannot achieve a solution in this body, working with the President and the Senate, unless it is truly bipartisan.

So at this time I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND).

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding to me, and I want to thank him for his leadership on the Committee on the Budget. He has been actively involved in trying to shape bipartisan budget agreements, and his knowledge and insight on the subject is invaluable to the institution, and his leadership is appreciated; and I thank him for all his hard work.

Today, anyone tuning into the deliberations on the House floor probably witnessed one of the most important debates we could have in this session of Congress. It sets the terms of the budget for the rest of the year. And not just for this year, but for many years to come. The budget resolution, although nonbinding, establishes the parameters of where spending is going to occur and how we are going to pay for these budget priorities.

That is why the debate we had, I felt, was very important and very constructive, because it not only affects the Nation in the coming fiscal year, but it will affect our seniors who are currently in the Social Security and Medicare programs, the baby boomers, 77 million of whom are rapidly approaching that retirement age in just a few short years and will start entering some of these very important programs, and also the younger generation, our children and grandchildren, who will be asked to clean up, so to speak, the various mistakes that I feel we are making as a Nation and as a body in the budgets and the economic policies that are then pursued over the next couple of years.

□ 2045

Unfortunately, the budget resolution that was before us today was a budget resolution that only Enron could love. It was full of smoke and mirrors, gimmicks, sleight of hand, and deceit, not in the parameters of the budget resolution, but in how we were going to pay for it and what was going to be sacrificed in the course of the coming year and years based on the decisions that we will be making in the months to come.

Even though we have been debating 10-year budget plans with 10-year forecasts, the majority party decided to go with the 5-year. Perhaps they realized with the $2 trillion tax cut passed last year the effect of the explosion of tax cuts in the second 5 years of this decade and the tremendous impact it is going to have in creating annual structural deficits again.

They also used budget calculations from the OMB within the Bush administration, rather than the established CBO numbers that we have reached bipartisan agreement in using before in scoring all pieces of legislation, not just budget resolutions, but for obvious